<u>Annual Financial Report</u>

For the Year Ended April 30, 2011

CITY OF TUSCOLA

Tuscola, Illinois

Annual Financial Report For the Year Ended April 30, 2011

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August 1, 2011

Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Tuscola Tuscola, Illinois

Independent Auditor's Report

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Tuscola, Tuscola, Illinois (the City) as of and for the year ended April 30, 2011, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the management of the City of Tuscola. 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, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Tuscola as of April 30, 2011, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 2 through 11 and 46 through 55 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Tuscola's financial statements as a whole. The schedule of equalized assessed valuations, tax rates, and taxes extended and collected is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the financial statements. The schedule of equalized assessed valuations, tax rates, and taxes extended and collected is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

Brey, Drake Libel + Richardson Lt BRAY, DRAKE, LILES & RICHARDSON LLP

City of Tuscola

Management's Discussion and Analysis

April 30, 2011

As management of the City of Tuscola, we offer readers of these financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City of Tuscola for the fiscal year ended April 30, 2011.

Financial Highlights

- The assets of the City of Tuscola exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$34,645,310 (net assets).
- The City's total net assets increased by \$984,985 in the last fiscal year
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$5,487,230. Of this amount, \$899,108 is not specifically assigned to a particular use so it is available for spending at the government's discretion (unassigned fund balance).
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$899,108, or 40% of total general fund expenditures.
- City of Tuscola's total debt decreased by \$15,924 during the current fiscal year.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to the City of Tuscola's basic financial statements. The City of Tuscola'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 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 Tuscola's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

- The statement of net assets presents information on all of the City of Tuscola'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 City of Tuscola is improving or deteriorating.
- The statement of activities presents information showing how the government's net assets changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net assets 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 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 Tuscola include general government, public safety, public recreation, development, public library, tourism and roadways. The business-type activities of the City of Tuscola include the City of Tuscola Water and Sewer services. The government-wide financial statements do not include funds classified as Fiduciary Funds (discussed further below), because the resources of those funds are not available to support the City's programs.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 12-13 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 Tuscola, 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 Tuscola can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary 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 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*.

The City of Tuscola maintains five individual governmental funds. 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, TIF Fund, Motor Fuel Tax Fund, Tourism Fund and Library Fund, all of which are considered to be major funds.

The City of Tuscola adopts an annual appropriated budget for all of its funds. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the funds to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 14-15 of this report.

Proprietary funds. The City of Tuscola maintains two proprietary funds (also called Enterprise Funds). Enterprise Funds are presented as *business-type activities* in the government-wide financial statements. The City of Tuscola uses one enterprise fund to account for its Water service activities and one enterprise fund to account for its Sewer service activities.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide information for the Water and Sewer services, which are considered to be major funds of the City of Tuscola.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 16-18 of this report.

Fiduciary funds. Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statement because the resources of those funds are not available to support the City of Tuscola's own programs. The City of Tuscola maintains two fiduciary funds. The Garbage Fund is for the purpose of billing and collecting revenue for Veolia Environmental Services, the contracted garbage hauler in the City. And the Section 125 Fund is used to hold employee deposits and reimburse employees for approved medical and daycare expenses. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds.

The basic fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on page 19 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 20-45 of this report.

Other information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information. This supplementary information includes information concerning the City of Tuscola's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension benefits to its employees, additional information about the operation of the water and sewer funds, legal debt margin calculations and assessed valuations, tax rates, taxes extended and collected information about the property tax funding system. Required supplementary information can be found on pages 46-55 of this report.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City of Tuscola, assets exceeded liabilities by \$34,645,310 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

The largest portion of the City of Tuscola's net assets (73 percent) 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 Tuscola uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City of Tuscola'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. The following table reflects the condensed Statement of Net Assets.

Summary of City of Tuscola's Net Assets

	Governmental Activities	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Total
	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010
Current and Other Assets Capital Assets	\$ 7,686,410 19,964,645	\$ 7,078,985 19,396,429	\$ 2,190,415 9,765,802	\$ 2,396,491 9,660,514	\$ 9,876,825 29,730,447	\$ 9,475,476 29,056,943
Total Assets	<u>\$ 27,651,055</u>	<u>\$ 26,475,414</u>	<u>\$ 11,956,217</u>	<u>\$ 12,057,005</u>	\$ 39,607,272	\$ 38,532,419
Long-term Liabilities Other Liabilities	\$ 645,000 175,756	\$ 217,500 125,970	\$ 3,960,000 181,206	\$ 4,420,000 (25,297)	\$ 4,605,000 356,962	\$ 4,637,500 100,673
Total Liabilities	\$ 820,756	\$ 343,470	\$ 4,141,206	\$ 4,394,703	\$ 4,961,962	\$ 4,738,173
Net Assets: Invested in Capital Assets	\$ 19,319,644	\$ 19,178,931	\$ 5,805,802	\$ 5,240,514	\$ 25,125,446	\$ 24,419,445
Restricted Unrestricted	2,120,638 5,390,017	2,028,305 4,924,708	1,416,965 592, 244	1,209,713 1,212,075	3,537,603 5,982,261	3,238,018 6,136,783
Total Net Assets	\$ 26,830,299	\$ 26,131,944	\$ 7,815,011	\$ 7,662,302	\$ 34,645,310	\$ 33,794,246

An additional portion of the City of Tuscola's net assets (\$3,238,018) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of Net Assets, *unrestricted net assets* (\$6,136,783) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

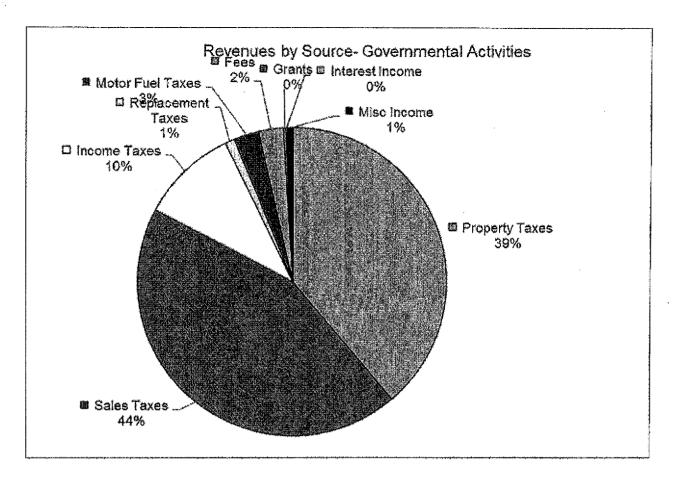
At the end of the current fiscal year, the City is able to report positive balances in all three categories of net assets, both for the government as a whole, as well as for its separate governmental and business-type activities.

The following table summarizes the revenues and expenses of the City's activities:

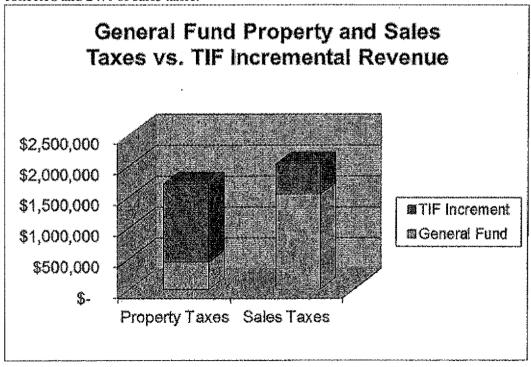
City of Tuscola's Revenues, Expenses and Net Assets

	•			•	•	Business-	1	Business-			
	Go	vernmental	Ģ	overnmental		Type		Туре			
		Activities		Activities		Activities	Activities			Total	Total
		2011		2010		2011		2010		2011	 2010
Revenues:											
Program Revenues											. 15
Charges for Services	\$	127,885	\$	183,964	\$	1,661,441	\$	1,578,962	\$	1,789,326	\$ 1,762,926
Grants & Contributions		15,335		162,764		29,086		· -		44.421	162,764
General Revenues:										·	·
Property Taxes		1,929,427		1,849,697		-				1,929,427	1,849,697
Sales Taxes		2,185,985		2,029,310		_				2,185,985	2,029,310
income Taxes		478,113	4	397,235		· -		· -	:	478,113	397,236
Replacement Taxes		48,278		40,025		-		_		48,278	40,025
Motor Fuel Taxes		131,842		112,255		•				131,842	112,255
Investment Earnings		7,916		7,040		3,711		5,304		11,627	12,344
Miscellaneous		30,680		38,991						30,680	38,991
Total Revenues	\$	4,955,461	\$	4,821,281	\$	1,694,238	\$	1,584,266	\$	6,649,699	\$ 6,405,547
Expenses:											
General Government	\$	533,446	\$	557,877	\$	_	\$	-	\$	533,446	\$ 557,877
Public Safety		910,634		950,372		-		_		910,634	950,372
Public Works		679,234		851,385		_		_		679,234	851,385
Culture and Recreation		328,868		374,154		_		_		328,868	374,154
Development		1,644,349		1,226,658		-		_		1,644,349	1,226,658
Interest on L-T Debt		26,654		23,537		-		· - ·	•	26,654	23,537
Water Department		-		_		878,319		738,713		878,319	738,713
Sewer Department				-		663,210		627,846		663,210	627,846
Total Expenses		4,123,185		3,983,983	_	1,541,529		1,366,559		5,664,714	 5,350,542
Change in Net Assets		832,276		837,298		152,709		217,707		984,985	1,055,005
Net Assets, Beginning		25,998,023		25,294,646		7,662,302		7,444,595		33,660,325	32,739,241
Net Assets, Ending	\$ 2	26,830,299	\$	26,131,944	\$	7,815,011	\$	7,662,302	\$	34,645,310	\$ 33,794,246

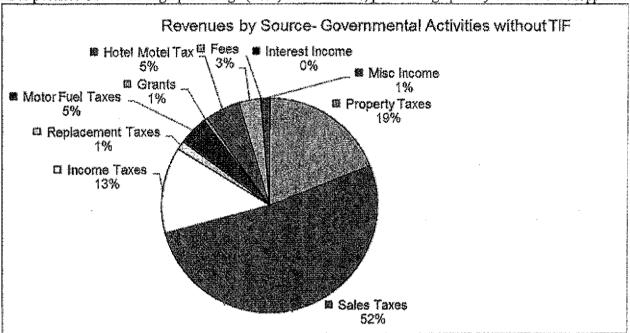
Revenues for the City are generated from a number of different sources and for the most part are dependent on different financial factors. The majority of revenue is derived from sales taxes and property taxes, as illustrated in the chart below. Property taxes are a stable source of revenues, not dependent on economic trends and fluctuations. Sales tax revenues, conversely, are heavily dependent on economic trends and the success of a smaller number of local businesses. Property taxes are derived solely from local property owners, while sales taxes are partly paid by out of town shoppers. Keeping sales tax revenues strong and the local economy growing is taking some of the financial burden of running the City's programs off of the local citizenry. Having a balance between those two revenues is essential to the stability of the operations of the City. The City also accounts for income tax collected by the State of Illinois and vouchered by the Illinois Department of Revenue that is being held by the Illinois State Treasurer until the funds are available to pay the vouchers. In FY 2010, that amount was \$133,922 and in FY 2011 the amount was \$92,594. These amounts due the City of Tuscola account for the difference in net assets from FY 2010 to FY 2011 as shown on the above chart.



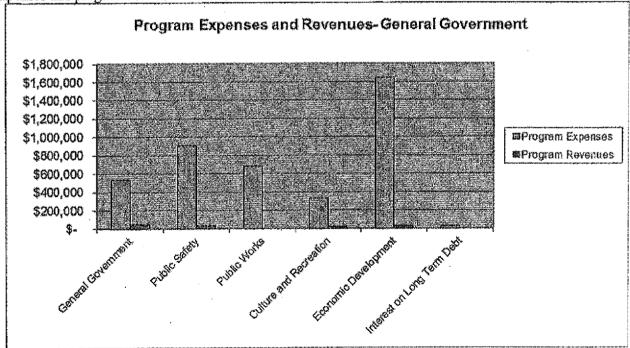
The City of Tuscola is unique in that it has a very successful Tax Increment Financing (TIF) District that provides revenues from property tax and sales tax increment to fund most of the City's economic development plans. While sales and property tax revenues are the main sources of overall revenue for the City's combined funds, the amounts of these types of revenues that are attributable to the TIF District are significant (47%). As shown in the chart below, TIF increment accounts for 74% of all property taxes collected and 24% of sales taxes.



When the general government funds are analyzed independently of the Tax Increment Financing Fund, one gets a clearer picture of the priorities of the City's government. As shown in the chart below, the City government has made a priority of keeping property tax levies low to keep the burden off local residents. This is possible due to the high percentage (52%) of sales taxes, paid in large part by out of town shoppers.

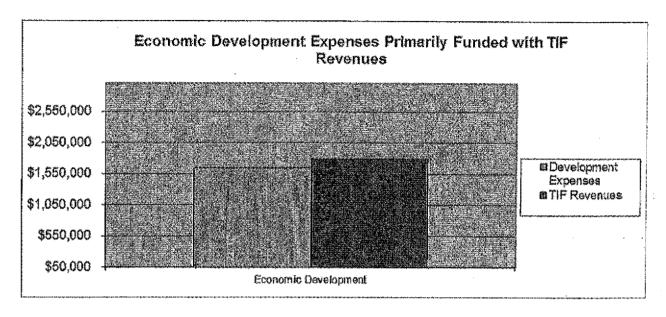


Economic Development expenses were the largest program expense with \$1,644,349 being spent toward development of the local economy. As explained later, that focus on economic development would not be possible without the City's Tax Increment Financing District Revenue. Other than development, the largest program expenses are for public safety at \$910,634, which is the highest priority for the City government with general revenues, and public works at \$679,234. Those programs are followed by \$533,446 of general government expenses, which is only 13% of the total program expenses. A breakdown by program of expenses and program revenues follows.



The City of Tuscola funds a vast majority of the economic development programs with Tax Increment Financing revenues, not with General Fund revenues. The following chart shows the current year TIF

revenues were the primary means to fund all other expenditures for economic development projects for FY 2011.



Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

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

Governmental funds. The focus of the City of Tuscola'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 Tuscola'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.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the City of Tuscola's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$5,487,230. Sixteen percent, or \$899,108, of this amount constitutes unassigned fund balance, which is available for spending at the government's discretion. \$907,783 is in a nonspendable form, such as prepaid expenses or long term receivable amounts. The remainder of fund balance is restricted, committed, or assigned to indicate that it is not available for new spending because it has already been committed for debt service (\$235,553) and other designated projects and programs (\$3,444,786).

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the City of Tuscola. At the end of the current fiscal year, total fund balance of the general fund was \$2,638,641, of that \$1,739,535 is nonspendable, restricted or committed for specific purposes while \$899,108 is unassigned and available for spending at the government's discretion. Unassigned fund balance represents 40 percent of total general fund expenditures. Because of it's reliance on sales tax revenues (52% of total revenues, as shown in the previous chart titled "Revenues by Source-Governmental Activities without TIF"), it is important for the City to maintain a sufficient unassigned fund balance. In times of low local sales, due to seasonal shopping trends or events out of the control of the City's Government, sales taxes can fluctuate low enough that the City has to rely on the unassigned fund balance to meet monthly obligations and program expenses. The recent economic turmoil, due to the housing market crash and the credit market tightening, has caused a general downturn in consumer spending in the United States. While the retail segment of the City of Tuscola was expected to reflect that same slow down of consumer spending, we were fortunate that our sales tax revenues were dramatically up 11.57% for the fiscal year ending April 30, 2011.

The City's TIF funds are primarily used to assist local businesses in funding projects for economic growth within the TIF districts. A few of those projects in FY 2011 were the Tanger Outlet Center, Lighthouse

Insurance Agency, the Sav-Mor Pharmacy and related business suites, and the former Dixie Truckstop property redevelopment. The TIF fund also has on-going receipts of principal and interest income from low interest loans on past TIF funded projects. A complete accounting of TIF funded activities is available in the annual TIF report compiled by the City and submitted to the Office of the Comptroller-State of Illinois.

The City Motor Fuel Tax Funds are used mostly to meet debt service obligations on the Prairie Street and Niles Street improvement projects. Both of those debt service obligations are complete and paid off. In FY 2011 funds were also used for annual maintenance to the City's chip and tar streets. Additionally, in FY 2011, the City again bonded for road improvements in the amount of \$500,000 for portions of Main, Sale, Daggy, and Pembroke Streets

The City's Tourism Funds are derived from a tax on local hotel operators. In FY 2008, the City Council voted to raise the tax percentage from 5% to 6%. Funds derived from the tax are dedicated to tourism and marketing efforts within the City. With the increase in the tax, the City Council further directed a portion of those funds to be used to commission a marketing study and fund marketing efforts for the City of Tuscola.

The City's Library Fund expenses are to operate and improve the City's library. The library was built in 1903 with a Carnegie library grant and operates today mostly from property tax funds.

Proprietary funds. The City of Tuscola maintains two proprietary funds, the Water Fund and the Sewer Fund. These fund financials provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

Unrestricted net assets of the proprietary funds at the end of the year amounted to \$592,244.

The Water Fund revenues come from fees charged to users of the City's water system. Expenses for the operation of the water system are paid exclusively from those funds. The City's water system, as any infrastructure system, is continually being upgraded and maintained. The Water Fund revenues are also used for debt service on bonds originally sold to fund the purchase of the water system, upgrades to the water system and the construction of a water pipeline to transport purchased water from Illinois American Water Company in Champaign County to the City of Tuscola.

The Sewer Fund revenues come from fees charged to users of the City's sewer system. Expenses for the operation of the sewer system are paid exclusively from those funds. The City's sewer system, as any infrastructure system, is continually being upgraded and maintained using sewer system fund balances. The Sewer Fund revenues are also used for debt service on bonds originally sold to fund major upgrades to the system and the building of a new waste water treatment facility.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The City staff develops a working budget prior to the beginning of each fiscal year. This working budget is based on City Council goals of what programs to fund, capital projects and purchases desired, levels of taxation, types and amounts of user fees, estimates of State revenues, historical operating expenses and desired cash reserves and fund balance. The working budget is presented to the City Council and adopted by majority vote. The City staff use this budget to guide operations throughout the fiscal year.

The legal spending limits of the City of Tuscola, as in most municipal governments, are set by the appropriation budget. The appropriation budget is also developed by City staff taking into account the maximum acceptable spending for operations and other possible contingencies. The appropriation budget is passed via ordinance of the City Council in accordance with State statues. The City Council may vote to transfer appropriated amounts between departments or line items as needed during the year. But there are very few remedies, as described in State statue, if the total appropriation amount needs to be raised or lowered.

During the fiscal year 2011 there was no change in overall appropriations amounts between the original and final amended appropriation budget.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets. The City of Tuscola's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of April 30, 2011, amounts to \$29,730,447 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and systems, improvements, machinery and equipment, water system, sewer system, storm sewer system, parks, roads, highways, and bridges. The following Comparative Statement of Capital Assets, net of depreciation shows the change in assets for the governmental and business-type activities.

	Governme	ntal Activities	Business-ty	pe Activities	Total				
	FY 2011	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2010			
Land	\$ 2,544,515	\$ 2,544,515	\$ 637,198	\$ 637,198	\$ 3,181,713	\$ 3,181,713			
Land Improvements	674,342	343,016	-	-	674,342	343,016			
Buildings	2,394,440	2,341,016	-	-	2,394,440	2,341,016			
Plant, Machinery &									
Equipment	530,481	586,155	6,206,022	6,425,549	6,736,503	7,011,704			
Vehicles	841,290	943,000	24,061	28,671	865,351	971,671			
Distribution System	-	_	2,898,521	2,569,096	2,898,521	2,569,096			
Infrastructure	12,979,577	12,638,727	-	-	12,979,577	12,638,727			
Work in Progress		_							
	\$19,964,645	\$19,396,429	\$ 9,765,802	\$ 9,660,514	\$29,730,447	\$29,056,943			

Additional information on the City of Tuscola's capital assets can be found in Note 2C in the Notes to Financial Statements of this report.

Long-term debt. At the end of the current fiscal year, the City of Tuscola had total debt outstanding of \$4,543,226. Following is a comparative statement of outstanding debt:

	Governmental Activities		Business-ty	pe activities	Total			
		2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010	
General Obligation Bonds-								
Alternate Revenue Bonds	\$	500,000	\$ 32,500	\$3,960,000	\$ 4,420,000	\$ 4,460,000	\$ 4,452;500	
TIF Revenue Bonds		145,000	185,000	-	-	145,000	185,000	
Capital Lease Obligations Less deferred charge on		•	-	-	-	-	-	
refunding			-	(112,706)	(130,045)	(112,706)	(130,045)	
Compensated Absences		39,989	 41,686	10,943	10,009	50,932	51,695	
Total	<u>\$</u>	684,989	\$ 259,186	\$ 3,858,237	\$ 4,299,964	\$ 4,543,226	\$ 4,559,150	

The City of Tuscola's total debt decreased by \$15,924 (less than 1%) during the current fiscal year. The small decrease is due to the addition of \$500,000 in motor fuel tax bonds for street resurfacing projects on Pembroke, Main, Sale and Daggy Streets. Additional information on the City's long-term debt can be found in Note 3G in the Notes to Financial Statements of this report.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The Tanger Outlet Center lies within the limits of the City of Tuscola and is a major contributor to the area's economy, as the Center is a large employer (estimated at 300) and a large generator of local taxes. Approximately 35% of the City's overall sales tax revenue is generated from Center sales and the City realizes approximately \$350,000 in annual property tax revenues from the property. This contribution helps make the City of Tuscola more financially sound than many communities of similar size or population. Conversely, this also creates financial vulnerabilities for the City in the event of a drastic change in the Center operation. During this fiscal year, the Tanger Outlet Center has continued to enjoy a rejuvenation of retail

occupancy with their top brand name stores such as Aeropostle clothing retailer, Sketcher shoe outlet, and Christopher and Banks clothing.

The rate setting (not including TTF EAV of \$18,166,472) equalized assessed value (EAV) of taxable property in the City for 2010 levy year was \$59,002,898, which represents one-third market value. Residential properties make up 84% of the EAV for the 2010 levy year. Commercial developments constitute 14.6% of the EAV. Keeping the City's tax rate low has been a long-standing goal of the City's leadership. After a 10 year period of lowering rates each year, the Council has in recent years maintained a flat rate with only small increases in the prior few years' levies. It is expected that, barring unforeseen events, this goal will continue to drive tax levy decisions in future years.

The State of Illinois collects and distributes sales and income tax revenues to the City of Tuscola, as it does to all local governments. Those tax revenues are a significant portion of the general fund revenues for the City. In recent years, the State of Illinois has encountered a mounting fiscal crisis, punctuated by the fact that the General Revenue fund of the state is reaching the largest backlog of unpaid bills in state history. The State is currently 3 months behind in distribution of the local portion of state income tax, which accounts for \$92,594 in revenues that the State of Illinois owes the City of Tuscola. Due to these financial problems, some state legislators are proposing changes to state law that could negatively impact the City's revenues of sales, Replacement taxes and/or income tax. At this point, none of these changes have been enacted into law, but the State's financial issues, and how the state will address them, remain a potential future dilemma for the City's state tax revenues.

There are currently no other known contingencies that would force a major change in the City's budgeting, spending, or taxation.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City of Tuscola'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 of Tuscola, 214 N. Main St., Tuscola, IL 61953.

Statement of Net Assets April 30, 2011

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
<u>Assets</u>			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 8,015	\$ 100	\$ 8,115
Investments	1,758,786	426,638	2,185,424
Due from Douglas County	1,951,930		1,951,930
Due from State of Illinois	490,087	-	490,087
Receivables, net	26,936	94,770	121,706
Loans receivable	822,780	,	822,780
Prepaid items	85,002	11,804	96,806
Investment in joint venture		5,597	5,597
Deferred bond issue costs, net	_	234,541	234,541
Restricted Assets:		~,,	
Cash and cash equivalents	90,625	502,414	593,039
Investments	2,452,249	914,551	3,366,800
arrodino/ito	2, 102,2 10	011,001	0,000,000
Capital Assets (net of accumulated depreciation):			
Land	2,544,515	637,198	3,181,713
Land improvements	674,342	~	674,342
Buildings	2,394,440	<u>.</u>	2,394,440
Plant, machinery and equipment	530,481	6,206,022	6,736,503
Vehicles	841,290	24,061	865,351
Infrastructure	12,979,577	2,898,521	15,878,098
<u>Total Assets</u>	27,651,055	11,956,217	39,607,272
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	64,719	69,434	134,153
Accrued payroll	51,918	11,240	63,158
Accrued Interest	19,130	23,971	43,101
Customer deposits	, -	28,250	28,250
Accrued compensated absences	39,989	10,943	50,932
Deferred revenue		150,074	150,074
Deferred loss on bond refunding, net	-	(112,706)	(112,706)
Non-current liabilities:	•		· (· · –) · · – /
Due within one year	88,000	470,000	558,000
Due after more than one year	557,000	3,490,000	4,047,000
<u>Total Liabilities:</u>	820,756	4,141,206	4,961,962
Net Assets:			
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	19,319,644	5,805,802	25 425 446
Restricted for:	18,318,044	5,005,002	25,125,446
	225 552	250 240	E07 000
Debt service	235,553	352,340	587,893
Transportation projects	229, 00 5	4 004 005	229,005
Capital projects and improvements	4 050 000	1,064,625	1,064,625
Other	1,656,080	F00.044	1,656,080
Unrestricted	5,390,017	592,244	5,982,261
<u>Total Net Assets:</u>	\$ 26,830,299	\$ 7,815,011	\$ 34,645,310

City of Tuscola Tuscola, Illinois

Statement of Activities For the Year Ended April 30, 2011

		Program Revenues			Net (Expenses)	Net (Expenses) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets				
	Expenses		Operating Charges for Grants and Services Contributions		Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total			
Functions/Programs:		-								
Governmental activities:										
General government	\$ 533,446	\$ 45,834	\$ 6,44		\$ (481,167)	\$ -	\$ (481,167)			
Public safety	910,634	35,408	1,000) -	(874,226)	-	(874,226)			
Public works	679,234	-	-	-	(679,234)	-	(679,234)			
Culture and recreation	328,868	19,497	5,89		(303,476)	•	(303,476)			
Development	1,644,349	27,146	1,99	5 -	(1,615,208)	-	(1,615,208)			
Interest on long-term debt	26,654				(26,654)		(26,654)			
Total governmental activities	4,123,185	127,885	15,33	<u> </u>	(3,979,965)		(3,979,965)			
Business-type activities:										
Water	878,319	952,951	-	-	-	74,632	74,632			
Sewer	663,210	708,490	-	29,086	-	74,366	74,366			
Total business-type activites	1,541,529	1,661,441		29,086	-	148,998	148,998			
Total functions/programs	\$ 5,664,714	\$ 1,789,326	\$ 15,33	5 \$ 29,086	(3,979,965)	148,998	(3,830,967)			
G	eneral revenues: Taxes:									
	Property taxes				1,929,427	_	1,929,427			
	Sales taxes				2,185,985	-	2,185,985			
	Income taxes				478,113	_	478,113			
	Replacement taxes	\$			48,278	-	48,278			
	Motor fuel taxes				131,842	=	131,842			
	Interest income				7,916	3,711	11,627			
	Miscellaneous inco	me			30,680	•	30,680			
	Total general rever	nues			4,812,241	3,711	4,815,952			
	(Change in net asse	ts		832,276	152,709	984,985			
	Net assets, beginning				25,998,023	7,662,302	33,660,325			
	Net assets, ending				\$ 26,830,299	\$ 7,815,011	\$ 34,645,310			

Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds April 30, 2011

<u>Assets</u>	General Fund	Tax Increment Financing Fund	Motor Fuel Tax Fund	Tourism Fund	Library Fund	Total
Cash and cash equivalents Investments Due from Douglas County Due from State of Illinois Accounts receivable Loans receivable Prepaid items Restricted Assets: Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 7,965 704,014 453,579 314,693 4,080 - 83,153	\$ - 630,088 1,375,802 72,369 - 822,782 -	\$ - 219,825 - 9,180 - - - - 28,087	.\$ 168,956 22,856 388	\$ 50 35,902 122,549 1,251 - 1,460	\$ 8,015 1,758,785 1,951,930 397,493 28,936 822,782 85,001
Investments	1,643,179 \$ 3,223,864	809,069 \$ 3,759,448	\$ 257,092	<u>-</u> \$ 192,200	\$ 161,212	2,452,248 \$ 7,593,816
Liabilites and Fund Balance		40,1.001,10	<u> </u>	4 100/100		<u> </u>
Liabilities Accounts payable Accrued salaries Accrued compensated absences Deferred revenue Total Liabilities	\$ 52,553 44,260 36,802 451,608 585,223	\$ 6,374 4,427 1,933 1,375,802 1,388,536	\$ - - - -	\$ 2,858 - - - - 2,858	\$ 2,934 3,231 1,255 122,549 129,969	\$ 64,719 51,918 39,990 1,949,959 2,106,586
Fund Balance						
Nonspendable Restricted Committed Assigned Unassigned	83,153 88,931 1,567,449 899,108	822,782 858,408 - 689,722	257,092 - - -	388 168,956 - 19,998	1,460 35,952 - (6,169)	907,783 1,409,339 1,567,449 703,551 899,108
<u>Total Fund Balance</u>	2,638,641	2,370,912	257,092	189,342	31,243	5,487,230
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$ 3,223,864	\$ 3,759,448	\$ 257,092	\$ 192,200	\$ 161,212	
Reconciliation to Statement of Net Asse Amounts reported for governmental act		ement of net ass	sets are differe	nt because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities , net of accumulated depreciation, are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.						
Other assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are deferred or not recorded in the funds. 2,042,554						
Some liabilities, including bonds p therefore are not reported in the fu		due and payable	in the current	period and		(664,129)
Net assets of governmental activit	es					\$ 26,830,299

City of Tuscola Tuscola, Illinois

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances-Governmental Funds For the Year Ended April 30, 2011

	General	Tax Increment Financing	Motor Fuel Tax	Tourism	Library	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Revenues:							
Property taxes	\$ 443,820	\$ 1,264,600	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 120,424	\$	1,828,844
State sales taxes	1,539,736	289,869	-	-	-		1,829,605
State Income taxes Replacement taxes	385,519 38,446	-	-		- 0.000		385,519
Motor fuel taxes	30,440	-	131,842	•	9,833		48,279
Sales taxes - city	_	199,255	101,042	157,125	-		131,842 356,380
Fines and fees	27,882	780,200	-	107,120	8,972		36,854
Grant revenues	8,799	-	-	1,995	4,542		15,336
Licenses and permits	22,309	-	-	•	,0		22,309
Rent	10,525	-	-	-	-		10,525
Franchise fee	23,525	•	-	-			23,525
Memorial funds	-	-	-	-	564		564
Interest income	4,233	30,170	324	222	112		35,061
Fire insurance	7,526	-	-	-	-		7,526
Pool income Miscellaneous	00 425	-	-	4.000	-		
Total Revenues	28,135 2,540,455	1,783,894	132,166	1,000 160,342	982 145,429		30,117 4,762,286
	2,010,100	1,100,001		100,042		-	4,702,200
Expenditures:							
Current	505,472						E0E 470
General government Public safety	798,742		•	٠.	-		505,472
Public salety Public works	402,281	-	22,324	-	-		798,742 424,605
Culture and recreation	132,741		-	-	138,767		271,508
Development	46,900	1,630,637	_	115,938	.00,.07		1,793,475
Debt Service:	,	.,,		,			1,,,
Principal retirement	-	40,000	32,500	-	-		72,500
Interest and fiscal charges	-	10,875	1,982	•	-		12,857
Capital outlay	359,626	7,825	500,000	3,493	-		870,944
Total Expenditures	2,245,762	1,689,337_	556,806	119,431	138,767		4,750,103
Excess of revenues over							
(under) expenditures	294,693	94,557	(424,640)	40,911	6,662		12,183
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Debt Proceeds	_	_	500,000	_			500,000
Transfers In	_	-	-		-		000,000
Transfers Out	_	_	-	•	-		_
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses):			500,000	•	<u> </u>		500,000
Net Change in Fund Balance	294,693	94,557	75,360	40,911	6,662		512,183
Fund Balances, beginning	2,343,948	2,276,355	181,732	148,431	24,581		
· -							4,975,047
Fund Balances, ending Reconcilliation to the Statement of Activities	\$ 2,638,641	\$ 2,370,912	\$ 257,092	\$ 189,342	\$ 31,243	\$	5,487,230
Net change in fund balances - total govern						\$	512,183
Amounts reported for governmental :		t of Activities are differ	ent because:			•	-1-,,
,	Governmental funds re	port capital outlays as	expenditures while gove	emment activities			
	report depreciation exp	ense to allocate those	expanditures over the l	ife of the assets			
		Capital asset purcha	ses capitalized				1,196,476
		Gain (Loss) on Asset					(3,120)
	B	Depreciation expens					(625,143)
	Revenues in the statem are not reported as reve		not provide current fin	ancial resources			193,176
	New debt is another fine	ancing source in gover	nmental funds, while re	payment of bond and loan	principal is an expenditure		
	in the governmental fu	nds, but the new debt i		lities and the repayment re			(A07 E00)
	in the statement of net						(427,500)
			•	the use of current financial	resources and therefore		(49 700)
	are not reported as exp	enarares in me goven	mjentar fullos.				(13,796) 320,093
		Change in Net A	ssets of Governme	ntal Activities		\$	832,276
	The notes to ba			integral part of th	ls statement,		

Statement of Net Assets - Proprietary Funds April 30, 2011

_	Water Fund	Sewer Fund	Total
<u>Assets</u>			
<u>Current assets</u>			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 60	\$ 40	\$ 100
Investments	364,478	62, 160	426,638
Accounts receivable, net	52,629	42,141	94,770
Prepaid items	6,511	.5,293	11,804
Total Current Assets	s 423,678	109,634	533,312
Noncurrent assets			
Cash-restricted	166,763	335,651	502,414
Investments-restricted	627,604	286,947	914,551
Deferred bond issue costs, net	105,612	128,929	234,541
Investment in joint venture	5,597	-	5,597
Capital assets:			0,00,
Property, plant and equipment	5,787,030	10,569,553	16,356,583
Accumulated Depreciation	(2,263,664)	(4,327,117)	(6,590,781)
Total Noncurrent Assets	4,428,942	6,993,963	11,422,905
Total Assets	4,852,620	7,103,597	11,956,217
Liabilites			
<u>Current Liabilities</u>			
Accounts payable	34,120	35,312	69,432
Customer deposits	28,250		28,250
Accrued payroll	6,784	4,457	11,241
Accrued interest	10,279	13,692	23,971
Deferred lace on hand refunding and	(440.700)	150,074	150,074
Deferred loss on bond refunding, net	(112,706)	4.000	(112,706)
Accrued compensated absences	6,652	4,292	10,944
General obligation bonds - current	225,000	245,000	470,000
Total Current Liabilities	198,379	452,827	651,206
Noncurrent Liabilities			
General obligation bonds	1,490,000	2,000,000	3,490,000
Total Noncurrent Liabilities		2,000,000	3,490,000
Total Liabilities		2,452,827	4,141,206
Net Assets			
Invested in capital assets,			
net of related debt	1,808,366	3,997,436	5,805,802
Restricted:	•	, .	,
Restricted for capital projects and improvements	627,604	437,021	1,064,625
Restricted for debt service	166,763	185,577	352,340
Unrestricted	561,508	30,736	592,244
Total Net Assets	\$ 3,164,241	\$ 4,650,770	\$ 7,815,011

City of Tuscola Tuscola, Illinois

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets-Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended April 30, 2011

		Water	 Sewer	Total
Operating Revenues:				
Charges for services	\$	943,529	\$ 708,459	\$ 1,651,988
Miscellaneous		9,423	29,117	38,540
Total Operating Revenues		952,952	 737,576	 1,690,528
Operating Expenses:				
Personnel services		185,603	121,655	307,258
Supplies and materials		38,563	68,148	106,711
Contractual services		408,973	111,856	520,829
Depreciation		147,166	 245,894	 393,060
Total Operating Expenses		780,305	 547,553	 1,327,858
Operating Income (Loss)	·	172,647	 190,023	 362,670
Non Operating Revenues (Expenses)				
Interest income		2,557	1,153	3,710
Sprayfield farm Income (loss), net		-	(13,148)	(13,148)
Interest expense		(98,014)	 (102,509)	 (200,523)
Total Non Operating Revenues (Expenses)		(95,457)	 (114,504)	 (209,961)
Net Income (loss)		77,190	75,519	152,709
Net assets - beginning		3,087,051	 4,575,251	7,662,302
Net assets - ending	\$	3,164,241	\$ 4,650,770	\$ 7,815,011

CITY OF TUSCOLA

Tuscola, Illinois

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds

For the Year Ended April 30, 2011

Cash Flows from Operating Activities:		Water	 Sewer	 Totals
Receipts from users	\$	954,889	\$ 710,461	\$ 1,665,350
Payments to suppliers		(432,996)	(152,029)	(585,025)
Payments to employees		(185,315)	(121,295)	(306,610)
Other receipts (payments)		9,422	29,116	38,538
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		346,000	 466,253	 812,253
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities	<u>::</u>			
Sale (purchase) of capital assets		(279,945)	(218,402)	(498,347)
Interest paid on capital debt		(65,496)	(86,536)	(152,032)
Sprayfield farm income (loss)		-	(13,148)	(13,148)
Principal paid on capital debt		(215,000)	(245,000)	 (460,000)
Net cash used for capital and related financing activities		(560,441)	(563,086)	 (1,123,527)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:				
Investment income		2,557	1,153	3,710
Sale of investments		217,445	244,489	461,934
Purchase of investments	_		 	
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities		220,002	 245,642	 465,644
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		5,561	148,809	154,370
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of the year		161,262	 186,882	 348,144
Cash and cash equivalents, end of the year	\$	166,823	\$ 335,691	\$ 502,514
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss)				
To Net Cash Provided (Used) By Operating Activities				
Operating income (loss)	\$	172,647	\$ 190,023	\$ 362,670
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:				
Depreciation		147,166	245,894	393,060
Change in assets and liabilities:				
(Increase) decrease-accounts receivable		12,010	2,002	14,012
(Increase) decrease-prepaid insurance		(660)	(1,173)	(1,833)
(Increase) decrease-joint venture equity		2,968	-	2,968
Increase (decrease)-accounts payable		12,233	29,147	41,380
Increase (decrease)-accrued payroll		(148)	(138)	(286)
Increase (decrease)-customer deposits		(650)	-	(650)
Increase (decrease)-deferred income		40.4	400	
Increase (decrease)-accrued compensated absences		434	 498	 932
Total adjustments		173,353	 276,230	 449,583
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	346,000	\$ 466,253	\$ 812,253

CITY OF TUSCOLA

Tuscola, Illinois

Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets - Fiduciary Funds April 30, 2011

			•	gency Funds
<u>ASSETS</u>				
Current assets:				
Accounts receivable				\$ 18,382
Total assets				\$ 18,382
<u>LIABILITIES</u>				
Current liabilities:			•	
Cash overdraft				\$ 784
Accounts payable				 17,598
Total liabilities	. ,,,	• • •		\$ 18,382

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

April 30, 2011

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

As discussed further in Note 1.C., these financial statements conform to generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applicable to governments. Generally accepted accounting principles include all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements. In the government-wide financial statements and the fund financial statements for the proprietary funds, Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) pronouncements and Accounting Principles Board (APB) opinions issued on or before November 30, 1989, have been applied, unless those pronouncements conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements, in which case GASB prevails. FASB statements and interpretations issued after November 30, 1989 have not been applied.

1.A. FINANCIAL REPORTING ENTITY

The City's financial reporting entity is composed of the following:

Primary Government:

City of Tuscola

In determining the financial reporting entity, the City complies with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity*.

1.B. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

In March 2009, the GASB issued Statement No. 54-Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions. This Statement establishes fund balance classifications based primarily on the extent to which the City is bound to honor constraints on the use of the resources reported in each governmental fund as well as establishes additional note disclosures regarding fund balance policies and procedures.

The City of Tuscola made the decision to implement this standard for this fiscal year ending April 30, 2011.

The Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities display information about the reporting government as a whole. They include all funds of the reporting entity. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange revenues. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties for goods or services.

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Fund financial statements of the reporting entity are organized into funds, each of which is considered to be a separate accounting entity. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that constitutes its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures/expenses. Funds are organized into three major categories: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary. An emphasis is placed on major funds within the governmental and proprietary categories. A fund is considered major if it is the primary operating fund of the City or meets the following criteria:

- a. Total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of that individual governmental or enterprise fund are at least 10 percent of the corresponding total for all funds of that category or type, and
- b. Total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of the individual governmental fund or enterprise fund are at least 5 percent of the corresponding total for all governmental and enterprise funds combined.

The City has decided all funds will be presented as major funds.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements - (continued)

April 30, 2011

1.B. BASIS OF PRESENTATION (continued)

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

The funds of the financial reporting entity are described below:

Governmental Funds

General Fund

The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the City and is always classified as a major fund. It is used to account for all activities except those legally or administratively required to be accounted for in other funds.

Special Revenue Funds

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of the specific revenue sources that are either legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes or designated to finance particular functions or activities of the City. The reporting entity includes the following special revenue funds:

Fund	Brief Description
Tax Increment Financing	Accounts for the incremental property taxes realized within the Tax Increment Financing District. Expenditure of these revenues is restricted to capital improvements and redevelopment.
Motor Fuel Tax	Accounts for revenues received and expenditures paid for street maintenance.
Tourism	Accounts for revenues and expenditures for promoting tourism in the City. Hotel/Motel taxes provide revenues for operations.
Library	Accounts for revenues and expenditures of operating the City Library. Property taxes and Replacement taxes provide the revenues for operations.

Proprietary Funds

Enterprise Funds

Enterprise Funds are used to account for business-type activities provided to the general public. These activities are financed by user charges, and the measurement of financial activity focuses on net income measurement similar to the private sector. The reporting entity includes the following enterprise funds:

Fund	Brief Description
Water	Accounts for revenues received and expenses paid for operating the water system.
Sewer	Accounts for revenues received and expenses paid for operating the sewer system.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements – (continued) April 30, 2011

1.B. BASIS OF PRESENTATION (continued)

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Fiduciary Funds

Agency Funds

Agency Funds are used to account for assets held by the government as an agent for individuals or private organizations. The reporting entity includes the following agency funds:

Fund	Brief Description
Sec 125 Plan	Accounts for amounts withheld from employees salaries and payments to providers.
Garbage Fund	Accounts for amounts billed and collected for sanitary service.

1.C. MEASUREMENT FOCUS AND BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

Measurement focus is a term used to describe "how" transactions are recorded within the various financial statements. Basis of accounting refers to "when" transactions are recorded regardless of the measurement focus applied.

In the government-wide Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities, both governmental and business-type activities are presented using the economic resources measurement focus, using the accrual basis method of accounting. On this basis, revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets and liabilities resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets and liabilities resulting from non-exchange transactions are recognized in accordance with GASB Statement 33. Property taxes are recognized as revenue in the year for which the taxes are levied. Grants are recognized as revenue when eligibility requirements are met, such as allowable costs having been incurred.

Governmental Funds

In the fund financial statements, the "current financial resources" measurement focus or the "economic resources" measurement focus, as applied to the modified accrual basis of accounting, is used as appropriate:

On this basis, all material sources of revenue are recognized when they become measurable and available. "Available" is defined as collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. For the City, this translates to 60 days after the end of the fiscal year. Major sources of revenue susceptible to accrual include property taxes, sales taxes, income taxes, personal property replacement taxes, other intergovernmental revenues, charges for services and investment interest.

Material amounts of expenditures are recognized when the liability is incurred. Exceptions include: principal and interest on long-term debt, which is recognized when due.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements - (continued)

April 30, 2011

1.C. MEASUREMENT FOCUS AND BASIS OF ACCOUNTING (continued)

MEASUREMENT FOCUS (continued)

Proprietary Funds

The measurement focus for proprietary funds is the flow of economic resources. All proprietary funds are accounted for using the accrual basis method of accounting. On this basis, revenues are recognized when they are earned and expenses are recognized when they are incurred.

Proprietary funds operating revenues consist of charges for services and miscellaneous revenue resulting from the provision of services to users. In the enterprise funds, this translates to water and sewer revenue. Operating expenses are those incurred in providing water and sewer services. Operating expenses are expenses incurred in providing the services, such as personal services, materials and supplies and contractual services.

Fiduciary Funds

The measurement focus for fiduciary funds is the flow of economic resources. All fiduciary funds are accounted for using the accrual basis method of accounting. On this basis, revenues are recognized when they are earned and expenses are recognized when they are incurred.

1.D. ASSETS, LIABILITIES, AND EQUITY

CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

For the purpose of financial reporting, "cash and cash equivalents" includes all demand and savings accounts and certificates of deposit or short-term investments with an original maturity of three months or less. Trust account investments in open-ended mutual fund shares are also considered cash equivalents.

INVESTMENTS

Investments classified in the financial statements normally consist entirely of certificates of deposit whose original maturity term exceeds three months. Investments are carried at cost, which approximates fair value.

CAPITAL ASSETS

The City's GAAP basis of accounting reports capital assets and reports depreciation where appropriate. The accounting treatment over property, plant and equipment (capital assets) depends on whether the assets are used in governmental fund operations or proprietary fund operations and whether they are reported in the government-wide or fund financial statements.

Government-Wide Statements

Governmental Activities

In the government-wide financial statements, capital assets are accounted for as assets in the Statement of Net Assets. All capital assets are valued at historical cost, or estimated historical cost if actual is unavailable. Estimated historical cost was used to value the majority of the assets acquired prior to May 1, 2004. Prior to May 1, 2004, governmental funds' infrastructure assets were not capitalized.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements – (continued)

April 30, 2011

1.D. ASSETS, LIABILITIES, AND EQUITY (continued)

Government-Wide Statements (continued)

Governmental Activities (continued)

Depreciation of all exhaustible capital assets is recorded as an allocated expense in the Statement of Activities, with accumulated depreciation reflected in the Statement of Net Assets. Depreciation is provided over the assets' estimated useful lives using the straight-line method of depreciation. A capitalization threshold of \$5,000 is used to report equipment capital assets, \$5,000 for building capital assets and \$5,000 for infrastructure capital assets. The range of estimated useful lives by type of asset is as follows:

Buildings	5-100 years
Improvements other than buildings	30-50 years
Machinery, furniture, and equipment	5-30 years
Vehicles	3-30 years
Infrastructure	30-125 years

In the fund financial statements, capital assets acquired for use in governmental fund operations are accounted for as capital outlay expenditures of the governmental fund upon acquisition.

Business-Type Activities (Enterprise Funds)

Enterprise Fund capital assets valued at \$5,000 or more are capitalized within the fund. Capital assets are stated at actual or estimated historical cost. Donated fixed assets are valued at their fair market value on the date donated. Depreciation is computed on the straight-line method over the estimated useful life of the asset. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed. The range of estimated useful lives by type of asset is as follows:

Buildings	5-100 years
Improvements other than buildings	30-50 years
Machinery, furniture, and equipment	3-20 years
Vehicles	3-30 years
Infrastructure	30-80 years

LONG-TERM DEBT

All long-term debt to be repaid from governmental and business-type resources is reported as liabilities in the government-wide statements.

Long-term debt of governmental funds is not reported as liabilities in the fund financial statements. The debt proceeds are reported as other financing sources and payment of principal and interest reported as expenditures. The accounting for proprietary funds is the same in the fund financial statements as the treatment in the government-wide statements.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements – (continued)

April 30, 2011

1.D. ASSETS, LIABILITIES, AND EQUITY (continued)

Fund Financial Statements

EQUITY CLASSIFICATION

Government-Wide Statements

Equity is classified as net assets and displayed in three components:

- a. Invested in capital assets, net of related debt-Consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvements of those assets.
- b. Restricted net assets-Consists of net assets with constraints placed on the use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- c. Unrestricted net assets-All other net assets that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "invested in capital assets, net of related debt."

It is the City's policy to first use restricted net assets prior to the use of unrestricted net assets when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net assets are available.

Fund Financial Statements

Governmental fund equity is classified as fund balance. Proprietary fund equity is classified the same as in the government-wide statements. Fund balance is further classified as nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned or unassigned. Nonspendable fund balance cannot be spent because of its form. Restricted fund balance has limitations imposed by creditors, grantors, or contributors or by enabling legislation or constitutional provisions. Committed fund balance is a limitation imposed by the City council through approval of resolutions. Assigned fund balance is a limitation imposed by a designee of the City council. Unassigned fund balance in the General Fund is the net resources in excess of what can be property classified in one of the above four categories. Negative fund balance in other governmental funds represents excess of expenditures incurred over the amounts restricted, committed, or assigned to those purposes.

When both restricted and unrestricted fund balances are available for use, it is the City's policy to use restricted fund balance first, then unrestricted fund balance. Furthermore, committed fund balances are reduced first, followed by assigned amounts, and then unassigned amounts when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of those unrestricted fund balance classifications can be used.

1.E. REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND EXPENSES

PROGRAM REVENUES

In the Statement of Activities, revenues that are derived directly from each activity or from parties outside the City's taxpayers are reported as program revenues. The City has the following program revenues:

General government

permits, licenses, fees, police fines, rent, pool income, fire insurance and TIF loan interest income.

All other governmental revenues are reported as general. All taxes are classified as general revenue even if restricted for a specific purpose.

OPERATING REVENUE AND EXPENSES

Operating revenues and expenses for proprietary funds result from providing services and producing and delivering goods and/or services. They also include all revenues and expenses not related to capital and related financing, non-capital financing, or investing activities.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements - (continued)

April 30, 2011

1.F. INTERNAL AND INTERFUND BALANCES AND ACTIVITIES

In the process of aggregating the financial information for the government-wide Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities, some amounts reported as interfund activity and balances in the fund financial statements have been eliminated or reclassified.

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Interfund activity, if any, within and among the governmental and proprietary fund categories is reported as follows in the fund financial statements:

- 1. Interfund loans-Amounts provided with a requirement for repayment are reported as interfund receivables and payables.
- 2. Interfund services-Sales or purchases of goods and services between funds are reported as revenues and expenditures/expenses.
- 3. Interfund reimbursements-Repayments from funds responsible for certain expenditures/expenses to the funds that initially paid for them are not reported as reimbursements but as adjustments to expenditures/expenses in the respective funds.
- 4. Interfund transfers-Flow of assets from one fund to another where repayment is not expected are reported as transfers in and out.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Interfund activity and balances, if any, are eliminated or reclassified in the government-wide financial statements as follows:

- 1. Internal balances-Amounts reported in the fund financial statements are interfund receivables and payables are eliminated in the governmental and business-type activities columns of the Statement of Net Assets, except for the net residual amounts due between governmental and business-type activities, which are reported as Internal Balances.
- 2. Internal activities-Amounts reported as interfund transfers in the fund financial statements are eliminated in the government-wide Statement of Activities except for the net amount of transfers between governmental and business-type activities, which are reported as Transfers-Internal Activities. The effects of interfund services between funds, if any, are not eliminated in the Statement of Activities.

1.G. PROPERTY TAXES

Property taxes are levied and attach as an enforceable lien on January 1, on property values assessed as of the same date. Taxes are levied by December 31 of the subsequent year (by passage of the Tax Levy Ordinance). The 2010 tax levy was adopted by the Council on December 13, 2010. Tax bills are prepared by the County and issued on or about June 1, and are payable in two installments, on or about July 1, and September 1. The City receives significant distributions of taxes approximately one month after these due dates. No provision has been made for delinquent property taxes since in past years the amount has been immaterial. In the governmental funds, property taxes are recorded as receivables and deferred revenues at the time the tax levy attaches as an enforceable lien on January 1. In the enterprise funds, property taxes are recorded as revenue at the time the tax levy attaches as an enforceable lien on January 1. The City has received and recognized \$1,828,844 from the 2009 tax levy.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements – (continued)

April 30, 2011

1.H. USE OF ESTIMATES

The preparation of financial statements in conformity accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures (such as estimated useful lives in determining depreciation expense); accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

1.I. COMPENSATED ABSENCES

City employees are entitled to certain compensated absences based on their length of employment. Vacation days earned do not accumulate and are recorded as expenditures when they are paid. Governmental funds record as an expenditure the amount accrued during the year that would normally be liquidated with expendable resources. Governmental funds have recorded \$39,989 as the current portion of compensated absences. The proprietary funds recorded \$10,943 as compensated absences all of which is due within one year.

1.J. PREPAID ITEMS

In governmental and business-type funds, prepaid expenditures/expenses are deferred and expensed over the term when the services are received.

NOTE 2. DETAIL NOTES-TRANSACTION CLASSES/ACCOUNTS

The following notes present detail information to support the amounts reported in the basic financial statements for its various assets, liabilities, equity, revenues, and expenditures/expenses.

2.A. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

DEPOSITS

At April 30, 2011 the carrying amount of the City's deposits totaled \$601,154 and the bank balances totaled \$628,224.

CUSTODIAL CREDIT RISK - DEPOSITS

Deposits are subject to custodial credit risk if uninsured and uncollateralized or covered by collateral that is not in the City's name. It is City policy to require collateral for deposit and investment balances above Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) insurance coverage. At April 30, 2011, the City's deposits were either covered by FDIC insurance or by pledged collateral held in the City's name.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements – (continued)

April 30, 2011

2.A. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

INVESTMENTS

At April 30, 2011 the carrying amount of the City's investments totaled \$5,552,224 and the bank balances totaled \$5,635,158. The Illinois Funds money market investment pool and certificates of deposit are the City's current investments.

CUSTODIAL CREDIT RISK - INVESTMENTS

The Illinois Funds investments are classified as external investment pools by GASB Statement No. 31. As an investment pool, the Illinois Funds are not subject to custodial credit risk, because they are evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form. The certificates of deposit are covered completely by FDIC insurance.

CREDIT RATING RISK - INVESTMENTS

Investments are subject to credit rating risk for all debt securities, whether held directly or indirectly (through investment pools, mutual funds or money market funds). The Illinois Funds investment pools were rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's as of September 24, 2010.

CONCENTRATION OF CREDIT RISK - INVESTMENTS

Investments are subject to concentration of credit risk when 5% or more of the total are in securities of a single issuer. The Illinois Funds investment pools are not subject to concentration of credit risk disclosures.

INTEREST RATE RISK - INVESTMENTS

Investments are subject to a decline in fair value due to fluctuating market interest rates. Interest rate risk is minimized by having maturities of less than 1 year for 100% of the City's investments.

DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS – LEGAL AND CONTRACTUAL PROVISIONS

Investments are limited by Public Funds Investment Act of the State of Illinois to the following:

- Bonds, notes, certificates of indebtedness, treasury bills 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.
- Interest-bearing savings, certificates of deposit, or time deposits of any bank as defined by the Illinois Banking Act.
- Short term obligations of corporations organized in the U.S. with assets exceeding \$500,000,000 and other specified criteria.
- Money market mutual funds registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940 provided the portfolio is limited to obligations described in points 1 and 2 above.
- Federal National Mortgage Association
- Public Treasurers' Investment Pools
- Repurchase agreements of government securities within the meaning of the Government Securities Act of 1986.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements - (continued)

April 30, 2011

2.B. RESTRICTED ASSETS

Assets that are not available to finance general operations of the City are reported as restricted on the Statement of Net Assets. The restriction for transportation projects in the governmental activities is imposed under State of Illinois laws concerning how motor fuel taxes may be spent. The City's policy is to apply restricted resources first when an expense is incurred for purposes, which both restricted and unrestricted net assets are available. The City's restricted assets are as follows:

Governmental Funds

The General Fund has restricted assets consisting of the following:	
Cashford Funds	\$ 52,077
Capital Replacement Funds	993,742
Reserve Funds	573,408
Fire Special Bequest Funds	23,953
Police Drug Funds	12,901

Total restricted assets – General Fund \$1,656,081

The Special Revenue Funds have restricted assets consisting of the following:

The Tax Increment Financing Fund has in accordance with the revenue bond ordinance and other requirements restricted the following assets:

Special Tax Allocation	\$536,169
Amishland Tax Fund	114,773
Pledged Tax Reserve	158,128
Pledged Tax Principal & Interest	49,338
man and a land a	40.50
Total restricted assets — Tax Increment Financing Fund	\$ <u>858,408</u>

The Motor Fuel Tax Fund has in accordance with the revenue bond ordinance and other requirements restricted the following assets:

Pledged Tax Principal & Interest	\$ 28,087
Reserved by enabling legislation for highways and streets	219,825
Total restricted assets - Motor Fuel Tax Fund	247,912
Total restricted assets – Governmental Funds	\$2,762,401

Proprietary Funds

Proprietary Funds have restricted assets consisting of the following:

The Sewer Fund has in accordance with the revenue bond ordinance, bond defeasance plans, and grant agreements restricted the following assets:

Depreciation	\$100,000
Capital Replacement Funds	186,947
Illinois Capital Grant Funds	150,074
Bond and Interest	<u>185,577</u>
Total restricted assets – Sewer Fund	622,598

Notes to Basic Financial Statements - (continued)

April 30, 2011

2.B. RESTRICTED ASSETS (continued)

Proprietary Funds (continued)

The Water Fund has in accordance with the revenue bond ordinance and the bond defeasance plan restricted the following assets:

Customer Deposits	\$ 28,250
Capital Replacement Funds	406,158
Bond & Interest	166,763
Depreciation	221,446
Total restricted assets - Water Fund	822,617
Total restricted assets - Proprietary Funds	\$ <u>1,445,215</u>

2.C. CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of capital assets related to governmental and business-type activities is presented below:

	Balance at			Balance at
	<u>May 1, 2010</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deductions</u>	<u> April 30, 2011</u>
Governmental activities:	ì			
Capital assets not being depreciated;				
Land	\$1,177,320	0	0	\$ 1,177,320
Land- Right of Way	1,367,195	0	0	1,367,195
Total capital assets not depreciated	2,544,515	0	0	<u>2,544,515</u>
Other capital assets:				
Land improvements	818,502	358,865	0	1,177,367
Buildings	3,928,217	126,036	0	4,054,253
Plant, machinery and equipment	1,416,663	32,010	10,400	1,438,273
Vehicles	2,265,548	0	. 0	2,265,548
Infrastructure	17,950,256	<u>679,565</u>	0	18,629,821
Total other capital assets	<u> 26,379,186</u>	1,196,476	<u>10,400</u>	27,565,262
Less accumulated depreciation for;				
Land improvements	475,486	27,540	0	503,026
Buildings	1,587,200	72,613	0	1,659,813
Plant, machinery and equipment	830,506	84,564	7,280	907,790
Vehicles	1,322,548	101,710	0	1,424,258
Infrastructure	5,311,530	_338,716	0	_5,650,246
Total accumulated depreciation	9,527,270	625,143	<u>7,280</u>	10,145,133
Other capital assets, net	<u>16,851,916</u>	571,333	3,120	17,420,129
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ <u>19,396,431</u>	\$ <u>571,333</u>	\$ <u>3,120</u>	\$ <u>19,964,644</u>

Notes to Basic Financial Statements - (continued)

April 30, 2011

2.C. CAPITAL ASSETS (continued)

	Balance at	4 4 444	Dadodioo	Balance at
Business-type activities:	<u>May 1, 2010</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deductions</u>	April 30, 2011
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ <u>637,198</u>	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ _637,198
Other capital assets:	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		· 	-
Plant, machinery and equipment	10,268,411	44,778	0	10,313,189
Furniture and fixtures	67,003	3,173	0	70,176
Vehicles	272,439	0	0	272,439
Work in progress	0	0	0	0
Infrastructure	4.613.185	450,396	0	5,063,581
Total other capital assets	15,221,038	498,347	0	15,719,385
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Plant, machinery and equipment	3,857,400	265,891	0	4,123,291
Furniture and fixtures	51,112	3,919	0	55,031
Vehicles	243,727	4,610	0	248,337
Infrastructure	2,045,484	118,639	0	<u>2,164,123</u>
Total accumulated depreciation	6,197,723	<u>393,059</u>	0	6,590,782
Other capital assets, net	9,023,315	105,288	0	<u>9,128,603</u>
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ <u>9.660,513</u>	\$ <u>105,288</u>	\$ <u>0</u>	\$ <u>9.765.801</u>
Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows in the Statement of Activities:				
Governmental Activities:				
General government			\$ 27,974	
Public safety			111,892	
Public works			407,985	
Culture and recreation			77,291	
Total depreciation expense:	for governmental activiti	es [.]	\$ <u>625,143</u>	
Business-Type Activities:				
Water			\$147,166	
Sewer			245,894	
Total depreciation expense	for business-type activition	es	\$393,060	

NOTE 3. OTHER NOTES

3.A. DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN

The City offers its employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457 and administered by Nationwide Retirement Solutions. The plan, available to all full-time 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. Contributions to the plan are recorded on the City's books as current salaries expenditures. All assets and income of the plan are held in trust by the plan administrator for the exclusive benefit of the participants and their beneficiaries. The City does not take an active role in the managing the plan assets. Therefore, in accordance with GASB Statement No. 32, the deferred compensation plan is not reported in the City's financial statements.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements - (continued)

April 30, 2011

3.B. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

Plan Description: 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 policemen are included in the group of IMRF plan members. The City's policemen are not covered by any separate pension plans. The City's firemen are all volunteers and as such are not covered by IMRF or any separate pension plans. The City'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/.

Funding Policy: As set by statute, the City's regular plan members are required to contribute 4.50% of their annual covered salary. The statute requires employers to contribute the amount necessary, in addition to member contributions, to finance the retirement coverage of its own employees. The City's employer contribution rate for calendar year 2010 was 10.50% of annual covered payroll. The City 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.

Annual Pension Cost: For fiscal year ending December 31, 2010, the City's annual pension cost of \$114,534 for the regular plan was equal to the City's required and actual contributions.

THREE-YEAR TREND INFORMATION for the REGULAR PLAN

Fiscal		Percentage		
Year	Annual Pension	of APC	Net Pension	
Ending	Cost (APC)	Contributed	Obligation	
12/31/10	\$ 114,534	100%	\$0	
12/31/09	99,955	100%	0	
12/31/08	123,504	100%	0	

The required contribution for 2010 was determined as part of the December 31, 2008, actuarial valuation using the entry age normal actuarial cost method. The actuarial assumptions at December 31, 2008, included (a) 7.5% investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses), (b) projected salary increases of 4.00% a year, attributable to inflation, (c) additional projected salary increases ranging from 0.4% to 10% 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 City'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 City regular plan's unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll on an open 30 year basis.

Funded Status and Funding Progress. As of December 31, 2010, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the regular plan was 85.76 percent funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$3,311,660 and the actuarial value of assets was \$2,840,183, resulting in an underfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$471,477. The covered payroll for calendar year 2010 (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$1,090,803 and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 43 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 liability for benefits.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements – (continued)

April 30, 2011

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.

3.C. RISK MANAGEMENT

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

The City manages these various risks of loss as follows:

Type of Loss	Method Managed	Risk of Loss Retained
a. Torts, errors, and omissions	Membership in Risk Management Pool	None
 b. Workers compensation, health and life 	Membership in Risk Management Pool	None
 e. Physical property loss and natural disasters 	Membership in Risk Management Pool	None

Management believes such coverage is sufficient to preclude any significant uninsured losses to the City. Settled claims have not exceeded this insurance coverage in any of the past eight fiscal years.

3.D. MOTOR FUEL TAX ALLOTMENT

Under current procedures, the allotments of the City are being received from the State of Illinois each month. These allotments, however, may be expended only for specific projects that have been approved each month by the Department of Transportation, State of Illinois.

3.E. REVENUES DUE FROM STATE AND COUNTY GOVERNMENTS

The following is a breakdown of the amounts due from the State and County governments in the government-wide financial statements at April 30, 2011:

Douglas County:	
Property taxes	\$1,949,960
Police fines	1,970
	\$ <u>1,951,930</u>
State of Illinois:	
Sales tax	\$199,467
Home rule sales tax	72,588
Income tax	130,341
Sales tax – TIF	72,369
Corporate pers, repl. tax	6,142
Motor Fuel Tax	9,180
Total	\$ <u>490,087</u>

Notes to Basic Financial Statements - (continued)

April 30, 2011

3.F. EXPENDITURES OVER APPROPRIATIONS

For the fiscal year ended April 30, 2011, the City did not have any expenditure over the legal appropriation limits.

3.G. LONG-TERM DEBT

The City issues bonds to provide for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities. General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the City. Installment purchase agreements are also general obligations of the government.

The following is a summary of the City's long-term debt transactions for the year ended April 30, 2011:

	Balance <u>May 1, 2010</u>	Additions	Reductions	Balance April 30, 2011	Amounts Due Within One Year
Governmental activities					
Capital lease obligations: The City had no capital lease obligations in the	fiscal year ending A	april 30, 2011			
General obligation bonds (alternate	revenue bonds	s):			
General obligation bonds (Series 2000)	\$ 32,500	\$ 0	\$ 32,500	\$ 0	\$ 0
General obligation bonds (Series 2010)	. 0	500,000	0	500,000	43,000
Tax increment refunding revenue be Tax increment refunding rev. bonds (Series 19		0	40,000	145,000	45,000
Other less a terms abligations.					
Other long-term obligations: Accrued compensated absences	41,686	76,735	78,432	39,989	39,989
rectued compensated absences	71,000	<u>, 0,130</u>			
Total governmental activities					
long-term liabilities	\$ <u>259,186</u>	\$ <u>576,735</u>	\$ <u>150,932</u>	\$ <u>684,989</u>	\$ <u>127,989</u>
Business-type activities					
General obligation refunding bonds					
General obligation refunding bonds (2003A)	\$1,930,000	\$ 0	\$215,000	\$1,715,000	\$225,000
General obligation refunding bonds (2003B)	2,490,000	0	245,000	2,245,000	245,000
Less deferred charge on refunding:	(130,045)	0	(17,339)	(112,706)	(17,339)
Other long-term obligations: Accrued compensated absences	10,009	<u>19,401</u>	18,467	10,943	10,943
Total business-type activities Long-term liabilities	\$ <u>4,299,964</u>	\$ <u>19,401</u>	\$ <u>461,128</u>	\$ <u>3,858,237</u>	\$ <u>463,604</u>

Notes to Basic Financial Statements - (continued)

April 30, 2011

3.G. LONG-TERM DEBT (continued)

Arbitrage Compliance

Proceeds from tax-exempt bonds issued after September 1, 1986, are subject to the 1986 Tax Reform Act. The City invests records and reports these proceeds in the manner set forth by the U.S. Treasury and Internal Revenue Service to maintain the tax-exempt status of the bonds. Arbitrage liabilities are reported as enterprise fund liabilities. At April 30, 2011 arbitrage liabilities were \$0.

Debt outstanding as of April 30, 2011, consisted of the following:

Governmental Funds:

The City issued \$500,000 of double-barreled Motor Fuel Tax bonds for the purpose of completing resurfacing improvements to Main, Sale, Pembroke, Prairie and Daggy Streets. The bonds, dated August 15, 2010, are of \$5,000 denominations and mature on December 1 of each year. The principal and interest is intended to be paid entirely from the revenues of the Motor Fuel Tax Fund. However, should there be insufficient funds available in the Motor Fuel Tax Fund; the City will increase its property tax levy to generate the needed revenue for the bond payments.

Fiscal Year	Bond	Interest
Ending April 30,	Principal_	Rate
2011	\$43,000	2.25%
2012	45,000	2.40%
2013	46,000	2.55%
2014	47,000	2.70%
2015	49,000	2.85%
2016	50,000	3.00%
2017	52,000	3.15%
2018	54,000	3,30%
2019	56,000	3,45%
2020	<u>58,000</u>	3.60%
Total	\$ <u>500,000</u>	

Interest paid on said bonds is payable on June 1 and December 1 in each year until paid. Both principal and interest on said bonds shall be payable in lawful money of the United States of America at the principal office of the First Federal Bank of Tuscola, a division of The First National Bank of Arcola, the paying agent for the bonds, in the City of Tuscola, Illinois.

The bond ordinance requires that moneys held in the Motor Fuel Tax Fund be held in a special reserve account as follows:

Nature of

Account	Amount	Authorized Expenditures
Bond and Interest	1/6 of the interest next due and 1/12 of the principle next due.	Restricted for paying principal and interest on bonds.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements - (continued)

April 30, 2011

3.G. LONG-TERM DEBT (continued)

Tax Increment Refunding Revenue Bonds:

A revenue bond issued dated October 1, 1996, was issued to advance refund \$1,810,000 of outstanding principal of the City's 1991 Series Tax Increment Revenue Bonds. The Tax Increment Revenue Bond issue dated July 22, 1991, was issued to cover several projects including land purchase, community building repair, and street repairs. Tax Increment Revenue bonds of \$2,535,000 dated October 1, 1996 are of \$5,000 denomination and mature on December 1 in each of the years and bearing interest as follows:

Fiscal Year	Bond	Interest
Ending April 30,	<u> Principal</u>	<u>Rate</u>
2012	\$45,000	5.90%
2013	50,000	5.90%
2014	_50,000	5.90%
Total	\$145,000	

Interest paid on said bonds is payable on June 1 and December 1 in each year until paid. Both principal and interest on said bonds shall be payable in lawful money of the United States of America at the principal office of The Bank of New York, the paying agent for the bonds, in the City of St. Louis, Missouri.

The Tax Increment Revenue Bond Ordinance requires that moneys held in the Tax Increment Fund be segregated and be held in special reserve accounts as follows:

		Nature of
Account	<u>Amount</u>	Authorized Expenditures
a) Prior Redevelopment	Sufficient to meet	Restricted for paying
	prior Redevelopment	prior Redevelopment
	Agreements	Agreements
b) Principal and Interest	Sufficient to pay principal and interest due December 1 and June 1, respectively	Restricted for paying principal and interest on bonds
c) Reserve	Maximum Annual Future Debt Service Amount	Restricted for paying principal and interest on bonds
d) Project 1991	Surplus funds	Qualifying project costs

Notes to Basic Financial Statements - (continued)

April 30, 2011

3.G. LONG-TERM DEBT (continued)

Annual Debt Service Requirements for Governmental Funds Bonds

	2010 Se	eries	1996	Series	Total
	G. O. B	onds	Tax I	ncrement	Debt
	M <u>FT Alt.</u>	Rev.	<u>Refu</u>	nding Rev.	Service
<u>Year</u>	Principal 1	Interest	<u>Principal</u>	Interest	<u>Requirement</u>
2012	\$43,000 \$	18,780	\$45,000	\$8,555	\$115,335
2013	45,000	13,859	50,000	5,900	114,759
2014	46,000	12,779	50,000	2,950	111,729
2015	47,000	11,606			58,606
2016	49,000	10,337			59,337
2017	50,000	8,940			58,940
2018	52,000	7,440			59,440
2019	54,000	5,802			59,802
2020	56,000	4,020			60,020
2021	<u>58,000</u>	2,088			<u>60,088</u>
					
	\$ <u>500,000</u> \$	95,65 <u>1</u>	\$ <u>145,000</u>	\$ <u>17,405</u>	\$ <u>758,056</u>

Proprietary Funds:

Enterprise Funds (Water and Sewer Funds):

General Obligation Refunding Bonds (Water and Sewer Alternate Revenue):

The City issued \$3,930,000 of double-barreled Sewerage bonds to refund the Sewerage Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 1993 and General Obligation Sewerage Bonds, Series 2000. The bonds, dated March 1, 2003, are of \$5,000 denominations and mature on September 1 of each year. The principal and interest is intended to be paid from the revenues of the Sewer Fund. In addition, the City's sales tax has been pledged as additional means for repayment of these bonds. However, should there be insufficient funds available from the Sewer Fund and sales taxes, the City will increase its property tax levy to generate the needed revenue for the bond payments.

Fiscal Year	Bond	Interest
Ending April 30,	<u>Principal</u>	Rate
2012	\$245,000	3.20%
2013	255,000	3.35%
2014	270,000	3.50%
2015	280,000	3.60%
2016	280,000	3.70%
2017	290,000	3.85%
2018	300,000	4.00%
2019	325,000	4.05%
Total	\$2,245,000	

Interest paid on said bonds is payable on March 1 and September 1 in each year until paid. Both principal and interest on said bonds shall be payable in lawful money of the United States of America at the principal corporate trust office of UMB Bank, N.A., the paying agent for the bonds, in Kansas City, Missouri.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements - (continued)

April 30, 2011

3.G. LONG-TERM DEBT (continued)

The bond ordinance requires that moneys be accumulated in a debt service account in the Sewer Fund as follows:

Account	Amount	Nature of Authorized Expenditures
Bond and Interest	1/6 of the interest next due and 1/12 of the principal next due.	Restricted for paying principal and interest on bonds.

The City issued \$3,145,000 of double-barreled Waterworks bonds to refund the Waterworks Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 1997. The bonds, dated March 1, 2003, are of \$5,000 denominations and mature on September 1 of each year. The principal and interest is intended to be paid from the revenues of the Water Fund. In addition, the City's sales tax has been pledged as additional means for repayment of these bonds. However, should there be insufficient funds available from the Water Fund and sales taxes, the City will increase its property tax levy to generate the needed revenue for the bond payments.

Fiscal Year	Bond	Interest
Ending April 30,	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Rate</u>
2012	\$225,000	3.20%
2013	230,000	3,35%
2014	235,000	3.50%
2015	245,000	3.60%
2016	250,000	3.70%
2017	260,000	3.85%
2018	<u>270,000</u>	4.00%
Total	\$ <u>1,715,000</u>	•

Interest paid on said bonds is payable on March 1 and September 1 in each year until paid. Both principal and interest on said bonds shall be payable in lawful money of the United States of America at the principal corporate trust office of UMB Bank, N.A., the paying agent for the bonds, in Kansas City, Missouri.

The bond ordinance requires that moneys be accumulated in a debt service account in the Sewer Fund as follows:

Account	Amount	Nature of Authorized Expenditures
Bond and Interest	1/6 of the interest next due and 1/12 of	Restricted for paying principal and interest
	the principal next due.	on bonds.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements – (continued)

April 30, 2011

3.G. LONG-TERM DEBT (continued)

Annual Debt Service Requirements for Enterprise Fund Bonds

	2003 A G.O. Refundir	A Series ng Bonds	2003B S G.O. Refu	Series Inding Bonds	Total Debt
	Water A	<u>lt. Rev.</u>	Sewer A	Alt. Rev.	Service
Year	<u>Principal</u>	Interest	Principal	Interest	Requirement
2012	\$ 225,000 \$	58,410 \$	245,000	\$ 78,680	\$ 607,090
2013	230,000	50,958	255,000	70,489	606,447
2014	235,000	42,993	270,000	61,493	609,486
2015	245,000	34,470	280,000	51,728	611,198
2016	250,000	25,435	280,000	41,508	596,943
2017	260,000	15,805	290,000	30,745	596,550
2018	270,000	5,400	300,000	19,163	594,563
2019	0	0	325,000	<u>6,581</u>	331,581

\$1,715,000 \$233,471 \$2,245,000 \$360,387 \$4,553,858

3.H. DEBT SERVICE COMPLIANCE -- BOND ORDINANCE 2003-0-06:

Per Water and Sewer Ordinance 2003-0-06, the Water and Sewer Funds, individually, are to maintain revenues during the fiscal year not less than 125% of the Debt Service requirement for each fund. Included in the defined revenues of both the Water and Sewer Funds are pledged revenues consisting of all property taxes and sales taxes of the City. For the fiscal year ending April 30, 2011, revenues in the Water and Sewer Funds met the 125% Debt Service requirement in each fund, respectively.

3.I. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

As of April 30, 2011, interfund receivables and payables resulting from various interfund transactions were as follows:

Due from	Due to
Other	Other
<u>Funds</u>	<u>Funds</u>

There were no interfund receivables and payables as of April 30, 2011.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements - (continued)

April 30, 2011

3.J. TAX INCREMENT FINANCING LOAN PROJECT

The City approved and adopted tax increment financing in accordance with the terms of the Tax Increment Allocation Redevelopment Act of the State of Illinois. Accordingly, the City has adopted a redevelopment plan and project and designated a project area in compliance with the conditions of the Act. Under this plan, any increase in Property Tax or Illinois Sales and Use Taxes incurred over the base amount on the date of enactment of the project will be allocated exclusively to the project area for purpose of economic development. These tax increments collected under the Act and paid to the City will be deposited in a special fund designated as "The Special Tax Allocation Fund for the Tuscola Redevelopment Project Area". For the year ending April 30, 2011 the Tax Increment Fund received \$1,264,600 in property taxes and \$489,124 in sales tax.

3.K. TAX INCREMENT FINANCING LOAN INTEREST SUBSIDIES

On May 11, 2009, the City Council approved a 30% TIF interest subsidy for Visual Image Salon for improvements at 103 N Main St on a \$94,000 loan for 5 years. At April 30, 2011, \$950.86 had been paid on this subsidy

On December 28, 2009, the City Council approved a 30% TIF interest subsidy for Spirits of Tuscola for renovations at 911 E Southline Road for 5 years on approximately \$108,000 in commercial financing. At April 30, 2011, 2,115.43 had been paid on this subsidy.

On February 8, 2010, the City Council approved a 30% TIF interest subsidy for Illini Community Insurance for renovations at 802 S Main St for 10 years on \$50,000 in commercial financing. At April 30, 2011, nothing had been paid on this subsidy.

On July 12, 2011, the City Council approved a 30% TIF interest subsidy for Greg Bates Automotive for renovations at 1100 S. Washington for 10 years on approximately \$48,500 in commercial financing. At April 30, 2011, nothing had been paid on this subsidy.

3.L. TIF NOTES RECEIVABLE

On December 10, 2007, the City Council approved a \$30,000 grant to Kelsey Furniture Company for roof and façade renovations at the Kelsey Furniture showroom at 106-108 E. Sale Street. On April 12, 2010, the City Council approved a two year extension to the draw period of this loan so that the owner can complete the work. As of April 30, 2011, none of the amount of this loan was disbursed.

On August 24, 2009, the City Council approved a loan for \$4,945 at 3% for 10 years to Jim Nees at Pro Hardware for the purpose of completing improvements to the property at 800 E Southline Road. As of April 30, 2011, none of the amounts of this loan were disbursed.

On February 14, 2011, the City Council approved an extension of the loan amortization for Bob's Super Service to the full 15 years, vs 10 years with balloon payment, as was originally planned.

On March 14, 2011, the City Council approved a loan of \$46,250 at 3% for 10 years to Eddie Boutilier for renovations at 134 W. Sale St. At April 30, 2011, \$7,798.56 of this loan was disbursed.

On May 24, 2011, the City Council approved a loan of \$2,846 at 3% for 10 years to Lighthouse Insurance Agency, Inc for renovations at 606 S. Main St. At April 30, 2011, all amounts of this loan were disbursed.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements - (continued)

April 30, 2011

3.M. TAX INCREMENT GRANTS

On December 10, 2007, the City Council approved a \$37,500 grant to Kelsey Furniture Company for roof and façade renovations at the Kelsey Furniture showroom at 106-108 E. Sale Street. As of April 30, 2011, \$6,290.00 of the amount of this grant was disbursed. On April 12, 2010, the City council approved a two year extension of the draw period on this grant in order for the owner to complete the renovations.

On August 24, 2009, the City Council approved a 50% grant up to \$6,180 grant to Jim Nees/Pro Hardware for purposes of completing renovations at 800 E Southline Rd.. At April 30, 2011, none of the amounts of this grant were disbursed

On August 24, 2009, the City Council approved a 50% grant up to \$16,932 to Lighthouse Insurance Agency for exterior renovations at 606 S Main St. On May 24, 2010, the City Council approved an additional \$3,557 grant for the same work. At April 30, 2011, \$20,162.00 of this grant was disbursed.

On December 14, 2009, the City Council approved a 50% grant up to \$6,575 to Darrell Latch for emergency roof repairs at his business at 122 W Sale St. On September 27, 2010, the City Council approved changing the reimbursement rate from 50% to 60% on this project, for a potential increase in the grant amount of \$1,300. At April 30, 2011, \$3,134.40 of the grant amount was disbursed.

On December 28, 2009, the City Council approved a 50% grant up to \$36,352 to Spirits of Tuscola for renovations at 911 E Southline Rd. At April 30, 2011, \$1953.35 of the grant amount was disbursed.

On February 8, 2010, the City Council approved a 50% grant up to \$6,312 for Illini Community Insurance for renovations at 802 S Main St. At April 30, 2011, all amounts had been paid on this grant.

On July 12, 2010, the City Council approved a redevelopment agreement with David Falk for a grant of \$75,000 for exterior improvements, ADA restrooms and parking lot at 104 E Southline Road to renovate the former Do-It Best space for Sav-Mor Pharmacy. At April 30, 2011 all of the amounts of this grant had been disbursed.

On July 12, 2010, the City Council approved a redevelopment agreement with PMG Tuscola, LLC for a grant of \$75,000 for demolition of the former Dixie Truckstop building at 1000 E Southline Road. On December 13, 2010, the City Council approved an additional grant of \$12,000 for the demolition of the building to the north side of this property so that the property would be completely clear and ready for development. At April 30, 2011 \$38,585.00 of the amounts of this grant had been disbursed.

On July 12, 2011, the City Council approved a \$25,000 grant for Greg Bates Automotive for renovations at 1100 S. Washington. At April 30, 2011, nothing had been paid on this grant.

On July 12, 2010, the City Council approved a redevelopment agreement with ATL, LLC for a grant of \$3,900 for an architectural study for the possibility of using the space at 100-104 W Sale St as a theatre. On February 14, 2011, the City Council approved an additional grant of \$2,500 to complete the study. At April 30, 2011 \$3,900 of the amounts of this grant had been disbursed.

On August 9, 2010, the City Council approved a grant to the Douglas County Museum in the amount of \$88,950 for purposes of replacing the roof on their building at 700 S Main St. At April 30, 2011, all amounts of this grant were disbursed.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements – (continued)

April 30, 2011

3.M. TAX INCREMENT GRANTS- (continued)

On September 27, 2010, the City Council approved a grant to ARTCO in the amount of \$3,000 for purposes of a business feasibility study for a theatre business at 100-104 W Sale Street. On February 14, 2011, the City Council approved an additional \$500 grant toward this project. At April 30, 2011, \$2,171.80 of this grant had been disbursed.

On February 14, 2011, the City Council approved a grant to the Tuscola American Legion Post in the amount of \$1,350 for purposes of roof repairs to their building at 209 N Parke Street. At April 30, 2011, no amounts of this grant had been disbursed.

On February 14, 2011, the City Council approved a grant to Lighthouse Insurance Agency in the amount of \$8,000 for ADA compliant restrooms at their new location at 104 E Southline Road, Suite C. At April 30, 2011, all amounts of this grant had been disbursed.

On February 14, 2011, the City Council approved a grant of \$1,050 to Tara Reed and Danielle Vollmer for purposes of renovations to the property at 125 W Sale St. At April 30, 2011, all amounts of this grant had been disbursed.

On March 14, 2011, the City Council approved a grant of \$46,250 to Eddie Boutilier for purposes of renovating the building at 134 W. Sale St. for a future computer network store. At April 30, 2011, \$7,482.56 of the grant amount had been disbursed.

On March 28, 2011, the City Council approved a grant in the amount of \$5,500 to Pamida for purposes of repairs to their access road. At April 30, 2011, no amounts of this grant had been disbursed.

3.N. TAX INCREMENT OTHER REDEVELOPMENT AGREEMENTS AND COMMITMENTS

On April 28, 2003, the City Council entered into an intergovernmental agreement with the Tuscola Community Unit School District # 301 for the purchase of the property at 400 E Sale St, the former Northward School property. The parties additionally agreed to a vocational or career education grant, as provided in an intergovernmental cooperation agreement dated December 28, 1998, to the school district in the amount of \$150,000 per year for 9 years. The grant payments were scheduled to begin on October 1, 2010. On September 27, 2010, the City Council approved the payment of two of the \$150,000 payments instead of one. On April 30, 2011, \$300,000 or two payments of this grant had been disbursed.

On January 28, 2008, the City Council approved a redevelopment agreement with COROC/Tuscola, L.L.C., operators of the Tanger Outlet Center on Progress Boulevard. This agreement addresses expansion and retail retention needed to maintain this very valuable development. Under the agreement, the City will reimburse COROC/Tuscola, L.L.C. for 50% of their costs for capital improvements to the center and for recruitment and store build-out for any of a listing of top retail tenants, contingent upon agreement to certain lease terms. The maximum amount of reimbursement from the City under this portion of the redevelopment agreement is \$1,000,000. As of April 30, 2011, the City had reimbursed COROC/Tuscola, L.L.C. \$969,123.47 of the amounts contemplated under this agreement. Those amounts assisted in the recruitment of top retailers such as Coldwater Creek, Old Navy, Nike, The Children's Place and Stride Rite to the Center.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements – (continued)

April 30, 2011

3.N. TAX INCREMENT OTHER REDEVELOPMENT AGREEMENTS AND COMMITMENTS-(continued)

An additional term of the redevelopment agreement is to extend the annual \$400,000 subsidy approved in the prior redevelopment agreement for an additional 12 years to the current end of the TIF district life. The terms of this extension is the same as the terms in the original redevelopment agreement on this development.

On September 12, 2005, the City Council approved an agreement with Tuscola Economic Development, Inc.(TEDI) for purposes of the City employing an economic development director position for TEDI as it's annual funding commitment to the organization. The amount of that commitment was not to exceed \$50,000 per year for the following three years. On December 10, 2007, the City Council approved an additional funding commitment under that original agreement of \$25,000 for the original three year period which would be ending April 30, 2011. On April 14, 2008, the City Council approved an extension to that agreement which would increase the annual funding commitment to \$75,000 per year for an additional three year term. On March 23, 2009, the City Council approved a \$5,000 grant to TEDI for purposes of providing assistance to clean up commercial properties within the TIF district. On September 27, 2010, the City Council approved an additional \$40,000 for additional personnel costs for economic development and renewed it's commitment for an additional three fiscal years at an amount not to exceed \$100,000 per year.

On January 25, 2010, the City Council approved a Redevelopment agreement with Tuscola Do-it Best Home Center and owners Jim and Kay Higgins for purposes of assisting in development of a new hardware and home center at 407 E Southline Road. The City will reimburse the developers \$250,000 in the form of a grant for building rehabilitation; an incremental sales tax rebate of 75% of increment for years 1-4 of the business, 60% for years 5-7, and 50% for years 8-10; and an incremental property tax rebate of 100% of the increment for 10 years with the total financial incentive for this redevelopment agreement capped at \$750,000 over the term of the agreement. At April 30, 2011, \$250,000 of this grant had been disbursed.

On February 14, 2011, the City Council approved a professional services agreement with Peckham, Guyton, Albers and Viets to begin the process of establishing a new TIF district at Barker and Prairie Streets for purposes of mitigating flood plain area so that a subdivision of single family housing can be built on currently vacant, flood plain encumbered land lots.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements – (continued)

April 30, 2011

3.O. CONCENTRATED CREDIT RISK

The City's Water and Sewer Funds are principally engaged in the business of providing water and sewer services to City residents. The Water and Sewer Fund's give credit to customers for water and sewer service provided, with payment terms normal in the industry. The Water and Sewer Fund's ability to collect the amounts due from customers may be affected by general economic fluctuations in the City and the surrounding geographic area. The City has established an allowance for doubtful accounts in the Water Fund of \$4,000 and in the Sewer Fund of \$5,000 as of April 30, 2011.

3.P. SEWER PLANT INFORMATION

The City sewer system received 316,190,799 total gallons at the wastewater plant for calendar year end December 31, 2010. In addition, there were 2,596 users connected to the system and 1,6128,900 cubic feet were billed. There were no non-metered users and one user discharging non-domestic or industrial wastes.

3.Q. JOINT VENTURE

On May 10, 1993, the City of Tuscola entered into an intergovernmental agreement with the City of Arcola and Cabot Corporation to construct, maintain and operate a newly constructed water main. The purpose of this water main is to provide the cities, as well as Cabot Corporation and several residences, water from Northern Illinois Water Corporation. This agreement had an original term of 10 years beginning on May 10, 1993, and automatically renews every 5-years. The maximum total term is not to exceed 40 years. Each of the Cities designates 3 representatives to serve on the Tuscola-Arcola Water Main board. The mayor or administrator of the host City serves as the chairperson (with tie breaker voting ability). The host City alternates with each meeting. The capital budgets for construction of this water main were funded 55% by the City of Tuscola and 45% by the City of Arcola, with Cabot Corporation reimbursing 12.5% of the total cost of construction up to a maximum of \$450,000.

Each member agency (the Cities of Arcola and Tuscola) holds an equity interest in the water main capital assets according to each Cities share of water usage for the prior year and the proportion of funding provided by each City during a year. At April 30, 2011 the City of Tuscola's equity interest was 49.57%, or \$5.597, which is reported in the Proprietary Funds as investment in joint venture.

A copy of the separate unaudited financial statements for Tuscola-Arcola Water Main may be obtained from the City of Tuscola, 214 N. Main Street, Tuscola, IL 61953-1486. The responsibility for maintaining books and records for the joint venture is rotated periodically between the Cities.

Summary financial information for the Tuscola-Arcola Water Main as of and for the year ended April 30, 2011 is provided below.

Financial Position as of April 30, 2011

Total assets	\$ <u>20,005</u>
Total liabilities Total equity	\$ 0 20,005
Total liabilities and equity	\$20,00 <u>5</u>

Notes to Basic Financial Statements - (continued)

April 30, 2011

3.Q. JOINT VENTURE (continued)

Results of Operations for Fiscal Year Ending April 30, 2011	
Total revenues Total expenditures	\$165,829 <u>163,102</u>
Net income (loss)	2,727
Beginning total equity	<u>17,278</u>
Ending total equity	\$ <u>20,005</u>

3.R. ECONOMIC DEPENDENCY

The City of Tuscola receives its income primarily from local property taxes and state sales tax. There are a few large businesses that provide the City of Tuscola a significant amount of this revenue and would negatively impact their operations if they were to close.

3.S. TAX INCREMENT FINANCING DESIGNATED AND EARMARKED FUNDS

Beginning with the year ending April 30, 2000, all TIF funds must have planned uses or must be remitted back to the taxing bodies. The following schedule outlines the City's planned use of its funds on hand.

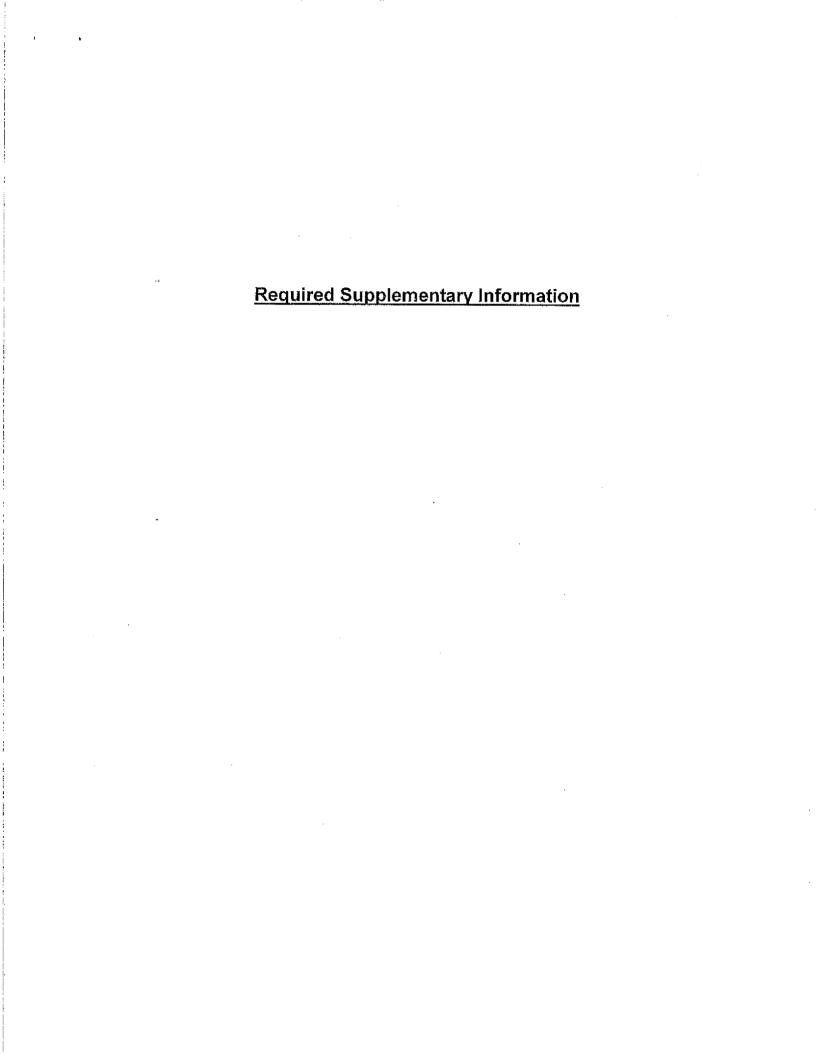
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Route 36 Business corridor plans to include private grants and subsidies and public infrastructure improvements Future Debt Service	\$ 2,000,000 18,336
Property Tax Funds: Land Improvements; Private Loans, Subsidies, and Grants Development of Business Centre east of I-57 Future Debt Service	2,500,000 1,500,000 144,069

3.T. OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

The City does not maintain a retiree healthcare plan. The City is not required by law or contractual agreement to provide funding for retiree health costs other than the pay-as-you go amount necessary to provide current benefits to retirees. Any participating retired plan members would contribute 100 percent of their premium costs. An implicit rate subsidy exists even though any retirees would contribute 100 percent of their premium because of the pooled aspects of providing health benefit coverage. The subsidy is generated as a result of the basic nature of insurance — one risk group subsidizes another to arrive at a blended premium. In all likelihood, current employees who are young and healthy subsidize older retirees. The City has no unionized workers and contribution requirements can be changed by the City Council at any time.

The City has two retirees included in its healthcare premiums at April 30, 2011 or during the year ending April 30, 2011. As a result, the City's implicit liability is zero or some minimal amount below what is considered material for purposes of this audit report for the year ending April 30, 2011.



Tuscola, Illinois

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund Analysis of Funding Progress
April 30, 2011

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)Entry Age (b)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (b-a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b-a)/c)
12/31/10	\$2,840,183	\$3,311,660	\$471,477	85.76%	\$1,090,803	43.22%
12/31/09	2,936,360	3,464,866	528,506	84.75%	1,118,065	47.27%
12/31/08	2,897,654	3,343,749	446,095	86.66%	1,125,836	39.62%

On a market value basis, the actuarial value of assets as of December 31, 2010 is \$2,996,584. On a market basis, the funded ratio would be 90.49%.

Tuscola, Illinois

	<u>Budgeted</u> Original		d Amounts Final		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:				•			•
Property taxes	\$	444,800	\$	444,800	\$ 4 43,820	\$	(980)
Sales taxes		1,375,000		1,375,000	1,554,584		179,584
State income taxes		342,496		342,496	380,612		38,116
Replacement taxes		29,580		29,580	38,057		8,477
Fines and fees		30,000		30,000	27,633		(2,367)
Rent		9,000		9,000	10,525		1,525
Licenses and permits		24,500		24,500	22,309		(2,191)
Grant income		41,500		41,500	20,145		(21,355)
Franchise fees		28,000		28,000	23,525		(4,475)
Fire insurance		6,500		6,500	7,526		1,026
Pool income		50,400		50,400	-		(50,400)
Interest income		13,600		13,600	4,235		(9,365)
Miscellaneous	_	<u>5,850</u>	-	5,850	16,247	h	10,397
Total revenues	_	2,401,226		2,401,226	2,549,218	(annuive	147,992
Expenditures:							
General government		260,000		260,000	149,918		110,082
Salaries - city officials and other Professional fees		150,000		150,000	11,763		138,237
Office and general expenses		135,000		135,000	28,128		106,872
Insurance		105,000		105,000	49,024		55,976
Publications		15,000		15,000	4,719		10,281
Maintenance		50,000		50,000	3,599		46,401
Utilities		40,000		40,000	13,897		26,103
Animal and bird control		20,000		20,000	10,007		20,000
Payroll taxes		55,000		55,000	12,098		42,902
Travel, training and education		10,000		10,000	571		9,429
Employee benefits		100,000		100,000	35,854		64,146
Community activity subsidy		180,000		180,000	108,326		71,674
Substance abuse program		10,000		10,000	792		9,208
Miscellaneous	_	25,000	,	25,000	8,106		16,894
Total expenditures - general government		1,155,000		1,155,000	426,795		728,205
Public Safety							:
Fire protection							
Salaries		300,000		300,000	111,135		188,865
Payroll taxes		55,000		55,000	10,039		44,961
Employee benefits		5,000		5,000	2,003		2,997
Subscriptions		10,000		10,000	1,014		8,986
Special bequests		150,000		150,000	34,803		115,197
Utilitles		25,000		25,000	5,023		19,977
Travel, training and education		10,000		10,000	3,403		6,597
Office and general expenses		25,000		25,000	1,892		23,108
Uniforms		10,000		10,000	431		9,569
Repairs and maintenance		285,000		285,000	11,695		273,305
Supplies and parts		100,000		100,000	15,020		84,980
Fire prevention		5,000		5,000	1,069		3,931
Miscellaneous	_	5,000	_	5,000	279		4,721
Total expenditures - fire protection		985,000	_	985,000	197,805		787,195

Tuscola, Illinois

	Budgeted	ł Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)	
Expenditures: (continued)		7 17 791	7117041160	110941140)	
Public Safety (continued)					
Police protection					
Salaries	\$ 550,000	\$ 550,000	\$ 344,458	\$ 205,542	
Payroli taxes	15,000	15,000	7,953	7,047	
Employee benefits	225,000	225,000	108,226	116,774	
Communications	20,000	20,000	9,732	10,268	
Office and general expenses	25,000	25,000	3,251	21,749	
Uniforms	20,000	20,000	2,205	17,795	
Repairs and maintenance	235,000	235,000	39,786	195,214	
Utilities	20,000	20,000	5,935	14,065	
Subscriptions	15,000	15,000	91	14,909	
Travel, training and education	15,000	15,000	1,814	13,186	
Drug fund	100,000	100,000	-	100,000	
K-9 unit	20,000	20,000	-	20,000	
Miscellaneous	10,000	10,000	4,232	5,768	
Total expenditures - police protection	1,270,000	1,270,000	527,684	742,316	
Building Inspection					
Salaries	85,000	85, 0 00	47,377	37,623	
Payroll taxes	11,000	11,000	3,735	7,265	
Employee benefits	30,000	30,000	15,077	14,923	
Insurance	500	500	50	450	
Office and general expenses	20,000	20,000	2,773	17,227	
Travel, training and education	10,000	10,000	200	9,800	
Professional fees	45,000	45,000	125	44,875	
Repairs and maintenance	30,000	30,000	2,529	27,471	
Miscellaneous	5,000	5,000		5,000	
Total expenditures - building inspection	236,500	236,500	71,865	164,635	
<u>ESDA</u>					
Communications	5,000	5,000	611	4,389	
Travel, training and education	5,000	5,000	=	5,000	
Supplies and parts	15,000	15,000	-	- 15,000	
Repairs and maintenance	15,000	15,000	681	14,319	
Miscellaneous	15,000	15,000		15,000	
Total expenditures - ESDA	55,000	55,000	1,292	53,708	
Total expenditures - public safety	2,546,500	2,546,500	798,645	1,747,855	
Public Works					
Streets and Alleys	400.000				
Salaries	400,000	400,000	183,680	216,320	
Payroll taxes	105,000	105,000	16,494	88,506	
Employee benefits	200,000	200,000	71,982	128,018	
Communications	5,000	5,000	710	4,290	
Travel, training and education	5,000	5,000	115	4,885	
Vehicle fuel	50,000	50,000	17,629	32,371	
Vehicle maintenance	150,000	150,000	19,450	130,550	
Utilities	150,000	150,000	47,313	102,687	
Small equipment	22,500	22,500	. 5,455	17,045	

Tuscola, Illinois

	Budgeter	d Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)	
Expenditures: (continued)					
Public Works (continued)					
Streets and Alleys (continued)					
Supplies and parts	\$ 20,000	\$ 20,000	\$ 3,185	\$ 16,815	
Repairs and maintenance	100,000	100,000	φ 5,163 6,057	93,943	
Street, alley and curb maintenance	75,000	75,000	31,640	43,360	
Sidewalks	25,000	25,000	-	25,000 ⁻	
Miscellaneous	5,000	5,000	219	4,781	
				1,707	
Total expenditures - streets and alleys	1,312,500	1,312,500	403,927	908,573	
Public Works (continued)					
<u>Municipal Building</u> Salaries	40.000	40.000		40.000	
Payroll taxes	12,000 6,000	12,000	-	12,000	
Employee benefits	10,000	6,000 10,000	-	6,000	
Insurance	100,000	100,000	47,382	10,000	
Communications	5,000	5,000	47,302	52,618 5,000	
Leases	10,000	10,000	3,536	6,464	
Utilities	35,000	35,000	16,972	18,028	
Real estate taxes - drainage	10,000	10,000	477	9,523	
Vending	5,000	5,000	858	4,142	
Supplies and parts	40,000	40,000	1,731	38,269	
Repairs and maintenance	190,000	190,000	13,922	176,078	
Miscellaneous	5,000	5,000		5,000	
Total expenditures - municipal building	428,000	428,000	84,879	343,121	
Total expenditures - public works	1,740,500	1,740,500	488,805	1,251,695	
Culture and Recreation					
<u>Park</u> Salaries	135,000	135,000	E4 00E	00.445	
Payroll taxes	11,000	11,000	54,885 4,537	80,115 6,463	
Employee benefits	35,000	35,000	4,557 17,119	17,88 1	
Repairs and maintenance	120,000	120,000	17,164	102,836	
Communications	5,000	5,000	375	4,625	
Travel, training and education	5,000	5,000	30	4,970	
Utilities	50,000	50,000	11,545	38,455	
Supplies and parts	41,500	41,500	5,302	36,198	
Advertising		-	-,	,	
Miscelianeous	40,000	40,000	90	39,910	
Total expenditures - park	442,500	442,500	111,048	331,452	
Baal					
<u>Pool</u> Salaries	95.000	96 000		00.000	
Payroll taxes	85,000 15,000	85,000 15,000	-	85,000 45,000	
Supplies	90.000	90,000		15,000 90,000	
Repairs and maintenance	95,000	95,000	6,778	88,222	
Advertising	10,000	10,000	90	9,910	
Communications	5,000	5,000	375	4,625	
Training	5,000	5,000	_,_	5,000	
	0,000	0,000	_	0,000	

Tuscola, Illinois

			Variance with Final Budget	
		Actual	Positive	
Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)	
\$ 50,000 20,000	\$ 50,000 20,000	\$ 2,036 46	\$ 47,964 19,954	
375,000	375,000	9,324	365,676	
817,500	817,500	120,372	697,128	
5,000,000	5,000,000	44,633	4,955,367	
5,000,000	5,000,000	44,633	4,955,367	
200,000 500,000 100,000 50,000 150,000 100,000 100,000 150,000 1,500,000	200,000 500,000 100,000 50,000 150,000 100,000 150,000 1,500,000 2,850,000	1,587 - 28,804 308,826 339,217	200,000 500,000 100,000 50,000 148,413 100,000 100,000 121,196 1,191,174 2,510,783	
14,109,500	14,109,500	2,218,467	11,891,033	
(11,708,274)	(11,708,274)	330,751	(11,743,040)	
(17,991,388)	(17,991,388)	2,057,171	M	
\$ (29,699,662)	\$ (29,699,662)	\$ 2,387,922	\$ (11,743,040)	
⊃ basis		\$ 2,387,922 (8,763) 27,295 18,531 232,188 \$ 2,638,641		
	\$ 50,000 20,000 817,500 5,000,000 5,000,000 100,000 150,000 150,000 150,000 150,000 150,000 150,000 150,000 1,500,000 1,500,000 1,500,000 (11,708,274) (17,991,388)	\$ 50,000 \$ 50,000 20,000 375,000 817,500 817,500 817,500 5,000,000 5,000,000 5,000,000 500,000 500,000 150,000 150,000 100,000 150,000 100,000 150,000 150,000 150,000 150,000 150,000 150,000 150,000 150,000 150,000 150,000 150,000 150,000 150,000 150,000 150,000 150,000 150,000 150,000 1,500,000 1,500,000 1,500,000 1,500,000 1,500,000 1,500,000 1,500,000 14,109,500 (11,708,274) (11,708,274) (17,991,388) \$ (29,699,662) \$ (29,699,662)	Original Final Amounts \$ 50,000	

Tuscola, Illinois

Budgetary Comparison Schedule (Budgetary Basis) - Tax Increment Financing Fund

	<u>Budgete</u>	d Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)	
Revenues:					
Property taxes	\$ 1,295,000	\$ 1,295,000	\$ 1,264,600	\$ (30,400)	
Replacement taxes	-	u	-	-	
Income taxes				-	
Sales taxes	250,000	250,000	277,888	27,888	
Sales taxes - city	200,000	200,000	199,255	(745)	
Motor fuel tax Fines and fees	•	-	-	•	
Memorial funds	-	_	-	*	
Interest income	52,000	52,000	30,170	/04 020) -	
Miscellaneous	500	52,000	30,170	(21,830) (500)	
WildowialTodag		.300	·	(000)	
Total revenues	1,797,500	1,797,500	1,771,914	(25,586)	
Expenditures:					
Current					
General government	-	-	-	-	
Public safety	u.	-	-	-	
Public works	-	-	-	-	
Culture and recreation		<u>-</u>		-	
Development	12,397,000	12,447,000	1,624,320	10,822 ₁ 680	
Debt service	252.222	070.000	40.000	242.222	
Principal	650,000	650,000	40,000	610,000	
Interest expense and fiscal charges	225,000	225,000	10,875	214,125	
Capital outlay	3,500,000	3,450,000	7,825	3,442,175	
Total expenditures	16,772,000	16,772,000	1,683,020	15,088,980	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(14,974,500)	(14,974,500)	88,893	(15,114,566)	
Other financing sources (uses):					
Bond proceeds	4,000,000	4,000,000	٦	4,000,000	
·					
Net change in fund balances	(10,974,500)	(10,974,500)	88,893	(11,114,566)	
Fund balances - beginning	(50,993,182)	(50,993,182)	2,222,409	-	
Fund balances - ending	\$ (61,967,682)	\$ (61,967,682)	\$ 2,311,302	\$ (11,114,566)	
Fund balances, ending - budgetary basis			\$ 2,311,302		
Accrual Adjustments					
Revenues			1 1,9 80		
Expenditures			(6,317)		
Net			5,664		
Other financing sources (uses)			-		
Beginning fund balance adjustment to GA	VAP basis		53,946		
Fund balance, ending - GAAP basis			\$ 2,370,912		

Tuscola, Illinois

Budgetary Comparison Schedule (Budgetary Basis) - Motor Fuel Tax Fund

•	<u>Budgete</u> Original	d Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:	,					
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		
Replacement taxes	-	-	-	-		
Income taxes	-		-	-		
Sales taxes Sales taxes - city		_	-	•		
Motor fuel tax	120,000	120,000	132,311	12,311		
Fines and fees	120,000	120,000	132,311	12,311		
Memorial funds	_		-			
Interest income	1,500	1,500	324	(1,176)		
Miscellaneous	· -	-		-		
			 			
Total revenues	121,500	121,500	132,634	11,134		
Expenditures: Current						
General government Public safety	u u	-	-			
Public works	100,000	100,000	22,324	77,676		
Culture and recreation	100,000	100,000	22,024	77,070		
Development	-	-		_		
Debt service			-			
Principal	200,000	200,000	32,500	167,500		
Interest expense and fiscal charges	150,000	150,000	1,983	148,018		
Capital outlay	1,500,000	1,500,000	500,000	1,000,000		
Total expenditures	1,950,000	1,950,000	556,806	1,393,194		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(1,828,500)	(1,828,500)	(424,172)	(1,382,060)		
Other financing sources (uses):						
Bond proceeds	600,000	600,000	500,000	100,000		
•				<u> </u>		
Net change in fund balances	(1,228,500)	(1,228,500)	75,828	(1,282,060)		
Fund balances - beginning	(3,257,359)	(3,257,359)	172,084			
Fund balances - ending	\$ (5,085,859)	\$ (5,085,859)	\$ (252,088)	\$ (1,382,060)		
Fund balances, ending - budgetary basis Accrual Adjustments			\$ (252,088)			
Revenues			(468)			
Expenditures				•		
Net			(468)			
Other financing sources (uses)			500,000			
-	AD basis					
Beginning fund balance adjustment to GA	MF Dasis		9,648			
Fund balance, ending - GAAP basis			\$ 257,092			

Tuscola, Illinois

Budgetary Comparison Schedule (Budgetary Basis) - Tourism Fund

Budgated → muts Actual (Negative) Positive (Negative) Revenues: Property taxes \$		Budgeted Amounts				An	hual	Fin	iance with al Budget Positive
Property taxes									
Property taxes	Revenues:	<u>_</u>				U.E.			
Income taxes		\$	_	\$	-	\$	_	\$	_
Sales taxes - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - <td< td=""><td>Replacement taxes</td><td>•</td><td>-</td><td>•</td><td>-</td><td>•</td><td>-</td><td>,</td><td>_</td></td<>	Replacement taxes	•	-	•	-	•	-	,	_
Sales taxes - city 150,000 150,000 154,645 4,645 Motor fuel tax - - - - Fines and fees - - - - Memorial funds - - - - Interest income 500 500 1,995 495 Miscellaneous 500 500 1,995 495 Miscellaneous 500 500 1,000 500 Total revenues 152,500 152,500 157,861 5,361 Expenditures: - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	Income taxes		-		-		-		
Motor fuel lax	Sales taxes		_		-		-		-
Fines and fees	Sales taxes - city	150	,000		150,000	15	54,645		4,645
Memorial funds	Motor fuel tax		-		-		_		
Interest income 500 500 221 (279) Grant income 1,500 1,500 1,995 495 495 Miscellaneous 500 500 1,000 500 500 1,000 500 500 500 1,000 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 5	Fines and fees		-		-		-		**
Grant income Miscellaneous 1,500 500 1,500 500 1,995 500 495 500 Miscellaneous 5500 500 500 1,995 500 495 500 Total revenues 152,500 152,500 157,861 5,361 Expenditures: Current General government - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	Memorial funds		-		-		-		_
Miscellaneous 500 500 1,000 500 Total revenues 152,500 152,500 157,861 5,361 Expenditures: Current General government	Interest income				500				(279)
Total revenues 152,500 152,500 157,861 5,361 Expenditures:		1			1,500		1,995		495
Expenditures: Current General government	Miscellaneous		500	·	500		1,000		500
Current General government - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - <td>Total revenues</td> <td>152</td> <td><u>,500</u></td> <td></td> <td>152,500</td> <td>15</td> <td>57,861</td> <td></td> <td>5,361</td>	Total revenues	152	<u>,500</u>		152,500	15	57,861		5,361
General government	Expenditures:								
Public safety - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - <									
Public works - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - <t< td=""><td></td><td></td><td>-</td><td></td><td>-</td><td></td><td>-</td><td></td><td>-</td></t<>			-		-		-		-
Culture and recreation - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -			-		-		-		-
Development 637,000 637,000 116,237 520,763			-		-		-		-
Debt service Principal Interest expense and fiscal charges Capital outlay - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -			-		-				-
Principal Interest expense and fiscal charges Capital outlay 150,000 150,000 3,493 146,507 Total expenditures 787,000 787,000 119,730 667,270 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures (634,500) (634,500) 38,131 (661,908) Fund balances - beginning (1,082,066) (1,082,066) 130,825	,	637	,000		637,000	11	6,237		520,763
Interest expense and fiscal charges									
Capital outlay 150,000 150,000 3,493 146,507 Total expenditures 787,000 787,000 119,730 667,270 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures (634,500) (634,500) 38,131 (661,908) Fund balances - beginning (1,082,066) (1,082,066) 130,825	•		-		-		-		-
Total expenditures 787,000 787,000 119,730 667,270 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures (634,500) (634,500) 38,131 (661,908) Fund balances - beginning (1,082,066) (1,082,066) 130,825 Fund balances - ending \$ (1,716,566) \$ (1,716,566) \$ 168,956 \$ (661,908) Fund balances, ending - budgetary basis \$ 168,956 \$ (661,908) Accrual Adjustments \$ 2,481 \$ 2,481 \$ 299 Net 2,780 \$ 2,780 \$ 2,780 Other financing sources (uses)		150	000		150 000		2.402		440 507
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures (634,500) (634,500) 38,131 (661,908) Fund balances - beginning (1,082,066) (1,082,066) 130,825 - Fund balances - ending \$ (1,716,566) \$ (1,716,566) \$ 168,956 \$ (661,908) Fund balances, ending - budgetary basis \$ 168,956 Accrual Adjustments Revenues \$ 2,481 Expenditures \$ 299 Net \$ 2,780 Other financing sources (uses) - Beginning fund balance adjustment to GAAP basis 17,606	Сардаі outlay	150	,000		150,000		3,493	•	146,507
over (under) expenditures (634,500) (634,500) 38,131 (661,908) Fund balances - beginning (1,082,066) (1,082,066) 130,825 - Fund balances - ending \$ (1,716,566) \$ (1,716,566) \$ 168,956 \$ (661,908) Fund balances, ending - budgetary basis \$ 168,956 \$ (661,908) Accrual Adjustments \$ 2,481 \$ 299 Net 2,780 \$ 2,780 Other financing sources (uses) - - Beginning fund balance adjustment to GAAP basis 17,606		787	,000		787,000	11	9,730		667,270
Fund balances - ending \$ (1,716,566) \$ (1,716,566) \$ 168,956 \$ (661,908) Fund balances, ending - budgetary basis \$ 168,956 Accrual Adjustments Revenues 2,481 Expenditures 299 Net 2,780 Other financing sources (uses) - Beginning fund balance adjustment to GAAP basis 17,606		(634	,500)		(634,500)	3	88,131	٠	(661,908)
Fund balances, ending - budgetary basis Accrual Adjustments Revenues 2,481 Expenditures 299 Net 2,780 Other financing sources (uses) - Beginning fund balance adjustment to GAAP basis 17,606	Fund balances - beginning	(1,082	,066)	(1	,082,066)	13	0,825	····	
Accrual Adjustments 2,481 Revenues 2,99 Expenditures 299 Net 2,780 Other financing sources (uses) - Beginning fund balance adjustment to GAAP basis 17,606	Fund balances - ending	\$ (1,716	566)	<u>\$ (1</u>	,716,566)	\$ 16	8,956	\$	(661,908)
Expenditures 299 Net 2,780 Other financing sources (uses) - Beginning fund balance adjustment to GAAP basis 17,606						\$ 16	8,956		
Net 2,780 Other financing sources (uses) - Beginning fund balance adjustment to GAAP basis 17,606	Revenues						2,481		
Net 2,780 Other financing sources (uses) - Beginning fund balance adjustment to GAAP basis 17,606	Expenditures						299		
Other financing sources (uses) - Beginning fund balance adjustment to GAAP basis17,606							2.780		
Beginning fund balance adjustment to GAAP basis17,606							-,		
Fund balance, ending - GAAP basis \$ 189,342		AAP basis				1	7,606		
	Fund balance, ending - GAAP basis					\$ 18	9,342		

Tuscola, Illinois

Budgetary Comparison Schedule (Budgetary Basis) - Library Fund

		Budgeted	4 Amoi	inte		Actual	Fin	iance with al Budget Positive
		Original	2.7511101	Final	A	mounts		legative)
Revenues:							—— <u>1.</u>	iogui.ro _/
Property taxes	\$	120,693	\$	120,693	\$	120,424	\$	(269)
Replacement taxes	•	9,500	•	9,500	7	9,733	*	233
Income taxes						-,		
Sales taxes		-		-		_		_
Sales taxes - city		_		-		-		_
Motor fuel tax		-		-		-		-
Fines and fees		8,500		8,500		8,972		472
Memorial funds		500		500		564		64
Interest income		100		100		113		13
Grant income		4,500		4,500		4,542		42
Miscellaneous	P-P-174-	100	******	100	_	982		882
Total revenues		143,893		143,893		145,329		1,436
Expenditures:								
Current					•			
General government		-		-		-		-
Public safety		-		-		-		
Public works								
Culture and recreation		508,000		508,000		1 4 1,664		366,336
Development		-		-		-		-
Debt service		-		-		-		
Principal		-		-				-
Interest expense and fiscal charges		400.000		100.000		-		100.000
Capital outlay		100,000		100,000	_			100,000
Total expenditures		608,000		608,000		141,664		466,336
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				(101.107)				
over (under) expenditures		(464,107)		(464,107)		3,666		(464,900)
Fund balances - beginning	Bryanneter	98,604		98,604	,,	32,366		
Fund balances - ending	\$	(365,503)	\$	(365,503)	\$	36,032	\$	(464,900)
Fund balances, ending - budgetary basis					\$	36,032		
Accrual Adjustments								
Revenues						100		
Expenditures						2,897		
Net						2,996		
						2,000		
Other financing sources (uses)	\ A IP '-	-1-				-		
Beginning fund balance adjustment to G/	AAL D8	ISIS				(7,785)		
Fund balance, ending - GAAP basis					\$	31,243		

Tuscola, Illinois

Notes to Budgetary Comparison Schedules April 30, 2011

Budget:

The City board prepares its annual operating budget under the provisions of the Illinois Municipal Budget Law. In accordance with those provisions, the following process is used to adopt the annual budget:

- a. Prior to the end of the first quarter of each fiscal year, the mayor submits to the City Council a proposed operating budget for the year commencing on May 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- b. Public hearings are conducted to obtain citizen comments. At least one public hearing must be held no later than 10 days prior to final approval of the budget.
- c. Prior to July 31 the appropriations budget is legally enacted through passage of an ordinance. The appropriations ordinance budget was adopted on July 12, 2010.
- d. The City Treasurer is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts between departments within any fund; however, any revisions that alter the total expenditures of any fund must be approved by the City Council. The budget was amended during the fiscal year, but the total expenditures per department did not change.
- e. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General and Special Revenue Funds.
- f. Budgets for General and Special Revenue Funds, are adopted on a cash basis and lapse at year end.

The legal level of control at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations is the fund.

Supplementary Information

Tuscola, Illinois

Assessed Valuations, Tax Rates, Taxes Extended and Collected April 30, 2011

Tax Levy Year	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006
Equalized Assessed Valuation					
(not including TIF Districts)	\$ 59,002,898	\$ 56,112,673	\$ 54,325,162	\$ 52,645,934	\$ 47,920,648
Tax Rates					
(Per \$100 Equalized					
Assessed Valuation)					
General corporate	\$ 0.1265	\$ 0.1310	\$ 0.1289	\$ 0.1288	\$ 0.1350
Audit	0.0091	0.0094	0.0093	0.0095	0.0107
ESDA	0.0056	0.0057	0.0056	0.0057	0.0063
Liability insurance	0.0741	0.0767	0.0755	0,0779	0.0832
Social security	0.0560	0.0580	0.0571	0.0589	0.0653
Fire protection	0.1355	0.1403	0,1381	0.1321	0.1381
Parks	0.0614	0,0636	0.0626	0.0646	0,0681
Police protection	0.1247	0.1291	0.1271	0.1311	0.1373
IMRF	0.0937	0.0970	0.0955	0.0855	0.0915
Library	0,2077	0.2151	0.2117	0.1995	0.1983
Workmans compensation	0.0417	0.0431	0.0424	0.0437	0.0471
Total Tax Rate	\$ 0.9360	\$ 0,9690	\$ 0.9538	\$ 0.9373	\$ 0.9809
Equalized Assessed Valuation -					
TIF Districts only	\$ 18,166,472	\$ 17,288,303	\$ 16,577,169	\$ 16,145,752	\$ 16,106,831
TIF Districts	\$ 7.5733	\$ 7.4256	\$ 7.3091	\$ 7.1442	\$ 7.3872
Tax Extensions					•
General corporate	\$ 74,639	\$ 73,508	\$ 70,025	\$ 67,808	\$ 64,693
Audit	5,369	5,275	5,052	5,001	5,128
ESDA	3,304	3,198	3,042	3,001	3,019
Liability insurance	43,721	43,038	41,016	41,011	39,870
Social security	33,042	32,545	31,020	31,008	31,292
Road and bridge	21,890	21,884	21,132	21,322	20,989
Fire protection	79,949	78,726	75,023	69,545	66,178
Parks	36,228	35,688	34,008	34,009	32,634
Police protection	73,577	72,441	69,047	69,019	65,795
IMRF	55,286	54,429	51,881	45,012	43,847
Library	122,549	120,698	115,006	105,029	95,027
Workmans compensation	24,604	24,185	23,034	23,006	22,571
TIF Districts	1,410,898	1,283,762	1,211,643	1,153,486	1,189,845
Taxes extended - in total	\$ 1,985,055	\$ 1,849,377	\$ 1,750,929	\$ 1,668,257	\$ 1,680,888
Taxes Collected					
General corporate	\$ -	\$ 73,328	\$ 69,958	\$ 67,853	\$ 64,806
Audit	•	5,261	5,047	5,005	5,142

Tuscola, Illinois

Assessed Valuations, Tax Rates, Taxes Extended and Collected April 30, 2011

Tax Levy Year	20	010	 2009		2008	 2007	 2006
Taxes Collected (continued)							
Civil defense	\$	_	\$ 3,191	\$	3,039	\$ 3,003	\$ 3,028
Liability insurance		-	42,933		40,976	41,038	39,987
Social security		-	30,990		30,990	31,029	31,384
Road and bridge		-	21,823		21,102	21,299	21,009
Fire protection		-	78,533		74,951	69,592	65,772
Park		•	35,600		33,975	34,032	32,730
Police protection		•	72,264		68,981	69, 06 5	65,388
IMRF		-	42,848		51,831	45,042	43,976
Library		•	120,424		114,895	105,274	94,982
Workmen's compensation		-	24,125		23,012	23,022	22,637
TIF Districts			 1,264,600		1,212,494	 1 ,155, 4 37	 1,189,845
Taxes collected	\$		\$ 1,737,332	<u>\$</u>	1,751,249	\$ 1,670,691	\$ 1,680,686
Percentage of Extensions							
Collected		0.00%	<u>93.94</u> %		100.02%	<u>100.15</u> %	<u>99.99</u> %

BRAY, DRAKE, LILES & RICHARDSON LLP Certified Public Accountants

KARL E. DRAKE, CPA
CURTIS D. LILES, CPA
R. NEIL RICHARDSON, CPA
JAMES P. BRAY, CPA (Retired)

1606 N. Willow View Road, Suite 1E Urbana, Illinois 61802-7446

Phone 217/337-0004 Fax 217/337-5822

August 1, 2011

Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Tuscola Tuscola, Illinois

We have audited the financial statements of City of Tuscola for the year ended April 30, 2011, and have issued our report thereon dated August 1, 2011. Professional standards require that we provide you with the following information related to our audit.

Our Responsibility under U.S. Generally Accepted Auditing Standards

As stated in our engagement letter dated April 18, 2011, our responsibility, as described by professional standards, is to express an opinion about whether the financial statements prepared by management with your oversight are fairly presented, in all material respects, in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. Our audit of the financial statements does not relieve you or management of your responsibilities.

Significant Audit Findings

Qualitative Aspects of Accounting Practices

Management is responsible for the selection and use of appropriate accounting policies. The significant accounting policies used by the City are described in Note 1 to the financial statements. No new accounting policies were adopted and the application of existing policies was not changed during the fiscal year. We noted no transactions entered into by the City during the year for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus. There are no significant transactions that have been recognized in the financial statements in a different period than when the transaction occurred.

Difficulties Encountered in Performing the Audit

We encountered no significant difficulties in dealing with management in performing and completing our audit.

Corrected and Uncorrected Misstatements

Professional standards require us to accumulate all known and likely misstatements identified during the audit, other than those that are trivial, and communicate them to the appropriate level of management. We noted no material misstatements as a result of our audit procedures.

Disagreements with Management

For purposes of this letter, professional standards define a disagreement with management as a financial accounting, reporting, or auditing matter, whether or not resolved to our satisfaction, that could be significant to the financial statements or the auditor's report. We are pleased to report that no such disagreements arose during the course of our audit.

Management Representations

We have requested certain representations from management that are included in the management representation letter dated August 1, 2011.

Management Consultations with Other Independent Accountants

In some cases, management may decide to consult with other accountants about auditing and accounting matters, similar to obtaining a "second opinion" on certain situations. If a consultation involves application of an accounting principle to the City's financial statements or a determination of the type of auditor's opinion that may be expressed on those statements, our professional standards require the consulting accountant to check with us to determine that the consultant has all the relevant facts. To our knowledge, there were no such consultations with other accountants.

Other Audit Findings or Issue

We generally discuss a variety of matters, including the application of accounting principles and auditing standards, with management each year prior to retention as the City's auditors. However, these discussions occurred in the normal course of our professional relationship and our responses were not a condition to our retention.

This information is intended solely for the use of the board of trustees and management of the City of Tuscola and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Very truly yours,

BRAY, DRAKE, LILES & RICHARDSON LLP

Bray Drake, Tiles & Richardson of RP

Comparcilic: /Lhunge Fund) (Finish Opt) (View Work) (Log Off) - Compact (Data Entry) (Registration Operations) (Change Password) - called Intelligeth Research (Bankserspan)

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Toll-Free Local Government Assistance Hotline (877) 304-3899
Tuscola City (021/040/30)
Fis cal Year 2011

Confirmation of 2011 AFR Submission

Tuscola City (021/040/30) has successfully submitted their 2011 Annual Financial Report to the Office of the State Comptroller on 08/19/2011.

Instructions of Printing a Hard Copy of Your Report

To print a hard copy of your report, click <u>here</u>. After the report is displayed in the browser's window, click on the "Printer" icon in the applet's window (not the printer icon on your browser). When the Print Dialog Box is displayed, click on the "Properties" button, select Landscape, and click on the "OK" button. Finally, click on the "OK" button again. **DO NOT** close the browser until the report is completely printed or your report will not get printed.

BRAY, DRAKE, LILES & RICHARDSON LLP Certified Public Accountants

KARLE, DRAKE, CPA CURTIS D. LILES, CPA R. NEIL RICHARDSON, CPA

JAMES P. BRAY, CPA (Retired)

1606 N. Willow View Road, Suite 1E Urbana, Illinois 61802-7446

Phone 217/337-0004 Fax 217/337-5822

August 1, 2011

Mayor and City Council, City of Tuscola and Judy Baar Topinka, Comptroller State of Illinois

Independent Auditor's Report on State of Illinois Annual Financial Report

We have audited the financial statements of the City of Tuscola, Tuscola, Illinois for the fiscal year ended April 30, 2011, which is included under separate cover, with this supplemental report. In our report dated August 1, 2011, we expressed an unqualified opinion on the financial statements.

The accompanying supplemental annual financial report, filed electronically, has been derived from the financial statements that we audited. In our opinion, the information set forth in the accompanying financial report presents fairly, in all material respects, the information from which it has been derived.

This supplemental annual financial report is intended solely for filing with the State of Illinois Comptroller's Office, and is not intended for any other purpose.

The statements in this report are in the format prescribed by the State of Illinois Comptroller's Office, and consequently, are not intended to and do not present financial position or results of operations in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Bray, Drake hele & Richardson LAP BRAY, DRAKE, LILES & RICHARDSON LLP

FY 2011 Annual Financial Report

Multi-Purpose Long Form

CC Copy - 8/19/2011 9:53:55AM

DO NOT SEND THIS PAPER COPY - THIS IS YOUR COPY.

MAKE SURE YOU HAVE CLICKED THE SUBMIT BUTTON IN THE COMPTROLLER CONNECT PROGRAM THIS WILL PROVIDE THE COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE WITH A COPY OF YOUR ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT.

Name: Tuscola City	County: DOUGLAS	Unit Code: 021/040/30
est that, to the best of my knowledge, this report re	presents a complete and accurate statement of the financial position of Tuscola City as of the end	of this fiscal year
	Written signature of government official Beth Leamon, Clerk	Date
	Please Sign	

Is the following information correct and complete?	Y	?es	N	o
----------------------------------------------------	---	-----	---	---

A. Contact Person (elected or a official responsible for filling or		B. Chief Executive Officer (elected or appointed official responsible for the executive administration, i.e. mayor, supervisor, or chairman):		C. Chief Financial Officer (elected or appointed official responsible for maintaining the government's financial records):		
Beth	Leamon	Daniel Kleiss A		Alta	Long	
Clerk		Mayor		Treasurer		
214 N. Main Street		214 N. Main Street		214 N. Main		
Tuscola		Tuscola		Tuscola		
IL .	IL			п		
61953		61953		61953		
Phone: 2172532112	Phone: 2172532112			Phone: 2172532112		
Fax 2172535026		Fax 2172535026		Fax: 2172535026		
E-mail: info@tuscola.org		E-mail: info@tuscola.org		B-mail: along@tuscola.org		

If the Chief Executive Officer and the Chief Financial Officer are the same person as the	e Contact Person, please check this box and skip to Step 2. If not, please do no
leave columns B and C blank	

* STEP 2: VERIFY FISCAL YEAR END
FY END DATE: 04/30/2011
ff the fiscal year end date, listed above, is incorrect, cross out the incorrect date and provide the correct date. Official documentation of this change must be sent to the Chicago office before the fiscal year end date is officially changed.
STEP 3: GASB 34, ACCOUNTING SYSTEM, DEBT, UTILITY, HOME RULE AND TIF
A. Has your government implemented GASB34 in FY 2011 reporting or in previous reporting years? X Yes No
If Yes: o Governments who have implemented GASB34 and are using "other basis of accounting" (OCBOA) such as "Cash Basis" and "Modified Cash Basis" as their accounting system will now be able to select these types as their accounting system.
o Please fill out the Alternative Assets & Liabilities page, located on page FI(b)
B. Which type of accounting system does Tuscola City use
Cash - with no assets (Cash Basis) X Modified Accrual/Accrual
Cash - with assets (Modified Cash Basis) Combination (explain)
C. Does the government have bonded debt this reporting fiscal year?
If "Yes", indicate the type(s) of debt and complete the Statement of Indebtedness page, located on page F7.
G.O. Bonds X Revenue Bonds X Alternate Revenue Bonds
D. Does the government have debt, other than bonded this reporting fiscal year? X Yes No
If "Yes", indicate the type(s) of debt and complete the Statement of Indebtedness page, located on page 17.
Contractual Commitments X Other (Explan) compensated absences
E. Does Tuscola City own or operate a public utility company? X Yes No
X water/sewer electric/gas/transit 911 telephone/telecommunications Other
F. Is Tuscola City a home rule unit? X Yes No
G. Does Tuscola City have a Tax Increment Finance(TIF) district? X Yes No
2 Office of the Comptroller, Judy Baar Topinka FY 2011 AFR

Multi-Purpose Form

Unit Name: Tuscola City

021/040/30

Unit Code Number:

Unit Name: Tuscola City

Unit Code Number.

021/040/30

STEP 4: POPULATION, EAV AND EMPLOYEES

^What is the total population of Tuscola City?	4,480
What is the total EAV of Tuscola City?	\$ 59,002,898
*How many full time employees are paid?	24
*How many part time employees are paid?	47
What is the total salary paid to all employees?	\$ 1,258,671

^{&#}x27;Or provide estimated population

► STEPS 5 AND 6: COMPONENT UNITS AND APPROPRIATIONS

Provide the appropriation for the primary government listed in the first row of the table below

In the remaining rows, provide the names of all component units along with their appropriations. Indicate if the component units are blended or discretely presented, its fiscal year end date and if the component unit was funded with governmental fund types or enterprise fund types. If the component units are already indicated, that data is based on forms submitted last year. If you have more component units than the rows provided below, please indicate them on an attachment.

If you need assistance with the terms indicated below, refer to the Chart of Accounts and Definitions and the How to Fill Out An AFR documents.

Name of Unit Component FUNDS SHOULD NOT BE LISTED HERE	Appropriation	Type of Component Unit	FISCAL YEAR END	Enterprise Fund Type or Governmental Fund Type
Tuscola City	\$34,226,500		04/30	
Total Appropriations	\$34,226,500			

^{*}Do not enter funds such as Joint Bridge, Permanent Road, Town Fund, Equipment, Water & Sewer, General Assistance, etc These funds should be included in Step9.

^{*}Do not include contractual employees

Aff the Primary Government or Component Unit does NOT budget or levy taxes, please enter the unit's TOTAL EXPENDITURES

Unit	Name:	Tuscola	City

Unit Code Number:

021/040/30

STEP 7: OTHER GOVERNMENTS

Indicate any payments Tuscola City made to other governments for services or program (include programs performed on a reimbursement, costsharing basis or federal payroll taxes).

Intergovernmental agreements- indicate how much was paid	0
Federal government payroll taxes	73,012
All other intergovernmental payments	0

Multi-Purpose Form

Unit Code Number:

021/040/30

STEP 8: FUND LISTING & ACCOUNT GROUPS

A. List all funds and how much was spent in FY2011 for each fund. Also, indicate the Fund Type (Fund Types are at the top of each column beginning on page E). If any fund names appear below, the data is based on forms submitted last year. Please make all necessary corrections. If you have more fund names than the rows provided below, please indicate them on an attachment

Fund Name	Expenditure	Fund Type	FY End
Agency Fund Fund	237,454	Fiduciary Fund	04/30
General Fund Fund	2,245,762	General Fund	04/30
Library Fund	138,767	Special Revenue Fund	04/30
Motor Fuel Tax Fund	556,806	Special Revenue Fund	04/30
Sewer Fund	547,554	Enterprise Fund	04/30
TIF Fund	1,689,337	Special Revenue Fund	04/30
Tourism Fund	119,431	Special Revenue Fund	04/30
Water Fund Fund	780,305	Enterprise Fund	04/30
Total Expenditures	6,315,416		

B. Does Tuscola City have assets or liabilities that should be recorded as a part of Account Groups? See Chart of Accounts and Definitions and the How to Fill Out An AFR documents for more information about Account Groups

Yes	Х	No

Office of the Comptroller, Judy Baar Topinka FY 2011 AFR Multi-Purpose Form

Entity Name	Relationship	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
		<u> </u>
STEP 10-: REPORTING		
neck any state or local entity where financial reports are	filed.	
STATE AGENCIES		
-Board of Education	- Board of Higher Education	
-DCCA	Department of Insurance	+
OTHER STATE OR LOCAL OFFICES		
X - Illinois Comptroller	Secretary of State	
- General Assembly - House	- General Assembly - Senate	
X - County Clerk	- Circuit Clerk	
- Governor's Office	- Other -	

Unit Name: Tuscola City
Unit Code Number: 021

021/040/30

STEP 9: GOVERNMENTAL ENTITIES

Assets

Code	Enter all Amounts in Whole Numbers	Governmental Activity	Business-Like Activity	Fiduciary	Discretely Presented Component Units
L	Current Assets		Report In Whole Numbers		
101t	Cash and Cash Equivalent	98,640	502,514	0	0
102t	Investments	4,211,035	1,341,189	0	0
115t	Receivables	3,376,735	106,574	18,382	0
109t	Inventories	0	0	0	0
112t	Other Assets (Explain)	0	240,138	0	0
	Non-Current Assets		Report In Whole Numbers		
116t	Capital Assets/Net of Accumulated Depreciation	17,420,130	9,128,604	0	0
117t	Other Capital Assets	2,544,515	637,198	0	0
120t	TOTAL ASSETS	27,651,055	11,956,217	18,382	0
		Liabi	ilities		
Code	Enter all Amounts in Whole Numbers	Governmental Activity	Business-Like Activity	Fiduciary	Discretely Presented Component Units
<u> </u>	Current Liabilities		Report In Whole Numbers		
122t	All Payables	135,767	132,895	18,382	0
132t	Deferred Revenues	0	150,074	0	0
128t	Other Liabilities (Explain)	. 0	0	0	0
	Non-Current/Long-Term Liabilities		Report In Whole Numbers		
129t	Due Within One Year	127,989	368,237	0	0
130t	Due Beyond One Year	557,000	3,490,000	0	0
131t	Other Non-Current/Long Term Liabilities	0	0	0	0
135t	TOTAL LIABILITIES	820,756	4,141,206	18,382	0
		Net A	Assets	<u>'</u>	
Code	Enter all Amounts in Whole Numbers	Governmental Activity	Business-Like Activity	Fiduciary	Discretely Presented Component Units
143t	Investments in Capital Assets/Net of Related Debt	19,319,644	5,805,802	0	0
148t	Net Assets - Restricted	2,120,638	1,416,965	0	. 0
149t	Net Assets - Unrestricted	5,390,017	592,244	0	0
146t	TOTAL NET ASSETS	26,830,299	7,815,011	0	0
147t	TOTAL LIABILITIES & NET ASSETS	27,651,055	11,956,217	18,382	0
			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		

Revenues and Receipts

	Revenues and Receipts									
Code	Enter all Amounts in Whole Numbers	General	Special Revenue	Capital Projects	Debt Service	Enterprise	Internal Service	Fiduciary	Discretely Presented Component Units	
·	Local Taxes Report In Whole Numbers									
201t	Property Tax	443,820	1,385,024	0	0	0	0	0	0	
202t	Local Sales Tax	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
203t	Utilities Tax	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
203a	Electric Utilities	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
203b	Water Utilities	0	. 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
203c	Communications Utilities	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
203d	Other Utilities Tax (Explain)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
204t	Other Taxes (Explain)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Intergovernmental Receipts & State or I	Federal Grants								
211t	State Income Tax	385,519	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
212t	State Sales Tax	1,539,736	646,249	0	0	0	0	0	0	
213t	State Motor Fuel Tax	0	131,842	0	0	0	0	0	0	
214t	State Replacement Tax	38,446	9,833	0	0	0	0	0	0	
205t	State Gaming Tax(es)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
215t	Other State Sources (Explain)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
215a	General Support	0	0	0	0 .	0	0	0	0	
215b	Public Welfare	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
215c	Health and/or Hospitals	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
215d	Streets and Highways	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
215e	Culture and Recreation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
215f	Housing and Community Dev	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
215g	Water Supply System	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
215h	Electric/Gas Power System	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
215i	Mass Transit	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
215j	Other (Explain)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
225t	Federal Sources	0	0	0	0	. 0	0	0	0	
225a	General Support	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
225b	Public Welfare	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
225e	Health and/or Hospitals	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
225d	Streets and Highways	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	C	
225e	Culture and Recreation	0	0	0	0	0	. 0	0	0	
225f	Housing and Cummunity Dev	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
225g	Water Supply System	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	

F2

Revenues and Receipts

·	According and According								
Code	Enter all Amounts in Whole Numbers	General	Special Revenue	Capital Projects	Debt Service	Enterprise	Internal Service	Fiduciary	Discretely Presented Component Units
	Intergovernmental Receipts & State or	Federal Grants					·		-
225h	Electric/Gas Power System	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
225i	Mass Transit	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
225j	Other (Explain)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
226t	Other Intergovernmental (Explain)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Other Sources		•						
231t	Licenses and Permits	56,359	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
233t	Fines and Forfeitures	27,882	8,972	0	0	0	0	0	0
234t	Charges for Services	0	0	0	0	1,690,528	0	231,022	0
234a	Water Utilities	0	0	0	0	952,952	0	0	0
234b	Gas Utilities	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
234c	Electric Utilities	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
234d	Transit Utilities	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
234e	Sewer Utilities	0	O	0	0	737,576	0	. 0	0
234f	Refuse and Disposal Charges	0	0	0	0	0	0	231,022	0
234g	Parking	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
234h	Housing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
234i	Highway or Bridge Tolls	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
234j	Culture and Recreation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
234k	Other (Explain)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
235t	Interest	4,233	30,828	0	0	3,710	0	0	0
236t	Miscellaneous (Explain)	44,460	9,083	. 0	0	0	0	0	0
240t	Total Receipts and Revenue	2,540,455	2,221,831	0	0	1,694,238	0	231,022	0 !

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Office of the Comptroller, Judy Baar Topinka FY 2011 AFR Multi-Purpose Form

Disbursements, Expenditures and Expenses

Code	Enter all Amounts in Whole Numbers	Generai	Special Revenue	Capital Projects	Debt Service	Enterprise	Internal Service	Fiduciary	Discretely Presented Component Units
			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		Report In Whole	Numbers	•	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	·
251t	General Government	552,372	1,746,575	0	0	0	0	0	0
251a	Financial Administration	552,372	1,746,575	0	0	0	0	0	0
251b	General Administrative Buildings	0	0	0	0	0	0 -	0	0
251c	Central Administration	0	0	0	0 '	0	0	0	0
251d	Other (Explain)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
252t	Public Safety	798,742	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
252a	Police	527,684	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
252ь	Fire	197,805	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
252c	Regulation - Building Inspection	71,865	0	0	0	_ 0	0	0	0
252d	Other (Explain)	1,388	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
253t	Corrections	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
254t	Judiciary and Legal	0	0	0	0	0	- 0	0	0
255t	Transportation and Public Works	402,281	22,324	0	0	0	0	0	. 0
255a	Streets and Highways	402,281	22,324	0	0	0	0	0	0
255b	Airports	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
255c	Parking Meters	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
255d	Parking Facilities	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
255e	Other (Explain)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
256t	Social Services	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
256a	Welfare	0	0	0	0	0	0_	0	0
256b	Health (Other than hospitals)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
256c	Hospital Operations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
256d	Cemeteries	0	0	0	0	0	.0	0	0
256e	Other (Explain)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
257t	Culture and Recreation	132,741	138,7 <u>6</u> 7	0	0	0	0	0	0
257a	Library	0	138,767	0	00	0	0	0	0
257b	Parks	132,741	0	0	0	0	0	. 0	0
257c	Other (Explain)	0	0	0	. 0	0	0	0	0
258t	Housing	. 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
275t	Environment	0	0	0	0	314,807	0	231,022	0
275a	Sewage	0	0	0	0	314,807	, 0	0	0

Disbursements, Expenditures and Expenses

	and the same and t								
Code	Enter all Amounts in Whole Numbers	General	Special Revenue	Capital Projects	Debt Service	Enterprise	Internal Service	Fiduciary	Discretely Presented Component Units
<u> </u>					Report In Whole	Numbers	<u> </u>		
275b	Solid Waste Management	0	0	0	0	0	0	231,022	0
275c	Other (Explain)	0	0	0	_ · 0	0	. 0	0	0
259t	Debt	0	85,357	0	0	200,523	0	0	0
259a	Interest	0	12,857	0	0	200,523	0	0	0
259Ъ	Principal	0	72,500	0	0	0	0	0	0
271t	Public Utility Company	0	0	0	0	633,139	0	0	0
271a	Water	0	0	0	. 0	633,139	0	0	0
271b	Electric	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
271c	Transit	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
271d	Other (Explain)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
272t	Depreciation	0	0	0	0	393,060	0	0	0
280t	Capital Outlay	359,626	511,318	0	0	0	0	0	0
260t	Other Expenditures (Explain)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
270t		2,245,762	2,504,341	0	0	1,541,529	0	231,022	0

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Office of the Comptroller, Judy Baar Topinka FY 2011 AFR Multi-Purpose Form

Fund Balances and Other Financing Sources (Uses)

Code	Enter all Amounts in Whole Numbers	General	Special Revenue	Capital Projects	Debt Service	Enterprise	Internal Service	Fiduciary	Discretely Presented Component Units
					Report in Whole	Numbers	<u>lane i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i</u>		1
301t	Excess of receipts/revenues over (under) expenditures/expenses (240t-270t)	294,693	-282,510	0	0	152,709	0	0	0
302t	Operating transfers in	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
303t	Operating transfers out	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	. 0
304t	Bond proceeds	0	500,000	0	0	0	0	0	0
305t	Other (Explain)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
306t	Net increase(decrease) in fund balance (301t + 302t - 303t + 304t + 305t)	294,693	217,490	0	0	152,709	0	0	0
307t	Previous year fund balance	2,343,948	2,631,099	0	0	7,662,303	0	0	0
308t	Other (Explain)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
310t	Current Year Ending Fund Balance (306t + 307t + 308t)	2,638,641	2,848,589	Ó	0	7,815,012	0	0	0

Statement of Indebtedness

Debt Instruments for All Funds	Code	Outstanding Beginning of Year	Code	Issued Current Fiscal Year	Code	Retired Current Fiscal Year	C-3-	Outstanding
Debt has allend for All Funds	Code	Degining of Feat	Code		Code	Fiscal Year	Code	End of Year
				Report in Whole Numbers	-			
General Obligation Bonds	400	0	406	o	412	0	418	
Water	4002	0	406a	0	412a	0	418a	
Electric	400ь	0	406b	0	412b	. 0	418b	(
Transportation	400c	0	406c	0	412e	0	418c	
Housing	400d	0	406d	0	412d	0	418d	(
Other (Explain)	400e	0	406e	0	412e	0.	418e	(
Revenue Bonds	401	185,000	407	0	413	40,000	419	145,00
Water	401a	0	407a	0	413a	0	419a	
Electric	401b	0	407ь	0	413b	0	419b	
Transportation	401c	0	407c	0	413e	0	419c	(
Housing	401d	0	407 d	0	413d	0	419d	(
Other (Explain)	401e	185,000	407e	0	413e	40,000	419e	145,000
Alternate Revenue Bonds	402	4,452,500	408	500,000	414	492,500	420	4,460,000
Contractual Commitments	403	0	409	0	415	0	421	,
Other (Explain)	404	51,695	410	96,136	416	. 96,899	422	50,932
	1 -		i	[1		1
Total Debt	405	4,689,195	411	596,136	417	629,399	423	4,655,933

Explanation or Comments

112t

Special Revenue Funds Investment in Joint Venture=\$5,597; Deferred issue costs=\$234,541.

236t

General Fund Miscellaneous grants=\$8,799; Fire Insurance=\$7,526; and other income=\$28,135.

Special Revenue Funds Miscellaneous grants=\$6,537; Memorial

Funds=\$564 and other income=\$1,982.

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Office of the Comptroller, Judy Baar Topinka FY 2011 AFR Multi-Purpose Form

* Tuscola City Capital Outlay

		These are not funds					
Code	Function	Construction	Land, Structures, and Equipment				
601t	General Government	120,332	0				
602t	Law Enforcement	0	0				
603t	Corrections	0	0				
604t	Fire	0	0				
605t	Sewerage	218,403	0				
606t	Sanitation and Wastewater	0	0				
607t	Parks and Recreation	396,579	0				
608t	Housing and Community Development	0	0				
609t	Highways, Roads and Bridges	679,565	0				
610t	Parking Facilities	0	0				
611t	Welfare	0	0				
612t	Hospital	0	0				
613t	Water	279,945	0				
614t	Nursing Homes	0	. 0				
615t	Conservation and Natural Resources	0	0				
616t	Libraries	0	0				
617t	Other	0	0				

^{*}This page should only be filled out if you have spent funds for capital projects or development.

^{*}The Capital outlay page is requested by the U.S. Census Bureau and is considered optional by the State Comptroller.

^{*}If you complete this page you WILL NOT have to complete the Survey of Government Finances from the US. Census Bureau.

^{*}If you do NOT complete this page the U.S. Census Bureau will contact you for further information.

CPA INFORMATION

According to the Governmental Account Audit Act [50 ILCS 310], an Annual Audit submitted to the IL. Office of the Comptroller shall be performed by a licensed public accountant, with a valid certificate as a public accountant under the Illinois Public Accounting Act [225 ILCS450], Please access the website of the Illinois General Assembly (www.ilga.gov/legislation/ilcs/ilcs asp) to view these Acts

If your government is required to submit an Annual Audit, please complete the following

Is the Licensed Certified Public Accountant performing your audit working as an individual licensed in Illinois, or are they working in association with a Public Accounting Firm or a Professional Service Corporation licensed in Illinois, or are they licensed in another state? Please use a checkmark to select one choice



Individual Licensed Certified Public Accountant



Public Accounting Firm (IL License)



Professional Service Corporation (IL License)

Out-of-State (Individual / Public Accounting Firm / Professional Service Corporation)

If you selected Public Accounting Firm (IL), please complete the licensee information below

Please provide the following information for the Public Accounting Firm performing the Annual Audit for your government

Enter the active 9-digit License#:

066002934

License Status:

ACTIVE

Business Name: BRAY DRAKE LILES & RICHARDSON LLP

Address:

1606 N Willow View Rd Ste 1E

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