# VILLAGE OF NORRIDGE, ILLINOIS BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2013

#### BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FISCAL YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2013

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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, 2013, 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 of 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, based on our audit, 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, 2013 and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Village of Norridge, Illinois' basic financial statements. Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 3 through 6 and page 42 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,
Fronk J. Baker & Congrey, Ltt.

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

November 5, 2013 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, 2013 and 2012 follows:

#### VILLAGE OF NORRIDGE NET ASSETS

	Governmenta	al Activities	Business-Type Activities				To			
	2013	2012		2013		2012	_	2013		2012
Assets Cash and investments Receivables Other assets Capital assets Total Assets	\$ 4,460,358 1,029,420 97,600 13,400,041 \$ 18,987,419	\$ 3,856,913 987,889 149,400 14,131,133 \$ 19,125,335	\$	929,752 218,276 84,075 3,874,467 5,106,570	\$	569,857 171,970 80,823 3,628,027 4,450,677	\$	5,390,110 1,247,696 181,675 17,274,508 24,093,989	\$ <u>\$</u>	4,426,770 1,159,859 230,223 17,759,160 23,576,012
Liabilities Current liabilities Non-current liabilities	\$ 286,986 1,720,309	\$ 240,512 2,099,774	\$	143,091 79,267	\$	77,016 76,015	\$	430,077 1,799,576	\$	317,528 2,175,789
Current debt Non-current debt Total Liabilities	\$ 2,007,295	\$ 2,340,286	\$	135,955 894,773 1,253,086	\$	125,276 677,188 955,495	\$	135,955 894,773 3,260,381	\$	125,276 677,188 3,295,781
Net Assets:										
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted	\$ 13,400,041 1,896,056	\$ 14,131,133 312,796	\$	2,734,205	\$	2,822,101	\$	1,896,056	\$	16,953,234 312,796
Unassigned Total Net Assets	1,684,027 \$ 16,980,124	2,341,120 \$ 16,785,049	\$	1,119,279 3,853,484	\$	673,081 3,495,182	\$	2,803,306 20,833,608	\$	3,014,201 20,280,231

#### **Governmental Activities**

#### Assets:

Cash and investments increased \$603,445 over the prior year and net capital assets decreased \$731,092 mainly from depreciation.

#### Liabilities:

The decrease in non-current liabilities can be attributed to decreases in the net pension obligation of the Police Pension Plan and the Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund.

#### **Business-Type Activities**

#### Assets:

Total assets increased by \$655,893. This increase can be attributed mainly to an increase in cash of \$359,895 and an increase in net capital assets.

#### Liabilities:

During the fiscal year ended April 30, 2013, the Water Fund borrowed \$353,540 from the State of Illinois EPA water supply loan program to upgrade the Lawrence Avenue (East) water main.

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

#### Village as a Whole

#### Government-wide Financial Statements - Continued

A condensed version of the Statement of Activities at April 30, 2013 and 2012 follows:

#### VILLAGE OF NORRIDGE CHANGES IN NET ASSETS

	Governmer	ntal Activities	Business-Typ	e Activities	To	otal
	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012
Revenues						
Program Revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 926,924	\$ 933,095	\$ 2,579,175	\$ 2,105,777	\$ 3,506,099	\$ 3,038,872
Fines and forfeitures	344,347	329,814	-	-	344,347	329,814
Operating grants and contributions	919,914	2,159,107	131,657	-	1,051,571	2,159,107
General Revenues:						
Home Rule sales tax	4,638,820	4,581,752	-	-	4,638,820	4,581,752
State sales tax	4,634,624	4,474,441	-	-	4,634,624	4,474,441
State income tax	1,520,559	1,271,506		-	1,520,559	1,271,506
Real estate taxes	1,104,540	1,457,016	**		1,104,540	1,457,016
Telecommunications tax	517,602	517,875	-	-	517,602	517,875
Motor fuel tax	413,552	361,594	-	-	413,552	361,594
Other intergovernmental revenue	222,838	206,283	-	-	222,838	206,283
Gasoline tax	242,725	241,836	-	-	242,725	241,836
Franchise fees	154,074	149,228	-	-	154,074	149,228
Investment income	14,792	15,167	1,258	2,097	16,050	17,264
Other	62,506	12,397	-	-	62,506	12,397
Total Revenues	\$ 15,717,817	\$16,711,111	\$ 2,712,090	\$2,107,874	\$18,429,907	\$18,818,985
Expenses						
General government	\$ 2,729,887	\$ 2,653,754	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,729,887	\$ 2,653,754
Public safety	7,359,371	8,279,186	-	-	7,359,371	8,279,186
Public works						
Street	2,699,599	3,519,304	-	-	2,699,599	3,519,304
Sanitation	1,033,753	1,021,555	-	-	1,033,753	1,021,555
Village properties	1,700,132	1,720,313	-	-	1,700,132	1,720,313
Water		-	2,326,260	2,071,376	2,326,260	2,071,376
Debt service - interest	-	-	27,528	25,970	27,528	25,970
Total Expenses	\$ 15,522,742	\$17,194,112	\$ 2,353,788	\$ 2,097,346	\$17,876,530	\$19,291,458
Change in net assets	\$ 195,075	(\$ 483,001)	\$ 358,302	\$ 10,528	\$ 553,377	
Net assets - beginning of year	16,785,049	17,268,050	3,495,182	3,484,654	20,280,231	22,752,704
Net assets - end of year	\$ 16,980,124	\$16,785,049	\$ 3,853,484	\$3,495,182	\$20,833,608	\$20,280,231

#### Governmental activities

During the fiscal year ended April 30, 2013, the Village was in the third 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 decreased overall compared to the prior year. The decrease in the public safety category was due mainly to a decrease in the net pension obligation (NPO) of the Police Pension Fund and a decrease in the required real estate tax levy for the Village's police pension fund contribution. The decrease in the category of Public works -streets is due to a decrease in the amount of street repairs and improvements following the increase in the prior year related to the improvements on Montrose and Canfield Avenues.

Net assets increased by \$195,075 during the fiscal year ended April 30, 2013. This increase can be primarily attributed to a decrease in the overall expenses including the NPO of the Police Pension Plan and the decrease in the Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund NPO. The statement of Activities can be found on page 8 of this report.

#### Business-type activities

The Water Fund had an operating income for the year. The Village continues to see efficiencies from the water meter replacement program that was completed during the fiscal year ended April 30, 2005. Continued monitoring of the water usage has enabled the Village to eliminate leaks in the water supply lines and minimize water waste.

The Statement of Changes in Net Assets for the Water Fund can be found on page 14 of this report.

Net assets increased by \$358,302 during the fiscal year ended April 30, 2013.

#### 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 more than the budget by \$459,633. Sales tax and home rule sales tax revenue were more than the budget by \$119,282 and \$138,820 respectively. Real estate tax revenue was more than the budgeted amount due to the second installment of the 2011 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, 2013 the Village had \$17 million invested in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation including police equipment, buildings, roads, and water and sewer lines.

#### Capital Assets at Year-end

		ernmental I tivities	Busmess-type Activities		Totals
Land	\$	1,310,667 \$	-	\$	1,310,667
Buildings	(	6,969,065	_		6,969,065
Equipment	4	4,033,967	2,779,816		6,813,783
Infrastruture	1	1,733,189	5,678,059		<u> 17,411,248</u>
Subtotal	\$ 24	4,046,888 \$	8,457,875	\$	32,504,763
Accumulated depreciation	10	<u>0,646,847</u>	4,583,408		<u> 15,230,255</u>
Capital assets, net	<u>\$1.</u>	<u>3,400,041</u> <u>\$</u>	3,874,467	<u>\$</u>	<u>17,274,508</u>

#### **Debt Outstanding**

At year-end, the Village had \$1,030,728 in bonds and loans outstanding versus \$802,464 last year, an increase of \$228,264. During the fiscal year ended April 30, 2013, the Village Board authorized a loan agreement with the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency. The loan proceeds of \$353,540 were used to upgrade the Lawrence Avenue (East) water main.

#### Debt Outstanding at Year-end

Debt Outstanding at Teal end	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Totals
Illinois EPA loans	\$	\$ 1,030,728	\$ 1,030,728

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, 2013

	Primary Government						
	$\overline{G}$	overnmental	Βι	isiness-type			
		Activities		Activities		Total	
ASSETS	*****						
Current Assets:							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,500,746	\$	729,752	\$	3,230,498	
Investments	*	1,959,612		200,000		2,159,612	
Interest receivable		948		100		1,048	
Taxes receivable		985,438		-		985,438	
Accounts receivable		65,225		195,985		261,210	
Internal balances	(	22,191)		22,191		_	
Inventories				4,808		4,808	
Total Current Assets	\$_	5,489,778	\$	1,152,836	\$	6,642,614	
Restricted Assets:							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	97,600	\$	79,267	\$	176,867	
Total Restricted Assets	\$	97,600	\$	79,267	\$	176,867	
Other Assets: Land	\$	1,310,667	\$	_	\$	1,310,667	
	Ψ	12,089,374	Ψ	3,874,467	Ψ	15,963,841	
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	\$	13,400,041	\$	3,874,467	\$	17,274,508	
Total Other Assets			\$	5,106,570	\$	24,093,989	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	18,987,419	<u> </u>	3,100,370	<u></u>	24,093,989	
LIABILITIES							
Current Liabilities					ф	216 702	
Accounts Payable	\$	73,692	\$	143,091	\$	216,783	
Note payable, current		_		135,955		135,955	
Compensated absences payable		213,294				213,294	
Total Current Liabilities	\$	286,986	\$	279,046	\$	566,032	
Liabilities payable from restricted assets	\$	97,600	\$	79,267	\$	176,867	
Non-current liabilities							
Compensated absences payable	\$	273,840	\$	-	\$	273,840	
Notes payable, non-current		_		894,773		894,773	
Net Pension Obligation		581,647		-		581,647	
Other Postemployment Benefit Obligation		767,222		-		767,222	
Total Non-current Liabilities	\$	1,622,709	\$	894,773	\$	2,517,482	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	2,007,295	\$	1,253,086	\$	3,260,381	
	<u> </u>	2,007,222	<u> </u>				
NET ASSETS	¢	13,400,041	\$	2,734,205	\$	16,134,246	
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$	1,824,999	Φ	40, 1 I T, 500 V I	Ψ	1,824,999	
Restricted - Highways and Streets				mi		71,057	
Restricted - Public Safety		71,057		1 110 270			
Unassigned		1,684,027	<i>t</i>	1,119,279	<u></u>	2,803,306	
TOTAL NET ASSETS	<u>\$</u>	16,980,124	\$	3,853,484	\$	20,833,608	

### VILLAGE OF NORRIDGE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2013

		Program Revenues Net Expense/R					pense/Reve	evenue					
	Expenses		harges for Services		ines and orfeitures	C	Operating Grants and Intributions		overnmental Activities		Business- Type Activities		Total
Governmental Activities:	e 2 520 005	ф.	777.710	d.	( 750	\$	42,019	(¢	1,904,406)	\$		(\$	1,904,406)
General government	\$ 2,729,887	\$		\$	6,750	Þ	42,019		6,871,562)	.p	-	(.p	6,871,562)
Public safety	7,359,371		150,212		337,597		-	(	0,871,302)		_	(	0,071,302)
Public works	2,699,599						877,895	(	1,821,704)		_	(	1,821,704)
Street Department Sanitation	1,033,753		_		_		077,023	(	1,033,753)		***	(	1,033,753)
Village Properties	1,700,132		_		-		_	(	1,700,132)		-	(	1,700,132)
Total Governmental	1,700,132											`-	
Activities	\$ 15,522,742	\$	926,924	\$	344,347	\$	919,914	(\$	13,331,557)	\$	-	(\$	13,331,557)
Business-Type Activities													
Water and Sewer	\$ 2,353,788	\$	2,579,175	\$	-	\$	131,657	\$	-	\$	357,044	\$	357,044
	\$ 17,876,530	\$	3,506,099	\$	344,347	\$	1,051,571	(\$	13,331,557)	\$	357,044	(\$	12,974,513)
	Taxes: Home Ru State Sale							\$	4,638,820 4,634,624	\$	-	\$	4,638,820 4,634,624
	State Inco	ome	tax						1,520,559		-		1,520,559
	Real Esta	te ta	ıx						1,104,540		-		1,104,540
	Telecomr	nun	ications tax						517,602		-		517,602
	_		ental revenu	ie					636,390		-		636,390
	Gasoline	tax							242,725		-		242,725
	Franchise	fee	S						154,074		1.070		154,074
	Investme								14,792		1,258		16,050
	Miscellar							<u>e</u>	62,506	<u>•</u>	1,258	•	62,506 13,527,890
	Total C	<del>J</del> ene	eral Revenue	2S				\$	13,526,632	\$	1,238	2	13,327,890
	Change	e in	net assets					\$	195,075	\$	358,302	\$	553,377
	Net Assets at B	Begi	nning of Yea	ar, as	Reported				16,785,049	************	3,495,182	***************************************	20,280,231
	Net Assets at E	ind :	of Year					\$	16,980,124	\$	3,853,484	<u>\$</u>	20,833,608

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

#### VILLAGE OF NORRIDGE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET AS OF APRIL 30, 2013

		General		Special venue Fund Motor Fuel Tax	Gov	on-major ernmental Funds	444	Totals
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	854,690	\$	1,574,999	\$	71,057	\$	2,500,746
Investments		1,709,612		250,000				1,959,612
Interest receivable		948		-		-		948
Taxes receivable		985,438		-		-		985,438
Accounts receivable		65,225		-		-		65,225
Grants receivable		-		-		-		-
Restricted assets		97,600		<del>.</del>		-		97,600
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	3,713,513	\$	1,824,999	\$	71,057	\$	5,609,569
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	\$	73,692	\$	-	\$	-	\$	73,692
Interfund payable		22,191		-		-		22,191
Liabilities payable from restricted assets		97,600		*		-		97,600
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	193,483	\$	-	\$	**	\$	193,483
FUND BALANCES								
Unreserved, reported in:								
General fund	\$	3,520,030	\$	-	\$	**	\$	3,520,030
Special revenue funds		-		1,824,999		71,057		1,896,056
Debt service funds		-		-		-		-
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	\$	3,520,030	\$	1,824,999	\$	71,057	\$	5,416,086
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND								
FUND BALANCES	<u>\$</u>	3,713,513	\$	1,824,999	\$	71,057	\$	5,609,569

## VILLAGE OF NORRIDGE RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS AS OF APRIL 30, 2013

Fund Balances of Governmental Funds	\$	5,416,086
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 \$ 24,046,888		
Accumulated depreciation 10,646,847		
Total Capital Assets, net		13,400,041
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.	(	581,647)
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.	(	767,222)
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	(_	487,134)
Net assets of governmental activities	<u>\$</u>	16,980,124

## VILLAGE OF NORRIDGE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2013

	General	***************************************	Special Revenue	Go	Total overnmental Funds
REVENUES	e 6502			\$	6,503,687
Taxes	\$ 6,503,0		-	Þ	684,741
Licenses and permits	684,7		510,493		7,711,487
Intergovernmental	7,200,9		310,493		318,131
Charges for services	318,		-		317,002
Fines and forfeitures	317,0		-		
Miscellaneous	182,2		515	<u></u>	182,769
TOTAL REVENUES	\$ 15,206,	<u>\$ \$ </u>	511,008	\$_	15,717,817
EXPENDITURES					
Current:	\$ 2,565,3	304 \$		\$	2,565,304
General government			83,506	Ф	7,492,438
Public safety	7,408,9		32,601		2,494,626
Highway and streets	2,462,0		32,001		1,033,753
Sanitation	1,033,		-		1,560,132
Village properties	1,560,		116 107	0	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$ 15,030,	146 \$	116,107	\$	15,146,253
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$ 176,0	<u>\$663</u> <u>\$</u>	394,901	\$	571,564
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfers In	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-
Transfers Out	-		-		
	\$		-	\$	-
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$ 176,	563 \$	394,901	\$	571,564
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	4,531,	726	312,796		4,844,522
PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT	( 1,188,	359)	1,188,359		-
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$ 3,520,	30 \$	1,896,056	\$	5,416,086

### 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, 2013

Net change in Fund Balances - Total governmental funds	\$	571,564
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		
Decrease in Compensated Absences		20,634
Decrease in Net Pension Obligation		524,290
Increase in Net OPEB Obligation	(	190,321)
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		53,492
Depreciation	(	784,584)
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities	\$	195,075

#### VILLAGE OF NORRIDGE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUND APRIL 30, 2013

	Water Utilities
ASSETS	
Current Assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 729,752
Investments	200,000
Accounts receivable	195,985 100
Interest receivable	22,191
Interfund receivable	4,808
Inventory Total Current Assets	\$ 1,152,836
Total Carrent Assets	<u></u>
Restricted Assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 79,267 \$ 79,267
Total Restricted Assets	\$ 79,267
Non-current Assets:	
Capital assets	
Other capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	\$ 3,874,467
Total Non-Current Assets	\$ 3,874,467 \$ 5,106,570
Total Assets	\$ 5,106,570
LIADHITIC	
LIABILITIES	
Current Liabilities	\$ 143,091
Accounts payable	135,955
Loan payable, current portion	\$ 279,046
Total Current Liabilities	\$ 279,040
Liabilities Payable from Restricted Assets	
Deposits	\$ 79,267 \$ 79,267
Total Liabilities Payable from Restricted Assets	\$ 79,267
Non-current Liabilities	
Loans payable, non-current	\$ 894,773
Total Liabilities	\$ 1,253,086
NET POSITION	e 2724205
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$ 2,734,205
Unrestricted	1,119,279
Total Net Position	\$ 3,853,484

# VILLAGE OF NORRIDGE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2013

OPERATING REVENUES		
Charges for services		
Water charges	\$	2,299,685
Permits and fees		139,467
Other	***************************************	18,078
Total operating revenues	\$	2,457,230
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Administration and Maintenance	\$	2,113,088
Depreciation		213,172
Total operating expenses	\$	2,326,260
OPERATING INCOME	\$	130,970
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)		
Rental income	\$	121,945
Interest income		1,258
Interest expense on notes and loans payable	(	27,528)
State of Illinois grant		131,657
Total nonoperating expenses	\$	227,332
Change in net position	\$	358,302
Net position, beginning of year	******	3,495,182
Net position, end of year	\$	3,853,484

#### VILLAGE OF NORRIDGE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2013

	-	Amount
Cash flows from operating activities	<b>C</b>	2,414,145
Receipts from Customers and Users	\$	1,703,561)
Payments to Suppliers	(	
Payments to Employees	. (	343,452)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	367,132
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities		
Proceeds from Illinois EPA loan	\$	485,197
Construction of water main improvements	(	459,612)
Principal paid on debt	(	125,276)
Interest paid on debt	(	27,528)
Rental income		121,945
Net cash (used) provided by capital and related financing activities	(\$	5,274)
Cash flows from investing activities		
Investment income received	\$	1,289
Net cash provided by investing activities	\$	1,289
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	\$	363,147
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		445,872
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$	809,019
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash		
Provided (Used) by Operating Activities		
Operating Income	\$	130,970
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income		
to Net Cash Provided by		
(Used in) Operating Activities		
Depreciation		213,172
(Increase) Decrease in Current Assets	(	43,085)
Increase (Decrease) in Current Liabilities		66,075
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$	367,132

## VILLAGE OF NORRIDGE STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS APRIL 30, 2013

	Pension Trust Fund
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 779,817
Receivables:	
Interest and dividends	93,376
Prepaid expenses	336
Total current assets	\$ 873,529
Investments	
U.S. Government Obligations	\$ 5,777,801
Corporate Stocks	8,982,187
Mutual Funds	5,383,053
Corporate Bonds	547,168
Certificates of deposit	535,000
Total investments	\$ 21,225,209
Total assets	\$ 22,098,738
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	\$ 17,896
Total liabilities	\$ 17,896
NET POSITION	
Held in trust for pension benefits	<u>\$ 22,080,842</u>

# VILLAGE OF NORRIDGE STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2013

	Pension Trust Fund
ADDITIONS:	***************************************
Contributions:	
Employer	\$ 1,104,540
Plan members	301,942
Total contributions	\$ 1,406,482
Investment income:	
Net appreciation in fair value of investments	\$ 1,098,148
Interest and dividend income	572,982
Total investment income	\$ 1,671,130
Less investment expenses	105,460
Net investment income	\$ 1,565,670
Total additions	\$ 2,972,152
DEDUCTIONS:	
Benefits	\$ 1,455,483
Administrative expenses	17,130
Total deductions	\$ 1,472,613
Change in net position	\$ 1,499,539
Net position, beginning of year	20,581,303
Net position, end of year	\$ 22,080,842

#### 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. 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.

#### 1. 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 ©) 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.

#### 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. 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.

#### 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.

<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 \$10,000 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.

#### 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 and monitored throughout the year on a cash basis.

#### 3. 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 \$6,631,195 and the bank balances were \$7,138,953. The carrying amount is categorized as follows:

Amount insured by the FDIC	\$ 2,287,382
Amount collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institutions' agent held in the Village's name	2,962,585
Amount collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution, or its trust department, or its agent but not in the Village's	
name	 1,381,228
Total Carrying Amount	\$ 6,631,195

<u>Custodial Credit Risk</u>: 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, 2013.

#### 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. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS AND ACCOUNT GROUPS (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	\$ 2,582,120	\$ -	\$ 1,555,110	\$ 1,027,010	\$ -			
Federal Farm Credit Bank	1,347,120	245,924	1,045,600	55,596	-			
Federal Home Loan Bank	957,987	100,999	856,988	-	-			
FNMA	758,171	303,359	454,812	-	~			
Tennessee Valley Authority	113,880	-	113,880	-	-			
GNMA	18,523	-	1,875	-	16,648			
Municipal Bonds	547,168	-	336,087	105,777	105,304			
Certificates of Deposit	535,000	285,000	250,000	_	-			
Total	\$ 6,859,969	\$ 935,282	\$ 4,614,352	\$ 1,188,383	<u>\$ 121,952</u>			

Investments Not Subject to Interest Rate Risk:

Corporate Stocks	8,982,187
Mutual Equity Funds	5,383,053
Total Investments	\$21,225,209

#### 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 Fund'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, 2013 (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%	12%
Federal Farm Credit Bank	AAA	100%	6%
Federal Home Loan Bank	AAA	100%	5%
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, 2013.

#### **B. PROPERTY TAXES**

Property taxes are recognized when they are received. The 2012 property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on January 1, 2012. They were levied in December, 2012 by passage of a tax levy ordinance. Tax bills are prepared by the county and issued on or about February 1, 2013 and are due in two installments, on March 1, 2013 and on August 1, 2013. 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, 2013 was as follows:

	Beginning Balances	Increases		De	creases	 Ending Balances
Land	\$ 1,310,667	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 1,310,667
Depreciable capital assets:						
Buildings	6,969,065		-		-	6,969,065
Equipment	4,054,397		53,492		73,922	4,033,967
Infrastructure	11,733,189		-		-	 11,733,189
Total Capital Assets	\$ 24,067,318	\$	53,492	\$	73,922	\$ 24,046,888
Accumulated Depreciation						
Buildings	\$ 1,764,983	\$	139,381	\$	-	\$ 1,904,364
Equipment	3,412,829		372,655		73,922	3,711,562
Infrastructure	 4,758,373		272,548		-	 5,030,921
Total accumulated depreciation	\$ 9,936,185	\$	784,584	\$	73,922	\$ 10,646,847
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 14,131,133	( <u>\$</u>	731,092)	\$	·	\$ 13,400,041

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

Net	\$ 784,584
Village properties	 140,000
Public works - Street Department	195,043
Public safety	327,839
General government	\$ 121,702

A summary of proprietary fund type property, plant, and equipment at April 30, 2013 follows:

	Enterprise				
Combined waterworks and sewerage system	\$	5,678,059			
Machinery and equipment		22,375			
Furniture and fixtures		452,923			
Water meters		2,304,518			
Total	\$	8,457,875			
Less: Accumulated depreciation		4,583,408			
Net	\$	3,874,467			

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

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.

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

	2003 Illinois EPA Water Supply Loan		2012 Illinois EPA Water Supply Loan Total								
Year Ending April 30		Principal	Interest		Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest
2014	\$	128,941	\$ 18,743	\$	7,014	\$	4,057	\$	135,955	\$	22,800
2015		132,714	14,970		14,271		7,871		146,985		22,841
2016		136,598	11,086		14,601		7,542		151,199		18,628
2017		140,595	7,089		14,938		7,205		155,533		14,294
2018		138,340	2,975		15,283		6,860		153,623		9,835
2019		-	•		15,635		6,508		15,635		6,508
2020		-	-		15,996		6,147		15,996		6,147
2021		_	-		16,365		5,777		16,365		5,777
2022		-	-		16,743		5,400		16,743		5,400
2023		-	-		17,130		5,013		17,130		5,013
2024		-	~		17,525		4,617		17,525		4,617
2025		•	in		17,929		4,213		17,929		4,213
2026			-		18,343		3,800		18,343		3,800
2027		_	and .		18,767		3,376		18,767		3,376
2028		-	Ne		19,200		2,943		19,200		2,943
2029		-	No.		19,643		2,500		19,643		2,500
2030		-	-		20,096		2,046		20,096		2,046
2031		_	-		20,560		1,582		20,560		1,582
2032		-	-		21,035		1,108		21,035		1,108
2033		-	ślo		21,520		622		21,520		622
2034		-	 -		10,946	**********	125	amorina	10,946		125
	\$	677,188	\$ 54,863	\$	353,540	<u>\$</u>	89,312	\$_	1,030,728	\$	144,175

#### 3. <u>DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS AND ACCOUNT GROUPS</u> (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, 2013:

	Balance 4/30/2012		A	Additions Deletions		Deletions	Balance 4/30/2013		Amount due in One Year	
Governmental Activities:	•	507.769	<u> </u>	213,294	\$	233,928	\$	487,134	\$	213,294
Compensated Absences Net Pension Obligation	\$	507,768 1,105,937	Ф	-	Ф	524,290	Φ	581,647	Ψ	## # D g ## D TT
Other Postemployment Benefit Obligations		576,901		190,321	-	-		767,222		~
	\$	2,190,606	\$	403,615	\$	758,218	\$	1,836,003	\$	213,294
Enterprise Fund										
Illinois EPA Loan - 2003	\$	802,464	\$	-	\$	125,276	\$	677,188	\$	128,941
Illinois EPA Loan - 2012		-		353,540		-		353,540		7,014
	\$	802,464	\$	353,540	\$	125,276	\$	1,030,728	\$	135,955
	<u>\$</u>	2,993,070	\$	757,155	\$	883,494	\$	2,866,731	\$	349,249

#### 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.

#### 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.

#### 4. OTHER INFORMATION (Continued)

#### C. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND PLANS (Continued)

Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund (Continued)

#### 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 2012, the Village's actual contributions for pension cost for the Regular plan were \$415,574. Its required contribution for calendar year 2012 was \$364,752.

Three-Year Trend Information for the Regular Plan

Actual Valuation Date	Annu	al Pension Cost (APC)	Percentage of APC Contributed	Net Pension Obligation				
4/30/13	\$	363,534	114%	(\$	24,828	)		
4/30/12		328,715	94%		27,212			
4/30/11		277,486	97%		7,175			

The required contribution for 2012 was determined as part of the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation using the entry age normal actuarial cost method. The actuarial assumptions at December 31, 2010, 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, ©) 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.

Funded Status and Funding Progress. As of December 31, 2012, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the Regular plan was 78.10 percent funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$8,091,766 and the actuarial value of assets was \$6,319,562, resulting in an underfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$1,772,204. The covered payroll for calendar year 2012 (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$3,168,594 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.

#### OTHER INFORMATION (Continued)

#### C. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND PLANS (Continued)

#### 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 39 members contributing to the Plan and 26 retirees or beneficiaries receiving benefits, and 3 deferred retiree entitled to future benefits. The Pension Plan provides retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits.

The following is a summary of the Village of Norridge Police Pension Plan as provided for in Illinois Compiled Statues (ILCS):

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 2.50% of such salary for each additional year of service over 20 years up to 30 years to a maximum of 75.00% 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 3.00% of the original pension and 3.00% 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 3.00% compounded. The annual benefit shall be increased by 2.50% of such salary for each additional year of service over 20 years up to 30 years to a maximum of 75.00% of such salary. Employees with at least ten years may retire at or after age 50 and receive a reduced 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 3.00% or ½ of the change in the Consumer Price Index for the proceeding calendar year.

#### 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 2040 the Village's contributions must accumulate to the point where the past service cost for the Police Pension Plan is 90% funded.

#### 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

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

Mutual Funds and Exchange Traded Funds

Ishares Barclays

Intermediate Government/Credit Bond Fund \$ 1,636,180

American Funds

Europacific Growth Fund Class A 1,413,656

#### 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, 2013 is as follows:

	Police Pension Plan				
Annual Required Contribution	\$	953,676			
Interest on Net Pension Obligation		75,511			
Adjustment to Annual Required Contribution	(	44,421)			
Annual Pension Cost		984,766			
Actual Contribution		1,457,016			
Increase (Decrease) in the NPO	(	472,250)			
NPO - Beginning of Year		1,078,725			
NPO - End of Year	\$	606,475			

#### 4. OTHER INFORMATION (Continued)

#### 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.

#### 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		23,076
Adjustment to annual required contribution	(	19,230)
Annual OPEB cost (expense)	\$	291,470
Contributions made	(	101,149)
Increase in net OPEB obligation	\$	190,321
Net OPEB obligation-beginning of year		576,901
Net OPEB obligation-end of year	<u>\$</u>	767,222

The Village's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for fiscal year 2013 and the two preceding fiscal years were as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended	Annu	al OPEB Cost	OPEB Cost Contributed	Net OPEB Obligation		
4/30/11	\$	290,870	34.8	\$	384,460	
4/30/12		293,590	34.5		576,901	
4/30/13		291,470	34.7		767,222	

#### 4. OTHER INFORMATION (Continued)

#### D. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

#### D. Funded Status and Funding Progress

As of April 30, 2013, the actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$3,538,349, all of which was unfunded. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$6,067,071, and the ratio of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability to the covered payroll was 58.3 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, 2013 actuarial valuation, the entry age actuarial cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions included a 4.0% 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 4.0% 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, 2013 was 30 years.

#### E. PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENTS

During the fiscal year ended April 30, 2013, the Village recorded a prior period adjustment of \$1,188,359 related to Motor Fuel Tax expenditures which decreased the General Fund's beginning net assets and increased the Motor Fuel Tax Fund's beginning net assets by the \$1,188,359.

### REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS ILLINOIS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2013

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) Entry Age		Infunded AAL UAAL)	Funded Ratio	Covered Payroll	Pe	AAL as a rcentage of ered Payroll
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	,719,357	77.47	3,063,947		56.12
12/31/2012	6,319,562	8,091,766	1	,772,204	78.10	3,168,594		55.93

On a market value basis, the actuarial value of assets as of December 31, 2012 is \$6,531,750. On a market basis, the funded ratio would be 80.72%.

## REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS POLICE PENSION FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2013

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) -Entry Age	Unfunded AAL (UAAL)	Funded Ratio	 Covered Payroll	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
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
4/30/2012	21,042,552	34,643,079	13,600,527	60.70	3,037,490	447.76

### REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT BENEFITS PLAN FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2013

Actuarial Valuation Date	Valuation Valu		Actuarial Accrued uarial Liability ue of (AAL) -Entry sets Age			nfunded AAL (UAAL)	Funded F	Ratio	Annual Covered Payroll	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
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
4/30/2013		NA		3,538,349		3,538,349	NA		6,067,071	58.30

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, 2013

Fiscal Year	Employ	yer Contribution	nal Required entribution	Percent Contributed		
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		
4/30/2013		415,574	364,752	113.93		

#### REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS POLICE PENSION FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2013

Fiscal Year	Employ	er Contribution	nual Required Contribution	Percent Contributed
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
4/30/2013		1,104,540	1,023,355	107.93

NA - Not available.

#### REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLAN FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2013

Fiscal Year	Employ	er Contribution	ual Required ontribution	Percent Contributed		
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		
4/30/2013		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, 2013

	Budget							nriance with
		Original		Final	Actual		(	Positive Negative)
Budgetary fund balance, May 1, 2012	\$	3,750,405	\$	3,750,405	\$	4,844,522	\$	1,094,117
Resources (inflows):								
Sales Tax		4,250,000		4,250,000		4,369,282		119,282
Home Rule Sales Tax		4,500,000		4,500,000		4,638,820		138,820
Real Estate Tax Levy		953,676		953,676		1,104,540		150,864
State Income Tax		1,040,000		1,040,000		1,520,559		480,559
Fines and forfeitures		350,000		350,000		317,002	(	32,998)
Licenses and permits		531,000		531,000		684,741		153,741
Gas Tax		240,000		240,000		242,725		2,725
State Use Tax		215,000		215,000		265,342		50,342
Wireless Tax		515,000		515,000		517,602		2,602
Other Intergovernmental		1,525,000		1,525,000		1,045,811	(	479,189)
Investment Income		7,500		7,500		14,277		6,777
Franchise fees		135,000		135,000		154,074		19,074
Charges for services		85,000		85,000		164,057		79,057
Miscellaneous		400,000		400,000		167,977	(	232,023)
Transfers from other funds		655,000		655,000		**		655,000)
Amounts available for appropriation	\$	19,152,581	\$	19,152,581	<u>\$</u>	20,051,331	\$	898,750
Charges to appropriations (outflows):								
General government	\$	2,784,857	\$	2,784,857	\$	2,433,929	\$	350,928
Public safety:								
Police		7,801,590		7,801,590		7,386,587		415,003
Public works:								
Public works/Street Department		3,159,041		3,159,041		3,014,563		144,478
Garbage/recycling		1,060,000		1,060,000		1,021,555		38,445
Village properties		1,794,790		1,794,790		1,580,313		214,477
Total charges to appropriations	<u>\$</u>	16,600,278	\$_	16,600,278	<u>\$</u>	15,436,947	\$	1,163,331
Budgetary fund balance, April 30, 2013	\$	2,552,303	<u>\$</u>	2,552,303	\$	4,614,384	\$	2,062,081
Reconciliation of Budgetary (Cash Basis) and G	AAF	Fund balance						
Budgetary Fund Balance, Cash basis					\$	3,551,801		
Revenue accruals						41,531		
Expenditure accruals					(	73,302)		
Budgetary Fund Balance, GAAP basis		-47-			\$	3,520,030		

### ASSESSED VALUATIONS, RATES, EXTENSIONS, COLLECTIONS

	Levy Year			
	2012	2011	2010	2009
Assessed Valuation	\$ 474,939,283	\$ 514,875,459	\$ 570,866,979	\$ 605,623,730
Tax Rate per \$100	0.207	0.219	0.199	0.092
Tax Extension	983,124	1,127,577	1,136,025	557,174
Collections	590,153	1,102,882	1,127,685	545,974
Percentage Collection	60.03%	97.81%	99.27%	97.99%