VILLAGE OF NORRIDGE, ILLINOIS BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2012

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FISCAL YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2011

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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, 2012, which collectively comprise the Village's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Village of Norridge, Illinois' management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the basic financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the basic financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the 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, 2012, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 2 through 5 and page 39 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,

Thank J. Baker & Company, Ltd. Frank J. Baker & Company, Ltd.

Certified Public Accountants

October 8, 2012 Des Plaines, Illinois

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. For the first time, governmental activities reflect capital assets including infrastructure and long-term liabilities. Business-type activities have long reported capital assets and long-term liabilities.

The Statement of Activities focuses 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. A budgetary comparison is presented for the General Fund and the Special Revenue Fund - Motor Fuel Tax which are the only funds for which a budget is legally adopted. 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.

Completing the financial section of the report are schedules on capital assets and other financial schedules. Finally, is the statistical section which presents trend information and demographics.

Village as a Whole

Government-wide Financial Statements

A condensed version of the Statement of Net Assets at April 30, 2012 and 2011 follows:

VILLAGE OF NORRIDGE NET ASSETS

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	To	otal
	2012	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011
Assets Cash and investments Receivables Other assets Capital assets Total Assets	\$ 3,856,913 987,889 149,400 14,131,133 \$ 19,125,335	\$ 3,426,254 809,077 155,800 14,656,033 \$ 19,047,164	\$ 569,857 171,970 80,823 3,628,027 \$ 4,450,677	\$ 523,571 147,280 75,523 3,829,709 \$ 4,576,083	\$ 4,426,770 1,159,859 230,223 17,759,160 \$ 23,576,012	\$ 3,949,825 956,357 231,323 18,485,742 \$ 23,623,247
Liabilities Current liabilities Non-current liabilities	\$ 240,512 2,099,774	\$ 218,586 1,560,528	\$ 77,016 76,015	\$ 96,536 70,715	\$ 317,528 2,175,789	\$ 315,122 1,631,243
Current debt Non-current debt Total Liabilities	\$ 2,340,286	\$ 1,779,114	125,276 677,188 \$ 955,495	121,714 802,464 \$ 1,091,429	125,276 677,188 \$ 3,295,781	121,714 802,464 \$ 2,870,543
Net Assets:						
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted	\$ 14,131,133 312,796	\$ 14,656,033 292,220	\$ 2,822,101	\$ 2,905,529	\$ 16,953,234 312,796	\$ 17,561,562 292,220
Unassigned Total Net Assets	2,341,120 \$ 16,785,049	2,319,797 \$ 17,268,050	673,081 \$ 3,495,182	579,125 \$ 3,484,654	3,014,201 \$ 20,280,231	2,898,922 \$ 20,752,704

Governmental Activities

Assets:

Cash and investments increased \$430,659 over the prior year and net capital assets decreased \$599,985 mainly from depreciation.

Liabilities:

The increase in non-current liabilities can be attributed to increases in the net pension obligation of the Police Pension Plan and other post-employment benefit obligation.

Business-Type Activities

Assets:

Total assets decreased by \$125,406. This decrease can be attributed mainly to the decrease in net capital assets from depreciation.

Liabilities:

The decrease in liabilities can be attributed to the payment of the current year's principal debt installment.

The statement of Net Assets can be found on page 6 of this report.

Village as a Whole

Government-wide Financial Statements - Continued

A condensed version of the Statement of Activities at April 30, 2012 and 2011 follows:

VILLAGE OF NORRIDGE CHANGES IN NET ASSETS

	Governmen	tal Activities	al Activities Business-Type A		То	tal
	2012	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011
Revenues						
Program Revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 933,095	\$ 909,552	\$ 2,105,777 \$2	,048,260	\$ 3,038,872	\$ 2,957,812
Fines and forfeitures	329,814	337,683	-	-	329,814	337,683
Operating grants and contributions	2,159,107	1,425,494	-	-	2,159,107	1,425,494
General Revenues:						
Home Rule sales tax	4,581,752	4,396,884	-	-	4,581,752	4,396,884
State sales tax	4,474,441	4,329,691	-	-	4,474,441	4,329,691
State income tax	1,271,506	1,247,770	-	-	1,271,506	1,247,770
Real estate taxes	1,457,016	805,245			1,457,016	805,245
Telecommunications tax	517,875	483,093	-	***	517,875	483,093
Motor fuel tax	361,594	433,758	-	-	361,594	433,758
Other intergovernmental revenue	206,283	200,833	*	-	206,283	200,833
Gasoline tax	241,836	252,857	*	-	241,836	252,857
Franchise fees	149,228	124,291	-	-	149,228	124,291
Investment income	15,167	17,968	2,097	853	17,264	18,821
Other	12,397	9,784	<u>-</u>	•	12,397	9,784
Total Revenues	\$ 16,711,111	\$14,974,903	\$ 2,107,874 \$2	,049,113	\$18,818,985	\$17,024,016
Expenses						
General government	\$ 2,653,754	\$ 2,601,790	\$ - \$	-	\$ 2,653,754	\$ 2,601,790
Public safety	8,279,186	7,867,421	-	-	8,279,186	7,867,421
Public works						
Street	3,519,304	2,722,399	-	-	3,519,304	2,722,399
Sanitation	1,021,555	975,934	-	-	1,021,555	975,934
Village properties	1,720,313	1,563,231	-	-	1,720,313	1,563,231
Water	-	_	2,071,376	,950,673	2,071,376	1,950,673
Debt service - interest			<u>25,970</u>	29,430	25,970	29,430
Total Expenses	\$ 17,194,112	\$15,730,775	\$ 2,097,346 \$1	,980,103	\$19,291,458	\$17,710,878
Change in net assets	(\$ 483,001)	(\$ 755,872)	\$ 10,528 \$	69,010	(\$ 472,473)	(\$ 686,862)
Net assets - beginning of year	17,268,050	18,023,922	3,484,654 3	,415,644	22,195,882	22,882,744
Net assets - end of year	\$ 16,785,049	\$17,268,050	\$ 3,495,182 \$ 3	,484,654	\$21,723,409	\$22,195,882

Governmental activities

During the fiscal year ended April 30, 2012, the Village was in the second full fiscal year of collecting revenues from the real estate taxes that were levied for the police pension plan. The Village also received a number of grants during the year including a grant from the State of Illinois that was used for repaving Montrose and Canfield Avenues.

Governmental expenses increased over the prior year. The increases in the public safety category were due to increases in salaries, health care benefits, and pension expense. The increase in the category of Public works -streets is due to an increase in street repairs and improvements including Montrose and Canfield Avenues.

Net assets decreased by \$483,001 during the fiscal year ended April 30, 2012. This decrease can be primarily attributed to increases in the net pension obligation of the Police Pension Plan and the increase in other post-employment benefit obligations.

The statement of Activities can be found on page 7 of this report.

Business-type activities

The Water Fund had an operating income for the year. The Village continues to benefit from the efficiencies that resulted from the water meter replacement program completed during the fiscal year ended April 30, 2005.

The Statement of Changes in Net Assets for the Water Fund can be found on page 13 of this report.

Net assets increased by \$10,528 during the fiscal year ended April 30, 2012.

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. The fund balance of the General Fund increased by \$588,615 during the year ended April 30, 2012.

General Fund revenues were more than the budget by \$43,556. Sales tax and home rule sales tax revenue were less than the budget by \$139,753 and \$118,248 respectively. Real estate tax revenue was more than the budgeted amount due to the second installment of the 2010 levy being received after April 30, 2012.

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

Capital Assets

At April 30, 2012 the Village had \$18 million invested in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation including police equipment, buildings, roads, and water and sewer lines.

Capital Assets at Year-end

	Governmental		usiness-type	
	Activities		Activities	 Totals
Land	\$ 1,310,667	\$	=	\$ 1,310,667
Buildings	6,969,065		-	6,969,065
Equipment	4,054,397		2,779,816	6,834,213
Infrastruture	11,733,189		5,218,448	 16,951,637
Subtotal	\$ 24,067,318	\$	7,998,264	\$ 32,065,582
Accumulated depreciation	9,936,185		4,370,237	 14,306,422
Capital assets, net	\$ 14,131,133	\$	3,628,027	\$ 17,759,160

Debt Outstanding

At year-end, the Village had \$802,464 in bonds and loans outstanding versus \$924,178 last year, a decrease of \$121,714.

Debt Outstanding at Year-end

	Governmental	Business-type			
	<u>Activities</u>	Activities	Totals		
Illinois EPA loan	\$ -	\$ 802,464	\$ 802,464		

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

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets

As expected, overall revenues, particularly sales tax revenue remain flat and have not returned to pre-2008 levels. The current economic and financial environments have created challenges for the Village. The Village routinely puts aside resources to deal with swings in the economy and to plan for future improvements within the Village.

The Police Pension Plan has experienced an increase in its unfunded accrued liability. The Village is committed to properly funding its pension obligations.

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 Treasurer at 4000 N. Olcott Avenue, Norridge, Illinois 60706.

VILLAGE OF NORRIDGE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS AS OF APRIL 30, 2012

	Primary Government					
	Governmental			isiness-type	·····	
		Activities		Activities		Total
ASSETS						
Current Assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,133,643	\$	369,857	\$	2,503,500
Investments		1,723,270		200,000		1,923,270
Interest receivable		3,064		131		3,195
Taxes receivable		972,191		-		972,191
Accounts receivable	,	34,825		149,648		184,473
Internal balances	(22,191)		22,191		4 000
Inventories The LOwer Access	\$	4,844,802	\$	4,808 746,635	\$	4,808 5,591,437
Total Current Assets	<u> </u>	4,044,002	<u> </u>	740,033	φ	3,371,437
Restricted Assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	<u>\$</u>	149,400	\$	76,015	\$	225,415
Total Restricted Assets	<u>\$</u>	149,400	\$	76,015	<u>\$</u>	225,415
Other Assets:						
Land	\$	1,310,667	\$	-	\$	1,310,667
Other capital assets, net of depreciation		12,820,466		3,628,027		16,448,493
Total Other Assets	\$	14,131,133	\$	3,628,027	\$	17,759,160
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	19,125,335	\$	4,450,677	\$	23,576,012
LIABILITIES						
Current Liabilities						
Accounts Payable	\$	280	\$	77,016	\$	77,296
Note payable, current		-		125,276		125,276
Compensated absences payable		240,232		-		240,232
Total Current Liabilities	\$	240,512	\$	202,292	\$	442,804
Liabilities payable from restricted assets	\$	149,400	\$	76,015	\$	225,415
Non-current liabilities						
Compensated absences payable	\$	267,536	\$	-	\$	267,536
Notes payable, non-current		-		677,188		677,188
Net Pension Obligation		1,105,937		=		1,105,937
Other Postemployment Benefit Obligation		576,901		-		576,901
Total Non-current Liabilities	\$	1,950,374	\$	677,188	\$	2,627,562
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	2,340,286	\$	955,495	\$	3,295,781
NET ASSETS						
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$	14,131,133	\$	2,822,101	\$	16,953,234
Restricted - Highways and Streets	·	255,236		_		255,236
Restricted - Public Safety		57,560		-		57,560
Unassigned		2,341,120		673,081		3,014,201
TOTAL NET ASSETS	<u></u>	16,785,049	\$	3,495,182	\$	20,280,231
TOTAL NET ASSETS	—	10,100,047	Ψ	5,755,102	Ψ	20,200,231

VILLAGE OF NORRIDGE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2012

			Program Revenues			Net Expense/Revenue					;		
	Expenses		harges for Services		ines and orfeitures	(Operating Grants and ontributions	G	overnmental Activities		Business- Type Activities		Total
Governmental Activities:													
General government	\$ 2,653,754	\$	798,084	\$	5,900	\$	115,690	(\$	1,734,080)	\$	-	(\$	1,734,080)
Public safety	8,279,186		135,011		323,914		1,870	(7,818,391)		-	(7,818,391)
Public works													
Street Department	3,519,304		-		-		2,041,547	(1,477,757)		-	(1,477,757)
Sanitation	1,021,555		-		-		-	(1,021,555)		-	(1,021,555)
Village Properties	1,720,313	_	-		-		-	(_	1,720,313)		-	(_	1,720,313)
Total Governmental													
Activities	\$ 17,194,112	\$	933,095	\$	329,814	\$	2,159,107	(\$	13,772,096)	\$	-	(\$	13,772,096)
Business-Type Activities	A 2.007.246	Φ	2 105 777	æ		•		ď		æ	0.421	φ	0.421
Water and Sewer	\$ 2,097,346	\$	2,105,777	\$	220.014	\$	2.150.107	\$	12.772.006	\$	8,431		8,431
	\$ 19,291,458	\$	3,038,872	\$	329,814	\$	2,159,107	(\$	13,772,096)	\$	8,431	(3	13,763,665)
	General Reven	ues:											
	Home Ru	ک ما	alac tav					\$	4,581,752	\$	_	\$	4,581,752
	State Sale							Ψ	4,474,441	Ψ	•	Ψ	4,474,441
	State Inco								1,271,506		<u></u>		1,271,506
	Real Esta								1,457,016		_		1,457,016
			ications tax						517,875		-		517,875
	Intergove	rnır	ental revenu	e					567,877		-		567,877
	Gasoline								241,836		-		241,836
	Franchise	fee	s						149,228		_		149,228
	Investme	nt ir	icome						15,167		2,097		17,264
	Miscellar	ieou	s						12,397		-		12,397
	Total (Gene	ral Revenue	s				\$	13,289,095	\$	2,097	\$	13,291,192
	Chang	e in	net assets					(\$	483,001)	\$	10,528	(\$	472,473)
	Net Assets at E	Begi	nning of Yea	ır, as	Reported				17,268,050		3,484,654		20,752,704
	Net Assets at E	End (of Year					\$	16,785,049	\$	3,495,182	\$	20,280,231

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

VILLAGE OF NORRIDGE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET AS OF APRIL 30, 2012

				Special enue Fund				
	General		Motor Fuel Tax		Non-major Governmental Funds		_	Totals
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,820,847	\$	255,236	\$	57,560	\$	2,133,643
Investments		1,723,270		-		-		1,723,270
Interest receivable		3,064		-		-		3,064
Taxes receivable		972,191		-		-		972,191
Accounts receivable		34,825		-		-		34,825
Grants receivable		=		-		-		-
Restricted assets		149,400		-		-		149,400
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	4,703,597	\$	255,236	\$	57,560	\$	5,016,393
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	\$	280	\$	-	\$	-	\$	280
Interfund payable		22,191		*		-		22,191
Liabilities payable from restricted assets		149,400		-		-		149,400
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	171,871	\$	_	\$	-	\$	171,871
FUND BALANCES								
Restricted	\$	-	\$	255,236	\$	57,560	\$	312,796
Unassigned		4,531,726		-		-		4,531,726
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	\$	4,531,726	\$	255,236	\$	57,560	\$	4,844,522
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND								
FUND BALANCES	<u>\$</u>	4,703,597	<u>\$</u>	255,236	<u>\$</u>	57,560	<u>\$</u>	5,016,393

VILLAGE OF NORRIDGE RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS AS OF APRIL 30, 2012

Fund Balances of Governmental Funds	\$	4,844,522
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Assets are different 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 \$ 24,067,318	}	
Accumulated depreciation 9,936,185	;	
Total Capital Assets, net	•	14,131,133
Net Pension Obligation is reported in the statement of net assets but is not a current		
financial resource and therefore is not reported in governmental funds.	(1,105,937)
Net OPEB Obligation is reported in the statement of net assets but is not a current		
financial resource and therefore is not reported in governmental funds.	(576,901)
Some liabilities reported in the statement of net assets do not require the use of		
current financial resource and therefore are not reported as liabilities in		
governmental funds. These activities consist of:		
Compensated Absences Payable	(_	507,768)
Net assets of governmental activities	<u>\$</u>	16,785,049

<u>VILLAGE OF NORRIDGE</u> <u>STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE</u> <u>GOVERNMENTAL FUND</u> <u>AS OF APRIL 30, 2012</u>

	General	Special Revenue	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES			
Taxes	\$ 6,798,479	\$ -	\$ 6,798,479
Licenses and permits	563,690	-	563,690
Intergovernmental	8,031,922	441,009	8,472,931
Charges for services	295,937	-	295,937
Fines and forfeitures	301,031	-	301,031
Miscellaneous	278,773	271	279,044
TOTAL REVENUES	\$ 16,269,832	\$ 441,280	\$ 16,711,112
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
General government	\$ 2,433,929	\$ -	\$ 2,433,929
Public safety	7,630,857	51,861	7,682,718
Highway and streets	3,014,563	368,843	3,383,406
Sanitation	1,021,555	-	1,021,555
Village properties	1,580,313		1,580,313
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$ 15,681,217	\$ 420,704	\$ 16,101,921
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$ 588,615	\$ 20,576	\$ 609,191
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Transfers In	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Transfers Out			
	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$ 588,615	\$ 20,576	\$ 609,191
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	3,943,111	292,220	4,235,331
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$ 4,531,726	\$ 312,796	\$ 4,844,522

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES,

EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

TO THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES AND CHANGE IN NET ASSETS FOR THE YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2012

Net change in Fund Balances - Total governmental funds	\$	609,191
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	(79,392)
Increase in Net Pension Obligation	(295,459)
Increase in Net OPEB Obligation	(192,441)
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		328,058
Depreciation	(852,958)
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities	(<u>\$</u>	483,001)

VILLAGE OF NORRIDGE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUND APRIL 30, 2012

	Water Utilities
ASSETS	
Current Assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 369,857
Investments	200,000
Accounts receivable	149,648
Interest receivable	131 22,191
Interfund receivable	4,808
Inventory Total Current Assets	\$ 746,635
Total Current Assets	Ψ 740,033
Restricted Assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	<u>\$ 76,015</u>
Total Restricted Assets	\$ 76,015
Non-current Assets:	
Capital assets	
Other capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	\$ 3,628,027
Total Non-Current Assets	\$ 3,628,027
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 4,450,677
LIABILITIES	
Current Liabilities	
Accounts payable	\$ 77,016
Loan payable, current portion	125,276
Total Current Liabilities	\$ 202,292
Total Carrent Elabitities	202,272
Liabilities Payable from Restricted Assets	
Deposits	\$ 76,015
Total Liabilities Payable from Restricted Assets	\$ 76,015
Non-current Liabilities	
Loans payable, non-current	\$ 677,188
Total Liabilities	\$ 955,495
NET ASSETS	
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$ 2,822,101
Contributed capital	106,118
Unrestricted	566,963
Total Net Assets	\$ 3,495,182
Total Tiot About	φ 5, π /5,102

VILLAGE OF NORRIDGE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2012

OPERATING REVENUES		
Charges for services		
Water charges	\$	2,006,999
Permits and fees		98,778
Total operating revenues	\$	2,105,777
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Administration and Maintenance	\$	1,869,694
Depreciation		201,682
Total operating expenses	\$	2,071,376
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	\$	34,401
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)		
Interest income	\$	2,097
Interest expense on notes and loans payable	(25,970)
Total nonoperating expenses	(\$	23,873)
Net Income	\$	10,528
Retained earnings, beginning		3,484,654
Retained earnings, ending	<u>\$</u>	3,495,182

VILLAGE OF NORRIDGE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2012

		Amount
Cash flows from operating activities		
Receipts from Customers and Users	\$	2,086,297
Payments to Suppliers	(1,576,448)
Payments to Employees	(312,766)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	197,083
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities		
Purchase of capital assets	\$	-
Principal paid on debt	(121,714)
Interest paid on debt	(25,970)
Net cash (used) provided by capital and related financing activities	(\$	147,684)
Cash flows from investing activities		
Investment income received	\$	2,187
Net cash provided by investing activities	\$	2,187
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	\$	51,586
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		394,286
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$	445,872
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash		
Provided (Used) by Operating Activities		
Operating Income	\$	34,401
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income		
to Net Cash Provided by		
(Used in) Operating Activities		
Depreciation		201,682
(Increase) Decrease in Current Assets	(19,480)
Increase (Decrease) in Current Liabilities	(19,520)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	<u>\$</u>	197,083

<u>VILLAGE OF NORRIDGE</u> <u>STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS</u>

FIDUCIARY FUNDS APRIL 30, 2012

	Pension Trust Fund
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,305,345
Receivables:	
Interest and dividends	91,661
Prepaid expenses	9,716
Total current assets	\$ 3,406,722
Investments	
U.S. Government Obligations	\$ 6,314,630
Corporate Stocks	7,142,522
Mutual Funds	2,889,575
Corporate Bonds	542,854
Certificates of deposit	285,000
Total investments	\$ 17,174,581
Total assets	\$ 20,581,303
LIABILITIES - None	\$ -
Total liabilities	\$ -
Net assets held in trust for pension benefits	<u>\$ 20,581,303</u>

VILLAGE OF NORRIDGE STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2012

	Pension Trust Fund
ADDITIONS:	
Contributions:	
Employer	\$ 1,457,015
Plan members	292,851
Total contributions	\$ 1,749,866
Investment income:	
Net appreciation in fair value of investments	\$ 276,033
Interest and dividend income	510,042
Total investment income	\$ 786,075
Less investment expenses	92,238
Net investment income	\$ 693,837
Total additions	\$ 2,443,703
DEDUCTIONS:	
Benefits	\$ 1,382,302
Administrative expenses	15,999
Total deductions	\$ 1,398,301
Change in net assets	\$ 1,045,402
Net assets held in trust for pension benefits	
Beginning of year	19,535,901
End of year	\$ 20,581,303

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS APRIL 30, 2012

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS APRIL 30, 2012

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (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 on 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.

<u>VILLAGE OF NORRIDGE</u> <u>NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS</u> APRIL 30, 2012

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS APRIL 30, 2012

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS APRIL 30, 2012

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (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.

Enterprise Fund - 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 \$5,000 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 20-80 years

6. Compensated Absences

It is the Village's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick pay benefits. No liability is reported for unpaid accumulated sick leave. Vacation pay is accrued when incurred in proprietary funds and reported as a fund liability. Vacation pay that is expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources is reported as an expenditure and a fund liability of the governmental fund that will pay it.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS APRIL 30, 2012

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (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. BUDGETS AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING

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 on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS AND ACCOUNT GROUPS

A. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

1. DEPOSITS

At year end, the carrying amounts of the Village's deposits with financial institutions were \$8,241,931 and the bank balances were \$8,705,233. The bank balance is categorized as follows:

Amount insured by the FDIC	\$ 3,448,591
Amount collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institutions' agent held in the Village's name	654,386
Amount collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution, or its trust department, or its agent but not in the Village's	
name	 4,602,256
Total Bank Balances	\$ 8,705,233

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, 2012.

Concentration of Credit Risk

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

2. PENSION TRUST FUND'S INVESTMENTS

The deposits and investments of the Pension Trust Fund are held separately from those of other Village's funds and are invested by the Pension Trust Fund board. State statutes authorize the Pension Trust Fund to make deposits/invest in interest-bearing direct obligations of the United States of America; obligations that are fully guaranteed or insured as to payment of principal and interest by the United States of America; bonds, notes, debentures or similar obligations of agencies of the United States of America; savings accounts or certificates of deposit issued by federally charted banks or savings and loan associations chartered by the United States of America or by the State of Illinois, to the extent that the deposits are insured by agencies or instrumentalities of the federal government; interest-bearing bonds of the State of Illinois; pooled interest-bearing accounts managed by the Illinois Public Treasurer's Investment Pool in accordance with the Deposit of State Moneys Act, or by banks, their subsidiaries, or holding companies, in accordance with the laws of the State of Illinois; bonds or tax anticipation warrants of any county, township, or municipal corporation of the State of Illinois; direct obligations of the State of Israel; money market mutual funds managed by investment companies that are registered under the Federal Investment Company Act of 1940 and the Illinois Securities Law of 1953 and are diversified, open-ended management investment companies, provided the portfolio of the money market mutual fund is limited to specified restrictions; general accounts of life insurance; and pension funds that are not to exceed 10% of the pension fund's net assets. In addition, pension funds with net assets of at least \$5 million that have appointed an investment advisor may through that investment advisor invest a portion of its assets in common and preferred stocks up to 40% of the net assets of the pension fund as stated in its most current Department of Insurance annual report, with an additional 10% (maximum) allowed to be invested in equities through a mutual fund or separate account of a life insurance company.

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

A. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

2. PENSION TRUST FUND'S INVESTMENTS (Continued)

CASH AND INVESTMENTS

At year end, the Pension Trust Fund had the following investments and maturities using the segmented time methodology.

			Investment Maturities			
Investment Type	Fair Value	Less than One Year	One to Five Years	Six to Ten Years	Greater Than Ten Years	
U.S. Investment Securities	\$ 2,810,211	\$ 204,032	\$ 1,278,284	\$ 1,327,895	\$ -	
Federal Farm Credit Bank	1,391,811	-	1,276,412	115,399	-	
Federal Home Loan Bank	1,194,187	208,086	807,242	178,859	-	
FNMA	779,516	-	541,228	238,288	-	
Tennessee Valley Authority	116,661	-	55,756	60,905	-	
GNMA	22,244	-	2,679		19,565	
Municipal Bonds	542,854	_	273,552	167,028	102,274	
Certificates of Deposit	285,000	-	285,000	-		
Total	\$ 7,142,484	\$ 412,118	\$ 4,520,153	\$ 2,088,374	\$ 121,839	

Investments Not Subject to Interest Rate Risk:

Corporate Stocks	7,142,522
Mutual Equity Funds	2,889,575
Total Investments	<u>\$ 17,174,581</u>

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The Pension Trust Fund does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

Credit Risk

The Pension Trust Fund investment policy requires that the Board take into account several factors influencing the Fund's ability to withstand short and intermediate-term fluctuations in the value of the Fund's investments. Among these are the Fund's actuarial position, limited near-term liquidity requirements, and balance of contributions and disbursements. The policy also recognizes a prudent level of risk must be assumed in order to achieve the Fund's longer-term investment objectives.

Also, one of the U.S. Treasury Department's objectives for conversatorships is to protect bondholders. As such, declines in fair value below cost for investments in Fannie Mae bonds (that is, debt securities) may be treated as temporary. At the end the District's intent is to hold the bonds until they recover.

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

A. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

2. PENSION TRUST FUND'S INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Credit Risk (Continued)

Credit ratings for the Pension Trust Fund's investments in debt securities at April 30, 2012 (investments in U.S. Treasuries are not considered to have credit risk) are as follows:

Investment Type	(Credit Ratings	Percentage of Investment	Percentage of Total Investments	
U.S. Investment Securities	\$	AAA	100%	16%	
Federal Farm Credit Bank		AAA	100%	8%	
Federal Home Loan Bank		AAA	100%	7%	
FNMA		AAA	100%	4%	
Tennessee Valley Authority		AAA	100%	1%	
GNMA		not available	100%	0%	
Municipal Bonds		AAA-A	100%	3%	

Custodial Credit Risk

For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Pension Trust 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 Pension Trust Fund does not have a formal investment policy for reducing custodial credit risk. As listed above, more than 5 percent of the Pension Trust Fund's investments are in U.S. Investment Securities, FFBCB, FHLB, Corporate Stocks and mutual funds.

Concentration of Credit Risk

This is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the Pension Trust Fund's investment in a single issuer. The Pension Trust Fund does not have a formal written policy on the risk of loss attributed to the investment of a single issuer. The Pension Trust Fund had investments that were covered by SIPC insurance as of April 30, 2012.

B. PROPERTY TAXES

Property taxes are recognized when they are received. The 2011 property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on January 1, 2011. They were levied in December, 2011 by passage of a tax levy ordinance. Tax bills are prepared by the county and issued on or about February 1, 2012 and are due in two installments, on April 1, 2012 and on August 1, 2012. 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, 2012 was as follows:

]	Beginning Balances	In	creases	De	creases	 Ending Balances
Land	\$	1,310,667	\$	_	\$	_	\$ 1,310,667
Depreciable capital assets:							
Buildings		6,969,065		-		-	6,969,065
Equipment		3,883,296		249,844		78,743	4,054,397
Infrastructure		11,654,975		78,214			 11,733,189
Total Capital Assets	\$	23,818,003	\$	328,058	\$	78,743	\$ 24,067,318
Accumulated Depreciation							
Buildings	\$	1,625,602	\$	139,381	\$	-	\$ 1,764,983
Equipment		3,050,543		441,029		78,743	3,412,829
Infrastructure		4,485,825		272,548			 4,758,373
Total accumulated depreciation	\$	9,161,970	\$	852,958	\$	78,743	\$ 9,936,185
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	14,656,033	(\$	524,900)	\$	-	\$ 14,131,133

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

General government	\$ 123,297
Public safety	380,419
Public works - Street Department	209,242
Village properties	140,000
Net	\$ 852,958

A summary of proprietary fund type property, plant, and equipment at April 30, 2012 follows:

	E	Interprise
Combined waterworks and sewerage system	\$	5,218,448
Machinery and equipment		452,923
Furniture and fixtures		22,375
Water meters		2,304,518
Total	\$	7,998,264
Less: Accumulated depreciation		4,370,237
Net	\$	3,628,027

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS APRIL 30, 2012

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

D. LONG-TERM DEBT

Enterprise Fund Long-Term Debt - On April 25, 2003 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 are being used to upgrade the current water meter system including the replacement of existing water meters and the installation of new remote registers and a new meter reading system.

The Village was approved to borrow up to \$1,952,667 with an annual interest rate of 2.905%. The loan term is 15 years with semiannual payments starting upon the completion of the project. The Village borrowed a total of \$1,785,376.

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

Year Ending April 30,	Principal		Interest		 Total
2013	\$	125,276	\$	22,408	\$ 147,684
2014		128,941		18,743	147,684
2015		132,714		14,970	147,684
2016		136,598		11,086	147,684
2017		140,595		7,089	147,684
2018		138,340		2,975	141,315
Total	\$	802,464	\$	77,271	\$ 879,735

Summary - The following is a summary of long-term debt transactions of the Village for the year ended April 30, 2012:

	Balance 4/30/2011		A	Additions	ditions Deletions		Balance 4/30/2012		Amount due in One Year	
Governmental Activities: Compensated Absences Net Pension Obligation Other Postemployment	\$	428,376 810,478	\$	240,232 302,449	\$	160,840 6,990	\$	507,768 1,105,937	\$	240,232
Benefit Obligations	\$	384,460 1,623,314	\$	192,441 735,122	\$	167,830	\$	576,901 2,190,606	\$	240,232
Enterprise Fund Illinois EPA Loan	\$	924,178	\$		\$	121,714	\$	802,464	\$	125,276
	<u>\$</u>	2,547,492	\$	735,122	\$	289,544	\$	2,993,070	\$	365,508

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. 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS APRIL 30, 2012

4. OTHER INFORMATION (Continued)

C. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND PLANS

Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund

A. Plan Description

The Village's defined benefit pension plan for Regular employees provides retirement and disability benefits, post retirement increases, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. The plan is affiliated with the Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund (IMRF), an agent multiple-employer plan. Benefit provisions are established by statute and may only be changed by the General Assembly of the State of Illinois. IMRF issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained on-line at www.imrf.org.

B. Funding Policy

As set by statute, Regular plan members are required to contribute 4.50% of their annual covered salary. The statutes requires employers to contribute the amount necessary, in addition to member contributions, to finance the retirement coverage of its own employees. The employer contribution rate for calendar year 2011 used by the employer was 9.68 percent of annual covered payroll. The employer annual required contribution rate for calendar year 2011 was 10.39 percent. The Village also contributes for disability benefits, death benefits and supplemental retirement benefits, all of which are pooled at the IMRF level. Contribution rates for disability and death benefits are set by the IMRF Board of Trustees, while the supplemental retirement benefits rate is set by statute.

C. Annual Pension Cost

For 2011, the Village's actual contributions for pension cost for the Regular plan were \$296,590. Its required contribution for calendar year 2011 was \$318,344.

Three-Year Trend Information for the Regular Plan

Actual Valuation Date	Annua	al Pension Cost (APC)	Percentage of APC Contributed	Net Pension Obligation			
4/30/12	\$	308,677	94%	\$	27,212		
4/30/11		270,310	97%		34,202		
4/30/10		236,093	100%		-		

The required contribution for 2011 was determined as part of the December 31, 2009, actuarial valuation using the entry age normal actuarial cost method. The actuarial assumptions at December 31, 2009, included (a) 7.5 percent investment rate of return (net of administrative and direct investment expenses), (b) projected salary increases of 4.00% a year, attributable to inflation, (c) additional projected salary increases ranging from 0.4% to 10.0% per year depending on age and service, attributable to seniority/merit, and (d) post retirement benefit increases of 3% annually. The actuarial value of your regular plan assets was determined using techniques that spread the effects of short-term volatility in the market value of investments over a five-year period with a 20% corridor between the actuarial and market value of assets. IMRF's unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll on an open 30-year basis.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS APRIL 30, 2012

4. OTHER INFORMATION (Continued)

C. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND PLANS (Continued)

Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund (Continued)

Funded Status and Funding Progress. As of December 31, 2011, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the Regular plan was 77.47 percent funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$7,632,408 and the actuarial value of assets was \$5,913,051, resulting in an underfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$1,719,357. The covered payroll for calendar year 2011 (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$3,063,947 and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 56 percent.

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

Police Pension Plan

A. Plan Description

The Police Pension Plan is a single-employer defined benefit pension plan that covers all sworn police personnel. Although this is a single-employer pension plan, the defined benefits and employee and employer contribution levels are governed by Illinois Compiled Statutes (40 ILCS 5/3-1) and may be amended only by the Illinois legislature. There are currently 37 members contributing to the Plan and 25 retirees or beneficiaries receiving benefits, and 1 deferred retiree entitled to future benefits. The Pension Plan provides retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits.

Covered police employees attaining the age of 50 or more with 20 years of creditable service are entitled to receive retirement benefits. Police employees are entitled to a yearly pension equal to ½ of the salary attached to the rank held on such police force on the last day of service, or for 1 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 such service over 20 years, up to 30 years, to a maximum limit of 75% of such salary.

Police officers with at least 8 years but less than 20 years of creditable service, may retire at or after age 60 to a pension of 2.5% of the salary attached to the rank held on the last day of service by the officer for each year of creditable service. The monthly benefit of a covered employee who retired with 20 or more years of service after January 1, 1977, shall be increased annually, following the first anniversary date of retirement and paid upon reaching at least age 55, by 3% of the original pension and an additional 3% in January of each year thereafter. The plan also provides disability pensions.

B. Funding Policy

Covered employees are required to contribute 9.91% of their base salary to the Police Pension Plan. If an employee leaves covered employment with less than 20 years of service, accumulated employee contributions may be refunded without accumulated interest, or transferred to a new police pension fund with another municipality. The Village is required to contribute the remaining amounts necessary to finance the plan, including administrative costs, as actuarially determined by an enrolled actuary. By the year 2041 the Village's contributions must accumulate to the point where the past service cost for the Police Pension Plan is fully funded.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS APRIL 30, 2012

4. OTHER INFORMATION (Continued)

C. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND PLANS (Continued)

Police Pension Plan (Continued)

C. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and Plan Asset Matters

Basis of Accounting

The financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Employee and employer contributions are recognized as revenues in the period in which employee services are performed. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan.

Method Used to Value Investments

Investments are reported at fair value. Short-term investments are reported at cost, which approximates fair value. Securities traded on a national exchange are valued at the last reported sales price. Investments that do not have an established market are reported at estimated fair value.

Significant Investments

There are no significant investments that represent 5% or more of net assets available for benefits.

Related Party Transactions

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

D. Annual Pension Cost and Net Pension Obligation

The pension liability for the Police Pension Plan as of April 30, 2012 is as follows:

	Po	lice Pension
		Plan
Annual Required Contribution	\$	1,093,162
Interest on Net Pension Obligation		54,339
Adjustment to Annual Required Contribution	(39.807)
Annual Pension Cost		1,107,694
Actual Contribution		805,245
Increase (Decrease) in the NPO		302,449
NPO - Beginning of Year		776.276
NPO - End of Year	<u>\$</u>	1,078,725

D. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

A. Plan Description

In addition to providing the pension benefits described, the Village provides post-employment health care insurance benefits (OPEB) for its eligible retired employees through the Village group health insurance plan, which covers both active and retired members. The benefits, benefit levels, employee contributions and employer contributions are governed by the Village and can be amended by the Village through its personnel manual and union contract. The plan is not accounted for as a trust fund, as an irrevocable trust has not been established to account for the plan. The Plan does not issue a separate report. The activity of the plan is reported in the Village's governmental and business-type activities.

The Village provides pre Medicare post-employment health insurance to retirees, their spouses, and dependents who were enrolled in one of the Village's healthcare plans at the time of the employees' retirement.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS APRIL 30, 2012

4. OTHER INFORMATION (Continued)

D. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

B. Funding Policy

The Village contributes 75 percent of the cost of current-year HMO premiums for eligible retired plan members. The retiree is responsible for 100% of the cost of any spouse and/or dependent coverage.

C. Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

The Village's annual other postemployment benefit (OPEB) cost (expense) is calculated based on the annual required contribution of the employer (ARC). The Village has elected to calculate the ARC and related information using the alternative measurement method permitted by GASB Statement 45 for employers in plans with fewer than one hundred total plan members. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and to amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed thirty years. The following tables shows the components of the Village's annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount actually contributed to the plan, and changes in the Village's net OPEB obligation to the Retiree Health Plan:

Annual required contribution	\$	287,624
Interest on net OPEB obligation		19,223
Adjustment to annual required contribution	(13,257)
Annual OPEB cost (expense)	\$	293,590
Contributions made	(101,149)
Increase in net OPEB obligation	\$	192,441
Net OPEB obligation-beginning of year		384,460
Net OPEB obligation-end of year	\$	576,901

The Village's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for fiscal year 2012 and the two preceding fiscal years were as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended	Annu	al OPEB Cost	Percentage of Annual OPEB Cost Contributed	Net O	OPEB Obligation	
4/30/10	\$	295,888	34.2%	\$	194,739	
4/30/11		290,870	34.8		384,460	
4/30/12		293,590	34.5		576,901	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS APRIL 30, 2012

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

D. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

D. Funded Status and Funding Progress

As of April 30, 2012, the actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$3,535,820, all of which was unfunded. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$5,121,368, and the ratio of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability to the covered payroll was 69.4 percent.

The projection of future benefit payments for an ongoing plan involves estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, presents multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

Methods and Assumptions. Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

In the April 30, 2010 actuarial valuation, the entry age actuarial cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions included a 5.0% investment rate of return and an initial healthcare trend rate of 8.0% with an ultimate healthcare inflation rate of 6.0%, a 3.0% price inflation assumption, a 5.0% wage inflation assumption. The actuarial value of assets was not determined as the Village has not advance funded its obligation. The plan's unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized as level percentage of projected payroll on an open basis. The remaining amortization period at April 30, 2012 was 28 years.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS ILLINOIS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2012

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets	Actuarial Accrued Liability AAL) Entry Age		Infunded AAL (UAAL)	Funded Ratio	 Covered Payroll	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
12/31/2006	\$ 5,562,198	\$ 5,455,260	(\$	106,938)	101.96%	\$ 2,523,810	0.00%
12/31/2007	6,357,740	6,138,321	(219,419)	103.57	2,713,517	0.00
12/31/2008	6,105,608	6,818,745		713,137	89.54	2,855,500	24.97
12/31/2009	5,462,205	6,457,868		995,663	84.58	2,951,168	33.74
12/31/2010	5,714,402	7,179,134	1	,464,732	79.60	2,923,230	50.11
12/31/2011	5,913,051	7,632,408	1	1,719,357	77.47	3,063,947	56.12

On a market value basis, the actuarial value of assets as of December 31, 2011 is \$5,633,608. On a market basis, the funded ratio would be 73.81%.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS POLICE PENSION FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2012

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets	(4	Actuarial Accrued Liability AAL) -Entry Age	Uı	nfunded AAL (UAAL)	Funded Ratio	 Covered Payroll	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
4/30/2006	\$ 15,496,881	\$	25,435,527	\$	9,938,646	60.93%	\$ 2,617,441	379.71%
4/30/2007	16,419,109		26,660,379		10,241,270	61.59	2,740,745	373.67
4/30/2008	16,701,458		28,142,477		11,441,019	59.35	2,848,065	401.71
4/30/2009	15,599,239		29,666,977		14,067,738	52.58	2,832,909	496.58
4/30/2010	17,862,864		31,153,234		13,290,370	57.34	2,767,453	480.24
4/30/2011	19,535,900		32,546,049		13,010,149	60.03	2,837,362	458.53

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT BENEFITS PLAN FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2012

Actuarial Valuation Date	_	Actuarial Accrued Actuarial Liability Value of (AAL) -Entry Unfunded AAL Assets Age (UAAL) Funded Ra		(UAAL) Funded Ratio Payroll		Covered	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll				
4/30/2007	\$	NA	\$	NA	\$	NA	NA	%	\$	NA	NA%
4/30/2008		NA		NA		NA	NA			NA	NA
4/30/2009		NA		NA		NA	NA			NA	NA
4/30/2010		-		3,535,820		3,535,820	-			5,121,368	69.04
4/30/2011		NA		NA		NA	NA			NA	NA
4/30/2012		NA		NA		NA	NA			NA	NA

The Village implemented GASB Statement No. 45 for the fiscal year ended April 30, 2010. Information for prior years is not available. The Village is required to have the actuarial valuation performed triennially.

NA - Not available.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS ILLINOIS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2012

Fiscal Year	Employ	yer Contribution	ual Required ontribution	Percent Contributed		
4/30/2007	\$	223,862	\$ 223,862	100.00	%	
4/30/2008		238,789	238,789	100.00		
4/30/2009		235,008	235,008	100.00		
4/30/2010		236,093	236,093	100.00		
4/30/2011		270,310	277,486	97.41		
4/30/2012		308,677	329,036	93.81		

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS POLICE PENSION FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2012

Fiscal Year	Emplo	yer Contribution	nual Required Contribution	Percent Contributed
4/30/2007	\$	380,000	\$ NA	NA %
4/30/2008		480,000	NA	NA
4/30/2009		480,000	594,760	80.70
4/30/2010		540,000	1,102,862	48.96
4/30/2011		805,245	1,093,162	73.66
4/30/2012		1,457,015	953,676	152.78

NA - Not available.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLAN FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2012

Fiscal Year	Employ	er Contribution	Annual Required Contribution	Percent Contributed		
4/30/2007	\$	NA	\$ NA	NA%		
4/30/2008		NA	NA	NA		
4/30/2009		NA	NA	NA		
4/30/2010		101,149	295,888	34.18		
4/30/2011		101,149	287,624	35.17		
4/30/2012		101,149	287,624	35.17		

The Village implemented GASB Statement No. 45 for the fiscal year ended April 30, 2010. Information for prior years is not available.

NA - Not available.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2012

		Bud	lget					riance with nal Budget
	Original			Final		Actual		Positive Negative)
Budgetary fund balance, May 1, 2012	\$	3,000,000	\$	3,000,000	\$	3,693,768	\$	693,768
Resources (inflows):								
Sales Tax		4,400,000		4,400,000		4,260,247	(139,753)
Home Rule Sales Tax		4,700,000		4,700,000		4,581,752	(118,248)
Real Estate Tax Levy		1,093,162		1,093,162		1,457,016		363,854
State Income Tax		1,000,000		1,000,000		1,271,506		271,506
Fines and forfeitures		350,000		350,000		301,131	(48,869)
Licenses and permits		505,000		505,000		563,690		58,690
Gas Tax		250,000		250,000		241,836	(8,164)
State Use Tax		200,000		200,000		214,194		14,194
Wireless Tax		470,000		470,000		517,875		47,875
Other Intergovernmental		2,643,214		2,643,214		2,285,975	(357,239)
Investment Income		15,000		15,000		14,896	(104)
Franchise fees		120,000		120,000		149,228		29,228
Charges for services		80,000		80,000		146,709		66,709
Miscellaneous		400,000		400,000		263,877	(136,123)
Transfers from other funds		650,000		650,000	_	_		650,000)
Amounts available for appropriation	<u>\$</u>	19,876,376	<u>\$</u>	19,876,376	\$_	19,963,700	<u>\$</u>	87,324
Charges to appropriations (outflows):								
General government	\$	2,613,264	\$	2,613,264	\$	2,433,929	\$	179,335
Public safety:								
Police		8,052,067		8,052,067		7,630,857		421,210
Public works:								
Public works/Street Department		4,299,734		4,299,734		3,014,563		1,285,171
Garbage/recycling		1,020,000		1,021,600		1,021,555		45
Village properties		1,904,320		1,902,720	_	1,580,313		322,407
Total charges to appropriations	\$	17,889,385	<u>\$</u>	17,889,385	\$_	15,681,217	\$	2,208,168
Budgetary fund balance, April 30, 2012	\$	1,986,991	\$	1,986,991	\$	4,282,483	\$	2,295,492

ASSESSED VALUATIONS, RATES, EXTENSIONS, COLLECTIONS

	Levy Year		
	2011	2010	2009
Assessed Valuation	\$ 514,875,459	\$ 570,866,979	\$ 605,623,730
Tax Rate per \$100	0.219	0.199	0.092
Tax Extension	1,127,577	1,136,025	557,174
Collections	595,338	1,118,266	548,570
Percentage Collection	52.80%	98.44%	98.46%