VILLAGE OF NORRIDGE, ILLINOIS GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2020

VILLAGE OF NORRIDGE

GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL REPORT

FISCAL YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2020

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TELEPHONE 847/297-0300 FAX 847/297-0441

FRANK J. BAKER & COMPANY, LTD.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

950 LEE STREET, SUITE 101

DES PLAINES, ILLINOIS 60016-6575

ROBERT J. HUGHES, C.P.A.
KURT P. HOFFMAN, C.P.A.
RONALD E. FEIEREISEL, C.P.A.

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, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Village's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village of Norridge, Illinois, as of April 30, 2020 and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof, for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis (pages 3-8), the budgetary comparison schedule (pages 44-45), the Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund, the Police Pension Fund data, the other postemployment benefits data, and investment returns (pages 46-51), be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Our audit for the year ended April 30, 2020 was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Village of Norridge, Illinois' basic financial statements. The other schedules listed in the table of contents in the introductory section, the supplementary financial information and other supplemental information are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated January 13, 2021, on our consideration of the Village of Norridge, Illinois' internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the Village of Norridge, Illinois' internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Respectfully submitted,

Frank J. Baker & Company, Ltd.

Certified Public Accountants

January 13, 2021 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.

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

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

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

Government-wide Financial Statements

Statement of Net Position (Deficit)

A condensed version of the Statement of Activities at April 30, 2020 and 2019 follows:

VILLAGE OF NORRIDGE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

	Government	al Activities	Business-Type Activities				Total			
	2020	2019		2020		2019		2020		2019
Assets										
Cash and other assets	\$ 5,098,889	\$ 4,990,220	\$	1,761,471	\$	1,126,162	\$	6,860,360	\$	6,116,382
Capital assets	12,766,834	11,663,251		4,998,156		5,281,373		17,764,990		16,944,624
Deferred outflows	9,696,443	12,427,725			_		_	9,696,443		12,427,725
Total Assets	\$ 27,562,166	\$ 29,081,196	\$	6,759,627	\$	6,407,535	\$	34,321,793	\$	35,488,731
Liabilities										
Current liabilities	\$ 531,527	\$ 592,443	\$	141,539	\$	204,165	\$	673,066	\$	796,608
Non-current liabilities	36,750,276	37,696,370		183,290		179,907		36,933,566		37,876,277
Current debt	_	-		80,811		83,160		80,811		83,160
Non-current debt	_	-		1,600,438		1,681,249		1,600,438		1,681,249
Deferred inflows	5,638,826	4,288,744			_		_	5,638,826	_	4,288,744
Total Liabilities	\$ 42,920,629	\$ 42,577,557	\$	2,006,078	\$	2,148,481	\$	44,926,707	\$	44,726,038
Net Position:										
Invested in capital assets,										
net of related debt	\$ 12,766,834	\$ 11,663,251	\$	3,316,907	\$	3,516,964	\$	16,083,741	\$	15,180,215
Restricted	566,239	1,236,585	•	-	Ť	-	,	566,239	•	1,236,585
Unassigned	(28,691,536)	(26,396,197)		1,436,642		742,090	(27,254,894)	(25,654,107)
Total Net Position (Deficit)	(\$ 15,358,463)	`	\$	4,753,549	\$	4,259,054	(\$	10,604,914)	`—	9,237,307)

The Village's combined net position for the primary government decreased from (\$9,237,307) to (\$10,604,914). The net decrease of \$1,862,102 is attributable to a decrease of \$1,862,102 in Governmental Activities and an increase of \$494,495 in Business-Type Activities.

Governmental activities net position decreased \$1,862,102 while the business-type activities net position increased by \$494,495. The governmental activities total assets decreased by \$1,519,030 and the governmental activities total liabilities/deferred inflows increased by \$343,072. The total assets decrease is due primarily to the increase in deferred outflows for pensions of \$2,731,282.

The increase in total liabilities of \$343,072 for the governmental activities was due to the increase in the deferred inflows for pensions of \$1,350,082, the note payable of \$1,437,296 which were offset by decreases in the Net Pension Liability of \$1,822,776 and Other Postemployment Benefit obligation of \$247,762. The note payable is related to the purchase of land at 7740 W. Montrose Ave.

Business-type activities total assets increased by \$352,092. The increase is due to an increase in cash of \$635,309 which was offset by a \$283,217 decrease in capital assets. The decrease in capital assets is due to depreciation expense recognized in the current fiscal year. The business-type activities liabilities decreased by \$142,403. This decrease was comprised mainly of the latest principal payments on debt of \$83,160 and a decrease in accounts payable of \$62,626.

Government-wide Financial Statements (Continued)

Changes in Net Position

A condensed version of the Statement of Activities at April 30, 2020 and 2019 follows:

VILLAGE OF NORRIDGE CHANGES IN NET POSITION

	Government	tal Activities	Business-Typ	e Activities	Total	
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019
Revenues						
Program Revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 743,951	\$ 715,335	\$ 3,599,565	\$3,579,874	\$ 4,343,516 \$	4,295,209
Fines and forfeitures	389,064	388,070	-	-	389,064	388,070
Operating grants/contributions	26,549	28,266	_	-	26,549	28,266
General Revenues:						
Home Rule sales tax	4,691,355	4,977,850	-	-	4,691,355	4,977,850
State sales tax	4,434,624	4,663,869	-	-	4,434,624	4,663,869
State income tax	1,433,281	1,506,610	-	-	1,433,281	1,506,610
Real estate taxes	1,849,979	1,223,330	-	-	1,849,979	1,223,330
Telecommunications tax	996,017	273,269	-	-	996,017	273,269
Motor fuel tax	228,553	371,009	-	-	228,553	371,009
Other intergovernmental revenue	654,315	118,722	-	-	654,315	118,722
Gasoline tax	232,430	185,039	-	-	232,430	185,039
Amusement tax	419,503	419,593	-	-	419,503	419,593
Franchise fees	173,478	175,548	-	-	173,478	175,548
Video Gaming tax	271,205	299,207	-	-	271,205	299,207
Investment income	48,114	52,468	-	-	48,114	52,468
Other	41,558	45,244			41,558	45,244
Total Revenues	\$16,633,976	\$15,443,429	\$ 3,599,565	\$3,579,874	\$ 20,233,541 \$	19,023,303
Expenses						
General government	\$ 2,060,280	\$ 1,992,618	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,060,280 \$	1,992,618
Public safety	10,599,034	10,551,466	-	-	10,599,034	10,551,466
Public works						
Street	2,622,188	1,741,977	-	-	2,622,188	1,741,977
Sanitation	1,249,117	1,221,763	-	=	1,249,117	1,221,763
Village properties	1,938,626	2,229,117			1,938,626	2,229,117
Water	-	-	3,073,459	3,259,935	3,073,459	3,259,935
Debt service - interest	26,833	-	31,611	17,417	58,444	17,417
Total Expenses	\$18,496,078	\$17,736,941	\$ 3,105,070	\$3,277,352		21,014,293
Change in Net Position (Deficit)	(\$ 1,862,102)	(\$ 2,293,512)	\$ 494,495	\$ 302,522	(\$ 1,367,607)(\$	1,990,990)
Beginning Net Position (Deficit)	(_13,496,361)	(11,202,849)	4,259,054	3,956,532	(9,237,307)(7,246,317)
Ending Net Position (Deficit)	(\$15,358,463)	(\$13,496,361)	\$ 4,753,549	\$4,259,054	(\$ 10,604,914)(\$	9,237,307)

The Village's combined change in net position for the primary government was a decrease of \$1,367,607 versus a decrease of \$1,990,990 for the prior year. Activities for the governmental activities saw a decrease in net position of \$1,862,102 from 2020, while activities for the business-type funds saw an increase in net position of \$494,495 for 2020.

Governmental Activities

Revenue

Total revenues for the Village's Governmental Activities for the fiscal year ended April 30, 2020 were \$16,633,976 and were almost \$1.2 million higher than the previous year.

Sales taxes are the largest revenue source for governmental activities accounting for \$9,125,979 or 54.86% of total revenues. The sales tax consists of a 1.00% state portion and 1.50% local home-rule portion. Real estate tax revenue is the next largest revenue source at \$1,849,979 or 11.12% of total revenues. The real estate tax revenue is levied for the Police Pension Fund and is directly remitted to the Pension Fund by Cook County.

Government-wide Financial Statements (Continued)

Governmental Activities (Continued)

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

Expenses:

Total expenses for the Village's Governmental Activities for the fiscal year ended April 30, 2020 were \$18,496,078, an increase of \$759,137 over the prior year. Public Safety accounts for the largest portion of governmental expenses. Total Public Safety expenses in 2020 were \$10,599,034, an increase of \$47,568 from the prior year. The expenses for general government were \$2,060,280, a increase of \$67,662 from the prior year. Public works - Streets expenses were \$2,622,188, an increase of \$880,211 over the prior year.

Business-type Activities

Revenue:

Total revenues for the Village's Water Fund were \$3,599,565 for the fiscal year ended April 30, 2020, an increase of \$28,616 over the prior year.

Expenses:

Total expenses for the Water Fund were \$3,105,070 for the fiscal year ended April 30, 2020, a decrease of \$172,282 or 5.26 % from the prior year. Water purchases account for the majority of the expenses and slightly increased over the prior year. The Village purchases its water from the City of Chicago and there have been annual increases in rates from the City of Chicago. The latest increase was 1.02% effective June 1, 2019.

Net assets increased by \$494,495 during the fiscal year ended April 30, 2020.

Financial Analysis of the Village's General Fund

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

General Fund revenues were less than the budget by \$355,757. This is mainly attributed to a lack of state grant money received than the amount budgeted and lower than anticipated amounts of real estate taxes collected. The majority of revenue items were near the budgeted amounts.

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

Capital Assets

At April 30, 2020 the Village had \$16,944,624 invested in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation including police equipment, buildings, roads, and water and sewer lines.

Capital Assets at Year-end

•	Governmental Activities		usiness-type Activities	Totals
Land Buildings Equipment Infrastruture	\$	2,785,487 6,969,065 4,453,389 12,412,469	\$ 2,779,816 8,506,631	\$ 2,785,487 6,969,065 7,233,205 20,919,100
Subtotal Accumulated depreciation	\$	26,620,410 13,853,576	\$ 11,286,447 6,288,291	\$ 37,906,857 20,141,867
Capital assets, net	\$	12,766,834	\$ 4,998,156	\$ 17,764,990

Infrastructure Assets

The Village's largest group of assets consists of infrastructure assets and water and sewer systems. These assets are valued and reported in both the governmental activities and business-type activities of the government-wide statements. The Village is depreciating those assets over their estimated useful lives. If a project is considered maintenance-a recurring cost that does not extend the asset's original useful life or expand its capacity-the cost of the project will be expensed.

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

Debt Outstanding

At year-end, the Village had \$3,118,545 in bonds and loans outstanding versus \$1,764,409 in the prior year, an increase of \$1,354,136.

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

Debt Outstanding at Year-end

	Governmental			isiness-type	
		Activities		Activities	 Totals
Note Payable	\$	1,437,296	\$	=	\$ 1,437,296
Illinois EPA loans				1,681,249	 1,681,249
Totals	\$	1,437,296	\$	1,681,249	\$ 3,118,545

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

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget

The Village's elected and appointed officials considered many factors when setting the fiscal year ending April 30, 2021 budget, tax rates, and fees that will be charged for its governmental and business-type activities. One of those factors is the economy. In March 2020, the World Health Organization declared the COVID-19 virus a public health emergency. The extent of the impact of COVID-19 on the Village's operations cannot be determined nor the duration and severity of any impact on operations. Sensitive revenue sources such as sales tax have seen a noticeable decline compared to the prior year.

Continuing challenges in fiscal year ending April 30, 2020 and years to come include, reductions in revenue due to state budgetary issues, rising personnel related costs (wages, insurance, etc.) and the funding of the police pension fund. As a result, the Village budgeted for little or no growth in various revenues. The goals remain to minimize the financial burden on Norridge taxpayers, to continue identifying cost cutting strategies and opportunities, responsibly utilize Village reserves when necessary, and proactively structure the Village in a way that will maximize the level of services that can be provided with the current level of resources.

Financial Contact

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

VILLAGE OF NORRIDGE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION AS OF APRIL 30, 2020

		overnmental Activities		siness-type Activities		Total
ASSETS						
Current Assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,398,198	\$	1,582,180	\$	3,980,378
Investments		1,009,841		-		1,009,841
Interest receivable		626		-		626
Taxes receivable Accounts receivable		1,500,283 54,341		174,483		1,500,283 228,824
Inventories		34,341 -		4,808		4,808
Restricted Assets:		_		7,000		4,000
Cash and cash equivalents		135,600		_		135,600
Capital assets not being depreciated		2,785,487		-		2,785,487
Capital assets being depreciated (net of accumulated		, ,				, ,
depreciation)		9,981,347		4,998,156		14,979,503
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	17,865,723	\$	6,759,627	\$	24,625,350
	-	,,	<u> </u>	-,,-,,-,	*	_ :,=== ;== =
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Pension related amounts	\$	9,696,443	\$	_	\$	9,696,443
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS	-	2,020,110	<u> </u>		4	,,,,,,,,,,
OF RESOURCES	\$	27,562,166	\$	6,759,627	\$	34,321,793
LIABILITIES						
Accounts Payable	\$	117,085	\$	141,539	\$	258,624
Notes payable, current		129,195		80,811		210,006
Liabilities payable from restricted assets		135,600		-		135,600
Compensated absences payable, current		149,647		-		149,647
Compensated absences payable, noncurrent		732,103		-		732,103
Other postemployment benefit obligation		3,732,582		-		3,732,582
Net pension liability		30,977,490		-		30,977,490
Customer deposits		-		183,290		183,290
Notes payable, non-current		1,308,101		1,600,438		2,908,539
Total Liabilities	\$	37,281,803	\$	2,006,078	\$	39,287,881
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Pension related amounts	\$	5,638,826	\$	-	\$	5,638,826
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS						
OF RESOURCES	\$	42,920,629	\$	2,006,078	\$	44,926,707
NET POSITION	_		_		_	
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$	12,766,834	\$	3,316,907	\$	16,083,741
Restricted - Highways and Streets		566,239		-		566,239
Restricted - Public Safety		-		-		-
Unrestricted	(28,691,536)		1,436,642	(27,254,894)
TOTAL NET POSITION	(\$	15,358,463)	\$	4,753,549	(\$	10,604,914)

VILLAGE OF NORRIDGE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2020

		Program Revenues					Net Expense/Revenue						
	Expenses	C	harges for Services		ines and	(Operating Grants and ontributions		overnmental Activities		Business- Type Activities		Total
Governmental Activities:											_		
General government	\$ 2,060,280	\$	728,451	\$	31,498	\$	26,549	(\$	1,273,782)	\$	-	(\$	1,273,782)
Public safety	10,599,034		15,500		357,566		-	(10,225,968)		-	(10,225,968)
Public works													
Street Department	2,622,188		-		-		-	(2,622,188)		-	(2,622,188)
Sanitation	1,249,117		-		-		-	(1,249,117)		-	(1,249,117)
Village Properties	1,938,626		-		-		-	(1,938,626)		-	(1,938,626)
Interest	26,833					_		(26,833)			(_	26,833)
Total Governmental	A 10 10 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	•	-12 0 -1	.	200.064		26.710	(A)	1= 22 < 51 ()			((1= 22 < 51 ()
Activities	\$ 18,496,078	\$	743,951	\$	389,064	\$	26,549	(\$	17,336,514)	\$		(\$	17,336,514)
Business-Type Activities													
Water and Sewer	\$ 3,105,070	\$	3,599,565	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	494,495	\$	494,495
	\$ 21,601,148	\$	4,343,516	\$	389,064	\$	26,549	(\$	17,336,514)	\$	494,495	(\$	16,842,019)
	General Reven	ues											
	Taxes:												
	Home Ru	ıle S	ales tax					\$	4,691,355	\$	-	\$	4,691,355
	State Sale	es ta	X						4,434,624		-		4,434,624
	State Inco	ome	tax						1,433,281		-		1,433,281
	Real Esta	te ta	ax						1,849,979		-		1,849,979
	Sale of la	nd							996,017		-		996,017
	Telecom	nun	ications tax						228,553		-		228,553
	Intergove	rnn	nental revenu	ıe					654,315		-		654,315
	Gasoline	tax							232,430		-		232,430
	Amusem	ent 1	ax						419,503		-		419,503
	Franchise	fee	es						173,478		-		173,478
	Video Ga	mir	ng tax						271,205		-		271,205
	Storage to	ax							22,734		-		22,734
	Investme	nt ir	ncome						48,114		-		48,114
	Miscellar	ieou	IS						18,824		-		18,824
	Total C	Gene	eral Revenue	s				\$	15,474,412	\$	-	\$	15,474,412
	Change	e in	net position					(\$	1,862,102)	\$	494,495	(\$	1,367,607)
	Net Position at	Be	ginning of Y	ear				(\$	13,496,361)	\$	4,259,054	(\$	9,237,307)
	Net Position at	En	d of Year					(\$	15,358,463)	\$	4,753,549	(\$	10,604,914)

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

VILLAGE OF NORRIDGE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET AS OF APRIL 30, 2020

	General		Special Revenue Fund Motor Fuel General Tax		Gove	n-major ernmental Funds	Totals	
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,088,286	\$	309,912	\$	-	\$	2,398,198
Investments		753,514		256,327		-		1,009,841
Interest receivable		626		=		-		626
Taxes receivable		1,500,283		-		-		1,500,283
Accounts receivable		54,341		-		-		54,341
Restricted assets		135,600		-		-		135,600
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	4,532,650	\$	566,239	\$	-	\$	5,098,889
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	\$	117,085	\$	=	\$	-	\$	117,085
Liabilities payable from restricted assets		135,600		-		-		135,600
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	252,685	\$		\$	-	\$	252,685
FUND BALANCES								
Restricted								
Special revenue funds	\$	-	\$	566,239	\$	-	\$	566,239
Unassigned		4,279,965		-		-		4,279,965
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	\$	4,279,965	\$	566,239	\$	-	\$	4,846,204
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND								
FUND BALANCES	\$	4,532,650	\$	566,239	\$		\$	5,098,889

VILLAGE OF NORRIDGE RECONCILIATION OF THE FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES IN THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION AS OF APRIL 30, 2020

Fund Balances of Governmental Funds			\$	4,846,204
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Assets are diffe	rent	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	\$	26,620,410		
Accumulated depreciation	(13,853,576)		
Total Capital Assets, net	`-			12,766,834
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions are not a current financial				
resource, and therefore, are not reported in governmental funds				9,696,443
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore,				
are not reported in governmental funds.				
Compensated Absences Payable			(881,750)
Net other postemployment benefits obligation			(3,732,582)
Net pension liability - Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund			(197,805)
Net pension liability - Police Pension Fund			(30,779,685)
Note payable - Wintrust Bank			(1,437,296)
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions are not a current financial				
resource, and therefore, are not reported in governmental funds			(5,638,826)
NET POSITION (DEFICIT) OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES			(\$	15,358,463)

<u>VILLAGE OF NORRIDGE</u> <u>STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE</u> <u>GOVERNMENTAL FUND</u> <u>FOR THE YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2020</u>

			Re	Special venue Fund				
	_	General	Motor Fue eral Tax		Non-major Governmental Funds		Go	Total overnmental Funds
REVENUES	Φ.	5 510 14 0	Φ.		Φ.		ф	7 710 1 10
Taxes	\$	7,718,142	\$	-	\$	-	\$	7,718,142
Licenses and permits		690,868		-		-		690,868
Intergovernmental		6,019,617		526,767		-		6,546,384
Charges for services		212,452		-		-		212,452
Fines and forfeitures		363,919		-		-		363,919
Sale of land		996,017		-		-		996,017
Miscellaneous		95,856		10,326		10		106,192
TOTAL REVENUES	\$	16,096,871	\$	537,093	\$	10	\$	16,633,974
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General government	\$	2,245,106	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,245,106
Public safety		8,488,765		-		-		8,488,765
Highway and streets		1,311,740		1,207,053		=		2,518,793
Sanitation		1,249,117		-		-		1,249,117
Village properties		3,251,374		-		-		3,251,374
Debt service								
Principal		62,704		_		-		62,704
Interest		26,833		_		-		26,833
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$	16,635,639	\$	1,207,053	\$	-	\$	17,842,692
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)								
expenditures	(\$	538,768)	(\$	669,960)	\$	10	(\$	1,208,718)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Proceeds from note payable	\$	1,500,000	\$	_	\$	_	\$	1,500,000
Transfers In	•	396	Ψ	_	Ψ	_	Ψ	396
Transfers Out		-		_	(396)	(396)
Transfers out	\$	1,500,396	\$	_	(\$	396)	\$	1,500,000
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$	961,628	(\$	669,960)	(\$	386)	\$	291,282
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR		3,318,337		1,236,199		386		4,554,922
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$	4,279,965	\$	566,239	\$	-	\$	4,846,204

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

VILLAGE OF NORRIDGE

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE TO THE GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES IN THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2020

Net change in Fund Balances - Total governmental funds	\$	291,282
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		191,155
Decrease in Net OPEB Obligation		247,762
Pension Expense	(2,258,588)
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		1,670,713
Depreciation	(567,130)
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds,		
while the repayment of principal on long-term debt consumes the current financial resources		
of the governmental funds		
Issuance of note payable	(1,500,000)
Payment of note payable		62,704
CHANGE IN NET POSITION (DEFICIT) OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	(\$	1,862,102)

VILLAGE OF NORRIDGE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND APRIL 30, 2020

	Water Utilities
ASSETS	
Current Assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,582,180
Accounts receivable	174,483
Inventory	4,808
Total Current Assets	\$ 1,761,471
Non-current Assets:	
Capital assets	
Other capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	\$ 4,998,156
Total Non-Current Assets	\$ 4,998,156 \$ 4,998,156 \$ 6,759,627
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 6,759,627
LIABILITIES	
Current Liabilities	
Accounts payable	\$ 128,388
Accrued interest payable	13,151
Customer deposits	183,290
Loan payable, current portion	80,811
Total Current Liabilities	\$ 405,640
Liabilities payable from restricted assets	
Deposits	\$ -
Total liabilities payable from restricted assets	<u>\$</u>
Non-current Liabilities	
Loans payable, non-current	\$ 1,600,438
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ 2,006,078
NET POSITION	
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$ 3,316,907
Unrestricted	1,436,642
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 4,753,549

VILLAGE OF NORRIDGE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2020

	Wat	er Utilities
OPERATING REVENUES		
Charges for services		
Water charges	\$	2,595,268
Permits and fees		857,511
Other		2,500
Total operating revenues	\$	3,455,279
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Administration and Maintenance	\$	2,790,242
Depreciation		283,217
Total operating expenses	\$	3,073,459
OPERATING INCOME	\$	381,820
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)		
Interest income	\$	-
Interest expense on notes and loans payable	(31,611)
Rental income		144,286
Total nonoperating expenses revenues	\$	112,675
Net Income	\$	494,495
Net Position, beginning		4,259,054
Net Position, ending	\$	4,753,549

VILLAGE OF NORRIDGE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2020

	Wa	Water Utilities	
Cash flows from operating activities		Amount	
Receipts from Customers and Users	\$	3,491,932	
Payments to Suppliers	(2,550,407)	
Payments to Employees	(305,856)	
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	635,669	
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities			
Principal paid on debt	(\$	83,160)	
Interest paid on debt	(28,216)	
Rental income		144,286	
Net cash (used) provided by capital and related financing activities	\$	32,910	
Cash flows from investing activities			
Redeemed certificate of deposit	\$	_	
None	\$	_	
Net cash provided by investing activities	\$		
The table provided by minteding and trade	<u> </u>		
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	\$	668,579	
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		913,601	
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$	1,582,180	
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash			
Provided (Used) by Operating Activities			
Operating (Loss) Income	\$	381,820	
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income			
Income to Net Cash Provided by			
(Used in) Operating Activities:			
Depreciation		283,217	
(Increase) Decrease in Current Assets		33,270	
Increase (Decrease) in Current Liabilities	(62,638)	
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$	635,669	

VILLAGE OF NORRIDGE STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS APRIL 30, 2020

	Pension Trust Fund
ASSETS	Ф. 002.721
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 803,731
Receivables:	
Interest and dividends	55,303
Total current assets	\$ 859,034
Investments	
U.S. Government Obligations	\$ 6,778,972
Corporate Stocks	13,814,480
Mutual Funds	3,578,397
Municipal Bonds	103,479
Corporate Bonds	2,252,147
Certificates of deposit	304,000
Cash - interest bearing	2,658,206
Total investments	\$ 29,489,681
Total assets	\$ 30,348,715
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	\$ 116,432
Total liabilities	\$ 116,432
NET POSITION RESTRICTED FOR PENSION BENEFITS	\$ 30,232,283

VILLAGE OF NORRIDGE STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2020

	Pension rust Fund
ADDITIONS:	
Contributions:	
Employer	\$ 1,849,979
Plan members	355,264
Other income	 226
Total contributions	\$ 2,205,469
Investment income:	
Net appreciation in fair value of investments	\$ 794,375
Interest and dividend income	 614,882
Total investment income	\$ 1,409,257
Less investment expenses	118,878
Net investment income	\$ 1,290,379
Total additions	\$ 3,495,848
DEDUCTIONS:	
Benefits	\$ 2,388,849
Administrative expenses	43,181
Total deductions	\$ 2,432,030
Change in net position	\$ 1,063,818
NET POSITION RESTRICTED FOR PENSION BENEFITS	
Beginning of year	29,168,465
End of year	\$ 30,232,283

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

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

A. REPORTING ENTITY

The Village's financial reporting entity comprises the following:

Primary Government: Village of Norridge

Blended Component Units: Police Pension Employees Retirement System

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

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

Blended Component Unit

Police Pension Employees Retirement System

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

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

B. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

Invested in capital assets, net of related debt–Consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.

Restricted net assets—Consists of net assets with constraints placed on the use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislations.

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

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

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

B. BASIS OF PRESENTATION (Continued)

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

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

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

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

Governmental Funds

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

General Fund

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

Special Revenue Funds

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

Proprietary Funds

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

Enterprise Funds

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS APRIL 30, 2020

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

B. BASIS OF PRESENTATION (Continued)

Fiduciary Funds

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

Pension Trust Funds

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

C. MEASUREMENT FOCUS AND BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

Measurement Focus

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

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

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

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

Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

C. MEASUREMENT FOCUS AND BASIS OF ACCOUNTING (Continued)

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

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

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

D. ASSETS, LIABILITIES AND EQUITY

1. Deposits and Investments

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

The Village's investment policy authorizes the Village to invest in all investments allowed by Illinois Compiled Statutes (ILCS). These include deposits/investments in insured commercial banks, savings and loan institutions, obligations of the U.S. Treasury and U.S. agencies, insured credit union shares, money market mutual funds with portfolios of securities issued or guaranteed by the United States Government of agreements to repurchase these same obligations, repurchase agreements, short-term commercial paper rated within the three highest classifications by at least two standard rating services, The Illinois Funds, and Illinois Metropolitan Investment Fund (IMET).

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

2. Receivables and Payables

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

3. Inventories and Prepaid Items

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

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

D. ASSETS, LIABILITIES AND EQUITY (Continued)

4. Capital Assets

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

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

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

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

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

5. Compensated Absences

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

6. 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.

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

D. ASSETS, LIABILITIES AND EQUITY (Continued)

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

A. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

1. Cash

The carrying amount of cash, of the Village, excluding the Pension Trust Fund, was \$4,115,377 at April 30, 2020, while the bank balances were \$4,643,031. As of April 30, 2020, the bank balances in excess of Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) insurance limits were collateralized with securities of the U.S. government either held in the Village's name by the pledging financial institution or collateralized with securities held in the name of the pledging financial institution.

2. Certificates of Deposit

Certificates of deposit for the Village, amounted to \$1,009,842 at April 30, 2020. The certificate of deposit balances in excess of Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) insurance limits were collateralized with securities of the U.S. government either held in the Village's name by pledging financial institution or collateralized with securities held in the name of the pledging financial institution.

3. Custodial Credit Risk

For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Village will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The Village is fully collateralized as of April 30, 2020.

4. Concentration of Credit Risk

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

B. PROPERTY TAXES

Property taxes are recognized when they are received. The 2019 property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on January 1, 2018. They were levied on November 14, 2018 by passage of a tax levy ordinance. Tax bills are prepared by the county and issued on or about February 1, 2019 and are due in two installments, on March 2, 2020 and on August 3, 2020. The county collects such taxes and remits them periodically.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS APRIL 30, 2020

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, 2020 was as follows:

	Beginning Balances	I	ncreases	De	ecreases	Ending Balances
Land	\$ 1,310,667	\$	1,474,820	\$	_	\$ 2,785,487
Depreciable capital assets:						
Buildings	6,969,065		-		-	6,969,065
Equipment	4,396,957		195,893		139,461	4,453,389
Infrastructure	 12,412,469					 12,412,469
Total Capital Assets	\$ 25,089,158	\$	1,670,713	\$	139,461	\$ 26,620,410
Accumulated Depreciation						
Buildings	\$ 2,740,650	\$	139,381	\$	-	\$ 2,880,031
Equipment	4,051,008		162,818		139,461	4,074,365
Infrastructure	 6,634,249		264,931		<u>- </u>	 6,899,180
Total accumulated depreciation	\$ 13,425,907	\$	567,130	\$	139,461	\$ 13,853,576
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 11,663,251	\$	1,103,583	\$	-	\$ 12,766,834

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

General government	\$ 73,694
Public safety	154,254
Public works - Street Department	177,110
Village properties	162,072
Net	\$ 567,130

Capital asset activity for business-type activities for the year ended April 30, 2020 was as follows:

	Beginning Balances	I	ncreases	De	creases	Ending Balances
Combined waterworks and sewerage system	\$ 8,506,631	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 8,506,631
Machinery and equipment	22,375		-		-	22,375
Furniture and fixtures	452,923		-		-	452,923
Water meters	2,304,518		-		-	2,304,518
Total Capital Assets	\$ 11,286,447	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 11,286,447
Accumulated Depreciation						
Combined waterworks and sewerage system	\$ 3,501,559	\$	167,992	\$	-	\$ 3,669,551
Machinery and equipment	22,375		-		-	22,375
Furniture and fixtures	452,923		-		-	452,923
Water meters	2,028,217		115,225		-	2,143,442
Total accumulated depreciation	\$ 6,005,074	\$	283,217	\$	-	\$ 6,288,291
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 5,281,373	(\$	283,217)	\$	-	\$ 4,998,156

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

D. LONG-TERM DEBT

Governmental Fund Long-Term Debt

On April 24, 2019, the Village Board authorized the borrowing of funds for the purchase of land in the Village of Norridge. On May 8, 2019, the Village purchased a parcel of vacant land at 7740 Montrose Avenue. The purchase was funded with a \$1,500,000 loan from Wintrust Bank at 3.50% with semi-annual payments and matures on May 7, 2029.

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

Wintust Bank	
Note Payable	

Year Ending April 30	_	Principal		Interest		Total	
2021	\$	129,195	\$	49,879	\$	179,074	
2022		134,502	\$	44,572		179,074	
2023		139,251		39,823		179,074	
2024		144,168		34,906		179,074	
2025		149,258		29,816		179,074	
2026		154,527		24,547		179,074	
2027		159,983		19,091		179,074	
2028		165,632		13,442		179,074	
2029		171,479		7,595		179,074	
2030	_	89,301		1,540		90,841	
	<u>\$</u>	1,437,296	\$	265,211	\$	1,702,507	

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

D. LONG-TERM DEBT

Enterprise Fund Long-Term Debt

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

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

On July 25, 2018, the Village entered into a loan agreement with the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency through the State's Illinois Public Water Supply Loan Program. The loan proceeds were used for the 2018 Water Main Replacement Project.

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

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

		nois EPA	2018 Illinois EPA		m . 1		
	Water Su	pply Loan	Drinking Water Loan		Tot	al	
Year Ending April 30	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	
2021	\$ 16,888	\$ 5,703	\$ 63,923	\$ 24,863	\$ 80,811	\$ 30,566	
2022	17,278	5,313	65,053	23,733	82,331	29,046	
2023	17,677	4,914	66,203	22,583	83,880	27,497	
2024	18,085	4,506	67,373	21,413	85,458	25,919	
2025	18,502	4,089	68,564	20,222	87,066	24,311	
2026	18,929	3,662	69,776	19,009	88,705	22,671	
2027	19,366	3,224	71,010	17,776	90,376	21,000	
2028	19,813	2,778	72,265	16,521	92,078	19,299	
2029	20,271	2,320	73,543	15,243	93,814	17,563	
2030	20,738	1,852	74,843	13,943	95,581	15,795	
2031	21,217	1,374	76,166	12,620	97,383	13,994	
2032	21,707	884	77,512	11,274	99,219	12,158	
2033	22,208	383	78,882	9,904	101,090	10,287	
2034	-	-	80,277	8,509	80,277	8,509	
2035	-	-	81,696	7,090	81,696	7,090	
2036	-	-	83,140	5,646	83,140	5,646	
2037	-	-	84,610	4,176	84,610	4,176	
2038	-	-	86,106	2,680	86,106	2,680	
2039			87,628	1,158	87,628	1,158	
	\$ 252,679	\$ 41,002	\$ 1,428,570	\$ 258,363	\$ 1,681,249	\$ 299,365	

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, 2020:

	Balance 4/30/2019	Additions	Deletions	Balance 4/30/2020	Amount due in One Year
Governmental Activities:					
Compensated Absences	\$ 1,072,905	\$ -	\$ 191,155	\$ 881,750	\$ 149,647
Other Postemployment					
Benefit Obligations	3,980,344	-	247,762	3,732,582	-
Net pension liability - IMRF	2,024,163	-	1,826,358	197,805	-
Net pension liability -					
Police Pension	30,776,103	3,582	-	30,779,685	-
Note payable - Wintrust Bank		1,500,000	62,704	1,437,296	-
Total Governmental	\$ 37,853,515	\$ 1,503,582	\$ 2,327,979	\$ 37,029,118	\$ 149,647
Enterprise Fund					
Illinois EPA Loan - 2012	\$ 269,186	\$ -	\$ 16,507	\$ 252,679	\$ 16,888
Illinois EPA Loan - 2018	1,495,223		66,653	1,428,570	63,923
Total Enterprise Fund	\$ 1,764,409	\$ -	\$ 83,160	\$ 1,681,249	\$ 80,811
Total Long-term Obligations	\$ 39,617,924	\$ 1,503,582	\$ 2,411,139	\$ 38,710,367	\$ 230,458

4. OTHER INFORMATION

A. RISK MANAGEMENT

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

B. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Litigation

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.

Intergovernmental Agreement and Debt Guarantee

The Village entered into an intergovernmental agreement with the Village of Harwood Heights and the Village of Schiller Park to establish a joint emergency telephone system, referred to as the Municipal Consolidated Dispatch (MCD). The MCD financed the initial costs of its operations with a \$2,000,000 line of credit from Parkway Bank. On January 25, 2017, the Village adopted an ordinance pledging its full faith and credit to the repayment of the Village's allocated share of the loan. Since MCD has been satisfying the terms of the line of credit, the Village does not feel it is probable that it will be required to satisfy its share of the debt at this time. During the fiscal year ended April 30, 2020, the Village paid \$740,637 to MCD towards operating costs.

C. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Plan Description

The Village administers a single-employer, defined benefit post-employment health insurance plan that provides OPEB to its retired employees. The plan is funded on a pay-as-you-go basis and there is no irrevocable trust established for the plan. The Village has not accumulated assets for the future payment of OPEB benefit payments and there is no separately issued report. The GASB 75 valuation was performed utilizing the Alternative Measurement Method for small plans as permitted under GASB 75.

4. OTHER INFORMATION

C. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

Plan Membership

As of April 30, 2020, the plan membership data is as follows:

Active employees	55
Retirees	10
Total	65

Benefits Provided

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

Contributions

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

Actuarial assumptions

The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of April 30, 2020, the measurement date. The following actuarial assumptions applied to the measurement:

Actuarial cost method Entry Age Normal Cost Method

Salary Increases Not applicable

Inflation 1.00%

Municipal Bond Rate 2.94% (3.35% - 2019)

Healthcare cost trend rates 4.90% per year 1, 4.80% for year 2, 4.70% for years

3-4, 4.60% for year 5, 4.50% for year 6, 4.,40% for year 7 then 4.30% for remaining years. Trend rates were developed

consistent with the Getzen model.

Mortality Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Tables

Discounted Rate

The discount rate used to measure the OPEB liability for the plan was 2.94% based on the 20 year tax exempt municipal bond yield. No assets have been accumulated in an irrevocable trust, so the municipal rate has been applied to all periods.

Changes in the total OPEB Liability

	Total OPEB Liability			
Balance, April 30, 2019	\$	3,980,344		
Changes for the Year:				
Service Cost	\$	138,284		
Interest on the total OPEB liability		136,294		
Economic/demographic gains/losses	(584,217)		
Changes in assumptions		163,008		
Contributions made	(101,131)		
Net Changes	(<u>\$</u>	247,762)		
Balance, April 30, 2020	<u>\$</u>	3,732,582		

4. OTHER INFORMATION

C. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

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

The following presents the total OPEB Liability as of April 30, 2020, as well as what the total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate 1% lower and 1% higher than the current discount rate.

	Current							
	19	% Decrease	Di	scount Rate	1	% Increase		
		1.94%		2.94%		3.94%		
Village of Norridge OPEB Plan	\$	4,179,688	\$	3,732,582	\$	3,353,017		

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

The following presents the total OPEB Liability as of April 30, 2020, as well as what the total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a healthcare cost trend rate 1% lower than 1% higher than the current healthcare cost trend rate.

		6 Decrease	Baseline Trend			1% Increase	
Village of Norridge OPEB Plan	\$	3,275,134	\$	3,732,582	\$	4,282,593	

D. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS

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

a. Plan Descriptions

Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund

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

For Tier 1 employees, pension benefits vest after eight years of service. Participating members who retire at age 55 (reduced benefits) or after age 60 (full benefits) with eight years of credited service are entitled to an annual retirement benefit, payable monthly for life, in an amount equal to 13% of their final rate of earnings, for each year of credited service up to 15 years, and 2% for each year thereafter.

Employees hired on or after January 1, 2011, are eligible for Tier 2 benefits. For Tier 2 employees, pension benefits vest after ten years of service. Participating members who retire at age 62 (reduced benefits) or after age 67 (full benefits) with ten years of credited service are entitled to an annual retirement benefit, payable monthly for life, in an amount equal to 12/3% of their final rate of earnings, for each year of credited service up to 15 years, and 2% for each year thereafter.

Participating members are required to contribute 4.5% of their annual salary to IMRF. The Village is required to contribute the remaining amounts necessary to fund IMRF as specified by statute. The employer required contribution rate for calendar year 2019 was 8.46%.

4. OTHER INFORMATION (Continued)

D. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (Continued)

a. Plan Descriptions (Continued)

Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund (Continued)

Plan Membership

At December 31, 2019, IMRF membership consisted of:

Inactive plan members currently receiving benefits

Inactive plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits

Active plan members

TOTAL

104

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability above was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of December 31, 2019 using the following actuarial methods and assumptions.

Actuarial valuation date December 31, 2019
Actuarial cost method Entry age normal

Asset valuation method Market Value of Assets

Price Inflation 2.50%

Salary Increases 3.35% to 14.25%

Investment Rate of Return 7.25%

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

eligibility condition. Last updated for the 2017 valuation pursuant to

an experience study of the period 2014-2016.

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

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

Table with adjustments to match current IMRF experience.

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

D. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (Continued)

a. Plan Descriptions (Continued)

<u>Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund</u> (Continued)

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the IMRF total pension liability was 7.25%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that the Village contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. For the purpose of the most recent valuation, the expected rate of return on plan investments is 7.25%, the municipal bond rate is 2.75%, and the resulting single discount rate is 7.25%.

Changes in the Net Pension Liability

		(a) Total Pension Liability		(b) Plan Fiduciary Net Position		(a) - (b) Net Pension Liability	
BALANCES AT JANUARY 1, 2019	\$	17,400,356	\$	15,376,193	\$	2,024,163	
Changes for the period							
Service cost		254,324		-		254,324	
Interest		1,246,090		-		1,246,090	
Difference between expected and actual experience	(152,888)		-	(152,888)	
Changes in assumptions		-		-		-	
Employer contributions		_		191,820	(191,820)	
Employee contributions		_		102,031	(102,031)	
Net investment income		-		2,738,676	(2,738,676)	
Benefit payments and refunds	(680,146)	(680,146)		-	
Other (net transfer)	_	<u>-</u>	_	141,357	(141,357)	
Net changes		667,380	_	2,493,738	(1,826,358)	
BALANCES AT DECEMBER 31, 2019	\$	18,067,736	\$	17,869,931	\$	197,805	

VILLAGE OF NORRIDGE NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS APRIL 30, 2020

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

D. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (Continued)

a. Plan Descriptions (Continued)

Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund (Continued)

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

For the year ended December 31, 2019, the Village recognized pension expense of \$2,907.

At December 31, 2019, the Village reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to IMRF from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience Changes in assumption	\$ 113,229 159,899	\$ 276,488 160,479
Net difference between projected and actual earnings TOTAL	1,145,949 \$ 1,419,077	1,821,668 \$ 2,258,635

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

Year Ending		
December 31,		
2020	(\$	221,368)
2021	(342,459)
2022		50,826
2023	(326,557)
2024		-
Thereafter		
	(\$	839,558)

Discount Rate Sensitivity

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

	1% Decrease	1% Decrease Discount Rate 6.25% 7.25%					
T (ID : T'I''		7.20.0	8.25%				
Total Pension Liability		\$ 18,067,736					
Plan Fiduciary Net Position Net Pension Liability	17,869,931 \$ 2,507,435	17,869,931 \$ 197,805	17,869,931 (\$ 1,671,641)				

VILLAGE OF NORRIDGE NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS APRIL 30, 2020

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

D. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (Continued)

a. Plan Descriptions (Continued)

Police Pension Plan

Plan Administration

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

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

Plan Membership

At April 30, 2020, the Police Pension Plan membership consisted of:

Inactive plan members currently receiving benefits

Inactive plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits

Active plan members

TOTAL

31

70

Benefits Provided

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

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

VILLAGE OF NORRIDGE NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS APRIL 30, 2020

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

D. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (Continued)

a. Plan Descriptions (Continued)

Police Pension Plan (Continued)

Contributions

Employees are required by ILCS to contribute 9.91% of their base salary to the Police Pension Plan. If an employee leaves covered employment with less than 20 years of service, accumulated employee contributions may be refunded without accumulated interest. The Village is required to contribute the remaining amounts necessary to finance the plan and the administrative costs as actuarially determined by an enrolled actuary. The Village has until the year 2040 to fund 90% of the past service cost for the Police Pension Plan. For the year ended April 30, 2020, the Village's contribution was 50.63% of covered payroll. The Village utilizes the entry age normal actuarial cost method to fund the plan.

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

At April 30, 2020, the Pension Trust Fund's carrying amount of cash was \$803,731 and bank balances of cash were \$786,701. As of April 30, 2020, the entire bank balance of the deposits was insured. The Fund's investment policy does not require pledging of collateral for all bank balances in excess of Federal Deposit Insurance, since flow-through FDIC insurance is available for the fund's deposits.

Custodial Credit Risk - Investments

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

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

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

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment.

The following table presents the investments and maturities of the Fund's fixed income securities as of April 30, 2020:

					ln	vestment Ma	turiti	les (in Years)		
Investment Type]	Fair Value	lue Less than 1			1-5		6-10	Greater than 10	
Fixed Income Securities	\$	9,438,598	\$	1,388,932	\$	5,070,737	\$	2,977,442	\$	1,488

In accordance with the Fund's investment policy, the Fund limits its exposure to interest rate risk by structuring the portfolio to provide liquidity for operating funds and maximizing yields for funds not needed for expected current cash flows. The investment policy does not limit the maximum maturity length of investments in the Fund.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS APRIL 30, 2020

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

D. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (Continued)

a. Plan Descriptions (Continued)

Police Pension Plan (Continued)

Concentration of Credit Risk

Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the Fund's investment in a single issuer. The Fund does not have a formal investment policy with regards to concentration of credit risk for investments. At April 30, 2020, the Fund does not have any investments (other than investments issued or explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. government and investments in mutual funds) in any one organization that represent 5% or more of net position available for benefits.

Credit Risk

The Fund limits its exposure to credit risk, the risk that the issuer of a debt security will not pay its par value upon maturity, by primarily investing in obligations guaranteed by the United States Government, securities issued by agencies of the United States Government that are explicitly or implicitly guaranteed by the United States Government and investment-grade corporate bonds.

Rate of Return

For the year ended April 30, 2020, the annual money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investments, net of pension plan investment expense, was 4.55%. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

Fair Value Measurements

The Fund categorizes the fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets: Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; and Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

The Pension Fund has the following recurring fair value measurements:

April 30, 2020			N	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets		gnificant Other servable nputs	Significant Unobservabl Inputs	
Investments by Fair Value Level	Fair Value		(Level 1)		(I	Level 2)	(L	evel 3)
Debt Securities	<u></u>							
U.S. Treasuries	\$	6,446,106	\$	6,446,106	\$	-	\$	-
U.S. Agencies		332,866				332,866		-
Municipal Bonds		103,479				103,479		-
Corporate Bonds		2,252,147				2,252,147		-
Equity Securities								
Equity Securities		13,814,480		13,814,480		-		-
Mutual Funds		3,578,397		3,578,397		-		-
	\$	26,527,475	\$	23,838,983	\$	2,688,492	\$	_

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2020

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

D. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (Continued)

a. Plan Descriptions (Continued)

Police Pension Plan (Continued)

Net Pension Liability

The components of the net pension liability of the Police Pension Plan as of April 30, 2020 were as follows:

	(a)			(b)		
		Total		Plan		(a) - (b)
		Pension	Fi	iduciary Net	1	Net Pension
		Liability		Position		Liability
BALANCES AT APRIL 30, 2019	\$	59,944,568	\$	29,168,465	\$	30,776,103
Changes for the period		_		_		_
Service cost		1,121,506		-		1,121,506
Interest		3,354,633		-		3,354,633
Difference between expected and actual experience	(309,981)		-	(309,981)
Changes in assumptions	(1,357,706)		-	(1,357,706)
Changes of benefit terms		647,797		-		647,797
Employer contributions		-		1,849,979	(1,849,979)
Employee contributions		-		355,264	(355,264)
Net investment income		-		1,290,605	(1,290,605)
Benefit payments and refunds	(2,388,849)	(2,388,849)		-
Administrative expense	_	-	(43,181)		43,181
Net changes		1,067,400		1,063,818		3,582
BALANCES AT APRIL 30, 2020	\$	61,011,968	\$	30,232,283	\$	30,779,685

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

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

VILLAGE OF NORRIDGE NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2020

4. OTHER INFORMATION (Continued)

D. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (Continued)

a. Plan Descriptions (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability above was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of April 30, 2020 using the following actuarial methods and assumptions.

Actuarial Valuation Date	M	May 1, 2020					
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age	Normal (Level %)					
Assumptions							
Discount Rate used for the Total Pension	Liability	6.02%					
Long-Term Expected Rate of Return on	Plan Assets	7.00%					
High Quality 20 Year Tax-Exempt G.O.	. Bond Rate	2.56%					
Projected Individual Salary Increases		3.75% - 8.14%					
Projected Increase in Total Payroll		3.25%					
Inflation rate included		2.25%					
Asset Valuation Method		Market Value					
Mortality Table	Pub-2010 Adjusted for Plan St	atus, Demographics,					
	and Illinois Public Pension Da	ta					
Retirement Rates	L&A 2020 Illinois Police Retir	rement Rates					
Disability Rates	L&A 2020 Illinois Police Disa	bility Rates					
Termination Rates	L&A 2020 Illinois Police Term	nination Rates					
Percent Married	80%						

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

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was changed from 5.71% to 6.02%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that the Village contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on those assumptions, the Fund's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members through April 30, 2069. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments through April 30, 2069 to determine the total pension liability and the municipal bond rate of 2.56% was used to determine the portion of the net pension liability associated with those payments.

Discount Rate Sensitivity

The following is a sensitivity analysis of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The table below presents the pension liability of the Village calculated using the discount rate of 6.02% as well as what the Village's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (5.02%) or 1 percentage point higher (7.02%) than the current rate:

		Current	
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	5.02%	6.02%	7.02%
Net Pension Liability	\$ 40,204,448	\$ 30,779,685	\$ 23,207,898

<u>VILLAGE OF NORRIDGE</u> <u>NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS</u> FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2020

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

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

a. Plan Descriptions (Continued)

Police Pension Plan (Continued)

Pension Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources, and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

For the year ended April 30, 2020, the Village recognized pension expense of \$4,246,298. At April 30, 2020, the Village deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources			Deferred Inflows of Resources		Totals
Difference Between Expected and Actual Experience	\$	541,656	(\$	1,297,823)	(\$	756,167)
Change in Assumptions		7,141,110	(1,175,951)		5,965,159
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual						
Earnings on Pension Plan Investments		594,600	(906,417)	(311,811)
Total Deferred Amounts Related to Police Pension	\$	8,277,366	\$	3,380,191	\$	4,897,175

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense ion future periods as follows:

		et Deferred lows/(Inflows)						
Fiscal Year	of Resources							
2021	\$	1,015,499						
2022		1,162,926						
2023		1,327,017						
2024		1,208,872						
2025		511,036						
Thereafter	(328,175)						
Total	\$	4,897,175						

E. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

In March 2020, the World Health Organization declared the COVID-19 virus a public health emergency. As of the date of this report, the extent of the impact of COVID-19 on the Village's operations and financial position cannot be determined.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

$\frac{\text{SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE}}{\text{BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND}}\\ = \frac{\text{FOR THE YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2020}}{\text{FOR THE YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2020}}$

	Budget						Variance with Final Budget	
		Original		Final		Actual		Positive (Negative)
Budgetary fund balance, May 1, 2019	\$	1,806,724	\$	1,806,724	\$	3,318,337	\$	1,511,613
Resources (inflows):								
Sales Tax		3,800,000		3,800,000		4,011,918		211,918
Home Rule Sales Tax		4,850,000		4,850,000		4,838,533	(11,467)
Real Estate Tax Levy		2,117,467		2,117,467		1,849,979	(267,488)
State Income Tax		1,500,000		1,500,000		1,579,376		79,376
Sale of land		-		-		996,017		996,017
Fines and forfeitures		385,000		385,000		346,703	(38,297)
Licenses and permits		720,000		720,000		690,868	(29,132)
Gasoline Tax		200,000		200,000		232,430		32,430
Amusement Tax		425,000		425,000		419,503	(5,497)
Video Gaming Tax		305,000		305,000		271,205	(33,795)
State Use Tax		435,000		435,000		505,202		70,202
Telecommunications Tax		281,000		281,000		232,359	(48,641)
Other Intergovernmental		531,000		531,000		154,097	(376,903)
Investment Income		25,000		25,000		39,317		14,317
Franchise fees		180,000		180,000		174,819	(5,181)
Charges for services		85,000		85,000		40,064	(44,936)
Miscellaneous		53,800		53,800		82,775		28,975
Storage tax		20,000		20,000		22,734	,	2,734
Transfers from other funds	\$	17,719,991	c	930,389 18,650,380	Φ	19,806,236	(<u> </u>	930,389)
Amounts available for appropriation	Ф	17,719,991	\$	10,030,300	\$	19,800,230	Φ	1,155,856
Charges to appropriations (outflows):								
General government	\$	2,662,912	\$	2,662,912	\$	2,241,391	\$	421,521
Public safety:								
Police		9,866,079		9,866,079		8,483,149		1,382,930
Public works:								
Public works/Street Department		1,845,123		1,845,123		1,345,479		499,644
Garbage/recycling		1,375,000		1,375,000		1,244,799		130,201
Village properties	_	2,699,656		2,699,656	_	1,989,617	_	710,039
Total charges to appropriations	\$	18,448,770	\$	18,448,770	\$	15,304,435	\$	3,144,335
Budgetary fund balance, April 30, 2020	(<u>\$</u>	728,779)	\$	201,610	\$	4,501,801	\$	4,300,191
Reconciliation of Budgetary (Cash Basis) and G	ΙΔΔΙ	fund halance						
Budgetary Fund Balance, Cash basis	7 17 11	Turid buranec	•		\$	4,501,801		
Revenue accruals					(391,041)		
Expenditure accruals					'	169,205		
-					đ			
Budgetary Fund Balance, GAAP basis					Þ	4,279,965		

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL MOTOR FUEL TAX FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2020

	Budget						riance with nal Budget	
	Original		Final		Actual		Positive (Negative)	
Budgetary fund balance, May 1, 2019	\$	1,236,199	\$	1,236,199	\$	1,236,199	\$	-
Resources (inflows):								
Intergovernmental								
Motor fuel tax allotments		370,000		370,000		526,767		156,767
Other Intergovernmental		-		-		-		-
Interest income	_	3,500		3,500	_	10,325		6,825
Amounts available for appropriation	\$	1,609,699	\$	1,609,699	\$	1,773,291	\$	163,592
Charges to appropriations (outflows):								
Highway and streets								
Street projects	\$	1,175,000	\$	1,175,000	\$	1,144,078	\$	30,922
Snow removal		100,000		100,000		62,974		37,026
Contingencies		100,000		100,000				100,000
Total charges to appropriations	\$	1,375,000	\$	1,375,000	\$	1,207,052	\$	167,948
Budgetary fund balance, April 30, 2020	\$	234,699	\$	234,699	\$	566,239	\$	331,540

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS ILLINOIS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT FUND

Calendar Year Ending December 31,	De	ctuarially etermined entribution	Actual ntribution	Def	tribution iciency xcess)		Covered Valuation Payroll	Actual Contribution as a % of Covered Valuation Payroll	
2015	\$	365,293	\$ 365,293	\$	_	\$	3,198,715	\$	11.42%
2016		363,549	363,549		-		3,189,024		11.40
2017		316,725	316,725		-		2,954,527		10.72
2018		247,571	247,571		-		2,346,643		10.55
2019		191,819	191,820	(1)	2,267,366		8.46

The information presented was determined as part of the actuarial valuations as of January 1 of the prior fiscal year. Additional information as of the latest actuarial valuation presented is as follows: the actuarial cost method was entry-age normal; the amortization method was level percent of pay, closed and the amortization period was 24 years; the asset valuation method was 5-year smoothed market; and the significant actuarial assumptions were an investment rate of return at 7.5% annually and projected salary increases assumption of 3.35% to 14.25% compounded annually.

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

			Co	ontributions						
in relation to								Cont	ributions	
	the									as a
	Α	ctuarially	A	Actuarially	Contribution			Covered	perce	entage of
	D	etermined	D	Determined		Deficiency]	Employee	Co	overed
Fiscal Year	Co	ontribution	C	ontribution	(Excess)		Contribution		Payroll	
4/30/2015	\$	1,023,355	\$	1,028,552	(\$	5,197)	\$	3,472,235	·	29.62%
4/30/2016		1,090,581		1,084,796		5,675		3,391,915		31.98
4/30/2017		1,100,892		1,148,468	(47,576)		3,413,460		33.65
4/30/2018		1,291,900		1,157,860		134,040		3,524,397		32.85
4/30/2019		1,857,408		1,223,330		634,078		3,559,782		34.37
4/30/2020		1,976,241		1,849,979		126,262		3,654,034		50.63

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information:

Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Amortization method	Level percentage of pay (closed)
Amortization period	19 years remaining
Asset valuation method	5 Year Smoothed Market Value
Significant actuarial assumptions	
Inflation	2.50%
Total Payroll Increases	3.25%
Individual pay increases	4.00%-8.39%
Investment rate of return	7.00%
Postretirement benefit increases	3.00%

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE EMPLOYER'S NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS ILLINOIS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2020

		12/31/19		12/31/18		12/31/17		12/31/16		12/31/15
TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY										
Service cost	\$	254,324	\$	244,686	\$,	\$	362,038	\$	356,178
Interest on Total Pension Liability		1,246,090		1,165,811		1,167,068		1,110,494		1,064,859
Changes in benefit terms		-		-		-		-		-
Differences between expected and actual experience	(152,888)		356,625	(456,481)	(, ,	(377,128)
Changes in assumptions		-		503,617	(485,805)	(39,620)		19,122
Benefit payments, including refunds of member	,	(00.146)	,	504.266	,	470.070)	,	447.000	,	10 ((77)
contributions	(_	680,146)	(_	584,366)	(_	479,878)	(_	447,026)	(_	426,677)
Net change in total pension liability	\$	667,380	\$	1,686,373	\$	81,384	\$	743,925	\$	636,354
Total pension liability - beginning	_	17,400,356	_	15,713,983	_	15,632,599	_	14,888,674	_	14,252,320
TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY - ENDING	\$	18,067,736	\$	17,400,356	\$	15,713,983	\$	15,632,599	\$	14,888,674
PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION										
Contributions - employer	\$	191,820	\$	247,571	\$	316,725	\$	363,549	\$	365,293
Contributions - employee		102,031		110,192		164,568		143,506		144,320
Net investment income		2,738,676	(686,309)		2,324,693		908,735		65,746
Benefit payments, including refunds of member										
contributions	(680,146)	(584,366)	(479,878)	(447,026)	(426,677)
Other (Net Transfer)	_	141,357	_	335,580	(_	372,649)	_	49,400	(_	274,431)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$	2,493,738	(\$	577,332)	\$	1,953,459	\$	1,018,164	(\$	125,749)
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	_	15,376,193	_	15,953,525	_	14,000,066	_	12,981,902	_	13,107,651
PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION - ENDING	\$	17,869,931	\$	15,376,193	\$	15,953,525	\$	14,000,066	\$	12,981,902
EMPLOYER'S NET PENSION (ASSET) LIABILITY	\$	197,805	\$	2,024,163	(\$	239,542)	\$	1,632,533	\$	1,906,772
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension	1									
liability		98.91%		88.37%		101.52%		89.56%		87.19%
Covered-employee payroll	\$	2,267,366	\$	2,346,643	\$	2,954,527	\$	3,189,024	\$	3,198,715
Employer's net position liability										
as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		8.72%		86.26%	(8.11%))	51.19%		59.61%

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE EMPLOYER'S NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS POLICE PENSION FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2020

	4/30/2020	4/30/2019	4/30/2018	4/30/2017	4/30/2016	4/30/2015
TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY						
Service cost	\$ 1,121,506	\$ 969,788	\$ 801,425	\$ 749,977	\$ 722,594	\$ 763,448
Interest	3,354,633	3,261,241	3,190,983	2,994,336	2,863,849	2,588,780
Changes in benefit terms	647,797	-	-	-	-	-
Difference between expected and actual experience	(309,981)	438,310	43,670	452,361	(3,164,904)	(147,088)
Changes in assumptions	(1,357,706)	3,556,190	4,759,800	884,615	4,340,899	2,599,093
Benefit payments and refunds	(2,388,849)	(2,446,376)	(2,292,490)	(2,136,948)	(1,913,751)	(1,835,622)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	\$ 1,067,400	\$ 5,779,153	\$ 6,503,388	\$ 2,944,341	\$ 2,848,687	\$ 3,968,611
Total Pension Liability - Beginning	59,944,568	54,165,415	47,662,027	44,717,686	41,868,999	37,900,388
TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY - ENDING	\$ 61,011,968	\$ 59,944,568	<u>\$ 54,165,415</u>	<u>\$ 47,662,027</u>	<u>\$ 44,717,686</u>	<u>\$ 41,868,999</u>
PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION						
Contributions - Employer	\$ 1,849,979	\$ 1,223,330	\$ 1,157,860	\$ 1,148,468	\$ 1,084,796	\$ 1,028,552
Contributions - Member	355,264	352,773	354,407	328,325	327,651	330,106
Net investment income	1,290,605	2,316,930	3,046,248	2,380,522	(540,607)	1,768,480
Benefit Payments, including Refunds of Member					, ,	
Contributions	(2,388,849)	(2,446,376)	(2,292,490)	(2,136,948)	(1,913,751)	(1,835,622)
Administrative expense	(43,181)	(27,562)	(31,188)	(25,280)	(19,116)	(22,601)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	\$ 1,063,818	\$ 1,419,095	\$ 2,234,837	\$ 1,695,087	(\$ 1,061,027)	\$ 1,268,915
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning	29,168,465	27,749,370	25,514,533	23,819,446	24,880,473	23,611,558
PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION - ENDING	\$ 30,232,283	\$ 29,168,465	\$ 27,749,370	\$ 2,551,533	\$ 23,819,446	\$ 24,880,473
TEAN FIDUCIART NET FOSITION - ENDING	\$ 30,232,283			, , , , , , , , , ,		
EMPLOYER'S NET PENSION LIABILITY	\$ 30,779,685	\$ 30,776,103	\$ 26,416,045	\$ 22,147,494	\$ 20,898,240	\$ 16,988,526
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	40.550/	48.66%	51.23%	53.53%	53.27%	59.42%
as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	49.55%	40.00%	31.25%	33.33%	33.21%	<i>39.</i> 4270
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 3,654,034	\$ 3,559,782	\$ 3,524,397	\$ 3,413,460	\$ 3,391,915	\$ 3,472,235
Employer's net position liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	842.35%	864.55%	749.52%	648.83%	616.12%	489.27%

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

		1/30/2020		4/30/2019	4	/30/2018
Total OPEB liability-beginning	\$ 3	3,980,344	\$	4,102,612	\$	3,922,989
Changes for the Year:						
Service Cost		138,284		138,284		138,284
Interest on the total OPEB liability		136,294		140,358		61,467
Economic/demographic gains/losses	(584,217)	(297,837)		-
Difference between expected and actual experience		-		-	(155,866)
Changes in assumptions		163,008		-		260,420
Benefit Payments	(101,131)	(103,073)	(124,682)
Net Investment Income		-		=		-
Administrative Expenses		-		=		-
Net Change in total OPEB liability	(\$	247,762)	(\$	122,268)	\$	179,623
Total OPEB liability-ending	\$	3,732,582	\$	3,980,344	\$	4,102,612
		_		_		
Dien film immediation and make a film to the total ODED lightlier		0.000/		0.000/		0.000/
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	=	0.00%	=	0.00%	=	0.00%
Covered-employee payroll	\$	5,779,750	\$	5,901,467	\$	6,144,918
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	_	64.58%	_	67.45%	_	66.76%

Notes:

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

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information:

Actuarial cost method Entry Age Normal Cost Method

Salary Increases Not applicable

Inflation 1.00%

Municipal Bond Rate 2.94% (3.35% - 2019)

Healthcare cost trend rates 4.90% per year for year 1, 4.80% for year 2, 4.70% for years

3-4, 4.60% for year 5, 4.50% for year 6, 4.,40% for year 7 then

4.30% for remaining years. Trend rates were developed

consistent with the Getzen model.

Mortality Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Tables

SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT RETURNS POLICE PENSION FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2020

Fiscal Year Ended	rate of	return, net of lent expenses
4/30/2015		0.03%
4/30/2016	(2.23)
4/30/2017		10.33
4/30/2018		12.28
4/30/2019		8.63
4/30/2020		4.55