Lakes Region Sanitary District Ingleside, Illinois

Annual Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended April 30, 2012

> Prepared by: Lakes Region Sanitary District Ingleside, IL

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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Honorable President and Members of the Board of Trustees Lakes Region Sanitary District Ingleside, Illinois

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Lakes Region Sanitary District, Illinois, as of and for the year ended April 30, 2012, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of Lakes Region Sanitary District's management. 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 of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Lakes Region Sanitary District, Illinois, as of April 30, 2012, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the fiscal year then ended, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

As discussed in Note 1, as of May 1, 2011, the District adopted the reporting and disclosure requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis (pages 2-9), pension related schedule (page 29) and budgetary schedule (page 30) be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Chicago, Illinois August 9, 2012

McGladrey LCP





Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended April 30, 2012

The discussion and analysis of Lakes Region Sanitary District's (the District) financial performance provides an overall review of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended April 30, 2012. The management of the District encourages readers to consider the information presented herein in conjunction with the financial statements to enhance their understanding of the District's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

- The assets of the District exceeded its liabilities at the close of the fiscal year by \$19,243,679. Of this amount, \$3,252,133 may be used to meet the District's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors, with the remainder representing the amount invested in capital assets, net of related debt.
- In total, net assets decreased by \$371,661. This represents a decrease of 1.9% in net
 assets from fiscal year 2011. This is primarily the result of decreased activity from
 contributed capital assets; only partially offset by higher Program Revenues due to
 increased permit activity and a user rate increase near the end of the year.
- Property tax revenue was \$1,341,289 or 55.0% of all revenues. This represents an
 increase of 3.0% from fiscal year 2011, due to tax base growth and allowable annual tax
 increases.
- Connection and user fees were \$989,164 or 40.5% of all revenues. This represents an increase of 44.5% from fiscal year 2011, due to increased permit issuances for the South Trunk Sewer area and the aforementioned user rate increase.
- At the end of the fiscal year, the District's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$2,633,087. This represents a decrease of 9.2% from fiscal year 2011.
- At the end of the fiscal year, the fund balance for the general fund was all unassigned in the amount of \$1,552,172, or 59.9% of total general fund expenditures for the fiscal year. The general fund balance remains as a high percentage of expenditures due to the receipt, in prior fiscal years, of connection fee prepayments from developers in the South Trunk Sewer service area that increased cash holdings, but is required to be reported as deferred revenue (a liability) until earned at the time of sewer connection permit issuance; although lower than prior years due to the start of principal repayments now occurring on all debts issues.

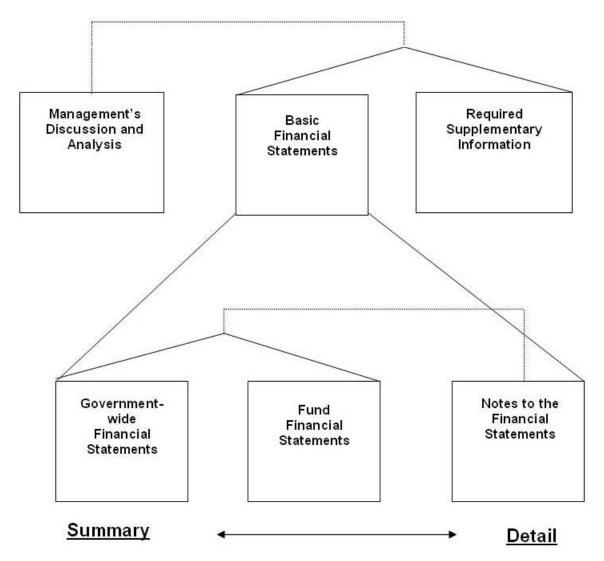
Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to the District's basic financial statements. The basic financial statements are comprised of three components:

- Government-wide financial statements.
- Fund financial statements.
- Notes to the financial statements.

Figure A-1 shows how the various parts of this annual report are arranged and relate to one another.

Figure A-1
Organization of Lakes Region Sanitary District's Annual Financial Report



This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended April 30, 2012

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the District's finances in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

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

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the District's net assets changed during the fiscal year being reported. All changes in net assets are reported when assets are earned and liabilities are incurred.

The government-wide financial statements present the District functions that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities). The District has no business-type activities; that is, functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges. The District's governmental activities provide sanitary sewer services.

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The District uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the District funds are considered governmental funds (the District maintains no proprietary funds or fiduciary 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 District'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.

For fiscal year 2012, the District maintained three individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and change in fund balances for the General Fund and Repair and Replacement Fund with data from the other governmental fund presented as Nonmajor Governmental Fund.

The District adopts an annual budget for each of the funds listed above. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the General Fund to demonstrate compliance with budget.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended April 30, 2012

Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes to the financial statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Other Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the District's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension benefits to its employees.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

Net Assets (Table 1).

At the end of the fiscal year, total net assets were \$19,243,679. This represents a decrease of 1.9% from fiscal year 2011.

Table 1						
Condensed Statement of Net Assets						
At April 30,		2012	2011			
(in dollars)						
Current Assets	\$	7,020,132	\$	7,574,324		
Noncurrent Assets						
Capital Assets		30,395,925		31,344,828		
Other		166,902		178,618		
Total Assets		37,582,959	\$	39,097,770		
Current Liabilities	\$	4,781,493	\$	5,078,050		
Long Term Liabilities, Net of Current Maturities		13,557,787		14,404,380		
Total Liabilities	\$	18,339,280	\$	19,482,430		
Net Assets:						
Invested in Captial Assets, Net of Related Debt	\$	15,991,546	\$	16,200,972		
Unrestricted		3,252,133		3,414,368		
	\$	19,243,679	\$	19,615,340		

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended April 30, 2012

Changes in Net Assets (Table 2).

The District's total revenues were \$2,440,212, which includes:

- \$1,341,289 from property taxes, 55.0% of the total. This represents an increase of 3.0% from fiscal year 2011.
- \$989,164 from fees charged for services, 40.5% of the total. This represents an increase of 44.5% from fiscal year 2011.
- \$109,759 from miscellaneous sources such as personal property replacement tax, interest, penalty fees and debt issuance premium. This represents a decrease of 15.7% from fiscal year 2011.

The total cost of all programs and services was \$2,811,873. This represents a decrease of 4.3% from fiscal year 2011. The District's expenses are predominantly related to providing sanitary sewer services to the residents of the District (salary and benefits, administration, building maintenance and materials purchase costs, etc. - including sewer construction projects).

Total expenses exceeded revenues, decreasing net assets by \$371,661.

Table 2		
Condensed Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended April 30,	2012	2011
(in dollars)	2012	2011
Revenues:		
Program Revenues:		
Charges for Services	\$ 989,164	\$ 684,372
Contributed Capital Assets & Grants	-	447,210
General Revenues:		
Taxes	1,381,931	1,348,356
Other	 69,117	84,123
Total Revenues	2,440,212	2,564,061
Expenses:		
General Government	2,811,873	2,937,303
Decrease in Net Assets	(371,661)	(373,242)
Net Assets - Beginning	19,615,340	19,988,582
Net Assets - Ending	\$ 19,243,679	\$ 19,615,340

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended April 30, 2012

Financial Analysis of the District's Funds

As the District completed the fiscal year, its governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$2,633,087, a decrease of 9.2% from fiscal year 2011. Revenues and other financing sources for the District's governmental activities were \$2,419,472, a decrease of 64.2%, primarily due to the fiscal year 2011 receipt of funds from the Series 2010 General Obligation Debt Certificates issued in refinancing the General Obligation Debt and Series 2005 General Obligation Debt Certificates. Total expenditures were \$2,687,807, a decrease of 60.8%, primarily due to the previously mentioned fiscal year 2011 refinancing.

For the fiscal year, the General Fund experienced an operating deficiency, after other financing uses, of \$275,758. Factors that attributed to the deficiency are:

- Expenditures related to:
 - The on-going upgrade to the Volo Village Road lift station to add a control system to alleviate downstream sewer odor and a grinder to shred non-disposable materials to prevent blockages and pump damage; of \$105,323.
 - The replacement of the lift station monitoring system radio transmitters to comply with a Federal Communication Commission mandate; of \$127,279.
 - Sewer system repairs discovered during routine inspections; of \$95,461.
 - First time principal repayment of \$465,000 on the 2006 Series General Obligation Debt Certificates.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

While the District's budget for the General Fund anticipated that expenditures would be an operating deficit of \$803,500 against revenues before other financing uses, the actual result for the fiscal year was an operating deficit of \$174,822.

Expenditures were lower than anticipated due to:

- Several projects in the Operations and Maintenance department requiring fewer resources.
- Other projects cancelled or delayed.
- Control of all categories of expenditures where possible.
- An amount budgeted for contingencies that did not require utilization.

Revenues were higher than anticipated due to:

- Greater than anticipated permit activity favorably affecting Connection and related Fees.
- Higher than anticipated User Fees due to a rate increase implemented late in the year.
- Higher than budgeted Penalty Fees, which the District does not budget as a matter of policy.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets (Table 3)

At the end of fiscal year 2012, the District had invested (before accumulated depreciation of \$40,446,860) in a broad range of capital assets, including sewers, lift stations, buildings and improvements, equipment, furniture and land. (More detailed information about capital assets can be found in Note 5 to the financial statements.)

Depreciation expense for the fiscal year was \$10,050,935.

Net additions to capital assets amounted to \$1,181,505, recorded as additions to construction in process related to ongoing lift station upgrades, including accruals for invoices not received as of the end of the fiscal year.

Table 3 Condensed Schedule of Capital Assets		
At April 30,	2012	2011
(in dollars)		
Construction in Process	\$ 282,485	\$ 847,506
Sewers and Lift Stations	37,888,716	37,091,093
Land, Buildings and Improvements	2,080,903	2,080,903
Office Equipment	21,197	21,197
Maintenance Equipment and Vehicles	 173,559	173,559
Investment in Capital Assets, Cost	40,446,860	40,214,258
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	 10,050,935	8,869,430
Investment in Capital Assets, Net	\$ 30,395,925	\$ 31,344,828

Long Term Debt

The long term debt carried by the District is related to the construction of capital projects. The IEPA loans are related to the construction of expansions to the District's system of sewers. The general obligation debt certificates are related to the construction of the District's headquarters facility and the South Trunk Sewer.

See Note 6 for details regarding the terms and repayment of the obligations.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended April 30, 2012

Factors Bearing on the District's Future

At April 30, 2012, the District was aware of the following existing circumstances that could significantly affect its financial health in the future.

- Sewer repairs are continually discovered as a result of the District's ongoing routine inspection of the sewer system.
- A rate increase implemented in the last two months of fiscal year 2012 will have a positive impact on ongoing financial results; striving to maintain balanced budgeting, with small increases to reserves for potential unknown, undiscovered repairs.
- A program for annual cost of living increases to the District's sewer user charge rate was passed to begin with fiscal year 2015.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide the District's citizens, taxpayers, and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to demonstrate the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report, or need additional financial information, contact:

Lakes Region Sanitary District 25700 West Old Grand Avenue Ingleside, IL 60041-8524 847-973-8940





Statement of Net Assets At April 30, 2012

	Governmenta Activities		
Assets		_	
Current Assets			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	5,276,306	
Receivables:			
Property Taxes		1,345,100	
Billed Sewer Charges		96,369	
Unbilled Sewer Charges Interest and Other		220,157 46,439	
		•	
Prepaid Insurance Unamortized Financing Costs		24,045 11,716	
Total Current Assets		7,020,132	
Total Gulfelit Assets		7,020,132	
Noncurrent Assets			
Unamortized Financing Costs		166,902	
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated		445,360	
Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net		29,950,565	
Total Noncurrent Assets		30,562,827	
Total Assets		37,582,959	
Liabilities			
Current Liabilities			
Accounts Payable		191,121	
Accrued Interest Payable		209,470	
Accrued Payroll		11,039	
Permit Deposits		8,000	
Compensated Absences		28,657	
Construction Retainage Payable		34,915	
Due To Other Governments		391,429	
Unearned Revenue		2,951,330	
Unamortized Debt Issuance Premium		6,873	
Developer Escrow General Obligation Debt		108,939 540,000	
IEPA Loans		299,720	
Total Current Liabilities		4,781,493	
Long Term Liabilities, Net of Current Maturities		0.075.000	
General Obligation Debt		9,075,000	
Unamortized Debt Issuance Premium		85,913	
IEPA Loans Total Long Term Liabilities, Net of Current Maturities		4,396,874 13,557,787	
Total Long Total Elabaticos, Not of Garront matarities		10,007,707	
Total Liabilities		18,339,280	
Net Assets			
Invested In Capital Assets, Net Of Related Debt		15,991,546	
Unrestricted		3,252,133	
Total Net Assets	\$	19,243,679	

Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended April 30, 2012

Functions/Programs	Expenses	 Program Revenue Charges for Contributed Capital Services Assets & Grants		F	et (Expense)/ Revenue and Changes in Net Assets	
Governmental Activities: General Government	\$ 2,811,873	\$ 989,164	\$	-	\$	(1,822,709)
General Revenues: Property Taxes Personal Property Replacement Taxes Interest Other Fees Amortization of Debt Issuance Premium Total General Revenues						1,341,289 40,642 10,870 51,374 6,873 1,451,048
Change in Net Assets						(371,661)
Net Assets: May 1, 2011						19,615,340
April 30, 2012					\$	19,243,679



Balance Sheet Governmental Funds At April 30, 2012

At April 30, 2012	General Fund	Repair and eplacement Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Fund		Total overnmental Funds
Assets					
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 4,085,645	\$ 744,460	\$ 446,201	\$	5,276,306
Receivables:					
Property Taxes	1,345,100	-	-		1,345,100
Billed Sewer Charges	96,369	-	-		96,369
Unbilled Sewer Charges	220,157	-	-		220,157
Interest and Other	46,439	-	_		46,439
Prepaid Insurance	24,045	-	_		24,045
Total Assets	\$ 5,817,755	\$ 744,460	\$ 446,201	\$	7,008,416
Liabilities and Fund Balances					
Liabilities					
Accounts Payable	\$ 190,314	\$ -	\$ 807	\$	191,121
Accrued Payroll	11,039	-	-		11,039
Permit Deposits	8,000	-	-		8,000
Construction Retainage Payable	34,915	-	-		34,915
Due To Other Governments	391,429	-	-		391,429
Deferred Property Tax Revenue	678,556	-	-		678,556
Deferred Revenue	2,951,330	-	_		2,951,330
Developer Escrow	-	-	108,939		108,939
Total Liabilities	4,265,583	-	109,746		4,375,329
Fund Balances:					
Unassigned, Reported in:					
General Fund	1,552,172	=	-		1,552,172
Assigned, Reported in:					
Capital Projects Funds	-	744,460	336,455		1,080,915
Total Fund Balances	1,552,172	744,460	336,455		2,633,087
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 5,817,755	\$ 744,460	\$ 446,201	\$	7,008,416

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Assets At April 30, 2012

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ 2,633,087
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Assets are different because:	
Some assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds Capital Assets Unamortized Financing Costs (which are amortized over the life of the debt)	30,395,925 178,618
Some liabilities reported in the Statement of Net Assets do not require the use of current	170,010
financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as liabilities in governmental funds. These activities consist of: General Obligation Debt	(9,615,000)
IEPA Loans Unamortized Debt Issuance Premium (which is amortized over the life of the debt) Accrued Interest Payable	(4,696,594) (92,786) (209,470)
Compensated Absences	(28,657)
Deferred Real Estate Tax Revenue: For governmental funds, only receipts within 60 days of fiscal year end are recorded as revenue, with the remainder deferred. In governmental activities, the full amount of the receivable is recorded as revenue.	678,556
Net Assets of Governmental Activities	\$ 19,243,679

Lakes Region Sanitary District

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Governmental Funds
For the Fiscal Year Ended April 30, 2012

		General Fund	ſ	Repair and Replacement Fund	G	Nonmajor overnmental Fund	G	Total overnmental Funds
Revenues:								
Property Taxes	\$	1,327,422	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,327,422
Personal Property Replacement Tax		40,642		-		-		40,642
Sewer Connection Fees		584,390		-		-		584,390
User Fees		397,274		-		-		397,274
Penalty Fees		51,374		-		-		51,374
Sewer Permit Inspection Fees		7,500		-		-		7,500
Interest		8,922		1,401		547		10,870
Total Revenues		2,417,524		1,401		547		2,419,472
Expenditures:								
Current:				0= 404				4 070 070
General Government		977,217		95,461		-		1,072,678
Debt Service:		000.000						000 000
Principal Interest		832,262		-		-		832,262
Capital Outlay		550,265 232,602		-		-		550,265 232,602
Total Expenditures		2,592,346		95,461		-		2,687,807
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				<i>,</i> _ <i>,</i>				/·
Over (Under) Expenditures		(174,822)		(94,060)		547		(268,335)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Transfer In (Out)		(100,936)		155,461		(54,525)		-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(100,936)		155,461		(54,525)		-
Net Change In Fund Balances		(275,758)		61,401		(53,978)		(268,335)
Fund Balances:								
May 1, 2011		1,827,930		683,059		390,433		2,901,422
April 30, 2012	_\$_	1,552,172	\$	744,460	\$	336,455	\$	2,633,087

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended April 30, 2012

et change in fund balances—total governmental funds			\$	(268,33
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are				
different because:				
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures paid while governmental				
activities report depreciation expense to allocate those expenditures over				
the lives of the assets. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded				
capital outlays in the current period.				
Capital Outlays	\$	232,602		
Depreciation Expense	_	(1,181,505)	_	(948,90
Repayment of principal on long-term debt is an expenditure in the governmental funds,				
out the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Assets:				
General Obligation Debt		540,000		
IEPA Loans		292,262		832,26
		- , -	-	,
Premium on long-term debt is reported as an other financing source in the governmental funds in				
he year of issuance, but is recorded as a liability in the Statement of Net Assets and is amortized over				
he life of the debt in the governmental activities:				
Amortization of Debt Issuance Premium				6,87
Amortization of Dobt isolation i formati				0,07
Financing costs of long-term debt is reported as an expenditure in the governmental funds in the year				
of issuance, but is recorded as an asset in the Statement of Net Assets and is amortized over the life				
of the debt in the governmental activities:				
Amortization of Financing Costs				(11,7
Amortization of Financing Costs				(11,7
ome expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current				
nancial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental				
inds. These activities consist of:				
Decrease in the accrual of Interest Expense on Long Term Debt				9.86
Increase in the accrual for Compensated Absences				(5,57
				(-)
Property Tax Receivable: For governmental funds, only receipts within 60 days of fiscal year end are				
ecorded as revenue, with the remainder deferred. In governmental activities the full amount of the				
eceivable is recorded as revenue. This activity results in:				
Increase in accrual of Property Tax Revenue				13,86
				,
Change in not accets of any argumental activities			¢	(274.0)
Change in net assets of governmental activities			Ф	(371,66

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The District was incorporated in 1973 under the Provisions of 70 ILCS 2805, an "Act to Create Sanitary Districts," approved July 2, 1936. The District operates under a Trustee form of government and provides construction and maintenance of sanitary sewers to the western Lake County region.

The accounting policies of the Lakes Region Sanitary District conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applicable to governments. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The following is a summary of the more significant accounting policies:

(a) Financial Reporting Entity

As defined by generally accepted accounting principles established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), the financial reporting entity consists of (1) the primary government, (2) component units, which are legally separate organizations for which elected officials of the primary government are financially accountable, and (3) other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that the exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. Financial accountability is defined as:

- (1) Appointment of a voting majority of the component unit's board, and either a) the ability to impose will by the primary government, or b) the possibility that the component unit will provide a financial benefit to or impose a financial burden on the primary government; or
- (2) Fiscal dependency on the primary government.

Based on these criteria, there are no potential component units which should be included with the District's general purpose financial statements, nor is the District considered to be a potential component unit of any other government.

(b) Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

Government-wide Financial Statements

The Government-Wide Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities display information about the reporting government as a whole. The effect of material interfund activity has been eliminated from these statements.

The Statement of Net Assets presents the District's non-fiduciary 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 assets result when constraints placed on net asset use are either externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, and the like, or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Unrestricted net assets consist of net assets that do not meet the criteria of the two preceding categories.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the District's policy to use restricted resources first to finance qualifying activities, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

(b) Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements (continued)

Government-wide Financial Statements (continued)

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. Indirect expenses not allocated to functions are reported separately. Depreciation expense is specifically identified by function and is included in the direct expense of each function. 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 standard revenues that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items which are not program revenues are reported as general revenues.

Fund Financial Statements

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds. The fund financial statements provide information about the District's funds. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental funds, each displayed in a separate column. The District has the following major governmental funds, and reports its remaining fund as nonmajor governmental fund:

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

Repair and Replacement Fund – This fund is used by the District to account for major repairs required to the sewer system. Funding is provided from operating transfers from the General Fund as expenses are incurred. In addition, an annual transfer takes place to build reserves for future repairs.

(c) Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied (i.e., intended to finance).

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using a current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities generally are included on the balance sheet. Operating statements of these funds present increases (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets.

The modified accrual basis of accounting is used by all governmental fund types. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenue is recognized when susceptible to accrual (i.e., when it becomes both measurable and available). "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay current liabilities. For this purpose, the District considers revenue to be available if collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal year. Expenditures are recognized when the related fund liability is incurred. Principal and interest on general long-term debt are recognized as fund liabilities only when due.

Those revenues susceptible to accrual are property taxes, replacement taxes, interest, and charges for services. Permits, inspection fees and payment penalties are not susceptible to accrual because generally they are not measurable until received in cash.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended April 30, 2012

Note 1. **Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)**

(d) Assets, Liabilities and Net Assets or Equity

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The District considers cash and cash equivalents to be all cash accounts and certificates of deposit with a maturity date of less than two years.

Transfers

Flows of assets (such as cash) without equivalent flows of assets in return and without a requirement for repayment. In governmental funds, transfers are reported as other financing uses in the funds making transfers and as other financing sources in the funds receiving transfers.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include: land, buildings and improvements, sewer systems, lift stations, maintenance equipment, vehicles and office furniture and equipment are reported in the applicable governmental column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined as assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$5,000, and an estimated useful life of greater than one year. Additions or improvements that significantly extend the useful life of an asset are capitalized. Expenditures for asset acquisitions and improvements are stated as capital outlay expenditures in the governmental funds.

These assets have been valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated assets are recorded at their estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the assets' lives are not capitalized.

Depreciation of capital assets is recorded in the Statement of Activities with accumulated depreciation reflected in the Statement of Net Assets and is provided on the straight-line basis over the following estimated useful lives:

Asset Category	_Years_
Buildings & Improvements*	30
Sewer Systems	40
Lift Stations	20
Maintenance Equipment	7
Vehicles	5
Office Furniture and Equipment	7

Useful life for Building Improvements is the remaining useful life of the related building.

Gains or losses from disposals of capital assets are included in operations on the Statement of Activities.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

(d) Assets, Liabilities and Net Assets or Equity (continued)

Unearned /Deferred Revenue

The District reports Unearned Revenue on its Statement of Net Assets (Government-Wide Financial Statements) and Deferred Revenue on the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet (Fund Financial Statements). Both unearned and deferred revenues arise when resources are received, but not yet earned; as when resources are received by the District before their use is budgeted for. Governmental funds report deferred revenue in connection with receivables for revenues that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period.

Compensated Absences

Amounts of accumulated compensated absences which are expected to be paid from available financial resources of the governmental funds are reported as a liability of those funds. The District's policies on compensated absences are as follows:

Vacation time is earned on January 1 of each year, or at the end of the probationary period for new employees. Vacation time is to be used within the calendar year that it is earned. The District shall compensate any employee who has failed to use, or schedule for use, the vacation time by December 31 in the first pay period in December. No employee may accumulate vacation pay beyond the year in which it is earned. The Board of Trustees adopted a temporary amendment to the vacation time policy for calendar year 2011, which became permanent for calendar year 2012 and affects the accrual made as of the end of fiscal year 2012. The amount of unused vacation time eligible for payment in December is limited to a maximum of 40 hours.

Personal leave time is earned at the rate of one day for each month worked. A maximum of ten (10) days can be earned during any single calendar year. Unused personal leave at the end of each calendar year shall be accrued to a maximum of thirty (30) days. Unused personal leave in excess of thirty (30) days is payable at the option of the employee based upon 50% of the employee's current regular straight time hourly rate multiplied by eight (8) hours for each personal leave day in excess of thirty (30) that has been accrued as of the end of the calendar year. If an employee resigns without proper notice or is terminated for cause, the employee will not be paid for unused personal leave time. The General Fund is typically used to liquidate this liability.

Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations, including compensated absences, are reported as liabilities in the governmental-wide Statement of Net Assets. Items such as premiums, debt issuance costs and gains or losses on debt certificate sales are capitalized and amortized over the life of the related debt.

In the fund financial statements, the face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

(d) Assets, Liabilities and Net Assets or Equity (continued)

Fund Balance

Effective May 1, 2011, the District adopted the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*. This statement established fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which a government is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources reported in the governmental funds.

Within the governmental fund types, the District's fund balances are reported in one of the following classifications:

Nonspendable – includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either: (a) not in spendable form; or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. At April 30, 2012, the District has no nonspendable fund balance amounts.

Restricted – includes amounts that are restricted to specific purposes, that is, when constraints placed on the use of resources are either: (a) externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. At April 30, 2012, the District has no restricted fund balance amounts.

Committed – includes amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the District's highest level of decision-making authority. Committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the District removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action it employed to previously commit those amounts. The District's highest level of decision-making authority rests with the District's Board. The District passes formal resolutions to commit their fund balances. At April 30, 2012, the District has no committed fund balance amounts.

Assigned – includes amounts that are constrained by the District's *intent* to be used for specific purposes, but that are neither restricted nor committed. Intent is expressed by: a) the District's Board itself; or b) a body or official to which the Board has delegated the authority to assign amounts to be used for specific purposes. The District's Board has not delegated authority to any other body or official to assign amounts for a specific purpose within the General Fund. Within the other governmental fund type (capital projects) resources are assigned in accordance with the established fund purpose and approved budget/appropriation. Residual fund balances in these fund types that are not restricted or committed are reported as assigned.

Unassigned – includes the residual fund balance that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned within the general fund and deficit fund balances of other governmental funds.

It is the District's policy to consider restricted resources to have been spent first when an expenditure is incurred for which both restricted and unrestricted (i.e. - committed, assigned or unassigned) fund balances are available, followed by committed and then assigned fund balances. Unassigned amounts are used only after the other resources have been used.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended April 30, 2012

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

(d) Assets, Liabilities and Net Assets or Equity (continued)

Eliminations and Reclassifications

In the process of aggregating data for the government-wide Statement of Activities, some amounts reported as interfund activity and interfund balances in the funds are eliminated or reclassified.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of the 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 disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amount of revenues and expenditures/expenses during the period. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

(e) New Accounting Pronouncements

GASB Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Government Fund Type Definition, establishes fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which a government is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources reported in governmental funds.

This statement did not have any material affect on the District in the current year.

See Note 10 for the effects of the implementation of new standards issued, but not yet adopted.

Note 2. Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

Budgets

Budgets are prepared for all funds. Budgets are prepared by function and activity, and include information on the past year, current year estimates and requested appropriations for the next fiscal year. All appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end.

The proposed budget is presented to the District's Board of Trustees for review and approval. Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments.

The budget may be amended by the District's Board of Trustees.

Expenditures may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at fund level, as amended.

There were no funds for which expenditures exceeded budgeted appropriations for the fiscal year.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended April 30, 2012

Note 3. Property Taxes

The District annually establishes a legal right to the property tax assessments upon the enactment of a tax levy ordinance by the District's Board of Trustees. These tax assessments are levied in December and attach as an enforceable lien on the previous January 1. Tax bills are prepared by the County and issued on or about May 1, and are payable in two installments which become delinquent on or about June 1 and September 1.

Property taxes are billed, collected and remitted periodically by the County Treasurer of Lake County, Illinois. A reduction for collection losses based on historical collection experience has been provided to reduce the taxes receivable to the estimated amount to be collected. That portion of the property taxes receivable which is not expected to be collected within sixty (60) days after year end is not considered to pay current liabilities and is, therefore, shown as deferred revenue in the governmental funds.

Note 4. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The District's investment policy is to establish cash management and investment guidelines for District Officials responsible for the stewardship of public funds. The District has established specific objectives to meet its guidelines.

The District deposits and invests all its monies in investments allowed by state statutes. The statutes authorize the District to make deposits in commercial banks and savings and loan institutions, and make investments in obligations of the U.S. Treasury and U.S. agencies, obligations of states and their political subdivisions, savings accounts, credit union shares, repurchase agreements (under certain statutory restrictions), commercial paper rated within the three highest classifications by at least two standard rating services and the Illinois Funds.

As of April 30, 2012, the District's Cash and Cash Equivalents are comprised of cash, money markets and certificates of deposit.

Deposits: As of April 30, 2012

The carrying amount of the District's deposits totaled The related bank balances totaled	\$ 5,275,966	\$	5,265,512
Cash on hand totaled	340		
Cash and Cash Equivalents - as reported in the financial statements	\$ 5.276.306	-	

Custodial credit risk - deposits

In the case of deposits, this is the risk, that in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to the District.

As of April 30, 2012, all of the District's bank balance is covered by federal depository insurance or collateral held by the pledging financial institution's trust department, or its agent, in the District's name. There is no amount of bank balance covered by collateral held by a pledging financial institution, or its trust department, or its agent, but not in the District's name; or deposits which are uninsured or uncollateralized.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended April 30, 2012

Note 5. Capital Assets

A summary of changes in the capital assets for governmental activities of the District for the year ended April 30, 2012 is as follows:

	Balance at May 1, 2011			Additions	Deletions	А	Balance at pril 30, 2012
Governmental activities:		•					
Capital assets not being depreciated:							
Land	\$	162,875	\$	-	\$ -	\$	162,875
Construction in progress - sewers		847,506		232,602	(797,623)		282,485
Total capital assets not being depreciated		1,010,381		232,602	(797,623)		445,360
Capital assets being depreciated:							
Sewer system		30,337,888		797,623	-		31,135,511
Lift stations		6,753,205		-	-		6,753,205
Building and improvements		1,918,028		-	-		1,918,028
Office furniture and equipment		21,197		-	-		21,197
Maintenance equipment		117,094		-	-		117,094
Vehicles		56,465		-	-		56,465
Total capital assets being depreciated		39,203,877		797,623	-		40,001,500
Less accumulated depreciation for:							
Sewer system		6,991,843		768,418	-		7,760,261
Lift stations		1,413,518		321,973	-		1,735,491
Building and improvements		351,638		63,934	-		415,572
Office furniture and equipment		14,087		2,102	-		16,189
Maintenance equipment		63,130		13,785	-		76,915
Vehicles		35,214		11,293	-		46,507
Total accumulated depreciation		8,869,430		1,181,505	-		10,050,935
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		30,334,447		(383,882)	-		29,950,565
Governmental activities Capital assets, net	\$	31,344,828	\$	(151,280)	\$ (797,623)	\$	30,395,925

All depreciation was charged to General Government.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended April 30, 2012

Note 6. Debt Obligations

Total Debt Obligations

The following is a summary of debt obligation activity for the District associated with governmental activities for the year ended April 30, 2012:

	Outstanding Debt as of May 1, 2011 Additions Outstanding Debt as of April 30, 2012								Due within one year	
		May 1, 2011 Additions Reductions April 0					pm 00, 2012		one year	
IEPA Loan L17-1123 IEPA Loan L17-2123 Series 2006 General	\$	784,753 4,204,103	\$	- -	\$	83,553 208,709	\$	701,200 3,995,394	\$	85,761 213,959
Obligation Debt Certificates Series 2010 General		5,900,000		-		465,000		5,435,000		465,000
Obligation Debt Certificates		4,255,000		-		75,000		4,180,000		75,000
Compensated Absences		23,081		40,384		34,808		28,657		28,657
	\$	15,166,937	\$	40,384	\$	867,070	\$	14,340,251	\$	868,377
Outstanding debt as of April 3	30, 2	012 consists o	of the	e following:						
IEPA Loan L17-1123:										
IEPA loan due in semi-an through June 30, 2019.	nual	installments of	of \$5	1,804, includin	g int	erest of 2.625%	%,		\$	701,200
IEPA Loan L17-2123:										
IEPA loan due in semi-annual installments of \$156,258, including interest of 2.500%, through June 30, 2027.										3,995,394
Sorios 2006 Conoral Obligati	an F	Nobt Cortificate								
Series 2006 General Obligation Debt Certificates: General Obligation Debt Certificates, due on December 1, 2025. Interest of 4.200% to 7.000%, payable semi-annually on June 1 and December 1.									5,435,000	
payable selfil allifacily of	oui	o rana booo	11001							0,100,000
Series 2010 General Obligati								4 = 0.004		
General Obligation Debt (payable semi-annually on					9. Ir	iterest of 2.000)% to	4.500%,		4,180,000
Compensated Absences 28,657										

14,340,251

Note 6. Debt Obligations (continued)

The annual debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

			G	overnmental				
Fiscal Years Ending April 30:		<u>Principal</u>		<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>			
2013	\$	839,720	\$	521,545	\$	1,361,265		
2014		867,369		492,446		1,359,815		
2015		880,212		462,602		1,342,814		
2016		878,256		432,146		1,310,402		
2017		901,506		400,322		1,301,828		
2018-2022		4,802,921		1,461,874		6,264,795		
2023-2027		4,167,280		620,031		4,787,311		
2028-2030		974,330		75,617		1,049,947		
Total	\$	14,311,594	\$	4,466,583	\$	18,778,177		

The District's legal debt limitation as of April 30, 2012 was determined as follows:

Assessed Valuation at December 31, 2011	\$ 558,132,920
Legal Debt Limit - 5.75% of Assessed Valuation	\$ 32,092,643
Amount of debt applicable to the Legal Debt Limit:	
IEPA Loan L17-1123	701,200
IEPA Loan L17-2123	3,995,394
Series 2006 General Obligation Debt Certificates	5,435,000
Series 2010 General Obligation Debt Certificates	4,180,000
	14,311,594
Legal Debt Margin	\$ 17.781.049
Legal Debt Margin	\$ 17,781,049

Note 7. Employee Retirement Plan - Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund

a) Plan Description.

The District'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 District's plan is affiliated with the Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund (IMRF), an agent multiple-employer plan. Benefit provisions are established by statute and may only be changed by the General Assembly of the State of Illinois. IMRF issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained on-line at www.imrf.org.

b) Funding Policy.

As set by statute, the District's Regular plan members are required to contribute 4.50 percent of their annual covered salary. The statutes require employers to contribute the amount necessary, in addition to member contributions, to finance the retirement coverage of its own employees. The employer required contribution rate for calendar year 2011 was 12.74 percent of annual covered payroll. The employer also contributes for disability benefits, death 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.

c) Annual Pension Cost.

For calendar year 2011, the District's annual pension cost of \$56,889 for the Regular plan was equal to the required and actual contributions.

Three-Year Trend Information for the Regular Plan

Calendar	Annual	Percentage	Net	t
Year	Pension	of APC	Pensi	ion
Ending	Cost (APC)	Contributed	Obliga	tion
12/31/2011	\$ 56,889	100.0%	\$	-
12/31/2010	56,781	100.0%		-
12/31/2009	59,971	100.0%		-

The required contribution for calendar year 2011 was determined as part of the December 31, 2009, actuarial valuation using the entry age normal actuarial cost method. The actuarial assumptions at December 31, 2009, included (a) 7.5 percent investment rate of return (net of administrative and direct investment expenses), (b) projected salary increases of 4.00% 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 District's Regular plan assets was determined using techniques that spread the effects of short-term volatility in the market value of investments over a five-year period with a 20% corridor between the actuarial and market value of assets. The District's Regular plan's unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll on an open 30 year basis.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended April 30, 2012

Note 7. Employee Retirement Plan - Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund (continued)

d) Funded Status and Funding Progress.

As of December 31, 2011, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the Regular plan was 53.41 percent funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$754,667 and the actuarial value of assets was \$403,083, resulting in an underfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$351,584. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$446,536 and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 78.74 percent.

The schedule of funding progress, presented as RSI following the notes to the financial statements, presents multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability for benefits.

Note 8. Transfers

Interfund transfers were used to:

- Record payments from the General Fund for expenditures incurred by other funds.
- Transfer the annual funding amount for one of the nonmajor governmental funds.

	-	Fransfers In	Transfers Out			
<u>Fund</u>						
Major Governmental:						
General Fund	\$	-	\$	100,936		
Repair and Replacement Fund		155,461		-		
Nonmajor Governmental Fund		-		54,525		
Total	\$	155,461	\$	155,461		

Note 9. Risk Management

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to workers' compensation and torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters for which the District carries commercial insurance. Settled claims resulting from those risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three years. The District has not had significant reductions in insurance coverage during the year.

Note 10. Pronouncements Issued But Not Yet Adopted

GASB Statement No. 57, *OPEB Measurements by Agent Employers and Agent Multiple-Employer Plans*, addresses issues related to the use of the alternative measurement method and the frequency and timing of measurements by employers that participate in agent multiple-employer other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plans. This statement will be effective for the District beginning with its year ending April 30, 2013.

GASB Statement No. 61, *The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus* – an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34 will improve financial reporting for a governmental financial reporting entity by addressing reporting entity issues that have arisen since the issuance of Statement No. 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity*, and the related financial reporting requirements of Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements* – and *Management's Discussion and Analysis* – for State and Local Governments. This statement will be effective for the District beginning with its year ending April 30, 2014.

GASB Statement No. 62, Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements incorporates into the GASB's authoritative literature certain accounting and financial reporting guidance that is included in certain pronouncements issued on or before November 30, 1989 which does not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. This statement will be effective for the District beginning with its year ending April 30, 2013.

GASB Statement No. 63, Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position, 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. This statement will be effective for the District beginning with its year ending April 30, 2013.

GASB Statement No. 65, *Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities*, establishes 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. This statement also provides reporting guidance related to the impact of the financial statement elements deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources, such as changes in the determination of the major fund calculations and limiting the use of the term deferred in financial statement presentations. This statement will be effective for the District beginning with its year ending April 30, 2014.

GASB Statement No. 66, *Technical Corrections – 2012 - an amendment of GASB Statements No. 10 and No. 62*, improves accounting and financial reporting for a governmental financial reporting entity by resolving conflicting guidance that resulted from the issuance of two pronouncements, Statements No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*, and No. 62, *Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements*. This statement will be effective for the District beginning with its year ending April 30, 2014.

Management does not believe these statements will have a significant effect, if any, on its financial statements.



Schedule of Funding Progress Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund

		Actuarial Accrued						Unfunded AAL as a	
Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Liability (AAL) - Entry Age (b)	l	Jnfunded AAL (b-a)	i	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Covered Payroll (c)	Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b-a)/c)	
Date	(a)	(b)		(b-a)		(a/b)	(6)	((b-a)/c)	_
12/31/2011 12/31/2010 12/31/2009	\$ 403,083 296,819 216,821	\$ 754,667 658,078 579,242	\$	351,584 361,259 362,421	4	53.41% 45.10% 37.43%	\$ 446,536 447,979 449,895	78.74% 80.67% 80.56%	

On a market value basis, the actuarial value of assets as of December 31, 2011 is \$379,695. On a market basis, the funded ratio would be 50.31%.

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual General Fund

For the Fiscal Year Ended April 30, 2012

		Original & Final Budget		Actual	Variance with Final Budget		
Revenues:							
Property Taxes	\$	1,280,000	\$	1,327,422	\$	47,422	
Personal Property Replacement Tax	4	37,400	Ψ	40,642	Ψ	3,242	
Sewer Connection Fees		406,000		584,390		178,390	
User Fees		294,100		397,274		103,174	
Penalty Fees		-		51,374		51,374	
Sewer Permit Inspection Fees		4,500		7,500		3,000	
Interest		17,500		8,922		(8,578)	
Total Revenues		2,039,500		2,417,524		378,024	
Expenditures:							
Current:							
General Government		1,120,100		977,217		142,883	
Debt Service:							
Principal		832,400		832,262		138	
Interest		550,500		550,265		235	
Capital Outlay		340,000		232,602		107,398	
Total Expenditures		2,843,000		2,592,346		250,654	
Deficiency of Revenues							
Under Expenditures		(803,500)		(174,822)		(628,678)	
Other Financing Uses:							
Transfers Out:		(60,000)		(100,936)		(40,936)	
Total Other Financing Uses		(60,000)		(100,936)		(40,936)	
Net Change In Fund Balances	\$	(863,500)	=	(275,758)	\$	587,742	
Fund Balances:							
May 1, 2011				1,827,930	_		
April 30, 2012			\$	1,552,172	=		

Note to Required Supplementary Information For the Fiscal Year Ended April 30, 2012

Note 1. Budgetary Basis of Accounting

The General Fund budget is adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the Unites States of America.