VILLAGE OF ROMEOVILLE, ILLINOIS

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Year Ended
April 30, 2012

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Village of Romeoville
Where Community Matters

March 13, 2013

To the Village President and Members of the Board of Trustees of the Village of Romeoville

The Annual Financial Statements of the Village of Romeoville for the year ended April 30, 2012, are hereby submitted as required by the Illinois Complied statutes. State law requires that the Village annually issue a complete set of audited financial statements. The statements must be presented in conformance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) and audited in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards by an independent firm of certified public accountants. These Annual Financial Statements are published to fulfill these requirements for the fiscal year ended April 30, 2012.

The report consists of management's representations concerning the finances of the Village of Romeoville. Management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of the information contained in this report, based upon a comprehensive framework of internal control that it has established for this purpose. Because the cost of internal control should not exceed anticipated benefits, the objective is to provide reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance that the financial statements are free of any material misstatements. As management, we assert that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this financial report is complete and reliable in all material respects.

The Village's financial statements have been audited by Sikich LLP, a firm of licensed certified public accountants. The goal of the independent audit is to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the Village are free of misstatement. Sikich LLP has issued an unqualified ("clean") opinion on the Village of Romeoville's financial statements for the year ended April 30, 2012 and as such are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditor's report is located at the front of the financial section of this report.

Management's discussion and analysis (MD&A) immediately follows the independent auditor's report and provides a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis of the basic financial statements. MD&A complements this letter of transmittal and should be read in conjunction with it. GAAP requires that management provide the MD&A as a narrative introduction, overview and analysis of the basic financial statements.

Profile of the Village of Romeoville

The Village of Romeoville, incorporated in 1895, is located in Will County and is approximately 26 miles southwest of Chicago. It currently encompasses 18 square miles and is bordered by the Village of Bolingbrook to the north, unincorporated Will County to the west, south and east, the City of Lockport to the southeast and the City of Crest Hill to the South. The Village serves a population of approximately 40,000 residents. It is a home rule community as defined by the Illinois Constitution.

The Village of Romeoville is empowered to levy a property tax on real property located within its boundaries. It also is empowered by state statute to extend its corporate limits by annexation, which it has done from time to time.

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The Village has a President and Board of Trustees and has a Village form of government. The Village Board is composed of the Village President and six trustees who are elected at large on a non-partisan basis for staggered four year terms. The Village has an elected Clerk who is elected to a four year term at the same time as the Village President.

Policy making and legislative authority are vested in the Village Board. The Village Board is responsible for, among other things, passing ordinances and resolutions pertaining to and authorizing the wide scope of Village activities and operations, adopting the budget, appointing members to Boards and Commissions and appointing the Village Manager. The Village Manager is responsible for carrying out the policies and ordinances of the Village Board and for overseeing the day-to-day operations of the Village.

The Village of Romeoville provides a full range of services, including police and fire protection; refuse collection; snow and leaf removal; traffic control; on-and off-street parking; building inspections; community development; code enforcement; community relation services; licenses and permits; the construction and maintenance of roads, bridges, storm water systems and other infrastructure; recreational and cultural activities including parks; and general administrative services. In addition to the Village's general government activities the Village provides water and sewer services.

The Village has excellent schools, a wide variety of post high school education opportunities within the Village including those provided by Lewis University, Joliet Junior College and Rasmussen College, a diverse housing stock, easy access to major highways and public transportation and is home to the Lewis University Airport.

The Village is required to adopt an initial budget for the fiscal year no later than the April 30th preceding the beginning of the fiscal year on May 1st. This annual budget serves as the foundation for the Village of Romeoville's financial planning and control. The budget is prepared by fund, function (e.g., public safety), and department (e.g., police).

Economic Factors

The Village became a Home Rule community in February of 2004. Home Rule communities are not subject to the state imposed property tax cap which limits property tax increases, excluding new development and newly annexed property, to the littlest of 5% or the CPI. Home Rule communities have no legal debt limit, can implement additional revenue sources not available to non Home Rule communities and can implement regulations not available to non Home Rule communities. Under Illinois State Statutes a Village or City automatically qualifies as a Home Rule community when the population exceeds 25,000.

The financial condition of the Federal and State governments has had a dramatic effect on the Village of Romeoville during fiscal year 2012 and is expected to continue through fiscal year 2013. Grant assistance is extremely competitive and previously reliable state shared revenues (especially the income tax and use tax), which had been trending upward, will be reduced on a per capita basis going forward due to the economic downturn. The Village will need to look internally and consider increasing other revenue sources and/or reduce expenditures until these larger governments get their finances in order.

The Village implemented a 1% Food and Beverage tax and increased the Home Rule sales tax of 1% to 1.5% in the fall of 2009. The new rates went into effect January 1st, 2010. The sales tax increase generates $1.6 million on an annual basis while the Food and Beverage Tax generates $600,000 on an annual basis. The taxes were implemented to ensure the Village did not have a large General Corporate Fund shortfall for FY 2009-10, and help to balance the future General Corporate Fund budgets. Even with the additional funds from these sources the Village's 2011-12 budget was only $1 million more than FY 2010-11 ($41 million versus $40 million). The FY 12-13 budget did increase to the $43 million level and FY 13-14 will be at the $46 million level.

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 has not adjusted any fee for FY 11-12 or FY12-13. No increases are anticipated for FY 13-14.

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. The Village anticipates decreasing the annual 5% rate increase to 3% starting in FY 16-17. However, this will be monitored on a year-to-year basis.

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 was impacted by this through 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. 2012 saw an increase to $0.7 million but it is anticipated that 2013 will see a decrease to $0.4 million. The poor housing market will have a large impact on fiscal year 2013 and 2014 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 15 to 30 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 Sam's Club breaking ground with an anticipated open date late in 2013, opening of a Deals Store, the start of the construction of a FedEx Ground distribution facility which will be completed in the summer of 2013, 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 towards 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 completed their renovation project in the summer of 2012.

The Village has recently selected a master developer, Harbor Construction, to help refine the Village's downtown vision. 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 a new Athletic and Events Center, 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 $5 million in financing costs. The bonds would be for 12 years and paid with TIF funds. The bond issue will be a mix of taxable and non-taxable bonds. The taxable portion will pertain to the funding needed for the Athletic and Event Center. Final numbers and projects will be revised after the final plan has been approved. The Village anticipates issuing the bonds in 2013.

The Downtown TIF allows 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 receives the remaining portion of property taxes for the incremental EAV above the 2003 level. The Village has the 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 an Athletic and Events center in the Downtown TIF District. The Athletic and Event 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 Athletic and Event center would cost an estimated $12.5 million including related site improvements.

The Athletic and Event center may contain space for a performing arts center/stage, indoor turf practice fields, basketball and volley ball courts, and community rooms. It is anticipated that if the community center is built, it would open late 2013 or early 2014. The Village is pursuing a Public/Private partnership where the Village will build the facilities and lease the building to a private group to operate the facility.

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 Marquette TIF will be the primary funding source for the Downtown TIF.

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 will increase the tax distribution surplus from 20% to 50% during the remaining life of the original Marquette TIF and 30% for the life of the extended portion. The Village will also provide the Valley View School District $1,000,000 in TIF funds for improvements for the RC Hill School and $250,000 in Transportation Facility improvements both of which are located in the Downtown TIF. The Village will also forgive the school district $250,000 in a loan, funded through TIF, related to the Transportation Facility.

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. All of the remaining tenants will be out of the building by the end of May 2013. The Village has already demolished a portion of the Spartan Square Plaza and will raze the remaining portion in June 2013.

The Village also acquired the 9 Rock Road property for $1.3 million and demolished the main structure with TIF funds in FY 2012-13 and will perform additional site clean-up and improvements in FY 13-14. The business located on the site was taken over by the bank. It was a site the Village has coveted because the business was improperly zoned but was grandfathered in when the zoning for the business type changed.

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 2013-14. 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, 2011 and 2012. 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 2010 as well. The Citgo EAV increase in the Village was $85 million and generates $1.0 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, but has kept the levy at the same dollar level, the last three years to maintain property tax revenues while keeping costs for the homeowners on average the same. The state legislature is considering legislation that would basically exempt certain refinery improvements pertaining to pollution control that would negate the increased in the Citgo EAV.

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 12-13 and FY 13-14 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) expired at the end of fiscal year 2012. Negotiations started during the spring of 2012. The Village settled with AFSCME in April of 2012 and the Police negotiations were resolved in February of 2013.

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, FY 12-13 and will receive the same in FY 13-14.

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 new contract retains the 2% Cola but allows the Police Department to implement 12 hour shifts (versus 8 hours). The Police Union strongly desires the 12 hour shifts. The new police contract also saw some stipend increases and additional stipends.

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 overall had an up year in 2012. Actuarial assumptions estimate that the Village will return 7% annually for pension fund purposes when, in actuality, the Police Pension fund had only a return of 3% in 2012. The return was caused by a down year 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 6.3%; 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 (2%), treasuries and agencies (48%) and various annuities and equities (50%). The Police Pension fund is 65% funded which is a 1% increase from the prior year.

The Fire Pension fund had strong year in 2012. Actuarial assumptions estimate that the Village will return 7% annually for pension fund purposes when, in actuality, the Fire Pension fund returned just under 7% in 2012. Overall, the fund increased by 16% in value from a combination of investment earnings, Village contributions and employee contributions. The Fire Pension fund is very conservative with approximately 70% of the assets invested in cash equivalents (less than 1%), federal treasuries, agencies and municipal bonds (70%). The remaining 30% is invested in mutual funds. The returns are due to interest earnings and moderate changes in market valuations of investment. The Fire Pension fund is 94% funded which is a 3% increase from the prior year.

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

Certified Public Accountants & Advisors

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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, 2012, 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. 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, 2012, 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.

The Village adopted GASB Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type* Definitions during the year ended April 30, 2012. The statement changed the classifications of governmental fund balances and clarified the definitions of existing fund types. The adoption of this statement had no effect on any of the Village's governmental funds' assets or liabilities nor was there any effect to the total amount of any of the Village's governmental fund balances as of and for the year ended April 30, 2012.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and the required supplementary information listed in the table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Village of Romeoville, Illinois' basic financial statements. The combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules as listed in the table of contents are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The combining and individual fund statements and schedules are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

The information in the introductory section and supplemental data section listed in the table of contents have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Sikich LLP

Naperville, Illinois
March 13, 2013

GENERAL PURPOSE EXTERNAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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 $370.3 million as of April 30, 2012.

A significant portion of the Village's net assets (90.9%) 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) decreased to $370.3 million from $371.4 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 $269.8 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 $11.1 million. The net assets of business-type activities decreased to $100.5 million from $102.3 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, 2012
(In millions)

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total Primary Government	
	2012	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011
Current Assets	$ 46.3	$ 44.5	$ 18.0	$ 22.1	$ 64.3	$ 66.6
Non Current Assets	2.1	2.2	0.2	0.2	2.3	2.4
Capital Assets	336.4	336.2	121.2	121.8	457.6	458.0
Total Assets	384.8	382.9	139.4	144.1	524.2	527.0
Current Liabilities	19.5	18.3	2.5	2.5	22.0	20.8
Non Current Liabilities	95.5	95.5	36.4	39.3	131.9	134.8
Total Liabilities	115.0	113.8	38.9	41.8	153.9	155.6
Net Assets						
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	251.5	250.4	85.1	82.8	336.6	333.2
Restricted	7.2	12.9	-	-	7.2	12.9
Unrestricted (deficit)	11.1	5.8	15.4	19.5	26.5	25.3
Total Net Assets	$ 269.8	$ 269.1	$ 100.5	$ 102.3	$ 370.3	$ 371.4

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 reduces capital assets and invested in capital assets, net of debt.

Current Year Impacts

The Village's governmental activities net assets increased $0.7 million and can be attributed to several factors. Assets increased by $1.9 million, which can be attributed to increased internal balances ($3.1 million) as funds due from governmental activities (Corporate Fund) to business type activities (Water and Sewer Fund) were paid, accounts receivable increase ($0.6 million) due to outstanding property tax differential payments billed and capital asset balances ($0.2 million), which is offset by a decrease in cash and investments ($1.0 million), a decrease in funds due from other governments ($0.8 million) as the State caught up on income tax distributions, a decrease in unamortized bond issuance costs ($0.1 million) and other receivables ($0.1 million). Liabilities increased by $1.2 million which can be attributed to increased accrued liabilities ($0.6 million), deposits payable ($0.5 million) due to escrowed funds being held for developer improvements for several subdivisions and accounts payable ($0.3 million) which is offset by decrease in unearned revenue ($0.1 million).

The Village's business-type activities net assets decreased $1.8 million and can be attributed to several factors. Assets decreased by $4.7 million, which can be attributed to decreased internal balances ($3.0 million), cash on hand ($0.7 million) capital asset decreases ($0.6 million) and account receivable decreases ($0.3 million). Liabilities decreased by $2.9 million, which can be attributed to decreased long-term debt.

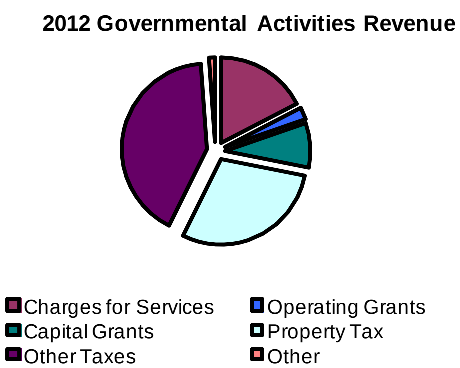
Current year impacts are discussed in more detail after Table 2.

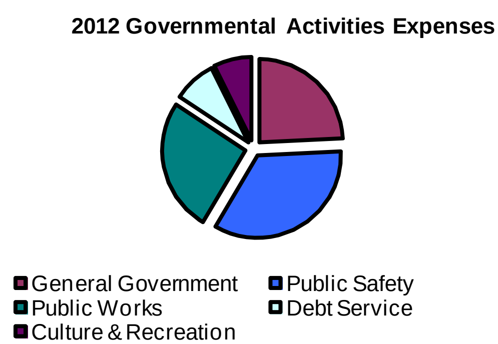
Changes in Net Assets

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, 2012
(In millions)

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total Primary Government	
	2012	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011
REVENUES						
Program Revenues						
Charges for Services	$ 9.1	$ 8.8	$ 13.5	$ 13.0	$ 22.6	$ 21.8
Operating Grants and Contributions	1.2	1.5	-	-	1.2	1.5
Capital Grants and Contributions	4.4	5.6	0.7	2.3	5.1	7.9
General Revenues						
Property Taxes	15.3	15.0	-	-	15.3	15.0
Sales Taxes	9.9	9.6	-	-	9.9	9.6
Income Taxes	3.2	2.9	-	-	3.2	2.9
Utility Taxes	4.8	4.9	-	-	4.8	4.9
Other Taxes	3.8	3.4	-	-	3.8	3.4
Transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	0.6	0.3	0.5	0.8	1.1	1.1
Total Revenues	52.3	52.0	14.7	16.1	67.0	68.1
EXPENSES						
General Government	12.5	12.6	-	-	12.5	12.6
Public Safety	17.7	16.8	-	-	17.7	16.8
Public Works	13.3	10.6	16.5	15.6	29.8	26.2
Culture and Recreation	3.8	3.5	-	-	3.8	3.5
Debt Service	4.3	4.3	-	-	4.3	4.3
Total Expenses	51.6	47.8	16.5	15.6	68.1	63.4
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS	0.7	4.2	(1.8)	.5	(1.1)	4.7
BEGINNING NET ASSETS	269.1	264.9	102.3	101.8	371.4	366.7
ENDING NET ASSETS	$ 269.8	$ 269.1	$ 100.5	$ 102.3	$ 370.3	$ 371.4





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

Normal Impacts

<u>Revenues:</u>

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.

<u>Expenses:</u>

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

<u>Revenues:</u>

For the fiscal year ended April 30, 2012, revenues from all activities totaled $67.0 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 an 8.8% decrease in the equalized assessed valuation (EAV) from $1.277 million to $1.164 million. The increase in its property tax revenue in 2012 compared to previous years was 2.0%. The tax rate increased to $1.1593 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 $0.3 million in property tax ($15.3 million vs. $15.0 million). The increase was from TIF related property taxes. The Village's levy was the same as the prior year.

Sales Tax increased by $0.3 million or 3.1%. Sales Tax has increased despite the economic downturn which has curtailed retail sales. State sales taxes increased by $0.1 million while the Village's Home Rule sales tax increased by $0.2 million. The Village increased its home rule sales tax rate from 1.00% to 1.5% effective January 1st, 2010. FY 2011-12 was the second full year with the new rate.

State Income Tax increased $0.3 million or 10.3% due to an increase in statewide income.

Utility taxes decreased $0.1 million or 2.0% 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 $0.4 million or 11.8%. The majority of the increase can be attributed to an increase in the Food and Beverage Tax, which generated an additional $0.1 million due to increased collection efforts and Real Estate Transfer Tax generated an additional $0.3 million due to the sale of several large industrial properties.

License and permit revenue decreased 15.16% in 2012 from $0.9 million in 2011 to $0.8 million in 2012. The decrease came from a decrease in building permits and inspections related to a decrease in commercial and industrial development activity.

Investment returns, excluding pension funds, decreased by approximately 34% due to decreased interest rates and fewer bond funds to invest.

Charges for services increased by $0.8 million or 3.7%. The increases came from both Government activities ($0.3 million) and Business-Type Activities ($0.5 million).

The Business-Type activities (water and sewer operations) increase was from Water and Sewer Sales (0.5 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 $0.3 million, while Capital Grants decreased $2.8 million. The Village received $0.3 million less in grant revenues which tends to fluctuate from year to year based upon project timing and grant availability. The decrease in Capital Grants is due to less infrastructure contributed by developers.

The payments, starting in FY 10-11, from the Business Activities (Water and Sewer fund) to Governmental Activities (General Corporate Fund) are no longer shown as a transfer but are reflected as an allocation between funds and are netted against expenditures in Governmental Activities.

The Police Pension Fund ended the year with $25.0 million in assets. The fund had $2.7 million in additions, which were provided by employer and employee contributions and investment income. The fund had $1.2 million in deductions. The bulk of the deductions were from pension benefits and refunds ($1.2 million). The net increase to the fund was $1.5 million.

The Fire Pension Fund ended the year with $5.0 million in assets. The fund had $0.7 million in additions, which were provided by employer and employee contributions and investment income. The fund had $27,000 in deductions which consisted of administrative expenses and refund of contributions. The net increase to the fund was $0.7 million.

Expenses:

The Village's total expenses for all activities for the year ended April 30, 2012 were $68.1 million. Expenses increased 7.4% ($4.7 million) as compared to 2012.

Government activities costs increased by $3.8 million. The increases came from Public Safety ($0.9 million), Public Works ($2.7 million), and Culture and Recreation ($0.3 million) which was offset by $0.1 million decrease in General Government.

General government activities decrease of $0.1 million is attributed to the fact that there was not a Marquette TIF Surplus Distribution during the fiscal year ($0.5 million). This decrease was offset with a $0.4 million increase in Corporate Fund expenses. The Village, for the first time, rebated $0.2 million in property taxes through a resident water bill credit of $20.00, sales tax incentives increased by $0.2 million and salary and benefits increased by $0.1 million which was offset by a $0.1 million decrease in worker comp and general liability insurance.

Public Safety increased by $0.9 million. Operational expenditures increased $0.4 million from $16.1 million to $16.5 million while capital projects accounts for $0.5 million. The operational increase is due to step and benefit increases while the capital increase pertains to the purchase of public safety vehicles and other capital projects. 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 2011-12 was the third year of a three-year contract. The new contract was settled February of 2013. Fire personnel were unionized during 2007. Negotiations started in fiscal year 2009 and the three year Fire Union contract was settled in April of 2011.

Public Works expenditures increased by $2.7 million compared to the prior year. Operational increases of $0.5 million are related to contractual increases pertaining building and grounds and landscaping ($0.2 million) which are related to the new Village Hall, refuse collection ($0.1 million) and street related landscaping ($0.1 million). The remaining portion ($2.2 million) pertains to additional capital outlay expenditures related mostly to infrastructure.

The Culture and Recreation increase of $0.3 million is due to operational increases including personnel costs ($0.1 million) and a debt service transfer of $0.2 million for payment towards the 2009 bond issue used to purchase land for open space.

Business activities (water and sewer) increased by $0.9 million from the prior year. The increases were from operations including salary and benefit increases and contractual increases. 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 55% of the total Public Works activities.

Financial Analysis of the Village's Funds

Governmental Funds

At April 30, 2012, the governmental funds (as presented on the balance sheet on page 7) reported a combined fund balance of $27.4 million. Expenditures/uses exceeded revenues/sources in 2012 by $0.5 million. The primary reason for this decrease was due to the Facility Construction Fund which reflects a deficit of $3.1 million.

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 2012. 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		
Property Taxes	$ 9.6	$ 9.6
Other taxes	16.7	17.3
Interest	0.1	-
Fines	0.9	0.9
Licenses and permits	0.9	0.8
Charges for services	4.4	4.5
Intergovernmental	5.1	5.0
Other	1.0	1.3
Other financing sources	-	-
Total	38.7	39.4
Expenditures and Other Financing Uses		
General government	10.0	9.7
Public safety	16.8	16.5
Public works	8.4	7.9
Capital outlay	1.8	1.7
Debt service	0.3	0.2
Reimbursements	(2.8)	(2.8)
Other financing uses	4.2	4.2
Total	38.7	37.4
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 $0.7 million and expenditures were under budget by $1.3 million.

The Village received $0.6 million more in other taxes than anticipated. The Village received $0.3 million more in electric utility tax due to greater than anticipated commercial and industrial usage however this was offset by $0.1 million less in natural gas utility tax due to a very warm winter and spring. The Village did receive $0.1 more in Home Rule sales tax due to greater than anticipated general merchandise sales. The Village also received $0.1 in Food and Beverage Tax due to increased collection efforts. Real Estate Transfer Tax revenues were up $0.2 million due to the sale of several large industrial properties that were not anticipated as part of the budget.

Interest was lower than anticipated due to low interest rates. The budget was $50,000 and receipts were $23,900.

Building Permits were budgeted at a conservative level based on projects in process during fiscal year 2012. However, results were slightly less than expected with building related permits under budget by $0.1 million. The economic slowdown has resulted in overall less revenue than in prior years. However, building activity has picked up.

Charges for services saw increases in engineering reimbursements ($0.1 million) and zoning application related fees ($0.1 million) plus additional cable franchise fees, tower and building rental fees and Fire Academy fees that together totaled over $0.1 million which was offset by less than anticipated Ambulance Fees ($0.1 million) and emergency vehicle repair fees ($0.1 million). Engineering reimbursements were due to greater than anticipated project's while the zoning application fees pertain to expenses with a potential change to a quarries annexation agreement. The ambulance fees were due to later than anticipated Medicare fee conversion and less than anticipated activity. The Emergency Vehicle Repair program was not implemented.

Intergovernmental Revenues were under budget by $0.1 million. The Village received $0.4 million less than anticipated in grant revenue. The increase was offset by $0.3 million in state income taxes.

The Village was hoping to receive $150,000 to move the Taylor Road School House and has not received $320,000 in a CMAQ grant for Metra Station Engineering due to project timing. The school house project will not proceed until grant funding is obtained. State Income taxes receipts were higher than anticipated.

Other revenues were over budget by $0.3 million. The Village billed $0.5 million in several years of property tax payment differential payments due from a local quarry which was not included in the budget. This was offset by not receiving any surplus property tax distributions from the Marquette TIF. The Village will declare the surplus for several years in FY 12-13. The Village extended the TIF and will change the surplus distribution formula. The process to extend the TIF and working with the other taxing bodies delayed the process.

General government expenditures were under budget by $0.3 million. The savings were in contractual savings in information services ($0.1 million) and Village Administration ($0.1 million) plus $0.1 million in Village Board related savings due mostly to less than anticipated health insurance and other benefit expenses.

Public safety expenditures were under budget by $0.3 million. The majority came through salary savings of $0.2 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. The Police Department also realized $0.1 million in communication savings due to the result of a telecommunications audit.

Public works expenditures were under budget by $0.5 million. Public Works realized $0.1 million in salary savings due to vacancies. Public works realized $0.2 million in savings from both contractual services and commodities. The contractual savings were from landscaping and tree replacement ($0.1 million) and building and maintenance expenses including HVAC repairs. The commodity savings were from budgeted road salt purchases ($0.1 million) that were not made and less than anticipated asphalt purchases.

Capital outlay expenditures were under budget by $0.1 million due to savings and project timing. 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 equal to budget. The transfers were to the Debt Service Fund ($3.3 million) and the Recreation Department Fund ($0.9 million).

The Village made a concerted effort to keep General Fund expenditures within or under revenues for fiscal year 2012. The Village, at the start of fiscal year 2005 had a negative fund balance of $0.6 million. The fiscal year 2012 fund balance is now at $14.9 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 2011-12. The Village's targeted fund balance, based on actual expenditures and transfers, as of April 30, 2012 were $10.0 million. The fiscal year 2011-12 budget is $41.1 million, with a targeted fund balance of $10.3 million. The Village's 2012-13 budget of $42.8 million has a targeted fund balance of $10.8 million.

Capital Assets

At the end of the fiscal year 2012, the Village had a combined total of capital assets of $457.6 million (after accumulated depreciation of $146.8 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 decrease (including additions and deletions) of approximately $0.5 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 decreased by $0.5 million over 2011. The main reason for the decrease can be attributed to depreciation. The Village did see increases in infrastructure as projects moved from construction in progress to completion and an increase in land from developer contributions.

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

	Balance 4/30/11	Net Additions/Deletions	Balance 4/30/12
Land	$ 178.3	$ 1.7	$ 180.0
Construction in Progress	17.3	(4.4)	12.9
Buildings	53.7	0.1	53.8
Machinery and Equipment	2.2	0.8	3.0
Furniture and Fixtures	0.6	(0.1)	0.5
Vehicles	2.2	(0.4)	1.8
Infrastructure	203.5	1.9	205.4
Other Equipment	0.2	-	0.2
Total Capital Assets	$ 458.0	$ $ (0.4)	$ 457.6

Debt Outstanding

As of April 30, 2012 the Village had outstanding bonded debt of $103.5 million. Of this amount $13.6 million represented general obligation bonds associated with business-type activities. General obligation bonds associated with governmental activities totaled $89.9 million.

As of April 30, 2012, the Village has a $22.3 Illinois Environmental Protection Agency Clean Water State Revolving Funds loan.

The Village is no longer subject to the debt limit due to its Home Rule community status. However, the Village's legal debt limitation would be $100,408,400 if it were a non-Home Rule community. The limit is based on 8.625% of the 2011 equalized assessed valuation of $1,164,155,585.

Detailed information related to long-term debt is included in Note 6 to the basic financial statements.

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 12-13 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, 2012

	Primary Government		
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 24,243,292	$ 5,431,484	$ 29,674,776
Investments	2,888,985	11,057,458	13,946,443
Receivables (net, where applicable, of allowances for uncollectibles)			
Property taxes	12,852,637	-	12,852,637
Accounts	1,579,963	1,517,725	3,097,688
Interest	1,174	-	1,174
Other	998,178	-	998,178
Due from other governments	3,649,624	-	3,649,624
Due from fiduciary funds	115,868	-	115,868
Net OPEB asset	140,935	-	140,935
Unamortized bond issuance costs	1,970,000	198,193	2,168,193
Capital assets not being depreciated	191,045,583	1,891,380	192,936,963
Capital assets being depreciated	145,360,335	119,334,788	264,695,123
Total assets	384,846,574	139,431,028	524,277,602
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	2,247,260	1,904,468	4,151,728
Accrued liabilities	1,656,287	99,776	1,756,063
Deposits payable	2,157,780	135,529	2,293,309
Unearned revenue	12,871,136	-	12,871,136
Accrued interest payable	614,339	425,894	1,040,233
Noncurrent liabilities			
Due within one year	3,984,512	3,158,968	7,143,480
Due in more than one year	91,499,457	33,215,757	124,715,214
Total liabilities	115,030,771	38,940,392	153,971,163
NET ASSETS			
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	251,491,187	85,140,129	336,631,316
Restricted for			
Maintenance of roadways	570,095	-	570,095
Economic development	6,186,203	-	6,186,203
Capital projects	472,324	-	472,324
Unrestricted	11,095,994	15,350,507	26,446,501
TOTAL NET ASSETS	$ 269,815,803	$ 100,490,636	$ 370,306,439

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

VILLAGE OF ROMEOVILLE, ILLINOIS

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended April 30, 2012

		Program Revenues		
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants	Capital Grants and Contributions
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT				
Governmental Activities				
General government	$ 12,455,151	$ 1,588,325	$ 2,652	$ -
Public safety	17,685,337	3,095,784	195,881	-
Public works	13,274,353	3,608,476	1,039,531	3,987,286
Culture and recreation	3,844,491	795,660	-	371,228
Interest and fiscal charges on long-term debt	4,342,536	-	-	-
Total governmental activities	51,601,868	9,088,245	1,238,064	4,358,514
Business-Type Activities				
Water and sewer	16,468,462	13,467,211	-	744,821
Total business-type activities	16,468,462	13,467,211	-	744,821
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	$ 68,070,330	$ 22,555,456	$ 1,238,064	$ 5,103,335

	Net (Expense) Revenue and Change in Net Assets		
	Primary Government		
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT			
Governmental Activities			
General government	$ (10,864,174)	$ -	$ (10,864,174)
Public safety	(14,393,672)	-	(14,393,672)
Public works	(4,639,060)	-	(4,639,060)
Culture and recreation	(2,677,603)	-	(2,677,603)
Interest and fiscal charges on long-term debt	(4,342,536)	-	(4,342,536)
Total governmental activities	(36,917,045)	-	(36,917,045)
Business-Type Activities			
Water and sewer	-	(2,256,430)	(2,256,430)
Total business-type activities	-	(2,256,430)	(2,256,430)
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	(36,917,045)	(2,256,430)	(39,173,475)
General Revenues			
Taxes			
Property and replacement	15,279,544	-	15,279,544
Sales	9,365,911	-	9,365,911
Use	579,133	-	579,133
Telecommunications	1,492,567	-	1,492,567
Utility	4,764,214	-	4,764,214
Income	3,204,848	-	3,204,848
Hotel/Motel	247,557	-	247,557
Other	2,077,464	-	2,077,464
Investment income	45,020	405,586	450,606
Miscellaneous	550,066	6,112	556,178
Total	37,606,324	411,698	38,018,022
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS	689,279	(1,844,732)	(1,155,453)
NET ASSETS, MAY 1	269,078,111	102,335,368	371,413,479
Prior period adjustments	48,413	-	48,413
NET ASSETS, MAY 1, RESTATED	269,126,524	102,335,368	371,461,892
NET ASSETS, APRIL 30	$ 269,815,803	$ 100,490,636	$ 370,306,439

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

VILLAGE OF ROMEOVILLE, ILLINOIS

BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

April 30, 2012

	General	Recreation	Facility Construction	Nonmajor	Total
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 14,961,976	$ 681,220	$ 2,930	$ 8,597,166	$ 24,243,292
Investments	-	-	2,888,985	-	2,888,985
Receivables (net, where applicable, of allowances for uncollectibles)					
Property taxes	10,016,754	1,863,813	-	972,070	12,852,637
Accounts	1,119,690	401,074	-	59,199	1,579,963
Interest	-	-	1,174	-	1,174
Other	909,152	34,126	1,540	53,360	998,178
Due from other funds	346,627	-	-	-	346,627
Advances to other funds	-	-	-	760,333	760,333
Due from other governments	3,567,532	-	-	82,092	3,649,624
TOTAL ASSETS	$ 30,921,731	$ 2,980,233	$ 2,894,629	$ 10,524,220	$ 47,320,813

		General		Recreation		Facility Construction		Nonmajor		Total
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES										
LIABILITIES										
Accounts payable	$	1,725,062	$	177,095	$	53,965	$	291,138	$	2,247,260
Accrued liabilities		1,596,619		59,668		-		-		1,656,287
Deposits		1,832,792		324,988		-		-		2,157,780
Due to other funds		-		-		43,146		187,613		230,759
Advances from other funds		760,333		-		-		-		760,333
Deferred revenue		10,035,253		1,863,813		-		972,070		12,871,136
Total liabilities		15,950,059		2,425,564		97,111		1,450,821		19,923,555
FUND BALANCES										
Nonspendable										
Advances		-		-		-		760,333		760,333
Restricted										
Maintenance of roadways		-		-		-		570,095		570,095
Economic development		-		-		-		6,186,203		6,186,203
Capital projects		-		-		-		472,324		472,324
Unrestricted										
Assigned										
Maintenance of roadways		-		-		-		476,605		476,605
Recreation		-		554,669		-		-		554,669
Capital projects		-		-		2,797,518		605,591		3,403,109
Debt service		-		-		-		2,248		2,248
Unassigned		14,971,672		-		-		-		14,971,672
Total fund balances		14,971,672		554,669		2,797,518		9,073,399		27,397,258
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	$	30,921,731	$	2,980,233	$	2,894,629	$	10,524,220	$	47,320,813

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

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

April 30, 2012

FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	$ 27,397,258
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	336,405,918
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds	
Compensated absences payable	(3,088,793)
Unamortized premium on bonds	(401,445)
General obligation bonds payable	(89,979,365)
Capital leases payable	(440,279)
Net pension obligation	(1,638,612)
Unamortized loss on refunding	64,525
Deferred charges are shown as an asset on the statement of net assets	
Unamortized bond issuance costs	1,970,000
The net other postemployment benefit asset is shown as an asset on the statement of net assets	140,935
Accrued interest on long-term liabilities is reported as a liability on the statement of net assets	(614,339)
NET ASSETS OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	$ 269,815,803

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

VILLAGE OF ROMEOVILLE, ILLINOIS

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

For the Year Ended April 30, 2012

	General	Recreation	Facility Construction	Nonmajor	Total
REVENUES					
Property taxes	$ 9,582,714	$ 1,741,176	$ -	$ 3,811,402	$ 15,135,292
Other taxes	17,284,346	606,021	-	636,220	18,526,587
Fines and forfeits	853,511	-	-	-	853,511
Licenses and permits	761,008	-	-	-	761,008
Charges for services	4,524,330	786,730	25,925	111,371	5,448,356
Intergovernmental	5,003,856	370,228	-	1,389,915	6,763,999
Investment income	23,929	335	16,075	4,681	45,020
Other	1,307,798	14,047	-	397,023	1,718,868
Total revenues	39,341,492	3,518,537	42,000	6,350,612	49,252,641
EXPENDITURES					
Current					
General government	9,695,035	-	-	581,506	10,276,541
Public safety	16,459,782	-	-	-	16,459,782
Public works	7,901,566	-	-	841,792	8,743,358
Culture and recreation	-	3,215,119	-	-	3,215,119
Allocations to water and sewer fund	(2,790,000)	-	-	-	(2,790,000)
Capital outlay	1,653,062	573,685	3,166,567	2,836,520	8,229,834
Debt service					
Principal	197,171	-	-	2,432,978	2,630,149
Interest and fiscal charges	29,135	-	-	1,931,732	1,960,867
Total expenditures	33,145,751	3,788,804	3,166,567	8,624,528	48,725,650
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	6,195,741	(270,267)	(3,124,567)	(2,273,916)	526,991

	General	Recreation	Facility Construction	Nonmajor	Total
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in	30,000	913,550	-	6,146,813	7,090,363
Transfers (out)	(4,172,550)	(217,813)	-	(2,700,000)	(7,090,363)
Sale of capital assets	4,826	-	-	-	4,826
Total other financing sources (uses)	(4,137,724)	695,737	-	3,446,813	4,826
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	2,058,017	425,470	(3,124,567)	1,172,897	531,817
FUND BALANCES, MAY 1	12,913,655	80,786	5,922,085	7,900,502	26,817,028
Prior period adjustment	-	48,413	-	-	48,413
FUND BALANCES, MAY 1, RESTATED	12,913,655	129,199	5,922,085	7,900,502	26,865,441
FUND BALANCES, APRIL 30	$ 14,971,672	$ 554,669	$ 2,797,518	$ 9,073,399	$ 27,397,258

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, 2012

NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES - TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	$ 531,817
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	5,105,342
The Village accepted and received capital contributions of infrastructure from developers that are capitalized and depreciated in the statement of activities	3,033,680
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	(7,982,356)
Amortization of deferred bond issuance costs	(110,291)
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	(2,329,525)
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	2,630,149
The change in accrued interest payable on long-term debt is reported as an expense on the statement of activities	41,538
The change in net pension obligation is not a current financial resource and, therefore, is not reported in the governmental funds	(43,857)
The change in compensated absences payable is shown as an expense on the statement of activities	(265,047)
The change in net other postemployment benefit obligation is not a current financial resource and, therefore, is not reported in the governmental funds	61,220
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	$ 689,279

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

VILLAGE OF ROMEOVILLE, ILLINOIS

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS
PROPRIETARY FUND

April 30, 2012

	Business-Type Activities Water and Sewer
CURRENT ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 5,431,484
Investments	11,057,458
Receivables (net where applicable, of allowances for uncollectibles)	1,517,725
Total current assets	18,006,667
NONCURRENT ASSETS	
Unamortized bond issuance costs	198,193
Capital assets not being depreciated	1,891,380
Capital assets being depreciated, net	119,334,788
Total noncurrent assets	121,424,361
Total assets	139,431,028
CURRENT LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	1,904,468
Accrued liabilities	99,776
Accrued interest payable	425,894
Deposits payable	135,529
General obligation bonds payable	1,858,356
Note payable	1,150,290
Compensated absences payable	150,322
Total current liabilities	5,724,635
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES	
Unamortized bond premiums	202,518
General obligation bonds payable	11,704,996
Note payable	21,169,879
Compensated absences payable	138,364
Total long-term liabilities	33,215,757
Total liabilities	38,940,392
NET ASSETS	
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	85,140,129
Unrestricted	15,350,507
TOTAL NET ASSETS	$ 100,490,636

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, 2012

	Business-Type Activities
	Water and Sewer
OPERATING REVENUES	
Charges for services	$ 12,942,414
Fines and fees	522,891
Reimbursements	1,906
Total operating revenues	13,467,211
OPERATING EXPENSES EXCLUDING DEPRECIATION	
Operations	10,633,998
OPERATING INCOME BEFORE DEPRECIATION	2,833,213
DEPRECIATION	4,641,834
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	(1,808,621)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	
Amortization	(6,547)
Other revenue	6,112
Investment income	405,586
Interest expense	(1,186,083)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(780,932)
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE CONTRIBUTIONS	(2,589,553)
CONTRIBUTIONS	744,821
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS	(1,844,732)
NET ASSETS , MAY 1	102,335,368
NET ASSETS, APRIL 30	$ 100,490,636

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

VILLAGE OF ROMEOVILLE, ILLINOIS

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
PROPRIETARY FUND

For the Year Ended April 30, 2012

	Business-Type Activities Water and Sewer
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Receipts from customers and users	$ 13,797,382
Payments to suppliers	(7,202,949)
Payments to employees	(3,348,658)
Net cash from operating activities	3,245,775
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Other revenue	6,112
Due from other funds	3,019,829
Net cash from noncapital financing activities	3,025,941
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Capital assets purchased	(3,287,778)
Principal payments - general obligation bonds	(1,782,022)
Principal payments - note payable	(1,122,063)
Interest paid	(1,220,377)
Net cash from capital and related financing activities	(7,412,240)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	
Net purchase of investments	(367,694)
Interest received	405,586
Net cash from investing activities	37,892
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(1,102,632)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, MAY 1	6,534,116
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, APRIL 30	$ 5,431,484

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, 2012

	Business-Type Activities
	Water and Sewer
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Operating income (loss)	$ (1,808,621)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash from operating activities	
Depreciation	4,641,834
(Increase) decrease in	
Receivables	330,171
Increase (decrease) in	
Accounts payable	30,230
Accrued liabilities	23,317
Deposits payable	4,896
Compensated absences payable	23,948
NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	$ 3,245,775
NONCASH TRANSACTIONS	
Contributions of capital assets	$ 744,821

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

VILLAGE OF ROMEOVILLE, ILLINOIS

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS
PENSION TRUST FUNDS

April 30, 2012

ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	$	118,041
Investments		
U.S. Treasury and agency securities		15,230,914
Municipal bonds		271,295
Annuity contracts		1,677,062
Money market mutual funds		372,494
Equity mutual funds		12,396,181
Prepaid expenses		82,958
Total assets		30,148,945
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable		4,588
Due to other funds		115,868
Total liabilities		120,456
NET ASSETS HELD IN TRUST FOR PENSION BENEFITS	$	30,028,489

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

VILLAGE OF ROMEOVILLE, ILLINOIS

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS
PENSION TRUST FUNDS

For the Year Ended April 30, 2012

ADDITIONS	
Contributions	
Employer	$ 1,871,006
Employee	628,814
Total contributions	2,499,820
Investment income	
Net appreciation in fair value of investments	364,043
Interest	592,437
Total investment income	956,480
Total additions	3,456,300
DEDUCTIONS	
Administration	42,036
Pension benefits and refunds	1,199,384
Total deductions	1,241,420
NET INCREASE	2,214,880
NET ASSETS HELD IN TRUST FOR PENSION BENEFITS	
May 1	27,813,609
April 30	$ 30,028,489

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Village of Romeoville, Illinois (the Village), is located in Will County, Illinois and was first incorporated in 1895 under the provisions of the constitution and general statutes of the State of Illinois. The Village operates under a Board administrator form of government. The Village Board consists of seven elected members that exercise all powers of the Village but are accountable to their constituents for all their actions. The Village provides the following services as authorized by it charter: public safety (police, fire, civil defense, and emergency medical), highways and streets, culture-recreation, public improvements, planning and zoning, and general administrative services.

The financial statements of the Village have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, as applied to government units (hereinafter referred to as generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP)). The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the Village's accounting policies are described below.

a. Reporting Entity

The Village is a municipal corporation governed by an elected board. As required by generally accepted accounting principles, these financial statements present the Village (the primary government) and its component units. In evaluating how to define the reporting entity, management has considered all potential component units. The decision to include a potential component unit in the reporting entity was made based upon the significance of its operational or financial relationship with the primary government.

Joint Venture

Northern Will County Joint Action Water Agency - The Village entered into an intergovernmental agreement with the Villages of Bolingbrook, Homer Glen, Woodridge and Lemont on December 13, 2011 to form the Northern Will County Joint Action Water Agency (JAWA). JAWA is a municipal corporation empowered to provide adequate supplies of water on an economic and efficient basis for member municipalities, public water districts and other incorporated and unincorporated areas within such counties. Management consists of a Board of Directors comprised of one appointed representative from each member. The Village does not exercise any control over the activities of JAWA beyond its representation on the Board of Directors. The Village has approximately three member water connections, which represents 0.01% of total member water connections.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

a. Reporting Entity (Continued)

The Village's financial statements include two pension trust funds:

Police Pension Employees Retirement System

The Village's police employees participate in the Police Pension Employees Retirement System (PPERS). PPERS functions for the benefit of these employees and is governed by a five-member pension board. Two members appointed by the Village's President, one pension beneficiary elected by the membership and two police employees elected by the membership constitute the pension board. The Village and PPERS participants are obligated to fund all PPERS 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. Although it possesses many of the characteristics of a legally separate government, PPERS is reported as if it were part of the primary government because its sole purpose is to finance and administer the pensions of the Village's police employees and because of the fiduciary nature of such activities. PPERS is reported as a pension trust fund.

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.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

b. Fund Accounting (Continued)

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.

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.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

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.

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.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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.

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.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

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.

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.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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:

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

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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.

l. Fund Balances/Net Assets

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report nonspendable fund balance for amounts that are either not in spendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Restrictions of fund balance are reported for amounts constrained by legal restrictions from outside parties for use for a specific purpose, or externally imposed by outside entities or from enabling legislation adopted by the Village. Committed fund balance is constrained by formal actions of the Village Board, which is considered the Village’s highest level of decision making authority. Formal actions include resolutions and ordinances approved by the Village. Assigned fund balance represents amounts constrained by the Village’s intent to use them for a specific purpose. The authority to assign fund balance has been delegated to the Village’s Director of Finance consistent with the intentions of the Village Board. Any residual fund balance in the General Fund, including fund balance targets and any deficit fund balance of any other governmental fund is reported as unassigned.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

l. Fund Balances/Net Assets (Continued)

The Village's flow of funds assumption prescribes that the funds with the highest level of constraint are expended first. If restricted or unrestricted funds are available for spending, the restricted funds are spent first. Additionally, if different levels or unrestricted funds are available for spending the Village considers committed funds to be expended first followed by assigned funds and then unassigned funds.

In the government-wide financial statements, restricted net assets are legally restricted by outside parties for a specific purpose. 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, 2012, the Village had uninsured and uncollateralized deposits in the amount of $2,748,205.

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, 2012:

		Investment Maturities in Years			
Investment Type	Fair Value	Less than 1	1-5	6-10	Greater than 10
Certificate of deposit - negotiable	$ 3,415,392	$ 2,997,895	$ 417,497	$ -	$ -
U.S. Treasury notes	1,175,716	420,228	-	755,488	-
U.S. agencies - FFCB	801,174	-	801,174	-	-
U.S. agencies - FHLB	2,036,115	-	2,036,115	-	-
U.S. agencies - FHLMC	1,091,097	-	350,924	-	740,173
U.S. agencies - FNMA	4,604,935	15,658	1,744,285	326,995	2,517,997
IMET	9,793,440	-	9,793,440	-	-
TOTAL	$ 22,917,869	$ 3,433,781	$ 15,143,435	$ 1,082,483	$ 3,258,170

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. IMET and Illinois Funds are rated AAA. U.S. agency obligations are rated AA+.

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, 2012:

		Investment Maturities in Years			
Investment Type	Fair Value	Less than 1	1-5	6-10	Greater than 10
U.S. agencies - FNMA	$ 3,954,231	-	-	-	$ 3,954,231
U.S. agencies - GNMA	8,176,343	-	-	-	8,176,343
TOTAL	$ 12,130,574	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 12,130,574

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, 2012:

Investment Type	Fair Value	Investment Maturities in Years: Less than 1	1-5	6-10	Greater than 10
U.S. Treasury notes	$ 1,154,365	$ -	$ 702,844	$ 451,521	$ -
Municipal bonds	271,295	-	104,495	108,486	58,314
U.S. agencies - FFCB	545,767	-	78,790	466,977	-
U.S. agencies - FHLB	1,228,086	-	253,897	911,332	62,857
U.S. agencies - FHLMC	142,405	-	26,985	115,420	-
U.S. agencies - FNMA	25,103	-	25,103	-	-
U.S. agencies - GNMA	4,614	-	-	4,027	587
TOTAL	$ 3,371,635	$ -	$ 1,192,114	$ 2,057,763	$ 121,758

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 Fund 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 2011 attach as an enforceable lien on January 1, 2011, 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, 2012, and are payable in two installments, on or about June 1, 2012 and September 1, 2012. 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 2011 tax levy is intended to fund expenditures for the 2012-2013 fiscal year, these taxes are deferred as of April 30, 2012.

3. RECEIVABLES (Continued)

a. Property Taxes (Continued)

The 2012 tax levy, which attached as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1, 2012, has not been recorded as a receivable as of April 30, 2012 as the tax has not yet been levied by the Village and will not be levied until December 2012 and, therefore, the levy is not measurable at April 30, 2012.

b. Other Receivables

Other receivables are comprised of the following at April 30, 2012:

Description	General	Recreation	Facility Construction	Local Gas Tax	Total
Replacement taxes	$ 21,399	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 21,399
Water utility	24,645	-	-	-	24,645
Franchise fees	128,550	-	-	-	128,550
Utility taxes	618,748	-	-	-	618,748
Real estate transfer tax	1,193	-	-	-	1,193
Home rule gas tax	56,481	-	-	56,472	112,953
Food and beverage tax	58,136	-	-	-	58,136
NSF checks	-	3,538	1,540	(3,112)	1,966
Hotel/Motel tax	-	30,588	-	-	30,588
	$ 909,152	$ 34,126	$ 1,540	$ 53,360	$ 998,178

4. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended April 30, 2012 was as follows:

	Restated Balances May 1	Increases	Decreases	Balances April 30
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES				
Capital assets not being depreciated				
Land	$ 178,291,339	$ 1,675,337	$ -	$ 179,966,676
Construction in progress	10,837,385	2,776,786	2,535,264	11,078,907
Total capital assets not being Depreciated	189,128,724	4,452,123	2,535,264	191,045,583
Capital assets being depreciated				
Buildings and improvements	61,818,264	2,068,452	-	63,886,716
Machinery and equipment	3,381,598	1,167,118	-	4,548,716
Furniture and fixtures	1,808,387	-	-	1,808,387
Vehicles	7,135,288	298,752	-	7,434,040
Infrastructure	159,181,643	2,687,841	-	161,869,484
Total capital assets being depreciated	233,325,180	6,222,163	-	239,547,343

4. CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

	Restated Balances May 1	Increases	Decreases	Balances April 30
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES (Continued)				
Less accumulated depreciation for				
Buildings and improvements	$ 11,221,046	$ 1,753,421	$ -	$ 12,974,467
Machinery and equipment	1,578,448	228,326	-	1,806,774
Furniture and fixtures	1,169,949	122,015	-	1,291,964
Vehicles	5,780,561	557,918	-	6,338,479
Infrastructure	66,454,648	5,320,676	-	71,775,324
Total accumulated depreciation	86,204,652	7,982,356	-	94,187,008
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	147,120,528	(1,760,193)	-	145,360,335
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES CAPITAL ASSETS, NET	$ 336,249,252	$ 2,691,930	$ 2,535,264	$ 336,405,918

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

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	
General government	$ 1,764,581
Public safety	792,915
Public works	4,998,137
Culture and recreation	426,723
TOTAL DEPRECIATION EXPENSE - GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	$ 7,982,356

	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	6,545,260	169,939	4,844,547	1,870,652
Total capital assets not being depreciated	6,565,988	169,939	4,844,547	1,891,380
Capital assets being depreciated				
Buildings and improvements	3,549,219	-	-	3,549,219
Machinery and equipment	5,870,834	259,503	-	6,130,337
Vehicles	2,181,366	266,912	-	2,448,278
Infrastructure	150,680,835	8,180,791	-	158,861,626
Other Equipment	910,541	-	-	910,541
Total capital assets being depreciated	163,192,795	8,707,206	-	171,900,001

4. CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

	Restated Balances May 1	Increases	Decreases	Balances April 30
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES (Continued)				
Less accumulated depreciation for				
Buildings and improvements	$ 496,014	$ 142,063	$ -	$ 638,077
Machinery and equipment	5,519,655	368,358	-	5,888,013
Vehicles	1,334,371	400,321	-	1,734,692
Infrastructure	39,892,169	3,690,567	-	43,582,736
Other equipment	681,170	40,525	-	721,695
Total accumulated depreciation	47,923,379	4,641,834	-	52,565,213
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	115,269,416	4,065,372	-	119,334,788
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES CAPITAL ASSETS, NET	$ 121,835,404	$ 4,235,311	$ 4,844,547	$ 121,226,168

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, 2012:

	Balances May 1	Additions	Reductions	Balances April 30	Due Within One Year
General obligation bonds	$ 48,449,626	$ -	$ 2,432,978	$ 46,016,648	$ 2,896,644
General obligation capital appreciation bonds	41,633,192	2,329,525	-	43,962,717	-
Unamortized bond premiums	439,563	-	38,118	401,445	-
Unamortized loss on refunding	(86,034)	-	(21,509)	(64,525)	-
Capital leases	650,906	-	210,627	440,279	155,909
Compensated absences	2,823,746	1,206,981	941,934	3,088,793	931,959
Net pension obligation*	1,594,755	43,857	-	1,638,612	-
TOTAL	$ 95,505,754	$ 3,580,363	$ 3,602,148	$ 95,483,969	$ 3,984,512

*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, 2012:

	Balances May 1	Additions	Reductions	Balances April 30	Due Within One Year
General obligation bonds	$ 15,345,374	$ -	$ 1,782,022	$ 13,563,352	$ 1,858,356
Note payable	23,442,232	-	1,122,063	22,320,169	1,150,290
Unamortized bond premiums	233,717	-	31,199	202,518	-
Compensated absences	264,738	187,088	163,140	288,686	150,322
TOTAL	$ 39,286,061	$ 187,088	$ 3,098,424	$ 36,374,725	$ 3,158,968

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 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	$ 1,300,000	$ -	$ 165,000	$ 1,135,000	$ 175,000
General Obligation 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	1,785,000	-	-	1,785,000	-
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	18,500,000	-	1,710,000	16,790,000	1,810,000
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	1,570,000	-	295,000	1,275,000	305,000

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	$ 4,270,000	$ -	$ 560,000	$ 3,710,000	$ 580,000
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	10,050,000	-	400,000	9,650,000	700,000
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	4,530,000	-	325,000	4,205,000	330,000

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	$ 6,495,000	$ -	$ 215,000	$ 6,280,000	$ 225,000
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	2,395,000	-	545,000	1,850,000	630,000
Total General Obligation Bonds		63,795,000	-	4,215,000	59,580,000	4,755,000
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	41,633,192	2,329,525	-	43,962,717	-
Capital leases		650,906	-	210,627	440,279	155,909

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	$ 23,442,232	$ -	$ 1,122,063	$ 22,320,169	$ 1,150,290
TOTAL		$ 129,521,330	$ 2,329,525	$ 5,547,690	$ 126,303,165	$ 6,061,199

e. Debt Service Requirements to Maturity

Annual debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

	Governmental Activities General Obligation Bonds	
Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest
2013	$ 2,896,644	$ 1,843,018
2014	3,289,456	1,758,017
2015	3,569,309	1,628,049
2016	3,955,333	1,500,546
2017	4,537,414	1,343,645
2018	5,233,492	1,160,787
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	$ 46,016,648	$ 12,608,686

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
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	$ 13,563,352	$ 2,284,937	$ 22,320,169	$ 4,898,229

	General Obligation Capital Appreciation Bonds Payable from Governmental Activities	
Fiscal Year	Accretion	Principal Repayment
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	689,149	6,500,000
2040	347,390	6,200,000
TOTAL	$ 76,737,283	$ 120,700,000

f. Capital Lease Obligation

The Village leases vehicles under capital leases, which expire between June 2012 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)

f. 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, 2012 are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending April 30,	Payment
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	507,267
Less amount representing interest	(66,988)
Present value of future minimum lease payments	440,279
Less current portion	(155,909)
LONG-TERM PORTION	$ 284,370

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. 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, 2012 consist of the following:

Fund	Due From	Due To
Major Governmental		
General		
Facility Construction	$ 43,146	$ -
Nonmajor Governmental	187,613	-
Fiduciary	115,868	-
Facility Construction		
General	-	43,146
Nonmajor Governmental	-	187,613
Fiduciary	-	115,868
TOTAL ALL FUNDS	$ 346,627	$ 346,627

7. INDIVIDUAL FUND DISCLOSURES (Continued)

b. Advances

Advances between funds during the year were as follows:

Fund	Advances From	Advances To
Major Governmental		
General		
Nonmajor Governmental	$ 760,333	$ -
Nonmajor Governmental		
General	-	760,333
TOTAL ALL FUNDS	$ 760,333	$ 760,333

$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. The balance as of April 30, 2012 was $760,333.

c. Transfers

Transfers between funds during the year were as follows:

Fund	Transfers In	Transfers Out
Major Governmental		
General		
Recreation	$ -	$ 913,550
Nonmajor Governmental	30,000	3,259,000
Recreation		
General	913,550	-
Nonmajor Governmental	-	217,813
Nonmajor Governmental		
General	-	30,000
Debt Service		
General	3,259,000	-
Recreation	217,813	-
Nonmajor Governmental	2,670,000	2,670,000
TOTAL ALL FUNDS	$ 7,090,363	$ 7,090,363

7. INDIVIDUAL FUND DISCLOSURES (Continued)

c. Transfers (Continued)

The purposes of significant interfund transfers are as follows:

- $913,550 transferred to General Fund to Recreation Fund to support the recreation department projects and activities.

- $3,259,000 transferred from the General Fund to the Debt Service Fund (Nonmajor Governmental Fund) to lessen the property tax burden on residents.

- $2,670,000 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.

- $217,813 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, 2012, the Village has remitted $1,741,016 related to this agreement of which $178,594 is included in accrued liabilities.

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, 2012, the Village has remitted $2,408,944 related to this agreement of which $210,186 is included in accrued liabilities.

8. COMMITMENTS (Continued)

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, 2012, 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, 2012, the Village has remitted $400,000 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, 2012, the Village has remitted $11,716 related to this agreement of which $2,192 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 was denied on September 25, 2012. The Village has been advised by legal counsel that it will aggressively defend the lawsuit. The likelihood of an unfavorable outcome is estimated at less than 50%. The estimate of potential loss is not determinable as of the date of the issuance of this financial report.

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, 2012, membership consisted of:

Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	20
Terminated employees entitled to benefits but not yet receiving them	-
Active employees	216
TOTAL	236
Participating employers	1

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.

10. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

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 2012 was as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended	Annual OPEB Cost	Employer Contributions	Percentage of Annual OPEB Cost Contributed	Net OPEB Obligation
April 30, 2010	$ 77,888	$ 146,850	188.54%	$ (18,715)
April 30, 2011	85,850	146,850	171.05%	(79,715)
April 30, 2012	85,630	146,850	171.49%	(140,935)

The net OPEB obligation as of April 30, 2012 was calculated as follows:

Annual required contribution	$ 86,162
Interest on net OPEB obligation (asset)	(3,189)
Adjustment to annual required contribution	2,657
Annual OPEB cost	85,630
Contributions made	146,850
Increase in net OPEB obligation (asset)	(61,220)
Net OPEB obligation (asset), beginning of year	(79,715)
NET OPEB OBLIGATION (ASSET), END OF YEAR	$ (140,935)

Funded Status and Funding Progress: The funded status and funding progress of the Plan as of April 30, 2012 was as follows:

Actuarial accrued liability (AAL)	$ 1,964,941
Actuarial value of plan assets	-
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL)	1,964,941
Funded ratio (actuarial value of plan assets/AAL)	0%
Covered payroll (active plan members)	$ 16,095,846
UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll	12.21%

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, 2012 actuarial valuation, the entry-age normal actuarial cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions included an investment rate of return of 4.0% 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, 2012 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.

11. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (Continued)

a. Plan Descriptions

Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund

All employees (other than those covered by the Police or Firefighters' Pension Plans) hired in positions that meet or exceed the prescribed annual hourly standard must be enrolled in IMRF as participating members. IMRF provides two tiers of pension benefits. Employees hired prior to January 1, 2011, are eligible for Tier 1 benefits. For Tier 1 employees, pension benefits vest after eight years of service. Pension benefits vest after eight years of service. Participating members who retire at age 55 (reduced benefits) or after age 60 (full benefits) with eight years of credited service are entitled to an annual retirement benefit, payable monthly for life, in an amount equal to 1 2/3% of their final rate of earnings, for each year of credited service up to 15 years, and 2% for each year thereafter. Employees hired on or after January 1, 2011, are eligible for Tier 2 benefits. For Tier 2 employees, pension benefits vest after ten years of service. Participating members who retire at age 62 (reduced benefits) or after age 67 (full benefits) with ten years of credited service are entitled to an annual retirement benefit, payable monthly for life, in an amount equal to 1 2/3% of their final rate of earnings, for each year of credited service up to 15 years, and 2% for each year thereafter.

IMRF also provides death and disability benefits. These benefit provisions and all other requirements are established by state statute. Participating members are required to contribute 4.5% of their annual salary to IMRF. The Village is required to contribute the remaining amounts necessary to fund IMRF as specified by statute. The employer contributions for the calendar year ended December 31, 2011 was 11.30% of covered payroll.

Police Pension Plan

Police sworn personnel are covered by the Police Pension Plan. Although this is a single-employer pension plan, the defined benefits and employee and employer contribution levels are governed by ILCS (40 ILCS 5/3-1) and may be amended only by the Illinois legislature. The Village accounts for the Police Pension Plan as a pension trust fund.

11. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (Continued)

a. Plan Descriptions (Continued)

Police Pension Plan (Continued)

At April 30, 2011 (most recent information available), the Police Pension Plan membership consisted of:

Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	21
Terminated employees entitled to benefits but not yet receiving them	-
Current employees	
Vested	38
Nonvested	24
TOTAL	83

The Police Pension Plan provides retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits. Tier 1 employees (those hired as a police officer prior to January 1, 2011) attaining the age of 50 or older with 20 or more years of creditable service are entitled to receive an annual retirement benefit equal to one-half of the salary attached to the rank held on the last day of service, or for one year prior to the last day, whichever is greater. The annual benefit shall be increased by 2.50% of such salary for each additional year of service over 20 years up to 30 years to a maximum of 75.00% of such salary. Employees with at least eight years but less than 20 years of credited service may retire at or after age 60 and receive a reduced benefit. The monthly benefit of a police officer who retired with 20 or more years of service after January 1, 1977 shall be increased annually, following the first anniversary date of retirement and be paid upon reaching the age of at least 55 years, by 3.00% of the original pension and 3.00% compounded annually thereafter.

Tier 2 employees (those hired on or after January 1, 2011) attaining the age of 55 or older with ten or more years of creditable service are entitled to receive an annual retirement benefit equal to the average monthly salary obtained by dividing the total salary of the police officer during the 96 consecutive months of service within the last 120 months of service in which the total salary was the highest by the number of months of service in that period. Police officers' salary for pension purposes is capped at $106,800, plus the lesser of ½ of the annual change in the Consumer Price Index or 3.00% compounded. The annual benefit shall be increased by 2.50% of such salary for each additional year of service over 20 years up to 30 years to a maximum of 75.00% of such salary. Employees with at least ten years may retire at or after age 50 and receive a reduced benefit (i.e., ½% for each month under 55). The monthly benefit of a Tier 2 police officer shall be increased annually at age 60 on the January 1st after the police officer retires, or the first anniversary of the pension starting date, whichever is later. Noncompounding increases occur annually, each January thereafter. The increase is the lesser of 3.00% or ½ of the change in the Consumer Price Index for the proceeding calendar year.

11. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (Continued)

a. Plan Descriptions (Continued)

Police Pension Plan (Continued)

Covered employees are required to contribute 9.91% of their base salary to the Police Pension Plan. If an employee leaves covered employment with less than 20 years of service, accumulated employee contributions may be refunded without accumulated interest. The Village is required to contribute the remaining amounts necessary to finance the Police Pension Plan as actuarially determined by an enrolled actuary. Effective January 1, 2011, the Village has until the year 2040 to fund 90% of the past service cost for the Police Pension Plan. For the year ended April 30, 2011, the Village's contribution was 30.33% of covered payroll.

Firefighters' Pension Plan

Fire sworn personnel are covered by the Firefighters' Pension Plan. Although this is a single-employer pension plan, the defined benefits and employee and employer contribution levels are governed by ILCS (40 ILCS 5/4-1) and may be amended only by the Illinois legislature. The Village accounts for the Firefighters' Pension Plan as a pension trust fund. At April 30, 2011 (most recent information available), the Firefighters' Pension Plan membership consisted of:

Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	-
Terminated employees entitled to benefits but not yet receiving them	-
Current employees	
Vested	6
Nonvested	13
TOTAL	19

The Firefighters' Pension Plan provides retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits. Tier 1 employees (those hired prior to January 1, 2011) attaining the age of 50 or older with 20 or more years of creditable service are entitled to receive an annual retirement benefit equal to one-half of the salary attached to the rank held at the date of retirement. The annual benefit shall be increased by 2.50% of such salary for each additional year of service over 20 years up to 30 years to a maximum of 75.00% of such salary. Employees with at least ten years but less than 20 years of credited service may retire at or after age 60 and receive a reduced benefit. The monthly benefit of a covered employee who retired with 20 or more years of service after January 1, 1977 shall be increased annually, following the first anniversary date of retirement and be paid upon reaching the age of at least 55 years, by 3.00% of the original pension and 3.00% compounded annually thereafter.

11. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (Continued)

a. Plan Descriptions (Continued)

Firefighters' Pension Plan (Continued)

Tier 2 employees (those hired on or after January 1, 2011) attaining the age of 55 or older with ten or more years of creditable service are entitled to receive an annual retirement benefit equal to the average monthly salary obtained by dividing the total salary of the firefighter during the 96 consecutive months of service within the last 120 months of service in which the total salary was the highest by the number of months of service in that period. Firefighters salary for pension purposes is capped at \$106,800, plus the lesser of ½ of the annual change in the Consumer Price Index or 3.00% compounded. The annual benefit shall be increased by 2.50% of such salary for each additional year of service over 20 years up to 30 years to a maximum of 75.00% of such salary. Employees with at least ten years may retire at or after age 50 and receive a reduced benefit (i.e., ½% for each month under 55). The monthly benefit of a Tier 2 firefighter shall be increased annually at age 60 on the January 1st after the firefighter retires, or the first anniversary of the pension starting date, whichever is later. Noncompounding increases occur annually, each January thereafter. The increase is the lesser of 3.00% or ½ of the change in the Consumer Price Index for the proceeding calendar year.

Covered employees are required to contribute 9.455% of their base salary to the Firefighters' Pension Plan. If an employee leaves covered employment with less than 20 years of service, accumulated employee contributions may be refunded without accumulated interest. The Village is required to finance the Firefighters' Pension Plan as actuarially determined by an enrolled actuary. Effective January 1, 2011, the Village has until the year 2040 to fund 90% of the past services costs for the Firefighters' Pension Plan. For the year ended April 30, 2011, the Village's contribution was 24.29% of covered payroll.

b. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and Plan Asset Matters

Basis of Accounting

The financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Employee and employer contributions are recognized when due. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable.

Method Used to Value Investments

Investments are reported at fair value. Investment income is recognized as earned. Gains and losses on sales and exchanges of fixed income securities are recognized on the transaction date.

11. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (Continued)

b. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and Plan Asset Matters (Continued)

Administrative Costs

Administrative costs for the Police and Firefighters' Pension Plans are financed primarily through investment earnings.

c. Significant Investments

There are no significant investments (other than U.S. Government guaranteed obligations) in any one organization that represent 5.00% or more of plan net assets for either the Police or the Firefighters' Pension Plans. Information for IMRF is not available.

d. Annual Pension Costs

Employer contributions have been determined as follows:

	Illinois Municipal Retirement	Police Pension	Firefighters' Pension
Actuarial valuation date	December 31, 2009	April 30,2010	April 30, 2010
Actuarial cost method	Entry-age Normal	Entry-age Normal	Entry-age Normal
Amortization method	Level Percentage of Projected Payroll - Open Basis	Level Percentage of Projected Payroll - Closed Basis	Level Percentage of Projected Payroll - Closed Basis
Amortization period	30 Years	23 Years	23 Years
Significant actuarial assumptions			
a) Rate of return on present and future assets	7.50% Compounded Annually	7.00% Compounded Annually	7.00% Compounded Annually
b) Projected salary increase - attributable to inflation	4.00% Compounded Annually	5.50% Compounded Annually	5.50% Compounded Annually
c) Additional projected salary increases - seniority/merit	.40% to 10.00%	Not Available	Not Available
d) Postretirement benefit increases	3.00%	3.00% Compounded Annually	3.00% Compounded Annually

11. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (Continued)

d. Annual Pension Costs (Continued)

Employer annual pension costs (APC), actual contributions and the net pension obligation (asset) (NPO) are as follows. The NPO is the cumulative difference between the APC and the contributions actually made.

		Illinois Municipal Retirement	Police Pension	Firefighters' Pension
Annual pension cost (APC)	2010	$ 968,040	$ 1,440,474	$ 317,591
	2011	1,062,441	1,564,713	329,719
	2012	1,126,969	1,594,965	319,898
Actual contributions	2010	$ 968,040	$ 1,247,460	$ 314,480
	2011	1,062,441	1,538,004	326,594
	2012	1,126,969	1,555,002	316,004
Percentage of APC contributed	2010	100.00%	86.63%	99.02%
	2011	100.00%	98.29%	99.05%
	2012	100.00%	97.49%	98.78%
NPO (asset)	2010	$ -	$ 1,403,453	$ 161,446
	2011	-	1,430,162	164,593
	2012	-	1,470,125	168,487

The NPO (asset) as of April 30, 2012 has been calculated as follows:

	Police Pension	Firefighters' Pension
Annual required contributions	$ 1,553,747	$ 315,154
Interest on net pension obligation	100,111	11,522
Adjustment to annual required contribution	(58,893)	(6,778)
Annual pension cost	1,594,965	319,898
Contributions made	1,555,002	316,004
Increase in net pension obligation	39,963	3,894
Net pension obligation, beginning of year	1,430,162	164,593
NET PENSION OBLIGATION, END OF YEAR	$ 1,470,125	$ 168,487

11. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (Continued)

e. Funded Status and Funding Progress

The funded status and funding progress of the plans as of December 31, 2011 (IMRF) and April 30, 2011 (most recent available) for the police and firefighters' pension were as follows:

	Illinois Municipal Retirement	Police Pension	Firefighters' Pension
Actuarial valuation date	December 31, 2011	April 30, 2011	April 30, 2011
Actuarial accrued liability (AAL)	$ 22,843,276	$ 36,970,648	$ 4,667,866
Actuarial value of plan assets	16,136,534	23,549,260	4,264,045
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL)	6,706,742	13,421,388	403,821
Funded ratio (actuarial value of plan assets/AAL)	70.64%	63.70%	91.35%
Covered payroll (active plan members)	$ 9,786,537	$ 5,070,922	$ 1,344,527
UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll	68.53%	264.67%	30.03%

The actuarial assumptions used to determine the funded status of the plans are the same actuarial assumptions used to determine the employer APC of the plans as disclosed in Note 11d.

The schedule of funding progress, presented in the RSI following the notes to the financial statements, presents multi-year trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the AAL for benefits.

12. PENSION TRUST FUNDS

a. Schedule of Net Assets as of April 30, 2012

	Police Pension	Firefighters' Pension	Total
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 116,077	$ 1,964	$ 118,041
Investments			
U.S. Government and agency obligations	12,130,574	3,100,340	15,230,914
Annuity contracts	1,677,062	-	1,677,062
Municipal bonds	-	271,295	271,295
Equity mutual funds	10,849,661	1,546,520	12,396,181
Money market mutual funds	334,576	37,918	372,494

12. PENSION TRUST FUNDS

a. Schedule of Net Assets as of April 30, 2012 (Continued)

	Police Pension	Firefighters' Pension	Total
ASSETS (Continued)			
Receivables			
Accrued interest	$ 46,527	$ 36,431	$ 82,958
Total assets	25,154,477	4,994,468	30,148,945
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	4,588	-	4,588
Due to Village	99,998	15,870	115,868
Total liabilities	104,586	15,870	120,456
NET ASSETS	$ 25,049,891	$ 4,978,598	$ 30,028,489

b. Schedule of Changes in Net Assets for the year ended April 30, 2012

	Police Pension	Firefighters' Pension	Total
ADDITIONS			
Contributions			
Employer	$ 1,555,002	$ 316,004	$ 1,871,006
Employee	496,773	132,041	628,814
Total contributions	2,051,775	448,045	2,499,820
Investment income			
Net appreciation in fair value of investments	184,641	179,402	364,043
Interest	477,964	114,473	592,437
Total investment income	662,605	293,875	956,480
Total additions	2,714,380	741,920	3,456,300

12. PENSION TRUST FUNDS (Continued)

b. Schedule of Changes in Net Assets for the year ended April 30, 2012 (Continued)

	Police Pension	Firefighters' Pension	Total
DEDUCTIONS			
Administrative	$ 14,669	$ 27,367	$ 42,036
Pension benefits and refunds	1,199,384	-	1,199,384
Total deductions	1,214,053	27,367	1,241,420
NET INCREASE	1,500,327	714,553	2,214,880
NET ASSETS HELD IN TRUST FOR PENSION BENEFITS			
May 1	23,549,564	4,264,045	27,813,609
April 30	$ 25,049,891	$ 4,978,598	$ 30,028,489

13. PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT

The beginning net assets of governmental activities and the Recreation Fund were restated by $48,413. Beginning net assets and fund balance were restated to recognize grant revenues in the proper period.

14. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Subsequent to fiscal year end, the Village issued $1,100,000 of General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2012A, and $1,950,000 General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2012B.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

VILLAGE OF ROMEOVILLE, ILLINOIS

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

For the Year Ended April 30, 2012

	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over (Under)
REVENUES			
Property taxes	$ 9,587,400	$ 9,582,714	$ (4,686)
Other taxes	16,702,200	17,284,346	582,146
Fines and forfeits	875,700	853,511	(22,189)
Licenses and permits	914,000	761,008	(152,992)
Charges for services	4,373,100	4,524,330	151,230
Intergovernmental	5,137,400	5,003,856	(133,544)
Investment income	50,000	23,929	(26,071)
Other	931,100	1,307,798	376,698
Total revenues	38,570,900	39,341,492	770,592
EXPENDITURES			
General government	10,022,650	9,695,035	(327,615)
Public safety	16,817,100	16,459,782	(357,318)
Public works	8,359,400	7,901,566	(457,834)
Allocation to water and sewer fund	(2,790,000)	(2,790,000)	-
Debt service			
Principal	225,100	197,171	(27,929)
Interest and fiscal charges	33,000	29,135	(3,865)
Capital outlay	1,763,100	1,653,062	(110,038)
Total expenditures	34,430,350	33,145,751	(1,284,599)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	4,140,550	6,195,741	2,055,191
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers in	30,000	30,000	-
Transfers (out)	(4,172,550)	(4,172,550)	-
Sale of capital assets	2,000	4,826	2,826
Total other financing sources (uses)	(4,140,550)	(4,137,724)	2,826
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	$ -	2,058,017	$ 2,058,017
FUND BALANCE, MAY 1		12,913,655	
FUND BALANCE, APRIL 30		$ 14,971,672	

(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, 2012

	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over (Under)
REVENUES			
Property taxes	$ 1,725,600	$ 1,741,176	$ 15,576
Other taxes	464,500	606,021	141,521
Charges for services	687,500	786,730	99,230
Intergovernmental	443,000	370,228	(72,772)
Investment income	1,000	335	(665)
Other	8,900	14,047	5,147
Total revenues	3,330,500	3,518,537	188,037
EXPENDITURES			
Culture and recreation			
Operations			
Salaries	372,900	355,090	(17,810)
Contractual	26,700	19,063	(7,637)
Commodities	26,700	20,345	(6,355)
Other	235,600	254,518	18,918
Recreation programs			
Salaries	955,300	993,336	38,036
Contractual	180,600	147,083	(33,517)
Commodities	289,000	257,601	(31,399)
Park maintenance			
Salaries	593,400	568,259	(25,141)
Contractual	314,200	207,966	(106,234)
Commodities	67,250	62,952	(4,298)
Recreation center			
Salaries	214,300	178,780	(35,520)
Contractual	172,900	133,422	(39,478)
Commodities	25,500	16,704	(8,796)
Capital outlay			
Improvements	604,400	573,685	(30,715)
Total expenditures	4,078,750	3,788,804	(289,946)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(748,250)	(270,267)	477,983
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers in	913,550	913,550	-
Transfers (out)	(217,800)	(217,813)	(13)
Total other financing sources (uses)	695,750	695,737	(13)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	$ (52,500)	425,470	$ 477,970
FUND BALANCE, MAY 1		80,786	
Prior period adjustment		48,413	
FUND BALANCE, MAY 1, RESTATED		129,199	
FUND BALANCE, APRIL 30		$ 554,669	

(See independent auditor's report.)

SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS
ILLINOIS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT FUND

April 30, 2012

Actuarial Valuation Date December 31,	(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)
2006	$ 13,189,931	$ 14,375,684	91.75%	$ 1,185,753	$ 7,460,413	15.89%
2007	14,533,936	16,954,438	85.72%	2,420,502	8,723,099	27.75%
2008	14,336,552	19,076,604	75.15%	4,740,052	9,343,761	50.73%
2009	15,323,154	20,634,969	74.26%	5,311,815	9,680,397	54.87%
2010	15,574,641	21,536,363	72.32%	5,961,722	9,627,375	61.92%
2011	16,136,534	22,843,276	70.64%	6,706,742	9,786,537	68.53%

(See independent auditor's report.)

VILLAGE OF ROMEOVILLE, ILLINOIS

SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS
POLICE PENSION FUND

April 30, 2012

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)
2006	$ 13,872,790	$ 22,844,950	60.73%	$ 8,972,160	$ 3,946,282	227.36%
2007	16,376,667	25,626,834	63.90%	9,250,167	4,420,203	209.27%
2008	17,480,366	28,304,804	61.76%	10,824,438	4,495,763	240.77%
2009	16,331,506	30,631,806	53.32%	14,300,300	5,125,809	278.99%
2010	20,404,694	34,458,323	59.22%	14,053,629	5,256,962	267.33%
2011	23,549,260	36,970,648	63.70%	13,421,388	5,070,922	264.67%

(See independent auditor's report.)

VILLAGE OF ROMEOVILLE, ILLINOIS

SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS
FIREFIGHTERS' PENSION FUND

April 30, 2012

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)
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%
2011	4,264,045	4,667,866	91.35%	403,821	1,344,527	30.03%

(See independent auditor's report.)

SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS
OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLAN

April 30, 2012

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%
2011	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2012	-	1,964,941	0.00%	1,964,941	16,095,846	12.21%

N/A - actuarial valuation not performed.

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

(See independent auditor's report.)

VILLAGE OF ROMEOVILLE, ILLINOIS

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS
ILLINOIS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT FUND

April 30, 2012

Fiscal Year	Employer Contributions	Annual Required Contribution (ARC)	Percentage Contributed
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%
2012	1,126,969	1,126,969	100.00%

VILLAGE OF ROMEOVILLE, ILLINOIS

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS
POLICE PENSION FUND

April 30, 2012

Fiscal Year	Employer Contributions	Annual Required Contribution (ARC)	Percentage Contributed
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%
2012	1,555,002	1,553,747	100.08%

VILLAGE OF ROMEOVILLE, ILLINOIS

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS
FIREFIGHTERS' PENSION FUND

April 30, 2012

Fiscal Year	Employer Contributions	Annual Required Contribution (ARC)	Percentage Contributed
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%
2012	316,004	315,154	100.27%

(See independent auditor's report.)

VILLAGE OF ROMEOVILLE, ILLINOIS

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS
OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLAN

April 30, 2012

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%
2012	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.

(See independent auditor's report.)

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:

	Final Budget	Actual
2002A Construction	$ -	$ 21,018
Road Improvements	-	214,655

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, 2012

	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over (Under)
REVENUES			
Property taxes			
Corporate levy	$ 2,428,100	$ 2,711,351	$ 283,251
Fire protection levy	286,900	291,169	4,269
Police protection levy	559,200	510,389	(48,811)
Ambulance levy	607,900	617,887	9,987
Audit levy	79,300	71,276	(8,024)
Social security levy	1,273,600	1,162,057	(111,543)
Street levy	514,700	557,691	42,991
Refuse disposal levy	597,700	544,754	(52,946)
Tort immunity levy	1,371,000	1,249,879	(121,121)
Police pension levy	1,553,800	1,550,257	(3,543)
Fire pension levy	315,200	316,004	804
Total property taxes	9,587,400	9,582,714	(4,686)
Other taxes			
Sales	4,400,000	4,375,415	(24,585)
Use	540,700	579,133	38,433
Utility			
Electric	2,700,000	2,954,438	254,438
Gas	1,000,000	929,887	(70,113)
Telephone	1,500,000	1,492,567	(7,433)
Water	250,000	243,669	(6,331)
Automobile	5,000	6,122	1,122
Home rule sales	4,860,000	4,990,496	130,496
Home rule gas	640,000	636,220	(3,780)
Real estate transfer	206,500	358,723	152,223
Food and beverage	600,000	717,676	117,676
Total other taxes	16,702,200	17,284,346	582,146
Fines			
Court	300,000	307,579	7,579
Court supervision - vehicle	47,000	47,000	-
Administrative tickets	15,000	7,630	(7,370)
Parking tickets	35,000	25,710	(9,290)
Dog/animal	7,200	7,135	(65)
Forfeiture of cash - police department	110,000	80,644	(29,356)
False alarm	30,000	16,175	(13,825)
Vehicle impound fees	210,000	228,700	18,700
DUI	9,000	9,000	-
Fire alarm monitoring	112,500	123,938	11,438
Total fines	875,700	853,511	(22,189)

(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, 2012

	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over (Under)
REVENUES (Continued)			
Licenses and permits			
Business licenses	$ 78,000	$ 89,206	$ 11,206
Liquor licenses	67,000	65,875	(1,125)
Game permit/license	-	(870)	(870)
Business permits	60,000	90,150	30,150
Solicitor permits	4,000	1,100	(2,900)
Building permits	600,000	405,090	(194,910)
Garage sale permits	4,000	3,290	(710)
Inspection permits	100,000	106,291	6,291
Animal tags	1,000	876	(124)
Total licenses and permits	914,000	761,008	(152,992)
Charges for services			
Vacancy inspection	7,000	12,340	5,340
Cable TV franchise	365,000	412,361	47,361
Ambulance	450,000	371,664	(78,336)
Rental income	-	-	-
NSF check charges	-	210	210
Administration	1,200	564	(636)
Zoning board maps/variance	100,000	162,123	62,123
Rental inspection	70,000	70,000	-
Construction reinspection	20,000	20,449	449
Sprint rental	35,000	66,176	31,176
Engineering	50,000	159,924	109,924
Fire prevention service	20,000	11,650	(8,350)
Fire academy	499,900	534,652	34,752
Emergency vehicle repair fees	50,000	-	(50,000)
Rubbish collection	2,640,000	2,648,735	8,735
Portable sign/pennant permit	1,500	5,078	3,578
Fingerprint	1,000	3,262	2,262
Police special detail	55,000	38,960	(16,040)
Police accident report	7,000	5,767	(1,233)
Fire reports	500	415	(85)
Total charges for services	4,373,100	4,524,330	151,230
Intergovernmental			
State income tax	2,860,900	3,204,848	343,948
Replacement tax	155,000	144,252	(10,748)
Auto theft	61,000	45,604	(15,396)
D.A.R.E. program revenue	7,500	15,000	7,500
Will County grants	48,000	64,082	16,082
Grants	395,000	5,551	(389,449)
Federal grants	320,000	207,578	(112,422)
Lockport fire agreement	1,265,000	1,291,805	26,805
DuPage Township agreement	25,000	25,136	136
Total intergovernmental	5,137,400	5,003,856	(133,544)

(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, 2012

	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over (Under)
REVENUES (Continued)			
Investment income	$ 50,000	$ 23,929	$ (26,071)
Other			
Good neighbor donations	2,000	30	(1,970)
General donations	33,000	2,652	(30,348)
Training reimbursement	5,000	1,306	(3,694)
Community development reimbursement	15,000	45,856	30,856
Workers compensation reimbursement	150,000	90,284	(59,716)
Liason officer reimbursement	35,000	36,917	1,917
Other reimbursements	51,000	175,213	124,213
Insurance reimbursements	20,000	51,247	31,247
Reimbursement of legal fees	1,000	6,320	5,320
Health insurance contributions	155,000	161,238	6,238
Hazardous material reimbursements	25,000	11,519	(13,481)
Rain barrel program	500	510	10
Commemorative veterans brick and plaque	-	4,830	4,830
Marquette TIF distribution	200,000	-	(200,000)
Mosquito abatement	14,000	-	(14,000)
Cobra retiree contribution	80,000	67,205	(12,795)
Tree escrow revenue	94,100	94,121	21
Village building rent	48,000	26,400	(21,600)
Miscellaneous income	1,000	3,486	2,486
MSC guarantee	-	510,759	510,759
Advertising	1,500	1,177	(323)
Flexible spending	-	16,728	16,728
Total other	931,100	1,307,798	376,698
TOTAL REVENUES	$ 38,570,900	$ 39,341,492	$ 770,592

(See independent auditor's report.)

VILLAGE OF ROMEOVILLE, ILLINOIS

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
GENERAL FUND

For the Year Ended April 30, 2012

	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over (Under)
GENERAL GOVERNMENT			
Mayor			
Salaries	$ 112,700	$ 112,106	$ (594)
Contractual services	8,500	7,950	(550)
Commodities	8,500	7,755	(745)
Other expenditures	225,000	223,740	(1,260)
Total mayor	354,700	351,551	(3,149)
General village board			
Salaries	233,600	194,212	(39,388)
Contractual services	32,000	3,818	(28,182)
Commodities	88,500	74,989	(13,511)
Total general village board	354,100	273,019	(81,081)
Village administration			
Salaries	405,900	417,104	11,204
Contractual services	807,450	743,704	(63,746)
Commodities	15,500	14,253	(1,247)
Total village administration	1,228,850	1,175,061	(53,789)
Personnel			
Salaries	239,700	242,735	3,035
Contractual services	3,074,600	3,081,261	6,661
Commodities	19,500	12,080	(7,420)
Total personnel	3,333,800	3,336,076	2,276
Operations			
Salaries	89,600	82,755	(6,845)
Contractual services	32,700	24,989	(7,711)
Commodities	4,300	1,488	(2,812)
Other expenditures	1,454,600	1,455,439	839
Total operations	1,581,200	1,564,671	(16,529)
Economic development			
Contractual services	-	-	-
Village Clerk			
Salaries	90,100	88,279	(1,821)
Contractual services	30,000	16,307	(13,693)
Commodities	2,000	-	(2,000)
Total village clerk	122,100	104,586	(17,514)

(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, 2012

	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over (Under)
GENERAL GOVERNMENT (Continued)			
Finance department			
Administration			
Salaries	$ 801,400	$ 794,500	$ (6,900)
Contractual services	2,700	2,018	(682)
Commodities	114,700	150,622	35,922
Other expenditures	-	1,398	1,398
Total administration	918,800	948,538	29,738
General services			
Contractual services	308,000	289,574	(18,426)
Commodities	15,000	12,085	(2,915)
Other expenditures	2,000	6,205	4,205
Total general sevices	325,000	307,864	(17,136)
Information services			
Salaries	250,900	253,788	2,888
Contractual services	429,100	308,621	(120,479)
Commodities	21,000	15,721	(5,279)
Total information services	701,000	578,130	(122,870)
Total finance department	1,944,800	1,834,532	(110,268)
Community services and development			
Administration			
Salaries	605,400	580,063	(25,337)
Contractual services	102,500	87,246	(15,254)
Commodities	17,300	13,061	(4,239)
Total administration	725,200	680,370	(44,830)
Inspectional services			
Salaries	343,200	352,934	9,734
Contractual services	18,200	12,811	(5,389)
Commodities	16,500	9,424	(7,076)
Total inspectional services	377,900	375,169	(2,731)
Total community services and development	1,103,100	1,055,539	(47,561)
Total general government	10,022,650	9,695,035	(327,615)
PUBLIC SAFETY			
Police and fire commission			
Salaries	14,600	17,023	2,423
Contractual services	64,000	50,623	(13,377)
Commodities	3,000	971	(2,029)
Total police and fire commission	81,600	68,617	(12,983)

(This schedule is continued on the following pages.)

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

For the Year Ended April 30, 2012

	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over (Under)
PUBLIC SAFETY (Continued)			
Police department			
Administration			
Salaries	$ 2,841,100	$ 2,843,954	$ 2,854
Contractual services	8,000	6,893	(1,107)
Commodities	3,500	1,445	(2,055)
Total Administration	2,852,600	2,852,292	(308)
Operations			
Salaries	7,491,200	7,369,104	(122,096)
Contractual services	329,500	246,628	(82,872)
Commodities	170,000	121,985	(48,015)
Other expenditures	10,500	7,258	(3,242)
Total operations	8,001,200	7,744,975	(256,225)
Support services			
Salaries	869,100	819,996	(49,104)
Contractual services	17,000	8,966	(8,034)
Commodities	4,000	1,536	(2,464)
Total support services	890,100	830,498	(59,602)
Total police department	11,743,900	11,427,765	(316,135)
Fire and ambulance department			
Administration			
Salaries	3,961,200	3,932,363	(28,837)
Contractual services	300,000	284,688	(15,312)
Commodities	155,000	145,063	(9,937)
Total fire and ambulance department	4,416,200	4,362,114	(54,086)
Fire academy			
Administration			
Salaries	253,300	294,057	40,757
Contractual services	60,400	51,995	(8,405)
Commodities	164,000	160,706	(3,294)
Total fire academy	477,700	506,758	29,058
Total fire and ambulance department	4,893,900	4,868,872	(25,028)

(This schedule is continued on the following pages.)

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

For the Year Ended April 30, 2012

	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over (Under)
PUBLIC SAFETY (Continued)			
Romeoville emergency management agency			
Administration			
Salaries	$ 28,300	$ 28,320	$ 20
Contractual services	13,700	12,860	(840)
Commodities	9,000	8,572	(428)
Total administration	51,000	49,752	(1,248)
Operations			
Contractual services	30,600	30,330	(270)
Commodities	4,500	4,269	(231)
Total operations	35,100	34,599	(501)
Communications			
Contractual services	11,600	10,177	(1,423)
Total romeoville emergency management agency	97,700	94,528	(3,172)
Total public safety	16,817,100	16,459,782	(357,318)
PUBLIC WORKS			
Administration			
Salaries	514,100	509,794	(4,306)
Buildings and grounds			
Salaries	851,800	866,847	15,047
Contractual services	291,700	201,089	(90,611)
Commodities	91,800	81,435	(10,365)
Total buildings and grounds	1,235,300	1,149,371	(85,929)
Motor pool			
Salaries	235,400	197,634	(37,766)
Contractual services	161,200	128,995	(32,205)
Commodities	378,500	421,917	43,417
Total motor pool	775,100	748,546	(26,554)
Streets and sanitation			
Salaries	972,200	907,906	(64,294)
Contractual services	3,282,200	3,321,502	39,302
Commodities	388,400	177,738	(210,662)
Total streets and sanitation	4,642,800	4,407,146	(235,654)

(This schedule is continued on the following page.)

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

For the Year Ended April 30, 2012

	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over (Under)
PUBLIC WORKS (Continued)			
Landscape and grounds			
Salaries	$ 703,000	$ 687,261	$ (15,739)
Contractual services	462,100	387,998	(74,102)
Commodities	27,000	11,450	(15,550)
Total landscape and grounds	1,192,100	1,086,709	(105,391)
Total public works	8,359,400	7,901,566	(457,834)
ALLOCATIONS TO OTHER FUNDS			
Allocations to water and sewer fund	(2,790,000)	(2,790,000)	-
DEBT SERVICE			
Principal	225,100	197,171	(27,929)
Interest and fiscal charges	33,000	29,135	(3,865)
Total debt service	258,100	226,306	(31,794)
CAPITAL OUTLAY			
General government	590,000	559,500	(30,500)
Public safety	641,500	540,854	(100,646)
Public works	531,600	552,708	21,108
Total capital outlay	1,763,100	1,653,062	(110,038)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$ 34,430,350	$ 33,145,751	$ (1,284,599)

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, 2012

	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over (Under)
REVENUES			
Charges for services	$ -	$ 25,925	$ 25,925
Intergovernmental	400,000	-	(400,000)
Investment income	25,000	16,075	(8,925)
Total Revenues	425,000	42,000	(383,000)
EXPENDITURES			
Capital outlay	5,150,000	3,166,567	(1,983,433)
Total expenditures	5,150,000	3,166,567	(1,983,433)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	$ (4,725,000)	(3,124,567)	$ 1,600,433
FUND BALANCE, MAY 1		5,922,085	
FUND BALANCE, APRIL 30		$ 2,797,518	

(See independent auditor's report.)

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

VILLAGE OF ROMEOVILLE, ILLINOIS

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

April 30, 2012

	Special Revenue	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Total
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 637,307	$ 2,248	$ 7,957,611	$ 8,597,166
Receivables (net, where applicable, of allowances for uncollectibles)				
Property taxes	-	972,070	-	972,070
Accounts	2,976	-	56,223	59,199
Other	-	-	53,360	53,360
Advances to other funds	-	-	760,333	760,333
Due from other governments	77,035	-	5,057	82,092
TOTAL ASSETS	$ 717,318	$ 974,318	$ 8,832,584	$ 10,524,220
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES				
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	$ 147,223	$ -	$ 143,915	$ 291,138
Accrued liabilities	-	-	-	-
Due to other funds	-	-	187,613	187,613
Deferred revenue	-	972,070	-	972,070
Total Liabilities	147,223	972,070	331,528	1,450,821
FUND BALANCES				
Nonspendable				
Advances	-	-	760,333	760,333
Restricted				
Maintenance of roadways	570,095	-	-	570,095
Economic development	-	-	6,186,203	6,186,203
Capital projects	-	-	472,324	472,324
Unrestricted				
Assigned				
Maintenance of roadways	-	-	476,605	476,605
Capital projects	-	-	605,591	605,591
Debt service	-	2,248	-	2,248
Total fund balances	570,095	2,248	8,501,056	9,073,399
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	$ 717,318	$ 974,318	$ 8,832,584	$ 10,524,220

(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, 2012

	Special Revenue	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Total
REVENUES				
Taxes				
Property	$ -	$ 870,588	$ 2,940,814	$ 3,811,402
Other	-	-	636,220	636,220
Charges for services	-	-	111,371	111,371
Intergovernmental	1,198,946	-	190,969	1,389,915
Investment income	401	81	4,199	4,681
Other	1,378	-	395,645	397,023
Total revenues	1,200,725	870,669	4,279,218	6,350,612
EXPENDITURES				
General government	-	-	581,506	581,506
Public works	841,792	-	-	841,792
Debt service				
Principal	-	2,432,978	-	2,432,978
Interest and fiscal charges	-	1,931,732	-	1,931,732
Capital outlay	-	-	2,836,520	2,836,520
Total expenditures	841,792	4,364,710	3,418,026	8,624,528
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	358,933	(3,494,041)	861,192	(2,273,916)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	-	3,476,813	2,670,000	6,146,813
Transfers (out)	(30,000)	-	(2,670,000)	(2,700,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(30,000)	3,476,813	-	3,446,813
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	328,933	(17,228)	861,192	1,172,897
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT), MAY 1	241,162	19,476	7,639,864	7,900,502
FUND BALANCES, APRIL 30	$ 570,095	$ 2,248	$ 8,501,056	$ 9,073,399

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, 2012

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over (Under)
REVENUES			
Intergovernmental	$ 930,600	$ 1,198,946	$ 268,346
Investment income	500	401	(99)
Other	-	1,378	1,378
Total revenues	931,100	1,200,725	269,625
EXPENDITURES			
Public works			
Contractual	625,000	554,289	(70,711)
Commodities	411,100	287,503	(123,597)
Total expenditures	1,036,100	841,792	(194,308)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(105,000)	358,933	463,933
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers (out)	(30,000)	(30,000)	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	(30,000)	(30,000)	-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	$ (135,000)	328,933	$ 463,933
FUND BALANCE, MAY 1		241,162	
FUND BALANCE, APRIL 30		$ 570,095	

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, 2012

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over (Under)
REVENUES			
Property taxes	$ 872,200	$ 870,588	$ (1,612)
Investment income	200	81	(119)
Total revenues	872,400	870,669	(1,731)
EXPENDITURES			
Debt service			
Principal	2,433,000	2,432,978	(22)
Interest and fiscal charges	1,932,800	1,931,732	(1,068)
Total expenditures	4,365,800	4,364,710	(1,090)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(3,493,400)	(3,494,041)	(641)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers in	3,476,800	3,476,813	13
Total other financing sources (uses)	3,476,800	3,476,813	13
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	$ (16,600)	(17,228)	$ (628)
FUND BALANCE, MAY 1		19,476	
FUND BALANCE, APRIL 30		$ 2,248	

(See independent auditor's report.)

VILLAGE OF ROMEOVILLE, ILLINOIS

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

April 30, 2012

	Road Improvements	Local Gas Tax	Marquette Center TIF District
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 472,324	$ 584,766	$ 5,009,558
Receivables			
Accounts	-	56,223	-
Other		53,360	
Due from other governments	-	5,057	-
Advances to other funds	-	-	760,333
TOTAL ASSETS	$ 472,324	$ 699,406	$ 5,769,891
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES			
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	$ -	$ 35,188	$ -
Accrued liabilities	-	-	-
Due to other funds	-	187,613	-
Total liabilities	-	222,801	-
FUND BALANCES			
Nonspendable			
Advances	$ -	$ -	$ 760,333
Restricted			
Economic development	-	-	5,009,558
Capital projects	472,324	-	-
Unrestricted			
Assigned			
Maintenance of roadways	-	476,605	-
Capital projects	-	-	-
Unassigned	-	-	-
Total fund balances	472,324	476,605	5,769,891
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	$ 472,324	$ 699,406	$ 5,769,891

2004 Construction	2002A Construction	Romeo Road TIF District	Downtown TIF District	Total
$ 60,620	$ 562,886	$ 42,868	$ 1,224,589	$ 7,957,611
-	-	-	-	56,223
				53,360
-	-	-	-	5,057
-	-	-	-	760,333
$ 60,620	$ 562,886	$ 42,868	$ 1,224,589	$ 8,832,584
$ -	$ 17,915	$ 2,535	$ 88,277	$ 143,915
-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	187,613
-	17,915	2,535	88,277	331,528
$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 760,333
-	-	40,333	1,136,312	6,186,203
-	-	-	-	472,324
-	-	-	-	476,605
60,620	544,971	-	-	605,591
-	-	-	-	-
60,620	544,971	40,333	1,136,312	8,501,056
$ 60,620	$ 562,886	$ 42,868	$ 1,224,589	$ 8,832,584

(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, 2012

	Road Improvements	Local Gas Tax	Marquette Center TIF District
REVENUES			
Property taxes	$ -	$ -	$ 2,719,308
Other taxes	-	636,220	-
Charges for services	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	4,448	186,521	-
Investment income	155	-	3,589
Other	349,000	46,645	-
Total revenues	353,603	869,386	2,722,897
EXPENDITURES			
General government	-	-	27,000
Capital outlay	214,655	372,560	22,978
Total expenditures	214,655	372,560	49,978
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	138,948	496,826	2,672,919
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers in	-	-	-
Transfers (out)	-	-	(2,670,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-	(2,670,000)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	138,948	496,826	2,919
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT), MAY 1	333,376	(20,221)	5,766,972
FUND BALANCES, APRIL 30	$ 472,324	$ 476,605	$ 5,769,891

2004 Construction	2002A Construction	Romeo Road TIF District	Downtown TIF District	Total
$ -	$ -	$ 31,865	$ 189,641	$ 2,940,814
-	-	-	-	636,220
-	-	-	111,371	111,371
-	-	-	-	190,969
6	1	31	417	4,199
-	-	-	-	395,645
6	1	31,896	301,429	4,279,218
-	-	11,946	542,560	581,506
-	21,018	-	2,205,309	2,836,520
-	21,018	11,946	2,747,869	3,418,026
6	(21,017)	19,950	(2,446,440)	861,192
-	-	-	2,670,000	2,670,000
-	-	-	-	(2,670,000)
-	-	-	2,670,000	-
6	(21,017)	19,950	223,560	861,192
60,614	565,988	20,383	912,752	7,639,864
$ 60,620	$ 544,971	$ 40,333	$ 1,136,312	$ 8,501,056

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, 2012

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over (Under)
REVENUES			
Intergovernmental	$ -	$ 4,448	$ 4,448
Investment income	-	155	155
Other	-	349,000	349,000
Total revenues	-	353,603	353,603
EXPENDITURES			
Capital outlay	-	214,655	214,655
Total expenditures	-	214,655	214,655
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	$ -	138,948	$ 138,948
FUND BALANCE, MAY 1		333,376	
FUND BALANCE, APRIL 30		$ 472,324	

(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, 2012

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over (Under)
REVENUES			
Home rule gas tax	$ 640,000	$ 636,220	$ (3,780)
Intergovernmental	720,000	186,521	(533,479)
Other	105,000	46,645	(58,355)
Total revenues	1,465,000	869,386	(595,614)
EXPENDITURES			
Capital outlay	1,465,000	372,560	(1,092,440)
Total expenditures	1,465,000	372,560	(1,092,440)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	$ -	496,826	$ 496,826
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT), MAY 1		(20,221)	
FUND BALANCE, APRIL 30		$ 476,605	

(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, 2012

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over (Under)
REVENUES			
Property taxes	$ 2,628,000	$ 2,719,308	$ 91,308
Investment income	5,000	3,589	(1,411)
Total revenues	2,633,000	2,722,897	89,897
EXPENDITURES			
General government			
Contractual	1,533,000	27,000	(1,506,000)
Capital outlay	75,000	22,978	(52,022)
Total expenditures	1,608,000	49,978	(1,558,022)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	1,025,000	2,672,919	1,647,919
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers (out)	(5,274,300)	(2,670,000)	2,604,300
Total other financing sources (uses)	(5,274,300)	(2,670,000)	2,604,300
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	$ (4,249,300)	2,919	$ 4,252,219
FUND BALANCE, MAY 1		5,766,972	
FUND BALANCE, APRIL 30		$ 5,769,891	

(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, 2012

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over (Under)
REVENUES			
Intergovernmental	$ -	$ -	$ -
Investment income	-	6	6
Total revenues	-	6	6
EXPENDITURES			
Capital outlay	20,000	-	(20,000)
Total expenditures	20,000	-	(20,000)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	$ (20,000)	6	$ 20,006
FUND BALANCE, MAY 1		60,614	
FUND BALANCE, APRIL 30		$ 60,620	

(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, 2012

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over (Under)
REVENUES			
Investment income	$ -	$ 1	$ 1
Total revenues	-	1	1
EXPENDITURES			
Capital outlay	-	21,018	21,018
Total expenditures	-	21,018	21,018
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	$ -	(21,017)	$ (21,017)
FUND BALANCE, MAY 1		565,988	
FUND BALANCE, APRIL 30		$ 544,971	

(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, 2012

	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over (Under)
REVENUES			
Property taxes	$ 30,000	$ 31,865	$ 1,865
Investment income	-	31	31
Total revenues	30,000	31,896	1,896
EXPENDITURES			
General government			
Contractual	30,000	11,946	(18,054)
Capital outlay	-	-	-
Total expenditures	30,000	11,946	(18,054)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	$ -	19,950	$ 19,950
FUND BALANCE, MAY 1		20,383	
FUND BALANCE, APRIL 30		$ 40,333	

(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, 2012

	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over (Under)
REVENUES			
Property taxes	$ 180,000	$ 189,641	$ 9,641
Charges for services	85,000	111,371	26,371
Investment income	200	417	217
Total revenues	265,200	301,429	36,229
EXPENDITURES			
General government			
Contractual services	1,880,000	542,560	(1,337,440)
Capital outlay	3,580,000	2,205,309	(1,374,691)
Total expenditures	5,460,000	2,747,869	(2,712,131)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(5,194,800)	(2,446,440)	2,748,360
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers in	5,274,300	2,670,000	(2,604,300)
Transfers (out)	(79,500)	-	79,500
Total other financing sources (uses)	5,194,800	2,670,000	(2,524,800)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	$ -	223,560	$ 223,560
FUND BALANCE, MAY 1		912,752	
FUND BALANCE, APRIL 30		$ 1,136,312	

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, 2012

	Original and Final Budget	Actual
OPERATING REVENUES		
Charges for services		
Water sales	$ 6,077,400	$ 5,969,455
Sewer sales	7,216,000	6,972,959
Fines and fees		
Late charges	340,000	345,103
Other fees	-	1,000
Tap on fees	100,000	112,516
Reconnection fees	55,000	58,322
NSF charges	7,000	5,950
Reimbursements	25,000	1,906
Total operating revenues	13,820,400	13,467,211
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Finance administration		
Salaries	310,200	313,149
Contractual services	151,000	139,523
Commodities	12,000	48,168
Other	2,000	1,545
Total finance administration	475,200	502,385
Public works administration		
Contractual services	469,000	384,078
Commodities	16,500	9,071
Other	400,000	703
Capital outlay	10,000	2,813
Total public works administration	895,500	396,665
Public works water distribution		
Salaries	1,334,900	1,284,803
Contractual services	1,307,200	1,292,941
Commodities	807,700	564,929
Capital outlay	1,538,200	1,001,983
Total public works water distribution	4,988,000	4,144,656
Public works sewage treatment		
Salaries	933,400	1,034,172
Contractual services	1,681,300	1,485,961
Commodities	206,100	147,687
Capital outlay	1,350,000	502,074
Total public works sewage treatment	4,170,800	3,169,894

(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, 2012

	Original and Final Budget	Actual
OPERATING EXPENSES (Continued)		
Public works sewage collection		
Salaries	$ 740,100	$ 763,799
Contractual services	810,500	322,391
Commodities	67,000	44,217
Other	-	4,048
Capital outlay	4,295,000	1,701,526
Total public works sewage collection	5,912,600	2,835,981
Total	16,442,100	11,049,581
Less capitalized items	-	(3,205,583)
Administration and other charges	2,790,000	2,790,000
Total operating expenses	19,232,100	10,633,998
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE DEPRECIATION	(5,411,700)	2,833,213
Depreciation	-	4,641,834
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	(5,411,700)	(1,808,621)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)		
Other revenue	-	6,112
Investment income	200,000	405,586
Interest expense	(4,126,000)	(1,186,083)
Amortization	-	(6,547)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(3,926,000)	(780,932)
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE CONTRIBUTIONS	(9,337,700)	(2,589,553)
CONTRIBUTIONS	-	744,821
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS	$ (9,337,700)	(1,844,732)
NET ASSETS, MAY 1		102,335,368
NET ASSETS, APRIL 30		$ 100,490,636

(See independent auditor's report.)

SUPPLEMENTAL DATA

SCHEDULE OF DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS

For the Year Ended April 30, 2012

	Year Ending	Principal	Interest	Total
General Obligation Bonds:				
Dated September 15, 2002	2013	$ 175,000	$ 51,570	$ 226,570
Series 2002A	2014	185,000	42,820	227,820
Interest due on June 30	2015	190,000	33,570	223,570
and December 30 at a rate	2016	200,000	24,545	224,545
ranging from 4.1% to 5.0%	2017	210,000	16,345	226,345
	2018	175,000	7,525	182,525
		$ 1,135,000	$ 176,375	$ 1,311,375
General Obligation Bonds:				
Dated September 15, 2004	2013	$ 1,810,000	$ 717,148	$ 2,527,148
Refunding Series 2004	2014	2,050,000	644,747	2,694,747
Interest due on June 30 and	2015	2,095,000	542,248	2,637,248
December 30 at rates of 3.75%	2016	2,120,000	463,685	2,583,685
to 5.0%	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
		$ 16,790,000	$ 3,765,183	$ 20,555,183
General Obligation Bonds:				
Dated September 15, 2005	2013	$ 305,000	$ 44,030	$ 349,030
Refunding Series 2005	2014	315,000	33,965	348,965
Interest due on June 15	2015	325,000	23,255	348,255
and December 15 at rates	2016	330,000	11,880	341,880
at 3.25% to 3.6%				
		$ 1,275,000	$ 113,130	$ 1,388,130
General Obligation Bonds:				
Dated November 15, 2007	2013	$ 580,000	$ 164,838	$ 744,838
Refunding Series 2007A	2014	605,000	141,638	746,638
Interest due on June 30	2015	590,000	117,438	707,438
and December 30 at rates	2016	620,000	93,838	713,838
ranging from 3.75% to 5.25%	2017	640,000	69,038	709,038
	2018	675,000	35,438	710,438
		$ 3,710,000	$ 622,228	$ 4,332,228
General Obligation Bonds:				
Dated November 15, 2007	2013	$ -	$ 543,625	$ 543,625
Refunding Series 2007B	2014	-	543,625	543,625
Interest due on June 30	2015	-	543,625	543,625
and December 30 at rates	2016	-	543,625	543,625
ranging from 4.0% to 4.375%	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	$ 4,307,813	$ 17,207,813

(This schedule is continued on the following pages.)

	Year Ending	Principal	Interest	Total
General Obligation Bonds:				
Dated June 30, 2008	2013	$ 700,000	$ 370,468	$ 1,070,468
Series 2008A	2014	850,000	345,968	1,195,968
Interest due on June 30	2015	1,175,000	316,218	1,491,218
and December 30 at rates	2016	1,575,000	273,625	1,848,625
ranging from 3.25% to 4.125%	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
		$ 9,650,000	$ 1,835,094	$ 11,485,094
General Obligation Bonds:				
Dated June 7, 2010	2013	$ 630,000	$ 39,850	$ 669,850
Series 2010	2014	650,000	27,250	677,250
Interest due on June 30	2015	570,000	14,250	584,250
and December 30 at rates				
of 2.0% to 2.5%		$ 1,850,000	$ 81,350	$ 1,931,350
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		7,626,833	(7,626,833)	-
		$ 43,962,717	$ 76,737,283	$ 120,700,000
General Obligation				
Refunding Bonds:	2013	$ 330,000	$ 163,920	$ 493,920
Dated November 3, 2008	2014	350,000	152,370	502,370
Refunding Series 2002C	2015	375,000	138,720	513,720
Interest due on June 30 and	2016	400,000	124,095	524,095
December 30 at rates of 3.5%	2017	735,000	108,495	843,495
to 4.0%	2018	770,000	79,830	849,830
	2019	1,245,000	49,800	1,294,800
		$ 4,205,000	$ 817,230	$ 5,022,230

(This schedule is continued on the following pages.)

SCHEDULE OF DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS (Continued)

For the Year Ended April 30, 2012

	Year Ending	Principal	Interest	Total
General Obligation Bonds:				
Dated May 4, 2009	2013	$ 225,000	$ 247,138	$ 472,138
Series 2009	2014	235,000	240,388	475,388
Interest due on June 30	2015	245,000	233,338	478,338
and December 30 at rates	2016	260,000	225,988	485,988
ranging from 3.0% to 4.375%	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
		$ 6,280,000	$ 2,792,871	$ 9,072,871
General Obligation Bonds:				
Dated September 15, 2002	2013	$ -	$ 75,105	$ 75,105
Refunding Series 2002B	2014	-	75,105	75,105
Interest due on June 30 and	2015	-	75,105	75,105
December 30 at rates of 3.6%	2016	525,000	75,105	600,105
to 4.3%	2017	600,000	53,580	653,580
	2018	660,000	28,380	688,380
		$ 1,785,000	$ 382,380	$ 2,167,380
Note Payable:				
Dated August 1, 2008	2013	$ 1,150,290	$ 550,860	$ 1,701,150
Illinois Environmental Protection	2014	1,179,227	521,923	1,701,150
Agency Loan	2015	1,208,892	492,258	1,701,150
Interest due on June 1	2016	1,239,303	461,846	1,701,149
December 1 at a rate of 2.5%	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
		$ 22,320,169	$ 4,898,229	$ 27,218,398

(This schedule is continued on the following pages.)

SCHEDULE OF DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS (Continued)

For the Year Ended April 30, 2012

	Year Ending	Principal	Interest	Total
Capital Lease				
Dated June 25, 2005	2013	$ 41,329	$ 4,543	$ 45,872
2006 Pierce Heavy Duty Fire Vehicle	2014	42,791	3,081	45,872
Principal and Interest due on May 7	2015	44,301	1,571	45,872
at rates of 3.48%				
		$ 128,421	$ 9,195	$ 137,616
Capital Lease				
Dated April 5, 2007	2013	$ 54,007	$ 4,718	$ 58,725
2007 Pierce Pumper	2014	56,317	2,408	58,725
Principal and Interest due on April 5				
at rates of 4.28%		$ 110,324	$ 7,126	$ 117,450
Capital Lease				
Dated June 7, 2007	2013	$ 1,777	$ 33	$ 1,810
2007 Treadmills				
Principal and Interest due on April 5		$ 1,777	$ 33	$ 1,810
at rates of 5.14%				
Capital Lease				
Dated October 30, 2008	2013	$ 7,192	$ 572	$ 7,764
2008 fitness equipment				
Principal and Interest due on March 15,		$ 7,192	$ 572	$ 7,764
June 15, September 15 and December 15				
at rates of 7.95%				
Capital Lease	2013	$ 36,006	$ 1,805	$ 37,811
Dated December 7, 2008				
2008 Ford F450 Ambulance		$ 36,006	$ 1,805	$ 37,811
Principal and Interest due on June 1				
at rates of 4.083%				
Capital Lease				
Dated August 25, 2009	2013	$ 15,598	$ 10,004	$ 25,602
2009 Fire Training Facility	2014	16,595	9,007	25,602
Principal and Interest due on August 25	2015	17,655	7,947	25,602
at rates of 6.39%	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	24,065	1,538	25,603
		$ 156,559	$ 48,258	$ 204,817

(This schedule is continued on the following pages.)