VILLAGE OF NORRIDGE, ILLINOIS GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2019

VILLAGE OF NORRIDGE

GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL REPORT

FISCAL YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2019

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

President and Board of Trustees of the Village of Norridge 4000 North Olcott Avenue Norridge, IL 60706

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village of Norridge, Illinois, as of and for the year ended April 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Village's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

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 Village of Norridge, Illinois, as of April 30, 2019 and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis (pages 3-8), budgetary comparison information (pages 44-45) 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.

Respectfully submitted,

Mank J. Baker V Company, Ltd.
Frank J. Baker & Company, Ltd.
Certified Public Accountants

December 16, 2019 Des Plaines, Illinois

<u>VILLAGE OF NORRIDGE</u> <u>MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS</u>

This discussion and analysis is intended to be an easily readable analysis of the Village of Norridge (Village) financial activities based on currently known facts, decisions or conditions. This analysis focuses on current year activities and should be read in conjunction with the financial statements that follow.

Report Layout

Besides the Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A), the report consists of government-wide statements, fund financial statements, notes to the financial statements, and supplementary information. The first several statements are highly condensed and present a government-wide view of the Village's finances. Within this view, all Village operations are categorized and reported as either governmental or business-type activities. Governmental activities include basic services such as police, inspection, public works, and general government administration. These government-wide statements are designed to be more corporate-like in that all activities are consolidated into a total for the Village.

Basic Financial Statements

The Statement of Net Assets focuses on resources available for future operations. In simple terms, this statement presents a snap-shot view of the assets the community owns, the liabilities it owes and the net difference. The net difference is further separated into amounts restricted for specific purposes and unrestricted amounts.

The Statement of Activities focuses on gross and net costs of Village programs and the extent to which such programs rely upon general tax and other revenues. This statement summarizes and simplifies the user's analysis to determine the extent to which programs are self-supporting and/or subsidized by general revenues.

Fund financial statements focus separately on major governmental funds and proprietary funds. Governmental fund statements follow the more traditional presentation of financial statements. The Village's major governmental funds are presented in their own columns and the only non-major fund, the Special Revenue Fund - Wireless 911 Fund is identified and reported in a separate column. Budgetary comparisons are presented for the General Fund and each major special revenue fund. Statements for the Village's proprietary fund follow the governmental funds and include net assets, revenue, expenses and changes in net assets, and cash flow. The last set of statements is the Fiduciary Funds which include the Police Pension Fund.

The notes to the financial statements provide additional disclosures required by governmental accounting standards and provide information to assist the reader in understanding the Village's financial condition.

<u>VILLAGE OF NORRIDGE</u> <u>MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS</u>

Village as a Whole

Government-wide Financial Statements

A condensed version of the Statement of Net Position at April 30, 2019 and 2018 follows:

VILLAGE OF NORRIDGE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total			
	2019 2018	2019 2018	2019 2018			
Assets						
Cash and other assets	\$ 4,990,220 \$ 4,847,3	30 \$ 1,126,162 \$ 413,454	\$ 6,116,382 \$ 5,260,784			
Capital assets	11,663,251 12,066,3		16,944,624 16,244,881			
Deferred outflows	12,427,725 9,013,2		<u>12,427,725</u> <u>9,013,286</u>			
Total Assets	\$ 29,081,196 \$ 25,926,9	28 \$ 6,407,535 \$ 4,592,023	\$ 35,488,731 \$ 30,518,951			
Liabilities						
Current liabilities	\$ 592,443 \$ 686,3	94 \$ 204,165 \$ 168,529	\$ 796,608 \$ 854,923			
Non-current liabilities	37,696,370 31,033,5	39 179,907 181,641	37,876,277 31,215,180			
Current debt	<u>-</u>	83,160 16,135	83,160 16,135			
Non-current debt		1,681,249 269,186	1,681,249 269,186			
Deferred inflows	4,288,744 5,409,8		4,288,744 5,409,844			
Total Liabilities	<u>\$ 42,577,557</u> <u>\$ 37,129,7</u>	77 <u>\$ 2,148,481</u> <u>\$ 635,491</u>	<u>\$ 44,726,038</u> <u>\$ 37,765,268</u>			
Net Position:						
Invested in capital assets,						
net of related debt	\$ 11,663,251 \$ 12,066,3	12 \$ 3,516,964 \$ 3,783,491	\$ 15,180,215 \$ 15,849,803			
Restricted	1,236,585 1,136,2	36	1,236,585 1,136,286			
Unassigned	(_26,396,197)(_24,405,4	47) 742,090 173,041	(25,654,107)(24,232,406)			
Total Net Position	(\$ 13,496,361)(\$ 11,202,8		(\$ 9,237,307)(\$ 7,246,317)			

Statement of Net Position:

The Village's combined net position for the primary government decreased from (\$7,246,317) to (\$9,237,307). The net decrease of \$1,990,990 is attributable to a decrease of \$2,293,512 in Governmental Activities, an increase of \$302,522 in Business-Type Activities.

Normal Impacts

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

- 1. Net Results of Activities which will impact (increase/decrease) current assets and unrestricted net position.
- 2. Borrowing for Capital which will increase current assets and long-term debt outstanding.
- 3. Spending Borrowed Proceeds on New Capital which will reduce current assets and increase capital assets. There is a second impact, an increase in investment in capital assets and an increase in related net debt, which will not change the investment in capital assets, net of related debt total.
- 4. Spending Nonborrowed Current Assets on New Capital which will (a) reduce current assets and increase capital assets and (b) will reduce unrestricted net position and increase investment in capital assets, net of related debt.
- 5. Principal Payment on Debt which will (a) reduce current assets and reduce long-term debt and (b) reduce unrestricted net position and increase investment in capital assets, net of related debt.
- 6. Reduction of Capital Assets through Depreciation which will reduce capital assets and reduce investment in capital assets, net of related debt.

VILLAGE OF NORRIDGE MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Current Year Impacts

Governmental activities net position decreased \$2,293,512 while the business-type activities net position increased by \$302,522. The governmental activities total assets increased by \$3,154,268 and the governmental activities total liabilities/deferred inflows increased by \$5,447,780. The total assets increase is due primarily to the increase in deferred outflows for pensions of \$3,154,268.

The increase in total liabilities of \$5,447,780 for the governmental activities was due to the increase in the net pension liability of \$6,624,116, the decrease in Other Postemployment Benefit obligation of \$122,268, and the decrease in deferred inflows for pensions of \$1,121,100.

Business-type activities total assets increased by \$1,815,512 The increase is due to an increase in cash of \$712,708 and an increase in capital assets of \$1,102,804 related to the 2018 Water Main replacement project. The Village borrowed \$1,492,223 through the Illinois EPA Public Water Supply Loan Program. This borrowing drove the increase in liabilities of \$1,512,990 over the prior year. The loan term is 20 years with an annual interest rate of 1.76%.

Changes in Net Position

The Village's combined change in net position for the primary government was a decrease of \$1,990,990 versus a decrease of \$2,242,766 for the prior year. Activities for the governmental activities saw a decrease in net position of \$2,293,512 from 2019, while activities for the business-type funds saw an increase in net position of \$302,522 from 2019.

A condensed version of the Statement of Activities at April 30, 2019 and 2018 follows:

	Governmental Ac		l Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	Total			
	2019		2018	2019	2018	2019		2018	
Revenues		_					_		
Program Revenues:									
Charges for services	\$ 715,33	35	\$ 812,047	\$ 3,579,874	\$3,439,484	\$ 4,295,209	\$	4,251,531	
Fines and forfeitures	388,07		322,903	-	-	388,070	Ψ	322,903	
Operating grants and		_	,-			500,070		322,703	
contributions	28,26	56	117,641	_	_	28,266		117,641	
General Revenues:	20,20		117,011			20,200		117,041	
	4.055.05	• ^	4 500 000						
Home Rule sales tax	4,977,85		4,508,008	-	-	4,977,850		4,508,008	
State sales tax	4,663,86		4,749,810	-	-	4,663,869		4,749,810	
State income tax	1,506,61		1,613,599	-	-	1,506,610		1,613,599	
Real estate taxes	1,223,33		1,157,860	-	-	1,223,330		1,157,860	
Telecommunications tax	273,26		320,841	-	-	273,269		320,841	
Motor fuel tax	371,00		370,613	-	-	371,009		370,613	
Other intergovernmental revenue	118,72		157,990	-	-	118,722		157,990	
Gasoline tax	185,03		219,807	-	_	185,039		219,807	
Amusement tax	419,59		245,089	-	-	419,593		245,089	
Franchise fees	175,54		178,670	-	-	175,548		178,670	
Video Gaming tax	299,20		216,818	-	-	299,207		216,818	
Investment income	52,46		23,826	-	-	52,468		23,826	
Other	45,24	4	102,391	-	-	45,244		102,391	
Total Revenues	\$15,443,42	9	\$15,117,913	\$ 3,579,874	\$3,439,484	\$ 19,023,303	\$	18,557,397	
Expenses									
General government	\$ 1,992,61	2	\$ 2,687,511	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,992,618	æ	2,687,511	
Public safety	10,551,46		9,673,456	ψ - -	Φ -	10,551,466	Ф	9,673,456	
Public works	10,551,40	,0	2,073,430	-	-	10,331,400		9,073,430	
Street	1,741,97	7	2,228,345			1 741 077		2 220 245	
Sanitation	1,221,76		1,236,358	_	-	1,741,977		2,228,345	
Village properties	2,229,11		1,847,279	-	-	1,221,763		1,236,358	
Water	2,229,11	,	1,047,279	3,259,935	2 117 757	2,229,117		1,847,279	
Debt service - interest	<u>-</u>		-	17,417	3,117,757	3,259,935		3,117,757	
Total Expenses	\$17,736,94	7 7	\$17,672,949		9,457	17,417	_	9,457	
Total Expenses	φ17,730,94	1 3	<u>Φ1 7,072,949</u>	\$ 3,277,352	\$3,127,214	\$ 21,014,293	2	20,800,163	
Change in net assets	(\$ 2,293,51	2) (\$ 2,555,036)	\$ 302,522	\$ 312,270	(\$ 1,990,990)	<u>(\$</u>	2,242,766)	

<u>VILLAGE OF NORRIDGE</u> MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Normal Impacts

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

Revenues:

- 1. Economic Condition which can reflect a declining, stable, or growing economic environment and has a substantial impact on state income, sales, and utility tax revenue as well as public spending habits for building permits, elective user fees, and levels of consumption.
- 2. Increase/Decrease in Village-Approved Rates while certain tax rates are set by statute, the Village Board has significant authority to impose and periodically increase/decrease rates (property taxes, home rule sales tax, water rates, sewer rates, licenses and fees, etc.).
- 3. Changing Patterns in Intergovernmental and Grant Revenue (both recurring and nonrecurring) Certain recurring revenues (state-shared revenues, etc.) may experience significant changes periodically, while nonrecurring (or one-time) grants are less predictable and often distorting due to their impact on year-to-year comparisons.
- 4. *Market Impacts on Investment Income* the Village's investment portfolio is managed using a short-term average maturity. Market conditions may cause investment income to fluctuate.

Expenses:

- 5. Introduction of new programs within the functional expense categories (general government, public safety, public works, etc.), individual programs may be added or deleted to meet changing community needs.
- 6. Increase/Decrease in authorized personnel changes in service demand may cause the Village Board to increase/decrease authorized staffing levels. Personnel costs (salary and related benefits) represent approximately 45% of the Village's General Fund expenditures and approximately 14% of the Water Fund's operating costs at April 30, 2019.
- 7. Salary Increases/(Annual Adjustments and Merit) the ability to attract and retain human and intellectual resources requires the Village to strive for a competitive salary range position in the marketplace.
- 8. *Inflation* while overall inflation appears to be reasonably modest, the Village is a major consumer of certain commodities such as supplies, fuels, and parts. Some functions may experience unusual commodity-specific increases.

Current Year Impacts

Governmental Activities

Revenue:

Total revenues for the Village's Governmental Activities for the fiscal year ended April 30, 2019 were \$15,443,429 and were slightly higher than the previous year.

Sales taxes are the largest revenue source for governmental activities accounting for \$9,641,719 or 62.43% of total revenues. The sales tax consists of a 1.00% state portion and 1.25% local home-rule portion. State income tax revenue is the next largest revenue source of \$1,506,610 or 9.75% of total revenues.

The real estate tax revenue represents the Village's contribution to the police pension plan. The levy is based on the actuarially determined amount necessary to fund the plan.

<u>VILLAGE OF NORRIDGE</u> <u>MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS</u>

Current Year Impacts (Continued)

Governmental Activities (Continued)

Expenses:

Total expenses for the Village's Governmental Activities for the fiscal year ended April 30, 2019 were \$17,736,941 an increase of \$63,992 over the prior year. Public Safety accounts for the largest portion of governmental expenses. Total Public Safety expenses in 2019 were \$10,551,466, an increase of \$878,010 from the prior year. The expenses for general government were \$1,992,618, a decrease of \$694,893 from the prior year. Public works - Streets expenses were \$1,741,977, a decrease of \$486,368 from the prior year.

Business-type Activities

Revenue:

Total revenues for the Village's Water Fund were \$3,579,874 for the fiscal year ended April 30, 2019, an increase of \$140,390 or 4.08% over the prior year.

Expenses:

Total expenses for the Water Fund were \$3,277,352 for the fiscal year ended April 30, 2019, an increase of \$150,138 from the prior year. Water purchases account for the majority of the expenses and slightly increased over the prior year. The Village purchases its water from the City of Chicago and there have been annual increases in rates from the City of Chicago. The latest increase was 1.55% effective June 1, 2018.

Net assets increased by \$302,522 during the fiscal year ended April 30, 2019.

Financial Analysis of the Village's General Fund

The General Fund is the Village's primary operating fund. It supports a majority of the day-to-day services delivered to residents and businesses.

General Fund revenues were less than the budget by \$993,430. This is mainly attributed to a lack of state grant money received than the amount budgeted and lower than anticipated amounts of sales tax, income tax, and licenses and permits. The majority of revenue items were near the budgeted amounts.

Expenditures in all areas of general government came in below budget for the year.

Capital Assets

At April 30, 2019 the Village had \$16,944,624 invested in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation including police equipment, buildings, roads, and water and sewer lines.

Capital Assets at Year-end

	, G	overnmental Activities	. В	usiness-type Activities	Totals
Land Buildings Equipment Infrastruture	\$	1,310,667 6,969,065 4,396,957 12,412,469	\$	2,779,816 8,506,631	\$ 1,310,667 6,969,065 7,176,773 20,919,100
Subtotal Accumulated depreciation	\$	25,089,158 13,425,907	\$	11,286,447 6,005,074	\$ 36,375,605 19,430,981
Capital assets, net	\$	11,663,251	\$	5,281,373	\$ 16,944,624

More detailed information on the Village's capital assets is presented in the notes to the financial statements.

<u>VILLAGE OF NORRIDGE</u> <u>MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS</u>

Debt Outstanding

At year-end, the Village had \$1,764,409 in bonds and loans outstanding versus \$285,321 in the prior year, an increase of \$1,479,088. During the fiscal year ended April 30, 2019, the Village Board authorized a loan agreement with the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency. The loan proceeds of \$1,492,223 were used to replace/upgrade 4,635 feet of existing water mains in two areas of the Village.

Debt Outstanding at Year-end

 Governmental
 Business-type

 Activities
 Activities
 Totals

 \$ \$ 1,764,409
 \$ 1,764,409

Illinois EPA loans

More detailed information on the Village's long-term debt is presented in the notes to the financial statements.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget

The Village's elected and appointed officials considered many factors when setting the fiscal year ending April 30, 2019 budget, tax rates, and fees that will be charged for its governmental and business-type activities. One of those factors is the economy. The economic downturn beginning in 2008 brought significant declines in many key revenues that had not surpassed 2008 levels until 2012. Recent trending has shown continued improvement, with general and home rule sales tax showing steady growth over the last few years. There is reason to be cautiously optimistic about the economy and the impact it has on the Village's finances.

Conservative approaches to estimating revenue and strong expenditure management by the various departments have allowed the Village to maintain a strong financial condition through several lean years following the significant downturn in the economy that started in 2008. Continuing challenges in fiscal year ending April 30, 2019 and years to come include, reductions in revenue due to state budgetary issues, rising personnel related costs (wages, insurance, etc.) and the funding of the police pension fund. As a result, the Village budgeted for little or no growth in various revenues. The goals remain to minimize the financial burden on Norridge taxpayers, to continue identifying cost cutting strategies and opportunities, responsibly utilize Village reserves when necessary, and proactively structure the Village in a way that will maximize the level of services that can be provided with the current level of resources.

On May 8, 2019, the Village purchased a parcel of vacant land at 7740 Montrose Avenue with the intention of building a new police station on that site. The purchase was funded with a \$1,500,000 loan from Wintrust Bank at 3.50% with semi-annual payments and matures on May 7, 2029. The goal of the Village is to develop a municipal complex including the Village Hall and Police Station on that property.

In addition, the Village owns properties at 7700 W. Irving Park Road and 4526 N. Harlem that are for sale.

Financial Contact

The Village's financial statements are designed to present users (citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors, and creditors) with a general overview of the Village's finances and to demonstrate the Village's accountability. If you have questions about the report or need additional financial information, please contact the Village's Administrator at 4000 N. Olcott Avenue, Norridge, Illinois 60706.

VILLAGE OF NORRIDGE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION AS OF APRIL 30, 2019

		Primary Governm	ent
	Governmental	Business-type	
ASSETS	Activities	Activities	Total
Current Assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents Investments	\$ 1,877,755	\$ 913,601	
Interest receivable	1,017,174	-	1,017,174
Taxes receivable	2,165	-	2,165
Accounts receivable	1,879,859	207.752	1,879,859
Inventories	64,267	207,753	272,020
Restricted Assets:	=	4,808	4,808
Cash and cash equivalents	149,000		149,000
Capital assets not being depreciated	1,310,667	· .	1,310,667
Capital assets being depreciated (net of accumulated	-,,,-		1,510,007
depreciation)	10,352,584	5,281,373	15,633,957
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 16,653,471		
	ψ 10,033, 4 /1	\$ 6,407,535	\$ 23,061,006
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pension related amounts	\$ 12,427,725	\$ -	\$ 12,427,725
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS			Ψ 12,727,723
OF RESOURCES	\$ 29,081,196	\$ 6,407,535	\$ 35,488,731
		,,	- 35,100,731
LIABILITIES			
Accounts Payable	\$ 286,298	\$ 204,165	\$ 490,463
Notes payable, current	-	83,160	83,160
Liabilities payable from restricted assets	149,000	- 8	149,000
Compensated absences payable, current	157,145	-	157,145
Compensated absences payable, noncurrent	915,760	,	915,760
Other postemployment benefit obligation	3,980,344	-	3,980,344
Net pension liability	32,800,266	-	32,800,266
Customer deposits		179,907	179,907
Notes payable, non-current	, · · · ·	1,681,249	1,681,249
Total Liabilities	\$ 38,288,813	\$ 2,148,481	\$ 40,437,294
			<u> </u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pension related amounts	\$ 4,288,744	\$ -	\$ 4,288,744
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS			<u> </u>
OF RESOURCES	\$ 42,577,557	\$ 2,148,481	\$ 44,726,038
NET DOGITION	0 =		
NET POSITION			
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$ 11,663,251	\$ 3,516,964	\$ 15,180,215
Restricted - Highways and Streets	1,236,199	-	1,236,199
Restricted - Public Safety	386	-	386
Unrestricted	$(\underline{26,396,197})$	742,090	(25,654,107)
TOTAL NET POSITION	(<u>\$ 13,496,361</u>)	\$ 4,259,054	(\$ 9,237,307)

VILLAGE OF NORRIDGE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2019

			Program Revenues				Net Expense/Revenue							
		Expenses	(Charges for Services		Fines and Forfeitures	C	Operating Frants and entributions		Governmental Activities		Business- Type Activities		Total
Governmental Activities:							-		-		-		-	
General government	\$	1,992,618	\$	683,835	\$	10,285	\$	28,266	(\$	1,270,232)	\$		(\$	1,270,232)
Public safety		10,551,466		31,500		377,785		-	(10,142,181)	•	-	(4	10,142,181)
Public works									`	,,,			`,	10,142,101)
Street Department		1,741,977		-		-		_ '	(1,741,977)			(1,741,977)
Sanitation		1,221,763		-		-		-	(1,221,763)		_	(1,221,763)
Village Properties		2,229,117		-		-		-	ì	2,229,117)		_	(2,229,117)
Total Governmental					_		_		`-		-		`-	
Activities	\$	17,736,941	\$	715,335	\$	388,070	\$	28,266	(\$	16,605,270)	\$	•	(\$	16,605,270)
Business-Type Activities														
Water and Sewer	\$	3,277,352	\$	3,579,874	\$	-	\$	-	\$	_	\$	302,522	\$	302,522
	\$:	21,014,293	\$	4,295,209	\$	388,070	\$	28,266	(\$	16,605,270)	\$		_	16,302,748)
									Ě		=	302,322	(<u>*</u>	10,302,748)
	Ge	neral Reven	ues:											
		Taxes:												
		Home Ru	le Sa	ales tax					\$	4,977,850	\$		\$	4 077 050
		State Sale	s tax	ζ -					Ψ	4,663,869	Φ	•	Ф	4,977,850
		State Inco	me	tax						1,506,610		-		4,663,869
		Real Estat	e ta	x						1,223,330		-		1,506,610
		Telecomm	uni	cations tax						273,269		•		1,223,330
		Intergover	nme	ental revenue	9					489,731		•		273,269
		Gasoline t								185,039				489,731
		Amuseme	nt ta	x						419,593		-		185,039
		Franchise	fees							175,548				419,593
		Video Gar	ning	tax						299,207		•		175,548
		Storage tax		15 1 11						19,817		•		299,207
		Investmen		ome						52,468		•		19,817
		Miscellane								25,427		Service and		52,468
				al Revenues					\$		\$	-		25,427
									-	14,311,736	-	•	<u> </u>	14,311,758
		Change	in n	et position					(\$	2,293,512)	\$	302,522 ((\$	1,990,990)
	Net	Position at I	Begi	nning of Ye	ar			((\$	11,202,849)	\$	3,956,532	(\$	7,246,317)
	Net	Position at I	End	of Year				((\$_	13,496,361)	\$	4,259,054 ((\$	9,237,307)

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

VILLAGE OF NORRIDGE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET AS OF APRIL 30, 2019

ASSETS		General	_	Special evenue Fund Motor Fuel Tax	Gov	on-major ernmental Funds		Totals
Cash and cash equivalents	•	006.056	•					
Investments	\$	896,856	\$	980,513	\$	386	\$	1,877,755
		761,488		255,686		-		1,017,174
Interest receivable		2,165		-		-		2,165
Taxes receivable		1,879,859		-				1,879,859
Accounts receivable		64,267		. - ,		-		64,267
Restricted assets		149,000				, ¹		149,000
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	3,753,635	\$	1,236,199	\$	386	\$	4,990,220
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	\$	286,298	\$	-	\$	_	\$	286,298
Liabilities payable from restricted assets		149,000	•		Ψ,	_	Ψ	149,000
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	435,298	\$	•	\$	-	\$	435,298
FUND BALANCES								
Unrestricted								
Assigned								
Special revenue funds	\$	_	\$	1,236,199	\$	386	\$	1 226 505
Unassigned	Ψ	3,318,337		1,230,199	Ф	300	Ф	1,236,585
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	\$	3,318,337		1 226 100		-	_	3,318,337
TO THE TOTAL BALANCES	Φ	3,318,337	<u>\$</u>	1,236,199	\$	386	\$	4,554,922
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND								
FUND BALANCES	ø	2 752 625	dr.	1 00 6 100				
1 OND DALANCES	<u>⊅</u>	3,753,635	\$	1,236,199	<u>\$</u>	386	\$	4,990,220

VILLAGE OF NORRIDGE

RECONCILIATION OF THE FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES IN THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION AS OF APRIL 30, 2019

Fund Balances of Governmental Funds			\$	4,554,922
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Assets are different	rent l	because:		
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation used in governmental activities				
are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds:				
Capital assets	\$	25,089,158		
Accumulated depreciation	(13,425,907)		
Total Capital Assets, net	_			11,663,251
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions are not a current financial				
resource, and therefore, are not reported in governmental funds				12,427,725
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore,				
are not reported in governmental funds.				
Compensated Absences Payable			(1,072,905)
Net other postemployment benefits obligation			(3,980,344)
Net pension liability - Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund			(2,024,163)
Net pension liability - Police Pension Fund			(30,776,103)
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions are not a current financial				
resource, and therefore, are not reported in governmental funds			(_	4,288,744)
NET POSITION (DEFICIT) OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES			(\$	13,496,361)

VILLAGE OF NORRIDGE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2019

			Re	Special venue Fund				
DEVENTIES		General	M	fotor Fuel Tax	Gove	n-major ernmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
REVENUES	ф.	7 200 105	•		dr.		•	7 200 105
Taxes	\$	7,398,105	\$		\$	-	\$	7,398,105
Licenses and permits		633,251		271 000		•		633,251
Intergovernmental		6,317,467		371,009		-		6,688,476
Charges for services Fines and forfeitures		233,629		,-		-		233,629
Miscellaneous		344,505		- 22 101		-		344,505
TOTAL REVENUES	-	122,282	\$	23,181	\$	-	<u>-</u>	145,463
IOIAL REVENUES	2	15,049,239	<u>\$</u>	394,190	2		<u>\$</u>	15,443,429
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General government	\$	2,206,754	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,206,754
Public safety		8,060,331		-				8,060,331
Highway and streets		1,364,321		293,891		-		1,658,212
Sanitation		1,221,763		-		-		1,221,763
Village properties		2,110,157		-		-		2,110,157
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$	14,963,326	\$	293,891	\$	-	\$	15,257,217
Excess of revenues over expenditures	\$	85,913	\$	100,299	\$	-	\$	186,212
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers In	\$	-	\$		\$	-	\$	-
Transfers Out		_		-				-
	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	-	\$	-
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$	85,913	\$	100,299	\$	-	\$	186,212
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR		3,232,424		1,135,900		386		4,368,710
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$	3,318,337	\$	1,236,199	\$	386	\$	4,554,922

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

VILLAGE OF NORRIDGE

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE TO THE GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES IN THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2019

Net change in Fund Balances - Total governmental funds	\$	186,212
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:		
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds		
(Increase) in Compensated Absences	(110,707)
Decrease in Net OPEB Obligation	,	122,268
Pension Expense	(2,088,224)
Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures, while governmental activities report		
depreciation expense to allocate those expenditures over the life of the assets		
Capital outlay		129,267
Depreciation	(532,328)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION (DEFICIT) OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	(\$	2,293,512)

VILLAGE OF NORRIDGE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND APRIL 30, 2019

		Wa	ter Utilities
ASSETS			tion others
Current Assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents		\$	913,601
Accounts receivable		Ψ	207,753
Inventory			4,808
Total Current Assets		\$	1,126,162
Non-current Assets:			
Capital assets			
Other capital assets, net of acc	cumulated depreciation	\$	5,281,373
Total Non-Current Assets	•	<u>\$</u> \$	5,281,373
TOTAL ASSETS		\$	6,407,535
		<u>-</u>	0,107,000
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities			
Accounts payable		\$	194,409
Accrued interest payable		•	9,756
Customer deposits			179,907
Loan payable, current portion			83,160
Total Current Liabilities		\$	467,232
		Ψ	407,232
Non-current Liabilities			
Loans payable, non-current		\$	1,681,249
TOTAL LIABILITIES		\$	2,148,481
		<u> </u>	2,110,101
NET POSITION			
Invested in capital assets, net of r	related debt	\$	3,516,964
Unrestricted		*	742,090
TOTAL NET POSITION		\$	4,259,054
		-	1,207,007

VILLAGE OF NORRIDGE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2019

	W:	ater Utilities
OPERATING REVENUES		iter etimies
Charges for services		
Water charges	\$	2,720,749
Permits and fees		760,944
Other		4,160
Total operating revenues	\$	3,485,853
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Administration and Maintenance	\$	2,976,304
Depreciation		283,631
Total operating expenses	\$	3,259,935
OPERATING INCOME	\$	225,918
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)		
Interest expense on notes and loans payable	(\$	17,417)
Rental income	-	94,021
Total nonoperating expenses	\$	76,604
Net Income	\$	302,522
Net Position, beginning of year	;±	3,956,532
Net Position, end of year	\$	4,259,054

VILLAGE OF NORRIDGE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2019

	Wa	Vater Utilities	
		Amount	
Cash flows from operating activities			
Receipts from Customers and Users	\$	3,490,016	
Payments to Suppliers	(2,617,032)	
Payments to Employees	(331,652)	
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	541,332	
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities			
Proceeds of Illinois EPA loan	\$	1,495,223	
Construction of water main improvements	(1,386,435)	
Principal paid on debt	(16,135)	
Interest paid on debt	(9,401)	
Rental income		94,021	
Net cash (used) provided by capital and related financing activities	\$	177,273	
Cash flows from investing activities			
None	\$	-	
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	\$	718,605	
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		194,996	
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$	913,601	
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash			
Provided by Operating Activities			
Operating Income	\$	227,135	
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income			
Income to Net Cash Provided by			
(Used in) Operating Activities:			
Depreciation		248,974	
(Increase) Decrease in Current Assets	(27,118)	
Increase (Decrease) in Current Liabilities	(76,481)	
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$	372,510	

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

VILLAGE OF NORRIDGE STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS APRIL 30, 2019

	Pension Trust Fund
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 400,785
Receivables:	
Interest and dividends	40,165
Total current assets	\$ 440,950
Investments	
U.S. Government Obligations	\$ 4,592,370
Corporate Stocks	13,840,844
Mutual Funds	7,022,775
Municipal Bonds	201,740
Corporate Bonds	1,263,428
Certificates of deposit	706,000
Cash - interest bearing	1,287,282
Total investments	\$ 28,914,439
Total assets	\$ 29,355,389
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	\$ 186,924
Total liabilities	\$ 186,924
NET POSITION RESTRICTED FOR PENSION BENEFITS	\$ 29,168,465

VILLAGE OF NORRIDGE STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2019

	Pension Trust Fund
ADDITIONS:	
Contributions:	
Employer	\$ 1,223,330
Plan members	352,773
Other income	100
Total contributions	\$ 1,576,203
Investment income:	
Net appreciation in fair value of investments	\$ 1,807,369
Interest and dividend income	628,614
Total investment income	\$ 2,435,983
Less investment expenses	119,153
Net investment income	\$ 2,316,830
Total additions	\$ 3,893,033
DEDUCTIONS:	
Benefits	\$ 2,446,376
Administrative expenses	27,562
Total deductions	\$ 2,473,938
Change in net position	\$ 1,419,095
NET POSITION RESTRICTED FOR PENSION BENEFITS	
Beginning of year	27,749,370
End of year	\$ 29,168,465
	<u>\$\pi_27,100,403</u>

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Village of Norridge, Illinois, was incorporated December 4, 1948 and became a home-rule municipality by referendum on May 1, 1973. The Village is a municipal corporation governed by an elected president and six-member Board of Trustees. The Village provides a broad range of services to citizens, including general government, public safety, building code enforcement, engineering, street maintenance, street lighting, water and sewer utilities, and general administrative services.

The government-wide financial statements are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is responsible for establishing GAAP for state and local governments through its pronouncements (Statements and Interpretations). Governments are also required to follow the pronouncements of the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued through November 30, 1989 (when applicable) that do not conflict with or contradict GASB Pronouncements. Although the Village has the option to apply FASB pronouncements issued after that date to its business-type activities and enterprise funds, the Village has chosen not to do so. The more significant of the Village's accounting policies established in GAAP and used by the Village are described below.

A. REPORTING ENTITY

The Village's financial reporting entity comprises the following:

Primary Government:

Village of Norridge

Blended Component Units:

Police Pension Employees Retirement System

In determining the financial reporting entity, the Village complies with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 14, "the Financial Reporting Entity," and includes all component units that have a significant operational or financial relationship with the Village.

Blended Component Units - Blended component units are separate legal entities that meet the component unit criteria described above and whose governing body is the same or substantially the same as the Village Board or the Component unit provides services entirely to the Village. These component unit funds are blended into those of the Village's by appropriate activity type to compose the primary government presentation.

Blended Component Unit

Police Pension Employees Retirement System

The Village's sworn police employees participate in the Police Pension Employees Retirement System (PPERS). PPERS functions for the benefit of these employees and is governed by a five-member pension board. Two members appointed by the Village's President, one elected pension beneficiary and two elected police employees constitute the pension board. The participants are required to contribute a percentage of salary as established by state statute and the Village is obligated to fund all remaining PPERS costs based upon actuarial valuations. The State of Illinois is authorized to establish benefit levels and the Village is authorized to approve the actuarial assumptions used in the determination of contribution levels. Although it is legally separate from the Village, the PPERS is reported as if it were part of the primary government because its sole purpose is to provide retirement benefits for the Village's police employees. The PPERS is reported as a pension trust fund.

1. <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> (Continued)

B. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The Village's basic financial statements include both government-wide (reporting the Village as a whole) and fund financial statements (reporting the Village's major funds). Both the government-wide and fund financial statements categorize primary activities as either governmental or business type. The Village's police, highway and street maintenance and reconstruction, building code enforcement, public improvements, economic development, planning and zoning, and general administrative services are classified as governmental activities. The Village's waterworks and sewerage activities are classified as business-type activities.

In the government-wide Statement of Net Assets, both the governmental and business-type activities columns are: (a) presented on a consolidated basis by column, and (b) reported on a full accrual, economic resource basis, which recognizes all long-term assets and receivables as well as long-term debt and obligations.

In the government-wide financial statements, equity is classified as net assets and displayed in three components:

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 improvement of those assets.

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 or regulations of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislations.

Unassigned net assets-All other net assets that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "invested in capital assets, net of related debt."

The government-wide Statement of Activities reports both the gross and net cost of each of the Village's functions and business-type activities (general government, public safety, public works, etc.). The functions are supported by general government revenues (sales and use taxes, income taxes, property taxes, intergovernmental revenue, fines, permits, and charges for services, etc.). The Statement of Activities reduces gross expenses (including depreciation) by related program revenues, which include 1) changes to customers or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, services or privileges provided by a given function or segment, 2) fines and forfeitures, and 3) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational requirements of a particular function or segment.

The net costs (by function or business-type activity) are normally covered by general revenue (sales and use taxes, state income tax, property tax, and certain intergovernmental revenues).

This government-wide focus is more on the sustainability of the Village as an entity and the change in the Village's net assets resulting from the current year's activities.

Fund Financial Statements

The financial transactions of the Village are reported in individual funds in the fund financial statements. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, reserves, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures/expenses. Funds are organized into three major categories: governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary. The emphasis in fund financial statements is on the major funds in either the governmental or business-type activities categories.

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

B. BASIS OF PRESENTATION (Continued)

Non-major funds by category are summarized into a single column. GASB Statement No. 34 set forth minimum criteria (percentage of assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of either fund category or the governmental and enterprise combined) for the determination of major funds. The non-major funds are combined in a column in the fund financial statements. A fund is considered major if it is the primary operating fund of the Village or meets the following criteria:

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

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

The various funds are reported by generic classification within the financial statements. The following fund types are used by the Village:

Governmental Funds

The focus of governmental funds' measurement (in the fund statements) is upon determination of financial position and changes in financial position (sources, uses, and balances of financial resources) rather than upon net income. The following is a description of the governmental funds of the Village:

General Fund

This is the Village's primary operating fund. It is used to account for all financial resources except for those required to be accounted for in another fund. The General Fund is a major fund.

Special Revenue Funds

This type of fund is used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes. The Village maintains one major special revenue fund, the Motor Fuel Tax Fund, and one non-major special revenue fund. The Motor Fuel Tax Fund accounts for the motor fuel taxes received from the State of Illinois and expenditures that are legally restricted for specified purposes.

Proprietary Funds

The focus of proprietary fund measurement is upon determination of operating income, changes in net assets, financial position, and cash flows. The generally accepted accounting principles applicable are those similar to businesses in the private sector. The following is a description of the proprietary funds of the Village:

Enterprise Funds

Enterprise funds are required to account for operations for which a fee is charged to external users for goods or services and the activity is (a) financed with debt that is solely secured by a pledge of the net revenues, (b) has third party requirements that the cost of providing services, including capital costs, be recovered with fees and charges, or (c) establishes fees and charges based on a pricing policy designed to recover similar costs. The Village maintains one major proprietary fund, the Water Fund, which accounts for the activities of the water and sewer operations. The Village operates the water distribution and sanitary sewer system.

1. <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> (Continued)

B. BASIS OF PRESENTATION (Continued)

Fiduciary Funds

This type of fund is used to report assets held in a trustee or agency capacity by the Village for others and therefore are not available to support Village programs. The reporting focus is on net assets and changes in net assets and is reported using accounting principles similar to proprietary funds.

Pension Trust Funds

Pension Trust funds are used to account for assets held in a trustee capacity by the Village for pension benefit payments. The Police Pension Fund accounts for the accumulation of resources to pay retirement and other related benefits for sworn members of the Village's police force.

C. MEASUREMENT FOCUS AND BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

Measurement Focus

On the government-wide Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities, both governmental and business-like activities are presented using the economic resources measurement focus as defined below.

In the fund financial statements, the "current financial resources" measurement focus or the "economic resources" measurement focus is used as appropriate.

All governmental funds utilize a "current financial resources" measurement focus. Only current financial assets and liabilities are generally included on their balance sheets. Their operating statements present sources and uses of available spendable financial resources during a given period. These funds use fund balance as their measure of available spendable financial resources at the end of the period.

All proprietary and pension trust funds utilize an "economic resources" measurement focus. The accounting objectives of this measurement focus are the determination of operating income, changes in net assets, financial position, and cash flows. All assets and liabilities (whether current or noncurrent) associated with their activities are reported. Proprietary and pension trust fund equity is classified as net assets.

Basis of Accounting

In the government-wide Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities, both governmental and business-like activities are presented using the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred or economic asset used. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, and liabilities resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place.

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when "measurable and available." Measurable means knowing or being able to reasonably estimate the amount. Available means collectible within the current period or within sixty days after year-end. A sixty day availability period is used for revenue recognition for governmental fund revenues. The Village's property taxes are levied for the Police Pension Fund and are deposited directly in the Pension Fund's checking account. The property taxes are not recognized until received. Expenditures (including capital outlay) are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for general obligation bond principal and interest which are recognized when due.

1. <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> (Continued)

C. MEASUREMENT FOCUS AND BASIS OF ACCOUNTING (Continued)

In applying the susceptible to accrual concept under the modified accrual basis, those revenues susceptible to accrual are property taxes, sales and use taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, interest revenue, and charges for services. All other revenues are not susceptible to accrual because generally they are not measurable until received in cash.

All proprietary and pension trust funds utilize the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred or economic asset used.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the Village's enterprise funds are charges to customers for sales and services. The Village also recognizes as operating revenue the portion of tap fees intended to recover the cost of connecting new customers to the system. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

D. ASSETS, LIABILITIES AND EQUITY

1. Deposits and Investments

The Village's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

States statutes authorize the Village to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, commercial paper, corporate bonds, repurchase agreements and the State Treasurer's Investment Pool.

Investments are stated at cost or amortized cost, except for investments, in the Police Pension Trust Fund and the deferred compensation agency fund, which are reported at market value.

2. Receivables and Payables

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

3. Inventories and Prepaid Items

Inventory is valued at the lower of cost (first-in, first-out) or market. Inventory in the Enterprise Fund consists of expendable supplies held for consumption. The cost is recorded as an expenditure at the time individual inventory items are purchased.

1. <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> (Continued)

D. ASSETS, LIABILITIES AND EQUITY (Continued)

4. Restricted Assets

<u>General Fund</u> - Amounts listed as restricted assets under the General Fund represent deposits made by contractors to the Village. These deposits are held by the Village to ensure that the contractors repair any damage done to Village streets.

<u>Enterprise Fund</u> - Amounts listed as restricted assets represent commercial customer deposits made when water service is set up.

5. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g. roads, sidewalks, street lights, and similar items) are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the Village as assets with an initial cost of at least \$20,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of three years. Capital assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated assets are recorded at estimated fair market value as of the date of the donation.

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

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

Depreciation on exhaustible assets is recorded as an allocated expense in the Statement of Activities with accumulated depreciation reflected in the Statement of Net Assets. A composite depreciation rate is used for infrastructure assets. Depreciation on the remaining capital assets is provided on the straightline basis over the following estimated useful lives:

Buildings 25-50 years
Improvements other than Buildings 15-50 years
Water Distribution System 40 years
Sewer Collection System 40 years
Machinery and Equipment 3-10 years
Vehicles 3-15 years
Infrastructure 20-50 years

6. Compensated Absences

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

1. <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> (Continued)

D. ASSETS, LIABILITIES AND EQUITY (Continued)

7. Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statements of net assets. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest rate method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are reported as deferred charges and amortized over the term of the related debt.

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

8. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates that affect amounts reported in the financial statements during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from such estimates.

2. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. <u>BUDGETS AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING</u>

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

- 1. Prior to July 31, the President submits to the Board of Trustees a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the prior May 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- 2. Public hearings are conducted at the Village Hall to obtain taxpayer comments.
- 3. Prior to July 31, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an ordinance.
- 4. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General Fund. Formal budgetary integration is not employed for Debt Service Funds because effective budgetary control is alternatively achieved through general obligation bond indenture provisions.
- 5. Budgets for the General Fund are adopted and monitored throughout the year on a cash basis.

3. <u>DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS AND ACCOUNT GROUPS</u>

A. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

The cash and investments are classified into deposits, investments, and other, based upon their nature. Within each classification, the balances are further categorized, if required, by the risk element assumed, as described below. The deposits and investments of the pension trust fund are held separately from those of other funds.

1. Cash

The carrying amount of cash, of the Village, excluding the Pension Trust Fund, was \$2,940,256 at April 30, 2019, while the bank balances were \$3,314,070. As of April 30, 2019, the bank balances in excess of Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) insurance limits were collateralized with securities of the U.S. government either held in the Village's name by the pledging financial institution or collateralized with securities held in the name of the pledging financial institution.

2. Certificates of Deposit

Certificates of deposit for the Village, amounted to \$1,017,174 at April 30, 2019. The certificate of deposit balances in excess of Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) insurance limits were collateralized with securities of the U.S. government either held in the Village's name by pledging financial institution or collateralized with securities held in the name of the pledging financial institution.

3. Custodial Credit Risk

For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Village will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The Village is fully collateralized as of April 30, 2019.

4. Concentration of Credit Risk

The Village places no limit on the amount the Village may invest in any one issuer.

B. PROPERTY TAXES

Property taxes are recognized when they are received. The 2018 property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on January 1, 2018. They were levied on November 14, 2018 by passage of a tax levy ordinance. Tax bills are prepared by the county and issued on or about February 1, 2019 and are due in two installments, on March 1, 2019 and on August 1, 2019. The county collects such taxes and remits them periodically.

3. <u>DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS AND ACCOUNT GROUPS</u> (Continued)

C. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for governmental activities for the year ended April 30, 2019 was as follows:

	Beginning Balances		~ ,			ecreases	Ending Balances		
Land	\$	1,310,667	\$	-	\$	_	\$	1,310,667	
Depreciable capital assets:									
Buildings		6,969,065		-		1 v =		6,969,065	
Equipment		4,472,316		129,267		204,626		4,396,957	
Infrastructure		12,412,469		•				12,412,469	
Total Capital Assets	\$	25,164,517	\$	129,267	\$	204,626	\$	25,089,158	
Accumulated Depreciation								,	
Buildings	\$	2,601,269	\$	139,381	\$	-	\$	2,740,650	
Equipment		4,127,618		128,016		204,626		4,051,008	
Infrastructure		6,369,318		264,931				6,634,249	
Total accumulated depreciation	\$	13,098,205	\$	532,328	\$	204,626	\$	13,425,907	
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	12,066,312	(\$	403,061)	\$	-	\$	11,663,251	

Depreciation expense was charged to the following functions in the Statement of Activities:

General government	\$ 73,694
Public safety	130,378
Public works - Street Department	166,182
Village properties	162,074
Net	\$ 532,328

Capital asset activity for business-type activities for the year ended April 30, 2019 was as follows:

	Beginning Balances		•					Increases	De	ecreases	Ending Balances		
Combined waterworks and sewerage system	\$	7,120,196	\$	1,386,435	\$	-	\$	8,506,631					
Machinery and equipment		22,375		-		a = #		22,375					
Furniture and fixtures		452,923		-		-		452,923					
Water meters		2,304,518		<u> </u>				2,304,518					
Total Capital Assets	\$	9,900,012	\$	1,386,435	\$	-	\$	11,286,447					
Accumulated Depreciation													
Combined waterworks and sewerage system	\$	3,333,153	\$	168,406	\$	-	\$	3,501,559					
Machinery and equipment		22,375		-		-		22,375					
Furniture and fixtures		452,923		-		-		452,923					
Water meters		1,912,992		115,225		-		2,028,217					
Total accumulated depreciation	\$	5,721,443	\$	283,631	\$	-	\$	6,005,074					
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	4,178,569	\$	1,102,804	\$		\$	5,281,373					

3. <u>DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS AND ACCOUNT GROUPS</u> (Continued)

D. LONG-TERM DEBT

On August 22, 2012, the Village Board authorized a loan agreement with the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency through the State's Illinois Public Water Supply Loan Program. The loan proceeds are being used to upgrade the water supply system.

The Village was approved to borrow up to \$526,627 with an annual interest rate of 2.295%. The loan term is 20 years with semiannual payments starting on January 23, 2014. The Village borrowed a total of \$485,197. The State of Illinois forgave \$131,657 of the loan amount pursuant to the principal forgiveness provisions contained in the Loan Rules.

<u>Enterprise Fund Long-Term Debt</u> - On July 25, 2018, the Village entered into a loan agreement with the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency through the State's Illinois Public Water Supply Loan Program. The loan proceeds were used for the 2018 Water Main Replacement Project.

The Village was approved to borrow up to \$1,609,883 with an annual interest rate of 1.76%. The loan term was 20 years with semiannual payments beginning on May 16, 2019. The Village borrowed a total of \$1,492,223.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the Illinois EPA loan are as follows:

		linois EPA upply Loan		inois EPA Water Loan	Total		
Year Ending April 30	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	
2020	\$ 16,507	\$ 6,083	\$\$ 66,653	\$ 22,133	\$ 83,160	\$ 28,216	
2021	16,888	5,703	63,923	24,863	80,811	30,566	
2022	17,278	5,313	65,053	23,733	82,331	29,046	
2023	17,677	4,914	66,203	22,583	83,880	27,497	
2024	18,085	4,506	67,373	21,413	85,458	25,919	
2025	18,502	4,089	68,564	20,222	87,066	24,311	
2026	18,929	3,662	69,776	19,009	88,705	22,671	
2027	19,366	3,224	71,010	17,776	90,376	21,000	
2028	19,813	2,778	72,265	16,521	92,078	19,299	
2029	20,27	2,320	73,543	15,243	93,814	17,563	
2030	20,738	3 1,852	74,843	13,943	95,581	15,795	
2031	21,217	1,374	76,166	12,620	97,383	13,994	
2032	21,707	884	77,512	11,274	99,219	12,158	
2033	22,208	383	78,882	9,904	101,090	10,287	
2034	· -	-	80,277	8,509	80,277	8,509	
2035	-	-	81,696	7,090	81,696	7,090	
2036	-	-	83,140	5,646	83,140	5,646	
2037	-	-	84,610	4,176	84,610	4,176	
2038	-	-	86,106	2,680	86,106	2,680	
2039	- 1	<u> </u>	87,628	1,158	87,628	1,158	
	\$ 269,180	<u>\$ 47,085</u>	\$ 1,495,223	\$ 280,496	\$ 1,764,409	\$ 327,581	

3. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS AND ACCOUNT GROUPS (Continued)

D. LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

Summary - The following is a summary of long-term debt transactions of the Village for the year ended April 30, 2019:

		Balance 4/30/2018	Additions	Γ	Deletions	4	Balance 1/30/2019	 nount due One Year
Governmental Activities: Compensated Absences	\$	962,198	\$ 178,953	\$	68,246	\$	1,072,905	\$ 157,145
Other Postemployment Benefit Obligations		4,102,612	-		122,268		3,980,344	-
Net pension liability - IMRF	(239,542)	2,263,705				2,024,163	-
Net pension liability - Police Pension Total Governmental	\$	26,416,045 31,241,313	\$ 4,360,058 6,802,716	\$	- 190,514	-	30,776,103 37,853,515	\$ 157,145
Enterprise Fund								
Illinois EPA Loan - 2012	\$	285,321	\$ -	\$	16,135	\$	269,186	\$ 16,507
Illinois EPA Loan - 2018 Total Enterprise Fund	\$	285,321	\$ 1,495,223 1,495,223	\$	- 16,135	\$	1,495,223 1,764,409	\$ 66,653 83,160
Total Long-term Obligations	<u>\$</u>	31,526,634	\$ 8,297,939	\$	206,649	\$:	39,617,924	\$ 240,305

4. OTHER INFORMATION

A. RISK MANAGEMENT

The Village is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters for which the government carries insurance. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years. There has been no significant decrease in the insurance coverage over the past year.

B. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The Village is a defendant in various lawsuits. The ultimate resolution of these matters is not ascertainable at this time. No provision has been made in the financial statements related to these claims.

On January 25, 2017, the Village adopted an ordinance pledging its full faith and credit to the repayment of the Village's allocated share of a \$2,000,000 line of credit loan from Parkway Bank to the Municipal Consolidated Dispatch Joint Emergency Telephone System Board (MCD). MCD has drawn \$1,247,990 on the line of credit and made principal payments of \$711,.343 As of April 30, 2019, MCD has an outstanding balance of \$536,647 on the line of credit. The Village's guaranteed share of the outstanding balance is \$178,882. However, since MCD has been satisfying the terms of the line of credit, the Village does not feel it is probable that it will be required to satisfy its share of the debt at this time.

C. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Plan Description

Plan Administration

The Village administers a single-employer, defined benefit post-employment health insurance plan that provides OPEB to its retired employees. The plan is funded on a pay-as-you-go basis and there is no irrevocable trust established for the plan. The Village has not accumulated assets for the future payment of OPEB benefit payments.

Plan Membership

As of April 30, 2019, the plan membership data is as follows:

Active employees	56
Retirees	11
Total	67

4. OTHER INFORMATION

C. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

Benefits Provided

The plan provides medical insurance for eligible retirees and their dependents through the Village's group health insurance plan, which covers both active and retired members. Benefit provisions are established and amended by the Village Board.

Contributions

Employees do not contribute to the plan during their active service. The Village contributes on a monthly basis, 75% of the cost of current year single coverage HMO premiums for eligible retired plan members. The retiree is responsible for the balance of the monthly premium, including 100% of the cost for spouse and/or dependent coverage.

Actuarial assumptions

The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of April 30, 2019, the measurement date. The following actuarial assumptions applied to the measurement:

Actuarial cost method Salary Increases Inflation	Entry Age Normal Cost Method Not applicable					
Municipal Bond Rate	3.35%					
Healthcare cost trend rates	4.60% per year for year 1, 4.70% for year 2, 4.80% for years 3-6 then 4.70% for remaining years. Trend rates were developed consistent with the Getzen model.					
Mortality	RP2000 Mortality Table for Males and Females Projected 18 years.					

Discounted Rate

The discount rate used to measure the OPEB liability for the plan was 3.35% based on the 20 year tax exempt municipal bond yield. No assets have been accumulated in an irrevocable trust, so the municipal rate has been applied to all periods.

Changes in the total OPEB Liability

		Total OPEB Liability					
Balance, April 30, 2018	\$	4,102,612					
Changes for the Year:	-						
Service Cost	\$	138,284					
Interest on the total OPEB liability		140,358					
Economic/demographic gains/losses	(297,837)					
Changes in assumptions		-					
Contributions made	(103,073)					
Net Changes	(\$	122,268)					
Balance, April 30, 2019	\$	3,980,344					

4. OTHER INFORMATION

C. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the total OPEB Liability as of April 30, 2019, as well as what the total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate 1% lower and 1% higher than the current discount rate.

				Current		
	19	% Decrease	D	iscount Rate	1	% Increase
		2.35%		3.35%		4.35%
Village of Norridge OPEB Plan	\$	4,429,534	\$	3,980,344	\$	3,598,245

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates

The following presents the total OPEB Liability as of April 30, 2019, as well as what the total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a healthcare cost trend rate 1% lower than 1% higher than the current healthcare cost trend rate.

	1% Decrease		Ba	seline Trend	1% Increase	
Village of Norridge OPEB Plan	\$	3,483,130	\$	3,980,344	\$	4,578,607

D. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS

The Village contributes to two defined benefit pension plans, the Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund (IMRF), an agent multiple-employer public employee retirement system and the Police Pension Plan which is a single-employer pension plan. The benefits, benefit levels, employee contributions, and employer contributions for the plans are governed by ILCS and can only be amended by the Illinois General Assembly. IMRF issues a publicly available report that includes financial statements and supplementary information for the plan as a whole, but not for individual employers. That report can be obtained from IMRF, 2211 York Road, Suite 500, Oak Brook, Illinois 60523.

a. Plan Descriptions

Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund

All employees (other than those covered by the Police Pension Plan) hired in positions that meet or exceed the prescribed annual hourly standard must be enrolled in IMRF as participating members. IMRF provides two tiers of pension benefits. Employees hired prior to January 1, 2011, are eligible for Tier 1 benefits.

For Tier 1 employees, pension benefits vest after eight years of service. Participating members who retire at age 55 (reduced benefits) or after age 60 (full benefits) with eight years of credited service are entitled to an annual retirement benefit, payable monthly for life, in an amount equal to 1%% of their final rate of earnings, for each year of credited service up to 15 years, and 2% for each year thereafter.

Employees hired on or after January 1, 2011, are eligible for Tier 2 benefits. For Tier 2 employees, pension benefits vest after ten years of service. Participating members who retire at age 62 (reduced benefits) or after age 67 (full benefits) with ten years of credited service are entitled to an annual retirement benefit, payable monthly for life, in an amount equal to 14% of their final rate of earnings, for each year of credited service up to 15 years, and 2% for each year thereafter.

Participating members are required to contribute 4.5% of their annual salary to IMRF. The Village is required to contribute the remaining amounts necessary to fund IMRF as specified by statute. The employer required contribution rate for calendar year 2018 was 10.55%.

OTHER INFORMATION (Continued)

D. <u>EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS</u> (Continued)

Plan Descriptions (Continued)

Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund (Continued)

Plan Membership

At December 31, 2018, IMRF membership consisted of:

Inactive plan members currently receiving	ng benefits	44
Inactive plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits		21
Active plan members		36
TOTAL		101

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability above was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of December 31, 2017 using the following actuarial methods and assumptions.

Actuarial valuation date	December 31, 2018
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal

Market Value of Assets

Asset valuation method

Price Inflation 2.50%

Salary Increases 3.39% to 14.25%

Investment Rate of Return 7.25%

Retirement Age Experience-based table of rates that are specific to the type of

eligibility condition. Last updated for the 2017 valuation pursuant to

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an experience study of the period 2014-2016.

Mortality For non-disabled retirees, an IMRF specific mortality table was used

with fully generational projection scale MP-2017 (base year 2015). The IMRF specific rates were developed from the RP-2014 Blue Collar Health Annuitant Mortality Table with adjustments to match current IMRF experience. For disabled retirees, an IMRF specific mortality table was used with fully generational projection scale MP-2017 (base year 2015). The IMRF specific rates were developed from the RP-2014 Disabled Retirees Mortality Table applying the same adjustment that were applied for non-disabled lives. For active members, an IMRF specific mortality table was used with fully generational projection scale MP-2017 (base year 2015). The IMRF specific rates were developed from the RP-2014 Employee Mortality

Table with adjustments to match current IMRF experience.

4. <u>OTHER INFORMATION</u> (Continued)

D. <u>EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS</u> (Continued)

a. Plan Descriptions (Continued)

Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund (Continued)

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the IMRF total pension liability was 7.25%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that the Village contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. For the purpose of the most recent valuation, the expected rate of return on plan investments is 7.25%, the municipal bond rate is 3.71%, and the resulting single discount rate is 7.25%.

Changes in the Net Pension Liability

	(a) Total Pension Liability		(b) Plan Fiduciary Net Position		(a) - (b) Net Pension Liability	
BALANCES AT JANUARY 1, 2018	\$	15,713,983	\$	15,953,525	(\$	239,542)
Changes for the period						
Service cost		244,686		-		244,686
Interest		1,165,811		-		1,165,811
Difference between expected and actual experience		356,625		-		356,625
Changes in assumptions		503,617		_		503,617
Employer contributions				247,571	(247,571)
Employee contributions				110,192	ì	110,192)
Net investment income		-	(686,309)	`	686,309
Benefit payments and refunds	(584,366)	ì	584,366)		-
Other (net transfer)	_			335,580	_	335,580)
Net changes	-	1,686,373		577,332)		2,263,705
BALANCES AT DECEMBER 31, 2018	<u>\$</u>	17,400,356	<u>\$</u>	15,376,193	\$	2,024,163

Changes in assumptions related to retirement age and mortality were made since the prior measurement date.

4. <u>OTHER INFORMATION</u> (Continued)

D. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (Continued)

a. Plan Descriptions (Continued)

Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund (Continued)

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

For the year ended December 31, 2018, the Village recognized pension expense of \$21,437.

At December 31, 2018, the Village reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to IMRF from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience Changes in assumption	\$ 234,927 334,516	\$ 387,135 279,238
Net difference between projected and actual earnings TOTAL	1,719,164 \$ 2,288,607	773,165 \$ 1,439,538

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to IMRF will be recognized as pension expense by the Village as follows:

Year Ending December 31,		
2019	\$	282,249
2020		157,923
2021		31,515
2022		377,382
2023		-
Thereafter		
	\$	849,069

Discount Rate Sensitivity

The following is a sensitivity analysis of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The table below presents the net pension liability of the Village calculated using the discount rate of 7.25% as well as what the Village's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (6.25%) or 1 percentage point higher (8.25%) than the current rate:

	Current							
	1% Decrease 6.25%	Discount Rate 7.25%	1% Increase 8.25%					
Total Pension Liability	\$ 19,711,895	\$ 17,400,356	\$ 15,540,230					
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	<u>15,376,193</u>	15,376,193	15,376,193					
Net Pension Liability	<u>\$ 4,335,702</u>	\$ 2,024,163	<u>\$ 164,037</u>					

4. OTHER INFORMATION (Continued)

D. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (Continued)

a. Plan Descriptions (Continued)

Police Pension Plan

Plan Administration

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

The plan is governed by a five-member pension board. Two members are appointed by the Village's President, one member is elected by pension beneficiaries, and two members are elected by active police employees.

Plan Membership

At April 30, 2019, the Police Pension Plan membership consisted of:

Inactive plan members currently receiving benefits	- 34
Inactive plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	2
Active plan members	_37_
TOTAL	<u>73</u>

Benefits Provided

The Police Pension Plan provides retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits. Tier 1 employees (those hired prior to January 1, 2011) attaining the age of 50 or older with 20 or more years of creditable service are entitled to receive an annual retirement benefit equal to one-half of the salary attached to the rank held on the last day of service or for one year prior to the last day, whichever is greater. The annual benefit shall be increased by 2.5% of such salary for each additional year of service over 20 years up to 30 years to a maximum of 75% of such salary. Employees with at least eight years but less than 20 years of credited service may retire at or after age 60 and receive a reduced benefit. The monthly benefit of a police officer who retired with 20 or more years of service after January 1, 1977 shall be increased annually, following the first anniversary date of retirement and be paid upon reaching the age of at least 55 years, by 3% of the original pension and 3% compounded annually thereafter.

Tier 2 employees (those hired on or after January 1, 2011) attaining the age of 55 or older with ten or more years of creditable service are entitled to receive an annual retirement benefit equal to the average monthly salary obtained by dividing the total salary of the police officer during the 96 consecutive months of service within the last 120 months of service in which the total salary was the highest by the number of months of service in that period. Police officers' salary for pension purposes is capped at \$106,800, plus the lesser of ½ of the annual change in the Consumer Price Index or 3% compounded. The annual benefit shall be increased by 2.5% of such salary for each additional year of service over 20 years up to 30 years to a maximum of 75% of such salary. Employees with at least ten years may retire at or after age 50 and receive a reduce benefit (i.e., ½% for each month under 55). The monthly benefit of a Tier 2 police officer shall be increased annually at age 60 on the January 1st after the police officer retires, or the first anniversary of the pension starting date, whichever is later. Noncompounding increases occur annually, each January thereafter. The increase is the lesser of 3% or ½ of the change in the Consumer Price Index for the preceding calendar year.

4. OTHER INFORMATION (Continued)

D. <u>EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS</u> (Continued)

a. Plan Descriptions (Continued)

Police Pension Plan (Continued)

Contributions

Employees are required by ILCS to contribute 9.91% of their base salary to the Police Pension Plan. If an employee leaves covered employment with less than 20 years of service, accumulated employee contributions may be refunded without accumulated interest. The Village is required to contribute the remaining amounts necessary to finance the plan and the administrative costs as actuarially determined by an enrolled actuary. The Village has until the year 2040 to fund 90% of the past service cost for the Police Pension Plan. For the year ended April 30, 2019, the Village's contribution was 32.85% of covered payroll. The Village utilizes the entry age normal actuarial cost method to fund the plan.

Cash

At April 30, 2019, the Pension Trust Fund's carrying amount of cash was \$2,394,066 and bank balances of cash were \$2,345,661. As of April 30, 2019, the bank balances in excess of FDIC insurance limits were collateralized with securities of the U.S. government either held in the Village's name by the pledging financial institution, collateralized with securities held in the name of the pledging financial institution or otherwise insured.

Investment Policy

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

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

The Fund's asset allocation policy establishes the following target allocation across asset classes:

Asset Class	Minimum	Maximum			
Equities (separate account)	20%	55	%		
Equities/Mutual Funds only	0%	10	%		
Fixed Income	33%	78	%		
Cash	2%	20	%		

4. OTHER INFORMATION (Continued)

D. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (Continued)

a. Plan Descriptions (Continued)

Police Pension Plan (Continued)

Investment Valuations

All investments in the plan are stated at fair value and are recorded as of the trade date. Fair value is based on quoted market prices at April 30 for debt securities, equity securities, and mutual funds.

Investment Concentrations

Concentration of credit risk is the risk that the Fund has a high percentage of its investments invested in one type of investment. The Fund's investment policy requires diversification of investment to avoid unreasonable risk. In addition, the following allocations are desired: depository accounts and money market mutual funds at 2% to 20%, fixed income securities at 33% to 78%, mutual funds at 0% to 10%, and equity securities at 20% to 55%.

Significant Investments

Investments that represent 5% or more of net assets available for benefits are:

Mutual Funds and Exchange Traded Funds
American Funds
Europacific Growth Fund Class A

\$2,009,295

Related Party Transactions

There are no securities of the employer or any other related parties included in the plan.

Investment Rate of Return

For the year ended April 30, 2019, the annual money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investments, net of pension plan investment expense, was 8.63%. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits with Financial Institutions

Custodial credit risk for deposits with financial institutions is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the Fund's deposits may not be returned to it. The Fund's investment policy requires pledging of collateral for all bank balances in excess of federal depository insurance, at an amount not less than 110% of the fair market value of the funds secured, with the collateral held by an independent third party or the Federal Reserve Bank, and evidenced by safekeeping receipts.

4. <u>OTHER INFORMATION</u> (Continued)

D. <u>EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS</u> (Continued)

a. Plan Descriptions (Continued)

Police Pension Plan (Continued)

Interest Rate Risk

The following table presents the investments and maturities of the Fund's debt securities as of April 30, 2019:

			Investment Maturities (in Years)							
Investment Type	_]	Fair Value	Le	ess than One Year	F	One to Five Years		Six to Ten Years		ater Than
U.S. Treasuries	\$	3,826,713	\$	1,044,922	\$	2,036,589	\$	745,202	\$	· ·
U.S. Agencies		765,657		449,800		312,324		1,750	•	1,783
Municipal bonds		201,740		100,163		101,577		-,		-
Corporate bonds		1,263,428		398,238		865,190		_		_
Certificates of Deposit		706,000		402,000		304,000		-		- -
Total	<u>\$</u>	6,763,538	\$	2,395,123	\$	3,619,680	\$	746,952	\$	1,783

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. In accordance with its investment policy, the Fund limits its exposure to interest rate risk by structuring the portfolio to provide liquidity for all reasonably anticipated operating requirements while providing a reasonable rate of return based on the current market with a minimum return of 7% desired during market cycle. In addition, no investment in a fixed income security shall have a maturity of greater than 30 years from the time of purchase.

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that the issuer of a debt security will not pay its par value upon maturity. The Fund's investment policy does not address the management of credit risk other than to limit investments to those allowed by state statutes. The U.S. Treasuries and agencies, money market mutual funds, and Illinois Funds are rated AAA. The state, local, and municipal bonds are rated A3 to AAA. The corporate bonds are rated BAA3 to AAA.

Custodial Credit Risk - Investments

For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Fund will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The Fund's policy for managing custodial credit risk is to adhere to the ILCS regarding the registration, custody, and safekeeping of investments. The Fund's policy, in accordance with the statutes, is that all investments shall be clearly held and accounted for to indicate ownership by the Fund. The Fund may direct the registration of securities in its own name or in nominee name for the expressed purpose of registration of securities by a national or state bank or trust company authorized to conduct a trust business in the State of Illinois.

A broker/dealer may maintain possession of or control over securities if it is registered as a broker/dealer with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission and is a good member in good standing of the National Association of Securities Dealers and is compliant with the provisions of (40 ILCS 5/1 113.7) Sec. 1 113.7, regarding registration of investments, custody, and safekeeping. The broker/dealer is required to have excess Security Investor Protection Corporation (SIPC) insurance to protect the assets of the Pension Fund.

The Fund's investments are in compliance with its policy.

4. OTHER INFORMATION (Continued)

D. <u>EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS</u> (Continued)

a. Plan Descriptions (Continued)

Police Pension Plan (Continued)

Net Pension Liability

The components of the net pension liability of the Police Pension Plan as of April 30, 2019 were as follows:

		(a) Total Pension Liability	F	(b) Plan iduciary Net Position]	(a) - (b) Net Pension Liability
BALANCES AT APRIL 30, 2018	\$	54,165,415	\$	27,749,370	\$	26,416,045
Changes for the period		1 1 1	_		_	
Service cost		969,788		-		969,788
Interest		3,261,241				3,261,241
Difference between expected and actual experience		438,310		-		438,310
Changes in assumptions		3,556,190		-		3,556,190
Employer contributions		<u>-</u>		1,223,330	(1,223,330)
Employee contributions				352,773	(352,773)
Net investment income		-		2,316,930	(2,316,930)
Benefit payments and refunds	(2,446,376)	(2,446,376)		-
Administrative expense	_	· _ ·	(_	27,562)		27,562
Net changes		5,779,153	_	1,419,095	_	4,360,058
BALANCES AT APRIL 30, 2019	<u>\$</u>	59,944,568	\$	29,168,465	\$	30,776,103

There was a change with respect to actuarial assumptions from the prior year to reflect revised expectations with respect to mortality rates, disability rates, turnover rates and retirement rates.

See the schedule of changes in the employer's net pension liability and related ratios in the required supplementary information for additional information related to the funded status of the Police Pension Fund.

4. OTHER INFORMATION (Continued)

D. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (Continued)

a. Plan Descriptions (Continued)

Police Pension Plan (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability above was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of April 30, 2019 using the following actuarial methods and assumptions.

Actuarial Valuation Date

May 1, 2019

Actuarial Cost Method

Entry-age normal (Level %)

Assumptions

Discount Rate used for the Total Pension Liability
Long-Term Expected Rate of Return on Plan Assets
High Quality 20 Year Tax-Exempt G.O. Bond Rate
3.79%

Projected Individual Salary Increases 4.00% - 8.39% Projected Increase in Total Payroll 3.25%

Cost of living adjustments 3.00%
Inflation rate included 2.50%
Asset Valuation Method Market

Asset Valuation Method Market Value

Mortality Table RP-2014 Adjusted for Plan Status Collar and Illinois Public Pension

Data

Retirement Rates

Disability Rates

L&A 2016 Illinois Police Retirement Rates

L&A 2016 Illinois Police Disability Rates

Termination Rates

L&A 2016 Illinois Police Termination Rates

Percent Married 80%

All rates shown in the economic assumptions are assumed to be annual rates, compounded on an annual basis.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was changed from 6.16% to 5.71%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that the Village contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on those assumptions, the Fund's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members through April 30, 2054 to determine the total pension liability and the municipal bond rate of 3.79% was used to determine the portion of the net pension liability associated with those payments.

Interest Rate Sensitivity

The following is a sensitivity analysis of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The table below presents the pension liability of the Village calculated using the discount rate of 5.71% as well as what the Village's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (4.71%) or 1 percentage point higher (6.71%) than the current rate:

	Current								
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase						
	4.71%	5.71%	6.71%						
Net Pension Liability	\$ 40,054,245	\$ 30,776,103	\$ 23,307,795						

4. OTHER INFORMATION (Continued)

D. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (Continued)

a. Plan Descriptions (Continued)

Police Pension Plan (Continued)

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

For the year ended April 30, 2018, the Village recognized police pension expense of \$3,537,689. At April 30, 2019, the Village reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the police pension from the following sources:

	C	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Difference between expected and actual experience Changes in assumption	\$	672,772 9,013,541	\$	1,456,452	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		452,805		1,392,754	
TOTAL	\$	10,139,118	\$	2,849,206	

\$	1,542,902
	1,090,101
	1,237,528
	1,401,619
	1,283,474
-	734,288
<u>\$</u>	7,289,912
	\$

E. SUBSEQUENT EVENT

On May 8, 2019, the Village purchased a parcel of vacant land at 7740 Montrose Avenue with the intention of building a new police station on that site. The purchase was funded with a \$1,500,000 loan from Wintrust Bank at 3.50% with semi-annual payments and matures on May 7, 2029.



SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2019

	Budget						Variance with Final Budget	
		Original		Final		Actual		Positive (Negative)
Budgetary fund balance, May 1, 2018	\$	1,832,267	\$	1,832,267	\$	3,232,424	\$	1,400,157
Resources (inflows):								• • •
Sales Tax		4,500,000		4,500,000		4,281,996	(218,004)
Home Rule Sales Tax		4,750,000		4,750,000		4,932,545	(182,545
Real Estate Tax Levy		1,600,000		1,600,000		1,223,330	(376,670)
State Income Tax		1,550,000		1,550,000		1,414,781	~	135,219)
Fines and forfeitures		375,000		375,000		339,903	ì	35,097)
Licenses and permits		725,000		725,000		633,251	(91,749)
Gasoline Tax		230,000		230,000		185,039	(44,961)
Amusement Tax		410,000		410,000		419,593		9,593
Video Gaming Tax		220,000		220,000		299,207		79,207
State Use Tax		380,000		380,000		430,851		50,851
Telecommunications Tax		350,000		350,000		281,463	(68,537)
Other Intergovernmental		531,000		531,000		146,987	(384,013)
Investment Income		10,000		10,000		27,955	. (17,955
Franchise fees		175,000		175,000		175,313		313
Charges for services		80,000		80,000		58,891	(21,109)
Miscellaneous		50,000		50,000		86,648	•	36,648
Storage tax		15,000		15,000		19,817		4,817
			_	10,000		12,017	_	1,017
Amounts available for appropriation	\$	17,783,267	\$	17,783,267	<u>\$</u>	18,189,994	\$_	406,727
Charges to appropriations (outflows):								
General government	\$	2,637,339	\$	2,637,339	\$	2,209,618	\$	427,721
Public safety:	Ψ	2,037,339	Ψ	2,037,337	Ψ	2,207,016	Ψ	427,721
Police		9,196,976		9,196,976		8,081,735		1,115,241
Public works:		3,130,370		J,170,770		0,001,733		1,113,241
Public works/Street Department		1,934,400		1,934,400		1,472,474		461,926
Garbage/recycling		1,340,000		1,340,000		1,264,270		75,730
Village properties		2,503,937		2,503,937		1,991,166		512,771
	_				-			
Total charges to appropriations	<u>\$</u>	17,612,652	\$	17,612,652	\$	15,019,263	<u>\$</u>	2,593,389
Budgetary fund balance, April 30, 2019	\$	170,615	<u>\$</u>	170,615	\$	3,170,731	<u>\$</u>	3,000,116
Reconciliation of Budgetary (Cash Basis) and G	AAF	fund balance	•					
Budgetary Fund Balance, Cash basis					\$	3,170,731		
Davison 1-					•	,		
Revenue accruals						91,684		
Expenditure accruals						55,922		
Budgetary Fund Balance, GAAP basis					<u>\$</u>	3,318,337		
		4.4			-			

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL MOTOR FUEL TAX FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2019

	В	udget		Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Budgetary fund balance, May 1, 2018	\$ 1,134,000	\$ 1,134,000	\$ 1,135,900	\$ 1,900
Resources (inflows): Intergovernmental				
Motor fuel tax allotments	370,000	370,000	371,009	1,009
Other Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-
Interest income	3,500	3,500	23,181	19,681
Amounts available for appropriation	\$ 1,507,500	\$ 1,507,500	\$ 1,530,090	\$ 22,590
Charges to appropriations (outflows):				
Highway and streets				
Street projects	\$ 917,000	\$ 917,000	\$ 227,524	\$ 689,476
Snow removal	100,000	100,000	66,367	33,633
Contingencies	100,000	100,000	•	100,000
Total charges to appropriations	\$ 1,117,000	\$ 1,117,000	\$ 293,891	\$ 823,109
Budgetary fund balance, April 30, 2019	\$ 390,500	\$ 390,500	\$ 1,236,199	\$ 845,699

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS ILLINOIS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT FUND

Calendar Year Ending December 31,	ctuarially etermined ntribution	Actual Contribution		Contribution Deficiency (Excess)		Covered Valuation Payroll	Actual Contribution as a % of Covered Valuation Payroll	
2015	\$ 365,293	\$	365,293	\$	-	\$ 3,198,715	\$	11.42%
2016	363,549		363,549		-	3,189,024	•	11.40
2017	316,725		316,725		-	2,954,527		10.72
2018	247,571		247,571		- 1	2,346,643		10.55

The information presented was determined as part of the actuarial valuations as of January 1 of the prior fiscal year. Additional information as of the latest actuarial valuation presented is as follows: the actuarial cost method was entry-age normal; the amortization method was level percent of pay, closed and the amortization period was 25 years; the asset valuation method was 5-year smoothed market; and the significant actuarial assumptions were an investment rate of return at 7.5% annually, projected salary increases assumption of 3.75% to 14.50% compounded annually and post-retirement benefit increases of 3.00% compounded annually.

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS POLICE PENSION FUND FOR THE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year	D	Actuarially Determined Contribution	in A D	ontributions relation to the actuarially retermined contribution		Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Covered Employee ontribution	as percen Cov	butions s a tage of ered roll
4/30/2010	\$	594,760	\$	540,000	\$	54,760	\$ 2,767,453	1	19.51%
4/30/2011		1,102,862		805,245		297,617	2,837,362	2	28.38
4/30/2012		1,093,162		1,457,015	(363,853)	3,037,490	4	17.97
4/30/2013		953,676		1,104,540	(150,864)	3,221,942	3	34.28
4/30/2014		1,023,355		918,703		104,652	3,342,874	2	27.48
4/30/2015		1,090,581		1,028,552		62,029	3,472,235	. 2	29.62
4/30/2016		1,100,892		1,084,796		16,096	3,391,915	3	31.98
4/30/2017		1,291,900		1,148,468		143,432	3,413,460	3	33.65
4/30/2018		1,857,408		1,157,860		699,548	3,524,397	3	32.85
4/30/2019		1,976,241		1,223,330		752,911	3,559,782	3	34.37

The information presented was determined as part of the actuarial valuations as of April 30, 2019. Additional information as of the latest actuarial valuation presented is as follows:

Actuarial cost method Amortization method Amortization period	Entry age normal Level percentage of pay (closed) 19 years remaining
Asset valuation method Significant actuarial assumptions	5 Year Smoothed Market Value
Interest rate of return Projected salary increases Postretirement benefit increases	7.00% 4.00%-8.39% 3.00%

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE EMPLOYER'S NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS ILLINOIS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2019

TOTAL DENGLOVE LADY YEAR	•	12/31/18	_	12/31/17		12/31/16	_	12/31/15
TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY Service cost Interest on Total Pension Liability Changes in benefit terms	\$	244,686 1,165,811	\$	336,480 1,167,068	\$	362,038 1,110,494	\$	356,178 1,064,859
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions Benefit payments, including refunds of member		356,625 503,617	(456,481) 485,805)	(241,961) 39,620)	(377,128) 19,122
contributions	(_	584,366)	(_	479,878)	(_	447,026)	(_	426,677)
Net change in total pension liability	\$	1,686,373	\$	81,384	\$	743,925	\$	636,354
Total pension liability - beginning	_	15,713,983	_	15,632,599	_	14,888,674		14,252,320
TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY - ENDING	<u>\$</u>	17,400,356	<u>\$</u>	15,713,983	<u>\$</u>	15,632,599	<u>\$</u>	14,888,674
PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION Contributions - employer Contributions - employee Net investment income	\$	247,571 110,192 686,309)	\$	316,725 164,568 2,324,693	\$	363,549 143,506 908,735	\$	365,293 144,320 65,746
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions Other (Net Transfer)	(584,366) 335,580	(479,878) 372,649)	(447,026) 49,400	(426,677) 274,431)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	(\$	577,332)	\$	1,953,459	\$	1,018,164	(\$	125,749)
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	_	15,953,525		14,000,066		12,981,902		13,107,651
PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION - ENDING	<u>\$</u>	15,376,193	<u>\$</u>	15,953,525	<u>\$</u>	14,000,066	<u>\$ 1</u>	12,981,902
EMPLOYER'S NET PENSION (ASSET) LIABILITY	\$	2,024,163	<u>(\$</u>	239,542)	<u>\$</u>	1,632,533	\$	1,906,772
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	1	88.37%		101.52%		89.56%		87.19%
Covered-employee payroll	\$	2,346,643	\$	2,954,527	\$	3,189,024	\$	3,198,715
Employer's net position liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		86.26%	(8.11%)		51.19%		59.61%

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE EMPLOYER'S NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS POLICE PENSION FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2019

	4/30/2019	4/30/2018	4/30/2017	4/30/2016	4/30/2015
TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY					
Service cost	\$ 969,788	\$ 801,425	\$ 749,977	\$ 722,594	\$ 763,448
Interest	3,261,241	3,190,983	2,994,336	2,863,849	2,588,780
Changes in benefit terms	-	-	-	- -	· •
Difference between expected and actual					
experience	438,310	43,670	452,361	(3,164,904)	(147,088)
Changes in assumptions	3,556,190	4,759,800	884,615	4,340,899	2,599,093
Benefit payments and refunds	(2,446,376)	(2,292,490)	(2,136,948)	(_1,913,751)	(1,835,622)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	\$ 5,779,153	\$ 6,503,388	\$ 2,944,341	\$ 2,848,687	\$ 3,968,611
			1 - 1	, ,	, ,
Total Pension Liability - Beginning	54,165,415	47,662,027	44,717,686	41,868,999	_37,900,388
TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY - ENDING	\$ 59,944,568	\$ 54,165,415	\$ 47,662,027	\$ 44,717,686	\$ 41,868,999
PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION					
Contributions - Employer	\$ 1,223,330	\$ 1,157,860	\$ 1,148,468	\$ 1,084,796	\$ 1,028,552
Contributions - Member	352,773	354,407	328,325	327,651	330,106
Net investment income	2,316,930	3,046,248		(540,607)	1,768,480
Benefit Payments, including Refunds of			_,	(10,001)	1,700,100
Member Contributions	(2,446,376)	(2,292,490)	(2,136,948)	(1,913,751)	(1,835,622)
Administrative expense	(27,562)	(31,188)		• • • •	
raministrative expense	(27,302)	((25,280)	(19,116)	(22,601)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net					
Position	\$ 1,419,095	\$ 2,234,837	\$ 1,695,087	(\$ 1,061,027)	\$ 1,268,915
1 0310011	Ψ 1,119,095	Ψ 2,23+,057	Ψ 1,023,007	(\$ 1,001,027)	\$ 1,200,913
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning	27 740 270	25 514 522	22 910 446	24 990 472	00 (11 550
1 ian 1 iddetary 14ct I ostron - Beginning	27,749,370	25,514,533	23,819,446	24,880,473	23,611,558
DI ANI PIDUGIA DA NEW DOGUMON					
PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION - ENDING	\$ 29,168,465	\$ 27,749,370	\$ 2,551,533	\$ 23,819,446	\$ 24,880,473
ENDING	Ψ 25,100,405	=	2,331,333	\$ 23,819,440	\$ 24,000,473
EMDLOWED A NEW DENGLOS LIABILITY	A 00 55 (100	000,440045			
EMPLOYER'S NET PENSION LIABILITY	<u>\$ 30,776,103</u>	<u>\$ 26,416,045</u>	<u>\$ 22,147,494</u>	<u>\$ 20,898,240</u>	<u>\$ 16,988,526</u>
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	40.550				
as a Percentage of the Total Pension	48.66%	51.23%	53.53%	53.27%	59.42%
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 3,559,782	\$ 3,524,397	\$ 3,413,460	\$ 3,391,915	\$ 3,472,235
					-
Employer's net position liability					
as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	864.55%	749.52%	648.83%	616.12%	489.27%

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE EMPLOYER'S NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS TOTAL OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT LIABILITY LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS

		4/30/2019	4	1/30/2018
Total OPEB liability-beginning	\$	4,102,612	\$	3,922,989
Changes for the Year:				
Service Cost		138,284		138,284
Interest on the total OPEB liability		140,358		61,467
Economic/demographic gains/losses	(297,837)		_
Difference between expected and actual experience		-	(155,866)
Changes in assumptions		-		260,420
Benefit Payments	(103,073)	(124,682)
Net Investment Income		-		-
Administrative Expenses		-		-
Net Changes	(\$	122,268)	\$	179,623
Total OPEB liability-ending	\$	3,980,344	\$	4,102,612
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		0.00%		0.00%
Covered-employee payroll	\$	5,901,467	\$	6,144,918
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		67.45%		66.76%

Notes:

No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75.

SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT RETURNS POLICE PENSION FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2019

Fiscal Year Ended	Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expenses				
4/30/2015	,	0.03%			
4/30/2016	(2.23			
4/30/2017		10.33			
4/30/2018		12.28			
4/30/2019		8.63			