

City of Blue Island, Illinois

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2013



CITY OF BLUE ISLAND, ILLINOIS COOK COUNTY

Annual Financial Report

For the Year Ended April 30, 2013

Administrative Office

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Administrative Staff

Domingo F. Vargas – Mayor
Randy Heuser – City Clerk
Carmine Bilotto – City Treasurer
Terrance R. Sullivan – Director of Constituent Services
John Rita Jr. – Director of Public Safety
Mack Galvan – Director of Municipal Services

Mayor

Domingo F. Vargas

Aldermen

Ward 1: Tom Hawley

Christine Buckner Cheatle

Ward 2: Charissa Bilotto

Leticia Vieyra

Ward 3: Nancy Rita

Kevin Donahue

Ward 4: Marcia Stone

Candace Carr

Ward 5: Janice Ostling

Kenneth Pittman Sr.

Ward 6: Dexter R. Johnson

Jairo Frausto

Ward 7: Nancy Thompson

James Johanson

Prepared by:

Department of Finance Carmine Bilotto – Treasurer

City of Blue Island Audit Report For the Year Ended April 30, 2013

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Blue Island, Illinois

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the **City of Blue Island, Illinois** as of and for the year ended April 30, 2013, and the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance – budget and actual for the General Fund, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility.

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these 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 financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinions.

Basis for Qualified Opinions on the Governmental and Business-type Activities of the Primary Government and the Proprietary Funds

Management has not recorded a liability for certain other post-employment benefit costs and obligations, and accordingly has not recorded an adjustment to beginning net position and an expense for the current period change in that liability. Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require the cost of providing other post-employment benefits to be accrued as a liability and expense as employees earn the right to the benefits, which would increase the liabilities, reduce the net position, and change the expenses of governmental and business-type activities, and proprietary funds. The amount by which this departure would affect the liabilities, net position and expenses of the governmental and business-type activities of the primary government and proprietary funds is not reasonably determinable.

Qualified Opinions

In our opinion, except for the effects of the matter described in the "Basis for Qualified Opinions on the Governmental and Business-Type Activities of the Primary Government and the Proprietary Funds" paragraph, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and business-type activities of the primary government and the proprietary funds of the City Blue Island, Illinois, as of April 30, 2013, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Unqualified Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the discretely presented component unit, each major fund other than the proprietary funds, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City Blue Island, Illinois, as of and for the year ended April 30, 2013, and the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance – budget and actual for the General Fund in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

As described in Note I. N. to the financial statements, the City adopted the provisions of GASB Statement No. 63 – Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position and GASB Statement No. 65 – Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and the schedule of funding progress on pages 4-13 and 67-68 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

Required Supplementary Information (cont'd)

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.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Blue Island's basic financial statements. The General Fund schedules of revenues and of expenditures – budget and actual, the combining balance sheet and combining statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances for nonmajor governmental funds, statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance – budget and actual for individual nonmajor governmental funds, the capital projects fund - community development block grant – schedule of community development projects – cash basis, schedule of operating expenses – budget and actual for the water and golf course funds, capital assets used in the operation of governmental funds – schedule by source, balance sheet and schedule of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances for the public library (discretely presented component unit), and the schedule of general obligation debt to maturity (hereinafter referred to as "supplementary information") are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The supplementary information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, except for the effects of the matter described in the "Basis for Qualified Opinions" paragraph on the water and golf course funds, the supplementary information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The statistical information and continuing bond disclosures have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, we do not provide an opinion or any assurance on them.

December 26, 2013

Selden Fox, Ltd.

City of Blue Island, Illinois Management's Discussion and Analysis April 30, 2013

The City of Blue Island offers readers of the City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activity of the City of Blue Island for the fiscal year ended April 30, 2013.

Financial Highlights

The assets of the City of Blue Island exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$37,927,083 (net position). Of this amount, \$42,131,604 is invested in capital assets net of related debt, and \$11,015,593 is restricted for other purposes. The City's unrestricted net position, which may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors, was at a deficit of \$15,220,114. Included within this deficit are amounts that will be needed to make future principal and interest payments on refunding bond issues, which will be funded through future tax levies. The liability for the debt is included in the statement of net position, but only the portion of the future tax receipts already levied has been included.

- The government's total net position decreased due to current year operations by \$975,300 primarily due to increases in depreciation expense and the net pension obligation. Beginning net position was restated to increase the net pension obligation for police and firefighter pension plans by \$998,556 at April 30, 2012, and to write off deferred bond issuance costs totaling \$133,149 due to adopting Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement 65.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City of Blue Island's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund deficit of \$169,240, a decrease of \$1,668,097 in comparison with the prior year.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, the unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was at a deficit of \$11,013,660.
- The City of Blue Island's total general obligation and alternate revenue bonds decreased by \$2,582,000 (25.91 percent) during the current fiscal year.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City of Blue Island's basic financial statements. The City of Blue Island's basic financial statements comprise three components: (1) government-wide financial statements, (2) fund financial statements, and (3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-wide Financial Statements. The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City of Blue Island's finances, in a manner similar to a private sector business.

The statement of net position presents information on all of the City of Blue Island's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City of Blue Island is improving or deteriorating.

Overview of the Financial Statements (cont'd)

Government-wide Financial Statements (cont'd)

The statement of activities presents information showing how the government's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City of Blue Island that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all, or a significant portion, of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the City of Blue Island include general government, public safety, public works, civil defense, culture and recreation, and senior citizens' programs. The business-type activities of the City of Blue Island include water and sewer operations and golf course operations.

The government-wide financial statements include not only the City of Blue Island itself (known as the primary government), but also a legally separate component unit, the City of Blue Island Public Library, for which the City of Blue Island is financially accountable. Financial information for this component unit is reported separately from the financial information presented for the primary government itself.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 14 through 16 of this report.

Fund Financial Statements. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City of Blue Island, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the City of Blue Island can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and proprietary funds.

Governmental Funds – Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

Overview of the Financial Statements (cont'd)

Governmental Funds (cont'd)

The City of Blue Island maintains fifteen individual governmental funds at April 30, 2013. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, and three Special Revenue Funds (Special Tax Increment Allocation II Fund, Special Tax Increment Allocation V Fund) which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other eleven governmental funds (Motor Fuel Tax Fund, Special Tax Increment Allocation Fund IV, Special Tax Increment Allocation Fund VI, individual Debt Service Funds for six different bond issues, and the Community Development Block Grant Fund) are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

The City of Blue Island adopts an annual appropriated budget for its General Fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the General Fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 17 through 25 of this report.

Proprietary Funds – The City of Blue Island maintains one type of proprietary fund, an enterprise fund. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City of Blue Island uses enterprise funds to account for its water and sewer, and golf course operations.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the water and sewer and golf course, which are considered to be major funds of the City of Blue Island.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 26 through 30 of this report.

Notes to the Financial Statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 31 through 66 of this report.

Other Information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the City of Blue Island's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension benefits to its employees. Required supplementary information can be found on pages 67 and 68 of this report.

General Fund detailed schedules of revenues and expenditures – budget and actual, the combining statements referred to earlier in connection with nonmajor governmental funds, schedules of revenues and expenses – budget and actual for nonmajor governmental funds with legally adopted budgets, a schedule of specific community development block grant projects prepared on a cash basis, detailed schedules of expenses – budget and actual for the Water and Sewer, and Golf Course Funds, detail schedules of long-term assets and liabilities,

Overview of the Financial Statements (cont'd)

Other Information (cont'd)

and a balance sheet and schedule of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance – budget and actual for the Public Library are presented immediately following the required supplementary information on pensions. The General Fund detail schedules and the combining and individual fund statements and schedules can be found on pages 69 through 107 of this report.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City of Blue Island, assets exceeded liabilities by \$37,927,083 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

By far the largest portion of the City of Blue Island's net position reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery and equipment), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The City of Blue Island uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City of Blue Island'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.

City of Blue Island Statement of Net Position As of April 30, 2013 (in millions)

	ernmental ctivities	ness-type ctivities	Total Primary Government		
Current and other assets Capital assets	\$ 5.7 32.5	\$ 2.4 15.1	\$	8.1 47.6	
Total assets	\$ 38.2	\$ 17.5	\$	55.7	
Long-term liabilities Other liabilities	\$ 10.6 2.3	\$ 4.5 .3	\$	15.1 2.6	
Total liabilities	\$ 12.9	\$ 4.8	\$	17.7	
Net position: Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted Unrestricted	\$ 31.5 10.9 (17.1)	\$ 10.6 2 1.9	\$	42.1 11.1 (15.2)	
Total net position	\$ 25.3	\$ 12.7	\$	38.0	

Government-wide Financial Analysis (cont'd)

An additional portion of the City of Blue Island's net position represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

A summary of the statement of net position at April 30, 2012 is below:

City of Blue Island Statement of Net Position As of April 30, 2012 (in millions)

		ernmental ctivities		ness-type tivities	Primary Government		
Current and other assets Capital assets	\$	8.0 32.8	\$	2.4 14.4	\$	10.4 47.2	
Total assets	\$	40.8	\$	16.8	\$	57.6	
Noncurrent liabilities Other liabilities	\$	11.3 2.0	\$	3.9	\$	15.2 2.3	
Total liabilities	\$	13.3	\$	4.2	\$	17.5	
Net position: Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted Unrestricted	\$	31.3 11.3 (15.1)	\$	10.6 .1 1.9	\$	41.9 11.4 (13.2)	
Total net position	_\$	27.5	_\$	12.6	\$	40.1	

Governmental Activities. Governmental activities decreased the City of Blue Island's net position by \$1,184,809, due in large measure to an increase in the net pension obligation of \$919,319. Expenses decreased by \$175,821 which included the increase to the net pension obligation. Revenues decreased by \$1,489,044 as incremental tax revenues decreased due to a combination of actual increments received on the 2011 levy falling short of expectations and significant decreases in the equalized assessed valuations in TIF Districts II, III and V resulted in much lower amounts being levied in the 2012 tax year.

Government-wide Financial Analysis (cont'd)

Business-type Activities. Business-type activities increased the City of Blue Island's net position by \$209,509, compared to a decrease of \$89,570 in the prior year. The improvement from the prior year was due primarily to increased revenues in the Water Fund.

City of Blue Island Changes in Net Position For the Fiscal Year Ended April 30, 2013 (in millions)

		mental vities		ess-type vities	Total Primary Government		
		% of	77	% of		% of	
	Amount	Totals	Amount	Totals	Amount	Totals	
Program revenues:							
Charges for service	\$ 5.5	28.1 %	\$ 5.5	95.0 %	\$ 11.0	43.4%	
Operating grants	,9	4.4	-	-	.9	3.4	
Capital grants	.5	2.5	.3	5.0	.8	3.0	
General revenue:							
Property taxes	6.0	30.8	<u>u</u>		6.0	23.7	
Other taxes	6.4	32.4	¥	÷	6.4	25.0	
Other revenues	.3	1.8	*	*	.3	1.5	
Total revenues	19.6		5.8		25.4		
Expenses:							
Governmental activities:							
General government	6.4	30.9		*	6.4	24.3	
Public safety	9.0	43.1	#	=	9.0	34.0	
Civil service	.1	0.1			.1	.1	
Public works	5.0	24.4	<u>\$</u>	ê	5.0	19.2	
Senior citizens	.1	0.5	<u>=</u>	=	.1	.4	
Interest	.2	1.0	<u> 10</u>	2	.2	.8	
Business-type:							
Water and sewer	14-1	×	4.5	80.1	4.5	17.0	
Golf course	: <u>101</u>	#	1,1	19.9	1.1	4.2	
Total expenses	20.8		5.6		26.4		
Changes in							
net position	\$ (1.2)		\$.2		\$ (1.0)		

Revenues:

- Property taxes available for operations (i.e., net of tax receipts for payment of principal and interest on general obligation debt and pension funds) decreased as the EAV decreased.
- Incremental tax revenues in the five Tax Increment Financing Districts decreased by \$1,840,618 in the current year as the EAV and extended taxes decreased.
- Enterprise Fund operating revenues increased as water and sewer rates increased and Golf Course revenues remained constant.

Government-wide Financial Analysis (cont'd)

For the most part, changes in expenses reflected the strict adherence to budget and the changes in the demand for services.

City of Blue Island
Changes in Net Position
For the Fiscal Year Ended April 30, 2012
(in millions)

	Governmental Activities				ess-type vities	Total Primary Government				
	An	nount	% of Totals	An	nount	% of Total		Ar	nount	% of Totals
Program revenues:										
Charges for service	\$	5.7	27.1 %	\$	5.2	100.0	%	\$	10.9	41.6%
Operating grants		1.2	5.5		5,±6	: *			1.2	4.4
Capital grants		.1	0.5						.1	0.4
General revenue:										
Property taxes		7.9	37.3		-	- 2			7.9	29.9
Other taxes		5.8	27.7		3,₩3				5.8	22.2
Other revenues		.4_	1.9	3	(#)	(-	.4	1.5
Total revenues		21.1		_	5.2				26.3	
Expenses:										
Governmental activities:										
General government		7.7	36.7		3#6	3.43			7.7	29.3
Public safety		8.7	41.7			200			8.7	33.3
Civil service		.1	0.2						.1	.1
Public works		4.1	19.5		•	•			4.1	15.6
Senior citizens		.1	0.5		-	-			.1	.4
Interest		.3	1.4		-				.3	1.2
Business-type:										
Water and sewer		*	-		4.2	78.8			4.2	15.9
Golf Course	_		-	-	1.1_	21.2		_	1.1	4.2
Total expenses		21.0		·	5.3				26.3	
Changes in net position	\$	0.1		\$	(0.1)			\$		

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

As noted earlier, the City of Blue Island uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental Funds. The focus of the City of Blue Island's *governmental funds* is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of *spendable* resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City of Blue Island's financing requirements. In particular, *unassigned fund balance* may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds (cont'd)

Proprietary Funds. The City of Blue Island's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail. Unrestricted net position of the Water and Sewer and Golf Course funds at the end of the year amounted to \$1,868,906. The total increase in net position for the funds was \$121,232, which includes a restatement of beginning net position of \$88,277 to expense deferred bond issuance costs in accordance with GASB Statement 65. Other factors concerning the finances of these two funds have already been addressed in the discussion of the City of Blue Island's business-type activities.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

There were no amendments made to the originally adopted budget by the City during the current fiscal year. During the year however, revenues did not exceed budgetary estimates, and resulted in an additional draw on existing fund balance.

		Gene	ral Fu	nd (in mill	ions)	
	0	riginal		Final		
	В	udget	В	udget	A	ctual
					19	
Revenues:						
Taxes	\$	3.2	\$	3.2	\$	3.4
Intergovernmental		5.9		5.9		5.7
Other		8.1		8.1		7.2
Total revenues		17.2	S 	17.2	6	16.3
Expenditures:						
Current:						
General government		2.3		2.3		1.6
Building		.5		.5		.4
Planning		.9		.9		.4
Police		4.6		4.6		4.9
911 Center		1.5		1.5		1.1
Fire		2.7		2.7		2.1
Public works		9.9		9.9		3.5
Insurance loss		6.2		6.2		3.2
Marketing		1.3		1.3		3
Total expenditures		29.9	_	29.9		17.5
Other financing uses				-		(.2)
Change in fund balance	_\$_	(12.7)	_\$_	(12.7)	\$	(1.4)

Intergovernmental tax and other revenue shortfalls continue to put pressure on the operations of the City. The City demonstrated fiscal restraint to minimize the effect of these shortfalls.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets. The City of Blue Island's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of April 30, 2013 amounts to \$47,624,164 (\$47,206,295 at April 30, 2012), which is net of accumulated depreciation. This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, utility system and improvements, and equipment, including vehicles. The total change in the City of Blue Island's investment in capital assets between the current fiscal year and the prior year's annual report was an increase of \$417,869. This included a decrease in the governmental activities of \$290,637 and an increase of \$708,506 in the business-type activities.

Major capital asset events during the current fiscal year included continued participation in the Community Development Block Grant Program and to use grant proceeds for renovation and repair to streets throughout the City, and renovations to the water tower and system funded largely by a loan from the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency.

City of Blue Island Capital Assets at Year End Net of Depreciation (in millions)

		Goverr Activ	nment vities			Busine Activ	e	Total Primary Government				
		2013	2	2012		2013	2	2012		2013	2	2012
Land Buildings and land improve-	\$	20.3	\$	20.3	\$.7	\$.7	\$	21.0	\$	21.0
ments		5.5		5.7		2.8		3.0		8.3		8.7
Infrastructure Construction in		5.3		5.4		11.4		10.5		16.7		15.9
progress		-		-		20		.1		#		.1
Equipment	-	1.4	25	1.4	-	.2_		1_		1.6		1.5
Total	\$	32.5	\$	32.8	\$	15.1	\$	14.4	_\$_	47.6	_\$_	47.2

Additional information on the City of Blue Island's capital assets can be found in Note III.C. on pages 44 through 46 of this report.

Long-term Debt. At the end of fiscal year 2013, the City of Blue Island had total bonded debt outstanding of \$7,380,000 (\$9,620,000 at 2012). The balance at April 30, 2013 included only general obligation bonds. All of this bonded debt is backed by the full faith and credit of the government. In the prior year, the City issued \$1,100,000 General Obligation Judgment Bonds to finance a legal settlement. In April 2007, the City issued \$1,000,000 general sales tax/revenue sharing receipts alternate revenue source bonds which were paid off in the current year.

In the current year, the City participated in the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency's Public Water Supply Loan Program, borrowing \$897,560 to be repaid in semiannual installments of \$26,005 inclusive of interest at 1.25%, commencing October 7, 2013 through October 7, 2032.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration (cont'd)

Long-term Debt (cont'd)

City of Blue Island's Outstanding Debt Outstanding General Obligation Debt (000's)

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities				Total					
	2	013	_ 2	012	2	013	20)12	2	013	2	012
General obliga- tion bonds Alternate revenue source bonds Illinois EPA	\$	3.8	\$	5.8	\$	3.6	\$	3.8	\$	3.8	\$	5.8 4.1
Water Supply Loan Program	-		n 	:#		.9			-	.9		
	\$	3.8	\$	6.1	\$	4.5	\$	3.8	\$	8.3	_\$_	9.9

The City of Blue Island's total debt, including notes payable, decreased by \$1,684,440 during the current fiscal year.

The City of Blue Island is limited in the amount of general obligation debt a governmental entity may issue per state statute. The City's legal debt margin at April 30, 2013 was \$11,539,318.

Additional information on the City of Blue Island's long-term debt can be found in Note III.F. on pages 48 through 53 of this report.

Summary and Future Considerations

The City intends to continue to closely monitor expenditures and allocate resources to areas that best meet the needs of its citizenry. The City will continue to actively seek out grants and all other available revenue sources. The City intends to continue to participate in the Community Development Block Grant Program to obtain additional resources to help maintain the infrastructure of the City.

Request for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City of Blue Island's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report, or requests for additional financial information, should be addressed to the City Clerk, 13051 South Greenwood Avenue, Blue Island, Illinois 60406.

City of Blue Island Statement of Net Position April 30, 2013

	P	Component Unit				
	Governmental	rimary Governme	usiness-type			
	Activities	Activities	Total	Public Library		
Assets	Activities	Activities	TOtal	Library		
Cook and investments	¢ 1 551 060	\$ 69,291	¢ 4 624 254	\$ 1.251.625		
Cash and investments	\$ 1,551,960 5 222 517		\$ 1,621,251 5 747,069	+ -11		
Receivables	5,323,517	424,451	5,747,968	698,453 58,129		
Due from primary government Internal balances	(1 714 607)	1,714,697	≅ ∞	50,129		
	(1,714,697)	1,714,697	648,982	4 .		
Restricted cash	484,602	104,300	19,648	2		
Prepaid items	19,648	38,679	•	2		
Inventory	20 200 512		38,679	=		
Capital assets not depreciated - land Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation):	20,289,512	678,958	20,968,470	-		
Buildings and land improvements	5,470,697	2,872,174	8,342,871	22,685		
Infrastructure	5,320,449	11,386,467	16,706,916			
Equipment	1,421,778	184,129	1,605,907	48,422		
Total assets	38,167,466	17,533,226	55,700,692	2,079,314		
Liabilities						
Accounts payable and other						
accrued expenses	1,877,816	215,934	2,093,750	55,911		
Accrued interest expense	54,282	68,547	122,829	-		
Due to component unit	58,129	: 1	58,129	π.		
Deferred revenue	318,912	8 8 7	318,912	=		
Noncurrent liabilities:						
Due within one year	1,640,000	276,510	1,916,510			
Due in more than one year	8,953,698	4,309,781	13,263,479	a		
Total liabilities	12,902,837	4,870,772	17,773,609_	55,911		
Net Position						
Invested in capital assets,						
net of related debt	31,502,436	10,629,168	42,131,604	71,107		
Restricted for grant purposes	216,890		216,890	*		
Restricted for public safety	267,712	:=:	267,712	-		
Restricted by state statute	9,686,805	⊛	9,686,805	=		
Restricted for debt service	679,806	164,380	844,186	22		
Unrestricted	(17,089,020)	1,868,906	(15,220,114)	1,952,296		

City of Blue Island Statement of Activities For the Year Ended April 30, 2013

		Program Revenues				
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions		
Functions/Programs	(-	-	-		
Primary government:						
Governmental activities:						
General government	\$ 6,381,668	\$ 2,132,149	\$ 851,151	\$ -		
Public safety	8,982,665	1,991,376	20,750	-		
Public works	5,077,804	1,384,398	:=:	486,568		
Civil defense	28,808	141	-	*		
Senior citizens	108,065	6,961	-	5 -		
Interest on long-term debt	209,889			<u> </u>		
Total governmental activities	20,788,899	5,514,884	871,901	486,568		
Business-type activities:						
Water and sewer	4,489,265	4,450,798	_	291,450		
Golf course	1,111,859	1,067,943	_			
00	V	-		204 450		
Total business-type activities	5,601,124	5,518,741	-	291,450		
Total primary government	\$26,390,023	\$11,033,625	\$ 871,901	\$ 778,018		
Component unit - Public Library	\$ 1,457,840	\$ 56,260	\$ 24,311	\$ =		
	General reven	ues:				
	Property tax	xes				
	Replaceme					
	Sales taxes	3				
	Income tax					
	Motor fuel t	axes				
	Utility taxes					
	Local use, g	gaming and foreig	gn fire taxes			
			nts/miscellaneou	S		
	Unrestricted	d investment ear	nings			
	Total ge	eneral revenues				
	Change	s in net position	1			
	Net nosition h	eainning of the v	ear, as previously	reported		
			ension obligation			
			ed bond issuance			
		_				
	Net position, b	eginning of the ye	ear, as restated			
	Net position, e	nd of the year				

		onen nit
		blic
tal.		гагу
, Lai	10tai Ein	lary
70,539 206,838 (28,808	(3,398,368) \$ (6,970,539) (3,206,838) (28,808)	
•	(101,104) (209,889)	
15,546	(13,915,546)	
252,983	252,983	
(43,916	(43,916)	
	209,067	
06,479	(13,706,479) \$	_
	- \$ (1,3	77,26
	•	16,65
	236,252	50,98
	1,308,173	
	2,243,002	
	675,901	
	1,492,471	
	390,012	1 05
-	345,963 2,467_	1,85 1,68
731,179	12,731,179 1,3	71,18
75,300	(975,300)	(6,08
34,088	40,034,088 2,0	29,48
	(998,556)	•
	(133,149)	
02,38	38,902,383 2,0	29,48
27,08	\$ 37,927,083 \$ 2,0	23,40

City of Blue Island Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds April 30, 2013

	General	Special Tax Increment Allocation Fund II	Special Tax Increment Allocation Fund III	Ir A	pecial Tax ncrement Illocation Fund V	Go	Other overnmental Funds	Go —	Total overnmental Funds
Assets									
Cash and investments	\$ 562	\$ 113,826	\$ 467,900	\$	656,599	\$	313,073	\$	1,551,960
Receivables:	•								
Property taxes	1,696,732	504,675	386,769		604,153		387,084		3,579,413
Customers	132,799	-	-		; ≤		-		132,799
Grants	2,737	-	-		(E)		300,345		303,082
Other	45,791	-	-		=		40,768		86,559
	1,221,664	325	1944		-		2		1,221,664
Due from other governmental agencies	3,433,412	4,941,876	3,246,054		220,921		1,612,841		13,455,104
Due from other funds	3,433,412	64,776	0,240,004		(=)		-		64,776
Interfund receivables	494 602	04,770	rau				=		484,602
Restricted cash	484,602	-	, č		-		-		19,648
Prepaid items	19,648	460 400			-		_		162,420
Advances to other funds		162,420	-	-		•		_	-
Total assets	\$ 7,037,947	\$ 5,787,573	\$ 4,100,723	\$	1,481,673	<u>\$</u>	2,654,111	\$	21,062,027
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Fund Balance (Deficit) Liabilities:									
	\$ 505,122	\$	\$	\$	870,016	\$	26,844	\$	1,401,982
Accounts payable	257,600	Ψ	Ψ	•	396	·			257,600
Accrued expenses	14,584,344	:7:	- 3		1,500		583,957		15,169,801
Due to other funds	58,129	(7)	1.2		.,000		=		58,129
Due to component unit	50,129		-		_		318,912		318,912
Deferred revenue and other liabilities	64.776	S=1	1000		y =		-		64,776
Interfund payables	64,776	===	3=				_		218,234
Claims incurred and unreported	218,234	€ # 1	i.=		2570		_		162,420
Advances from other funds	162,420					: : 		-	102,120
Total liabilities	15,850,625		<u> </u>	-	871,516		929,713		17,651,854
Deferred inflows:									
Property taxes	1,696,732	504,675	386,769		604,153		387,084		3,579,413
1 Topotty taxoo									
Fund balance (deficit):									40.649
Nonspendable	19,648		26		-		3 = 3		19,648
Restricted for grant purposes	216,890	(46)	:*		-		-		216,890
Restricted for public safety	267,712	92	i Al		-		-		267,712
Restricted under state statute	2.72	5,282,898	3,713,954		6,004		683,949		9,686,805
Restricted for debt service	1.00						679,806		679,806
Unassigned	(11,013,660)		- 15	(1		: : 	(26,441)		(11,040,101)
Total fund balance (deficit)	(10,509,410)	5,282,898	3,713,954		6,004		1,337,314		(169,240)
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balance (deficit)	\$ 7,037,947	\$ 5,787,573	\$ 4,100,723	\$	1,481,673	_\$_	2,654,111	_\$_	21,062,027
and fund balance (deficit)	\$ 7,037,947	\$ 5,787,573	\$ 4,100,723	Ψ	1,401,073	Ψ_	2,007,111		_

City of Blue Island Reconciliation of Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position April 30, 2013

Total fund balance (deficit) - governmental funds (page 18)	\$	(169,240)
rotal falla balarios (deliot) governmental fallas (page 10)	,	(,,
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	3	32,502,436
Bond issuance costs are amortized over the life of the issue for governmental activities, but expensed in the period paid in the governmental funds.		
Interest expense is not subject to accrual in the governmental funds.		(54,282)
Revenues are recognized for governmental activities when earned, regardless of when collected, and not deferred on the statement of net position.		3,579,413
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	(1	0,593,698)
Net position of governmental activities (page 14)	\$2	25,264,629

City of Blue Island
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes
in Fund Balances (Deficit) - Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended April 30, 2013

	General	Special Tax Increment Allocation Fund II
Revenues:		
Property taxes	\$ 3,451,718	\$ 865,631
Personal property and replacement taxes	236,252	*
Other taxes	5,433,658	.
Licenses	534,757	*
Permits	206,367	•
State allotments	8)	2
Fines	662,485	·
Grants	871,901	-
Interest	1,060	222
9-1-1 system fees	956,156	
Sanitation fees	1,384,398	2
Other	2,561,312	
Total revenues	16,300,064	865,853
Expenditures:		
Current:		
General government	1,606,430	10,596
Building	409,574	
Planning	366,441	-
Police	5,953,738	
Fire	2,138,388	₩.
Public works	3,558,813	₩(
Street	=	-
Insurance loss	3,201,471	-
Civil Service Commission	28,808	
Marketing	259,179	8
Debt service	₩).	*
Capital outlay	, H2	1,500
Total expenditures	17,522,842_	12,096
		0.

	_						
Total Governmenta Funds		Other Governmental Funds		pecial Tax ncrement Allocation Fund V	1	Special Tax Increment Allocation Fund III	
\$ 6,963,504		808,087		1,021,156	\$	816,912	\$
236,25		- 555,551		-	Ψ	010,312	Ψ
5,433,65		1,00		_		1000 2000	
534,75				-		-	
206,367		3343		-		i - i	
675,90 ⁻		675,901		-		1962	
662,48		-		-		, -	
1,358,469		486,568		-		-	
2,27		295		462		236	
956,150		-		= 17		-	
1,384,398		-		. 		-	
2,561,312		-		<u> </u>			
20,975,534	- :-	1,970,851		1,021,618		817,148	
1,828,65		35,671		171,147		4,813	
409,57		(i=		-		-1,010	
366,44°) L		_		-	
5,953,73		::=		-		_	
2,138,38		9.5				-	
3,558,81		-		_		-	
1,643,08		662,824		961,865		18,394	
3,201,47		-				-	
28,80		-		-		<u></u>	
259,179		-) -		4	
2,601,55		2,601,558		-		.	
653,92		562,421	-11 75	90,000		<u> </u>	
22,643,63		3,862,474		1,223,012		23,207	

City of Blue Island Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances (Deficit) - Governmental Funds (cont'd) For the Year Ended April 30, 2013

	General	Special Tax Increment Allocation Fund II
Revenues over (under) expenditures before other financing sources (uses)	\$ (1,222,778)	\$ 853,757
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in Transfers out	(208,005)	(810,419)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(208,005)	(810,419)
Net changes in fund balances (deficit)	(1,430,783)	43,338
Fund balances (deficit), beginning of the year	(9,078,627)	5,239,560
Fund balances (deficit), end of the year	\$(10,509,410)	\$ 5,282,898

Total Governmental Funds	Go	Other Governmental Funds	special Tax Increment Allocation Fund V	pecial Tax ncrement Allocation Fund III	Ir A
\$ (1,668,097)	\$	\$ (1,891,623)	(201,394)	793,941	\$
1,807,732 (1,807,732)		1,807,732	-	(789,308)	
		1,807,732		(789,308)	
(1,668,097)		(83,891)	(201,394)	4,633	
1,498,857		1,421,205	207,398	3,709,321	
\$ (169,240)	\$	\$ 1,337,314	6,004	3,713,954	\$

City of Blue Island Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, **Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances (Deficit)** of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended April 30, 2013

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities
(pages 15 and 16) are different because:

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities (pages 15 and 16) are different because:	
Net change in fund balance - total governmental funds (page 23)	\$ (1,668,097)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the costs of these assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation (\$855,104) exceeds capital asset additions (\$564,467) in the current period.	(290,637)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current	
financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	(926,565)
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. Repayment of principal on bonds Net amortization of bond premiums	2,357,000 2,313
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	_,0.0
Change in accrued interest	42,750
Change in compensated absences payable	217,746
Change in net pension obligation	(919,319)
Change in net position of governmental activities (page 16)	\$ (1,184,809)

City of Blue Island General Fund

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Deficit - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended April 30, 2013

Revenues: Taxes: \$ 3,224,000 \$ 3,451,718 Personal property replacement tax 400,000 236,252 Other taxes 5,530,000 5,433,658 Licenses 570,001 534,757 Permits 150,000 206,367 Fines 649,999 662,485 Grants 2,400,000 871,901 Interest - 1,060 Other 4,310,000 4,991,866 Expenditures: 2 2284,250 1,606,430 Building 476,100 409,574 <th></th> <th>Original and Final Budget</th> <th>Actual</th>		Original and Final Budget	Actual
Property taxes \$ 3,224,000 \$ 3,451,718 Personal property replacement tax 400,000 236,252 Other taxes 5,530,000 5,433,658 Licenses 570,001 534,757 Permits 150,000 206,367 Fines 649,999 662,485 Grants 2,400,000 871,901 Interest - 1,060 Other 4,310,000 4,901,866 Total revenues Expenditures: Current: General government 2,284,250 1,606,430 Building 476,100 409,574 Planning 882,490 366,441 Police 4,592,000 4,884,419 911 Center 1,539,850 1,069,319 Fire 2,668,100 2,138,388 Public works 9,937,300 3,558,813 Insurance loss 6,201,900 3,201,471 Civil Service Commission 49,000 28,808 Marketing 1,259,400	Revenues:		
Personal property replacement tax 400,000 236,252 Other taxes 5,530,000 5,433,688 Licenses 570,001 534,757 Permits 150,000 206,367 Fines 649,999 662,485 Grants 2,400,000 871,901 Interest - 1,060 Other 4,310,000 4,901,866 Total revenues 17,234,000 16,300,064 Expenditures: Current: Current: General government 2,284,250 1,606,430 Building 476,100 409,574 Planning 882,490 366,441 Police 4,592,000 4,884,419 911 Center 1,539,850 1,069,319 Fire 2,688,100 2,138,388 Public works 9,937,300 3,558,813 Insurance loss 6,201,900 3,201,471 Civil Service Commission 49,000 28,808 Marketing 1,259,400 259,179 Total expenditures	Taxes:		
Other taxes 5,530,000 5,433,658 Licenses 570,001 534,757 Permits 150,000 206,367 Fines 649,999 662,485 Grants 2,400,000 871,901 Interest - 1,060 Other 4,310,000 4,901,866 Total revenues Expenditures: Current: General government 2,284,250 1,606,430 Building 476,100 409,574 Planning 882,490 366,441 Police 4,592,000 4,884,419 911 Center 1,539,850 1,069,319 Fire 2,668,100 2,138,388 Public works 9,937,300 3,558,813 Insurance loss 6,201,900 3,201,471 Civil Service Commission 49,000 28,808 Marketing 1,259,400 259,179 Total expenditures 29,890,390 17,522,842 Revenues under expenditures before other financing	Property taxes	\$ 3,224,000	\$ 3,451,718
Licenses 570,001 534,757 Permits 150,000 206,367 Fines 649,999 662,485 Grants 2,400,000 871,901 Interest - 1,060 Other 4,310,000 4,901,866 Total revenues 17,234,000 4,901,866 Total revenues 17,234,000 4,901,866 Total revenues 17,234,000 4,901,866 Total revenues 1,606,430 Building 476,100 409,574 Planning 882,490 366,441 Police 4,592,000 4,884,419 911 Center 1,539,850 1,069,319 Fire 2,668,100 2,138,388 Public works 9,937,300 3,558,813 Insurance loss 6,201,900 3,201,471 Civil Service Commission 49,000 28,808 Marketing 1,259,400 259,179 Total expenditures \$(1,222,778) B	Personal property replacement tax	400,000	236,252
Permits 150,000 206,367 Fines 649,999 662,485 Grants 2,400,000 871,901 Interest - 1,060 Other 4,310,000 4,901,866 Total revenues Expenditures: Current: General government 2,284,250 1,606,430 Building 476,100 409,574 Planning 882,490 366,441 Police 4,582,000 4,884,419 911 Center 1,539,850 1,069,319 Fire 2,668,100 2,138,388 Public works 9,937,300 3,558,813 Insurance loss 6,201,900 3,201,471 Civil Service Commission 49,000 28,808 Marketing 1,259,400 259,179 Total expenditures \$(1,222,778) Defore other financing uses \$(12,656,390) (1,222,778) Other financing uses - transfers out (208,005) Changes in fund deficit (9,078,627)	Other taxes	5,530,000	5,433,658
Fines 649,999 662,485 Grants 2,400,000 871,901 Interest - 1,060 Other 4,310,000 4,901,866 Total revenues Expenditures: Current: General government 2,284,250 1,606,430 Building 476,100 409,574 Planning 882,490 366,441 Police 4,592,000 4,884,419 911 Center 1,539,850 1,069,319 Fire 2,668,100 2,138,388 Public works 9,937,300 3,558,813 Insurance loss 6,201,900 3,201,471 Civil Service Commission 49,000 28,808 Marketing 1,259,400 259,179 Total expenditures 29,890,390 17,522,842 Revenues under expenditures \$(1,222,778) Other financing uses - transfers out (208,005) Changes in fund deficit (1,430,783)	Licenses	570,001	534,757
Grants Interest 2,400,000 871,901 Other 1,060 4,310,000 4,901,866 Total revenues 17,234,000 16,300,064 Expenditures: Current: General government 2,284,250 1,606,430 Building 476,100 409,574 Planning 882,490 366,441 Police 4,592,000 4,884,419 911 Center 1,539,850 1,069,319 Fire 2,668,100 2,138,388 Public works 9,937,300 3,558,813 Insurance loss 6,201,900 3,201,471 Civil Service Commission 49,000 28,808 Marketing 1,259,400 259,179 Total expenditures 29,890,390 17,522,842 Revenues under expenditures before other financing uses - transfers out (208,005) Changes in fund deficit (1,430,783) Fund deficit, beginning of the year (9,078,627)	Permits	150,000	206,367
Interest Other 1,060 4,310,000 4,901,866 Total revenues 17,234,000 16,300,064 Expenditures: Current: General government 2,284,250 1,606,430 Building 476,100 409,574 Planning 882,490 366,441 Police 4,592,000 4,884,419 911 Center 1,539,850 1,069,319 Fire 2,668,100 2,138,388 Public works 9,937,300 3,558,813 Insurance loss 6,201,900 3,201,471 Civil Service Commission 49,000 28,808 Marketing 1,259,400 259,179 Total expenditures 29,890,390 17,522,842 Revenues under expenditures before other financing uses \$(12,656,390) (1,222,778) Other financing uses - transfers out (208,005) Changes in fund deficit (1,430,783) Fund deficit, beginning of the year (9,078,627)	Fines	649,999	662,485
Other 4,310,000 4,901,866 Total revenues 17,234,000 4,901,866 Expenditures: Current: General government 2,284,250 1,606,430 Building 476,100 409,574 Planning 882,490 366,441 Police 4,592,000 4,884,419 911 Center 1,539,850 1,069,319 Fire 2,668,100 2,138,388 Public works 9,937,300 3,558,813 Insurance loss 6,201,900 3,201,471 Civil Service Commission 49,000 28,808 Marketing 1,259,400 259,179 Total expenditures 29,890,390 17,522,842 Revenues under expenditures \$(12,656,390) (1,222,778) Other financing uses - transfers out (208,005) Changes in fund deficit (1,430,783) Fund deficit, beginning of the year (9,078,627)	Grants	2,400,000	871,901
Total revenues 17,234,000 16,300,064 Expenditures: Current: General government 2,284,250 1,606,430 Building 476,100 409,574 Planning 882,490 366,441 Police 4,592,000 4,884,419 911 Center 1,539,850 1,069,319 Fire 2,668,100 2,138,388 Public works 9,937,300 3,558,813 Insurance loss 6,201,900 3,201,471 Civil Service Commission 49,000 28,808 Marketing 1,259,400 259,179 Total expenditures 29,890,390 17,522,842 Revenues under expenditures before other financing uses \$(12,656,390) (1,222,778) Other financing uses - transfers out (208,005) Changes in fund deficit (1,430,783) Fund deficit, beginning of the year (9,078,627)	Interest	₩:	1,060
Expenditures: Current: General government 2,284,250 1,606,430 Building 476,100 409,574 Planning 882,490 366,441 Police 4,592,000 4,884,419 911 Center 1,539,850 1,069,319 Fire 2,668,100 2,138,388 Public works 9,937,300 3,558,813 Insurance loss 6,201,900 3,201,471 Civil Service Commission 49,000 28,808 Marketing 1,259,400 259,179 Total expenditures 29,890,390 17,522,842 Revenues under expenditures \$(12,656,390) (1,222,778) Other financing uses - transfers out (208,005) Changes in fund deficit (1,430,783) Fund deficit, beginning of the year (9,078,627)	Other	4,310,000	4,901,866
Current: General government 2,284,250 1,606,430 Building 476,100 409,574 Planning 882,490 366,441 Police 4,592,000 4,884,419 911 Center 1,539,850 1,069,319 Fire 2,668,100 2,138,388 Public works 9,937,300 3,558,813 Insurance loss 6,201,900 3,201,471 Civil Service Commission 49,000 28,808 Marketing 1,259,400 259,179 Total expenditures 29,890,390 17,522,842 Revenues under expenditures before other financing uses \$(12,656,390) (1,222,778) Other financing uses - transfers out (208,005) Changes in fund deficit (1,430,783) Fund deficit, beginning of the year (9,078,627)	Total revenues	17,234,000	16,300,064
General government 2,284,250 1,606,430 Building 476,100 409,574 Planning 882,490 366,441 Police 4,592,000 4,884,419 911 Center 1,539,850 1,069,319 Fire 2,668,100 2,138,388 Public works 9,937,300 3,558,813 Insurance loss 6,201,900 3,201,471 Civil Service Commission 49,000 28,808 Marketing 1,259,400 259,179 Total expenditures 29,890,390 17,522,842 Revenues under expenditures \$(12,656,390) (1,222,778) Other financing uses - transfers out (208,005) Changes in fund deficit (1,430,783) Fund deficit, beginning of the year (9,078,627)	Expenditures:		
Building 476,100 409,574 Planning 882,490 366,441 Police 4,592,000 4,884,419 911 Center 1,539,850 1,069,319 Fire 2,668,100 2,138,388 Public works 9,937,300 3,558,813 Insurance loss 6,201,900 3,201,471 Civil Service Commission 49,000 28,808 Marketing 1,259,400 259,179 Total expenditures 29,890,390 17,522,842 Revenues under expenditures before other financing uses \$(12,656,390) (1,222,778) Other financing uses - transfers out (208,005) Changes in fund deficit (1,430,783) Fund deficit, beginning of the year (9,078,627)	Current:		
Planning 882,490 366,441 Police 4,592,000 4,884,419 911 Center 1,539,850 1,069,319 Fire 2,668,100 2,138,388 Public works 9,937,300 3,558,813 Insurance loss 6,201,900 3,201,471 Civil Service Commission 49,000 28,808 Marketing 1,259,400 259,179 Total expenditures 29,890,390 17,522,842 Revenues under expenditures before other financing uses \$(12,656,390) (1,222,778) Other financing uses - transfers out (208,005) Changes in fund deficit (1,430,783) Fund deficit, beginning of the year (9,078,627)	General government	2,284,250	1,606,430
Police 4,592,000 4,884,419 911 Center 1,539,850 1,069,319 Fire 2,668,100 2,138,388 Public works 9,937,300 3,558,813 Insurance loss 6,201,900 3,201,471 Civil Service Commission 49,000 28,808 Marketing 1,259,400 259,179 Total expenditures 29,890,390 17,522,842 Revenues under expenditures before other financing uses \$(12,656,390) (1,222,778) Other financing uses - transfers out (208,005) Changes in fund deficit (1,430,783) Fund deficit, beginning of the year (9,078,627)	Building	476,100	409,574
911 Center 1,539,850 1,069,319 Fire 2,668,100 2,138,388 Public works 9,937,300 3,558,813 Insurance loss 6,201,900 3,201,471 Civil Service Commission 49,000 28,808 Marketing 1,259,400 259,179 Total expenditures 29,890,390 17,522,842 Revenues under expenditures before other financing uses \$ (12,656,390) (1,222,778) Other financing uses - transfers out (208,005) Changes in fund deficit (1,430,783) Fund deficit, beginning of the year (9,078,627)	Planning	882,490	366,441
Fire 2,668,100 2,138,388 Public works 9,937,300 3,558,813 Insurance loss 6,201,900 3,201,471 Civil Service Commission 49,000 28,808 Marketing 1,259,400 259,179 Total expenditures before other financing uses \$(12,656,390) (1,222,778) Other financing uses - transfers out (208,005) Changes in fund deficit (1,430,783) Fund deficit, beginning of the year (9,078,627)	Police	4,592,000	4,884,419
Public works 9,937,300 3,558,813 Insurance loss 6,201,900 3,201,471 Civil Service Commission 49,000 28,808 Marketing 1,259,400 259,179 Total expenditures before other financing uses \$(12,656,390) (1,222,778) Other financing uses - transfers out (208,005) Changes in fund deficit (1,430,783) Fund deficit, beginning of the year (9,078,627)	911 Center	1,539,850	1,069,319
Insurance loss 6,201,900 3,201,471 Civil Service Commission 49,000 28,808 Marketing 1,259,400 259,179 Total expenditures 29,890,390 17,522,842 Revenues under expenditures before other financing uses \$(12,656,390) (1,222,778) Other financing uses - transfers out (208,005) Changes in fund deficit (1,430,783) Fund deficit, beginning of the year (9,078,627)	Fire	2,668,100	2,138,388
Civil Service Commission 49,000 28,808 Marketing 1,259,400 259,179 Total expenditures 29,890,390 17,522,842 Revenues under expenditures before other financing uses \$ (12,656,390) (1,222,778) Other financing uses - transfers out (208,005) Changes in fund deficit (1,430,783) Fund deficit, beginning of the year (9,078,627)	Public works	9,937,300	3,558,813
Marketing 1,259,400 259,179 Total expenditures 29,890,390 17,522,842 Revenues under expenditures before other financing uses \$ (12,656,390) (1,222,778) Other financing uses - transfers out (208,005) Changes in fund deficit (1,430,783) Fund deficit, beginning of the year (9,078,627)	Insurance loss	6,201,900	3,201,471
Total expenditures Revenues under expenditures before other financing uses Other financing uses - transfers out Changes in fund deficit Fund deficit, beginning of the year 29,890,390 \$(12,656,390) (1,222,778) (208,005) (1,430,783)	Civil Service Commission	49,000	28,808
Revenues under expenditures before other financing uses Other financing uses - transfers out Changes in fund deficit Fund deficit, beginning of the year \$ (12,656,390) (1,222,778) (208,005) (1,430,783)	Marketing	1,259,400	259,179
before other financing uses \$ (12,656,390) (1,222,778) Other financing uses - transfers out Changes in fund deficit Fund deficit, beginning of the year \$ (12,656,390) (1,222,778) (208,005) (1,430,783)	Total expenditures	29,890,390	17,522,842
Other financing uses - transfers out Changes in fund deficit (1,430,783) Fund deficit, beginning of the year (9,078,627)	rioronado anada emporiantario		
Changes in fund deficit (1,430,783) Fund deficit, beginning of the year (9,078,627)	before other financing uses	\$ (12,656,390)	(1,222,778)
Fund deficit, beginning of the year(9,078,627)	Other financing uses - transfers out		(208,005)
	Changes in fund deficit		(1,430,783)
Fund deficit, end of the year \$ (10,509,410)	Fund deficit, beginning of the year		(9,078,627)
	Fund deficit, end of the year		\$ (10,509,410)

City of Blue Island Proprietary Funds - Enterprise Funds Statement of Net Position April 30, 2013

Assets	Wate	er		Golf Course	-	Total
Current assets:						
Cash and investments	\$ 41	,697	\$	27,594	\$	69,291
Accounts receivable:						400 454
Customers		,451		-		439,451
Less allowance for doubtful accounts	•	,000)		-		(15,000)
Due from other funds	5,174	,718		-	;	5,174,718
Inventory				38,679	_	38,679
Total current assets	5,640	,866		66,273		5,707,139
Restricted assets - cash -						
bond reserve accounts	164	,380		(#4)		164,380
Property and equipment:						
Land	8	,958		670,000		678,958
Buildings and land improvements	108	,054	4	,640,426		4,748,480
Infrastructure	20,773	,348		177.2	2	0,773,348
Equipment	1,027	,677		540,417		1,568,094
Less accumulated depreciation	(10,317	,561)	(2	,329,591)	_(1	2,647,152)
Total capital assets	11,600	,476	3	,521,252	1	5,121,728
Total assets	\$17,405	,722	\$ 3	,587,525	\$2	0,993,247

	Water	Golf Course	Total
Liabilities		-	
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable	\$ 125,109	\$ 49,047	\$ 174,156
Accrued salaries	18,166	11,165	29,331
Due to other funds	·	3,460,021	3,460,021
EPA loan payable	42,788	-	42,788
Bonds payable	225,000	4	225,000
Unamortized bond premium	3,722	-	3,722
Other liabilities	2,666	9,781	12,447
Total current liabilities	417,451	3,530,014	3,947,465
O. was at link iliting a graphle from			
Current liabilities payable from restricted assets - accrued interest	68,547	21	68,547
Long-term liabilities (net of current maturities):	00,011		00,011
Compensated absences payable	35,553	-	35,553
EPA loan payable	854,772	•	854,772
Bonds payable	3,370,000	-	3,370,000
Unamortized bond premium	54,456		54,456
Total noncurrent liabilities	4,383,328_	# 3	4,383,328
Total liabilities	4,800,779	3,530,014	8,330,793
Net Position			
Invested in capital assets, not of related debt	7,107,916	3,521,252	10,629,168
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted for debt service	164,380	5,021,202	164,380
Unrestricted	5,332,647	(3,463,741)	1,868,906
Total net position	12,604,943	57,511	12,662,454
	\$17,405,722	\$ 3,587,525	\$20,993,247

City of Blue Island Proprietary Funds - Enterprise Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position For the Year Ended April 30, 2013

	Water	Golf Water Course		
Operating revenues:				
Water	\$ 3,756,150	\$	\$ 3,756,150	
Sewer maintenance	685,615	720	685,615	
Water meter	4,260	(# 3	4,260	
Golf course	<u> </u>	, 750,855		
Pro shop and concessions	-	317,088	317,088	
Miscellaneous	1,132	250	1,382	
Total operating revenues	4,447,157	1,068,193	5,515,350	
Operating expenses	4,319,174	1,111,859	5,431,033	
Operating income (loss)	127,983	(43,666)	84,317	
Nonoperating income (expenses):				
Grant income	291,450		291,450	
Interest income	142	50	192 (170,091)	
Interest expense		(170,091)		
Bond premium amortization	3,641	2	3,641	
Nonoperating income (expense)	125,142	50	125,192	
Changes in net position	253,125	(43,616)	209,509	
Net position, beginning of the year, as previously reported	12,440,095	101,127	12,541,222	
Restatement to expense deferred bond issuance costs	(88,277)	B	(88,277)	
Net position, beginning of the year, as restated	12,351,818_	101,127	12,452,945	
Net position, end of the year	\$12,604,943	\$ 57,511	\$12,662,454	

City of Blue Island Proprietary Funds - Enterprise Funds Statement of Cash Flows For the Year Ended April 30, 2013

	Water		Total	
Cash flows from operating activities:				
Receipts from customers	\$ 4,447,157	\$ 1,068,193	\$ 5,515,350	
Payments to suppliers	(3,146,266)	(746,950)	(3,893,216)	
Payments to employees	(680,697)	(247,006)	(927,703)	
Net cash from operating activities	620,194	74,237	694,431	
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities -				
advances to other funds	59,624	(43,993)	15,631	
Net cash from noncapital				
financing activities	59,624	(43,993)	15,631	
Cash flows from capital and				
related financing activities: Grant proceeds	291,450	_	291,450	
Purchase of capital assets	(1,342,359)	(32,900)	(1,375,259)	
Proceeds from loan payable	897,560	(02,000)	897,560	
Principal paid on capital debt	(225,000)		(225,000)	
Interest paid on capital debt	(174,075)) 	(174,075)	
Net cash from capital and				
related financing activities	(552,424)	(32,900)	(585,324)	
Cash flows from investing activities:				
Purchase of investments	-	(2)	(2)	
Interest income	142	50	192	
Net cash from investing activities	142_	48	190	
Net increase (decrease) in cash	127,536	(2,608)	124,928	
Cash and restricted cash, beginning of the year	77,645	28,239	105,884	
Cash and restricted cash, end of the year	\$ 205,181	\$ 25,631	\$ 230,812	

(cont'd)

City of Blue Island Proprietary Funds - Enterprise Funds Statement of Cash Flows (cont'd) For the Year Ended April 30, 2013

	Water		Golf Course		Total	
Cash Investments	\$	40,801 896	\$	25,631 1,963	\$	66,432 2,859
Cash and investments	\$	41,697	_\$_	27,594	\$	69,291
Cash Restricted cash	\$	40,801 164,380	\$	25,631	\$	66,432 164,380
Cash and restricted cash	\$	205,181	\$	25,631	\$	230,812
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities: Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:	\$	127,983	\$	(43,666)	\$	84,317
Depreciation expense Increase in inventory Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		545,725 (55,208)		121,029 (7,592) 2,072		666,754 (7,592) (53,136)
Increase in accrued salaries and compensated absences Decrease in other liabilities	2:	1,694	9	3,694 (1,300)		5,388 (1,300)
Net cash from operating activities	\$	620,194	\$	74,237	\$	694,431

City of Blue Island Notes to the Financial Statements

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. The Reporting Entity

The City of Blue Island, Cook County, Illinois is duly organized and existing under the provisions of the laws of the state of Illinois. The City is governed by an elected Council of fourteen Aldermen and a Mayor, and provides the following services: public safety (fire and police), streets, sanitation, water, public improvements, planning, recreation, zoning, and general administrative.

These financial statements present all the departments, commissions and fund types of the City (primary government) and a component unit based on financial accountability. Financial accountability includes appointment of the Organization's governing body, imposition of will and fiscal dependency. The Mayor is responsible for appointing two of the five Trustees to each of the City of Blue Island Police and Firefighters' Pension Boards, but the City's accountability for these funds does not extend beyond making these appointments, and making contributions to the funds as actuarially determined. The financial statements of these funds have not been included within the financial statements.

Complete financial statements may be obtained from the Police Pension Board at 130531 South Greenwood Avenue, Blue Island, Illinois 60406. Financial information may be obtained from the Firefighters' Pension Board at 2450 Vermont Street, Blue Island, Illinois 60406.

Discretely Presented Component Unit – A discretely presented component unit is presented in a separate column in the combined financial statements to emphasize that it is legally separate from the City. The Blue Island Public Library is governed by an eight member Board appointed by the City's Mayor. Although it is legally separate from the City, the Library may not issue debt without the City's approval, and its property tax levy request is subject to the City's approval.

Complete financial statements may be obtained from the Library's administrative office at 2433 York Street, Blue Island, Illinois 60406.

B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the City and its component unit. The effect of material interfund activity has been eliminated from these statements. 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. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from the legally separate component unit for which the primary government is financially accountable.

City of Blue Island Notes to the Financial Statements (cont'd)

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd)

B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements (cont'd)

The statement of net position presents the City's nonfiduciary assets and liabilities with the difference reported in three categories:

Invested in capital assets, net of related debt consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by outstanding balances for bonds and other debt that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.

Restricted net position results when constraints placed on net position use is either externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, and the like, or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Unrestricted net position consists of net position that does not meet the criteria of the two preceding categories.

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

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and proprietary funds. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund – The General Fund is the general operating fund of the City. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Special Tax Increment Allocation Fund II – A Special Revenue Fund used to account for the accumulation of incremental tax revenues from the City's second Tax Increment Financing (TIF) District and related expenditures incurred in connection with this TIF.

Special Tax Increment Allocation Fund III – A Special Revenue Fund used to account for the accumulation of incremental tax revenues from the City's third Tax Increment Financing (TIF) District and related expenditures incurred in connection with this TIF.

City of Blue Island Notes to the Financial Statements (cont'd)

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd)

B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements (cont'd)

Special Tax Increment Allocation Fund V – A Special Revenue Fund used to account for the accumulation of incremental tax revenues from the City's fifth Tax Increment Financing (TIF) District and related expenditures incurred in connection with this TIF.

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

Water Fund – Accounts for the provision of water and sewer services to the residents of the City. All activities necessary to provide such services are accounted for in this fund including, but not limited to, administration, operations, maintenance, finance, and billing and collection.

Golf Course Fund – Accounts for the operation and maintenance of the Cityowned 18-hole golf course. Activities necessary to provide such services are accounted for in this fund including, but not limited to, administration, operations and maintenance.

C. 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 financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the flow of current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual (when they are "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 pay liabilities of the current period. The City considers all revenues available if they are collected within 60 days after year end. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred. However, debt service expenditures and expenditures related to compensated absences payable and claims and judgments are recorded only when payment is due.

Governmental fund property taxes, franchise taxes, interest, licenses and charges for services are susceptible to accrual. Replacement income tax, state income tax, and sales tax collected and held by the state at year end on behalf of the City are also recognized as revenue. Other receipts become measurable and available when cash is received by the City, and are recognized as revenue at that time.

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd)

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Basis of Presentation (cont'd)

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services, and producing and delivering goods, in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the Enterprise Funds are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for Enterprise Funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

Use of Estimates – The preparation of government-wide and proprietary fund 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 reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the accounting period. The allowance for uncollectible property taxes is based on past collection history and current economic conditions. Capital assets are depreciated over their estimated useful lives. Within the Water Fund, the City grants unsecured credit to its customers, monitors exposure for credit losses, and maintains an allowance for uncollectible accounts (\$15,000 at April 30, 2013).

Certain Significant Concentrations – Approximately 81%, or \$4,450,000, of revenue of proprietary funds is from water and sewer operations, and 19%, or \$1,070,000, of revenue is from golf club operations. On the statement of net position, receivables of governmental activities consist of property taxes (67%), other taxes (23%), grants and other (7%), and customer accounts (3%). Receivables of business-type activities consist of billed and unbilled utilities receivable.

D. Budgets

Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, except for depreciation in the proprietary funds. Annual appropriated budgets are adopted at the function level for the General, Special Revenue, and Enterprise Funds, except where indicated below. Debt Service Funds have initially been covenanted on a multi-year basis. Projects in the Capital Projects Fund are budgeted by grant agreement on a multi-year basis. No budget is adopted for the Special Tax Increment Allocation Funds (Special Revenue Funds). All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year end.

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd)

E. Cash and Investments

Investments are stated at fair value. Fair value for the investment in Illinois Funds is the same as the value of the pool shares. State statute requires the State Treasurer's Illinois Funds to comply with the Illinois Public Funds Investment Act.

F. Receivables/Payables

During the course of operations, numerous transactions occur between individual funds for goods provided or services rendered. These receivables and payables are classified as "due from other funds" or "due to other funds" on the balance sheet. Short-term interfund loans, if any, are classified as "interfund receivables/payables."

G. Inventories and Prepaid Items

Inventories in the proprietary funds are valued at cost, which approximates market, using the first-in/first-out (FIFO) method. Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods, and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements.

H. Restricted Assets

Bond covenants of the 2006 Water Fund Revenue Bonds require portions of the debt proceeds, as well as other resources, to be set aside for various purposes. These amounts are reported as restricted assets. The "Operation and Maintenance Account" segregates cash and investments for operations and maintenance for the next succeeding month. The "Debt Service Sub Account" accumulates funds for the payment of current bond and interest maturities becoming due on the next payment dates. Requirements under the Water Fund Revenue Bonds provide for monthly deposits of not less than one-sixth of the next interest payment due, and not less than one-twelfth of the next principal payment due. Funds accumulated in the "Bond Reserve Account" are available for the payment of maturing bond principal or interest, whenever funds are not available for that purpose in the "Bond and Interest Account."

Funds accumulated in the "Depreciation Account" are available for the payment of maturing bond principal or interest, whenever sufficient funds are not available. Also, such funds may be used to pay the cost of any extraordinary repairs, maintenance or improvements. Requirements under the Water Fund Revenue Bonds provide for deposits as determined by corporate authorities. No amounts have been determined for deposit to this account.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd)

I. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. The City defines capital assets as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 (\$25,000 for buildings, land improvements and infrastructure) and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at cost where historical records are available or at an estimated historical cost where no historical records exist. Donated capital assets are valued at their estimated fair value on the date received.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of enterprise fund capital asset is reflected in the capitalized value of the asset constructed, net of interest earned on the invested proceeds over the same period.

Property and equipment of the primary government, as well as the component units, is depreciated using the straight-line method.

The following estimated useful lives are used to compute depreciation on a straight-line basis:

Buildings and land improvements	20 - 50 years
Infrastructure	40 – 60 years
Equipment	5 – 10 years

J. Compensated Absences

It is the government's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick pay benefits. All vacation and sick pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements. Payments of compensated absences are made by the governmental funds for which the eligible employee salary is recorded.

Employees with a minimum of twenty years of service, who are eligible to retire, are eligible to receive payment for their accumulated sick time upon leaving the employment of the City. The amount received is limited to sixty days at full pay, and an additional sixty days at half pay, assuming the employee has accumulated the requisite number of unused sick days. All vacation earned for a fiscal year must be used within the same fiscal year. Sick pay is accrued when earned for employees with twenty years of service, in both the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements as a liability.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd)

K. Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations, including compensated absences and net pension obligation, are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental or business-type activities and proprietary fund statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bond issuance costs are reported as expenses/expenditures at the time of issuance.

Governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued and any premium received with the proceeds is reported as another financing source. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

L. Deferred Revenue

Revenue from 100% reimbursable federal grants (Community Development Block Grants) is recorded as earned in an amount equal to expenditures incurred. Therefore, the amount of grants receivable, as well as a portion of grants received, is deferred in the accompanying financial statements until such time as the corresponding expenditures are incurred.

M. Fund Balance/Net Position

Governmental funds' fund balance is classified as nonspendable or spendable. and spendable fund balance is classified further as restricted, committed, assigned or unassigned. Nonspendable fund balance is reported for amounts that are either not in spendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. A portion of the City's General Fund fund balance is considered nonspendable, as an offset to prepaid items. 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. The City also has a portion of the General Fund's fund balance that is restricted in accordance with various grant agreements totaling \$216,890, and a portion restricted for public safety purposes related to narcotic asset seizures totaling \$267,712. The remainder of the General Fund fund balance is considered unassigned. The fund balances of the Special Tax Increment Allocation Funds and the Motor Fuel Tax Fund are restricted for use in accordance with the Illinois Tax Increment Allocation Redevelopment Act and the Motor Fuel Tax Law, respectively. Debt Service Fund balances resulting from property taxes levied for the payment of debt service are considered restricted. Committed fund balance is constrained by formal actions of City Council. Assigned fund balance represents amounts constrained by the City's intent to use them for a specific purpose and do not require formal action of the City Council.

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd)

M. Fund Balance/Net Position (cont'd)

There are no committed or assigned fund balances. Negative fund balances are considered unassigned.

In the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, restricted net position is legally restricted by outside parties for a specific purpose. A portion of governmental activities' net position is restricted for the same purposes as governmental fund balances. A portion of the business-type activities' and Water Fund's net position is restricted for bond and interest reserves. Invested in capital assets, net of related debt, represents the City's investment in the book value of capital assets, less any outstanding debt that was issued to construct or acquire the capital asset. Unrestricted net position consists of net position that does not meet the definition of restricted or invested in capital assets, net of related debt.

Within the government-wide and proprietary financial statements, when both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the City's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed. Within the governmental funds, restricted resources are utilized first, followed, as available, by committed, assigned and unassigned.

N. Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position – Restatement

For the year ended April 30, 2013, the City adopted the provisions of GASB Statement No. 63 – Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position and GASB Statement No. 65 – Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities. Statement No. 63 amends the net asset reporting requirements in Statement No. 34 – Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments and other pronouncements by incorporating deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources into the definitions of the required components of the residual measure and by renaming that measure as net position, rather than net assets. Statement No. 65 established accounting and financial reporting standards that reclassify, as deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources, certain items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities and recognizes as outflows of resources or inflows of resources, certain items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities.

The implementation of these standards reduced previously reported governmental and business-type activities' net position as of the beginning of the year by \$44,872 and \$88,277, respectively, to eliminate unamortized bond issuance costs. This restatement has been presented in the statement of activities for the year ended April 30, 2013.

The implementation of these standards resulted in a reclassification of deferred property tax revenue, formerly presented as a current liability, as a deferred inflow of resources.

II. Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

A. Budgetary Information

The City follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- The Appropriation Ordinance is prepared in tentative form by the Finance Director, reviewed and approved by the City Aldermen, and is made available for public inspection at least ten days prior to final Board action. A public hearing is held on the tentative Appropriation Ordinance to obtain taxpayer comments.
- Prior to August 1, the appropriation is legally enacted through the passage of an Appropriation Ordinance. All actual expenditures contained herein have been compared to the annual appropriation.
- The City Aldermen may:
 - By two-thirds vote transfer within any department amounts appropriated for an object or purpose to another object or purpose.
 No object or purpose can be reduced below an amount sufficient to provide for all obligations incurred or to be incurred against the appropriation.
 - Adopt a supplemental Appropriation Ordinance in an amount not to exceed any additional revenue available, including unappropriated fund balances, or amounts estimated to be received after adoption of the annual Appropriation Ordinance.
- No other appropriation can be adopted during the fiscal year, unless approved by a petition signed by fifty (50) percent of the number of individuals who voted for Mayor at the last general municipal election, or by a majority of individuals voting on the question in a regular general election or an emergency referendum.
- Management cannot amend the Appropriation Ordinance. However, expenditures may exceed appropriations at the subobject level. The City Aldermen, as outlined above, must approve expenditures that exceed individual appropriations at the object level.

For the year ended April 30, 2013, there were no supplemental appropriations.

II. Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability (cont'd)

A. Budgetary Information (cont'd)

B. **Deficit Fund Equity**

The General Fund has a deficit fund balance of \$10,509,410. Funding of this deficit is expected from future tax revenues and transfers from other funds, and a reduction of future operating expenditures.

C. General Obligation Bond Series 1995 - Alternate Bond Fund Junior Bond and Interest Account - Funding Requirement

On a monthly basis, the City is required to fund the Junior Bond and Interest Account of the General Obligation Bond Series 1995 - Alternate Bond Fund ("Junior Bond and Interest Account") for an amount not less that 1/5 of the interest becoming due on the next interest payment date. At April 30, 2013, the Junior Bond and Interest Account was underfunded by \$21,200. Funds were accumulated in the City's general checking account to meet the next interest payment subsequent to year end.

III. Detailed Notes For All Activities and Fund Types

A. Deposits and Investments

Statutes authorize the City to invest in the following:

- Bonds, notes, certificates of indebtedness, Treasury bills or other securities
 which are guaranteed by the full faith and credit of the United States of
 America as to principal and interest.
- Bonds, notes, debentures or similar obligations of the United States of America or its agencies.
- Savings accounts, certificates of deposit, time accounts, or any other investment constituting direct obligations of a bank, as defined by the Illinois Banking Act. Securities legally issuable by savings and loan associations incorporated under the laws of any state of the United States of America. Share accounts and share certificates of a credit union chartered under the laws of the state of Illinois or United States of America, provided the principal office of the credit union is located within the state of Illinois. Short-term discount obligations of the Federal National Mortgage Association (FNMA).
- Investments may be made only in financial institutions which are insured by either the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, or other applicable law for credit unions.

III. Detailed Notes For All Activities and Fund Types (cont'd)

A. Deposits and Investments (cont'd)

- Short-term obligations (maturing within 180 days of date of purchase) of corporations with assets exceeding five hundred million dollars (\$500,000,000). Such obligations must be rated, at the time of purchase, at one of the three highest classifications established by at least two standard rating services. This type of obligation is limited to one-third of the City's funds available for investment, and cannot exceed 10% of the corporation's outstanding obligation.
- Money market mutual funds registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940 which invest only in bonds, notes, certificates of indebtedness, Treasury bills or other securities which are guaranteed by the full faith and credit of the United States of America as to principal and interest, and agree to repurchase such obligations. In addition, the City may also invest in a fund managed, operated and administered by a bank.
- Repurchase agreements of government securities subject to The Government Securities Act of 1986.
- Illinois Funds, a money market fund overseen by the Treasurer of the state of Illinois.

Investments with maturities of one year or more from the date of purchase are stated at fair value based on quoted market prices. Investments with maturities of one year or less from the date of purchase are stated at amortized cost. Investment income has been allocated to each fund based on investments held by the fund.

At year end, the carrying amount of the City's deposits was \$2,127,972, and the bank balance was \$2,584,097 (\$499,344 and \$508,922, respectively for the City's component unit). Cash on hand totaled \$775 for the City and \$495 for the City's component unit. Of the bank balance, \$500,000 was covered by Federal Depository Insurance (\$264,411 for the City's component unit). The remaining balance of the City's deposits of \$2,084,097 (Library's deposits of \$244,511) was uninsured and uncollateralized. Collateral with a fair value of approximately \$1,500,000 has been placed in safekeeping with a third party bank, to secure certain deposits; however, this collateral is not in the name of the City.

III. Detailed Notes For All Activities and Fund Types (cont'd)

A. Deposits and Investments (cont'd)

Investments are categorized into these three categories of credit risk:

- 1. Insured or registered, or securities held by the City or its agent in the City's name.
- 2. Uninsured and unregistered, with securities held by the counterparty's trust department or agent in the City's name.
- 3. Uninsured and unregistered, with securities held by the counterparty, or its trust department or agent, but not in the City's name.

At year end, the City had no investments subject to these categories. Investments which are not subject to classification consisted of the following at April 30, 2013:

	Carrying Amount		Fair Value	
Illinois Funds: Primary government	\$	141,486	_\$_	141,486
Component unit	\$	751,786	\$	751,832

A reconciliation of cash and investments and restricted cash, as shown on the statement of net position, follows:

	Primary Government		 Component Unit
Cash on hand	\$	775	\$ 495
Carrying amount of deposits		2,127,972	499,344
Carrying amount of investments		141,486	751,786
Total	\$	2,270,233	\$ 1,251,625
Statement of Financial Position:			
Cash and investments	\$	1,621,251	1,251,625
Restricted cash		648,982	:=:
	\$	2,270,233	\$ 1,251,625

Interest Rate Risk – This is the risk that changes in the market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. The City's investment policy does not specifically address interest rate risk; however, in practice the City manages its interest rate risk by investing idle funds in the Illinois Funds, a money market account which allows for immediate access to existing balances.

III. Detailed Notes For All Activities and Fund Types (cont'd)

A. **Deposits and Investments** (cont'd)

Credit Risk – Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issuer of a debt type instrument will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized rating organization. The City's investments with Illinois Funds are rated AAA by Standards and Poor's rating service.

Custodial Credit Risk – For deposits, this is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, a government will not be able to recover its deposits. The City's deposits in excess of the federally insured limit are subject to custodial credit risk, because even though collateral with a fair value of approximately \$1,500,000 has been placed in safekeeping with a third party bank, to secure certain deposits, this collateral is not in the name of the City. For investments, this is the risk that in the event of the failure of the counterparty, a government will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of another party. The City's investments at April 30, 2013 are with the Illinois Funds. These investments are pooled along with other participants' monies, and invested in U.S. Treasury bills and notes backed by the full faith and credit of the U.S. Treasury.

B. Receivables

The City levies property tax each calendar year on all taxable real property located in the City. The City must file its tax levy ordinance on or before the last Tuesday in December of each year. Taxes levied in one year become due and payable in two installments, due March 1 and September 1 during the following year. The first installment is an estimated bill, and is 55% of the prior year's tax bill. The second installment is based on the current levy, assessment and equalization, and any changes from the prior year will be reflected in the second installment bill. The levy becomes an enforceable lien against the property as of January 1 immediately following the levy year.

Property taxes collected by the City that are due within the current year are recognized as revenue, and net taxes receivable are reflected as deferred revenue. For governmental funds, it is the City's policy to recognize collections for 60 days after fiscal year end as revenues of the current fiscal year.

Based upon collection histories, the City has provided an allowance for uncollectible property taxes equivalent to 5% and 3% of the current year's levy for Debt Service Funds and all other funds, respectively. All uncollected taxes relating to prior years' levies have been written off.

Trade accounts receivable, consisting of amounts due from residents for water, sewer and refuse service, are recorded net of uncollectible amounts, as determined by management. An allowance for uncollectible trade receivables of \$15,000 was recorded as of April 30, 2013, and trade receivables outstanding for greater than 90 days were not considered material at April 30, 2013.

III. Detailed Notes For All Activities and Fund Types (cont'd)

C. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended April 30, 2013 is as follows:

	Balances May 1, 2012	Additions	Deletions	Balances April 30, 2013
Governmental Activities				
Capital assets not being depreciated – land	\$ 20,289,512	_\$	\$ -	\$ 20,289,512
Capital assets being depreciated: Buildings and land				
improvements	12,113,337	79,350		12,192,687
Infrastructure	15,845,119	237,115	-	16,082,234
Equipment	7,790,888	248,002		8,038,890
Total capital assets being depreciated	35,749,344	564,467	·	36,313,811
Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings and land				
improvements	6,402,125	319,865	(*)	6,721,990
Infrastructure	10,492,414	269,371	15	10,761,785
Equipment	6,351,244	265,868		6,617,112
Total accumulated	00 045 700	055.404	3	04 400 007
depreciation	23,245,783	855,104		24,100,887
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	12,503,561	(290,637)	()	12,212,924
Governmental activities, capital assets, net	\$ 32,793,073	\$ (290,637)	\$	\$ 32,502,436
assets, net	Ψ 52,185,015	Ψ (230,031)		¥ 02,002,700

III. Detailed Notes For All Activities and Fund Types (cont'd)

C. Capital Assets (cont'd)

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

General government	\$ 598,885
Public safety	217,171
Highways and streets	 39,048
Total depreciation –	
Total depreciation –	

Total depreciation – governmental activities

\$ 855,104

	Balances May 1, 2012	Additions	Transfers	Balances April 30, 2013
Business-type Activities				
Capital assets not being Depreciated:				
Land	\$ 678,958	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 678,958
Construction in progress	69,393	·	(69,393)	
Capital assets not				
being depreciated	748,351		(69,393)	678,958
Capital assets being depreciated: Buildings and land				
improvements	4,741,383	7,096	:#	4,748,479
Infrastructure	19,417,974	1,285,982	69,393	20,773,349
Equipment	1,485,912	82,182		1,568,094
Capital assets being				
depreciated	25,645,269_	1,375,260	69,393	27,089,922
Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings and land				
improvements	1,775,566	100,739	¥	1,876,305
Infrastructure	8,871,388	515,494		9,386,882
Equipment	1,333,444	50,521	· 	1,383,965
Total accumulated				
depreciation	11,980,398	666,754		12,647,152
Capital assets being	40.004.051	300 555	00.000	44 440 ===
depreciated, net	13,664,871	708,506	69,393	14,442,770
Capital assets, net	\$ 14,413,222	\$ 708,506	\$ -	\$ 15,121,728

III. Detailed Notes For All Activities and Fund Types (cont'd)

C. Capital Assets (cont'd)

	_	alances y 1, 2012	A	dditions	Retirer	ments		alances il 30, 2013
Component Unit								
Capital assets being depreciated: Buildings and land								
improvements Equipment	\$	29,317 98,070	\$ 	15,595	\$	3	\$ 	29,317 113,665
Capital assets being depreciated		127,387		15,595		15		142,982
Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings and land								
improvements Equipment		5,655 55,436		977 9,807			-	6,632 65,243
Total accumulated depreciation		61,091	-	10,784		(<u>u</u>		71,875
Capital assets being depreciated, net	\$	66,296	_\$_	4,811	\$. 92	\$	71,107

D. Interfund Receivables, Payables and Transfers

The composition of interfund balances as of April 30, 2013 is as follows:

	Amount	
. \$	3,406,881	
	435	
	26,096	
	285,242	
	129,419	
	4,731,554	
	2,897,450	
	_,,	
	220,921	

III. Detailed Notes For All Activities and Fund Types (cont'd)

D. Interfund Receivables, Payables and Transfers (cont'd)

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
Due to/from other funds (cont'd):		
Alternate Bond Fund – Series 1995	General	\$ 404,631
1998 TIF General Obligation	General	757,232
General Obligation Bond Fund – Series 2011	General	36,317
Water	General	5,121,578
Water	Golf Course	53,140
Special Tax Increment	Special Tax Increment	
Allocation Fund II Special Tax Increment	Allocation Fund I	39,052
Allocation Fund II	1998 TIF General Obligation	169,770
Special Tax Increment	Special Tax Increment	,
Allocation Fund II	Allocation Fund V	1,500
Special Tax Increment		
Allocation Fund III	1998 TIF General Obligation	348,604
		\$ 18,629,822
Interfund receivable/payable:		
Special Tax Increment		
Allocation Fund II	General	\$ 64,776
Advances to/from other funds;		
Special Tax Increment		
Allocation Fund II	General	\$ 162,420

The interfund balances represent amounts deposited into one fund, but recorded as a revenue in another fund, expenditures paid on behalf of one fund by another fund, for which reimbursement has not yet taken place, or temporary borrowings of one fund by another. Balances are being repaid as funds become available. The "interfund receivable/payable" represents the current portion of a formal borrowing agreement between the Special Tax Increment Allocation Fund II and the General Fund. The long-term portion of this agreement is shown as "advances to/from other funds."

Subsequent to year end, the City Council adopted an ordinance authorizing a transfer from the Water Fund to the General Fund in an amount necessary to eliminate the balance due between the funds.

III. Detailed Notes For All Activities and Fund Types (cont'd)

D. Interfund Receivables, Payables and Transfers (cont'd)

Transfers between funds for the year ended April 30, 2013 are as follows:

Transfer In Fund	Transfer Out Fund	Amount
CDBG Fund	General Fund	\$ 75,513
General Obligation Bond Fund Series 2007	General Fund	132,492
1997 TIF General Obligation	Special Tax Increment Allocation Fund II	499,225
1998 TIF General Obligation	Special Tax Increment Allocation Fund III	789,308
2003 TIF General Obligation	Special Tax Increment Allocation Fund II	311,194
		\$ 1,807,732

The transfer from the General Fund to the CDBG Fund was for administrative charges related to the CDBG program not paid for from grant funds. The transfer from the General Fund to the General Obligation Bond Fund Series 2007 was made to properly allocate funds pledged to make current principal and interest payments on the alternate revenue bonds. The transfers from the Special Tax Increment Allocation Fund II and Special Tax Increment Allocation Fund III were made to fund debt service payments as they became due.

E. Operating Lease Obligations

The City leases various equipment. The leases are classified as operating leases. The lease payments for the year ended April 30, 2013 and future scheduled lease payments are not considered material to the financial statements.

F. Long-term Debt

General Obligation Bonds – The government issues general obligation bonds to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities.

General obligation bonds are direct obligations, and pledge the full faith and credit of the government. General obligation bonds currently outstanding are as follows:

III. Detailed Notes For All Activities and Fund Types (cont'd)

F. Long-term Debt (cont'd)

General Obligation Bonds (cont'd)

Issues	Balances May 1, 2012	Issuances	Retirements	Balances April 30, 2013
General Obligation Bonds: 1995 Golf Course Refunding Bonds (Alternate Revenue Source), original principal \$6,240,000, annual principal due December 1 at amounts ranging from \$485,000 to \$515,000 through December 1, 2014, interest at 5.30%.	\$ 1,460,000	\$ -	\$ 460,000	\$ 1,000,000
2011 General Obligation (Judgment Funding) Bonds, original principal \$1,100,000, semiannual principal of \$55,000 due July 1 and January 1 commencing July 1, 2012 through January 1, 2022; interest payable monthly at a rate equal to the bank rate (1.32% at April 30, 2013).	1,100,000	*	110,000	990,000
General Obligation Tax Increment Bonds: 1997 Tax Increment Refunding Series, original principal \$3,070,000, due annually on December 15 with final payment of \$475,000 made December 15, 2012, interest at 5.10%.	475,000	-	475,000	
1998 Tax Increment Refunding Series, original principal \$6,250,000, due annually on December 15 at amounts ranging from \$715,000 to \$750,000 through December 15, 2014, interest at 4.85% to 4.90%.	2,150,000	÷	685,000	1,465,000
2003 Tax Increment Refunding Series, original principal \$2,175,000, due annually on December 15 with final payment of \$330000 due December 15, 2013, interest at 4.375%.	615,000		285,000	330,000

(cont'd)

III. Detailed Notes For All Activities and Fund Types (cont'd)

F. Long-term Debt (cont'd)

General Obligation Bonds (cont'd)

Issues	Balances May 1, 2012	Issuances	Retirements	Balances April 30, 2013
2006 Waterworks and Sewerage Bonds (Alternate Revenue Source), original principal \$4,635,000, annual principal due December 1 at amounts ranging from \$225,000 to \$380,000 through December 1, 2024, interest at 4.25% to 4.75%.	\$ 3,820,000	\$ -	\$ 225,000	\$ 3,595,000
	\$ 9,620,000	\$ -	\$ 2,240,000	\$ 7,380,000
General sales tax/revenue sharing receipts alternate revenue source bonds: Original principal \$1,000,000, final payments made June 1 and December 1, 2012 at \$110,000 and \$232,00, respectively, plus interest at 4.75%.	\$ 342,000	\$ -	\$ 342,000	\$
Illinois Environmental Protection Agency Public Water Supply Loan Program: Original principal \$897,560, semiannual payments of \$26,005 including interest of 1.25% due on October 7 and and April 7, commencing October 7, 2013	_\$ <u>-</u> _	\$ 897,560		_\$ 897,560

The 2006 Waterworks and Sewerage Refunding Bonds and the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency Water Supply Loan are recorded as a liabilities of the Water Fund (an Enterprise Fund).

III. Detailed Notes For All Activities and Fund Types (cont'd)

F. Long-term Debt (cont'd)

General Obligation Bonds (cont'd)

The annual debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending		Gei	neral	Obligation Bor	nds		
April 30		Total		Principal		Interest	
Governmental activities due in 2014:			8				
1995 Golf Course	\$	538,000	\$	485,000	\$	53,000	
1998 Tax Increment		786,427		715,000		71,427	
2003 Tax Increment		344,438		330,000		14,438	
2011 Judgment	*	122,704		110,000	-	12,704	
2014		1,791,569		1,640,000		151,569	
2015		1,450,298		1,375,000		75,298	
2016		119,801		110,000		9,801	
2017		118,349		110,000		8,349	
2018		116,897		110,000		6,897	
2019-2022		453,068	<u> </u>	440,000	=	13,068	
Totals	_\$_	4,049,982	_\$_	3,785,000	_\$_	264,982	
Fiscal Year Ending		Gei	neral	Obligation Bor	nds		
April 30	-	Total		Principal		Interest	
Business-type activities (Waterworks and Sewerage Series 2006): 2014	\$	394,512	\$	230,000	\$	164,512	
2015		394,737		240,000		154,737	
2016		399,538		255,000		144,538	
2017		398,063		265,000		133,063	
2018		396,138		275,000		121,138	
2019 – 2023		1,989,915		1,585,000		404,915	
2024 – 2025		798,438	(745,000	<u></u>	53,438	
Totals	_\$_	4,771,341	_\$_	3,595,000	\$_	1,176,341	

III. Detailed Notes For All Activities and Fund Types (cont'd)

F. Long-term Debt (cont'd)

The annual debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending	2013 Illinois Environmental Protection Agency Public Water Supply Loan Program						
April 30	Total		Principal			Interest	
Business-type activities:							
2014	\$	52,009	\$	42,788	\$	9,221	
2015		52,009		41,454		10,555	
2016		52,009		41,973		10,036	
2017		52,009		42,500		9,509	
2018		52,009		43,033		8,976	
2019 - 2023		260,045		223,394		36,651	
2024 - 2028		260,045		237,755		22,290	
2029 - 2033		231,684	_	224,663		7,024	
	\$	1,011,822	_\$_	897,560	\$	114,262	

General obligation bonds are backed by the full faith and credit of the City, and are subject to an annual property tax levy for the payment of principal and interest. In addition, tax increment bonds provide for a pledge of all incremental property taxes upon property located in the Tax Incremental Financing District.

Alternate revenue source bonds issued in 1995 are also secured by a pledge of operation and maintenance expenses and required credits to various restricted accounts, in an amount up to 1.25 times current debt. At April 30, 2013, the City had not met the funding requirements for the alternate revenue source bonds, as sufficient Golf Course Fund revenues were not available. The 1995 Golf Course Refunding Bonds require disclosure of the occurrence of a "Listed Event," as identified in the Continuing Disclosure Certificate and Agreement dated December 28, 1995.

III. Detailed Notes For All Activities and Fund Types (cont'd)

F. Long-term Debt (cont'd)

Noncurrent Liability Summary:

	May 1, 2012	Additions	Retirements	April 30, 2013
Governmental Activities				
General obligation bonds Sales tax/revenue sharing	\$ 5,800,000	\$ -	\$ 2,015,000	\$ 3,785,000
receipts (ARS) bonds	342,000	(m)	342,000	300
Compensated absences	527,488	5,433	223,179	309,742
Refunding bond premium	4,625	-	2,313	2,312
Net pension obligation	4,578,769	1,917,875		6,496,644
Subtotal	11,252,882	1,923,308	2,582,492	10,593,698
Water Fund				
General obligation bonds	3,820,000		225,000	3,595,000
IEPA Loan	V2	897,560	(4)	897,560
Compensated absences	35,553	390	0.00	35,553
Reoffering premium	61,819	: :::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::	3,641	58,178
Subtotal	3,917,372	897,560	228,641	4,586,291
Total	\$ 15,170,254	\$ 2,820,868	\$ 2,811,133	\$ 15,179,989

IV. Other Information

A. Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks related to torts; theft of, damage to, or destruction of assets; errors or omissions; injuries to employees; or natural disasters. Property damage losses, with a minor deductible for total replacement value, are insured with a commercial insurance company. Settled claims from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage for the past two years. There has been no significant reduction in insurance coverage. Workers' compensation, general liability and employee health claims are self-funded.

Self-funding of risk management activities is being reported in the General Fund. All claims activities are reported in the General Fund. Claims expenditures and liabilities are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred, the amount of that loss can be reasonably estimated, and expendable resources are available to pay the expenditures. These losses include an estimate of claims that have been incurred, but not reported of \$218,234 for employee health.

IV. Other Information (cont'd)

A. Risk Management (cont'd)

This liability is the City's best estimate based on recent claim settlement trends, including frequency, the amount of payout, and other economic factors. Changes in the reported liability since April 30, 2009 resulted in the following:

	Beginning of Fiscal Year Liability	Current Year Claims and Changes in Estimates	Claim Payments	Balance at Fiscal Year End
Workers' compensation and general liability: 2010 – 2011 2011 – 2012 2012 – 2013	\$	\$ 427,590 1,653,608 425,319	\$ (427,590) (1,653,608) (425,319)	\$ -
Health claims: 2010 – 2011 2011 – 2012 2012 – 2013	131,842 352,869 133,013	2,942,714 2,575,325 2,373,888	(2,721,687) (2,795,181) (2,288,667)	352,869 133,013 218,234

B. Commitments and Contingent Liabilities

Grant Programs – The City participates in federally assisted grant programs. These programs are subject to program compliance audits by the grantors or their representatives. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the granting agencies is not expected to be material.

C. Tax Increment Redevelopment Project

The City has established Tax Increment Financing Districts I, II, III IV, V and VI in November 1989, December 1992, January 1994, September 2007, November 2008, and September 2012, respectively. The Tax Increment Financing District I was closed in a prior fiscal year.

A redevelopment plan was adopted to make improvements on certain blighted areas, which will be funded by property taxes attributable to the increase in the equalized assessed valuation of each taxable lot in the Project Area.

The base equalized assessed valuation (EAV), as well as the incremental change equalized assessed valuation for these districts (2012 EAV latest available), is as follows:

IV. Other Information (cont'd)

C. Tax Increment Redevelopment Project (cont'd)

	Base EAV		2012 EAV	
District II	\$	9,578,727	\$	16,254,043
District III		1,473,597		7,933,697
District IV		4,090,525		4,239,082
District V		9,684,012		12,205,052
District VI		933,560		572,093

D. Deferred Compensation Plan

The City offers its employees a deferred compensation plan, created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The plan, available to all City employees, permits them to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency. All funds are held in trust and administered by an outside third party trustee for the exclusive benefit of participants and their beneficiaries. The City is not required to make a contribution to the plan.

E. Pension and Retirement Plan Commitments

The City participates in three contributory retirement plans. Law enforcement officers are covered under the Police Pension Fund (a single-employer plan administered by a separate Police Pension Board of Trustees). Fire sworn personnel are covered under the Firefighters' Pension Fund (a single-employer plan administered by a separate Firefighters' Pension Board of Trustees). The Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund (a statewide plan) covers substantially all full-time employees, except law enforcement officers and firefighters. The City has two plans under the Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund, one for regular employees, and a Sheriff Law Enforcement Personnel ("SLEP") Plan. In addition, the City offers its employees a deferred compensation plan.

IV. Other Information (cont'd)

E. Pension and Retirement Plan Commitments (cont'd)

1. Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund ("IMRF")

Plan Descriptions, Provisions and Funding Policies – The City's defined benefit pension plan for Regular employees provides retirement and disability benefits, post-retirement increases, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. The City's plan is affiliated with IMRF, an agent-multiple-employer pension plan that acts as a common investment and administrative agent for local governments and school districts in Illinois. Benefit provisions are established by state statute and can only be changed by the General Assembly of the State of Illinois. The IMRF issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained online at www.imrf.org.

All employees hired in positions that meet or exceed the prescribed annual hourly standard must be enrolled in IMRF as participating members. Participating members hired before January 1, 2011 who retire at or after age 60 with 8 years of service are entitled to an annual retirement benefit, payable monthly for life, in an amount equal to 1-2/3% of the final rate (average of the last 48 consecutive months' earnings during the last 10 years) of earnings, for each year of credited service up to 15 years, and 2% for each year thereafter. For participating members hired on or after January 1, 2011 who retire at or after age 67 with 10 years of service are entitled to an annual retirement benefit, payable monthly for life, in an amount equal to 1-2/3% of the final rate (average of the last 96 consecutive months' earnings during the last 10 years) of earnings, for each year of credited service, with a maximum salary cap of \$106,800 at January 1, 2011. The maximum salary cap increases each year thereafter. The monthly pension of a member hired on or after January 1, 2011, shall be increased annually, following the later of the first anniversary date of retirement or the month following the attainment of age 62, by the lesser of 3% or half the consumer price index. Employees with at least 10 years of credited service may retire at or after age 62 and receive a reduced benefit. IMRF also provides death and disability benefits. These benefit provisions and all other requirements, including contribution rate, are established by state statute.

Employees participating in the plan are required to contribute 4.50 percent of their annual covered salary and the City is required to contribute the amount necessary, in addition to member contributions, to finance the retirement coverage of its own employees. The employer rate for calendar year 2012 used by the City was 13.48% of payroll (0.0% for SLEP). The employer annual required contribution rate for the calendar year 2012 was 15.26% (12.96% for SLEP).

IV. Other Information (cont'd)

E. Pension and Retirement Plan Commitments (cont'd)

1. Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund ("IMRF") (cont'd)

Plan Descriptions, Provisions and Funding Policies (cont'd)

The City also contributes for disability benefits and supplemental retirement benefits, all of which are pooled at the IMRF level. Contribution rates for disability and death benefits are set by the IMRF Board of Trustees, while the supplemental retirement benefits rate is set by statute.

Annual Pension Cost – For the fiscal year ended April 30, 2013, the City's annual pension cost for the Regular Plan was \$619,471 and its required contribution was \$614,332. For the SLEP Plan, the City's required and actual contribution was \$0 for the fiscal year ended April 30, 2013.

The net pension liability of \$292,727 was comprised of the following:

Annual required contribution Interest on the net pension asset	\$ 614,332 18,018
Adjustment to the ARC	 (12,879)
Annual pension cost Fiscal 2013 contribution	619,471 566,979
Fiscal 2013 contribution	500,979
Increase in pension liability	52,492
Net pension liability at April 30, 2012	 240,234
Net pension liability at April 30, 2013	\$ 292,727

Trend information gives an indication of the progress made in accumulating sufficient assets to pay benefits when due. Trend information for the three years ended April 30, 2013, 2012, and 2011 is as follows:

IV. Other Information (cont'd)

E. Pension and Retirement Plan Commitments (cont'd)

1. Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund ("IMRF") (cont'd)

Annual Pension Cost (cont'd)

Fiscal Year Ended April 30,	F	Annual Pension ost (APC)	Net Pension bligation	Percentage of APC Contributed
Regular:				
2013	\$	619,471	\$ 292,727	91.53 %
2012		620,910	240,234	85.28
2011		533,925	148,822	79.74
SLEP:				
2013		-	=	100.00
2012		-	÷	100.00
2011		-	-	100.00

The required contribution for 2012 was determined as part of the December 31, 2010 actuarial valuation using the entry age normal actuarial cost method. The actuarial assumptions included: (a) 7.50% investment rate of return (net of administrative and direct investment expenses), (b) projected salary increases of 4.0% a year, attributable to inflation, (c) additional projected salary increases ranging from 0.4% to 10.0% per year depending on age and service, attributable to seniority/merit, and (d) post-retirement benefit increases of 3% annually. The actuarial value of the IMRF's assets was determined using techniques that spread the effects of short-term volatility in the fair value of investments over a five-year period using a 20% corridor. The City's regular plan's unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll on an open 30 year basis. The City's SLEP plan's overfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll on open 30 year basis.

IV. Other Information (cont'd)

E. Pension and Retirement Plan Commitments (cont'd)

1. Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund ("IMRF") (cont'd)

Funding Status and Funding Progress – As of December 31, 2012, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the Regular plan was 65.81% funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$11,012,112 and the actuarial value of assets was \$7,246,945, resulting in an underfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$3,765,167. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$4,658,625 and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 80.82%.

As of December 31, 2012, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the SLEP plan was 200.08% funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$46,145 and the actuarial value of assets was \$92,329, resulting in an overfunded actuarial accrued liability (OAAL) of \$46,184. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$0 and since the plan is overfunded, there is no ratio of UAAL to the covered payroll.

The schedule of funding progress, presented as 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 actuarial accrued liability for benefits.

2. Police Pension

Police sworn personnel are covered by the Police Pension Plan, which is a defined benefit single-employer pension plan. Although this is a single-employer plan, the defined benefits, as well as the employee and employer contribution levels, are governed by Illinois Compiled Statutes, and may be amended only by the Illinois legislature. The City's payroll for employees covered by the Police Pension Plan for the year ended April 30, 2013 was \$2,653,307. At April 30, 2013, the Police Pension Plan's membership consisted of:

Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits, and terminated employees entitled to benefits but	
not yet receiving them	35
Current employees	37
Total	72

IV. Other Information (cont'd)

E. Pension and Retirement Plan Commitments (cont'd)

2. Police Pension (cont'd)

The Police Pension Plan provides retirement benefits, as well as death and disability benefits. Employees hired prior to January 1, 2011 age fifty or more with twenty or more years of creditable service are entitled to receive an annual retirement benefit of 2.5% of final salary for each year of service up to 30 years, to a maximum of 75% of such salary, with a minimum benefit of \$1,000 per month. Employees hired after January 1, 2011 age 55 or older with ten or more years of creditable service are entitled to receive an annual retirement benefit of 2.5% of the average salary for each year of service up to 30 years, to a maximum of 75% of such salary for the eight consecutive years prior to retirement times the number of years of service, to a maximum of 75% of the average salary. Employees with at least eight years, but less than twenty years, of credited service may retire at or after age sixty, and receive a reduced benefit of 2.5% of final salary for each year of credited service. Surviving spouses of employees hired before January 1, 2011 receive 100% of the employee's retirement benefit. Surviving spouses of employees hired after January 1, 2011 receive 66.67% of the employee's retirement benefit. Employees disabled in the line of duty receive 65% of final salary.

The monthly pension of a police officer hired prior to January 1, 2011 who retired with twenty 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% of the original granted pension. Beginning with increases granted on or after July 1, 1993, the second and subsequent automatic annual increases shall be calculated as 3% of the amount of the pension payable at the time of the increase.

The monthly pension of a police officer hired after January 1, 2011 who retired with ten or more years of service shall be increased annually, following the later of the first anniversary date of retirement or attainment of age 60, by the lesser of one-half of the annual unadjusted percentage increase in the consumer price index or 3%.

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 twenty years of service, or ten years if hired after January 1, 2011, accumulated employee contributions may be refunded without accumulated interest. The City is required to contribute the remaining amounts necessary to finance the Plan, as actuarially determined by an enrolled actuary. By the year 2040, the City's contributions must accumulate to the point where the unfunded liability for the Police Pension Plan is fully funded.

IV. Other Information (cont'd)

E. Pension and Retirement Plan Commitments (cont'd)

2. Police Pension (cont'd)

As of April 30, 2013, the annual required contribution of the City necessary to cover normal cost was calculated to be \$465,715, and the annual required contribution necessary to amortize the unfunded actuarial accrued liability over a period of 27 years was calculated to be \$1,149,129. It is the City's policy to fund annual pension cost as accrued. Property taxes levied on behalf of the Police Pension Fund by the City are now paid directly to the pension fund. In the current fiscal year, the City contributed \$27,420 to the Police Pension Fund representing the Plan's share of replacement taxes received by the City.

The actuarial accrued liability and net position held in trust for pension benefits at April 30, 2013 is presented below:

Actuarial accrued liability: Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits, and terminated employees not yet receiving benefits Current employees: Accumulated employee contributions, including	\$ 19,906,533
allocated investment earnings	-
Employer-financed, vested	
Employer-financed, nonvested	 12,861,555
Total actuarial accrued liability	32,768,088
Net position available for benefits, fair value	 9,562,447
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	\$ 23,205,641

The actuarial present value of vested and nonvested accumulated benefits at April 30, 2013 totaled \$24,658,538 and \$2,770,991, respectively.

Trend information gives an indication of the progress made in accumulating sufficient assets to pay benefits when due. Trend information for the three plan years ended April 30, 2013, 2012 and 2011 is as follows:

IV. Other Information (cont'd)

E. Pension and Retirement Plan Commitments (cont'd)

2. Police Pension (cont'd)

Actuarial Valuation Date	Annual Pension Cost (APC)	Percentage of APC Contributed
4/30/13	\$ 1,719,781	68.4 %
4/30/12	1,730,255	58.3
4/30/11	1,448,002	66.6

Complete financial statements for the Police Pension Fund, including tenyear trend information, can be obtained from the Fund's Administrative Offices at 13051 South Greenwood Avenue, Blue Island, Illinois 60406.

The net pension liability of \$3,767,445 recorded in governmental activities was determined as follows:

Annual pension cost Fiscal 2012 contribution	\$	1,719,781 1,176,332
Increase in pension liability Net pension liability at April 30, 2012	-	543,449 3,223,996
Net pension liability at April 30, 2013	\$	3,767,445

A prior period adjustment was made to reduce beginning net position by \$720,864, to record the change in the net pension obligation for the fiscal year ended April 30, 2012, as the valuation was not available at the time the prior year annual financial report was issued.

As of April 30, 2013, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the Police Pension Plan was 29.2% funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$32,768,088 and the actuarial value of assets was \$9,562,447, resulting in an underfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$23,205,641. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$2,653,307 and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 874.6%.

The required supplementary information, a schedule of funding progress for the last six years, may be found on page 68.

IV. Other Information (cont'd)

E. Pension and Retirement Plan Commitments (cont'd)

3. Firefighters' Pension

Fire sworn personnel are covered by the Firefighters' Pension Plan, which is a defined benefit single-employer pension plan. Although this is a single-employer pension plan, the defined benefits, as well as the employee and employer contribution levels, are governed by the Illinois legislature. The City's payroll for employees covered by the Firefighters' Pension Plan for the year ended April 30, 2013 was \$1,360,796. At April 30, 2013, the Firefighters' Pension Plan membership consisted of:

Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits, and terminated employees entitled	
to benefits but not yet receiving them	26
Current employees	22
Total	48

The Firefighters' Pension Plan provides retirement benefits, as well as death and disability benefits. Employees hired prior to January 1, 2011 attaining the age of fifty or more with twenty or more years of creditable service are entitled to receive an annual retirement benefit of one-half of the salary attached to the rank held on the last day of service. The monthly pension shall be increased by one-twelfth of 2.5% of such monthly salary for each additional month over twenty years of service through thirty years of service, to a maximum of 75% of such monthly salary. Employees hired after January 1, 2011 attaining the age of fifty-five or more with ten or more years of creditable service are entitled to receive an annual retirement benefit of 2.5% of the average salary the eight consecutive years prior to retirement times the number of years of service, to a maximum of 75% of the average salary. Employees with at least ten years, but less than twenty years, of credited service may retire at or after age sixty and receive a reduced retirement benefit, ranging from 15% of final salary for 10 years of service to 45.6% for 19 years of service. Surviving spouses of employees hired before January 1, 2011 receive 100% of the employee's retirement benefit. Surviving spouses of employees hired after January 1, 2011 receive 66.67% of the employee's retirement benefit. Employees disabled in the line of duty receive 65% of final salary.

The monthly pension of a firefighter, hired prior to January 1, 2011, who retired with twenty 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% of the amount of the pension payable at the time of the increase.

IV. Other Information (cont'd)

E. Pension and Retirement Plan Commitments (cont'd)

3. Firefighters' Pension (cont'd)

The monthly pension of a firefighter hired after January 1, 2011 who retired with ten or more years of service shall be increased annually, following the later of the first anniversary date of retirement or attainment of age 60, by the lesser of one-half of the annual unadjusted percentage increase in the consumer price index or 3%.

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 twenty years of service, accumulated employee contributions may be refunded without interest. The City is required to contribute the remaining amounts necessary for payment of normal (current year's) cost and amortization of accrued past service liability over 30 years.

As of April 30, 2013, the annual required contribution of the City necessary to cover normal cost, and to amortize the unfunded actuarial accrued liability over a period of 29 years, was calculated to be \$950,510. It is the City's policy to fund annual pension cost as accrued. Property taxes levied on behalf of the Firefighters' Pension Fund by the City are now paid directly to the pension fund. In addition, the City contributed \$19,308 to the Firefighters' Pension Fund representing the Plan's share of replacement taxes received by the City.

The actuarial accrued liability and net position held in trust for pension benefits at April 30, 2013 is presented below:

Actuarial accrued liability: Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits, and terminated employees not yet receiving benefits Current employees: Accumulated employee contributions, including	\$	12,933,999
allocated investment earnings		:
Employer-financed, vested		_
Employer-financed, nonvested		5,151,995
Total actuarial accrued liability		18,085,994
Net position available for benefits, fair value	_	5,849,197
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	\$	12,236,797

IV. Other Information (cont'd)

E. Pension and Retirement Plan Commitments (cont'd)

3. Firefighters' Pension (cont'd)

The actuarial present value of vested and nonvested accumulated benefits at April 30, 2013 totaled \$15,631,425 and \$946,763, respectively.

Trend information gives an indication of the progress made in accumulating sufficient assets to pay benefits when due. Trend information for the three plan years ended April 30, 2013, 2012 and 2011, respectively, is as follows:

Actuarial Valuation Date	nual Pension Cost (APC)	Percentage of APC Contributed	
4/30/13	\$ 944,218	65.8%	
4/30/12	970,140	71.4	
4/30/11	762,043	53.7	

Financial information for the Firefighters' Pension Fund can be obtained from the Fund's Administrative Offices at 2450 Vermont Street, Blue Island, Illinois 60406.

The net pension liability of \$2,436,472 recorded in governmental activities was determined as follows:

Annual pension cost Fiscal 2013 contribution	\$	944,218 620,840
Increase in pension liability Net pension liability at April 30, 2012	4	323,378 2,113,094
Net pension liability at April 30, 2013	\$	2,436,472

A prior period adjustment was made to reduce beginning net position by \$277,692, to record the change in the net pension obligation for the fiscal year ended April 30, 2012, as the valuation was not available at the time the prior year annual financial report was issued.

As of April 30, 2013, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the Firefighters' Pension Plan was 32.3% funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$18,085,994 and the actuarial value of assets was \$5,849,197, resulting in an underfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$12,236,797. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$1,360,796 and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 899.2%.

IV. Other Information (cont'd)

E. Pension and Retirement Plan Commitments (cont'd)

3. Firefighters' Pension (cont'd)

The required supplementary information, a schedule of funding progress for the last six years, may be found on page 68.

F. Other Post-employment Benefits

The City is currently providing post-employment health and prescription coverage for certain groups of workers in the same health plan as active employees. For those retirees that qualify, the City pays the single premium with the retiree contributing the additional amount for family or spouse coverage. Because the retirees are included in the same health insurance plan as current employees, the premiums paid by or on behalf of these retirees may be lower than they would have been if the retirees were insured separately. The difference is an employer contribution toward the cost of providing coverage to retirees referred to as an implicit rate subsidy. According to GASB Statement No. 43, an implicit rate subsidy is to be included in the calculation of OPEB costs and obligations along with any actual outlays made on behalf of the retired employees by the City.

Post-employment benefits, including the implicit rate subsidy, should be recognized as an expense and liability when earned. The City has not recorded the liability and the corresponding expense because management feels the costs to determine that information outweigh its benefits.

G. Redevelopment Agreement

The City entered into a redevelopment agreement concerning redevelopment of certain property, MetroSouth Medical Center, located in the TIF V District. Under terms of the agreement, the City has agreed to pay or reimburse the Developer for up to \$4,000,000 of redevelopment project costs, as defined in the agreement, payable from incremental property taxes received by the City from real estate taxes paid by the Developer. The City is entitled to receive \$150,000 from the second installment of the 2009 real estate taxes due and payable from the Developer, \$400,000 from the first installment of the 2010 real estate taxes, and \$150,000 from the second installment of the 2011 real estate taxes, and first and second installment of 2012 real estate taxes. The City will remit all taxes received in excess of the above amounts, up to a total reimbursement of \$4,000,000. As of April 30, 2012, the City has reimbursed the Developer \$3,418,925. No additional amounts were reimbursed by the City for the fiscal year ended April 30, 2013.

City of Blue Island Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Funding Progress April 30, 2013

Actuarial Valuation Date Regular	Actuarial Value of Assets	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) - Entry Age	Unfunded AAL (UAAL)	Funded Ratio	Covered Payroll	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
12/31/12	\$ 7,246,945	\$11,012,112	\$ 3,765,167	65.81%	\$4,658,625	80.82%
12/31/11	5,756,100	10,053,013	4,296,913	57.26%	4,432,079	96.95%
12/31/10	5,329,611	9,529,703	4,200,092	55.93%	4,436,821	94.66%
12/31/09	7,302,717	10,436,116	3,133,399	69.98%	4,459,919	70.26%
12/31/08	8,526,178	11,091,513	2,565,335	76.87%	4,324,540	59.32%
12/31/07	11,384,160	11,282,312	(101,848)	100.90%	3,949,895	0.00%
SLEP						
12/31/12	92,329	46,145	(46,184)	200.08%	*	0.00%
12/31/11	87,231	42,926	(44,305)	203.21%	Ē	0.00%
12/31/10	83,724	39,931	(43,793)	209.67%	-	0.00%
12/31/09	79,808	37,145	(42,663)	214.86%	-	0.00%
12/31/08	79,374	34,554	(44,820)	229.71%	=	0.00%
12/31/07	79,802	32,143	(47,659)	248.27%	7.	0.00%

City of Blue Island Police and Firefighters' Pension Funds Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Funding Progress April 30, 2013

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) - Entry Age	Unfunded AAL (UAAL)	Funded Ratio	Covered Payroll	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
Police Pension Fund						
4/30/13 4/30/12 4/30/11 4/30/07 4/30/06	\$ 9,562,447 9,102,077 8,695,301 7,325,846 6,833,713	\$32,768,088 31,910,991 32,342,635 20,610,538 19,299,374	\$23,205,641 22,808,914 23,647,334 13,284,692 12,465,661	29.18% 28.52% 26.88% 35.54% 35.41%	\$2,653,307 2,748,150 2,512,809 2,239,621 2,116,563	874.59% 829.97% 941.07% 593.17% 588.96%
Firefighters	' Pension Fund					
4/30/13 4/30/12 4/30/11 4/30/07 4/30/06	\$ 5,849,197 5,767,191 5,491,966 5,488,895 5,126,919	\$18,085,994 17,908,100 17,878,663 12,033,126 10,712,291	\$12,236,797 12,140,909 12,386,697 6,544,231 5,585,372	32.34% 32.20% 30.72% 45.61% 47.86%	\$1,360,796 1,299,300 1,403,305 1,074,155 1,102,109	899.24% 934.42% 882.68% 609.24% 506.79%

No valuations were prepared between April 30, 2007 and April 30, 2011.

Digest of Changes

None.

Analysis of the dollar amounts of the actuarial value of assets, actuarially accrued liability, and unfunded actuarially accrued liability in isolation can be misleading. Expressing the actuarial value of assets as a percentage of the actuarially accrued liability provides one indication of funding status on a going-concern basis. Analysis of this percentage over time indicates whether the system is becoming financially stronger or weaker. Generally, the greater this percentage, the stronger the PERS. Trends in unfunded actuarially accrued liability and annual covered payroll are both affected by inflation. Expressing the unfunded actuarially accrued liability as a percentage of annually covered payroll approximately adjusts for the effects of inflation, and aids analysis of progress made in accumulating sufficient assets to pay benefits when due. Generally, the smaller this percentage, the stronger the PERS.

See independent auditor's report.

City of Blue Island General Fund Schedule of Revenues - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended April 30, 2013

	Original and Final Budget	Actual
Property taxes	\$ 3,224,000	\$ 3,451,718
Personal property replacement tax Other taxes:	400,000	236,252
State income and use	2,330,000	2,619,624
Utility	1,900,000	1,492,471
Municipal retailers' occupation tax Gaming	1,300,000	1,308,173 13,390
Total taxes	9,154,000	9,121,628
Licenses:		
Vehicle	400,000	379,799
Liquor	41,405	37,741
Business	88,229	80,422
Contractors Animal	39,632 735_	36,125 670
Total licenses	570,001	534,757
Permits:		
Building	70,138	96,495
Electrical	10,060	13,840
Other	69,802	96,032
Total permits	150,000	206,367
Fines:		
Police	633,394	645,560
Building violations	11,684	11,908
Railroad	4,921_	5,017
Total fines	649,999	662,485
Grants	2,400,000	871,901

City of Blue Island General Fund Schedule of Revenues - Budget and Actual (cont'd) For the Year Ended April 30, 2013

	Original and Final Budget	Actual
Interest	\$ -	\$ 1,060
Other:		
Sanitation and recycling fees	1,500,000	1,384,398
Ambulance user fees	370,000	397,387
City parking lots	150,000	116,242
Insurance reimbursements	200,000	393,091
Maintenance of state roads		
and traffic signals	100,000	99,023
Miscellaneous	600,000	714,807
Motor fuel tax reimbursement	2	528,602
Television franchise fees	200,000	175,885
Telephone franchise fees	60,000	92,387
Telephone surcharges - 9-1-1 system	380,000	228,848
User fees - 9-1-1 system	750,000	727,308
Vital statistics	(#)	43,888
Total other	4,310,000	4,901,866
Total revenues	\$ 17,234,000	\$ 16,300,064

	Original and Final Budget	Actual	
General government:			
Salaries and benefits:			
Mayor's office:			
Full-time salaries	\$ 140,000	\$ 117,247	
Part-time salaries	30,000	30,115	
Overtime salaries	1,000		
Finance:			
Full-time salaries	250,000	287,543	
Part-time salaries	5,000	6,938	
Overtime salaries	1,000	638	
Clerk's office:			
Full-time salaries	80,000	80,674	
Part-time salaries	2,000	-	
General government:			
Full-time salaries	175,000	48,846	
Part-time salaries	70,000	77,509	
Aldermen salaries	33,600	36,540	
Seniors' program salaries	76,000	73,245	
Salary reimbursements - grant funds	-	(83,727)	
Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund	105,500	90,917	
Payroll taxes - FICA and Medicare	77,500	56,346	
Life/unemployment insurance	23,000	15,494	
Total salaries and benefits	1,069,600	838,325	
Services:			
Audit	35,000	20,438	
Computers and software	64,500	33,591	
Expenses of City officials	61,200	61,200	
Legal	400,000	146,847	
Other	35,500	24,261	
Professional consulting and engineering	101,500	103,813	
Telephone	152,000	45,459	
Training		283	
Total services	849,700	435,892	
Supplies and materials:	·		
Maintenance supplies	9,300	6,466	
Operating supplies	3,800	859	
Printing, postage and office supplies	40,000	26,475	
Small equipment	1,000	1,365	
Vehicle sticker program	10,000	1,125	
Total supplies and materials	64,100	36,290	
(cont'd)			

	_	Original and Final Budget		Actual
General government (cont'd):				
Repairs and maintenance:				
Building	\$	7,500	\$	51,668
Curbs and sidewalks		2,000		
Equipment		14,000		84,430
Lot/property maintenance Outside contractors		1,500		3,375 380
Outside contractors	-	1,500	-	300
Total repairs and maintenance	-	25,000		139,853
Miscellaneous:				
Advertising and marketing		₩1		1,854
Bank service charges		2,000		1,316
Community promotions		10,000		10,464
Dues and subscriptions		22,950		14,855
Employee/office services		2,700		893
Interest expense - tax anticipation warrants		95,000		8,314
Legal notices		6,000		1,464
Licenses/fees		80,500		76,801
Main Street Director and other expenses		15,000 6,100		14,800 778
Meetings and seminars Other		23,600		14,343
Travel/transportation		7,500		2,930
Total miscellaneous		271,350		148,812
Capital expenditures	-	4,500		7,258
Total general government	\$	2,284,250	\$	1,606,430
Building Department:	10		10	
Salaries and benefits:				
Full-time salaries	\$	280,000	\$	283,168
Part-time salaries		30,000		19,842
Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund		31,000		39,274
Payroll taxes - FICA and Medicare		25,000		22,567
Total salaries and benefits	-	366,000	; 	364,851
Services:		45.000		
Computers and software		15,000		2,638
Other contractual services		15,000		7 440
Professional consulting and engineering		22,500		7,113
Telephone		500 3 000		•
Training		3,000	9	
Total services		56,000		9,751
(cont'd)				

	aı	Original and Final Budget		and Final		Actual
Building Department (cont'd):						
Supplies and materials: Board up expense	\$	2,000	\$	145		
Buildings and street signs	Ψ	500	Ψ	135		
Gasoline and oil for vehicles		10,000		5,835		
Maintenance supplies		500		85		
Operating supplies Printing, postage and office supplies		1,000 5,000		393 4,978		
Radio equipment		1,000		218		
Uniforms		2,000		21		
Total supplies and materials		22,000		11,810		
Repairs and maintenance:						
Building		1,000		-		
Elevator inspections		5,000		3,122		
Equipment Lot/property		2,500 6,000		16,033		
Outside contractors		8,000		#0		
Vehicle		3,500		2,514		
Total repairs and maintenance	:	26,000		21,669		
Miscellaneous:						
Dues and subscriptions		2,000		425		
Employee/office services		500		-		
Legal notices		1,000		283		
Licenses and fees Meetings and seminars		1,500 1,000		785		
Travel and transportation	19	100		700		
Total miscellaneous	1	6,100	-	1,493		
Total Building Department	\$	476,100	\$	409,574		
Planning Department:						
Salaries and benefits:						
Full-time salaries	\$	135,000	\$	130,059		
Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund		23,000		18,038		
Payroll taxes - FICA and Medicare		13,000	-	9,534		
Total salaries and benefits	-	171,000	-	157,631		

		Original and Final Budget		Actual
Planning Department (cont'd): Services:				
Computers and software Other contractual services Professional consulting Training	\$	6,900 43,840 622,650 3,000	\$	4,129 31,253 165,363
Total services		676,390		200,745
Supplies and materials: Film and photo processing Printing, postage and office supplies Small equipment	1	300 8,300 750	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	1,919 -
Total supplies and materials		9,350		1,919
Repairs and maintenance - equipment		500		
Miscellaneous: Advertising and marketing Community promotions Dues and subscriptions Meetings and seminars Pass through grant expenditures Travel/transportation		1,000 14,000 4,750 3,000		3,893 1,185 379 507 182
Total miscellaneous		23,750		6,146
Capital outlay - office equipment	_	1,500		-
Total Planning Department	\$	882,490	\$	366,441
Police Department: Salaries and benefits: Officers:				
Full-time salaries Overtime salaries	\$	2,775,000 350,000	\$	2,713,962 380,335
Records and desk clerks: Full-time salaries Part-time salaries Overtime salaries		405,000 50,000 45,000		359,311 36,398 20,557

Schedule of Expenditures - Budget and Actual (cont'd) For the Year Ended April 30, 2013

	а	Original and Final Budget		Actual	
Police Department (cont'd): Salaries and benefits (cont'd): Part-time police Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund - police clerks Payroll taxes - FICA and Medicare Unemployment insurance Contribution to pension plan	\$	150,000 50,000 100,000 2,000	\$	123,735 52,897 80,450 5,721 27,420	
Total salaries and benefits	·	3,927,000		3,800,786	
Services: Animal care Computers and software Other contractual services Personnel hiring/exams Prisoner care Professional consulting Telephone Training Utilities		3,500 40,000 4,000 2,000 8,000 15,000 40,000 30,000 3,000		4,362 58,937 5,084 18,968 17,447 11,775 1,183	
Total services		145,500		117,756	
Supplies and materials: Ammunition/guns Asset forfeiture expense Building and street signs Film and photo processing Gasoline and oil for vehicles Maintenance supplies Operating supplies Printing, postage and office supplies Small equipment Uniforms		12,000 1,000 500 175,000 12,000 10,000 41,000 7,500 42,000		6,161 393,113 435 157,148 6,239 6,318 28,269 8,739 36,868	
Total supplies and materials		301,000		643,290	
Repairs and maintenance: Building Equipment Outside contractors Vehicle Total repairs and maintenance		27,000 30,000 1,000 120,000	(32,091 101,846 4,620 78,364 216,921	

Schedule of Expenditures - Budget and Actual (cont'd) For the Year Ended April 30, 2013

	Original and Final Budget		Actual
Police Department (cont'd): Miscellaneous:			
Collection services Community promotions Dues and subscriptions Employee/office services Licenses/fees Meetings and seminars Rentals and leasing fees Travel/transportation	\$ 19,000 1,000 4,500 2,000 10,000 1,000 1,000	\$	125 18 5,698 110 - 5,054
Total miscellaneous	 39,500		11,005
Capital expenditures	 1,000		94,661
Total Police Department	\$ 4,592,000	\$	4,884,419
9-1-1 Department: Salaries and benefits: Full-time salaries Part-time salaries Overtime salaries Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund Payroll taxes - FICA and Medicare Unemployment insurance	\$ 710,000 30,000 45,000 90,000 57,000 1,000	\$	674,790 17,422 56,931 100,615 54,971
Total salaries and benefits	 933,000		904,729
Services: Computers and software Professional consulting Telephone Training Utilities	150,000 1,500 100,000 5,000 3,650		3,759 98,902 1,723 1,168
Total services	260,150		105,552
Supplies and materials: Film and photo processing Gasoline and oil for vehicles Maintenance supplies Operating supplies Printing, postage and office supplies Small equipment Uniforms	100 1,000 2,000 4,000 7,650 41,000 11,000		1,127 1,108 4,400 9,750
Total supplies and materials	 66,750	-	16,385

Schedule of Expenditures - Budget and Actual (cont'd) For the Year Ended April 30, 2013

	Original and Final Budget	Actual
9-1-1 Department (cont'd): Repairs and maintenance:		
Building	\$ 10,000	\$ 5,829
Equipment	100,000	36,019
Outside contractors	65,000	E-1
Vehicle	1,000)= 2
Total repairs and maintenance	176,000	41,848
Miscellaneous:		
Advertising and marketing	.	298
Community promotions	500	444
Dues and subscriptions	750 500	444
Employee/office services	500 500	=0
Meetings and seminars Rentals and leasing fees	200	
Travel/transportation	1,500	63
Total miscellaneous	3,950	805
Capital expenditures	100,000	*)
Total 911 Department	\$ 1,539,850	\$ 1,069,319
Fire Department:		
Salaries and benefits:		
Full-time salaries	\$ 1,600,000	\$ 1,568,298
Part-time salaries	95,000	91,875
Overtime salaries	115,000	111,094
Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund	5,000	5,879
Payroll taxes - FICA and Medicare	28,000	34,364
Contribution to pension plan	-	19,308
Total salaries and benefits	1,843,000	1,830,818
Services:		
Ambulance processing fee	40,000	41,508
Computers and software	25,000	16,450
Other contractual services	1,500	
Professional consulting	5,000	5,056
Telephone	4,000	2,682
Training	45,000	7,811
Total services	120,500	73,507

	Original and Final Budget	Actual
Fire Department (cont'd):		
Supplies and materials:	400	•
Film and photo processing	\$ 100	\$ -
Gasoline and oil for vehicles	9,000	6,260 5,830
Maintenance supplies	8,000 7,000	5,829 5,455
Operating supplies Printing, postage and office supplies	6,000	2,929
Small equipment	260,000	13,450
Uniforms	35,000	21,323
Utilities	5,000	1,067
Total supplies and materials	330,100	56,313
Repairs and maintenance:		
Building	25,000	58,686
Equipment	18,000	18,234
Outside contractors	1,500	1,120
Vehicle	37,500	30,177
Total repairs and maintenance	82,000	108,217
Miscellaneous:		
Community promotions	2,000	1,049
Dues and subscriptions	10,000	5,199
Employee/office services	2,500	250
Licenses/fees	1,500 1,500	250 894
Meetings and seminars Physical exams	9,000	8,340
Rentals and leasing fees	2,500	1,743
Travel/transportation	500	
Total miscellaneous	29,500	17,475
Capital expenditures	263,000	52,058
Total Fire Department	\$ 2,668,100	\$ 2,138,388

Schedule of Expenditures - Budget and Actual (cont'd) For the Year Ended April 30, 2013

	Original and Final Budget	Actual
Public Works Department:		
Salaries and benefits:		
Full-time salaries	\$ 950,000	\$ 933,459
Part-time salaries	120,000	131,101
Overtime salaries	60,000	40,258
Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund	125,000	134,858
Payroll taxes - FICA and Medicare	90,000	81,954
Total salaries and benefits	1,345,000	1,321,630
Services:		
Computers and software	1,500	1,717
Engineering	195,000	138,252
Garbage and recycling	1,200,000	1,197,843
Other	_1,500	235
Snow removal	70,000	725
<u>T</u> elephone	1,000	74
Training Utilities	1,500 302,500	- 178,882
Total services	1,773,000	1,517,728
Supplies and materials:	- 1,110,000	
Building and street signs	25,000	6,305
Concrete/asphalt/stone	40,000	13,859
Gasoline and oil for vehicles	80,000	67,957
Maintenance supplies	40,000	24,852
Operating supplies	15,000	12,562
Printing, postage and office supplies	2,500	1,106
Small equipment	28,000	5,860
Uniforms	12,000	10,500
Total supplies and materials	242,500	143,001
Repairs and maintenance:		
Building	4,000	81,347
Equipment	45,000	37,473
Equipment rental	5,000	1,103
Lot/property maintenance	30,000	9,935
Outside contractors	2,500,000	181,259
Street lighting system	100,000	16,089
Street resurfacing/repairs	70,000	14,583
Traffic signals	40,000	14,324
Tree program	100,000	154,538
Vehicle	80,000	63,397
Total repairs and maintenance	2,974,000	574,048

	a	Original nd Final Budget		Actual
Public Works Department (cont'd):				
Miscellaneous: Dues and subscriptions	\$	1,000	\$	115
Employee/office services	•	1,000	·	736
Licenses and fees		100 500		- 192
Meetings and seminars Rentals and leasing fees		3,000		1,342
Travel/transportation		200		21
Total miscellaneous		5,800		2,406
Capital expenditures:				
Bridge improvement/maintenance		3,000,000		=
Curb and sidewalk improvements Machinery and equipment		450,000 60,000		-
Office equipment		2,000		=
Vehicles		85,000		
Total capital expenditures		3,597,000		
Total Public Works Department	\$	9,937,300	\$	3,558,813
Insurance Loss Department: Salaries and benefits:				
Full-time salaries	\$	87,000	\$	86,672
Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund		10,000		12,028
Payroll taxes - FICA and Medicare Employee medical insurance		6,800 3,670,000		6,531 2,200,794
• •	-	-		
Total salaries and benefits	-	3,773,800		2,306,025
Services:		45.000		44 704
Auto/property damage claims Insurance - buildings/vehicles		15,000 70,000		11,734 56,708
Insurance fees		61,000		124,491
Legal fees		5,000		2,685
Medical liability claim expense		275,000		169,967
Personal injury claims		1,750,000		372,443 1,700
Professional consulting Workers' compensation disability medical claims		250,000		155,118
Total services		2,426,000		894,846

		Original and Final Budget		Actual
Insurance Loss Department (cont'd): Miscellaneous: Licenses/fees Meetings and seminars Travel/transportation	\$	1,000 500 600	\$	600
Total miscellaneous		2,100	_	600
Total Insurance Loss Department	<u>\$</u>	6,201,900	\$	3,201,471
Civil Service Commission	\$	49,000	\$	28,808
Marketing Department: Salaries and benefits: Full-time salaries Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund Payroll taxes - FICA and Medicare	\$	60,000 7,500 5,000	\$	59,549 8,256 4,374
Total salaries and benefits		72,500		72,179
Services: Computers and software Insurance Other contractual services Training Total services		300 4,500 5,000 500 10,300		305 1,960 - - - 2,265
Supplies and materials - printing, postage and office supplies		8,800		735
Miscellaneous: Advertising and marketing Community promotions Dues and subscriptions Licenses and fees Meetings and seminars Pass through grant expenditures State/federal grant match Travel/transportation		6,000 27,000 400 2,000 5,500 1,064,400 61,000 1,000		2,053 19,423 - 80 161,844 - 600
Total miscellaneous		1,167,300		184,000

City of Blue Island General Fund Schedule of Expenditures - Budget and Actual (cont'd) For the Year Ended April 30, 2013

	Original and Final Budget	Actual
Marketing Department (cont'd):		
Capital expenditures	\$ 500	
Total Marketing Department	\$ 1,259,400	\$ 259,179

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Special Revenue Funds

Motor Fuel Tax Fund – Accounts for the operation of street maintenance programs and capital projects approved by the state of Illinois. Financing is provided from the City's share of gasoline taxes.

Special Tax Increment Allocation Fund I – Accounts for revenues and expenditures for projects related to a specific area of the community. Property taxes are frozen at the level of the initial agreement, and the increase in property taxes goes to pay off financing and capital improvements.

Special Tax Increment Allocation Fund IV – Accounts for revenues and expenditures for projects related to a specific area of the community. Property taxes are frozen at the level of the initial agreement, and the increase in property taxes goes to pay off financing and capital improvements.

Special Tax Increment Allocation Fund VI – Accounts for revenues and expenditures for projects related to a specific area of the community. Property taxes are frozen at the level of the initial agreement, and the increase in property taxes goes to pay off financing and capital improvements.

Debt Service Funds

Debt Service Funds are governmental funds used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term debt principal, interest and related costs. Payments are made from property taxes or alternate revenue sources, as defined in the individual bond ordinance. A separate fund is established for each general obligation bond issue.

Capital Projects Funds

Capital Projects Funds are governmental funds used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities.

Community Development Block Grant – To account for grants received from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development for community development activities, under the Community Development Act of 1974.

City of Blue Island Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Governmental Funds April 30, 2013

Assets	Special Revenue Funds	Debt Service Funds		Capital Projects - CDBG Fund	Total
Assets					
Cash and investments	\$ 312,983	\$ 70-		\$ 90	\$ 313,073
Receivables:					
Property taxes receivable - net of					207.004
allowance for uncollectible taxes	, -	387,084		200 245	387,084
Grants receivable	40.700	(I=		300,345	300,345 40,768
Other	40,768	1 100 100		-	1,612,841
Due from other funds	414,661	1,198,180			1,012,041
Total assets	\$ 768,412	\$1,585,264		\$ 300,435	\$2,654,111
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Fund Balances (Deficit)					
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	\$ 26,844	\$ -		\$ -	\$ 26,844
Due to other funds	65,148	518,374		435	583,957
Deferred revenue:				222.245	202.045
Grant revenue	(*)	·=		300,345	300,345
Other revenue	18,567				18,567
Total liabilities	110,559	518,374	. *	300,780	929,713
Deferred inflows - property taxes	-	387,084			387,084
Fund Balances (Deficit)					
Restricted by state statute	683,949	-		æa.	683,949
Restricted for debt service	-	679,806		= 1	679,806
Unassigned	(26,096)	-		(345)	(26,441)
Total fund balances (deficit)	657,853	679,806		(345)	1,337,314
Total liabilities, deferred inflows					
and fund balances (deficit)	\$ 768,412	\$1,585,264		\$ 300,435	\$2,654,111

City of Blue Island
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and
Changes in Fund Balances (Deficit) - Nonmajor Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended April 30, 2013

	Special Revenue Funds	Debt Service Funds	Capital Projects - CDBG Fund	Total
Revenues: Property taxes State allotments Grants Interest Total revenues	\$ 45,205 675,901 205 721,311	\$ 762,882 - - - - 762,882	\$ - 486,568 90 486,658	\$ 808,087 675,901 486,568 295 1,970,851
Expenditures: Current: General government Street maintenance Debt service:	35,576 662,824		95	35,671 662,824
Principal Interest Capital outlay - redevelopment projects	- - -	2,357,000 244,558 	562,421	2,357,000 244,558 562,421
Total expenditures	698,400	2,601,558	562,516	3,862,474
Revenues over (under) expenditures before other financing sources	22,911	(1,838,676)	(75,858)	(1,891,623)
Other financing sources - transfers in	<u> </u>	1,732,219	75,513	1,807,732
Net changes in fund balances (deficit)	22,911	(106,457)	(345)	(83,891)
Fund balances, beginning of the year	634,942_	786,263		1,421,205
Fund balances (deficit), end of the year	\$ 657,853	\$ 679,806	\$ (345)	\$1,337,314

City of Blue Island Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds April 30, 2013

Assets	Motor Fuel Tax	Special Tax Increment Allocation Fund I	In A	pecial Tax acrement allocation Fund IV	In A	ecial Tax crement llocation Fund VI	2)-	Total
Assets								
Cash and investments Other receivables Due from other funds	\$ 219,139 40,768 285,242	\$ - 129,419	\$	93,844	\$		\$	312,983 40,768 414,661
Total assets	\$ 545,149	\$ 129,419	\$	93,844	\$	-	\$	768,412
Liabilities and Fund Balances (Deficit)								
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$ 3,707	\$ =	\$	23,137	\$	_	\$	26,844
Due to other funds	ψ 0,101 -	39,052	Ψ	20,107	Ψ	26,096	•	65,148
Deferred revenue - other	18,567	=		-				18,567
		-	2		-		9	
Total liabilities	22,274	39,052		23,137	-	26,096	e——	110,559
Fund balances (deficit): Restricted by state statute Unassigned	522,875	90,367	× <u></u>	70,707		(26,096)	(i	683,949 (26,096)
Total fund balances (deficit)	522,875	90,367		70,707		(26,096)		657,853
Total liabilities and fund balances (deficit)	\$ 545,149	\$ 129,419	\$	93,844	\$	S # 8	\$	768,412
					1 10			

City of Blue Island
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes
in Fund Balances (Deficit) - Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
For the Year Ended April 30, 2013

	Motor Fuel Tax	Special Tax Increment Allocation Fund I
Revenues:		
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -
State allotments	675,901	
Interest	163	
Total revenues	676,064	
Expenditures:		
Current:		_
General government	656,009	
Street maintenance	030,003	·
Total expenditures	656,009	20
Net changes in fund balances (deficit)	20,055	
Fund balances (deficit), beginning of the year	502,820	90,367
Fund balances (deficit), end of the year	\$ 522,875	\$ 90,367

Total	al Tax ement cation d VI	In Al	Special Tax Increment Allocation Fund IV		
45,205 675,901	\$,ee.)	\$	45,205	\$	
205	-		42		
721,311	3# :		45,247		
35,576	_		35,576		
662,824			6,815		
698,400	 		42,391		
22,911	*		2,856		
634,942	 26,096)		67,851		
657,853	\$ 26,096)	\$	70,707	\$	

City of Blue Island Special Revenue Funds - Motor Fuel Tax Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended April 30, 2013

	Original and Final Budget		Actual	Positive Negative) Variance	
Revenues: State allotments Interest	\$ 780,000 1,000	\$	675,901 163	\$	(104,099) (837)
Total revenues	 781,000		676,064		(104,936)
Expenditures - current - street - street maintenance	1,175,000	-	656,009		518,991
Net changes in fund balance	\$ (394,000)		20,055	\$	414,055
Fund balance, beginning of the year		() 	502,820		
Fund balance, end of the year		\$	522,875		

City of Blue Island Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Debt Service Funds April 30, 2013

Assets	Alternate Bond Fund Series 1995	Special Tax Series 1997		ncrement Allo Series 1998	ocation Funds Series 2003	General Obligation Bond Fund Series 2007	General Obligation Bond Fund Series 2011	Total
Property taxes receivable, net of allowance for uncollectible accounts	\$ 282,183	\$ -	\$	-	\$ ~	\$ -	\$ 104,901	\$ 387,084
Due from other funds	404,631			757,232	<u> </u>	1	36,317	1,198,180
Total assets	\$ 686,814	\$ -	_\$	757,232	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 141,218	\$1,585,264
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Municipal Equity								
Liabilities - due to other funds	\$ -	\$ -	\$	518,374	\$ -	\$ -	\$	\$ 518,374
Deferred inflows - property taxes	282,183	16017		-5	/. ≡	·	104,901	387,084
Municipal equity - fund balance - restricted	404,631		_	238,858		; re	36,317	679,806
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and municipal equity	\$ 686,814	\$ -	_\$	757,232	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 141,218	\$1,585,264

City of Blue Island
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and
Changes in Fund Balances - Nonmajor Debt Service Funds
For the Year Ended April 30, 2013

			-17				
	Alternate Bond Fund Series 1995	Special Tax Series 1997	Increment All Series 1998	ocation Funds Series 2003	General Obligation Bond Fund Series 2007	General Obligation Bond Fund Series 2011	Total
Revenues - property taxes	\$ 542,790	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 114,993	\$ 105,099	\$ 762,882
Expenditures - debt service: Principal Interest	460,000 77,380	475,000 24,225	685,000 104,308	285,000 26,194	342,000 9,959	110,000 2,492	2,357,000 244,558
Total expenditures	537,380	499,225	789,308	311,194	351,959	112,492	2,601,558
Revenues over (under) expenditures before other financing sources	5,410	(499,225)	(789,308)	(311,194)	(236,966)	(7,393)	(1,838,676)
Other financing sources - transfers in		499,225	789,308	311,194	132,492		1,732,219
Net changes in fund balances	5,410	12	Ĕ	<u>u</u>	(104,474)	(7,393)	(106,457)
Fund balances, beginning of the year	399,221_		238,858	\ 	104,474	43,710	786,263
Fund balances, end of the year	\$ 404,631	\$ -	\$238,858	\$ -	\$	\$ 36,317	\$ 679,806

City of Blue Island Capital Projects Fund - Community Development Block Grant Schedule of Specific Community Development Projects - Cash Basis April 30, 2013

	Project Number	Project Complete	Budget Authority	Project Dra
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development - pass through by Cook County Community Development Block Grant:				
Construction projects:				
High Street and Union Street	08-002			\$ 99,999
Maple Avenue, 119th Street to 120th Street	10-003	Yes	256,215	166,673
Maple Avenue, 120th Street to 123rd Street	11-002	Yes	200,000	219,896
Additional funding - Projects 10-003, 11-002, 08-201-R		Yes	142,017	
Greenwood Avenue	12-002	No	300,000	
Program balance			\$ 898,232	\$ 486,568

Budget		Project D	rawd	lowns		Project Dis	burse	ements		Project Cash Def e		Deferred
Authority	-	Current		umulative	1	Current	C	umulative	Bala	ance	F	Revenue
	\$	99,999	\$	99,999	\$	99,999	\$	99,999	\$	·-	\$	(99,999)
256,215 200,000		166,673 219,896		277,992 219,896		166,673 219,896		277,992 219,896		*		(21,777) (19,896)
142,017										-		142,017
300,000	_	= =	_	<u> </u>				(40)	1		·	300,000
898,232	\$	486,568	\$	597,887	\$	486,568	\$	597,887	\$	3=6	\$	300,345

City of Blue Island Water Fund

Schedule of Operating Expenses - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended April 30, 2013

	Budget	Actual
Salaries and benefits:		
Full-time salaries	\$ 750,000	\$ 641,392
Part-time salaries	40,000	10,977
Overtime salaries	40,000	30,022
Illinois Municipal Retirement	85,000	93,352
Payroll taxes - FICA and Medicare	60,000	50,587
Employee medical insurance	440,000	336,729
Life insurance	2,000	1,520
Services:		
Audit	7,000	6,000
Computers and software	10,000	11,038
Electricity	60,000	62,494
Engineering	151,500	138,442
Other	5,000	10,686
Telephone	7,500	3,643
Training	2,500	2,368
Utilities	7,000	3,928
Water billing	35,000	33,020
Supplies and materials:		
Buildings and street signs	=	100
Concrete/asphalt/stone	30,000	12,437
Gasoline and oil	30,000	28,893
Maintenance supplies	30,000	22,476
Operating supplies	30,000	21,624
Printing, postage and office supplies	48,500	47,766
Uniforms	5,500	4,730
Maintenance and repair:		
Building	10,000	18,072
Equipment	25,000	46,587
Lot/property	1,000	
Outside contractors	1,500,000	1,275,062
Tree maintenance	2,500	35
Vehicle	30,000	7,829

City of Blue Island Water Fund

	E	Budget	Actual
Water purchased from Chicago	\$ 2	,100,000	\$ 2,066,517
Miscellaneous:			
Bank charges		15,000	8,391
Contingent		500	400
Dues and subscriptions		1,500	761
Employee/office services		500	276
Licenses and fees		10,000	7,900
Meetings and seminars		1,000	1,790
Miscellaneous		500	2,646
Rentals and leasing fees		15,000	7,596
Capital expenditures:			
Machinery and equipment		64,000	57,815
Water meter purchases		80,000	27,835
Improvements		55,000	-
Office equipment		1,000	
Retirement of bonds		825,000	225,000
Bond interest	-	200,000	170,091
	\$ 6	,814,000	5,498,792
Less:			
Amounts capitalized as property and equipment			(1,330,252)
Payment of bond principal and interest			(395,091)
Operating expenses before depreciation			3,773,449
Depreciation			545,725
Total operating expenses			\$ 4,319,174

City of Blue Island Golf Course Fund

Schedule of Operating Expenses - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended April 30, 2013

	Budget		7	Actual
Salaries and benefits:				
Full-time salaries	\$	75,000	\$	76,788
Part-time salaries		207,000	·	173,912
Illinois Municipal Retirement		9,500		12,755
Payroll taxes - FICA and Medicare		22,200		19,059
Employee medical insurance		15,200		5,137
Employee life insurance		4,000		111
Unemployment insurance		2,000		1,810
Services:				
Audit		30,000		4,000
Computers and software		1,200		1,474
Insurance		12,000		1,941
Servicescape, Inc.		4,000		349,427
Telephone		65,000		2,857
Training		400		135
Utilities		13,500		20,315
Supplies and materials:				
Gas and oil		2,000		44,623
Maintenance supplies		4,000		3,692
Operating supplies		11,000		6,278
Printing, postage and office supplies		600		471
Uniforms		500		1,597
Maintenance and repair:				
Building		16,000		8,021
Equipment		13,000		6,613
Outside contractors		1,200		11,000
Vehicle		3,000		4,769
Merchandise for resale		130,000		172,784

City of Blue Island Golf Course Fund Schedule of Operating Expenses - Budget and Actual (cont'd) For the Year Ended April 30, 2013

	Budget	Actual
Miscellaneous:		
Advertising and marketing	\$ 60,000	\$ 3,870
Agent/trust fees	500	545
Dues and subscriptions	364,000	220
Employee/office services	2,000	453
Licenses and fees	4,000	500
Miscellaneous	74,000	60,686
Capital expenditures	8,000	23,659
Advertising and marketing Agent/trust fees Dues and subscriptions Employee/office services Licenses and fees Miscellaneous Capital expenditures ess amounts capitalized as property and equipment Operating expenses before depreciation	\$ 1,154,800	1,019,502
Less amounts capitalized as property and equipment		(28,672)
Operating expenses before depreciation		990,830
Depreciation		121,029
Total operating expenses		\$ 1,111,859

City of Blue Island Capital Assets Used in the Operation of Governmental Funds Schedule by Source April 30, 2013

Assets	-
Municipal land, buildings and improvements	\$32,482,199
Infrastructure	16,082,234
Equipment: Police and fire Playground and recreation Civil defense Public works Street Sanitation 9-1-1 system General	4,856,456 19,503 64,973 1,027,656 218,757 57,210 943,531 850,804
Total equipment	8,038,890
Total capital assets used in the operation of governmental funds	\$56,603,323
Other Credits	
Investment in general capital assets	\$56,603,323

City of Blue Island Public Library Balance Sheet April 30, 2013

Assets		
Cash and investments Receivables - property taxes Due from primary government	\$	1,251,625 698,453 58,129
Total assets	_\$	2,008,207
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Fund Balance		
Accounts payable	\$	55,911
Deferred inflows - property taxes		689,662
Fund balance - assigned for Library operations	_	1,262,634
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balance	\$	2,008,207

City of Blue Island Public Library

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended April 30, 2013

	Budget	Actual
Revenues:		
Property taxes	\$ 1,262,000	\$ 1,366,164
Personal property replacement taxes	50,000	50,983
Fines and fees	51,300	56,260
State library/other grants	59,500	24,311
Interest income	1,000	1,688
Other	2,200	1,856
Other		1,000
Total revenues	1,426,000	1,501,262
Expenditures:		
Current:		
Salaries and benefits:		
Salaries	782,000	846,931
Illinois Municipal Retirement	85,000	92,665
Payroll tax - FICA and Medicare	60,000	62,107
Unemployment tax	4,000	1,739
Employee medical insurance	65,000	67,114
Services:		ŕ
Audit	5,000	4,450
Computers and software/computer service	9,000	11,127
Finance/bank charges	1,000	675
Heat/light/water	9,000	6,291
Insurance	19,000	9,617
Legal	2,000	270
Other contractual services	8,000	4,756
Professional consulting	7,000	4,730
Telephone	7,000	8,016
T1 line	4,000	
Supplies and materials:		
Audio-visual materials	36,000	21,450
Book purchasing and processing	99,000	76,144
Maintenance supplies	7,000	7,523
On-line resources	50,000	49,008
Periodical subscriptions	12,500	1,744
Printing, postage and office supplies	28,900	30,262

City of Blue Island Public Library

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (cont'd) For the Year Ended April 30, 2013

	 Budget		Actual
Expenditures (cont'd):			
Current (cont'd):			
Maintenance and repair:			
Building repairs and renovations	\$ 14,000	\$	11,846
Contract maintenance	24,000		38,009
Equipment	1,000		1,214
Miscellaneous:			
Advertising and marketing	4,000		1,076
Contingent	3,500		1,546
Dues and memberships	4,200		3,430
Meetings and seminars	13,500		11,664
Programming	31,000		30,857
Rentals and leasing fees	21,000		12,029
Shipping, handling and delivery	3,000		2,021
Staff reimbursed purchases	+		103
Travel	-		1,004
Capital expenditures:			
Computer equipment	32,000		32,654
Library equipment	 18,000	-	8,579
Total expenditures	1,469,600		1,462,651
Revenues over (under) expenditures	\$ (43,600)		38,611
Fund balance, beginning of the year			1,224,023
Fund balance, end of the year		\$	1,262,634

City of Blue Island Schedule of General Obligation Debt to Maturity April 30, 2013

Fiscal Year				(A	General Ob Course Refu Iternate Rev Series	undin venu s 199	g Bonds e Source) 95		General Ob Incremer Series	nt Bo s 199	nds, 18	.5	•	General Ob Incremer Series	nt Bo	nds,		General Judgme	nt Bo	nds,									
Ended		tal			Dated Decer			_	Dated Mar				Dated July 30, 2003				Dated December 16,			16, 2011									
April 30,	Principal		Interest	Principal			Interest		Principal Interest			Principal Interest		Principal		Interest		Interest		Interest		al Interest		Principal Interest		F	Principal		Interest
2014 2015	\$ 1,640,000 1,375,000	\$	167,740 89,620	\$	485,000 515,000	\$	53,000 27,295	\$	715,000 750,000	\$	71,428 36,750		\$	330,000	\$	14,437	\$	110,000 110,000	\$	28,875 25,575									
2016	110,000		22,275		-		-		¥ =		-			-		-		110,000		22,275									
2017 2018	110,000 110,000		18,975 15,675		-		-		\ <u>#</u>		-			-		-		110,000 110,000		18,975 15,675									
2019	110,000		12,375		-		-		Œ		-			-		_		110,000		12,375									
2020 2021	110,000		9,075 5.775		-		-		(#C		-			-		-		110,000		9,075									
2022	110,000 110,000	:	5,775 2,475)() 														110,000 110,000	-	5,775 2,475									
	\$ 3,785,000	\$	343,985	\$	1,000,000	\$	80,295	\$	1,465,000	\$	108,178		\$	330,000	\$	14,437	\$	990,000	\$	141,075									

Note: For the General Obligation Golf Course Refunding Bonds (Alternate Revenue Source) Series 1995, the principal payments due for fiscal years 2012 - 2015 represent mandatory redemption requirements for the term bonds due December 1, 2014.

City of Blue Island Schedule of Tax Collections and Taxes Refundable For the Year Ended April 30, 2013

				Gross Taxes Collec	ted	
	_			For the		
Levy	Tax		Drios	Year Ended		Total as of
Year_	Extension		Prior	April 30, 2013		oril 30, 2013
2003	\$ 6,546,559	\$	6,638,681	\$	\$	6,638,681
2004	6,427,111		6,338,719			6,338,719
2005	6,785,629		6,857,804	25		6,857,804
2006	7,347,896		6,996,927	¥ 8		6,996,927
2007	6,639,104		6,862,075	1		6,862,075
2008	7,547,900		7,878,989	2		7,878,989
2009	8,482,603		9,632,332	-		9,632,332
2010	10,367,721		9,443,944	4 704 619		9,443,944
2011	10,149,520		4,839,896	4,724,618 3,605,050		9,564,514 3,605,050
2012	7,882,916	-		3,005,050	3	3,003,030
	\$ 78,176,959	_\$_	65,489,367	\$ 8,329,668	\$	73,819,035
By Fund	d :					
Gene						
	Corporate				\$	2,025,883
	Illinois Municipal Retiremen	nt				423,804
	Street and bridge					227,765
	Fire protection					314,789
	Police protection					314,789
	Road and bridge					59,788
	Liability insurance					84,900
					-	3,451,718
Spec	cial Revenue:	estion Fund II				865,631
	Special Tax Increment Allo Special Tax Increment Allo					816,912
	Special Tax Increment Allo					45,205
	Special Tax Increment Allo					1,021,156
	opedial rax increment And	ocation i una v			-	1,021,100
5.1.						2,748,904
Debi	t Service: 1995 Alternate Bonds					542,790
	2007 General Sales Tax A	RS Bonds				114,993
	2011 General Obligation Ju					105,099
	· ·	•				
					2-12-	762,882
Com	ponent unit - Library					1,366,164
					\$	8,329,668

Percent Collected		Gross eceivable ril 30, 2013	1	Provision for Loss Collection	F	Net Receivable
101.41% 98.62% 101.06% 95.22% 103.36% 104.39% 113.55% 91.09% 94.24%	\$	(92,122) 88,392 (72,175) 350,969 (222,971) (331,089) (1,149,729) 923,777 585,006	\$	(92,122) 88,392 (72,175) 350,969 (222,971) (331,089) (1,149,729) 923,777 585,006	\$	-
45.73%		4,277,866 4,357,924	\$	80,058	\$	4,277,866 4,277,866
Street a Fire pro Police Road a Liability Special Rev Specia Specia Specia	ate Municipand briotection protect Ind briot insura enue: I Tax Ir I Tax Ir	cal Retirement dge n ion lge	ion Fur ion Fur ion Fur	nd II nd III nd IV	\$	951,522 226,900 111,554 164,644 164,644 33,734 43,734 1,696,732 504,675 386,769
2003 G	lternate Seneral	e Bonds Obligation TIF I Sales Tax ARS	Refundi Bonds	ing Series		1,495,597 282,183 104,901 387,084
Component unit - Library				698,453 4,277,866		

City of Blue Island Schedule of Valuations, Rates and Extensions for Tax Levy Year 2012 For the Year Ended April 30, 2013

Tax Levy Year	_	Assessed Valuation	Extended Tax Rate
2003	\$	211,856,519	2.2149 %
2004		207,768,422	2.4649
2005		214,789,139	2.2837
2006		252,498,526	2.0950
2007		253,651,868	2.2158
2008		301,871,416	2.4988
2009		303,600,890	2.4019
2010		302,729,252	2.5914
2011		245,174,072	3.0379
2012		223,319,634	3.3069

The 2012 gross tax levy is analyzed below:

	 Rate	Percent	 Amount
General:			
Corporate	\$ 0.4375	13.24	\$ 977,023
Garbage	0.1308	3.96	292,005
Illinois Municipal Retirement	0.2034	6.15	454,230
Liability insurance	0.0392	1.19	87,550
Street and bridge	0.1000	3.02	223,320
Fire protection	0.1476	4.46	329,600
Police protection	0.1476	4.46	329,600
Social Security	0.1842	5.57	411,279
Auditing	0.0161	0.49	36,050
Workers' compensation	0.0844	2.55	188,490
Total general	1.4908	45.09	3,329,147
Library	0.6000	18.14	1,339,918
Library building and maintenance	0.0200	0.60	44,664
Bond and interest	0.3470	10.49	774,900
Police Pension	0.5627	17.02	1,256,600
Firefighters' Pension	0.2864	8.66	639,630
Total	\$ 3.3069	100.00	\$ 7,384,859
Road and bridge			\$ 63,436

City of Blue Island Legal Debt Margin For the Year Ended April 30, 2013

		2012 Tax Levy Year
Assessed valuation		\$ 223,319,634
Statutory debt limitation (8.625% of assessed valuation)		\$ 19,261,318
Total debt:		
General Obligation Bonds:		
Series 1995, dated December 1, 1995	\$ 1,000,000	
Series 2011, dated December 16, 2011	990,000	
General Obligation Tax Increment Refunding Bonds:		
Series 1998, dated March 1, 1998	1,465,000	
Series 2003, dated July 30, 2003	330,000	3,785,000
Legal debt margin		\$ 15,476,318

Fees and Charges

The following chart shows the driving range fees, greens fees and cart fees that were in effect for the 2013 season.

Meadows Golf Course Rates

Driving Range

Bag Size	Fee	S
Small bag (45 balls)	\$	5.00
Medium bag (65 balls)		7.00
Large bag (90 balls)		9.00

Greens Fees (Subject to Revision)

	Wee	ekdays	Weekends	
18 holes weekdays	\$	22	\$	32
9 holes		14		18
Twilight		16		21
Senior with cart (9 holes)		21		27
Senior with cart (18 holes)		25		37
Senior walking		14		26
Junior golfer		13		18

Cart Fees

	Wee	ekdays
Single Two golfers	\$	13 26
Nine holes		22

Any promotional greens fees (early spring, late fall, etc.) are charged at twilight rates.

Source: The City

Driving Range Activity and Golf Rounds Played

The following chart shows driving range activity for the three most recent years available.

Meadows Golf Course Historical Driving Range Activity

Fiscal Year Ended April 30,	Number of Purchases
2011 2012	14,575 15,100
2013	14,850

Driving Range Activity and Golf Rounds Played (cont'd)

The following chart shows the eighteen hole equivalent rounds played on the Meadows Golf Course for the three most recent years available.

Meadows Golf Course Historical Rounds Played

Fiscal Year Ended April 30,	Rounds Played
2011	23,312
2012	24,175
2013	24,506

Source: The City

Population

The following table shows the population of the City and Cook County for the last four U.S. Censuses.

U.S. Census	City of Blue Island	Cook County
1980	21,855	5,253,655
1990	21,203	5,105,067
2000	23,463	5,376,741
2010	22,556	5,194,675

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Census Bureau

The following table shows the age distribution of the 2010 Census populations of the City and Cook County.

Category	City of Blue Island	Cook County
Under 18 years	29.7%	23.7%
18 - 24 years	10.8	9.9
25 - 44 years	28.4	29.7
45 - 64 years	22.6	24.8
65 + years	8.5	11.9
Median age	31.3 years	35.3 years

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Census Bureau

Real Property Assessment, Tax Levy and Collection Procedures

Property Valuations

City of Blue Island Property Valuations Fiscal Years 2009 Through 2013

Levy Year	Collection Year	Fiscal Year		EAV	 stimated True Cash Value		Percent Change	
2007 2008 2009 2010 2011	2008 2009 2010 2011 2012	2009 2010 2011 2012 2013	\$	264,437,769 301,871,416 303,600,890 302,729,252 245,174,072	\$ 793,313,307 905,614,248 910,802,670 908,187,756 735,522,216	ı	0.46 4.25 0.57 (0.29) (19.01)	%
	2011 EAV (1) 2012 estimated tru	e cash value	(1)			\$	10,869. 32,608.	

(1) Based on the City's 2010 Census population of 22,556.

Source: The City

The following table sets forth the City's 2010 EAV (latest available) by use.

City of Blue Island 2010 Equalized Assessed Valuation by Use

	<u> </u>	Amount	Percent			
Residential	\$	206,722,672	68.29	%		
Commercial		66,691,855	22.03			
Industrial		26,763,948	8.84			
Railroad	7 <u>—</u>	2,550,777	0.84			
Totals	_\$	302,729,252	100.00	%		

Source: Cook County Clerk's office

Tax Rates by Purpose

The City's property tax rates expressed as a dollar for each \$100 of EAV, for the tax levy years 2008 through 2012 are as follows:

City of Blue Island
Tax Rates by Purpose Per \$100 of Equalized Assessed Valuation

	2008	2009	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	2012
Corporate	\$0.2375	\$0.2774	\$0.3253	\$0.4198	\$0.4375
Bonds and interest	0.4447	0.6112	0.5114	0.4239	0.3470
Garbage	0.1743	0.1816	0.1888	0.1919	0.1308
Police Pension	0.3548	0.3443	0.3409	0.4161	0.5627
Firefighters' Pension	0.1721	0.1670	0.1742	0.2126	0.2864
IMRF	0.1016	0.0964	0.1347	0.1639	0.2034
Street and bridge	0.0736	0.0771	0.0805	0.0960	0.1000
Playgrounds and recreation	0.0635	0.0611	0.0201	0.0000	0.0000
Fire protection	0.0595	0.0643	0.0670	0.1209	0.1476
Police protection	0.0628	0.0707	0.0738	0.1290	0.1476
Social Security	0.0890	0.0948	0.1155	0.1701	0.1842
Auditing	0.0067	0.0081	0.0084	0.0081	0.0161
Liability insurance	0.0217	0.0225	0.0235	0.0343	0.0392
Crossing guards	0.0174	0.0189	0.0101	0.0121	0.0000
Workmen's compensation	0.0334	0.0353	0.0336	0.0443	0.0844
Unemployment insurance	0.0009	0.0009	0.0070	0.0000	0.0000
Limited bonds	0.0279	0.0279	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Library	0.4456	0.4267	0.4562	0.5757	0.6000
Library building and maintenance	0.0149	0.0162	0.0171	_0.0192	0.0200
	\$2.4019	\$2,6024	<u>\$2.5881</u>	\$3.0379	\$3.3069

Source: The City

The City is as a non-home rule unit subject to the Property Tax Extension Limitation Law (Public Act 89-1) effective March 1, 1995.

City of Blue Island Tax Levy and Collections (1)

Levy <u>Year</u>	Collection <u>Year</u>	Fiscal <u>Year</u>	Taxes Extended	Taxes <u>Collected</u>	Percent Collected
2007	2008	2009	\$5,179,697	\$4,885,119	94.31%
2008	2009	2010	5,860,420	5,860,505	100.00
2009	2010	2011	6,350,421	5,978,657	94.15
2010	2011	2012	6,290,412	5,861,922	93.19
2011	2012	2013	5,892,494	5,665,648	96.15

(1) Includes the City Library levy. Amounts collected and distributed as of April 30, 2013.

Source: The City

Top Taxpayers

The top ten taxpayers of the City, their type of business and 2008 Equalized Assessed Value (latest available) are as follows:

Name	Product or Service	20	008 EAV (1)	Percent of City's Total 2008 EAV (2)
Support Term Serv Tax Vision Property Blue Island LLC G&W Electric Co., Inc. SBC Ameritech 136 Buildings LLC Irvine Investment LLC U.S. Properties Inc. Forestview Mobile Park Albertsons Property Tax	Industrial property Real estate Power cable terminators, splices and switches Industrial property with parking lots Apartments Real estate Industrial property Mobile home park Supermarket and parking lot	\$	1,403,262 1,061,583 829,544 781,330 654,842 454,728 449,999 408,312 353,692	.46 % .35 .27 .26 .22 .15 .15 .14
St. Francis Hospital	Healthcare		310,110	.10
Total		_\$_	6,707,402	2.22 %

- (1) Source Cook County Treasurer's office and Cook County Assessor's office.
- (2) Based on the City's 2008 EAV of \$301,871,416.

Other Revenue

Sales Tax

The City receives a portion of the Illinois state sales tax levied in the City. The following table sets forth the total sales tax receipts of the City for the fiscal years ended April 30, 2009 through 2013.

City of Blue Island Retailer's Occupation, Service Occupation and Use Tax (1)

Fiscal Year <u>Ended April 30,</u>	State Sales Tax <u>Distributions</u>	Annual <u>Change</u>
2009	\$1,280,807	(9.72)%
2010	1,109,322	(13.39)
2011	1,183,308	6.67
2012	1,259,594	6.45
2013	1,308,173	3.86
Percent increase from 2009 to 2013		2.13%

Source: The City

Illinois Motor Vehicle Fuel Tax

The following table sets forth the total motor fuel vehicle tax revenue for the fiscal years ended April 30, 2009 through April 30, 2013.

City of Blue Island Illinois Motor Vehicle Fuel Tax

Fiscal Year	Motor Fuel	Annual
Ended April 30,	Tax Revenue	<u>Change</u>
2009	\$624,915	(4.60)%
2010	592,137	(5.25)
2011	593,572	0.24
2012	584,296	(1.56)
2013	564,501	(3.39)
Percent decrease from 2009 to 2013 Source: The City		(9.67)%

Illinois State Income Tax

The following table sets forth the Illinois state income and use tax revenue received for the fiscal years ended April 30, 2009 through April 30, 2013.

City of Blue Island Illinois State Income Tax

Fiscal Year Ended April 30,	State Income Tax Revenue	Annual Change
2009	\$2,285,570	(9.80)%
2010	2,084,723	(8.79)
2011	2,224,737	6.72
2012	2,280,343	2.50
2013	2,243,002	(1.64)
Percent decrease from 2009 to 2013		(1.86)%
Source: The City		

City Utility Tax

The City's utility tax was imposed by Ordinance adopted on July 9, 1985. The tax, which can be up to 5% of the gross receipts of utilities, has generated the following amounts for the fiscal years ended April 30, 2009 through April 30, 2013.

City of Blue Island City Utility Tax

Fiscal Year Ended April 30,	City Utility Tax	Annual Change
2009	\$1,724,411 4,544,427	(2.70)%
2010 2011	1,541,427 1,563,222	(10.61) 1. 4 2
2012 2013	1,487,485 1.492.471	(4.84) 0.00
Percent decrease from 2009 to 2013 Source: The City	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	(13.45)%

City Debt

Debt Limitations

The City is a non-home rule municipality. Pursuant to authority granted by Chapter 24, Section 8-5-1 of the Illinois Revised Statutes, a non-home rule municipality may incur general obligation indebtedness up to 8.625% of the total equalized assessed valuation of all taxable property in the municipality. Except for certain lease/purchase agreement powers, general obligation indebtedness must be incurred pursuant to referendum.

City of Blue Island Schedule of Legal Debt Margin April 30, 2013

Legal debt limit (8.625% of assessed valuation) (1) Less amount of debt applicable to legal debt limit (2)	\$	19,261,318 3,785,000
Legal debt margin	_\$_	15,476,318

- (1) Based on 8.625% of the City's 2012 Equalized Assessed Valuation of \$223,319,634.
- (2) Does not include the Alternate Revenue Bonds. General Obligation Alternate Revenue Bonds under Illinois statutes are not subject to debt limitation under either the overall 8.625% of EAV debt limit or the nonreferendum 0.5% of EAV limit for general obligation debt, until such time as the property taxes are extended to pay debt service, at which time the amount then outstanding is included as indebtedness of the City, until such time as the Bonds are retired or an audit of the City shows that the Bonds have been paid from the Pledged Revenues for a completed fiscal year.

Source: The City

Detailed Statement of Direct Bonded Indebtedness

	Fotal Debt tstanding (1)	Sel	f-supporting	10	Net
General Obligation TIF Bonds (2) General Obligation Alternate Revenue Bonds General Obligation Judgment Funding Bonds	\$ 1,795,000 4,595,000 990,000	\$	1,795,000 3,595,000	\$	1,000,000 990,000
Totals	\$ 7,380,000	_\$_	5,390,000	_\$	1,990,000
Per capita direct bonded debt (3) Percent of direct bonded debt to 2012 EAV (4) Percent of direct debt to 2012 true cash value (5)				\$ 0.89% 0.30%	

- (1) Debt information as of April 30, 2013.
- (2) Includes the Bonds.
- (3) Based on the City's 2010 Census population of 22,556.
- (4) Based on the City's 2012 EAV of \$223,319,634.
- (5) Based on the City's estimated 2012 True Cash Value of \$669,958,902.

Source: City of Blue Island

Economic Profile

Employment

According to the 2010 Census data (2000 Census date for City of Blue Island column), City residents have a wide variety of occupations. The following table categorizes occupations for the City's employed residents 16 years of age and older for the City, the County and the state of Illinois.

Occupational <u>Category</u>	City of	Cook	State of
	Blue Island	County	Illinois
Management, professional, and related occupations	19.2%	37.5%	36.1%
Service occupations	18.0	18.0	17.4
Sales and office occupations	27.2	25.3	25.4
Natural resources, construction and maintenance occupations Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	12.5	6.4	7.5
	23.0	12.8	13.6

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Census Bureau

According to the 2010 Census data (latest available), County residents work in a variety of industries. The following table categorizes the industries that the County's residents (16 years of age and older) are employed by for the County (City information not available).

	Cook	
Industry Category	<u>County</u>	<u>Percent</u>
Agriculture forests, fishing and hunting and mining		.1%
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting, and mining	921	
Construction	~	4.7
Manufacturing	1,718	10.7
Wholesale trade	331	2.9
Retail trade	1,043	9.9
Transportation and warehousing, and utilities	837	6.1
Information	237	2.4
Finance, insurance, real estate, and rental and leasing	687	8.2
Professional, scientific, management, administrative, and waste management services	656	13.6
Educational, health and social services	1,708	22.6
Arts, entertainment, recreation, accommodation and food services	1,069	9.7
Other services (except public administration)	517	5.2
Public administration	<u>269</u>	<u>4.1</u>
Total	9.993	<u>100.00%</u>

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Census Bureau

The following table sets forth the rates of unemployment for the City, the County, the state of Illinois and the Chicago MSA for the last five years, and the latest month available for 2011.

Comparative Unemployment Rates

Year	City of Blue Island	Cook <u>County</u>	State of Illinois	Chicago <u>MSA</u>
2008	6.8%	7.1%	7.2%	7.1%
2009	10.9	10.8	10.8	10.6
2010	10.9	10.5	10.3	10.1
2011	10.5	10.3	9.7	9.9
2012	11.9	9.3	8.9	8.9
2013 (1)	11.8	9.6	9.3	9.4

(1) For the month of April 2013.

Source: Illinois Department of Employment Security, Department of Economic Information and Analysis

The following table reflects the diversity of the major employers in the City by the products manufactured or services performed, and the approximate number of employees.

Company	Business Product	Employees
MetroSouth Medical Center	Healthcare	1,400
A&R Security Service, Inc.	Security officers, building maintenance	
	and investigation services	850 (1)
Blue Island School District # 130	Education	557
Modern Drop Forge	Close tolerance press and hammer	
, •	forgings	500
City of Blue Island	Municipality	347(2)
G&W Electric Co., Inc.	Power cable terminators, splices and	
	switches	350
Great Lakes Bank, N.A.	Financial institution	75
First Midwest Bank	Financial institution	75
Frasor-Martino Building Maintenance, Inc.	Janitorial services	75
Robertson Worldwide	Fluorescent ballasts and controls	
	transformers	59

- (1) Includes Chicago area.
- (2) Includes full and part-time employees.

Sources: 2010 Illinois Manufacturers and Services Directories.

Estimated Retail Sales

The following table reflects the breakdown of estimated retail sales according to major purchase categories for the County, State and United States for the year ended 2007.

	Cook County		State of Illinois		United States			
	Retail	Percent		Retail	Percent		Retail	Percent
	<u>Sales (1)</u>	of Total		<u>Sales (1)</u>	of Total		<u>Sales (1)</u>	of Total
Automotive	\$ 12,251,621	17.47%	\$	33.777.931	18.28%	\$	891,036,746	20.49%
Food	10,843,059	15.45	•	22,652,095	12.55	·	539,207,574	12.39
General merchandise	7,059,951	10.06		17,734,481	12.26		577,098,195	13.26
Restaurant	9,578,053	13.65		19,299,171	10.45		433,404,527	9.96
Furniture - appliances	4,117,119	5.87		9,042,003	4.89		217,235,073	4.99
Other	26,313,807	37.50	_	55,576,583	41.57	(<u> </u>	1,693,085,868	38.91
Totals	\$ 70.163.610	100.00%	\$	158.082.264	<u>100.00%</u>	\$ 4	4.351.067.98 <u>3</u>	100.00%

(1) Dollar amount in thousands.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau 2007 Economic Census

Housing and Construction

A history of building permits in the City for the last five calendar years is as follows:

<u>Year</u>	Number of Permits	Aggregate <u>Value</u>	Total Value All Construction
2008	6	\$ 947,750	\$ 10,698,343
2009	10	1,343,000	24,678,326
2010	3	440,000	4,342,877
2011	0	0	8,041,850
2012	0	0	8,641,459

Source: The City

The 2010 Census (latest information available) reported 8,911 housing units in the City and a 12.4% vacancy rate. Of the occupied units, 55.9% percent were owner-occupied. The median home value of owner-occupied homes in the City was \$156,600. Selected home value data relative to values of owner-occupied housing units in the City compared with the County and the state of Illinois are as follows:

Value of Specified Owner-occupied Units	City of Blue Island	Cook County	State of Illinois
Under \$50,000	6.4%	2.5%	6.5%
\$50,000 to \$99,999	10.7	4.4	13.7
\$100,000 to \$149,999	25.7	9.4	13.8
\$150,000 to \$199,999	28.0	14.8	15.3
\$200,000 to \$299,999	24.7	26.8	21.9
\$300,000 or more	4.5	42.1	28.8

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Census Bureau

Income

The following table reflects the breakdown of the estimated E.B.I. for the County, State and United States for the year ended 2009.

Estimated Effective Household Buying Income ("E.B.I.")

	Percent of Households in E.B.I. Range			
	Cook County	East North Central States		
Under \$19,999 \$20,000 — 34,999 \$35,000 — 49,999 \$50,000 and over	19.5 % 21.1 18.0 41.4	19.3 % 21.8 19.3 39.6		
Totals	100.0 %	100.0 %		
Median Household Effective Buying Income Average Household Effective Buying Income Per Capita Effective Buying Income	\$42,758 N/A N/A	\$40,735 51,963 20,076		

Source: Survey of Buying Power, "Sales and Marketing Management Magazine," September 2009 N/A – Information not available

The following table sets forth the household income by category derived from the 2010 Census for the City compared with the County and the state of Illinois.

Household Income	City of Blue Island	Cook County	State of Illinois
Under \$10,000	8.2%	8.6%	7.1%
\$10,000 to \$14,999	7.6	5.1	4.9
\$15,000 to \$24,999	14.0	11.5	11.0
\$25,000 to \$34,999	10.5	9.8	10.2
\$35,000 to \$49,999	17.8	13.5	13.8
\$50,000 to \$74,999	19.2	17.7	18.4
\$75,000 to \$99,999	11.7	11.8	12.6
\$100,000 to \$149,999	8.6	12.3	12.9
\$150,000 to \$199,999	2.2	4.5	4.6
\$200,000 or more	0.2	5.1	4.4
Median household income	\$50.036	\$51,466	\$52,972

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Census Bureau

See independent auditor's report.