VILLAGE OF ROMEOVILLE, ILLINOIS

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Year Ended
April 30, 2011

Sikich.
Certified Public Accountants & Advisors

VILLAGE OF ROMEOVILLE, ILLINOIS
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The Village adjusted a number of taxes, fees and fines in FY 10-11. The Motor Fuel Tax rate was increased from 4 cents to 5 cents per gallon, the natural gas use tax from 2.5 cents per therm to 3.5 cents, vehicle impound fees were increased from $300 to $400, various Police tickets were all increased to $30.00 which had ranged $10.00 to $25.00 previously, business licenses and liquor license fees were increased across all classes, and the Village implemented a Real Estate Transfer Tax Service Fee of $40.00 for tax exempt transactions. The increases will generate an additional $425,000 a year in General Corporate Fund revenues.

The Village also implemented annual 5% increases in the water and sewer rates. The rate increase will be reviewed every year as part of the budget process. However, the increases will be needed for several years to ensure the proper levels of services are provided to the residents and the system is maintained in the proper manner.

It was discovered over the course of fiscal year 2006 that the State of Illinois had improperly allocated $824,000 in sales tax collected by CITGO to the Village over a period of several years. Half of the CITGO refinery resides in the Village and the other half is in unincorporated Will County but the address is a Romeoville address. The sales did occur in unincorporated Will County. The State determined in June of 2006 that the Village, through monthly deductions from sales tax distributions will repay the misallocated sales tax $11,447 per month for 72 months. The Village will be impacted by this until July of 2011.

The Village pursued the implementation of a Real Estate Transfer Tax. The tax, by state statute, can only be implemented by Home Rule communities but still must be approved by the voters through the referendum process. The Village was able to successfully pass the referendum during the April 5, 2005 elections. The Real Estate Transfer Tax was implemented in June of 2005 and generated $1.25 million, which exceeded the estimated referendum amount of $1,073,000. In fiscal year 2007 the tax generated $1.7 million. However, that decreased to $1.5 million for fiscal year 2008, $0.6 million for 2009, $0.5 million for 2010 and $0.4 million in 2011. The poor housing market will have a large impact on fiscal year 2012 and 2013 revenues as both years will be similar to 2009. The Village pledged, through the referendum process, to use half the proceeds for recreational projects and open space acquisition and the other half for growth related capital projects and public safety equipment.

Fiscal year 2004 saw the start of a slowdown in residential growth in the Village. The trend continued during the 2012 fiscal year. The Village's housing starts have decreased from the 700 to 1,200 range to the 5 to 15 range.

The Village continues to receive fewer funds from growth related revenues including building permits and tap-on fees, and was experiencing smaller annual increases in areas such as water and sewer usage, and utility tax and recreation department revenues. The Village is seeing an increase in commercial and industrial development. The increase in commercial and industrial development did have a positive impact on sales tax, property tax, utility tax, business licenses and water and sewer revenues. However, the downturn in the economy is still having a large impact on these growth related revenue streams. There are signs that development activities are starting to increase. Recent activity has included the opening of a Deals Store, the start of the construction of a FedEx Ground distribution facility, a large golf course renovation project including a new club house is underway, a couple of industrial spec buildings are being developed, and a couple of large industrial businesses moving into vacant sites. It is anticipated that FY 2013-14 will see a return to a more typical level of development.

The Village, in hope of revitalizing what is now designated as the downtown area, has formed a Tax Increment Finance District (Downtown TIF) to provide a funding mechanism for the needed activities and projects. The revitalization will provide an economic engine on the Village's aging North side. The revitalization is expected to have a long-term positive impact on property taxes, sales taxes, building permits and other revenue sources.

More importantly, the Downtown TIF is expected to improve the quality of life for the residents. The Downtown TIF is anticipated to attract new quality businesses to the area and some new housing in the form of apartment complexes.

Businesses may include a food store to replace the departed Sterk's store, a hardware store, restaurants, coffee shops, bakeries, boutique shops, and a renovated library facility. The library district has started the renovation project which will be completed in the summer of 2012.

The Village continues to meet with developers to refine the Village's downtown vision. It is anticipated that a master developer will be selected during the 2012-13 fiscal year. Two new restaurants opened in or near the Downtown Area in FY 2010-11 (Mongo McMichael's Texas Barbeque and the Stone City Saloon). TIF incentives were provided to both restaurants.

The downtown area is generally bounded by Normantown Road on the north, Illinois Route 53 on the east, Alexander Circle on the south and Dalhart Avenue on the west. The area includes what currently are the Spartan Square Shopping Center and the surrounding vacant land and various out lots. The entire Downtown TIF area is approximately 421 acres including the Downtown Area. The Downtown TIF will extend east of the Downtown area to include nearby industrial parks and open space up to and along the Des Plaines River and south along the Route 53 frontage properties to Romeo Road. The Downtown TIF is contiguous to the existing Marquette TIF.

The Village may spend $50.0 million in projects throughout the Downtown TIF area with the main focus in the designated downtown area. Projects include Route 53 landscaping islands, infrastructure improvements to storm water systems, improve and realign roadways and property acquisition, assembly, preparation and maintenance. TIF dollars will be used to assist property owners with property rehab, façade improvements, relocation expenses and other incentives. Incentives have been or will be provided to assist the White Oak Library renovation project ($270,000), Mickey's Goodyear renovations ($40,000), Mongo McMichael's Restaurant improvements ($75,000), Danny Boys site restoration ($72,605), Stone City Saloon improvements ($240,000), Walgreens site improvements ($350,000) and the PAL Group/Orange Crush property restoration ($30,000).

The Village has implemented extensive design standards for properties located within the TIF area and wants to improve the existing structures to meet the new standards. It is anticipated that the Village will have to issue General Obligation TIF bonds to provide the immediate funding needed for a portion of the projects.

The Village would expect, based upon a $15 million bond issue, to pay $6 million in financing costs. The bonds would be paid with TIF funds. Final numbers and projects will be revised after a master developer has been selected.

The Downtown TIF will allow the Village to capture property tax dollars based upon additional equalized assessed value (EAV) realized above 2003 values and the combined tax rate for all taxing bodies. Property owners in the Downtown TIF will pay the property taxes they would normally pay. The taxing bodies receive property taxes based upon the 2002 EAV of the TIF area and the Village would receive the remaining portion of property taxes for the incremental EAV above the 2003 level. The Village has received approval and support from the taxing bodies affected by the Downtown TIF, including the Valley View 365U School District. The Village began to receive TIF funds in the 2006-07 fiscal year.

The Village plans to construct a community center in the Downtown TIF District. The community center will give the Village a presence in the downtown and will serve as an attraction to bring both a daytime and nighttime population to the downtown. The community center would cost an estimated $8 million. The community center may contain space for a performing arts center/stage, gymnastics, martial arts, dance, a gymnasium and community rooms. It is anticipated that if the community center is built, it would open late 2013 or early 2014. However, the Village is also pursuing a Public/Private partnership to build a community facility as well which may impact the scope and use of the facilities.

The Downtown TIF may generate an estimated $4 million in property taxes and interest.

An additional $28 million is anticipated to be imported from the existing Marquette TIF. State statutes allow the villages to import/export TIF Funds between TIF Districts if they are contiguous with each other.

The Village has received approval from the state legislature, which required the approval of all the taxing bodies within the TIF to grant approval, to extend the life of the Marquette TIF for 12 years to further support what the Village hopes to accomplish in the Downtown area and forming two new TIF Districts. One of the new TIF's would be located along Route 53 and Joliet Road with properties near or adjacent to the Marquette TIF and a TIF along Route 53 heading south.

The Village created a third TIF in fiscal year 2008. The Romeo Road TIF is located on the North East corner of Route 53 and Romeo Road and is 2.5 acres in size. The TIF was created to provide $350,000 in incentives for Developers to bring a Walgreens to the site. The Walgreens opened in October of 2008. The site was home to a long-time closed Amoco station. The site has a number of environmental and infrastructure challenges and would not be developed without the incentives. The Romeo Road TIF is contiguous to the Downtown TIF. The Village will be performing additional turn lane improvements at the Walgreens, which will be funded out of the Romeo Road TIF.

The Village acquired the Spartan Square Shopping Plaza, located within the Downtown TIF, during fiscal year 2008. The Village was in the process of looking at condemnation. Having control of the property provides the Village better flexibility and flow of information in working with potential developers with regards to the property. The Village acquired vacant land from Harris Bank during fiscal year 2009, next to the facility located in the downtown area for $2.2 million. The land may be used for the community center or residential development.

Ace Hardware, the major tenant has moved out of the Spartan Square Plaza prior to the expiration of the lease but they do want to return when the envisioned future retail center is constructed. The Village is working with the remaining tenants to leave so that the current structure can be razed and prepared for redevelopment.

The Village needed new facilities to house current and future Village Employees. The Village's Police Department was most in need of additional space. The Village conducted a space needs analysis during the 2006 fiscal year. The Village, spread out over several locations and buildings, currently operates out of a space of slightly over 32,000 square feet, including the Police Department's 11,400 square feet of space. The space served 180 employees.

The Village built a combined Village Hall and Police Station, which opened in June of 2010. Residents had to go to several locations to access Village services. The new 118,000 square foot facility combines the services at one location. The Village Hall/Police Station is located on a site immediately west of the Recreation Center on 135th St. The Village broke ground on the new Village Hall/Police Station in June of 2008.

The Village had planned on constructing two new fire stations. Fire Station #3, located at Normantown and Birch roads, was completed in October of 2008. The other Fire Station, known as Fire Station #1, may be located on the Joliet Arch Diocese property located on Route 53 between the cemetery and 135th Street. The Village purchased the land in 2009 for $0.3 million. The Village may not construct the new Fire Station #1, but will instead use the funds to fund other projects including various road and park improvements totaling $4.9 million. Also, the Radio System required by the Police, Fire and REMA exceeded the budget allotment by $1 million and funds were used for improvements to Fire Station #2 ($0.2 million). The original Fire Station #1 will be razed if the new Fire Station is constructed. If the Station is not constructed, then improvements will have to be made to the current Fire Station# 1.

The Village originally issued bonds to pay for the new Village Hall/Police Station ($47.1 Million), Deer Crossing Park ($3.3 Million), the two fire stations ($9.5 million) and a building renovation/road alignment ($1.9 million) on property acquired from the Valley View School district next to the recreation center (commonly known as the Bus Barn Site). The projects, including the revisions discussed above, will cost $62.2 million. The debt service is not anticipated to be included as part of the property tax levy. The Village plans to use funds generated from Home Rule sales tax and Lockport Fire Protection District agreement to make the debt service payments. The projects will be funded with bond proceeds ($57.8 million), sale of land ($2.0 million), interest ($1.0 million), and transfer from the General Fund ($0.8 million), Road Improvement Grants ($0.2 million) and grants and donations for the park ($0.4 million). The sale of land to the Will County Forest preserve was completed in fiscal year 2008. The land is part of the O'Hara woods and is located directly behind the Village Hall site and Deer Crossing Park. The Village received a $400,000 grant from the state for Deer Crossing Park and a $150,000 grant for Belmont Road improvements.

The Village, in order to increase sewage treatment capacity and meet EPA requirements has started to perform a wastewater consolidation and expansion project. The total project will cost $36 million and will take several years to complete. The Village should complete the project in fiscal year 2012-13. The Village has secured an Illinois EPA Revolving Loan ($26 million) for a low interest loan to fund the project. The current IEPA loan rate is 2.5%. The loan is for 20 years. Annual payments are $1.8 million. The loan is being repaid from water and sewer revenues.

The Village has experienced decreases in Equalized Assessed Value in 2008, 2009 and 2011. There was an increase in 2010 due to a successful challenge, at the county level, of the Citgo Refinery EAV by a local school district. If not for the Citgo EAV adjustment the Village's EAV would have decreased for 2009 as well. The Citgo EAV increase in the Village was $85 million and generated $0.9 million in property tax for the Village. However, Citgo is challenging the EAV increase and if successful with the challenge, the Village will have to repay the taxes. The case will not be reviewed by the State Property Tax Appeals Board for several years because of their case backlog. The Village is setting aside the Citgo Funds in case the funds have to be repaid. The taxing bodies, led by the school district, are trying to reach a settlement with Citgo. Any settlement would require that no repayment of taxes collected by the taxing body. The Village has raised its property tax rate the last two years to maintain property tax revenues while keeping costs for the homeowners on average the same.

The Village continues to improve infrastructure and transportation in the Village. The State is in the process of widening the I55 and Weber Road intersection and includes widening the Normantown and Weber Road intersection as well. The State is in the design phase. The two intersections are two of the top ten worst locations in the state for accidents. The Village also has an 80% matching grant to study and design an interchange system at I55 and Airport and Route 126. The Village is working in conjunction with the Villages of Plainfield and Bolingbrook to fund the project. All three communities would be the primary beneficiaries of the interchange.

The Village is also working with Metra to construct a new train station located at 135th street and New Avenue. The Village worked with the Citgo Refinery to have the land donated and secured a grant for design of the station and to study the impact of the station on the Village's east side and to guide proper planning for the area. Metra has secured funding for the construction.

The Village took several steps to balance the FY 10-11 and future budgets by leaving ten positions vacant through several departments, no raises for non-union staff in FY 10-11, offered an early retirement incentive package (which is reflected in the required GASB 45 reporting) and staff reductions of 3 full-time and 15 part-time positions. FY 11-12 and FY 12-13 will continue to leave certain positions vacant and limit expenditure increases to only what is contractually obligated and what is deemed necessary.

The Village's contracts with the Police Union (MAP) and Public Works/Clerical/Inspectors/Code Enforcement/E-911 Dispatch (AFSCME) expire at the end of fiscal year 2012. Negotiations started during the spring of 2012. The Village settled with AFSCME in April of 2012. Police negotiations are on-going.

There were no major changes in the AFSCME contract, which did include a 2% annual Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA). Non-Union Employees received a 2% COLA for FY 11-12 and for FY 12-13. The prior Police Union contract, which was settled in August of 2010, went to arbitration after an agreement was not reached through standard negotiations and Federal mediation. The result was no major changes to the contract, with a 2% COLA. The Village settled the first contract in April 2011 with the recently formed Fire Union during FY 11-12. The contract features compressed pay steps but did limit COLA to 1.5%. There were no other substantive changes as compared to the previous non-union status. The Fire Union contract expires in FY 12-13.

Police and Fire Pension Fund Information

The Police Pension fund had an up year in 2011. Actuarial assumptions estimate that the Village will return 7% annually for pension fund purposes when, in actuality, the Police Pension fund had a return of 10% in 2011. The return was caused by the recovery in the equity markets which was reflected in the increase of the market value in mutual funds and annuities held by the fund. Overall, the fund value increased by 15%; the investment earnings increases were enhanced by Village and employee contributions. The Police Pension fund has a diverse portfolio that includes cash and cash equivalents (7%), treasuries and agencies (47%) and various annuities and equities (46%).

The Fire Pension fund had an above average year in 2011. Actuarial assumptions estimate that the Village will return 7% annually for pension fund purposes when, in actuality, the Fire Pension fund returned 10% in 2011. Overall, the fund increased by 22% in value from a combination of investment earnings, Village contributions and employee contributions. The Fire Pension fund is very conservative with approximately 91% of the assets invested in cash equivalents (3%), federal treasuries, agencies and municipal bonds (67%). The remaining 30% is invested in mutual funds. The returns are due to interest earnings and moderate changes in market valuations of investment.

The preparation of this report would not have been possible without the skill, effort, and dedication of the entire staff of the Finance Department. We wish to thank all government departments for their assistance in providing the necessary data and participation to prepare this report.

Credit also is due to the Village President and the Village Board for their unfailing support for maintaining the highest standards of professionalism in the management of the Village of Romeoville's finances.

Respectfully submitted,

Kirk Openchowski
Finance Director/Treasurer

FINANCIAL SECTION

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Honorable Village President
Members of the Board of Trustees
Village of Romeoville
Romeoville, Illinois

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village of Romeoville, Illinois, as of and for the year ended April 30, 2011, which collectively comprise the Village of Romeoville, Illinois' basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These basic financial statements are the responsibility of the Village of Romeoville, Illinois' management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these basic financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Governmental Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the basic financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the basic financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall basic financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the basic financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village of Romeoville, Illinois as of April 30, 2011, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 9, 2012 on our consideration of Village of Romeoville, Illinois' internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

GENERAL PURPOSE EXTERNAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Village of Romeoville, Illinois

Management's Discussion and Analysis

April 30, 2011

The Village of Romeoville's (the "Village") management discussion and analysis (MD&A) is designed to (1) assist the reader in focusing on significant financial issues, (2) provide an overview of the Village's financial activity, (3) identify changes in the Village's financial position (its ability to address the next and subsequent year challenges), (4) identify any material deviations from the financial plan (the approved budget), and (5) identify individual fund issues or concerns.

Since the Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is designed to focus on the current year's activities, resulting changes and currently known facts, please read it in conjunction with the Village's financial statements (beginning on page 3).

Using the Financial Section of this Comprehensive Annual Report
In the past, the primary focus of local governmental financial statements has been summarized fund type information on a current financial resource basis. This approach has been modified and now the Village's financial statements present two kinds of statements, each with a different snapshot of the Village's finances. Both perspectives (government-wide and major fund) allow the user to address relevant questions, broaden a basis for comparison (year-to-year or government-to-government) and enhance the Village's accountability.

Government-Wide Financial Statements
The government-wide financial statements (see pages 3-5) are designed to emulate the corporate sector in that all governmental and business-type activities are consolidated into columns which add to a total for the primary government. The focus of the statement of net assets (the "unrestricted net assets") is designed to be similar to bottom line results for the Village and its governmental and business-type activities. This statement, for the first time, combines and consolidates the governmental funds' current financial resources (short-term spendable resources) with capital assets and long-term obligations using the accrual basis of accounting and economic resources measurement focus.

The statement of activities (see pages 4-5) is focused on both the gross and net cost of various activities (including governmental and business-type), which are supported by the government's general taxes and other resources. This is intended to summarize and simplify the user's analysis of the cost of various governmental services and/or subsidy to various business-type activities.

The governmental activities reflect the Village's basic services, including general government, public works, public safety and culture and recreation. Shared state sales, local utility and shared state income taxes finance the majority of these services. The business-type activities reflect private sector type operations (water and sewerage), where the fee for service typically covers all or most of the cost of operation, including depreciation.

Fund Financial Statements
Traditional users of governmental financial statements will find the fund financial statements presentation more familiar. The focus is on major funds, rather than (the previous model's) fund types.

The governmental funds (see pages 6-11) presentation is presented on a sources and uses of liquid resources basis. This is the manner in which the financial plan (the budget) is typically developed. The flow and availability of liquid resources is a clear and appropriate focus of any analysis of a government. Funds are established for various purposes and the fund financial statements allow the demonstration of sources and uses and/or budgeting compliance associated therewith.

The fund financial statements also allow the government to address its fiduciary funds (Police Pension and Firefighters' Pension, see pages 16-17). While these funds represent trust responsibilities of the government, these assets are restricted in purpose and do not represent discretionary assets of the government. Therefore, these assets are not presented as part of the government-wide financial statements.

While the business-type activities column on the business-type fund financial statements (see pages 12-15) is the same as the business-type column on the government-wide financial statements, the governmental funds total column requires a reconciliation because of the different measurement focus (current financial resources versus total economic resources) which is reflected on the page following each statement (see pages 8 and 11). The flow of current financial resources will reflect bond proceeds and interfund transfers as other financial sources as well as capital expenditures and bond principal payments as expenditures. The reconciliation will eliminate these transactions and incorporate the capital assets and long-term obligation (bonds and others) into the governmental activities column (in the government-wide financial statements).

Infrastructure Assets

Historically, a government's largest group of assets (infrastructure – roads, bridges, storm sewers, etc.) have not been reported nor depreciated in governmental financial statements. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 34 (GASB 34) requires that these assets be valued and reported within the governmental column of the government-wide financial statements. Additionally, the government must elect to either (1) depreciate these assets over their estimated useful lives or (2) develop a system of asset management designed to maintain the service delivery potential to near perpetuity. If the government develops the asset management system (the modified approach) which periodically (at least every third year), by category, measures and demonstrates its maintenance of locally established levels of service standards, the government may record its cost of maintenance in lieu of depreciation. The Village has chosen to depreciate assets over their useful lives. If a road project is considered maintenance – a recurring cost that does not extend the road's original useful life or expand its capacity – the cost of the project will be expensed. An "overlay" of a road will be considered maintenance whereas a "rebuild" of a road will be capitalized.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

Statement of Net Assets

Net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the Village, assets exceeded liabilities by $371.4 million as of April 30, 2011.

A significant portion of the Village's net assets (89.7%) reflects its investment in capital assets (i.e., land, land improvements, streets and bridges, storm sewers, water mains, buildings and vehicles), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The Village uses these capital assets to provide services to its citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the Village's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

For more detailed information see the statement of net assets (page 3).

The Village's combined net assets (which are the Village's equity) increased to $371.4 million from $366.7 million as a result of the increase in net assets in both the governmental and business-type activities. Net assets of the Village's governmental activities were $269.1 million. The Village's unrestricted net assets for governmental activities, the part of net assets that can be used to finance day-to-day operations, were $5.8 million. The net assets of business-type activities increased to $102.3 million from $100.2 million. The Village can use unrestricted net assets to finance the continuing operation of its water and sewer system.

Table 1
Statement of Net Assets
As of April 30, 2011
(In millions)

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total Primary Government	
	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010
Current Assets	$ 44.5	$ 49.2	$ 22.1	$ 27.3	$ 66.6	$ 76.5
Non Current Assets	2.2	2.2	0.2	0.3	2.4	2.5
Capital Assets	336.2	328.2	121.8	118.7	458.0	446.9
Total Assets	382.9	379.6	144.1	146.3	527.0	525.9
Current Liabilities	18.3	21.2	2.5	5.4	20.8	26.6
Non Current Liabilities	95.5	93.5	39.3	39.1	134.8	132.6
Total Liabilities	113.8	114.7	41.8	44.5	155.6	159.2
Net Assets						
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	250.4	254.2	82.8	77.1	333.2	331.3
Restricted	12.9	0.2	-	-	12.9	0.2
Unrestricted (deficit)	5.8	10.5	19.5	24.7	25.3	35.2
Total Net Assets	$ 269.1	$ 264.9	$ 102.3	$ 101.8	$ 371.4	$ 366.7

Normal Impacts
There are six basic (normal) transactions that will affect the comparability of the Statement of Net Assets summary presentation.

Net Results of Activities – which will impact (increase/decrease) current assets and unrestricted net assets.

Borrowing for Capital – which will increase current assets and long-term debt.

Spending Borrowed Proceeds on New Capital – which will reduce current assets and increase capital assets. There is a second impact, an increase in invested in capital assets and an increase in related net debt which will not change the invested in capital assets, net of debt.

Spending of Non-borrowed Current Assets on New Capital – which will (a) reduce current assets and increase capital assets and (b) will reduce unrestricted net assets and increase invested in capital assets, net of debt.

Principal Payment on Debt – which will (a) reduce current assets and reduce long-term debt and (b) reduce unrestricted net assets and increase invested in capital assets, net of debt.

Reduction of Capital Assets through Depreciation – which will reduce capital assets and invested in capital assets, net of debt.

Current Year Impacts
The Village's governmental activities net assets increased $4.2 million and can be attributed to several factors. Assets increased by $3.3 million, which can be attributed to increased capital asset balances, which is offset by a decrease in cash and investments used to fund the assets, and increased receivables for property tax, accounts and other. Liabilities decreased by $0.9 million which can be attributed to decreased accounts payable due to reduced construction activity and paying down long term debt.

The Village's business-type activities net assets increased $0.5 million and can be attributed to several factors. Assets decreased by $2.2 million, which can be attributed to decreased cash on hand when compared to the prior year. This decrease was offset in part by increased capital asset balances. Liabilities decreased by $2.7 million, which can be attributed to decreased long-term debt.

Current year impacts are discussed in more detail after Table 2.

Changes in Net Assets

The following chart compares the revenue and expenses for the current fiscal year.

Table 2
Changes in Net Assets
For the Fiscal Year Ended April 30, 2011
(In millions)

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total Primary Government	
	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010
REVENUES						
Program Revenues						
Charges for Services	$ 8.8	$ 7.1	$ 13.0	$12.3	$ 21.8	$ 19.4
Operating Grants and Contributions	1.5	2.3	-	-	1.5	2.3
Capital Grants and Contributions	5.6	0.2	2.3	-	7.9	0.2
General Revenues						
Property Taxes	15.0	14.8	-	-	15.0	14.8
Sales Taxes	9.6	7.9	-	-	9.6	7.9
Income Taxes	2.9	2.8	-	-	2.9	2.8
Utility Taxes	4.9	5.0	-	-	4.9	5.0
Other Taxes	3.4	2.6	-	-	3.4	2.6
Transfers	-	2.6	-	(2.6)	-	-
Other	0.3	0.6	0.8	0.5	1.1	1.1
Total Revenues	52.0	45.9	16.1	10.2	68.1	56.1
EXPENSES						
General Government	12.6	11.0	-	-	12.6	11.0
Public Safety	16.8	18.6	-	-	16.8	18.6
Public Works	10.6	11.1	15.6	11.5	26.2	22.6
Culture and Recreation	3.5	4.4	-	-	3.5	4.4
Debt Service	4.3	4.3	-	-	4.3	4.3
Total Expenses	47.8	49.4	15.6	11.5	63.4	60.9
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS	4.2	(3.5)	.5	(1.3)	4.7	(4.8)
BEGINNING NET ASSETS	264.9	268.4	101.8	103.1	366.7	371.5
ENDING NET ASSETS	$ 269.1	$264.9	$102.3	$101.8	$ 371.4	$ 366.7

2011 Governmental Activities Revenue

■Charges for Services ■Operating Grants
■Capital Grants ■Property Tax
■Other Taxes ■Other

2011 Governmental Activities Expenses

■General Government ■Public Safety
■Public Works ■Debt Service
■Culture & Recreation

There are eight basic impacts on revenues and expenses as reflected below:

Normal Impacts

Revenues:

Economic Condition – which can reflect a declining, stable or growing economic environment and has a substantial impact on state income, sales and utility tax revenue as well as public spending habits for building permits, elective user fees and volumes of consumption.

Increase/Decrease in Village Board approved rates – while certain tax rates are set by statute, the Village Board has significant authority to impose and periodically increase/decrease rates (water, wastewater, impact fee, building fees, home rule sales tax, etc.)

Changing Patterns in Intergovernmental and Grant Revenue (both recurring and non-recurring) – certain recurring revenues (state shared revenues, etc.) may experience significant changes periodically while non-recurring (or one-time) grants are less predictable and often distorting in their impact on year-to-year comparisons.

Market Impacts on Investment income – the Village's investment portfolio is managed using a similar average maturity to most governments. Market conditions may cause investment income to fluctuate.

Expenses:

Introduction of New Programs – within the functional expense categories (Public Safety, Public Works, General Government, Parks, etc.) individual programs may be added or deleted to meet changing community needs.

Increase in Authorized Personnel – changes in service demand may cause the Village Board to increase/decrease authorized staffing. Staffing costs (salary and related benefits) represent 80% of the Village's operating costs.

Salary Increases (annual adjustments and merit) – the ability to attract and retain human and intellectual resources requires the Village to strive to approach a competitive salary range position in the marketplace.

Inflation – while overall inflation appears to be reasonably modest, the Village is a major consumer of certain commodities such as supplies, fuels and parts. Some functions may experience unusual commodity specific increases.

Current Year Impacts

Revenues:

For the fiscal year ended April 30, 2011, revenues from all activities totaled $68.1 million. The Village has a diversified revenue structure and depends on several key revenue sources to help pay for the services provided. These sources include property taxes, sales taxes, utility taxes, shared revenues from the State (Income tax, Motor Fuel tax), building permits, grants, developer contributions, rubbish collection fees, water and sewer sales to customers and tap-on fees.

The Village saw a 4.6% increase in the equalized assessed valuation (EAV) from $1.221 million to $1,276 million. The increase in its property tax revenue in 2011 compared to previous years was 0%. The tax rate increased to $1.0591 per $100 EAV. The Village, as a Home Rule community is not subject to the property tax cap laws. Due to the new growth and increased rate the Village was able to collect an additional $0.2 million in property tax ($15 million vs. $14.8 million).

Sales Tax increased by $1.7 million or 22.6%. Sales Tax has increased despite the economic downturn which has curtailed retail sales. State sales taxes increased by $0.2 million while the Village's Home Rule sales tax increased by $1.5 million. The Village increased its home rule sales tax rate from 1.00% to 1.5% effective January 1st, 2010. FY 2010-11 was the first full year with the new rate.

State Income Tax increased $0.1 million or 3.6% due to a slight increase in statewide income.

Utility taxes decreased $0.1 million or 2% due to decreased usage as businesses and residents conserve to save money, decreased overall business activity and an increase in vacant homes within the Village.

The Village saw an increase in other tax revenue over the prior year of $0.8 million or 31%. The majority of the increase can be attributed to a full year of the Food and Beverage Tax, which generated an additional $0.4 million and a 1 cent increase in the local motor fuel tax, which generated and additional $0.2 million

License and permit revenue increased 11.1% in 2011 from $0.8 million in 2010 to $0.9 million in 2011. The increase came from an increase in building permits and inspections related to increased commercial and industrial development activity.

Investment returns, excluding pension funds, decreased by approximately 33% due to decreased interest rates and fewer bond funds to invest.

Charges for services increased by $2.4 million or 12%. The increases came from both Government activities ($1.7 million) and Business-Type Activities ($0.7 million).

Government activities saw changes in the following areas; General Government saw an increase of $1.6 million. The increases came from Insurance Premiums ($0.6), Sales Tax Incentive Payments ($0.3 million), developer payments to Citgo ($0.2 million) and TIF Related Professional Services ($0.2 million) Public Safety saw a decrease of $1.8 million. The Public Safety decrease pertains to expenditures outside of day-to-day operations. Public Works saw a decrease of $.5 million. The Public Works decrease pertains to a decrease in road repaving ($0.5) million. Culture and Recreation saw a decrease of $0.5 million. The bulk of the decrease came from salary savings ($0.3 million) and a reduction in park maintenance and improvements ($0.1 million).

The Business-Type activities (water and sewer operations) increase was from Water and Sewer Sales (0.6 million) and tap-on fees ($0.1 million). The increase is due an increase of 5% in the water rates and increased industrial and commercial development.

Operating Grants and contributions saw a decrease of $0.8 million, while Capital Grants increased $7.7 million. The Village also received $0.8 million less in grant revenues which tends to fluctuate from year to year based upon project timing and grant availability. The increase in Capital Grants is due to infrastructure contributed by developers.

The payments from the Business Activities (Water and Sewer fund) to Governmental Activities (General Corporate Fund) is no longer shown as a transfer but is reflected as an allocation between funds and is netted against expenditures in Governmental Activities.

The Police Pension Fund ended the year with $23.5 million in assets. The fund had $4.2 million in additions, which were provided by employer and employee contributions and investment income. The fund had $1.1 million in deductions. The bulk of the deductions were from pension benefits and refunds ($1.1 million). The net increase to the fund was $3.1 million.

The Fire Pension Fund ended the year with $4.3 million in assets. The fund had $0.8 million in additions, which were provided by employer and employee contributions and investment income. The fund had $35,000 in in deductions which consisted of administrative expenses and refund of contributions. The net increase to the fund was $0.8 million.

Expenses:

The Village's total expenses for all activities for the year ended April 30, 2011 were $63.4 million. Expenses increased 4.1% ($2.5 million) as compared to 2010.

Government activities costs decreased by $1.6 million. The decreases came from Public Safety ($1.8 million), Public Works ($0.5 million), and Culture and Recreation ($0.9 million) which was offset by $1.6 million increase in General Government.

General government activities increase of $1.6 million is attributed to Insurance increases ($0.6 million), Sales Tax incentives increases ($0.3 million), a developer agreement with CITGO for power line burial repayment ($0.2), Downtown TIF Engineering Services increases ($0.2 million) and Personnel Expenditure increases ($0.1 Million). The remaining increases came from a variety of Administration, Finance, Community Development and TIF fund accounts including capital expenditures.

Public Safety decreased by $1.8 million, and relates primarily to capital expenditures pertaining to the construction of the new Police Station. However, operational expenditures increased from $15.6 million to $16.1 million. The increase is due to step and benefit increases. The Village has an authorized strength of 69 sworn police personnel and 19 full-time fire personnel plus a pool of approximately 40 part-time fire personnel. The patrol officers are members of the Metropolitan Alliance of Police Chapter 342. Fiscal year 2010-11 was the second year of a three-year contract. The new contract was not settled until August of 2010. Fire personnel were unionized during 2007. Negotiations started in fiscal year 2009. The Fire Union contract was settled in April of 2011.

Public Works expenditures remained consistent compared to the prior year. Normal increases associated with refuse collection and salary and benefits were offset by a decrease in capital outlay expenditures.

The Culture and Recreation decrease is due to $0.5 million operational savings including personnel costs ($0.3 million) and Contractual Services including park maintenance ($0.2 million).

Business activities (water and sewer) remained consistent in the prior year. The variance in expenses is in part how the payment from the Business Activities to Governmental Activities is reflected in the statements ($2.6 million) and a prior period adjustment ($1.6 million) reflected in the 2010 expenditures. The Village has greatly enhanced its water and sewer infrastructure over the past few years including the completion of several ion exchange plants and the expansion of its water treatment plant. The Village also provides water to its residents through its system of wells. The water and sewer operations accounted for 59% of the total Public Works activities.

Financial Analysis of the Village's Funds

Governmental Funds

At April 30, 2011, the governmental funds (as presented on the balance sheet on page 7) reported a combined fund balance of $28.6 million. Expenditures/uses exceeded revenues/sources in 2011 by $4.6 million. The primary reason for this decrease was due to the Facility Construction Fund which reflects a deficit of $6.5 million of expenditures.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Prior to or at the last Village Board meeting in April, the Mayor submits to the Village Board a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing on May 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means to finance them. The Village had no budget amendments in 2011. Below is a table that reflects the original budget and the actual activity for the revenues and expenditures for the General Fund.

Table 3
General Fund Budgetary Highlights
(In millions)

General Fund	Original Budget	Actual
Revenues and Other Financing Sources		
Taxes	9.2	9.2
Other taxes	16.3	16.8
Interest	0.1	0.1
Fines	0.9	0.8
Licenses and permits	0.8	0.9
Charges for services	4.0	4.5
Intergovernmental	4.9	4.7
Other	0.6	0.7
Other financing sources	-	-
Total	36.8	37.7
Expenditures and Other Financing Uses		
General government	9.8	9.3
Public safety	16.4	16.1
Public works	5.0	4.7
Capital outlay	1.8	1.4
Debt service	0.3	0.3
Other financing uses	3.5	3.9
Total	**36.8**	**35.7**
Change in Fund Balance	-	**2.0**

As shown above, the General Fund was budgeted to break-even, while actual results were an increase of $2.0 million. Revenues were over budget by approximately $0.9 million and expenditures were under budget by $1.1 million.

The Village received $0.5 million more in other taxes than anticipated. The Village received $0.3 million less in sales tax due to slower than anticipated retail development at the Airport and Weber Road corridor and the economic downturn. However, the Village did receive $0.6 million more than anticipated in Home-Rule sales tax due to the rate increase. The Village also received $0.2 million more in utility taxes and $0.1 in more in both Food and Beverage Tax and State Use Tax. Local motor fuel tax was $0.2 million less due to slower than anticipated growth and decreasing demand. The downturn in the real estate market resulted in a decrease of $0.1 million in Real Estate Transfer taxes as compared to the budget.

Fines were $0.1 million under budget due to less than anticipated Vehicle impound fees ($0.1 million), Court Fees ($0.1 million). The Village also anticipated bringing Fire Alarm monitoring services in house but that did not occur during the fiscal year ($0.1 million). The losses were offset by $0.2 million in additional Forfeited Funds. These funds are held in escrow until spent. The funds can only be used for specific Police purposes pertaining to drug enforcement. The Village used the funds to purchase equipment and vehicles.

Building Permits were budgeted at a conservative level based on projects in process during fiscal year 2011. However, results were slightly better than expected with building related permits exceeding budget by $0.1 million. The economic slowdown has resulted in overall less revenue than in prior years. Developers have cancelled or continue to put on hold numerous projects.

Intergovernmental Revenues were under budget by $0.2 million. The Village received $0.3 million less than anticipated in grant revenue. The Village was hoping to receive $150,000 to move the Taylor Road School House and received $179,000 less than anticipated in federal grants. The school house project will not proceed until grant funding is obtained. The Village did receive $0.1 million more from the Lockport Township Fire Protection revenue sharing agreement due to higher that anticipated revenues generated from the shared area.

Charges for services were over budget by $0.5 million due to $0.2 million more than anticipated in Engineering Fees. The fees were generated from reimbursements from IDOT for various projects, $0.2 million in additional Fire Academy revenues due to additional classes, $0.1 million in Community Development related fees including inspections and Land Use due to greater than anticipated commercial and industrial projects. Under budget were Ambulance Fees ($0.1 million). Ambulance activity and the amount anticipated to be collected per run was lower than anticipated.

Other revenues were over budget by $0.1 million. The Village had $0.2 million from a combination of greater than anticipated miscellaneous income, donations, Detention/Retention Site Contributions, Liaison Officer Reimbursements, Flexible Spending Contributions, Public Safety Training Reimbursement and Rental Income which was offset by $0.1 million less than anticipated in Haz-Mat Reimbursements, Workers Compensation Reimbursements, Landscaping Fees and Health Insurance Contributions.

Other financing sources, which consist of interfund transfers and lease proceeds, were received as budgeted regarding transfers from the water and sewer funds ($2.7 million) and the Motor Fuel Tax Fund ($30,000). The Water and Sewer reimbursement transfer and corresponding budget was reclassified as an Allocation to Other Funds expenditure.

General government expenditures were under budget by $0.5 million. The majority of the savings came from unspent reserves for contingencies (.7 million) and retroactive salaries (.2 million) which are offset by $0.4 million overage in sales tax incentive payments. The Sales Tax incentives were greater than anticipated due to the stronger sales and additional sales taxes generated by the increase in the Home-Rule Sales tax rate to 1.5%.

Public safety expenditures were under budget by $0.3 million. The majority came through salary savings of $0.4 million due to the timing of hiring new fire and police personnel including 3 Battalion Chief Positions and vacant Police Officer, code enforcement, E911 Dispatcher and Part-time Firefighter positions. Many of these positions will be left vacant until the economy improves. The increase was offset by $0.1 million needed for additional programs offered by the Romeoville Fire Academy.

Public works expenditures were under budget by $0.3 million. Public works realized $0.4 million in savings from contractual services ($0.3 million) including $0.1 million in drainage corrections and soils disposals and $0.1 million in vehicle maintenance and commodity line items ($0.1 million). The savings were offset by a $0.1 million overage in salaries due to additional overtime needed for snow removal and additional part-time custodial staff needed to maintain the new Village Hall and Police Station.

Capital outlay expenditures were under budget by $0.4 million due to savings and project timing. Less than anticipated work was completed with regard to design of the Metra Station ($0.3 million under budget) and the Taylor Road School House Project ($0.2 million) was delayed because a grant was not secured.

Other financing uses, which are transfers to other funds, were over budget by $0.4 million. The transfers were to the Debt Service Fund ($3.2 million) and the Recreation Department Fund ($0.7 million). The Debt Service Transfers were over by $0.4 million. The Village originally was going to transfer $0.4 million from the Recreation Real Estate Transfer Tax Fund to cover the Series 2009 debt service payments, but funds were not available from that fund due to lower than anticipated revenues. The General Corporate had funds available for the payment.

The Village made a concerted effort to keep General Fund expenditures within or under revenues for fiscal year 2011. The Village, at the start of fiscal year 2005 had a negative fund balance of $0.6 million. The fiscal year 2011 fund balance is now at $12.9 million. The Village's long-term goal is to have and maintain a positive fund balance equal to 25% of the General Fund budget. The Village increased the fund balance by $2.0 million in FY 2010-11. The Village's targeted fund balance, based on actual expenditures and transfers, as of April 30, 2011 were $9.6 million. The fiscal year 2010-11 budget is $41.1 million, with a targeted fund balance of $10.3 million. The Village's 2012-13 budget of $43 million also has a targeted fund balance of $10.7 million.

Capital Assets

At the end of the fiscal year 2011, the Village had a combined total of capital assets of $458 million (after accumulated depreciation of $262.4 million) invested in a broad range of capital assets including land, land improvements, buildings, vehicles, machinery and equipment, furniture and fixtures, streets, bridges, water mains, storm sewers and sanitary sewer lines. (See Table 4 below). This amount represents a net increase (including additions and deletions) of just over $11.4 million. Detailed information related to capital assets is included in Notes 1 and 4 to the basic financial statements.

The Net Capital Assets of the Village increased by $11.4 million over 2010. The main reasons for the increase can be attributed to the building of a new Village Hall and Fire Station by the Village and increases in the Village's infrastructure in 2010. The majority of the infrastructure increases were in roads and the water and sewer system.

Table 4
Total Capital Assets at Year End
Net of Depreciation
(In millions)

	Balance 4/30/10	Net Additions/Deletions	Balance 4/30/11
Land	$ 176.0	$ 2.3	$ 178.3
Construction in Progress	45.3	(28.0)	17.3
Buildings	18.9	34.8	53.7
Machinery and Equipment	2.1	0.1	2.2
Furniture and Fixtures	0.7	(0.1)	0.6
Vehicles	3.1	(0.9)	2.2
Infrastructure	200.3	3.2	203.5
Other Equipment	0.2	-	0.2
Total Capital Assets	446.6	11.4	458.0

Debt Outstanding

As of April 30, 2011 the Village had outstanding bonded debt of $105.4 million. Of this amount $15.3 million represented general obligation bonds associated with business-type activities. Alternate revenue bonds associated with governmental activities totaled $1.8 million at April 30, 2011, while general obligation bonds associated with governmental activities totaled $88.3 million.

As of April 30, 2011, the Village has a $23.4 Illinois Environmental Protection Agency Clean Water State Revolving Funds loan.

In May of 2009 the Village issued $6.7 million G.O. Bonds, Series 2009 to purchase public open space land.

The Village is no longer subject to the debt limit due to its Home Rule community status. A brief discussion of Home Rule is found below in the Economic Factors section of the Management Discussion and Analysis.

However, The Village's legal debt limitation would be $109,336,400 if it were a non-Home Rule community. The limit is based on 8.625% of the 2010 equalized assessed valuation of $1,276,684,761.

Economic Factors

The fiscal year ended positively as the Village's General Corporate Fund, Recreation Fund, Other Governmental Funds, Water and Sewer Fund and Pension Funds all ended with a surplus. The financial condition of the General Corporate Fund has stabilized significantly after losses the previous two years. The Village does continue to feel the effects of the recession which began to impact the Village in the fall of 2008. However, the Village has made many adjustments on both the revenue and expenditure side to ensure core services are provided while still maintaining adequate fund balances. The Village was able to prepare a balanced FY 11-12 budget that was designed to ensure the Village's financial position remains strong. Preliminary results indicate this to be the case.

Contacting the Village's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the Village's finances and to demonstrate the Village's accountability for the money it receives. Questions concerning this report or requests for additional financial information should be directed to Kirk Openchowski, Finance Director, Village of Romeoville, 1050 West Romeo Road, Romeoville, Illinois 60446.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

VILLAGE OF ROMEOVILLE, ILLINOIS

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

April 30, 2011

	Primary Government		
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 22,549,609	$ 6,534,116	$ 29,083,725
Investments	5,589,013	10,689,764	16,278,777
Receivables (net, where applicable, of allowances for uncollectibles)			
Property taxes	12,852,962	-	12,852,962
Accounts	966,487	1,847,896	2,814,383
Other	1,126,701	-	1,126,701
Due from other governments	4,396,665	-	4,396,665
Internal balances	(3,019,829)	3,019,829	-
Net OPEB asset	79,715	-	79,715
Unamortized bond issuance costs	2,080,291	235,939	2,316,230
Capital assets not being depreciated	189,128,724	6,565,988	195,694,712
Capital assets being depreciated	147,120,528	115,269,415	262,389,943
Total assets	382,870,866	144,162,947	527,033,813
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	1,900,589	1,874,238	3,774,827
Accrued liabilities	1,046,660	76,459	1,123,119
Deposits payable	1,698,751	130,633	1,829,384
Unearned revenue	12,998,580	-	12,998,580
Accrued interest payable	642,421	460,188	1,102,609
Noncurrent liabilities			
Due within one year	3,585,540	3,067,225	6,652,765
Due in more than one year	91,920,214	36,218,836	128,139,050
Total liabilities	113,792,755	41,827,579	155,620,334
NET ASSETS			
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	250,373,273	82,814,080	333,187,353
Restricted for			
Maintenance of roadways	241,162	-	241,162
Recreation	80,786	-	80,786
Economic development	5,678,474	-	5,678,474
Capital outlay	6,882,063	-	6,882,063
Debt service	19,476	-	19,476
Unrestricted	5,802,877	19,521,288	25,324,165
TOTAL NET ASSETS	$ 269,078,111	$ 102,335,368	$ 371,413,479

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

VILLAGE OF ROMEOVILLE, ILLINOIS

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended April 30, 2011

FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS	Expenses	Program Revenues: Charges for Services	Program Revenues: Operating Grants	Program Revenues: Capital Grants and Contributions
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT				
Governmental Activities				
General government	$ 12,632,798	$ 1,257,540	$ 25,001	$ -
Public safety	16,816,092	2,976,097	339,969	-
Public works	10,596,797	3,843,912	974,661	5,570,160
Culture and recreation	3,469,413	741,042	121,845	30,559
Interest and fiscal charges on long-term debt	4,264,055	-	-	-
Total governmental activities	47,779,155	8,818,591	1,461,476	5,600,719
Business-Type Activities				
Water and sewer	15,623,988	12,968,546	-	2,342,204
Total business-type activities	15,623,988	12,968,546	-	2,342,204
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	$ 63,403,143	$ 21,787,137	$ 1,461,476	$ 7,942,923

FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS	Net (Expense) Revenue and Change in Net Assets		
	Primary Government		
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT			
Governmental Activities			
General government	$ (11,350,257)	$ -	$ (11,350,257)
Public safety	(13,500,026)	-	(13,500,026)
Public works	(208,064)	-	(208,064)
Culture and recreation	(2,575,967)	-	(2,575,967)
Interest and fiscal charges on long-term debt	(4,264,055)	-	(4,264,055)
Total governmental activities	(31,898,369)	-	(31,898,369)
Business-Type Activities			
Water and sewer	-	(313,238)	(313,238)
Total business-type activities	-	(313,238)	(313,238)
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	(31,898,369)	(313,238)	(32,211,607)
General Revenues			
Taxes			
Property and replacement	15,032,052	-	15,032,052
Sales	9,025,865	-	9,025,865
Use	537,844	-	537,844
Telecommunications	1,443,900	-	1,443,900
Utility	4,920,460	-	4,920,460
Income	2,862,078	-	2,862,078
Hotel/Motel	242,785	-	242,785
Other	1,677,997	-	1,677,997
Investment income	246,285	437,201	683,486
Miscellaneous	78,056	374,684	452,740
Total	36,067,322	811,885	36,879,207
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS	4,168,953	498,647	4,667,600
NET ASSETS, MAY 1	264,430,807	100,205,398	364,636,205
Prior period adjustments	478,351	1,631,323	2,109,674
NET ASSETS, MAY 1, RESTATED	264,909,158	101,836,721	366,745,879
NET ASSETS, APRIL 30	$ 269,078,111	$ 102,335,368	$ 371,413,479

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

VILLAGE OF ROMEOVILLE, ILLINOIS

BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

April 30, 2011

	General	Recreation	Facility Construction	Nonmajor	Total
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 15,342,462	$ 483,104	$ 2,493	$ 6,721,550	$ 22,549,609
Investments	-	-	5,589,013	-	5,589,013
Receivables (net, where applicable, of allowances for uncollectibles)					
Property taxes	10,233,205	1,746,505	-	873,252	12,852,962
Accounts	558,488	130,419	-	277,580	966,487
Other	1,037,027	29,023	1,540	59,111	1,126,701
Due from other funds	196,324	-	-	-	196,324
Advances to other funds	-	-	-	1,021,633	1,021,633
Due from other governments	3,506,068	-	400,000	490,597	4,396,665
TOTAL ASSETS	$ 30,873,574	$ 2,389,051	$ 5,993,046	$ 9,443,723	$ 48,699,394

	General	Recreation	Facility Construction	Nonmajor	Total
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES					
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	$ 1,261,651	$ 161,591	$ 70,961	$ 406,386	$ 1,900,589
Accrued liabilities	930,228	49,173	-	67,259	1,046,660
Deposits	1,378,438	320,313	-	-	1,698,751
Due to other funds	3,019,829	-	-	196,324	3,216,153
Advances from other funds	1,021,633	-	-	-	1,021,633
Deferred revenue	10,348,140	1,777,188	-	873,252	12,998,580
Total liabilities	17,959,919	2,308,265	70,961	1,543,221	21,882,366
FUND BALANCES					
Reserved for advances	-	-	-	1,021,633	1,021,633
Reserved for maintenance of roadways	-	-	-	241,162	241,162
Reserved for recreation	-	80,786	-	-	80,786
Reserved for economic development	-	-	-	5,678,474	5,678,474
Reserved for capital outlay	-	-	5,922,085	959,978	6,882,063
Reserved for debt service	-	-	-	19,476	19,476
Unreserved					
Undesignated - General Fund	12,913,655	-	-	-	12,913,655
Undesignated - Special Revenue Funds	-	-	-	(20,221)	(20,221)
Total fund balances	12,913,655	80,786	5,922,085	7,900,502	26,817,028
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	$ 30,873,574	$ 2,389,051	$ 5,993,046	$ 9,443,723	$ 48,699,394

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

VILLAGE OF ROMEOVILLE, ILLINOIS

RECONCILIATION OF FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES IN THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

April 30, 2011

FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	$ 26,817,028
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds	336,249,252
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds	
Compensated absences payable	(2,823,746)
Unamortized premium on bonds	(439,563)
General obligation bonds payable	(90,082,818)
Capital leases payable	(650,906)
Net pension obligation	(1,594,755)
Unamortized loss on refunding	86,034
Deferred charges are shown as an asset on the statement of net assets	
Unamortized bond issuance costs	2,080,291
The net other postemployment benefit asset is shown as an asset on the statement of net assets	79,715
Accrued interest on long-term liabilities is reported as a liability on the statement of net assets	(642,421)
NET ASSETS OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	$ 269,078,111

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

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VILLAGE OF ROMEOVILLE, ILLINOIS

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES,
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the Year Ended April 30, 2011

	General	Recreation	Facility Construction	Nonmajor	Total
REVENUES					
Property taxes	$ 9,206,609	$ 1,657,590	$ -	$ 3,950,904	$ 14,815,103
Other taxes	16,739,422	457,660	-	649,759	17,846,841
Fines and forfeits	842,300	-	-	-	842,300
Licenses and permits	901,880	-	-	-	901,880
Charges for services	4,519,639	740,622	-	123,208	5,383,469
Intergovernmental	4,725,073	27,559	296,803	1,544,310	6,593,745
Investment income	66,637	2,504	153,638	23,506	246,285
Other	725,154	136,364	-	170,616	1,032,134
Total revenues	37,726,714	3,022,299	450,441	6,462,303	47,661,757
EXPENDITURES					
Current					
General government	9,259,331	-	-	1,020,273	10,279,604
Public safety	16,104,041	-	-	-	16,104,041
Public works	7,412,143	-	-	1,065,983	8,478,126
Culture and recreation	-	3,112,875	-	-	3,112,875
Allocations to water and sewer fund	(2,710,000)	-	-	-	(2,710,000)
Capital outlay	1,432,124	1,109,411	6,910,237	2,985,484	12,437,256
Debt service					
Principal	224,060	-	-	2,329,318	2,553,378
Interest and fiscal charges	33,777	-	-	2,074,000	2,107,777
Total expenditures	31,755,476	4,222,286	6,910,237	9,475,058	52,363,057
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	5,971,238	(1,199,987)	(6,459,796)	(3,012,755)	(4,701,300)

	General	Recreation	Facility Construction	Nonmajor	Total
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Issuance of refunding bonds	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 2,460,000	$ 2,460,000
Premium on refunding bonds	-	-	-	38,946	38,946
Payment to escrow agent	-	-	-	(2,391,196)	(2,391,196)
Transfers in	30,000	813,350	-	4,658,314	5,501,664
Transfers (out)	(3,992,950)	(17,714)	-	(1,491,000)	(5,501,664)
Sale of capital assets	37,691	-	-	-	37,691
Total other financing sources (uses)	(3,925,259)	795,636	-	3,275,064	145,441
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	2,045,979	(404,351)	(6,459,796)	262,309	(4,555,859)
FUND BALANCES, MAY 1	9,376,264	485,137	12,128,684	7,517,693	29,507,778
Prior period adjustments	1,491,412	-	253,197	120,500	1,865,109
FUND BALANCES, MAY 1, RESTATED	10,867,676	485,137	12,381,881	7,638,193	31,372,887
FUND BALANCES, APRIL 30	$ 12,913,655	$ 80,786	$ 5,922,085	$ 7,900,502	$ 26,817,028

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

VILLAGE OF ROMEOVILLE, ILLINOIS

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES IN THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended April 30, 2011

NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES - TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	$ (4,555,859)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures; however, they are capitalized and depreciated in the statement of activities	11,075,312
The Village accepted and received capital contributions of infrastructure from developers that are capitalized and depreciated in the statement of activities	4,248,660
Some expenses in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds	
Depreciation of capital assets	(7,222,181)
Amortization of deferred bond issuance costs	(48,888)
Amortization of premium on bonds	38,118
Amortization of loss on refunding	(21,509)
The accretion of interest on the Series 2008B capital appreciation bonds is reported as interest expenses and an increase in bonds payable in the statement of activities	(2,205,924)
The proceeds from the issuance of bonds is reported as an other financing source in governmental funds but as an increase of principal outstanding in the statement of activities	
Bonds issued	(2,460,000)
Premium on bonds	(38,946)
The payment to escrow agent is reported as an other financing use in governmental funds but as a decrease in principal outstanding in the statement of activities	2,391,196
The repayment of the principal portion long-term debt is reported as an expenditure when due in governmental funds but as a reduction of principal outstanding in the statement of activities	2,553,378
The change in accrued interest payable on long-term debt is reported as an expense on the statement of activities	81,925
The change in net pension obligation is not a current financial resource and, therefore, is not reported in the governmental funds	167,248
The change in compensated absences payable is shown as an expense on the statement of activities	105,423
The change in net other postemployment benefit obligation is not a current financial resource and, therefore, is not reported in the governmental funds	61,000
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	$ 4,168,953

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

VILLAGE OF ROMEOVILLE, ILLINOIS

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS
PROPRIETARY FUND

April 30, 2011

	Business-Type Activities Water and Sewer
CURRENT ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 6,534,116
Investments	10,689,764
Receivables (net where applicable, of allowances for uncollectibles)	1,847,896
Due from other funds	3,019,829
Total current assets	22,091,605
NONCURRENT ASSETS	
Unamortized bond issuance costs	235,939
Capital assets not being depreciated	6,565,988
Capital assets being depreciated, net	115,269,415
Total noncurrent assets	122,071,342
Total assets	144,162,947
CURRENT LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	1,874,238
Accrued liabilities	76,459
Accrued interest payable	460,188
Deposits payable	130,633
General obligation bonds payable	1,782,022
Note payable	1,122,063
Compensated absences payable	163,140
Total current liabilities	5,608,743
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES	
Unamortized bond premiums	233,717
General obligation bonds payable	13,563,352
Note payable	22,320,169
Compensated absences payable	101,598
Total long-term liabilities	36,218,836
Total liabilities	41,827,579
NET ASSETS	
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	82,814,080
Unrestricted	19,521,288
TOTAL NET ASSETS	$ 102,335,368

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

VILLAGE OF ROMEOVILLE, ILLINOIS

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES,
AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS
PROPRIETARY FUND

For the Year Ended April 30, 2011

	Business-Type Activities Water and Sewer
OPERATING REVENUES	
Charges for services	$ 12,405,287
Fines and fees	521,404
Reimbursements	41,855
Total operating revenues	12,968,546
OPERATING EXPENSES EXCLUDING DEPRECIATION	
Operations	9,801,149
OPERATING INCOME BEFORE DEPRECIATION	3,167,397
DEPRECIATION	4,522,478
OPERATING INCOME	(1,355,081)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	
Amortization	32,765
Other revenue	341,919
Investment income	437,201
Interest expense	(1,300,361)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(488,476)
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE CONTRIBUTIONS	(1,843,557)
CONTRIBUTIONS	2,342,204
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS	498,647
NET ASSETS , MAY 1	100,205,398
Prior period adjustments	1,631,323
NET ASSETS , MAY 1, RESTATED	101,836,721
NET ASSETS, APRIL 30	$ 102,335,368

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

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VILLAGE OF ROMEOVILLE, ILLINOIS

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
PROPRIETARY FUND

For the Year Ended April 30, 2011

	Business-Type Activities Water and Sewer
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Receipts from customers and users	$ 12,943,518
Payments to suppliers	(6,144,657)
Payments to employees	(3,204,502)
Net cash from operating activities	3,594,359
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
None	-
Net cash from noncapital financing activities	-
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Capital assets purchased	(5,539,051)
Principal payments - general obligation bonds	(1,670,681)
Principal payments - note payable	(1,054,721)
Interest paid	(1,230,581)
Net cash from capital and related financing activities	(9,495,034)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	
Interest received	400,189
Net cash from investing activities	400,189
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(5,500,486)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, MAY 1	12,034,602
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, APRIL 30	$ 6,534,116

This statement is continued on the following page.

VILLAGE OF ROMEOVILLE, ILLINOIS

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (Continued)
PROPRIETARY FUND

For the Year Ended April 30, 2011

	Business-Type Activities Water and Sewer
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Operating income	$ (1,355,081)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash from operating activities	
Depreciation	4,522,478
Other income	341,919
(Increase) decrease in	
Receivables	(366,947)
Increase (decrease) in	
Accounts payable	293,388
Accrued liabilities	1,581
Deposits payable	(2,594)
Compensated absences payable	159,615
NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	$ 3,594,359
NONCASH TRANSACTIONS	
Contributions of capital assets	$ 2,342,204

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

a. Reporting Entity (Continued)

Firefighters' Pension Employee Retirement System

The Village's sworn firefighters participate in the Firefighters' Pension System (FPERS). The FPERS functions for the benefit of those employees and is governed by a five-member pension board. Two members appointed by the Village's President, one elected pension beneficiary and two elected fire employees constitute the pension board. The Village and FPERS participants are obligated to fund all FPERS costs based upon actuarial valuations. The State of Illinois is authorized to establish benefit levels and the Village is authorized to approve the actuarial assumptions used in the determination of contribution levels. The FPERS is reported as a pension trust fund because of the Village's fiduciary responsibility.

b. Fund Accounting

The Village uses funds to report on its financial position and the changes in its financial position. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain government functions or activities.

A fund is a separate accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. Funds are classified into the following categories: governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary.

Governmental funds are used to account for substantially all of the Village's general activities, including the collection and disbursement of earmarked monies (special revenue funds), the acquisition or construction of general capital assets (capital projects funds), and the servicing of general long-term debt (debt service funds). The general fund is used to account for all activities of the general government not accounted for in some other fund.

Proprietary funds are used to account for activities similar to those found in the private sector, where the determination of net income is necessary or useful to sound financial administration. Goods or services from such activities can be provided either to outside parties (enterprise funds) or to other departments or agencies primarily within the Village (internal service funds). Pursuant to GASB Statement No. 20, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Proprietary Funds*, the Village has chosen to apply all GASB pronouncements as well as those FASB pronouncements issued on or before November 30, 1989 to account for enterprise funds.

Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held on behalf of outside parties, including other governments, or on behalf of other funds within the Village. The Village utilizes pension trust funds which are generally used to account for assets that the Village holds in fiduciary capacity.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

c. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statements of net assets and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the Village. The effect of material interfund activity has been eliminated from these financial statements, except for interfund services. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function, segment, or program are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include (1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and (2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

The Village reports the following major governmental funds:

The General Fund is the Village's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The services which are administered by the Village and accounted for in the General Fund include general services, public works, and public safety.

The Recreation Fund accounts for the resources that are legally restricted for recreation purposes.

The Facility Construction Fund accounts for the cost construction of new facilities in the Village including the new Village Hall.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

c. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

The Village reports the following major proprietary fund:

The Water and Sewer Fund accounts for the provision of water and sewer services to the residents of the Village. All activities necessary to provide such services are accounted for in this fund, including but not limited to, administration, operations, maintenance, billing and collection, financing, and related debt service.

The Village reports the following fiduciary funds:

The Village reports pension trust funds as fiduciary funds to account for the Police Pension Fund and the Firefighters' Pension Fund.

d. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Basis of Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements (agency funds have no measurement focus). Revenues and additions are recorded when earned and expenses and deductions are recorded when a liability is incurred. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied (i.e., intended to finance). Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met. Operating revenues and expenses are directly attributable to the operation of the proprietary funds. Nonoperating revenue/expenses are incidental to the operations of these funds.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual (i.e., when they become both measurable and available). "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period.

The Village considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period, except for sales taxes and telecommunication taxes which use a 90-day period and income taxes which uses a 120-day period. The Village recognizes property taxes when they become both measurable and available in the year intended to finance. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred. Principal and interest on general long-term debt are recorded as expenditures when due.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

d. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Basis of Presentation (Continued)

Sales taxes owed to the state at year end, franchise taxes, licenses, charges for services, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and are recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Income and motor fuel taxes and fines collected and held by the state or county at year end on behalf of the Village also are recognized as revenue. Fines and permits revenues are not susceptible to accrual because generally they are not measurable until received in cash.

In applying the susceptible to accrual concept to intergovernmental revenues (i.e., federal and state grants), the legal and contractual requirements of the numerous individual programs are used as guidelines. Monies that are virtually unrestricted as to purpose of expenditure, which are usually revocable only for failure to comply with prescribed compliance requirements, are reflected as revenues at the time of receipt or earlier if the susceptible to accrual criteria are met.

The Village reports deferred/unearned revenue on its financial statements. Deferred/unearned revenues arise when a potential revenue does not meet both the measurable and available or earned criteria for recognition in the current period. Deferred/unearned revenues also arise when resources are received by the government before it has a legal claim to them as when grant monies are received prior to the incurrence of qualifying expenditures. In subsequent periods, when both the revenue recognition criteria are met, or when the government has a legal claim to the resources, the liability for deferred/unearned revenue is removed from the financial statements and revenue is recognized.

e. Cash and Investments

Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the Village's proprietary funds consider their equity in pooled cash and all highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

Investments

Investments with a maturity of one year or less when purchased are stated at cost or amortized cost. Investments with a maturity greater than one year and all pension fund investments are stated at fair value in accordance with GASB Statement Nos. 5, 25 and 31.

Illinois Funds, a money market mutual fund created by the Illinois State Legislature and controlled by the Illinois State Treasurer, is reported at a $1 per share value, which equals the fair value in the pool.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

f. Interfund Receivables/Payables

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the noncurrent portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds."

g. Inventories

Inventories are valued at cost, which approximates market, using the first-in/first-out (FIFO) method. The costs of governmental fund inventories are recorded as expenditures when purchased.

h. Prepaid Items/Expenses

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond the date of this report are recorded as prepaid items/expenses.

i. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, storm water), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the Village as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than $25,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one-year. Easements are defined by the Village as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than $100,000. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. Improvements are capitalized and depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets, as applicable.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed. Property, plant, and equipment is depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

i. Capital Assets (Continued)

Assets	Years
Buildings and improvements	40
Machinery and equipment	5-20
Furniture and fixtures	5-20
Vehicles	5-10
Infrastructure	15-50
Other equipment	5-20

j. Compensated Absences

Vested or accumulated vacation and vested sick leave is reported as an expenditure and a fund liability of the governmental (General) fund that will pay it once retirement or separation has occurred. Vested or accumulated vacation of proprietary funds and governmental activities are recorded as an expense and liability of those funds as the benefits accrue to employees.

k. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary funds in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities or proprietary fund financial statements. Bond premiums and discounts and gains/losses on refundings, as well as issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount and gains/losses on refundings. Bond issuance costs are reported as deferred charges and amortized over the term of the related debt.

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as expenditures.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

l. Fund Balances/Net Assets

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report reservations of fund balance for amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose. Designations of fund balance represent tentative management plans that are subject to change. In the government-wide financial statements, restricted net assets are legally restricted by outside parties for a specific purpose. None of the restricted net assets result from enabling legislation adopted by the Village. Invested in capital assets, net of related debt represents the book value of capital assets less any long-term debt issued to acquire or construct the capital assets.

m. Interfund Transactions

Interfund services are accounted for as revenues, expenditures, or expenses. Transactions that constitute reimbursements to a fund for expenditures/expenses initially made from it that are properly applicable to another fund are recorded as expenditures/expenses in the reimbursing fund and as reductions of expenditures/expenses in the fund that is reimbursed.

All other interfund transactions, except interfund services and reimbursements, are reported as transfers.

n. Accounting Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures/expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

The Village maintains a cash and investment pool that is available for use by all funds, except the pension trust funds. Each fund's portion of this pool is displayed on the financial statements as "cash and investments." In addition, investments are separately held by several of the Village's funds. The deposits and investments of the pension trust funds are held separately from those of other funds.

2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

a. Village Deposits and Investments

The Village's investment policy authorizes the Village to invest in all investments allowed by Illinois Compiled Statutes (ILCS). These include deposits/investments in insured commercial banks, savings and loan institutions, obligations of the U.S. Treasury and U.S. agencies, insured credit union shares, money market mutual funds with portfolios of securities issued or guaranteed by the United States Government or agreements to repurchase these same obligations, repurchase agreements, short-term commercial paper rated within the three highest classifications by at least two standard rating services, Illinois Funds (created by the Illinois State Legislature under the control of the State Treasurer that maintains a $1 per share value which is equal to the participants fair value), and Illinois Metropolitan Investment Fund (IMET), a not-for-profit investment trust formed pursuant to the Illinois Municipal Code and managed by a Board of Trustees elected from the participating members. IMET is not registered with the SEC as an investment company. Investments in IMET are valued at IMET's share price, the price for which the investment could be sold. The Village's investment policy does limit its deposits to financial institutions that are members of the FDIC system and are capable of posting collateral for amounts in excess of FDIC insurance.

It is the policy of the Village to invest its funds in a manner which will provide the highest investment return with the maximum security while meeting the daily cash flow demands of the Village and conforming to all state and local statutes governing the investment of public funds, using the "prudent person" standard for managing the overall portfolio. The primary objectives of the policy are, in order of priority, safety of principal, liquidity, and yield.

Deposits with Financial Institutions

Custodial credit risk for deposits with financial institutions is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the Village's deposits may not be returned to it. The Village's investment policy does not specifically address custodial credit risk. At April 30, 2011, the Village had uninsured and uncollateralized deposits in the amount of $6,242,746.

2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

a. Village Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Investments

The following table presents the investments and maturities of the Village's debt securities as of April 30, 2011:

		Investment Maturities in Years			
Investment Type	Fair Value	Less than 1	1-5	6-10	Greater than 10
Certificate of deposit - negotiable	$ 1,998,458	$ 1,998,458	$ -	$ -	$ -
U.S. Treasury notes	674,930	230,772	-	444,158	-
U.S. agencies - FFCB	377,096	-	377,096	-	-
U.S. agencies - FHLB	1,626,320	-	1,626,320	-	-
U.S. agencies - FHLMC	2,891,035	-	1,073,327	-	1,817,708
U.S. agencies - FNMA	4,622,237	-	2,362,547	-	2,259,690
Illinois Funds	10,928,590	10,928,590	-	-	-
IMET	9,766,620	-	9,766,620	-	-
TOTAL	$ 32,885,286	$ 13,157,820	$ 15,205,910	$ 444,158	$ 4,077,398

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. In accordance with its investment policy, the Village limits its exposure to interest rate risk by structuring the portfolio to provide liquidity for cash requirements for ongoing operations in shorter-term securities, money market funds, or similar investment pools. To the extent possible, the Village shall attempt to match its investments with anticipated cash flow requirements. Unless matched to a specific cash flow, the Village will not directly invest in securities maturing more than five years from the date of purchase in accordance with state and local statutes and ordinances.

Credit risk is the risk that the issuer of a debt security will not pay its par value upon maturity. The Village limits its exposure to credit risk limiting investments to the safest types of securities; prequalifying the financial institutions, intermediaries and advisors with which the Village will conduct business; and diversifying the investment portfolio so that potential losses on individual investments will be minimized. U.S. agency obligations, IMET, and Illinois Funds are rated AAA.

2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

a. Village Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Investments (Continued)

Custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty to the investment, the Village will not be able to recover the value of its investments that are in possession of an outside party. To limit its exposure, the Village's investment policy requires all security transactions that are exposed to custodial credit risk to be processed on a delivery versus payment (DVP) basis with the underlying investments held by an independent third party custodian and evidenced by safekeeping receipts and a written custodial agreement. Illinois Funds and IMET are not subject to custodial credit risk.

Concentration of credit risk is the risk that the Village has a high percentage of its investments invested in one type of investment. The Village limits its exposure by limiting investments to avoid over-concentration in securities from a specific issuer or business sector (excluding U.S. Treasury securities); limiting investment in securities that have higher credit risks; investing in securities with varying maturities; and continuously investing a portion of the portfolio in readily available funds such as local government investment pools (LGIPS) or money market funds to ensure that proper liquidity is maintained in order to meet ongoing obligations.

b. Police Pension Fund Deposits and Investments

The Police Pension Fund's investment policy authorizes the Police Pension Fund to invest in all investments allowed by ILCS. These include deposits/investments in insured commercial banks, savings and loan institutions, interest-bearing obligations of the U.S. Treasury and U.S. agencies, interest-bearing bonds of the State of Illinois or any county, township or municipal corporation of the State of Illinois, direct obligations of the State of Israel, money market mutual funds whose investments consist of obligations of the U.S. Treasury or U.S. agencies, separate accounts managed by life insurance companies, mutual funds, Illinois Funds (created by the Illinois State Legislature under the control of the State Treasurer that maintains a $1 per share value which is equal to the participants fair value), and IMET, a not-for-profit investment trust formed pursuant to the Illinois Municipal Code and managed by a Board of Trustees elected from the participating members. IMET is not registered with the SEC as an investment company. Investments in IMET are valued at IMET's share price, the price for which the investment could be sold.

It is the policy of the Police Pension Fund to invest its funds with care, skill, prudence, and diligence, using the "prudent person" standard for managing the overall portfolio.

2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

b. Police Pension Fund Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Deposits with Financial Institutions

Custodial credit risk for deposits with financial institutions is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the Police Pension Fund's deposits may not be returned to it. The Police Pension Fund's investment policy does not specifically address custodial credit risk.

Investments

The following table presents the investments and maturities of the Police Pension Fund's debt securities as of April 30, 2011:

		Investment Maturities in Years			
Investment Type	Fair Value	Less than 1	1-5	6-10	Greater than 10
U.S. Treasury strips	$ 499,635	$ 499,635	$ -	$ -	$ -
U.S. agencies - FNMA	2,482,078	-	-	-	2,482,078
U.S. agencies - GNMA	8,063,079	-	-	-	8,063,079
Illinois Funds	111	111	-	-	-
Money market mutual funds	358,377	358,377	-	-	-
TOTAL	$ 11,403,280	$ 858,123	$ -	$ -	$ 10,545,157

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The Police Pension Fund's investment policy does not specifically address interest rate risk. The Police Pension Fund limits its exposure to interest rate risk by structuring the portfolio to provide liquidity for all reasonably anticipated operating requirements while providing a reasonable rate of return based on the current market.

Credit risk is the risk that the issuer of a debt security will not pay its par value upon maturity. The Police Pension Fund limits its exposure to credit risk by primarily investing in securities issued by the United States Government and/or its agencies that are implicitly guaranteed by the United States Government. The Police Pension Fund's investment policy does not specifically address credit risk.

Custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty to the investment, the Police Pension Fund will not be able to recover the value of its investments that are in possession of an outside party. The Police Pension Fund investment policy does not specifically address custodial credit risk.

2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

b. Police Pension Fund Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Investments (Continued)

Concentration of credit risk is the risk that the Police Pension Fund has a high percentage of its investments invested in one type of investment. The Police Pension Fund's investment policy does not specifically address concentration of credit risk.

c. Firefighters' Pension Fund Deposits and Investments

The Firefighters' Pension Fund's investment policy authorizes the Firefighters' Pension Fund to invest in all investments allowed by ILCS. These include deposits/investments in insured commercial banks, savings and loan institutions, obligations of the U.S. Treasury and U.S. agencies, insured credit union shares, money market mutual funds with portfolios of securities issued or guaranteed by the United States Government or agreements to repurchase these same obligations, repurchase agreements, short-term commercial paper rated within the three highest classifications by at least two standard rating services, separate accounts that are managed by life insurance companies, mutual funds, Illinois Funds (created by the Illinois State Legislature under the control of the State Treasurer that maintains a $1 per share value which is equal to the participants fair value), and IMET, a not-for-profit investment trust formed pursuant to the Illinois Municipal Code and managed by a Board of Trustees elected from the participating members. IMET is not registered with the SEC as an investment company. Investments in IMET are valued at IMET's share price, the price for which the investment could be sold.

It is the policy of the Firefighters' Pension Fund to invest its funds in a manner which will provide the highest investment return with the maximum security while meeting the daily cash flow demands of the Firefighters' Pension Fund and conforming to all state and local statutes governing the investment of public funds, using the "prudent person" standard for managing the overall portfolio. The primary objectives of the policy are, in order of priority, safety of principal, liquidity, and return on investment.

Deposits with Financial Institutions

Custodial credit risk for deposits with financial institutions is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the Firefighters' Pension Fund's deposits may not be returned to it. The Firefighters' Pension Fund's investment policy requires pledging of collateral for all bank balances in excess of federal depository insurance.

2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

c. Firefighters' Pension Fund Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Investments

The following table presents the investments and maturities of the Firefighters' Pension Fund's debt securities as of April 30, 2011:

		Investment Maturities in Years			
Investment Type	Fair Value	Less than 1	1-5	6-10	Greater than 10
U.S. Treasury notes	$ 1,123,302	$ 25,215	$ 581,632	$ 516,455	$ -
Municipal bonds	232,362	-	114,984	117,378	-
U.S. agencies - FFCB	420,740	-	260,327	160,413	-
U.S. agencies - FHLB	775,994	66,638	173,500	441,921	93,935
U.S. agencies - FHLMC	103,509	-	27,374	76,135	-
U.S. agencies - FNMA	131,277	-	25,666	105,611	-
U.S. agencies - GNMA	5,625	-	-	4,930	695
Money market mutual funds	53,048	53,048	-	-	-
Illinois Funds	1,962	1,962	-	-	-
TOTAL	$ 2,847,819	$ 146,863	$ 1,183,483	$ 1,422,843	$ 94,630

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The Firefighters' Pension Fund limits its exposure to interest rate risk by structuring the portfolio to provide liquidity for all reasonably anticipated operating requirements while providing a reasonable rate of return based on the current market. The Firefighters' Pension Fund investment policy requires that the average maturity and duration of the portfolio be maintained at approximately five years and range from two to seven years.

Credit risk is the risk that the issuer of a debt security will not pay its par value upon maturity. The Firefighters' Pension Fund limits its exposure to credit risk by primarily investing in securities issued by the United States Government and/or its agencies that are implicitly guaranteed by the United States Government. The Firefighters' Pension Fund investment policy does not specially address credit risk.

Custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty to the investment, the Firefighters' Pension Fund will not be able to recover the value of its investments that are in possession of an outside party. The Firefighters' Pension Fund limits its exposure to custodial risk by utilizing an independent, third party institution, to act as custodian for its securities.

2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

c. Firefighters' Pension Plan Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Investments (Continued)

Concentration of credit risk is the risk that the Firefighters' Pension Fund has a high percentage of its investments invested in one type of investment. The Firefighters' Pension Fund's investment policy does not restrict the amount of investments in any one issuer. The investment policy requires diversification of investment to avoid unreasonable risk as follows:

- U.S. Treasury Bills/Notes/Bonds - a range from 0% to 100%
- U.S. Government Agency Securities (non MBS) - a range from 0% to 70%
- U.S. Government Agency Securities (callable) - a range from 0% to 30%
- U.S. Government Agency Securities (MBS) - a range from 0% to 10%
- Taxable Municipal Securities - a range from 0% to 20%
- Certificate of Deposit - a range from 0% to 20%
- Investment Grade Corporate Bonds - a range from 0% to 30%

The investment policy limits the amount of equity investments to the amount of total assets invested. Equity investments shall not exceed 45% of the total market value. The Firefighters' Pension Fund's investment policy requires diversification of equity investments as follows

- U.S. Large Company Stock - a range from 40% to 100%
- U.S. Small Company Stock - a range from 0% to 40%
- International Stocks - a range from 0% to 20%

3. RECEIVABLES

a. Property Taxes

Property taxes for 2010 attach as an enforceable lien on January 1, 2010, on property values assessed as of the same date. Taxes are levied by December of the subsequent fiscal year (by passage of a Tax Levy Ordinance). Tax bills are prepared by the County and issued on about May 1, 2011, and are payable in two installments, on or about June 1, 2011 and September 1, 2011. Tax Increment Financing (TIF) property tax receipts are received in two installments similar to levied taxes described above. TIF property taxes are not levied, but are paid by the County from incremental property tax receipts of all taxing bodies within a TIF District. The County collects such taxes and remits them periodically. As the 2010 tax levy is intended to fund expenditures for the 2011-2012 fiscal year, these taxes are deferred as of April 30, 2011.

3. RECEIVABLES (Continued)

a. Property Taxes (Continued)

The 2011 tax levy, which attached as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1, 2011, has not been recorded as a receivable as of April 30, 2011 as the tax has not yet been levied by the Village and will not be levied until December 2011 and, therefore, the levy is not measurable at April 30, 2011.

b. Other Receivables

Other receivables are comprised of the following at April 30, 2011:

Description	General	Recreation	Facility Construction	Local Gas Tax	Total
Replacement taxes	$ 21,866	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 21,866
Water utility	23,585	-	-	-	23,585
Franchise fees	97,686	-	-	-	97,686
Utility taxes	708,806	-	-	-	708,806
Real estate transfer tax	1,193	-	-	-	1,193
Home rule gas tax	62,223	-	-	62,224	124,447
Food and beverage tax	121,667	-	-	-	121,667
NSF checks	-	3,299	1,540	(3,113)	1,727
Hotel / Motel tax	-	25,724	-	-	25,724
	$ 1,037,027	$ 29,023	$ 1,540	$ 59,111	$ 1,126,701

4. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended April 30, 2011 was as follows:

	Restated Balances May 1	Increases	Decreases	Balances April 30
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES				
Capital assets not being depreciated				
Land	$ 175,961,717	$ 2,329,622	$ -	$ 178,291,339
Construction in progress	42,786,197	9,193,748	41,142,560	10,837,385
Total capital assets not being depreciated	218,747,914	11,523,370	41,142,560	189,128,724
Capital assets being depreciated				
Buildings and improvements	25,629,625	36,188,639	-	61,818,264
Machinery and equipment	2,727,401	654,197	-	3,381,598
Furniture and fixtures	1,808,387	-	-	1,808,387
Vehicles	6,998,030	137,258	-	7,135,288
Infrastructure	151,218,575	7,963,068	-	159,181,643
Total capital assets being depreciated	188,382,018	44,943,162	-	233,325,180

4. CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

	Restated Balances May 1	Increases	Decreases	Balances April 30
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES (Continued)				
Less accumulated depreciation for				
Buildings and improvements	$ 9,956,806	$ 1,264,240	$ -	$ 11,221,046
Machinery and equipment	1,429,160	149,288	-	1,578,448
Furniture and fixtures	1,047,934	122,015	-	1,169,949
Vehicles	5,189,595	590,966	-	5,780,561
Infrastructure	61,358,976	5,095,672	-	66,454,648
Total accumulated depreciation	78,982,471	7,222,181	-	86,204,652
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	109,399,547	37,720,981	-	147,120,528
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES CAPITAL ASSETS, NET	$ 328,147,461	$ 49,244,351	$41,142,560	$ 336,249,252

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the governmental activities as follows:

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	
General government	$ 1,226,234
Public safety	786,375
Public works	4,849,239
Culture and recreation	360,333
TOTAL DEPRECIATION EXPENSE - GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	$ 7,222,181

	Restated Balances May 1	Increases	Decreases	Balances April 30
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES				
Capital assets not being depreciated				
Land	$ 20,728	$ -	$ -	$ 20,728
Construction in progress	2,548,439	5,125,576	1,128,755	6,545,260
Total capital assets not being depreciated	2,569,167	5,125,576	1,128,755	6,565,988
Capital assets being depreciated				
Buildings and improvements	3,549,219	-	-	3,549,219
Machinery and equipment	5,870,834	-	-	5,870,834
Vehicles	2,181,366	-	-	2,181,366
Infrastructure	146,801,645	3,879,190	-	150,680,835
Other Equipment	910,541	-	-	910,541
Total capital assets being depreciated	159,313,605	3,879,190	-	163,192,795

4. CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

	Restated Balances May 1	Increases	Decreases	Balances April 30
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES (Continued)				
Less accumulated depreciation for				
Buildings and improvements	$ 353,951	$ 142,063	$ -	$ 496,014
Machinery and equipment	5,118,322	401,333	-	5,519,655
Vehicles	929,368	405,003	-	1,334,371
Infrastructure	36,358,615	3,533,554	-	39,892,169
Other equipment	640,645	40,525	-	681,170
Total accumulated depreciation	43,400,901	4,522,478	-	47,923,379
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	115,912,704	(643,289)	-	115,269,415
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES CAPITAL ASSETS, NET	$ 118,481,871	$ 4,482,287	$ 1,128,755	$ 121,835,403

5. RISK MANAGEMENT

The Village is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; employee health; and natural disasters.

The Village is a member of the Southwest Agency for Risk Management (SWARM) which is a public entity risk pool with eight member groups (villages and cities). The Village pays annual premiums to SWARM for its workers' compensation, general liability, and property coverages.

The cooperative agreement provides that SWARM will be self-sustaining through member premiums and will reinsure through commercial companies for claims in excess of $600,000 per occurrence for workers' compensation and $50,000 for occurrences for general liability and $50,000 for occurrences for property.

One representative from each member serves on the SWARM board and each board member has one vote on the board. None of its members have any direct equity interest in SWARM.

The Village purchases commercial insurance to cover its employees for health and accident claims.

The Village has not had significant reductions in insurance coverage from the previous fiscal year nor did settlements exceed insurance coverage in any of the last three years.

6. LONG-TERM DEBT

a. General Obligation Bonds

The Village issues general obligation bonds to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities. General obligation bonds have been issued for both general government and proprietary activities. These bonds, therefore, are reported in the proprietary funds if they are expected to be repaid from proprietary revenues. In addition, general obligation bonds have been issued to refund both general obligation bonds and revenue bonds.

General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the Village.

b. Governmental Activities

The following is a summary of long-term obligation activity for the Village associated with governmental activities for the year ended April 30, 2011:

	Balances May 1	Additions	Reductions	Balances April 30	Due Within One Year
General obligation bonds	$ 48,693,945	$ 2,460,000	$ 4,489,319	$ 46,664,626	$ 2,432,978
General obligation capital appreciation bonds	39,427,268	2,205,924	-	41,633,192	-
Alternate revenue bonds	1,955,000	-	170,000	1,785,000	-
Unamortized bond premiums	438,735	38,946	38,118	439,563	-
Unamortized loss on refunding	-	(107,543)	(21,509)	(86,034)	-
Capital leases	848,212	34,920	232,226	650,906	210,628
Compensated absences	2,929,169	763,012	868,435	2,823,746	941,934
Net pension obligation*	1,762,003	-	167,248	1,594,755	-
TOTAL	$ 96,054,332	$ 5,395,259	$ 5,943,837	$ 95,505,754	$ 3,585,540

*The General Fund resources are used to liquidate this liability.

c. Business-Type Activities

The following is a summary of long-term obligation activity for the Village with business-type activities for the year ended April 30, 2011:

	Balances May 1	Additions	Reductions	Balances April 30	Due Within One Year
General obligation bonds	$ 17,016,055	$ -	$ 1,670,681	$ 15,345,374	$ 1,782,022
Note payable	24,496,953	-	1,054,721	23,442,232	1,122,063
Unamortized loss on refunding	39,312	-	39,312	-	-
Unamortized bond premiums	264,916	-	31,199	233,717	-
Compensated absences	105,123	264,738	105,123	264,738	163,140
TOTAL	$ 41,922,359	$ 264,738	$ 2,901,036	$ 39,286,061	$ 3,067,225

6. LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

d. Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

	Fund Debt Retired by	Balances May 1	Additions	Refundings/ Reductions	Balances April 30	Due Within One Year
General Obligation Bonds						
General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 1997B, dated November 15, 1997, provide for the serial retirement of bonds on December 30, 2010 - December 30, 2014 in amounts between $55,000 and $65,000. Interest is due on June 30 and December 30 of each year at a rate of 5.0%.	Debt Service	$ 295,000	$ -	$ 295,000	$ -	$ -
General Obligation Bonds, Series 2000A, dated June 30, 2000, provide for the serial retirement of bonds on December 30, 2010 - December 30, 2014 in amounts between $430,000 and $585,000. Interest is due on June 30 and December 30 of each year at rates varying from 5.10% to 7.88%.	Debt Service	2,520,000	-	2,520,000	-	-
General Obligation Bonds, Series 2002A, dated September 15, 2002, provide for the serial retirement of bonds on December 30, 2010 - December 30, 2017 in amounts between $160,000 and $210,000. Interest is due on June 30 and December 30 of each year at rates varying from 4.1% to 5.0%.	Debt Service	1,460,000	-	160,000	1,300,000	165,000
General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2004, dated September 15, 2004 provide for the serial retirement of bonds on December 30, 2010 - December 30, 2024 in amounts between $425,000 and $2,235,000. Interest is due on June 30 and December 30 of each year at rates varying from 3.75% to 5.00%.	Debt Service/ Water and Sewer	19,780,000	-	1,280,000	18,500,000	1,710,000
General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2005, dated September 15, 2005 provide for the serial retirement of bonds on December 15, 2010 - December 15, 2015 in amounts between $285,000 and $330,000. Interest is due on June 15 and December 15 of each year at rates varying from 3.25% to 3.60%.	Water and Sewer	1,855,000	-	285,000	1,570,000	295,000

6. LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

d. Changes in Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

	Fund Debt Retired by	Balances May 1	Additions	Refundings/ Reductions	Balances April 30	Due Within One Year
General Obligation Bonds (Continued)						
General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2007A, dated November 15, 2007, provide for the serial retirement of bonds on December 30, 2010 - December 30, 2017 in amounts between $540,000 and $675,000. Interest is due on June 30 and December 30 of each year at rates varying from 3.75% to 5.25%.	Water and Sewer	$ 4,810,000	$ -	$ 540,000	$ 4,270,000	$ 560,000
General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2007B, dated November 15, 2007, provide for the serial retirement of bonds on December 30, 2017 - December 30, 2020 in amounts between $2,000,000 and $4,750,000. Interest is due on June 30 and December 30 of each year at rates varying from 4.00% to 4.375%.	Debt Service	12,900,000	-	-	12,900,000	-
General Obligation Bonds, Series 2008A, dated June 30 2008, provide for the serial retirement of bonds on December 20, 2010 - December 30, 2020 in amounts between $400,000 and $2,050,000. Interest is due on June 30 and December 30 of each year at rates varying from 3.25% to 4.125%.	Debt Service	10,525,000	-	475,000	10,050,000	400,000
General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2008C, dated November 3, 2008, provide for the serial retirement of bonds on December 30, 2010 - December 30, 2018 in amounts between $325,000 and $1,245,000. Interest is due on June 30 and December 30 each year at rates varying from 3.5% to 4.0%.	Water and Sewer	4,865,000	-	335,000	4,530,000	325,000

6. LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

d. Changes in Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

	Fund Debt Retired by	Balances May 1	Additions	Refundings/ Reductions	Balances April 30	Due Within One Year
General Obligation Bonds (Continued)						
General Obligation Bonds, Series 2009, dated May 4, 2009, provide for the serial retirement of bonds on December 30, 2010 - December 30, 2029 in amounts between $205,000 and $510,000. Interest is due on June 30 and December 30 of each year at rates varying from 3.00% to 4.375%.	Debt Service	$ 6,700,000	$ -	$ 205,000	$ 6,495,000	$ 215,000
General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2010, dated June 7, 2010, provide for the serial retirement of bonds on December 30, 2010 - December 30, 2014 in amounts between $65,000 and $650,000. Interest is due on June 30 and December 30 of each year at rates varying from 2.00% to 2.50%.	Debt Service	-	2,460,000	65,000	2,395,000	545,000
Total General Obligation Bonds		65,710,000	2,460,000	6,160,000	62,010,000	4,215,000
General Obligation (Capital Appreciation) Bonds						
General Obligation (Capital Appreciation) Bonds, Series 2008B Bonds, dated June 30, 2008, provide for the serial retirement of bonds on December 30, 2021 - December 30, 2039 in amounts including interest between $5,500,000 and $6,500,000. Interest rates vary from 5.12% to 5.85% (includes accreted interest of $3,091,384).	Debt Service	39,427,268	2,205,924	-	41,633,192	-
Alternate Revenue Bonds						
General Obligation Bonds (Alternate Revenue Bonds), Series 2002B, dated September 15, 2002, provide for the serial retirement of bonds on December 30, 2010 and December 30, 2015 - December 30, 2017 in amounts between $170,000 and $660,000. Interest is due on June 30 and December 30 of each year varying from 3.6% to 4.3%.	Debt Service	1,955,000	-	170,000	1,785,000	-
Capital leases		848,212	34,920	232,226	650,906	210,628

6. LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

d. Changes in Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

	Fund Debt Retired by	Balances May 1	Additions	Refundings/ Reductions	Balances April 30	Due Within One Year
Note Payable, dated August 1, 2008, provides for retirement of principal on December 1 and June 1 of each year in the annual amounts between $1,642,834 and $1,701,150, including interest at 2.5% through December 1, 2027.	Water and Sewer	$ 24,496,953	$ -	$ 1,054,721	$ 23,442,232	$ 1,122,063
TOTAL		$ 132,437,433	$ 4,700,844	$ 7,616,947	$ 129,521,330	$ 5,547,691

e. Debt Service Requirements to Maturity

Annual debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

	Governmental Activities			
	General Obligation Bonds		Alternate Revenue Bonds	
Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2012	$ 2,432,978	$ 1,852,159	$ -	$ 75,105
2013	2,896,644	1,767,913	-	75,105
2014	3,289,456	1,682,912	-	75,105
2015	3,569,309	1,552,944	-	75,105
2016	3,430,333	1,425,441	525,000	75,105
2017	3,937,414	1,290,065	600,000	53,580
2018	4,573,492	1,132,427	660,000	28,360
2019	5,060,000	966,810	-	-
2020	5,665,000	763,025	-	-
2021	5,975,000	522,363	-	-
2022	815,000	260,538	-	-
2023	855,000	223,237	-	-
2024	895,000	184,138	-	-
2025	945,000	143,187	-	-
2026	420,000	99,538	-	-
2027	440,000	82,212	-	-
2028	465,000	63,513	-	-
2029	490,000	43,750	-	-
2030	510,000	22,313	-	-
TOTAL	$ 46,664,627	$ 14,078,485	$ 1,785,000	$ 457,465

6. LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

e. Debt Service Requirements to Maturity (Continued)

	Business-type Activities			
	General Obligation Bonds		Note Payable	
Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2012	$ 1,782,022	$ 641,290	$ 1,122,063	$ 579,086
2013	1,858,356	574,673	1,150,290	550,860
2014	1,950,544	489,860	1,179,227	521,923
2015	1,995,691	409,718	1,208,892	492,258
2016	2,074,667	335,839	1,239,303	461,846
2017	2,172,586	259,072	1,270,480	430,670
2018	2,266,508	165,975	1,302,440	398,710
2019	1,245,000	49,800	1,335,205	365,945
2020	-	-	1,368,793	332,356
2021	-	-	1,403,227	297,923
2022	-	-	1,438,527	262,623
2023	-	-	1,474,715	226,435
2024	-	-	1,511,813	189,337
2025	-	-	1,549,845	151,305
2026	-	-	1,588,833	112,317
2027	-	-	1,628,802	72,348
2028	-	-	1,669,777	31,373
TOTAL	$ 15,345,373	$ 2,926,227	$ 23,442,232	$ 5,477,315

	General Obligation Capital Appreciation Bonds Payable from Governmental Activities	
Fiscal Year	Accretion	Principal Repayment
2012	$ 2,329,525	$ -
2013	2,460,067	-
2014	2,597,934	-
2015	2,743,540	-
2016	2,897,318	-
2017	3,059,729	-
2018	3,231,257	-
2019	3,412,414	-
2020	3,603,743	-
2021	3,805,816	-

6. LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

e. Debt Service Requirements to Maturity (Continued)

	General Obligation Capital Appreciation Bonds Payable from Governmental Activities	
Fiscal Year	Accretion	Principal Repayment
2022	$ 4,019,235	$ 5,500,000
2023	3,959,435	6,000,000
2024	3,866,033	6,000,000
2025	3,764,213	6,000,000
2026	3,652,724	6,500,000
2027	3,503,925	6,500,000
2028	3,344,059	6,500,000
2029	3,172,353	6,500,000
2030	2,987,981	6,500,000
2031	2,790,732	6,500,000
2032	2,579,737	6,500,000
2033	2,354,742	6,500,000
2034	2,116,166	6,500,000
2035	1,863,193	6,500,000
2036	1,594,950	6,500,000
2037	1,310,520	6,500,000
2038	1,008,928	6,500,000
2039	689,148	6,500,000
2040	347,390	6,200,000
TOTAL	$ 79,066,807	$ 120,700,000

f. Capital Lease Obligation

The Village leases vehicles under capital leases, which expire between May 2011 and August 2019. Annual lease payments, including interest ranging from 3.15% to 6.39%, range from $7,236 to $58,725. The cost of the capital assets acquired under capital leases was $1,694,986, all of which is included in governmental activities vehicles.

6. LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

e. Capital Lease Obligation (Continued)

Minimum future lease payments under the capital lease together with the present value of the net minimum lease payments as of April 30, 2011 are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending April 30	
2012	$ 241,307
2013	177,584
2014	130,199
2015	71,474
2016	25,602
2017	25,602
2018	25,602
2019	25,602
2020	25,602
Total minimum lease payments	748,574
Less amount representing interest	(97,668)
Present value of future minimum lease payments	650,906
Less current portion	(210,628)
LONG-TERM PORTION	$ 440,278

g. Legal Debt Margin

The Village is a home rule municipality.

Article VII, Section 6(k) of the 1970 Illinois Constitution governs computation of the legal debt margin.

"The General Assembly may limit by law the amount and require referendum approval of debt to be incurred by home rule municipalities, payable from ad valorem property tax receipts, only in excess of the following percentages of the assessed value of its taxable property ...(2) if its population is more than 25,000 and less than 500,000 an aggregate of one percent: ...indebtedness which is outstanding on the effective date (July 1, 1971) of this constitution or which is thereafter approved by referendum ...shall not be included in the foregoing percentage amounts."

To date, the General Assembly has set no limits for home rule municipalities.

6. LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

h. Advance Refunding

On June 7, 2010, the Village issued $2,460,000 General Obligation Refunding Bonds Series 2010 to advance refund $240,000 of the outstanding 1997B General Obligation Refunding Bonds (call date July 15, 2010) and $2,090,000 of the outstanding 2000A General Obligation Bonds (call date December 30, 2010). As a result of the refunding, the Village realized a cash flow savings of approximately $130,382 and an economic gain of approximately $123,663.

i. Conduit Debt

In a prior fiscal year, the Village issued Adjustable Rate Demand Revenue Bonds to Lewis University (the University) for the purpose of financing. These bonds are collateralized only by the revenue of the University and are not considered liabilities or contingent liabilities of the Village. The principal amount of the series could not be determined; however, the original issue amount of the bonds was $44,950,000.

In a prior fiscal year, the Village issued Industrial Development Revenue Bonds to CGI Real Estate, LLC (the Company) for the purpose of financing. These bonds are collateralized only by the revenue of the Company and are not considered liabilities or contingent liabilities of the Village. The principal amount of the series could not be determined; however, the original issue amount of the bonds was $5,500,000.

7. INDIVIDUAL FUND DISCLOSURES

a. Interfund Transactions

Due from/to other funds at April 30, 2011 consist of the following:

Fund	Due From	Due To
Major Governmental		
General		
Water and Sewer	$ -	$ 3,019,829
Nonmajor Governmental	196,324	-
Major Enterprise		
Water and Sewer		
General	3,019,829	-
Nonmajor Governmental	-	196,324
TOTAL ALL FUNDS	$ 3,216,153	$ 3,216,153

7. INDIVIDUAL FUND DISCLOSURES (Continued)

a. Interfund Transactions (Continued)

$3,019,829 due to Water and Sewer Fund from the General Fund represents advances made form the Water and Sewer Fund to the General Fund to cover negative cash several years ago. Repayment is expected within one year.

b. Advances

Advances between funds during the year were as follows:

Fund	Advances From	Advances To
Major Governmental		
General		
Nonmajor Governmental	$ 1,021,633	$ -
Nonmajor Governmental		
General	-	1,021,633
TOTAL ALL FUNDS	$ 1,021,633	$ 1,021,633

$3.68 million in funds were transferred from the Marquette TIF District Fund to the General Fund in fiscal year 1998 through fiscal year 2002, that were used to support Fire Station 2 operations that ultimately the Village determined should be repaid to the Marquette TIF Fund. The Village is repaying $261,300 a year until the amount is repaid in full.

c. Transfers

Transfers between funds during the year were as follows:

Fund	Transfers In	Transfers Out
Major Governmental		
General		
Recreation	$ -	$ 813,350
Nonmajor Governmental	30,000	3,179,600
Recreation		
General	813,350	-
Nonmajor Governmental	-	17,714

7. INDIVIDUAL FUND DISCLOSURES (Continued)

c. Transfers (Continued)

Fund	Transfers In	Transfers Out
Nonmajor Governmental		
Debt Service		
General	$ 3,179,600	$ -
Recreation	17,714	-
Nonmajor Governmental	1,461,000	1,491,000
TOTAL ALL FUNDS	$ 5,501,664	$ 5,501,664

The purposes of significant interfund transfers are as follows:

- $813,350 transferred to General Fund to Recreation Fund to support the recreation department projects and activities.
- $3,179,600 transferred from the General Fund to the Debt Service Fund (Nonmajor Governmental Fund) to lessen the property tax burden on residents.
- $1,461,000 transferred from Marquette TIF District Fund (Nonmajor Governmental Fund) to the Downtown TIF District Fund (Nonmajor Governmental Fund) for various TIF related projects. The main financing mechanism for the Downtown TIF District Fund will be the Marquette TIF District Fund.
- $17,714 transferred to the Recreation Fund from the Debt Service Fund (Nonmajor Governmental Fund) to lessen the property tax burden on residents.

8. COMMITMENTS

On July 18, 2007, the Village entered into an agreement with a developer to provide possible future economic assistance for the development of an 80 acre parcel of land located on Weber Road. This agreement runs for an eight year period, commencing on the occupancy of various parcels in the development. Subject to some restrictions and priorities, the Village will remit 50% of sales taxes generated in the development up to $4,000,000. As of April 30, 2011, the Village has remitted $1,262,038 related to this agreement of which $171,981 is included in accrued liabilities.

8. COMMITMENTS (Continued)

On August 15, 2007, the Village entered into an agreement with a developer to provide possible future economic assistance for the development of a 76 acre parcel of land located on Weber Road known as Romeoville Crossings. This agreement runs for a seven year period, commencing on the occupancy of Wal-Mart in February 2008. Subject to some restrictions and priorities, the Village will remit 50% of sales taxes generated in the development up to $5,100,000. As of April 30, 2011, the Village has remitted $1,784,113 related to this agreement of which $214,634 is included in accrued liabilities.

On December 2, 2008, the Village entered into an agreement with a developer to provide possible future economic assistance for the development of a 39,775 acre parcel of land located on Weber Road. Commencing on the occupancy of the Meijer Store and subject to some restrictions and priorities, the Village will remit 50% of sales taxes generated in the development up to $4,800,000. The assistance shall continue until the total reimbursement amount of $4,800,000 is paid in full to the developer. As of April 30, 2011, the Village has not remitted any reimbursement to the developer.

On March 17, 2010, the Village entered into an agreement with a developer to provide improvements to the electric utility system with the Village. The electric utility system is subject to some restrictions and priorities, the Village will provide a total reimbursement of $1,710,000 to be remitted over a period of seven years with the first reimbursement scheduled on May 15, 2010. The assistance shall continue until the total reimbursement amount of $1,710,000 is paid in full to the developer, which is set to occur on May 15, 2016. As of April 30, 2011, the Village has remitted $200,000 in reimbursement payments.

On October 20, 2010, the Village entered into an economic incentive agreement with a local restaurant located on Illinois Route 53. Under this agreement, the Village will remit 50% of Home-Rule sales tax and food and beverage tax generated up to a maximum of $125,000. As of April 30, 2011, the Village has remitted $6,534 related to this agreement of which $3,267 is included in accrued liabilities.

9. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

a. Litigation

The Village has been sued by an entity claiming damages related to a ruptured oil pipeline in September 2010. A motion to dismiss has been filed by the Village and a hearing is scheduled for June 2012. The Village has been advised by legal counsel that should the motion to dismiss be overcome, that it will aggressively defend the lawsuit. The likelihood of an unfavorable outcome and estimate of potential loss is not determinable as of the date of the issuance of this financial report.

9. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES (Continued)

b. Grants

Amounts received or receivable from grantor agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies, principally the federal government. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time although the Village expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

10. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

a. Plan Description

In addition to providing the pension benefits described, the Village provides postemployment health care benefits (OPEB) for retired employees through a single-employer defined benefit plan (the Plan). The benefits, benefit levels, employee contributions and employer contributions are governed by the Village and can be amended by the Village through its personnel manual and union contracts. The Plan is not accounted for as a trust fund, as an irrevocable trust has not been established to account for the Plan. The Plan does not issue a separate report. The activity of the Plan is reported in the Village's governmental and business-type activities.

b. Benefits Provided

The Village provides pre and post-Medicare postretirement health insurance to retirees, their spouses, and dependents (enrolled at time of employee's retirement). To be eligible for benefits, the employee must qualify for retirement under one of the Village's three retirement plans. The retirees pay the blended premium. Upon a retiree becoming eligible for Medicare, the amount payable under the Village's health plan will be reduced by the amount payable under Medicare for those expenses that are covered under both.

c. Membership

At April 30, 2010, membership consisted of:

Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	16
Terminated employees entitled to benefits but not yet receiving them	-
Active employees	224
TOTAL	240
Participating employers	1

10. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

d. Funding Policy

The Village is not required to and currently does not advance fund the cost of benefits that will become due and payable in the future. Active employees do not contribute to the Plan until retirement.

e. Annual OPEB Costs and Net OPEB Obligation

The Village's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the Plan, and the net OPEB obligation for 2011 was as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended	Annual OPEB Cost	Employer Contributions	Percentage of Annual OPEB Cost Contributed	Net OPEB Obligation
April 30, 2009	$ 77,798	$ 27,552	35.41%	$ 50,246
April 30, 2010	77,888	146,850	188.54%	(18,715)
April 30, 2011	85,850	146,850	171.05%	(79,715)

The net OPEB obligation as of April 30, 2011 was calculated as follows:

Annual required contribution	$ 86,162
Interest on net OPEB obligation	(936)
Adjustment to annual required contribution	624
Annual OPEB cost	85,850
Contributions made	146,850
Increase in net OPEB obligation (asset)	(61,000)
Net OPEB obligation, beginning of year	(18,715)
NET OPEB OBLIGATION (ASSET), END OF YEAR	$ (79,715)

Funded Status and Funding Progress: The funded status and funding progress of the Plan as of April 30, 2010 (most recent data available) was as follows:

Actuarial accrued liability (AAL)	$ 1,392,531
Actuarial value of plan assets	-
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL)	1,392,531
Funded ratio (actuarial value of plan assets/AAL)	0%
Covered payroll (active plan members)	$ 15,078,910
UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll	9.23%

10. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

e. Annual OPEB Costs and Net OPEB Obligation (Continued)

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the Plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to financial statements, presents multi-year trend information that shows whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

Actuarial methods and assumptions - projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the Plan as understood by the employer and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

In the April 30, 2010 actuarial valuation, the entry-age normal actuarial cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions included an investment rate of return of 5.0% and an initial healthcare cost trend rate of 8.0% with an ultimate healthcare inflation rate of 6.0%. Both rates include a 3.0% inflation assumption. The actuarial value of assets was not determined as the Village has not advance funded its obligation. The Plan's unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll on an open basis. The remaining amortization period at April 30, 2010 was 30 years.

11. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS

The Village contributes to three defined benefit pension plans, the Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund (IMRF), an agent multiple-employer public employee retirement system; the Police Pension Plan which is a single-employer pension plan; and the Firefighters' Pension Plan which is also a single-employer pension plan. The benefits, benefit levels, employee contributions and employer contributions for all three plans are governed by ILCS and can only be amended by the Illinois General Assembly. None of the pension plans issue separate reports on the pension plans. However, IMRF does issue a publicly available report that includes financial statements and supplementary information for the plan as a whole, but not for individual employers. That report can be obtained from IMRF, 2211 York Road, Suite 500, Oak Brook, Illinois 60523.

VILLAGE OF ROMEOVILLE, ILLINOIS

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
GENERAL FUND

For the Year Ended April 30, 2011

	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over (Under)
REVENUES			
Property taxes	$ 9,248,000	$ 9,206,609	$ (41,391)
Other taxes	16,314,500	16,739,422	424,922
Fines and forfeits	912,600	842,300	(70,300)
Licenses and permits	791,700	901,880	110,180
Charges for services	3,963,700	4,519,639	555,939
Intergovernmental	4,928,900	4,725,073	(203,827)
Investment income	50,000	66,637	16,637
Other	592,400	725,154	132,754
Total revenues	36,801,800	37,726,714	924,914
EXPENDITURES			
General government	9,834,450	9,259,331	(575,119)
Public safety	16,408,700	16,104,041	(304,659)
Public works	7,670,900	7,412,143	(258,757)
Allocation to water and sewer fund	(2,710,000)	(2,710,000)	-
Debt service			
Principal	221,100	224,060	2,960
Interest and fiscal charges	37,000	33,777	(3,223)
Capital outlay	1,843,700	1,432,124	(411,576)
Total expenditures	33,305,850	31,755,476	(1,550,374)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	3,495,950	5,971,238	2,475,288
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers in	30,000	30,000	-
Transfers (out)	(3,527,950)	(3,992,950)	(465,000)
Sale of capital assets	2,000	37,691	35,691
Total other financing sources (uses)	(3,495,950)	(3,925,259)	(429,309)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	$ -	2,045,979	$ 2,045,979
FUND BALANCE, MAY 1		9,376,264	
Prior period adjustments		1,491,412	
FUND BALANCE, MAY 1, RESTATED		10,867,676	
FUND BALANCE, APRIL 30		$ 12,913,655	

(See independent auditor's report.)

VILLAGE OF ROMEOVILLE, ILLINOIS

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
RECREATION FUND

For the Year Ended April 30, 2011

	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over (Under)
REVENUES			
Property taxes	$ 1,666,000	$ 1,657,590	$ (8,410)
Other taxes	566,000	457,660	(108,340)
Charges for services	734,500	740,622	6,122
Intergovernmental	446,000	27,559	(418,441)
Investment income	2,000	2,504	504
Other	123,500	136,364	12,864
Total revenues	3,538,000	3,022,299	(515,701)
EXPENDITURES			
Culture and recreation			
Operations			
Salaries	370,000	364,892	(5,108)
Contractual	26,500	21,367	(5,133)
Commodities	22,200	18,885	(3,315)
Other	366,100	364,305	(1,795)
Recreation programs			
Salaries	930,700	875,592	(55,108)
Contractual	202,000	153,384	(48,616)
Commodities	265,500	213,142	(52,358)
Park maintenance			
Salaries	587,900	541,444	(46,456)
Contractual	295,600	186,000	(109,600)
Commodities	65,750	54,627	(11,123)
Recreation center			
Salaries	210,300	175,869	(34,431)
Contractual	159,500	112,172	(47,328)
Commodities	55,500	31,196	(24,304)
Capital outlay			
Improvements	877,000	1,109,411	232,411
Total expenditures	4,434,550	4,222,286	(212,264)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(896,550)	(1,199,987)	(303,437)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers in	813,350	813,350	-
Transfers (out)	(482,800)	(17,714)	465,086
Total other financing sources (uses)	330,550	795,636	465,086
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	$ (566,000)	(404,351)	$ 161,649
FUND BALANCE, MAY 1		485,137	
FUND BALANCE, APRIL 30		$ 80,786	

(See independent auditor's report.)

VILLAGE OF ROMEOVILLE, ILLINOIS

SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS
FIREFIGHTERS' PENSION FUND

April 30, 2011

Actuarial Valuation Date April 30	(1) Actuarial Value of Assets	(2) Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) Entry-Age	(3) Funded Ratio (1) / (2)	(4) Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (2) - (1)	(5) Covered Payroll	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (4) / (5)
2005	$ 1,228,017	$ 2,003,836	61.28%	$ 775,819	$ 536,198	144.69%
2006	1,435,528	2,399,068	59.84%	963,540	627,673	153.51%
2007	1,791,307	2,871,649	62.38%	1,080,342	1,004,593	107.54%
2008	2,215,720	3,253,029	68.11%	1,037,309	1,167,102	88.88%
2009	2,697,822	3,784,486	71.29%	1,086,664	1,216,426	89.33%
2010	3,496,565	4,239,264	82.48%	742,699	1,244,570	59.68%

(See independent auditor's report.)

VILLAGE OF ROMEOVILLE, ILLINOIS

SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS
OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLAN

April 30, 2011

Actuarial Valuation Date April 30	(1) Actuarial Value of Assets	(2) Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) Entry-Age	(3) Funded Ratio (1) / (2)	(4) Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (2) - (1)	(5) Covered Payroll	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (4) / (5)
2009	$ -	$ 735,666	0.00%	$ 735,666	$ 15,736,193	4.67%
2010	-	1,392,531	0.00%	1,392,531	15,078,910	9.23%

The Village implemented GASB Statement No. 45 for the fiscal year ended April 30, 2009. Information for prior years is not available.

VILLAGE OF ROMEOVILLE, ILLINOIS

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS
ILLINOIS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT FUND

April 30, 2011

Fiscal Year	Employer Contributions	Annual Required Contribution (ARC)	Percentage Contributed
2006	$ 679,884	$ 679,884	100.00%
2007	758,465	758,465	100.00%
2008	837,417	837,417	100.00%
2009	868,035	868,035	100.00%
2010	968,040	968,040	100.00%
2011	1,062,441	1,062,441	100.00%

(See independent auditor's report.)

VILLAGE OF ROMEOVILLE, ILLINOIS

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS
POLICE PENSION FUND

April 30, 2011

Fiscal Year	Employer Contributions	Annual Required Contribution (ARC)	Percentage Contributed
2006	$ 777,284	$ 778,062	99.90%
2007	916,832	918,577	99.81%
2008	1,026,033	1,026,752	99.93%
2009	1,121,630	1,126,814	99.54%
2010	1,247,460	1,437,794	86.76%
2011	1,538,004	1,538,440	99.97%

(See independent auditor's report.)

VILLAGE OF ROMEOVILLE, ILLINOIS

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS
FIREFIGHTERS' PENSION FUND

April 30, 2011

Fiscal Year	Employer Contributions	Annual Required Contribution (ARC)	Percentage Contributed
2006	$ 116,796	$ 116,273	100.45%
2007	154,866	154,866	100.00%
2008	185,159	184,642	100.28%
2009	276,777	276,662	100.04%
2010	314,480	314,341	100.04%
2011	326,594	326,719	99.96%

(See independent auditor's report.)

VILLAGE OF ROMEOVILLE, ILLINOIS

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS
OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLAN

April 30, 2011

Fiscal Year	Employer Contributions	Annual Required Contribution (ARC)	Percentage Contributed
2009	$ 27,552	$ 77,798	35.41%
2010	146,850	77,051	190.59%
2011	146,850	86,162	170.43%

The Village implemented GASB Statement No. 45 for the fiscal year ended April 30, 2009. Information for prior years is not available.

BUDGETS

Annual budgets are adopted for all governmental, proprietary, and pension trust funds. Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year end.

The Finance Director submits a proposed operating budget to the governing body for review commencing the following May 1. The governing body holds public hearings and may add to, subtract from, or change appropriations, but may not change the form of the budget. The budget is legally enacted through passage of an ordinance. The budget may be amended by the governing body.

Expenditures may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the fund level. There were no budget amendments during the year.

During the fiscal year, expenditures exceed budget for the following fund:

	Budget	Actual
Debt Service	$ 4,322,000	$ 4,403,318

COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES

MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

VILLAGE OF ROMEOVILLE, ILLINOIS

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
GENERAL FUND

For the Year Ended April 30, 2011

	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over (Under)
REVENUES			
Property taxes			
Corporate levy	$ 2,283,800	$ 2,272,051	$ (11,749)
Fire protection levy	301,100	300,303	(797)
Police protection levy	526,000	523,385	(2,615)
Ambulance levy	637,200	635,563	(1,637)
Audit levy	74,400	74,075	(325)
Social security levy	1,198,800	1,192,493	(6,307)
Street levy	510,600	510,759	159
Refuse disposal levy	561,400	558,602	(2,798)
Tort immunity levy	1,290,200	1,283,569	(6,631)
Police pension levy	1,538,000	1,530,083	(7,917)
Fire pension levy	326,500	325,726	(774)
Total property taxes	9,248,000	9,206,609	(41,391)
Other taxes			
Sales	4,525,000	4,227,690	(297,310)
Use	440,500	537,844	97,344
Utility			
Electric	2,750,000	3,039,077	289,077
Gas	1,000,000	1,005,209	5,209
Telephone	1,500,000	1,443,900	(56,100)
Water	220,000	226,415	6,415
Automobile	3,500	4,861	1,361
Home rule sales	4,225,000	4,798,176	573,176
Home rule gas	862,500	649,759	(212,741)
Real estate transfer	308,000	216,572	(91,428)
Food and beverage	480,000	589,919	109,919
Total other taxes	16,314,500	16,739,422	424,922
Fines			
Court	350,000	298,488	(51,512)
Court supervision - vehicle	59,000	59,000	-
Administrative tickets	15,000	20,087	5,087
Parking tickets	72,000	39,545	(32,455)
Dog/animal	7,200	7,655	455
Forfeiture of cash - police department	10,000	180,000	170,000
False alarm	22,000	23,475	1,475
Vehicle impound fees	300,000	205,050	(94,950)
DUI	9,000	9,000	-
Fire alarm monitoring	68,400	-	(68,400)
Total fines	912,600	842,300	(70,300)

(This schedule is continued on the following pages.)

VILLAGE OF ROMEOVILLE, ILLINOIS

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (Continued)
GENERAL FUND

For the Year Ended April 30, 2011

	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over (Under)
REVENUES (Continued)			
Licenses and permits			
Business licenses	$ 102,700	$ 82,253	$ (20,447)
Liquor licenses	66,000	66,475	475
Business permits	50,000	78,825	28,825
Solicitor permits	3,000	2,650	(350)
Building permits	500,000	543,769	43,769
Garage sale permits	4,000	3,750	(250)
Inspection permits	65,000	123,148	58,148
Animal tags	1,000	1,010	10
Total licenses and permits	791,700	901,880	110,180
Charges for services			
Vacancy inspection	10,000	8,400	(1,600)
Cable TV franchise	310,000	364,488	54,488
Ambulance	400,000	340,208	(59,792)
Rental income	3,000	14,899	11,899
NSF check charges	500	315	(185)
Administration	4,000	1,080	(2,920)
Zoning board maps/variance	25,000	79,877	54,877
Rental inspection	70,000	65,350	(4,650)
Construction reinspection	15,000	68,210	53,210
Sprint rental	52,000	50,445	(1,555)
Engineering	100,000	343,604	243,604
Fire prevention service	17,000	11,560	(5,440)
Fire academy	344,200	507,353	163,153
Rubbish collection	2,550,000	2,575,099	25,099
Portable sign/pennant permit	1,500	1,773	273
Portable sign/pennant permit	7,500	7,500	-
Fingerprint	1,000	10,122	9,122
Police special detail	45,000	61,733	16,733
Police accident report	7,000	7,269	269
Fire reports	1,000	354	(646)
Total charges for services	3,963,700	4,519,639	555,939
Intergovernmental			
State income tax	2,826,600	2,862,078	35,478
Replacement tax	140,000	138,042	(1,958)
Auto theft	61,000	60,805	(195)
Will County grants	70,300	93,085	22,785
Grants	180,000	6,080	(173,920)
Federal grants	456,000	276,950	(179,050)
Lockport fire agreement	1,170,000	1,262,897	92,897
DuPage Township agreement	25,000	25,136	136
Total intergovernmental	4,928,900	4,725,073	(203,827)

(This schedule is continued on the following page.)

VILLAGE OF ROMEOVILLE, ILLINOIS

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (Continued)
GENERAL FUND

For the Year Ended April 30, 2011

	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over (Under)
REVENUES (Continued)			
Investment income	$ 50,000	$ 66,637	$ 16,637
Other			
Site donation	-	17,470	17,470
Good neighbor donations	2,000	-	(2,000)
General donations	-	25,001	25,001
Training reimbursement	20,000	33,390	13,390
Community development reimbursement	15,000	15,919	919
Workers compensation reimbursement	105,000	94,579	(10,421)
Liason officer reimbursement	35,000	70,406	35,406
Other reimbursements	45,000	53,385	8,385
Insurance reimbursements	15,000	18,324	3,324
Reimbursement of legal fees	1,000	664	(336)
Health insurance contributions	155,000	145,250	(9,750)
Hazardous material reimbursements	25,000	1,005	(23,995)
AT&T landscaping fees	7,500	-	(7,500)
Rain barrel program	1,000	595	(405)
Marquette TIF distribution	74,000	78,907	4,907
Mosquito abatement	17,000	13,613	(3,387)
Cobra retiree contribution	67,800	66,969	(831)
Developer's breakfast	3,600	-	(3,600)
Village building rent	-	17,200	17,200
Miscellaneous income	2,500	52,604	50,104
MSC guarantee	-	5,000	5,000
Advertising	1,000	1,440	440
Flexible spending	-	13,433	13,433
Total other	592,400	725,154	132,754
TOTAL REVENUES	$ 36,801,800	$ 37,726,714	$ 924,914

(See independent auditor's report.)

VILLAGE OF ROMEOVILLE, ILLINOIS

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
GENERAL FUND

For the Year Ended April 30, 2011

	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over (Under)
GENERAL GOVERNMENT			
Mayor			
Salaries	$ 108,000	$ 108,155	$ 155
Contractual services	8,500	7,020	(1,480)
Commodities	8,500	7,567	(933)
Total Mayor	125,000	122,742	(2,258)
General village board			
Salaries	189,100	180,765	(8,335)
Contractual services	32,000	20,907	(11,093)
Commodities	89,000	79,987	(9,013)
Total general village board	310,100	281,659	(28,441)
Village administration			
Salaries	395,500	397,672	2,172
Contractual services	759,200	824,472	65,272
Commodities	19,500	16,069	(3,431)
Total village administration	1,174,200	1,238,213	64,013
Personnel			
Salaries	206,300	235,912	29,612
Contractual services	3,126,100	3,137,134	11,034
Commodities	15,000	17,360	2,360
Total personnel	3,347,400	3,390,406	43,006
Operations			
Salaries	87,300	86,286	(1,014)
Contractual services	29,000	28,143	(857)
Commodities	4,300	4,638	338
Other expenditures	1,723,090	1,247,588	(475,502)
Total operations	1,843,690	1,366,655	(477,035)
Economic development			
Contractual services	-	7	7
Village Clerk			
Salaries	91,600	79,582	(12,018)
Contractual services	35,000	7,811	(27,189)
Commodities	2,000	170	(1,830)
Total Village Clerk	128,600	87,563	(41,037)

(This schedule is continued on the following pages.)

VILLAGE OF ROMEOVILLE, ILLINOIS

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (Continued)
GENERAL FUND

For the Year Ended April 30, 2011

	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over (Under)
GENERAL GOVERNMENT (Continued)			
Finance department			
Administration			
Salaries	$ 849,300	$ 786,885	$ (62,415)
Contractual services	2,000	1,362	(638)
Commodities	85,000	114,963	29,963
Total administration	936,300	903,210	(33,090)
General services			
Contractual services	319,000	310,554	(8,446)
Commodities	16,500	10,496	(6,004)
Other expenditures	2,000	10,322	8,322
Total general sevices	337,500	331,372	(6,128)
Information services			
Salaries	240,200	241,548	1,348
Contractual services	385,310	313,409	(71,901)
Commodities	26,000	23,495	(2,505)
Total information services	651,510	578,452	(73,058)
Total finance department	1,925,310	1,813,034	(112,276)
Community services and development			
Administration			
Salaries	566,300	569,944	3,644
Contractual services	36,000	27,928	(8,072)
Commodities	16,300	13,008	(3,292)
Total administration	618,600	610,880	(7,720)
Inspectional services			
Salaries	330,700	322,819	(7,881)
Contractual services	15,450	15,797	347
Commodities	15,400	9,556	(5,844)
Total inspectional services	361,550	348,172	(13,378)
Total community services and development	980,150	959,052	(21,098)
Total general government	9,834,450	9,259,331	(575,119)

(This schedule is continued on the following pages.)

VILLAGE OF ROMEOVILLE, ILLINOIS

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (Continued)
GENERAL FUND

For the Year Ended April 30, 2011

	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over (Under)
PUBLIC SAFETY			
Police and fire commission			
Salaries	$ 21,600	$ 7,027	$ (14,573)
Contractual services	41,000	18,430	(22,570)
Commodities	3,000	636	(2,364)
Total police and fire commission	65,600	26,093	(39,507)
Police department			
Administration			
Salaries	2,841,700	2,839,648	(2,052)
Contractual services	8,000	3,194	(4,806)
Commodities	3,500	953	(2,547)
Total Administration	2,853,200	2,843,795	(9,405)
Operations			
Salaries	7,329,000	7,026,422	(302,578)
Contractual services	363,000	442,690	79,690
Commodities	181,500	175,218	(6,282)
Other expenditures	12,500	7,618	(4,882)
Total operations	7,886,000	7,651,948	(234,052)
Support services			
Salaries	875,900	788,161	(87,739)
Contractual services	17,000	9,864	(7,136)
Commodities	6,000	1,795	(4,205)
Total support services	898,900	799,820	(99,080)
Total police department	11,638,100	11,295,563	(342,537)
Fire and ambulance department			
Administration			
Salaries	3,731,300	3,628,445	(102,855)
Contractual services	399,000	375,108	(23,892)
Commodities	155,500	187,575	32,075
Total fire and ambulance department	4,285,800	4,191,128	(94,672)

(This schedule is continued on the following pages.)

VILLAGE OF ROMEOVILLE, ILLINOIS

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (Continued)
GENERAL FUND

For the Year Ended April 30, 2011

	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over (Under)
PUBLIC SAFETY (Continued)			
Fire academy			
Administration			
Salaries	$ 211,100	$ 276,510	$ 65,410
Contractual services	38,400	29,233	(9,167)
Commodities	69,000	177,319	108,319
Total fire academy	318,500	483,062	164,562
Total fire and ambulance department	4,604,300	4,674,190	69,890
Romeoville emergency management agency			
Administration			
Salaries	27,800	27,945	145
Contractual services	14,700	17,874	3,174
Commodities	7,000	6,422	(578)
Total administration	49,500	52,241	2,741
Operations			
Contractual services	32,500	28,896	(3,604)
Commodities	5,500	12,957	7,457
Total operations	38,000	41,853	3,853
Communications			
Contractual services	13,200	14,101	901
Total romeoville emergency management agency	100,700	108,195	7,495
Total public safety	16,408,700	16,104,041	(304,659)
PUBLIC WORKS			
Administration			
Salaries	500,600	490,619	(9,981)
Buildings and grounds			
Salaries	1,463,900	1,549,492	85,592
Contractual services	488,500	482,078	(6,422)
Commodities	73,000	107,048	34,048
Total buildings and grounds	2,025,400	2,138,618	113,218

(This schedule is continued on the following page.)

VILLAGE OF ROMEOVILLE, ILLINOIS

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (Continued)
GENERAL FUND

For the Year Ended April 30, 2011

	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over (Under)
PUBLIC WORKS (Continued)			
Motor pool			
Salaries	$ 239,500	$ 235,992	$ (3,508)
Contractual services	172,700	99,730	(72,970)
Commodities	378,500	390,957	12,457
Total motor pool	790,700	726,679	(64,021)
Streets and sanitation			
Salaries	944,700	943,729	(971)
Contractual services	3,150,500	2,981,004	(169,496)
Commodities	259,000	131,494	(127,506)
Total streets and sanitation	4,354,200	4,056,227	(297,973)
Total public works	7,670,900	7,412,143	(258,757)
ALLOCATIONS TO OTHER FUNDS			
Allocations to water and sewer fund	(2,710,000)	(2,710,000)	-
DEBT SERVICE			
Principal	221,100	224,060	2,960
Interest and fiscal charges	37,000	33,777	(3,223)
Total debt service	258,100	257,837	(263)
CAPITAL OUTLAY			
General government	590,000	235,791	(354,209)
Public safety	283,700	257,372	(26,328)
Public works	970,000	938,961	(31,039)
Total capital outlay	1,843,700	1,432,124	(411,576)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$ 33,305,850	$ 31,755,476	$ (1,550,374)

(See independent auditor's report.)

VILLAGE OF ROMEOVILLE, ILLINOIS

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FACILITY CONSTRUCTION FUND

For the Year Ended April 30, 2011

	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over (Under)
REVENUES			
Intergovernmental	$ 400,000	$ 296,803	$ (103,197)
Investment income	3,000	153,638	150,638
Total Revenues	403,000	450,441	47,441
EXPENDITURES			
Capital outlay	7,440,000	6,910,237	(529,763)
Total expenditures	7,440,000	6,910,237	(529,763)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	$ (7,037,000)	(6,459,796)	$ 577,204
FUND BALANCE, MAY 1		12,128,684	
Prior period adjustments		253,197	
FUND BALANCE, MAY 1, RESTATED		12,381,881	
FUND BALANCE, APRIL 30		$ 5,922,085	

(See independent auditor's report.)

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

VILLAGE OF ROMEOVILLE, ILLINOIS

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

April 30, 2011

	Special Revenue	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Total
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 246,836	$ 19,476	$ 6,455,238	$ 6,721,550
Receivables (net, where applicable, of allowances for uncollectibles)				
Property taxes	-	873,252	-	873,252
Accounts - school district	27,580	-	250,000	277,580
Other	59,111	-	-	59,111
Advances to other funds	-	-	1,021,633	1,021,633
Due from other governments	370,097	-	120,500	490,597
TOTAL ASSETS	$ 703,624	$ 892,728	$ 7,847,371	$ 9,443,723
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES				
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	$ 295,070	$ -	$ 111,316	$ 406,386
Accrued liabilities	-	-	67,259	67,259
Due to other funds	187,613	-	8,711	196,324
Deferred revenue	-	873,252	-	873,252
Total Liabilities	482,683	873,252	187,286	1,543,221
FUND BALANCES				
Reserved for advances	-	-	1,021,633	1,021,633
Reserved for maintenance of roadways	241,162	-		241,162
Reserved for economic development	-	-	5,678,474	5,678,474
Reserved for capital outlay	-	-	959,978	959,978
Reserved for debt service	-	19,476	-	19,476
Unreserved				
Special revenue funds	(20,221)	-	-	(20,221)
Total fund balances	220,941	19,476	7,660,085	7,900,502
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	$ 703,624	$ 892,728	$ 7,847,371	$ 9,443,723

(See independent auditor's report.)

VILLAGE OF ROMEOVILLE, ILLINOIS

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES,
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the Year Ended April 30, 2011

	Special Revenue	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Total
REVENUES				
Taxes				
Property	$ -	$ 1,113,560	$ 2,837,344	$ 3,950,904
Other	649,759	-	-	649,759
Charges for services	-	-	123,208	123,208
Intergovernmental	1,505,275	-	39,035	1,544,310
Investment income	732	170	22,604	23,506
Other	91,702	6,392	72,522	170,616
Total revenues	2,247,468	1,120,122	3,094,713	6,462,303
EXPENDITURES				
General government	-	-	1,020,273	1,020,273
Public works	1,065,983	-	-	1,065,983
Debt service				
Principal	-	2,329,318	-	2,329,318
Interest and fiscal charges	-	2,074,000	-	2,074,000
Capital outlay	676,263	-	2,309,221	2,985,484
Total expenditures	1,742,246	4,403,318	3,329,494	9,475,058
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	505,222	(3,283,196)	(234,781)	(3,012,755)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Issuance of refunding bonds	-	2,460,000	-	2,460,000
Premium on bonds	-	38,946	-	38,946
Payment to escrow agent	-	(2,391,196)	-	(2,391,196)
Transfers in	-	3,197,314	1,461,000	4,658,314
Transfers (out)	(30,000)	-	(1,461,000)	(1,491,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(30,000)	3,305,064	-	3,275,064
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	475,222	21,868	(234,781)	262,309
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT), MAY 1	(254,281)	(2,392)	7,774,366	7,517,693
Prior period adjustments	-	-	120,500	120,500
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT), MAY 1, RESTATED	(254,281)	(2,392)	7,894,866	7,638,193
FUND BALANCES, APRIL 30	$ 220,941	$ 19,476	$ 7,660,085	$ 7,900,502

(See independent auditor's report.)

VILLAGE OF ROMEOVILLE, ILLINOIS

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

April 30, 2011

	Motor Fuel Tax	Local Gas Tax	Total
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 241,273	$ 5,563	$ 246,836
Receivables (net, where applicable, of allowances for uncollectibles)			
Accounts	27,580	-	27,580
Other	-	59,111	59,111
Due from other governments	75,765	294,332	370,097
TOTAL ASSETS	$ 344,618	$ 359,006	$ 703,624
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES			
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	$ 103,456	$ 191,614	$ 295,070
Due to other funds	-	187,613	187,613
Total liabilities	103,456	379,227	482,683
FUND BALANCES			
Reserved for maintenance of roadways	241,162	-	241,162
Unreserved			
Special revenue funds	-	(20,221)	(20,221)
Total fund balances (deficit)	241,162	(20,221)	220,941
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	$ 344,618	$ 359,006	$ 703,624

(See independent auditor's report.)

VILLAGE OF ROMEOVILLE, ILLINOIS

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES,
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

For the Year Ended April 30, 2011

	Motor Fuel Tax	Local Gas Tax	Total
REVENUES			
Taxes	$ -	$ 649,759	$ 649,759
Intergovernmental	1,134,076	371,199	1,505,275
Investment income	732	-	732
Other	37,507	54,195	91,702
Total revenues	1,172,315	1,075,153	2,247,468
EXPENDITURES			
Public works	1,065,983	-	1,065,983
Capital outlay	-	676,263	676,263
Total expenditures	1,065,983	676,263	1,742,246
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	106,332	398,890	505,222
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers (out)	(30,000)	-	(30,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(30,000)	-	(30,000)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	76,332	398,890	475,222
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT), MAY 1	164,830	(419,111)	(254,281)
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT), APRIL 30	$ 241,162	$ (20,221)	$ 220,941

(See independent auditor's report.)

VILLAGE OF ROMEOVILLE, ILLINOIS

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
MOTOR FUEL TAX FUND

For the Year Ended April 30, 2011

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over (Under)
REVENUES			
Interovernmental	$ 1,065,000	$ 1,134,076	$ 69,076
Investment income	500	732	232
Other	-	37,507	37,507
Total revenues	1,065,500	1,172,315	106,815
EXPENDITURES			
Public works			
Contractual	605,000	647,237	42,237
Commodities	518,500	418,746	(99,754)
Total expenditures	1,123,500	1,065,983	(57,517)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(58,000)	106,332	164,332
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers (out)	(30,000)	(30,000)	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	(30,000)	(30,000)	-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	$ (88,000)	76,332	$ 164,332
FUND BALANCE, MAY 1		164,830	
FUND BALANCE, APRIL 30		$ 241,162	

(See independent auditor's report.)

VILLAGE OF ROMEOVILLE, ILLINOIS

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
LOCAL GAS TAX FUND

For the Year Ended April 30, 2011

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over (Under)
REVENUES			
Home rule gas tax	$ 575,000	$ 649,759	$ 74,759
Intergovernmental	-	371,199	371,199
Other	-	54,195	54,195
Total revenues	575,000	1,075,153	500,153
EXPENDITURES			
Capital outlay	995,000	676,263	(318,737)
Total expenditures	995,000	676,263	(318,737)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	$ (420,000)	398,890	$ 818,890
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT), MAY 1		(419,111)	
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT), APRIL 30		$ (20,221)	

(See independent auditor's report.)

VILLAGE OF ROMEOVILLE, ILLINOIS

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
DEBT SERVICE FUND

For the Year Ended April 30, 2011

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over (Under)
REVENUES			
Property taxes	$ 1,119,200	$ 1,113,560	$ (5,640)
Investment income	500	170	(330)
Other	4,900	6,392	1,492
Total revenues	1,124,600	1,120,122	(4,478)
EXPENDITURES			
Debt service			
Principal	2,265,000	2,329,318	64,318
Interest and fiscal charges	2,057,000	2,074,000	17,000
Total expenditures	4,322,000	4,403,318	81,318
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(3,197,400)	(3,283,196)	(85,796)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Issuance of refunding bonds	-	2,460,000	2,460,000
Premium on refunding bonds	-	38,946	38,946
Payment to escrow agent	-	(2,391,196)	(2,391,196)
Transfers in	3,197,400	3,197,314	(86)
Total other financing sources (uses)	3,197,400	3,305,064	107,664
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	$ -	21,868	$ 21,868
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT), MAY 1		(2,392)	
FUND BALANCE, APRIL 30		$ 19,476	

(See independent auditor's report.)

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VILLAGE OF ROMEOVILLE, ILLINOIS

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

April 30, 2011

	Road Improvements	Marquette Center TIF District	2004 Construction
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 215,616	$ 4,752,948	$ 60,614
Accounts receivable - school district	-	-	-
Due from other governments	120,500	-	-
Advances to other funds	-	1,021,633	-
TOTAL ASSETS	$ 336,116	$ 5,774,581	$ 60,614
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES			
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	$ 2,740	$ 7,609	$ -
Accrued liabilities	-	-	-
Due to other funds	-	-	-
Total liabilities	2,740	7,609	-
FUND BALANCES			
Reserved for advances	-	1,021,633	-
Reserved for economic development	-	4,745,339	-
Reserved for capital outlay	333,376	-	60,614
Total fund balances	333,376	5,766,972	60,614
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	$ 336,116	$ 5,774,581	$ 60,614

2002A Construction	Romeo Road TIF District	Downtown TIF District	Total
$ 565,988	$ 22,056	$ 838,016	$ 6,455,238
-	-	250,000	250,000
-	-	-	120,500
-	-	-	1,021,633
$ 565,988	$ 22,056	$ 1,088,016	$ 7,847,371
$ -	$ 1,673	$ 99,294	$ 111,316
-	-	67,259	67,259
-	-	8,711	8,711
-	1,673	175,264	187,286
-	-	-	1,021,633
-	20,383	912,752	5,678,474
565,988	-	-	959,978
565,988	20,383	912,752	7,660,085
$ 565,988	$ 22,056	$ 1,088,016	$ 7,847,371

(See independent auditor's report.)

VILLAGE OF ROMEOVILLE, ILLINOIS

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES,
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

For the Year Ended April 30, 2011

	Road Improvements	Marquette Center TIF District	2004 Construction
REVENUES			
Property taxes	$ -	$ 2,628,015	$ -
Charges for services	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	39,035
Investment income	230	8,262	13,863
Other	65,000	7,272	-
Total revenues	65,230	2,643,549	52,898
EXPENDITURES			
General government	-	599,323	-
Capital outlay	9,190	389,141	13,852
Total expenditures	9,190	988,464	13,852
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	56,040	1,655,085	39,046
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers in	-	-	-
Transfers (out)	-	(1,461,000)	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	(1,461,000)	-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	56,040	194,085	39,046
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT), MAY 1	156,836	5,572,887	21,568
Prior period adjustments	120,500	-	-
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT), MAY 1, RESTATED	277,336	5,572,887	21,568
FUND BALANCES, APRIL 30	$ 333,376	$ 5,766,972	$ 60,614

2002A Construction	Romeo Road TIF District	Downtown TIF District	Total
$ -	$ 30,037	$ 179,292	$ 2,837,344
-	-	123,208	123,208
-	-	-	39,035
36	26	187	22,604
-	-	250	72,522
36	30,063	302,937	3,094,713
-	8,926	412,024	1,020,273
6,607	-	1,890,431	2,309,221
6,607	8,926	2,302,455	3,329,494
(6,571)	21,137	(1,999,518)	(234,781)
-	-	1,461,000	1,461,000
-	-	-	(1,461,000)
-	-	1,461,000	-
(6,571)	21,137	(538,518)	(234,781)
572,559	(754)	1,451,270	7,774,366
-	-	-	120,500
572,559	(754)	1,451,270	7,894,866
$ 565,988	$ 20,383	$ 912,752	$ 7,660,085

(See independent auditor's report.)

VILLAGE OF ROMEOVILLE, ILLINOIS

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
ROAD IMPROVEMENTS FUND

For the Year Ended April 30, 2011

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over (Under)
REVENUES			
Investment income	$ -	$ 230	$ 230
Other	-	65,000	65,000
Total revenues	-	65,230	65,230
EXPENDITURES			
Capital outlay	96,000	9,190	(86,810)
Total expenditures	96,000	9,190	(86,810)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	$ (96,000)	56,040	$ 152,040
FUND BALANCE, MAY 1		156,836	
Prior period adjustments		120,500	
FUND BALANCE, MAY 1, RESTATED		277,336	
FUND BALANCE, APRIL 30		$ 333,376	

(See independent auditor's report.)

VILLAGE OF ROMEOVILLE, ILLINOIS

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
MARQUETTE CENTER TIF DISTRICT FUND

For the Year Ended April 30, 2011

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over (Under)
REVENUES			
Property taxes	$ 2,575,000	$ 2,628,015	$ 53,015
Investment income	5,000	8,262	3,262
Other income	-	7,272	7,272
Total revenues	2,580,000	2,643,549	63,549
EXPENDITURES			
General government			
Contractual	524,000	599,323	75,323
Capital outlay	595,000	389,141	(205,859)
Total expenditures	1,119,000	988,464	(130,536)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	1,461,000	1,655,085	194,085
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers (out)	(1,461,000)	(1,461,000)	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,461,000)	(1,461,000)	-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	$ -	194,085	$ 194,085
FUND BALANCE, MAY 1		5,572,887	
FUND BALANCE, APRIL 30		$ 5,766,972	

(See independent auditor's report.)

VILLAGE OF ROMEOVILLE, ILLINOIS

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
2004 CONSTRUCTION FUND

For the Year Ended April 30, 2011

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over (Under)
REVENUES			
Intergovernmental	$ -	$ 39,035	$ 39,035
Investment income	-	13,863	13,863
Total revenues	-	52,898	52,898
EXPENDITURES			
Capital outlay	20,000	13,852	(6,148)
Total expenditures	20,000	13,852	(6,148)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	$ (20,000)	39,046	$ 59,046
FUND BALANCE, MAY 1		21,568	
FUND BALANCE, APRIL 30		$ 60,614	

(See independent auditor's report.)

VILLAGE OF ROMEOVILLE, ILLINOIS

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
2002A CONSTRUCTION FUND

For the Year Ended April 30, 2011

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over (Under)
REVENUES			
Investment income	$ -	$ 36	$ 36
Total revenues	-	36	36
EXPENDITURES			
Capital outlay	400,000	6,607	(393,393)
Total expenditures	400,000	6,607	(393,393)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	$ (400,000)	(6,571)	$ 393,429
FUND BALANCE, MAY 1		572,559	
FUND BALANCE, APRIL 30		$ 565,988	

(See independent auditor's report.)

VILLAGE OF ROMEOVILLE, ILLINOIS

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
ROMEO ROAD TIF DISTRICT FUND

For the Year Ended April 30, 2011

	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over (Under)
REVENUES			
Property taxes	$ 56,000	$ 30,037	$ (25,963)
Investment income	-	26	26
Total revenues	56,000	30,063	(25,937)
EXPENDITURES			
General government			
Contractual	10,000	8,926	(1,074)
Capital outlay	550,000	-	(550,000)
Total expenditures	560,000	8,926	(551,074)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(504,000)	21,137	525,137
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers in	504,000	-	(504,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	504,000	-	(504,000)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	$ -	21,137	$ 21,137
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT), MAY 1		(754)	
FUND BALANCE, APRIL 30		$ 20,383	

(See independent auditor's report.)

VILLAGE OF ROMEOVILLE, ILLINOIS

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
DOWNTOWN TIF DISTRICT FUND

For the Year Ended April 30, 2011

	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over (Under)
REVENUES			
Property taxes	$ 175,000	$ 179,292	$ 4,292
Charges for services	50,000	123,208	73,208
Investment income	500	187	(313)
Other	-	250	250
Total revenues	225,500	302,937	77,437
EXPENDITURES			
General government			
Contractual services	1,418,000	412,024	(1,005,976)
Capital outlay	3,713,000	1,890,431	(1,822,569)
Total expenditures	5,131,000	2,302,455	(2,828,545)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(4,905,500)	(1,999,518)	2,905,982
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers in	1,461,000	1,461,000	-
Transfers (out)	(504,000)	-	504,000
Total other financing sources (uses)	957,000	1,461,000	504,000
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	$ (3,948,500)	(538,518)	$ 3,409,982
FUND BALANCE, MAY 1		1,451,270	
FUND BALANCE, APRIL 30		$ 912,752	

(See independent auditor's report.)

MAJOR ENTERPRISE FUND

VILLAGE OF ROMEOVILLE, ILLINOIS

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES,
AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
WATER AND SEWER FUND

For the Year Ended April 30, 2011

	Original and Final Budget	Actual
OPERATING REVENUES		
Charges for services		
Water sales	$ 5,660,000	$ 5,646,511
Sewer sales	6,675,000	6,758,776
Fines and fees		
Late charges	350,000	329,859
Other fees	-	2,857
Tap on fees	100,000	123,069
Reconnection fees	55,000	58,129
NSF charges	10,000	7,490
Reimbursements	25,000	41,855
Total operating revenues	12,875,000	12,968,546
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Finance administration		
Salaries	312,700	317,208
Contractual services	156,200	140,547
Commodities	52,000	46,751
Other	2,000	1,545
Total finance administration	522,900	506,051
Public works administration		
Contractual services	569,000	286,547
Commodities	16,500	7,570
Other	400,000	-
Capital outlay	10,000	-
Total public works administration	995,500	294,117
Public works water distribution		
Salaries	1,189,400	1,277,905
Contractual services	1,322,000	1,212,119
Commodities	859,000	582,117
Capital outlay	1,560,000	28,412
Total public works water distribution	4,930,400	3,100,553
Public works sewage treatment		
Salaries	905,400	1,067,171
Contractual services	1,285,000	984,030
Commodities	157,500	91,978
Capital outlay	4,612,500	-
Total public works sewage treatment	6,960,400	2,143,179

(This schedule is continued on the following page.)

VILLAGE OF ROMEOVILLE, ILLINOIS

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES,
AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (Continued)
WATER AND SEWER FUND

For the Year Ended April 30, 2011

	Original and Final Budget	Actual
OPERATING EXPENSES (Continued)		
Public works sewage collection		
Salaries	$ 714,900	$ 703,414
Contractual services	746,500	312,107
Commodities	67,000	28,433
Other	-	3,295
Capital outlay	5,080,000	5,287,219
Total public works sewage collection	6,608,400	6,334,468
Total	20,017,600	12,378,368
Less capitalized items	-	(5,287,219)
Administration and other charges	2,710,000	2,710,000
Total operating expenses	22,727,600	9,801,149
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE DEPRECIATION	(9,852,600)	3,167,397
Depreciation	-	4,522,478
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	(9,852,600)	(1,355,081)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)		
Other revenue	-	341,919
Developer contributions		
Investment income	400,000	437,201
Interest expense	(4,005,000)	(1,300,361)
Amortization	-	32,765
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(3,605,000)	(488,476)
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE CONTRIBUTIONS	(13,457,600)	(1,843,557)
CONTRIBUTIONS	-	2,342,204
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS	$ (13,457,600)	498,647
NET ASSETS, MAY 1		100,205,398
Prior period adjustments		1,631,323
NET ASSETS, MAY 1, RESTATED		101,836,721
NET ASSETS, APRIL 30		$ 102,335,368

(See independent auditor's report.)

SUPPLEMENTAL DATA

VILLAGE OF ROMEOVILLE, ILLINOIS

SCHEDULE OF DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS

For the Year Ended April 30, 2011

	Year Ending	Principal	Interest	Total
General Obligation Bonds:				
Dated September 15, 2002	2012	$ 165,000	$ 59,820	$ 224,820
Series 2002A	2013	175,000	51,570	226,570
Interest due on June 30	2014	185,000	42,820	227,820
and December 30 at a rate	2015	190,000	33,570	223,570
ranging from 4.1% to 5.0%	2016	200,000	24,545	224,545
	2017	210,000	16,345	226,345
	2018	175,000	7,525	182,525
		$ 1,300,000	$ 236,195	$ 1,536,195
General Obligation Bonds:				
Dated September 15, 2004	2012	$ 1,710,000	$ 785,548	$ 2,495,548
Refunding Series 2004	2013	1,810,000	717,148	2,527,148
Interest due on June 30 and	2014	2,050,000	644,747	2,694,747
December 30 at rates of 3.75%	2015	2,095,000	542,248	2,637,248
to 5.0%	2016	2,120,000	463,685	2,583,685
	2017	2,205,000	378,885	2,583,885
	2018	2,235,000	290,685	2,525,685
	2019	1,385,000	201,285	1,586,285
	2020	425,000	144,500	569,500
	2021	445,000	123,250	568,250
	2022	470,000	101,000	571,000
	2023	490,000	77,500	567,500
	2024	515,000	53,000	568,000
	2025	545,000	27,250	572,250
		$ 18,500,000	$ 4,550,731	$ 23,050,731
General Obligation Bonds:				
Dated September 15, 2005	2012	$ 295,000	$ 53,617	$ 348,617
Refunding Series 2005	2013	305,000	44,030	349,030
Interest due on June 15	2014	315,000	33,965	348,965
and December 15 at rates	2015	325,000	23,255	348,255
at 3.25% to 3.6%	2016	330,000	11,880	341,880
		$ 1,570,000	$ 166,747	$ 1,736,747

(This schedule is continued on the following pages.)

VILLAGE OF ROMEOVILLE, ILLINOIS

SCHEDULE OF DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS (Continued)

For the Year Ended April 30, 2011

	Year Ending	Principal	Interest	Total
General Obligation Bonds:				
Dated November 15, 2007	2012	$ 560,000	$ 187,238	$ 747,238
Refunding Series 2007A	2013	580,000	164,838	744,838
Interest due on June 30	2014	605,000	141,638	746,638
and December 30 at rates	2015	590,000	117,438	707,438
ranging from 3.75% to 5.25%	2016	620,000	93,838	713,838
	2017	640,000	69,038	709,038
	2018	675,000	35,438	710,438
		$ 4,270,000	$ 809,466	$ 5,079,466
General Obligation Bonds:				
Dated November 15, 2007	2012	$ -	$ 543,625	$ 543,625
Refunding Series 2007B	2013	-	543,625	543,625
Interest due on June 30	2014	-	543,625	543,625
and December 30 at rates	2015	-	543,625	543,625
ranging from 4.0% to 4.375%	2016	-	543,625	543,625
	2017	-	543,625	543,625
	2018	2,000,000	543,625	2,543,625
	2019	2,225,000	463,625	2,688,625
	2020	3,925,000	374,625	4,299,625
	2021	4,750,000	207,813	4,957,813
		$ 12,900,000	$ 4,851,438	$ 17,751,438
General Obligation Bonds:				
Dated June 30, 2008	2012	$ 400,000	$ 383,968	$ 783,968
Series 2008A	2013	700,000	370,468	1,070,468
Interest due on June 30	2014	850,000	345,968	1,195,968
and December 30 at rates	2015	1,175,000	316,218	1,491,218
ranging from 3.25% to 4.125%	2016	1,575,000	273,625	1,848,625
	2017	2,050,000	214,563	2,264,563
	2018	700,000	132,563	832,563
	2019	1,150,000	104,563	1,254,563
	2020	1,000,000	58,563	1,058,563
	2021	450,000	18,563	468,563
		$ 10,050,000	$ 2,219,062	$ 12,269,062

(This schedule is continued on the following pages.)

VILLAGE OF ROMEOVILLE, ILLINOIS

SCHEDULE OF DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS (Continued)

For the Year Ended April 30, 2011

	Year Ending	Principal	Interest	Total
General Obligation Bonds:				
Dated June 7, 2010	2012	$ 545,000	$ 50,750	$ 595,750
Series 2010	2013	630,000	39,850	669,850
Interest due on June 30	2014	650,000	27,250	677,250
and December 30 at rates	2015	570,000	14,250	584,250
of 2.0% to 2.5%				
		$ 2,395,000	$ 132,100	$ 2,527,100
General Obligation (Capital Appreciation) Bonds:				
Dated June 30, 2008	2022	$ 2,779,425	$ 2,720,575	$ 5,500,000
Series 2008B	2023	2,846,160	3,153,840	6,000,000
Interest due on December 30 and	2024	2,675,040	3,324,960	6,000,000
at rates ranging from 5.12%	2025	2,506,740	3,493,260	6,000,000
to 5.85%	2026	2,545,205	3,954,795	6,500,000
	2027	2,390,830	4,109,170	6,500,000
	2028	2,243,605	4,256,395	6,500,000
	2029	2,103,400	4,396,600	6,500,000
	2030	1,974,180	4,525,820	6,500,000
	2031	1,851,460	4,648,540	6,500,000
	2032	1,739,010	4,760,990	6,500,000
	2033	1,640,210	4,859,790	6,500,000
	2034	1,546,740	4,953,260	6,500,000
	2035	1,458,275	5,041,725	6,500,000
	2036	1,374,620	5,125,380	6,500,000
	2037	1,295,515	5,204,485	6,500,000
	2038	1,220,765	5,279,235	6,500,000
	2039	1,136,460	5,363,540	6,500,000
	2040	1,008,244	5,191,756	6,200,000
		36,335,884	84,364,116	120,700,000
Accreted Interest		5,297,308	(5,297,308)	-
		$ 41,633,192	$ 79,066,808	$ 120,700,000
General Obligation Refunding Bonds:	2012	$ 325,000	$ 175,295	$ 500,295
Dated November 3, 2008	2013	330,000	163,920	493,920
Refunding Series 2002C	2014	350,000	152,370	502,370
Interest due on June 30 and	2015	375,000	138,720	513,720
December 30 at rates of 3.5%	2016	400,000	124,095	524,095
to 4.0%	2017	735,000	108,495	843,495
	2018	770,000	79,830	849,830
	2019	1,245,000	49,800	1,294,800
		$ 4,530,000	$ 992,525	$ 5,522,525

(This schedule is continued on the following pages.)

VILLAGE OF ROMEOVILLE, ILLINOIS

SCHEDULE OF DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS (Continued)

For the Year Ended April 30, 2011

	Year Ending	Principal	Interest	Total
General Obligation Bonds:				
Dated May 4, 2009	2012	$ 215,000	$ 253,588	$ 468,588
Series 2009	2013	225,000	247,138	472,138
Interest due on June 30	2014	235,000	240,388	475,388
and December 30 at rates	2015	245,000	233,338	478,338
ranging from 3.0% to 4.375%	2016	260,000	225,988	485,988
	2017	270,000	218,188	488,188
	2018	285,000	208,738	493,738
	2019	300,000	197,338	497,338
	2020	315,000	185,338	500,338
	2021	330,000	172,738	502,738
	2022	345,000	159,538	504,538
	2023	365,000	145,738	510,738
	2024	380,000	131,138	511,138
	2025	400,000	115,938	515,938
	2026	420,000	99,538	519,538
	2027	440,000	82,213	522,213
	2028	465,000	63,513	528,513
	2029	490,000	43,750	533,750
	2030	510,000	22,313	532,313
		$ 6,495,000	$ 3,046,459	$ 9,541,459
General Obligation (Alternate Revenue) Bonds:				
Dated September 15, 2002	2012	$ -	$ 75,105	$ 75,105
Refunding Series 2002B	2013	-	75,105	75,105
Interest due on June 30 and	2014	-	75,105	75,105
December 30 at rates of 3.6%	2015	-	75,105	75,105
to 4.3%	2016	525,000	75,105	600,105
	2017	600,000	53,580	653,580
	2018	660,000	28,380	688,380
		$ 1,785,000	$ 457,485	$ 2,242,485

(This schedule is continued on the following pages.)

VILLAGE OF ROMEOVILLE, ILLINOIS

SCHEDULE OF DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS (Continued)

For the Year Ended April 30, 2011

	Year Ending	Principal	Interest	Total
Note Payable:				
Dated August 1, 2008	2012	$ 1,122,063	$ 579,086	$ 1,701,149
Illinois Environmental Protection	2013	1,150,290	550,860	1,701,150
Agency Loan	2014	1,179,227	521,923	1,701,150
Interest due on June 1	2015	1,208,892	492,258	1,701,150
December 1 at a rate of 2.5%	2016	1,239,303	461,846	1,701,149
	2017	1,270,480	430,670	1,701,150
	2018	1,302,440	398,710	1,701,150
	2019	1,335,205	365,945	1,701,150
	2020	1,368,793	332,356	1,701,149
	2021	1,403,227	297,923	1,701,150
	2022	1,438,527	262,623	1,701,150
	2023	1,474,715	226,435	1,701,150
	2024	1,511,813	189,337	1,701,150
	2025	1,549,845	151,305	1,701,150
	2026	1,588,833	112,317	1,701,150
	2027	1,628,802	72,348	1,701,150
	2028	1,669,777	31,373	1,701,150
		$ 23,442,232	$ 5,477,315	$ 28,919,547
Capital Lease				
Dated June 25, 2005	2012	$ 56,514	$ 1,782	$ 58,296
2006 Pierce Pumper				
Principal and Interst due on May 7		$ 56,514	$ 1,782	$ 58,296
at rates of 3.15%				
Capital Lease				
Dated June 25, 2005	2012	$ 39,916	$ 5,956	$ 45,872
2006 Pierce Heavy Duty Fire Vehicle	2013	41,329	4,543	45,872
Principal and Interest due on May 7	2014	42,791	3,081	45,872
at rates of 3.48%	2015	44,301	1,571	45,872
		$ 168,337	$ 15,151	$ 183,488
Capital Lease				
Dated April 5, 2007	2012	$ 51,792	$ 6,933	$ 58,725
2007 Pierce Pumper	2013	54,007	4,718	58,725
Principal and Interest due on April 5	2014	56,317	2,408	58,725
at rates of 4.28%				
		$ 162,116	$ 14,059	$ 176,175

(This schedule is continued on the following page.)

VILLAGE OF ROMEOVILLE, ILLINOIS

SCHEDULE OF DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS (Continued)

For the Year Ended April 30, 2011

	Year Ending	Principal	Interest	Total
Capital Lease				
Dated June 7, 2007	2012	$ 6,794	$ 441.0	$ 7,235
2007 Treadmills	2013	1,777	33	1,810
Principal and Interest due on April 5				
at rates of 5.14%		$ 8,571	$ 474	$ 9,045
Capital Lease				
Dated October 30, 2008	2012	$ 6,662	$ 1,102	$ 7,764
2008 fitness equipment	2013	7,192	572	7,764
Principal and Interest due on March 15,				
June 15, September 15 and December 15		$ 13,854	$ 1,674	$ 15,528
at rates of 7.95%				
Capital Lease	2012	$ 34,288	$ 3,523	$ 37,811
Dated December 7, 2008	2013	36,006	1,805	37,811
2008 Ford F450 Ambulance				
Principal and Interest due on June 1		$ 70,294	$ 5,328	$ 75,622
at rates of 4.083%				
Capital Lease				
Dated August 25, 2009	2012	$ 14,661	$ 10,941	$ 25,602
2009 Fire Training Facility	2013	15,598	10,004	25,602
Principal and Interest due on August 25	2014	16,595	9,007	25,602
at rates of 6.39%	2015	17,655	7,947	25,602
	2016	18,783	6,819	25,602
	2017	19,984	5,618	25,602
	2018	21,260	4,342	25,602
	2019	22,619	2,983	25,602
	2020	24,064	1,538	25,602
		$ 171,219	$ 59,199	$ 230,418

(See independent auditor's report.)