ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT



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Members of American Institute of Certified Public Accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Honorable President Members of the Board of Trustees Addison Fire Protection District #1 Addison, Illinois

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Addison Fire Protection District #1, Addison, Illinois (the District) as of and for the year ended May 31, 2014, which collectively comprise the Addison Fire Protection District #1's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents and the related notes to the financial statements.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the 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 District'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 District'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 basic financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Addison Fire Protection District #1, Addison, Illinois as of May 31, 2014 and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

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

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as a whole. The combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules and supplemental data are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements. The combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole. The supplemental data has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Seluch LLP

GENERAL PURPOSE EXTERNAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

As the Addison Fire Protection District (the District) management, we offer District financial statement readers this financial activities narrative overview and analysis for the fiscal year ended May 31, 2014. Management's discussion and analysis (MD&A) is designed to focus on the current year's activities, resulting changes, and currently known facts. Certain comparative information between the current year and the prior year is required to be presented in the MD&A.

The District's MD&A is also designated to assist the reader in focusing on significant financial issues, provide an overview of financial activities, identify current changes, address subsequent years challenges, identify material deviations from the financial plan (approved budgets), and identify issues with individual funds.

Financial Highlights

- The District's assets exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$12,759,223. Of this, \$5,026,192 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the District's ongoing obligations to its citizens.
- The District's total net position decreased by \$459,754 primarily due to increases in operating expenses.
- As of the current fiscal year close, the District's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$9,482,204 a decrease of \$259,158 in comparison with the prior year. Of this amount, \$3,204,873 (34%) is available for spending at the government's discretion (unassigned fund balance).
- At the current fiscal year end, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$3,204,873 or 33% of total General Fund expenditures. The General fund transferred \$1,168,000 to the Capital Improvement Fund, and \$100,000 to the Liability Insurance Fund.
- The District has no long term debt except for non-current compensated absences and other post employment benefit obligations.
- At the current fiscal year end, total fund balance in the Capital Improvement Fund was \$3,518,609 all of which is assigned for future capital acquisitions.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion is intended to serve as an introduction to the District's basic financial statements. The District's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of District finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business and are reported using the accrual basis of accounting and economic resources measurement focus.

The statement of net position presents information on all District assets and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, the increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether or not the District's financial position is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the District's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g. uncollected taxes and unpaid obligations).

The government-wide financial statement distinguishes District functions that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities). The governmental activities reflect the District's basic services including fire, ambulance and other administrative functions.

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The District, like other units of government, uses fund accounting to ensure compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of these funds can be divided into two types: governmental funds and fiduciary funds.

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements and are reported using the modified accrual basis of accounting and current financial resources measurement focus. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the District's general government operations and the basic services it provides. All of the District's services are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of these funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for use. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate comparison between government funds and government activities.

The District maintains seven individual government funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund (which includes activities of the Ambulance Fund, Rescue Fund, and Operating Reserve Fund), Tort Liability Insurance Fund, and Capital Improvement Fund which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements and individual schedules elsewhere in the report.

Fiduciary funds. Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside government. Fiduciary Funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statement because these fund's resources are not available to support the District's own programs. The Firemen's Pension fund is a Fiduciary Fund.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Other Information

In addition to these basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the District's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension benefits to its employees.

The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with non-major governmental

Statement of Net Position (000's omitted)		
	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>
Assets		
Other Assets:		
Cash + Investments	\$ 9,286	\$ 9,723
Prepaid items and other Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):	1,006	816
Interest	24	21
Property taxes	10,763	10,504
Miscellaneous	21	0
Capital assets (net of accumulated		
depreciation)	7,539	6,660
Total assets	28,639	27,724
Liabilities		
Other Liabilities:		
Accounts payable	51	36
Accrued salaries	28	19
Other Liabilities	0	0
Deferred inflows of resources	10,763	10,505
Long Term Obligations	5,038	3,945
Total liabilities	15,880	14,505
Net Position		
Net investment in Capital Assets	7,539	6,632
Restricted	194	438
Unrestricted	5,026	6,149
Total net position	\$ 12,759	\$ 13,219

funds are presented immediately following the required supplementary information on pensions.

Condensed Statement of Governmental Activities For the Year Ended May 31, 2014 (000's omitted)							
	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>					
Revenues:							
Foreign fire insurance	\$ 65	\$ 65					
Real estate taxes	10,511	10,283					
Replacement Tax	284	271					
Interest	66	79					
Charges for Service & Grants	1,195	1,453					
Miscellaneous	466	428					
Total revenues	12,587	12,579					
Evnences							
Expenses: Administrative	203	209					
Fire fighters and ambulance	203	203					
compensation and expense	5,315	5,077					
Operations	1,478	2,680					
Insurance	2,246	2,306					

142

1,502

2,161

13,047

(460)

13,219

\$12,759

0

114

38

1,336

11,760

819

(529)

12,929

\$13,219

Maintenance of buildings and

Equipment & Depreciation

Total expenses

Change in net position

Prior period adjustment

Net position, end of year

Net position, beginning of year

Pension

Capital

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the District's financial position. In the District's case, assets exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$12,759,223 at the most recent fiscal year close.

A portion of the District's net position (59.1%) reflects its investments in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery and equipment, and vehicles), The District uses these capital assets to provide services to its citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the District's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

In the case of the District, total net position is recorded as \$12,759,223. The District's total assets equal \$28,639,619. The District's total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources equals \$15,880,396.

Governmental activities. The District's net position decreased during the current fiscal year by \$459,754. Overall, the District realized a 0.1% increase in revenues coupled with a 10.9% increase in operating expenses.

- Property tax revenues increased from \$10.283 million in FY 13 to \$10.511 million in FY 14.
- Interest income decreased slightly due to investment rates remaining low.
- Charges for services and grants decreased from \$1.453 million in FY 13 to \$1.195 million in FY 14 due to a grant being completely received.
- Expenses increased from \$11.760 million in FY 2013 to \$13.047 million in FY 2014.

Financial Analysis of the District's funds

As noted earlier, the District uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance related legal requirements.

Governmental funds. The District governmental funds focus is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and spendable resources balances. Such information is useful in assessing the District's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of the District's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of the current fiscal year end, the District's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$9,482,204, a decrease of \$259,158 in comparison with the previous year. 34% (\$3,204,873) of this total amount constitutes unassigned fund balance, which is available for spending at the District's discretion. The remainder of the fund balance is non-spendable, restricted or assigned to indicate that is not available for new spending because it has already been committed to secure other expenditures as identified on page 6 of the audit report.

The General Fund is the District's chief operating fund. At the end of the current fiscal year, the General Fund's unassigned fund balance was \$3,204,873. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balances represents 33% of total General Fund expenditures.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Over the course of the year, the District did not revise the annual operating budget. Actual revenues exceeded budgeted expectations by 8.6%. The actual expenditures were 21.6% under budget.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital assets. At the end of fiscal year 2014, the District had total capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation) of \$7.539 million, invested in a broad range of capital assets including ambulance and fire equipment, buildings, land and equipment. The District maintains a detailed list of capital assets. Total depreciation expense for the year was \$553,281. Additional information on the District's capital assets can be found in Note 5 to the financial statements.

Long-term debt. At the end of the current fiscal year, the District had no outstanding current and long-term debt. The District had one capital lease in which the last payment was made during FY14.. See Note 6 for further information.

Economic Factors in Next Year's Budgets and Rates

- Increased revenue stream continues at a slow pace. The state imposed tax cap continues to
 restrict the revenues needed to fully fund the district operations and more specifically the
 Pension fund. Additionally, the equalized assessed valuation of the District continues to steadily
 decline as property values in the District decline. In spite of restricted revenues, the operational
 budget remains balanced and did not exceed the revenues received operationally for the fiscal
 year. The vehicle and equipment replacement schedule was funded as needed for future
 purchases.
- The District continues to charge both residents and non-residents for ambulance service calls.
 The fee schedules are reviewed periodically to reflect current applicable charges reflective of acceptable rates provided by Medicare.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Addison Fire Protection District's finances for all those with an interest in the District's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or request for additional financial information should be addressed to, the Addison Fire Protection District #1, 10 S. Addison Road, Addison, Illinois 60101

ADDISON FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT #1

ADDISON, ILLINOIS

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

May 31, 2014

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Cash and investments	\$ 9,286,167
Receivables, net of allowance	
for uncollectibles	
Property taxes	10,762,750
Interest	24,283
Other	21,333
Prepaid items	229,678
Net pension asset	775,950
Capital assets not being depreciated	750,000
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)	6,789,458
Total assets	28,639,619
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	50,773
Accrued payroll	28,484
Long-term liabilities	
Due within one year	298,311
Due in more than one year	4,740,078
Total liabilities	5,117,646
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred revenue - property taxes	10,762,750
Total deferred inflows of resources	10,762,750
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	15,880,396
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	7,539,458
Restricted for	
Audit	5,790
Social security	14,939
IMRF	27,574
Insurance	46,403
Public safety	98,867
Unrestricted	5,026,192
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 12,759,223

ADDISON FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT #1

ADDISON, ILLINOIS

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

		Program Revenues								et (Expense)
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS		Expenses			Opei	rating Grants and ntributions	Cap	oital Grants and ntributions	R	evenue and Change Net Position
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT		<u> </u>								
Governmental Activities										
Public safety	\$	13,045,241	\$	1,156,318	\$	39,100	\$	-	\$	(11,849,823)
Interest		1,351		-		-		-		(1,351)
Total governmental activities		13,046,592		1,156,318		39,100		-		(11,851,174)
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	\$	13,046,592	\$	1,156,318	\$	39,100	\$	-		(11,851,174)
			Gei	neral Revenue	s					
				axes	5					
				Property						10,510,709
				Replacement						284,236
				Foreign fire in		nce				64,682
			Ir	vestment inco	ome					65,769
			N	Iiscellaneous						466,024
		Total								11,391,420
	CHANGE IN NET POSITION (459,7						(459,754)			
		NET POSITION, JUNE 1							13,218,977	
		NET POSITION, MAY 31						\$	12,759,223	

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

May 31, 2014

	General		General			ort Liability Insurance Fund	In	Capital nprovement Fund		Ionmajor vernmental	G	Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS												
Cash and investments	\$	5,573,756	\$	49,655	\$	3,512,386	\$	150,370	\$	9,286,167		
Receivables												
Property taxes		9,203,713		1,388,184		-		170,853		10,762,750		
Interest Other		18,060 21,333		-		6,223		-		24,283 21,333		
Prepaid items		128,098		101,580		-		-		229,678		
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	14,944,960	\$	1,539,419	\$	3,518,609	\$	321,223	\$	20,324,211		
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES												
LIABILITIES												
Accounts payable	\$	45,298	\$	2,275	\$	-	\$	3,200	\$	50,773		
Accrued payroll		27,507		977		-		-		28,484		
Total liabilities		72,805		3,252		-		3,200		79,257		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES												
Unavailable revenue - property taxes		9,203,713		1,388,184		-		170,853		10,762,750		
Total deferred inflows of resources		9,203,713		1,388,184		-		170,853		10,762,750		
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources		9,276,518		1,391,436		-		174,053		10,842,007		
FUND BALANCES												
Nonspendable Restricted		128,098		101,580		-		-		229,678		
Audit		-		-		-		5,790		5,790		
Social security		-		-		-		14,939		14,939		
IMRF		-		-		-		27,574		27,574		
Insurance		-		46,403		-		-		46,403		
Public safety		-		-		-		98,867		98,867		
Assigned						2.510.600				0.510.600		
Capital improvements		- 225 471		-		3,518,609		-		3,518,609		
Cash reserves		2,335,471		-		-		-		2,335,471		
Unassigned		3,204,873		-		-		-		3,204,873		
Total fund balances		5,668,442		147,983		3,518,609		147,170		9,482,204		
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES	¢	14,944,960	\$	1,539,419	\$	3,518,609	\$	321,223	\$	20,324,211		
OF RESOURCES, AND FUND DALANCES		14,744,900	φ	1,339,419	Þ	3,318,009	Ф	341,443	Þ	20,324,211		

RECONCILIATION OF FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES IN THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	\$ 9,482,204
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds	7,539,458
Net pension assets are not financial resources and are not reported in governmental funds	775,950
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds. Long-term liabilities at year end consist of:	
Compensated absences	(1,988,743)
Other postemployment benefit obligation	 (3,049,646)
NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ 12,759,223

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

				rt Liability						Total
	General		I	Insurance Fund		Capital nprovement	Nonmajor Governmental		Go	overnmental Funds
		General		runu	- 11	nprovement_	GUIL	Timentai		Tunus
REVENUES										
Property taxes	\$	9,429,013	\$	911,925	\$	-	\$	169,771	\$	10,510,709
Personal property replacement taxes		284,236		-		-		-		284,236
Foreign fire insurance tax		-		-		-		64,682		64,682
Charges for services		1,156,318		-		-		-		1,156,318
Intergovernmental		39,100		-		-		-		39,100
Investment income		48,203		290		17,276		-		65,769
Miscellaneous		466,024		-		-		-		466,024
Total revenues		11,422,894		912,215		17,276		234,453		12,586,838
EXPENDITURES										
Current										
Public safety		9,626,652		1,155,757		4,135		233,889		11,020,433
Capital outlay		-		-		2,161,258		-		2,161,258
Total expenditures		9,626,652		1,155,757		2,165,393		233,889		13,181,691
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES										
OVER EXPENDITURES		1,796,242		(243,542)		(2,148,117)		564		(594,853)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Transfers in		-		100,000		1,168,000		-		1,268,000
Transfers (out)		(1,268,000)		-		-		-		(1,268,000)
Proceeds from the sale of capital assets		10,695		-		325,000		-		335,695
Total other financing sources (uses)		(1,257,305)		100,000		1,493,000		-		335,695
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		538,937		(143,542)		(655,117)		564		(259,158)
FUND BALANCES, JUNE 1		5,129,505		291,525		4,173,726		146,606		9,741,362
FUND BALANCES, MAY 31	\$	5,668,442	\$	147,983	\$	3,518,609	\$	147,170	\$	9,482,204

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES IN THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES - TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	\$ (259,158)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures; however, they are capitalized and depreciated in the statement of activities	1,755,458
Some expenses in the statement of activities (e.g., depreciation) do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds:	
Depreciation Loss on disposal of capital assets	(553,281) (322,875)
Changes in the net pension asset are reported only in the statement of activities	13,520
The change in capital leases payable is shown as an expense on the statement of activities	28,034
The change in compensated absences payable is shown as an expense on the statement of activities	(615,850)
The change in postemployment benefits payable is not a current financial obligation and is, therefore, not reported in the governmental funds	(505,602)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ (459,754)

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS

May 31, 2014

ASSETS	
Investments	
Cash and money market mutual funds	\$ 3,590,231
Municipal bonds	17,836,346
U.S. Treasury securities	1,000,921
U.S. agency securities	3,129,634
Corporate bonds	3,481,053
Mutual funds	1,239,896
Equity securities	11,660,523
Receivables	
Accrued interest	468,245
Prepaid items	9,705
Total assets	42,416,554
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	14,989
Total liabilities	14,989
NET POSITION HELD IN TRUST FOR	
PENSION BENEFITS	\$ 42,401,565

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS

ADDITIONS	
Contributions	
Employer contributions	\$ 1,501,848
Employee contributions	425,134
Total contributions	1,926,982
Investment income	
Net appreciation in fair value	
of investments	1,221,996
Interest	1,749,208
Total investment income	2,971,204
Less investment expense	(50,460)
Net investment income	2,920,744
Total additions	4,847,726
DEDUCTIONS	
Pension benefits	3,113,901
Administrative expenses	49,225
Refunds	56,218
Total deductions	3,219,344
NET INCREASE	1,628,382
NET POSITION HELD IN TRUST FOR PENSION BENEFITS	
June 1	40,773,183
May 31	\$ 42,401,565

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

May 31, 2014

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies of the Addison Fire Protection District #1 (the District) are in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). GASB is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and reporting principles. The following is a summary of the significant accounting policies of the District.

a. Reporting Entity

The District was created subject to the Fire Protection District Act (70 ILCS 705) to operate a fire protection district in the western suburbs of Illinois. The District was created "to provide the citizenry of the Addison Fire Protection District with professional fire prevention, fire suppression and emergency medical services."

As required by the United States of America generally accepted accounting principles, these financial statements present the District and any component units, entities for which the District is considered to be financially accountable. At May 31, 2014, there were no entities that would be considered a component unit of the District. Also, the District is not considered a component unit of any other governmental entity.

b. Fund Accounting

The District uses funds to report on its financial position and the changes in its financial position. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain government functions or activities. A fund is a separate accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. Funds are classified into the following categories: governmental and fiduciary.

Governmental funds are used to account for all or most of the District's general activities, including the collection and disbursement of restricted monies (special revenue funds), the funds committed, restricted or assigned for the acquisition or construction of general capital assets (capital projects funds) and the funds committed, restricted or assigned for the servicing of general long-term debt (debt service funds). The general (corporate) fund is used to account for all activities of the government not accounted for in some other fund.

Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held on behalf of outside parties, including other governments, or on behalf of other funds within the government. When these assets are held under the terms of a formal trust agreement, a pension trust fund is used.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

c. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the District. The effect of material interfund activity has been eliminated from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, if any, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function, segment or program are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include: (1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, services or privileges provided by a given function or segment and (2) grants and shared revenues that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Separate financial statements are provided for the governmental funds and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

The General Fund is the District's primary operating fund. It is comprised of four subfunds: the General Fund, the Ambulance Fund, the Rescue Fund and the Operating Reserve Fund. The General Fund accounts for the financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The Ambulance Fund accounts for a specific tax levy and charges for services to be used for paying the costs of paramedic ambulance services. Financing is provided by an annual property tax levy and charges to out-of-district and similar users. The Rescue Fund accounts for a specific tax levy to be used for paying wages and other costs for additional emergency personnel. The Operating Reserve Fund accounts for the accumulated reserve balances of the District.

The Liability Insurance Fund accounts for the expenditures restricted for liability, property, accident and sickness insurance expenditures. Financing is provided by a property tax levy.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

c. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

The Capital Improvement Fund accounts for funds assigned for major capital construction or acquisitions.

Additionally, the District reports the Firefighters' Pension Fund as a Fiduciary Fund.

d. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements and the fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues and additions are recorded when earned and expenses and deductions are recorded when a liability is incurred. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied (i.e., intended to finance). Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met. Operating revenues/expenses include all revenues/expenses directly related to providing enterprise fund services. Incidental revenues/expenses are reported as nonoperating.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual (i.e., when they become both measurable and available). "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period (generally 60 days). The District recognizes property taxes when they become both measurable and available (collected) in the year intended to finance. Expenditures are recorded when the related liability is incurred. Principal and interest on general long-term debt are recorded as expenditures become due.

Those revenues susceptible to accrual are charges for services, replacement taxes and interest on investments.

The District reports unearned/deferred/unavailable revenue on its financial statements. Unearned/deferred/unavailable revenues arise when potential revenue does not meet both the measurable and available criteria for recognition in the current period for governmental funds or earned at the government-wide level. Unearned/deferred/unavailable revenues also arise when resources are received by the District before it has legal claim to them as when grant monies are received prior to the incurrence of qualifying expenditures. In subsequent periods, when revenue recognition criteria are met, or when the District has a legal claim to the resources by meeting all eligibility requirements, the liability or deferred inflow of resources for unearned/deferred/unavailable revenue is removed from the financial statements and revenue is recognized.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

e. Deposits and Investments

Investments of the District's operating funds, other than nonnegotiable certificates of deposit, are stated at fair value based on quoted market prices. All other investments which do not consider market rates are stated at cost. Investment income has been allocated to each fund based on investments held by the fund. All investments of the fiduciary fund are reported at fair value.

f. Receivables and Payables

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

g. Prepaid Items

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items, if any.

h. Capital Assets

Capital assets are recorded as expenditures at the time of purchase. Capital assets, which include land, buildings, vehicles and equipment are reported in the governmental activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the District as assets with an initial, individual cost in excess of \$10,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

h. Capital Assets (Continued)

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Years
Buildings and Training Tower	30
Antennas	20
Equipment	7-30
Vehicles	6-20

i. Compensated Absences

It is the District's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick pay benefits. In the fund financial statements, compensated absences are reported as a fund liability for amounts owed to terminated or retired employees. Accumulated unused vacation and sick days are recorded in the government-wide financial statements as an expense and liability of those funds as the benefits accrue to employees. Employees are paid for 25% of unused or accumulated sick days until they have 20 years of service when their employment is severed with the District. After 20 years of service, employees are paid for 100% of their unused or accumulated sick days. The general fund has been used in prior years to liquidate the liability for compensated absences.

j. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the statement of net position. Bond and note premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the related debt using the effective interest method. Bonds and notes payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are expensed as incurred.

In the governmental fund financial statements, governmental funds recognize bond and note premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as an other financing source and discounts are reported as an other financing source and discounts are reported as an other financing use. Premiums received 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

k. Fund Balance/Net Position

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report nonspendable fund balance for amounts that are either not in spendable form or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Restrictions of fund balance are reported for amounts constrained by legal restrictions from outside parties for a specific purpose, or externally imposed by outside entities. None of the restricted fund balance resulted from enabling legislation adopted by the District. Committed fund balance is constrained by formal actions of the District's Board, which is considered the District's highest level of decision making authority. Formal actions include ordinances approved by the Board. Assigned fund balance represents amounts constrained by the District's intent to use them for a specific purpose. The authority to assign fund balance has been delegated to the District's Fire Chief. Any residual fund balance of the General Fund is reported as unassigned.

The District does not have a formal fund balance policy. Therefore, in accordance with GASB Statement No. 54, the flow of funds use the default assumption that prescribes that the funds with the highest level of constraint are expended first. If restricted or unrestricted funds are available for spending, the restricted funds are spent first. Additionally, if different levels of unrestricted funds are available for spending, the District considers committed funds to be expended first followed by assigned and then unassigned funds.

In the government-wide financial statements, restricted net position is legally restricted by outside parties for a specific purpose. Net investment in capital assets is the book value of capital assets less any outstanding debt that was issued to construct the capital assets.

1. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The District reports unearned/unavailable property taxes in this category.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

2. RECEIVABLE - TAXES

Property taxes for 2013 attach as an enforceable lien on January 1, 2013, on property values assessed as of the same date. Taxes are levied by December of the subsequent fiscal year (by passage of a tax levy ordinance). Tax bills are prepared by the County and issued on or about May 1, 2014, and are payable in two installments, on or about June 1, 2014 and September 1, 2014. The County collects such taxes and remits them periodically. Because the 2013 levy is intended to finance the fiscal year ending May 31, 2015, it has been offset by unavailable revenue at May 31, 2014. The 2014 tax levy, which attached as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1, 2014, has not been recorded as a receivable as of May 31, 2014, as the tax has not yet been levied by the District and will not be levied until December 2014 and, therefore, the levy is not measurable at May 31, 2014.

3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

a. District Investments

The District's investment policy authorizes the District 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, U.S. state and local government bonds, insured credit union shares, money market mutual funds with portfolios of securities issued or guaranteed by the United States or 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 and Illinois Funds (created by the Illinois State Legislature under the control of the State Comptroller that maintains a \$1 per share value which is equal to the participants fair value).

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

The District maintains a cash and investment pool that is available for use by all funds, except the pension trust fund. In addition, investments are separately held by several of the District's funds. The deposits and investments of the pension trust funds are held separately from those of other funds.

Deposits with Financial Institutions

Custodial credit risk for deposits with financial institutions is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it. The District's investment policy requires pledging of collateral held by the custodial bank in the District's name for all bank balances in excess of federal depository insurance.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

a. District Investments (Continued)

Investments

The following table presents the investments and maturities of the District's debt securities as of May 31, 2014:

				Inv	estment Matur	ities in Y	ears	
Investment Type	Fair Value	Le	ess Than 1		1-5	6-10	Greater	than 10
U.S. agency securities Negotiable CDs	\$ 6,298,520 2,058,088		251,300 5		6,047,220 \$ 2,058,088		- \$ -	- -
TOTAL	\$ 8,356,608	\$	251,300 \$	\$	8,105,308 \$		- \$	_

In accordance with its investment policy, the District limits its exposure to interest rate risk by structuring the portfolio to provide liquidity for short and long-term cash flow needs while providing a reasonable rate of return based on the current market.

The District 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 securities issued by the United States Government. Illinois Funds are rated AAA. The District's investment policy is silent on credit risk. The U.S. agency securities are rated AA+ to AAA. The negotiable certificates of deposit are not rated (but FDIC insured).

Illinois Funds is an investment pool managed by the State of Illinois, Office of the Treasurer, which allows governments within the state to pool their funds for investment purposes. Illinois Funds is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but does operate in a manner consistent with Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. Investments in Illinois Funds are valued at Illinois Funds' share price, the price for which the investment could be sold.

Custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty to the investment, the District will not be able to recover the value of its investments that are in possession of an outside party. To limit its exposure, the District's investment policy requires all investments be held by an agent of the District in the District's name. Illinois Funds is not subject to custodial credit risk.

Concentration of credit risk is the risk that the District has a high percentage of their investments invested in one type of investment. The District's investment policy requires that no more than 40% of assets shall be concentrated in a single instrument of class of instruments other than U.S. Treasury securities.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

b. Firefighters' Pension Fund Investments

The Firefighters' Pension Fund's investment policy authorizes the Firefighters' Pension Fund to invest in all investments allowed by 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 or 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 and Illinois Funds. The Firefighters' Pension Fund may also invest in certain non-U.S. obligations, Illinois municipal corporations tax anticipation warrants, veterans' loans, obligation of the State of Illinois and its political subdivision, domestic equity securities, and registered mutual funds and Illinois insurance company general and separate accounts.

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

Deposits with Financial Institutions

Custodial credit risk for deposits with financial institutions is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the Firefighters' Pension Fund's deposits may not be returned to it. The Firefighters' Pension Fund's investment policy requires pledging of collateral held by the custodial bank in the Firefighters' Pension Fund's name for all bank balances in excess of federal depository insurance.

Investments

The following table presents the investments and maturities of the Firefighters' Pension Fund's debt securities as of May 31, 2014:

		Investment Maturities in Years					
Investment Type	Fair Value	Less Than 1	1-5	6-10	Greater than 10		
					_		
U.S. Treasury securities	\$ 1,000,921	\$ - \$	1,000,921 \$	-	\$ -		
U.S. agency securities	3,129,634	258,576	1,836,298	571,328	463,432		
Municipal bonds	17,836,346	-	2,553,222	4,373,393	10,909,731		
Corporate bonds	3,481,053	374,370	1,730,160	1,376,523	-		
TOTAL	\$ 25,447,954	\$ 632,946 \$	7,120,601 \$	6,321,244	\$ 11,373,163		

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

b. Firefighters' Pension Fund Investments (Continued)

Investments (Continued)

In accordance with its investment policy, the Firefighters' Pension Fund limits its exposure to interest rate risk by structuring the portfolio to provide liquidity for short and long-term cash flow needs while providing a reasonable rate of return based on the current market.

The Firefighters' Pension 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 U.S. Government securities and money market mutual funds. The U.S. agency securities are rated AA+. The municipal bonds are rated AA+ to AA+. The corporate bonds are rated BBB+ to AA+. The negotiable CD's are not rated. The Firefighters' Pension Fund investment policy does not address credit risk.

Custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty to the investment, the Firefighters' Pension Fund will not be able to recover the value of its investments that are in possession of an outside party. The Firefighters' Pension Fund investment policy limits its exposure to custodial risk by utilizing an independent, third party institution to act as custodian for its securities.

Concentration of credit risk is the risk that the Firefighters' Pension Fund has a high percentage of their investments invested in one type of investment. The Firefighters' Pension Fund's investment policy requires that no more than 50% of the Firefighters' Pension Fund's portfolio be invested in equity securities, mutual funds or life insurance separate accounts. In addition, the investment policy has ranges including a target allocation for all types of securities.

4. INTERFUND TRANSFERS

Transfers to/from other funds at May 31, 2014 consist of the following:

	Transfer In			Transfer Out		
General Fund	\$	-	\$	1,268,000		
Capital Improvement Fund		1,168,000		-		
Tort Liability Insurance Fund (Nonmajor Governmental)		100,000		_		
TOTAL	¢	1 269 000	¢	1 269 000		
TOTAL	3	1,268,000	Ф	1,268,000		

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

4. INTERFUND TRANSFERS (Continued)

The purposes of the significant transfers in/out are as follows:

- \$1,168,000 The General Fund transferred funds to the Capital Improvement Fund for future capital improvements. The transfer will not be repaid.
- \$100,000 The General Fund transferred funds to the Tort Liability Insurance Fund to fund operations. The transfer will not be repaid.

5. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended May 31, 2014 was as follows:

	Balances June 1 Increases		Increases	Decreases		Balances May 31	
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES							
Capital assets not being depreciated							
Land	\$	750,000	\$	-	\$	_	\$ 750,000
Total capital assets not being depreciated		750,000					750,000
Capital assets being depreciated							
Buildings and improvements		8,880,063		194,131		_	9,074,194
Vehicles and equipment	4,057,329			1,561,327		786,465	4,832,191
Total capital assets being depreciated	12,937,392			1,755,458		786,465	13,906,385
Less accumulated depreciation for							
Buildings		5,157,302		282,345		_	5,439,647
Vehicles and equipment		1,869,934		270,936		463,590	1,677,280
Total accumulated depreciation		7,027,236		553,281		463,590	7,116,927
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		5,910,156		1,202,177		322,875	6,789,458
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES							
CAPITAL ASSETS, NET	\$ 6	5,660,156	\$	1,202,177	\$	322,875	\$ 7,539,458

Depreciation expense of \$553,281 was charged to the public safety function.

6. LONG-TERM DEBT

a. Capital Leases Payable

In March 2007, the District entered into a lease payable at 4.82% interest to finance certain firefighting equipment. The note is payable in annual installments of principal and interest of \$29,385 through March 2014.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

6. LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

a. Capital Leases Payable (Continued)

The assets acquired through capital leases for governmental activities are as follows:

Apparatus and vehicles Less accumulated depreciation	\$ 346,045 (129,767)
TOTAL	\$ 216,278

b. Changes in Long-Term Debt

The following is a summary of changes in long-term debt for the year ended May 31, 2014:

	Balances June 1	Additions	Reductions	Balances May 31	Current Portion	Long-Term Portion
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES Capital leases payable 2007 Capital Lease Compensated absences payable Net other postemployment benefit obligation	\$ 28,034 1,372,893 2,544,044	\$ - 821,784 505,602	\$ 28,034 205,934	\$ - 1,988,743 3,049,646	\$ - 298,311	\$ - 1,690,432 3,049,646
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ 3,944,971	\$1,327,386	\$ 233,968	\$ 5,038,389	\$ 298,311	\$ 4,740,078

7. RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; employee health insurance; and natural disasters. These risks (except workers' compensation and employee health) are covered by commercial insurance purchased from independent third parties. Settled claims from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in the current fiscal year or the two prior fiscal years.

For employee health insurance coverage, the District was a member of the Illinois Fire District Employee Benefit Cooperative (the Coop). The Coop is a cooperative established August 1, 1996, by certain units of local government to administer health insurance benefit programs offered by the participating members to their officers and employees. The Coop acts as an administrative agency to receive, process and pay such claims as may come within the benefit program of each participating unit. Participation by the members represents a contractual obligation of the members to the Coop for the period. As of December 31, 2013, the District discontinued its participation in the Coop and settled all claims. The District is purchasing employee health insurance from an independent third party.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

7. RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

For workers' compensation insurance, the District participates in the Illinois Public Risk Fund (the Fund). The Fund is a self-funded workers' compensation pool for public entities. The purpose of the Fund is to provide for the defense and payment when due of all compensation and other benefits under the Illinois Workers' Compensation and Occupational Diseases Laws on behalf of fire protection districts, public entities and agencies and other units of state and local government within the State of Illinois. There are approximately 500 members. A Board of Trustees oversees the operation of the Fund and governs it in accordance with State of Illinois Regulations.

Members' cost is proportional, based on contributions developed by payroll audits. Rates and any discounts approved by the Board of Trustees are used to determine standard premiums for each member. Each member's experience modifications are used. Members also participate in policyholder dividends based on the Fund's and individual member's experience. Members can also be assessed if the assets of the Fund are less than the reserves required to be maintained. The District is not aware of any additional amounts due to the Fund at May 31, 2014.

8. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS

The District contributes to two defined benefit pension plans: the Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund (IMRF), an agent multiple-employer public employee retirement system and the Firefighters' Pension Plan (collectively called the pension plans) which is a single-employer pension plan. The benefits, benefit levels, employee contributions and employer contributions for all plans are governed by ILCS and can only be amended by the Illinois General Assembly. The Firefighters' Pension Plan does not issue a separate report. However, IMRF does issue 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 Firefighters' Pension Plan) hired in positions that meet or exceed the prescribed annual hourly standard must be enrolled in IMRF as participating members. IMRF provides two tiers of pension benefits. Employees hired prior to January 1, 2011, are eligible for Tier 1 benefits. For Tier 1 employees, pension benefits vest after eight years of service. Participating members who retire at age 55 (reduced benefits) or after age 60 (full benefits) with eight years of credited service are entitled to an annual retirement benefit, payable monthly for life, in an amount equal to 1 2/3% of their final rate of earnings, for each year of credited service up to 15 years, and 2% for each year thereafter.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

8. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (Continued)

a. Plan Descriptions (Continued)

Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund (Continued)

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 1 2/3% of their final rate of earnings, for each year of credited service up to 15 years, and 2% for each year thereafter.

IMRF also provides death and disability benefits. These benefit provisions and all other requirements are established by state statute. Participating members are required to contribute 4.5% of their annual salary to IMRF. The District is required to contribute the remaining amounts necessary to fund IMRF as specified by statute. The employer required contribution rate for calendar year 2013 was 12.26%.

Firefighters' Pension Plan

Fire sworn personnel are covered by the Firefighters' Pension Plan. Although this is a single-employer pension plan, the defined benefits and employee and employer contribution levels are governed by Illinois Compiled Statutes (40 ILCS 5/4-1) and may be amended only by the Illinois Legislature. The District accounts for the plan as a pension trust fund.

At May 31, 2014, membership consisted of:

Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving	
benefits and terminated employees entitled	
to benefits but not yet receiving them	51
Employees	
Vested	32
Nonvested	20
TOTAL	103

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

8. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (Continued)

a. Plan Descriptions (Continued)

Firefighters' Pension Plan (Continued)

The Firefighters' Pension Plan provides retirement benefits through two tiers of 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 at the date of retirement. 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 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 covered employee who retired with 20 or more years of service after January 1, 1977 shall be increased annually, following the first anniversary date of retirement and 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 firefighter 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. Firefighters' 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 reduced benefit (i.e., ½% for each month under 55). The monthly benefit of a Tier 2 firefighter shall be increased annually at age 60 on the January 1st after the firefighter 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 proceeding calendar year.

Covered employees are required to contribute 9.455% of their base salary to the Firefighters' 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 District is required to finance the plan and the administrative costs as actuarially determined by an enrolled actuary. Effective January 1, 2011, the District has until the year 2040 to fund 90% of the past services costs for the Firefighters' Pension Plan. For the year ended May 31, 2014, the District's contribution was 33.31% of covered payroll.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

8. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (Continued)

b. Annual Pension Costs

Employer contributions have been determined as follows:

	Illinois Municipal Retirement	Firefighters' Pension
Actuarial valuation date	December 31, 2011	May 31, 2012
Actuarial cost method	Entry-Age Normal	Projected Unit Credit
Asset valuation method	5 Year Smoothed Market	Market
Amortization method	Level Percentage of Payroll	Level Percentage of Payroll
Amortization period	30 years, Open	29 years, Closed
Significant actuarial assumptions		
a) Rate of return on (*) present and future assets	7.50% Compounded Annually	7.00% Compounded Annually
b) Projected salary increase (*) attributable to inflation	4.00% Compounded Annually	4.50% Compounded Annually
c) Additional projected salary increases - seniority/merit	.40% to 10.00%	N/A

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

8. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (Continued)

b. Annual Pension Costs (Continued)

Employer annual pension costs (APC), actual contributions and the net pension obligation (asset) (NPO) are as follows. The NPO is the cumulative difference between the APC and the actual contributions.

	For		Illinois		
	Fiscal	Municipal		F	irefighters'
	Year	R	etirement		Pension
Annual pension costs	2012	\$	36,223	\$	1,306,476
(APC)	2013		39,157		1,307,413
	2014		37,200		1,488,328
Actual contribution	2012	\$	36,223	\$	1,372,031
	2013		39,157		1,335,824
	2014		37,200		1,501,848
Percentage of APC contributed	2012		100.00%		105.02%
	2013		100.00%		102.17%
	2014		100.00%		100.91%
NPO (asset)	2012	\$	-	\$	(734,019)
	2013		-		(762,430)
	2014		-		(775,950)

The net pension obligation (asset) as of May 31, 2014 has been calculated as follows:

\$ 1,503,286
(53,370)
38,412
1,488,328
1,501,848
(13,520)
(762,430)
\$ (775,950)
\$

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

8. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (Continued)

c. Funded Status

The funded status of the plans as of May 31, 2014 is based on actuarial valuations performed as of December 31, 2013 for IMRF and May 31, 2013 for the Firefighters' Pension Plan and is as follows. The actuarial assumptions used to determine the funded status of the plans are the same actuarial assumptions used to determine the employer APC of the plans.

	I	llinois		
	Mι	ınicipal	F	irefighters'
	Ret	irement	Pension	
Actuarial accrued liability (AAL)	\$	961,393	\$	55,243,783
Actuarial value of plan assets		757,016		40,568,196
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL)		204,377		14,675,587
Funded ratio (actuarial value of plan assets/AAL)		78.74%		73.43%
Covered payroll (active plan members)	\$	300,910	\$	4,508,422
UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll		67.92%		325.51%

See the schedules of funding progress in the required supplementary information immediately following the notes to financial statements for additional information related to the funded status of the plans.

9. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Plan Description

In addition to providing the pension benefits described, the District provides postemployment health care benefits (OPEB) for retired employees through a single-employer defined benefit plan. The benefits, benefit levels, employee contributions and employer contributions are governed by the District and can be amended by the District through its personnel manual and union contract, except for the implicit subsidy which is governed by the State Legislature and Illinois Compiled Statutes (ILCS). The plan is not accounted for as a trust fund, as an irrevocable trust has not been established to account for the plan. The plan does not issue a separate report. The activity of the plan is reported in the District's governmental activities.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

9. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

Benefits Provided

The District provides postemployment health care to its retirees. To be eligible for benefits, an employee must qualify for retirement under one of the District's retirement plans with 20 years of creditable service. The District provides an explicit premium subsidy to certain retirees and healthcare access to other retired members provided the member pays 50% of the blended premium. All healthcare benefits are provided through the District's insured health plan. The benefits levels are similar to those afforded to active employees. Upon a participant reaching the age of 65, Medicare becomes the primary insurer and the District's plan becomes secondary.

Membership

At June 1, 2012 (the latest actuarial valuation date), membership consisted of:

Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	36
Terminated employees entitled	
to benefits but not yet receiving them	-
Active employees	55
TOTAL	91
Participating employers	1

Funding Policy

The District is not required to and currently does not advance fund the cost of benefits that will become due and payable in the future. Active employees do not contribute to the plan until retirement.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

9. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

Annual OPEB Costs and Net OPEB Obligation

The District's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan and the net OPEB obligation for 2014 and the prior two years was as follows:

Fiscal				Percentage of							
Year	Annual	Annual OPEB									
Ended	OPEB	I	Employer	Net OPEB							
May 31,	Cost	Co	ntributions	Contributed	Obligation						
2012	\$ 965,737	\$	300,999	31.2%	\$	1,970,798					
2013	1,070,739		497,493	46.5%		2,544,044					
2014	1,075,828		570,226	53.0%		3,049,646					

The net OPEB obligation (NOPEBO) as May 31, 2014 was calculated as follows:

Annual required contribution Interest on net OPEB obligation Adjustment to annual required contribution	\$ 1,053,241 114,482 (91,895)
Annual OPEB cost Contributions made	 1,075,828 570,226
Increase in net OPEB obligation Net OPEB obligation, beginning of year	505,602 2,544,044
NET OPEB OBLIGATION, END OF YEAR	\$ 3,049,646

Funded Status and Funding Progress. The funded status of the plan as of June 1, 2012 the latest actuarial valuation date was as follows:

Actuarial accrued liability (AAL)	\$ 14,798,952
Actuarial value of plan assets	-
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL)	14,798,952
Funded ratio (actuarial value of plan assets/AAL)	0.00%
Covered payroll (active plan members)	\$ 5,081,086
UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll	291.26%

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

9. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

Annual OPEB Costs and Net OPEB Obligation (Continued)

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

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

In the June 1, 2012 actuarial valuation, the entry-age actuarial cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions included a 5% investment rate of return and an annual healthcare cost trend rate of 8.5% initially, reduced by decrements to an ultimate rate of 5%. Both rates include a 5% wage inflation assumption. The actuarial value of assets was not determined as the District has not advance funded its obligation. The plan's unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll on a 30-year open basis.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND

		Original				Variance
	:	and Final				Over
		Budget		Actual		(Under)
REVENUES						
Property taxes	\$	8,273,104	\$	9,429,013	\$	1,155,909
Personal property replacement taxes		200,000		284,236		84,236
Charges for services		1,343,000		1,156,318		(186,682)
Intergovernmental		250,000		39,100		(210,900)
Investment income		60,000		48,203		(11,797)
Miscellaneous		390,000		466,024		76,024
Total revenues		10,516,104		11,422,894		906,790
EXPENDITURES						
Current						
Public safety						
Administrative		230,340		203,424		(26,916)
Wages		5,515,268		4,680,482		(834,786)
Pension contributions		275,000		1,501,848		1,226,848
Operational - miscellanous		1,229,400		814,460		(414,940)
Paramedic services		530,760		531,190		430
Buildings and grounds		175,000		141,556		(33,444)
Insurance		2,207,000		1,724,307		(482,693)
Capital outlay		2,117,301		29,385		(2,087,916)
Total expenditures		12,280,069		9,626,652		(2,653,417)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES						
OVER EXPENDITURES		(1,763,965)		1,796,242		3,560,207
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in		300,000		_		(300,000)
Transfers (out)		(3,348,000)		(1,268,000)		2,080,000
Proceeds from the sale of capital assets		-		10,695		10,695
Total other financing sources (uses)		(3,048,000)		(1,257,305)		1,790,695
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	(4,811,965)	-	538,937	\$	5,350,902
FUND BALANCE, JUNE 1				5,129,505	-	
FUND BALANCE, MAY 31			\$	5,668,442	•	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL TORT LIABILITY INSURANCE FUND

	Original and Final Budget		Actual		Variance Over (Under)
REVENUES					
Property taxes	\$ 919,969	\$	911,925	\$	(8,044)
Investment income	 1,000		290		(710)
Total revenues	 920,969		912,215		(8,754)
EXPENDITURES					
Current					
Public safety	0.70.40.4				(24 < 0.44)
Wages	850,486		634,445		(216,041)
Insurance	595,000		521,312		(73,688)
Total expenditures	 1,445,486		1,155,757		(289,729)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	 (524,517)		(243,542)		280,975
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in	 600,000		100,000		(500,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	600,000		100,000		(500,000)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ 75,483	:	(143,542)	\$	(219,025)
FUND BALANCE, JUNE 1			291,525		
FUND BALANCE, MAY 31		\$	147,983	:	

SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS ILLINOIS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT FUND

May 31, 2014

Actuarial Valuation Date December 31,	_	(1) Actuarial Value of Assets	(2) Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) Entry-Age		(4) (3) Unfunded Funded AAL Ratio (UAAL) (1) / (2) (2) - (1)		(5) Covered Payroll	Percof C	AAL as a centage overed nyroll) / (5)	
2008	\$	620,282	\$	748,995		82.82%	\$ 128,713	\$ 272,090		47.31%
2009		675,402		885,199		76.30%	209,797	298,267		70.34%
2010		518,353		719,093		72.08%	200,740	227,447		88.26%
2011		546,488		776,381		70.39%	229,893	240,943		95.41%
2012		634,293		857,722		73.95%	223,429	300,693		74.30%
2013		757,016		961,393		78.74%	204,377	300,910		67.92%

SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS FIREFIGHTERS' PENSION FUND

May 31, 2014

Actuarial Valuation Date May 31,	(-)		Actuarial Accrued Value of Liability		(3) Funded Ratio (1) / (2)	(4) Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (2) - (1)	(5) Covered Payroll	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (4) / (5)
2009	\$	31,266,947	\$	45,004,759	69.47%	\$ 13,737,812	\$ 4,419,359	310.86%
2010		33,937,386		47,138,510	72.00%	13,201,124	4,457,176	296.18%
2011		37,225,472		49,662,681	74.96%	12,437,209	4,802,411	258.98%
2012		38,894,015		53,976,287	72.06%	15,082,272	4,427,778	340.63%
2013		40,568,196		55,243,783	73.43%	14,675,587	4,508,422	325.51%
2014		N/A		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Note: Beginning in 2011, the projected unit credit actuarial cost method was used. For 2009 and 2010, the entry-age normal actuarial cost method was used.

SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLAN

May 31, 2014

Actuarial Valuation Date May 31,	(1) Actuarial Value of Assets	(2) Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) Entry-Age	(3) Funded Ratio (1) / (2)	(4) Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (2) - (1)	(5) Covered Payroll	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (4) / (5)
2010	\$ -	\$ 12,946,980	0.00%	\$ 12,946,980	\$ 4,755,443	272.26%
2011	-	N/A	0.00%	N/A	N/A	0.00%
2012	-	N/A	0.00%	N/A	N/A	0.00%
*2013	-	14,798,952	0.00%	14,798,952	5,081,086	291.26%
2014	-	N/A	0.00%	N/A	N/A	0.00%

The District implemented GASB Statement No. 45 for the fiscal year ended May 31, 2010. Information for prior years is not available. Valuations are performed triannually in accordance with GASB Statement No. 45.

^{*} The measurement date of this valuation is June 1, 2012.

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS ILLINOIS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT FUND

May 31, 2014

Fiscal Year May 31,	nployer tributions	Re Con	Annual equired tribution ARC)	Percentage Contributed	
2009	\$ 26,066	\$	26,066	100.00%	
2010	28,216		28,216	100.00%	
2011	25,178		25,178	100.00%	
2012	36,223		36,223	100.00%	
2013	39,157		39,157	100.00%	
2014	37,200		37,200	100.00%	

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS FIREFIGHTERS' PENSION FUND

May 31, 2014

Fiscal Year May 31,	Employer Contributions		Annual Required ntribution (ARC)	Percentage Contributed	Net Pension Obligation (Asset)		
2009	\$ 843,380	\$	780,185	108.10%	\$	(146,031)	
2010	1,077,098		877,116	122.80%		(346,370)	
2011	1,634,842		1,318,994	123.95%		(668,464)	
2012	1,372,031		1,325,178	103.54%		(734,019)	
2013	1,335,824		1,326,223	100.72%		(762,430)	
2014	1,501,848		1,503,286	99.90%		(775,950)	

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLAN

May 31, 2014

Fiscal Year May 31,	nployer tributions	R Con	Annual equired atribution (ARC)	Percentage Contributed
2010	\$ 300,999	\$	953,219	31.58%
2011	300,999		943,969	31.89%
2012	300,999		943,969	31.89%
2013	497,493		1,053,241	47.23%
2014	570,226		1,053,241	54.14%

The District implemented GASB Statement No. 45 for the fiscal year ended May 31, 2010. Information for prior years is not available.

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

May 31, 2014

1. BUDGETS

The amounts presented in the budget column in the report are the operating budget for the year ended May 31, 2014.

2. BUDGETARY PROCEDURES

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

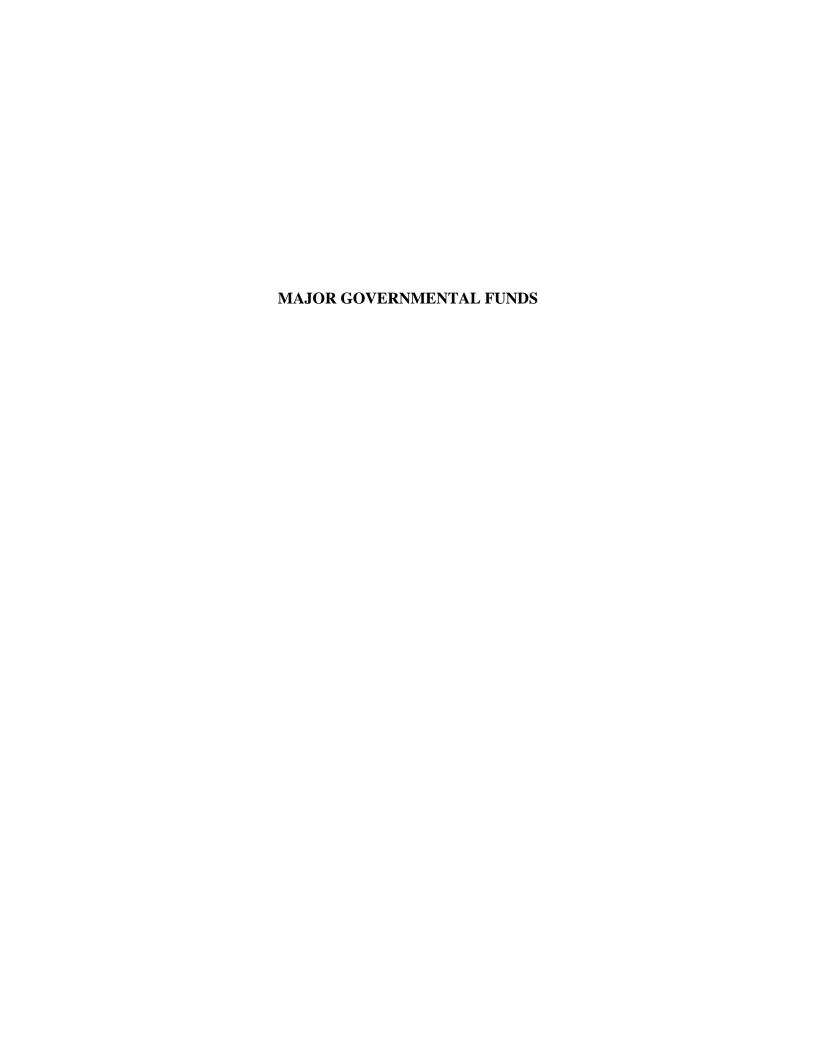
- a. The Chief submits to the District Board of Trustees a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them for the General Fund, Special Revenue Funds, Capital Improvement Fund and the Pension Trust Fund.
- b. Public hearings are conducted by the District to obtain taxpayer comments.
- c. The appropriation is subsequently legally enacted through the passages of the ordinance.
- d. The Chief is authorized to transfer appropriated amounts between departments within funds with proper Board approval. The legal level of control is considered to be the fund level.
- e. Formal appropriation integration is employed as a management control device during the year. The appropriations are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).
- f. Appropriated amounts are as originally adopted.

3. EXCESS OF ACTUAL EXPENDITURES OVER BUDGET IN INDIVIDUAL FUNDS

The following funds had an excess of actual expenditures over budget for the fiscal year:

Fund	Amount	Amount		
Audit Fund	\$ 29			
Social Security Fund	694			
Foreign Fire Insurance Fund	6,216			

COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES



COMBINING BALANCE SHEET BY SUBFUND GENERAL FUND

May 31, 2014

	Corporate		A	mbulance
ASSETS				
Cash and investments	\$	1,350,177	\$	1,767,484
Receivables				
Property taxes		5,047,296		3,684,536
Interest		11,641		1,256
Other		21,333		
Prepaid items		75,542		52,556
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	6,505,989	\$	5,505,832
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES				
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	\$	23,136	\$	22,162
Accrued payroll		16,075		11,432
Total liabilities		39,211		33,594
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Unavailable revenue - property taxes		5,047,296		3,684,536
Total deferred inflows of resources		5,047,296		3,684,536
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources		5,086,507		3,718,130
FUND BALANCES				
Nonspendable		75,542		52,556
Assigned		, , , ,		02,000
Cash reserves		_		-
Unassigned		1,343,940		1,735,146
Total fund balances		1,419,482		1,787,702
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS				
OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES	\$	6,505,989	\$	5,505,832

 Rescue	Operating Reserve	Totals
\$ 125,766	\$ 2,330,329	\$ 5,573,756
471,881 21	- 5,142	9,203,713 18,060
-	-	21,333 128,098
\$ 597,668	\$ 2,335,471	\$ 14,944,960
\$ -	\$ -	\$ 45,298 27,507
 		72,805
		72,003
 471,881		9,203,713
 471,881	-	9,203,713
471,881	-	9,276,518
-	-	128,098
- 125,787	2,335,471	2,335,471 3,204,873
125,787	2,335,471	5,668,442
\$ 597,668	\$ 2,335,471	\$ 14,944,960

COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BY SUBFUND GENERAL FUND

	Co	orporate	Am	bulance		Rescue
REVENUES						
Property taxes	\$	5,603,996	\$	3,278,585	\$	546,432
Replacement taxes	Ψ	142,118	Ψ	142,118	Ψ	-
Charges for services		86,257		1,070,061		_
Intergovernmental		39,100		-		_
Investment income		18,107		11,550		718
Miscellaneous		401,842		64,182		-
Total revenues		6,291,420		4,566,496		547,150
EXPENDITURES						
Current						
Public safety						
Administrative		100,586		100,483		-
Wages		2,665,615		1,920,751		-
Pension contributions		1,251,848		250,000		-
Operational - miscellanous		458,118		356,342		-
Paramedic services		-		-		531,190
Buildings and grounds		81,434		60,122		-
Insurance		1,016,347		707,960		-
Capital outlay		-		-		29,385
Total expenditures		5,573,948		3,395,658		560,575
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES						
OVER EXPENDITURES		717,472		1,170,838		(13,425)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in		-		-		-
Transfers (out)		(518,000)		(950,000)		-
Proceeds from the sale of capital assets		10,695		-		
Total other financing sources (uses)		(507,305)		(950,000)		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		210,167		220,838		(13,425)
FUND BALANCES, JUNE 1		1,209,315		1,566,864		139,212
FUND BALANCES, MAY 31	\$	1,419,482	\$	1,787,702	\$	125,787

(Operating Reserve	Eli	minations	Total
\$	-	\$	-	\$ 9,429,013
	=		-	284,236
	_		-	1,156,318 39,100
	17,828		-	48,203
	17,626		_	466,024
	-			400,024
	17,828		-	11,422,894
	2,355		_	203,424
	94,116		-	4,680,482
	-		-	1,501,848
	_		-	814,460
	-		-	531,190
	-		-	141,556
	-		-	1,724,307
	-		-	29,385
	96,471		-	9,626,652
	(78,643)			1,796,242
	200,000		(200,000)	-
	-		200,000	(1,268,000)
	-		-	10,695
	200,000		-	(1,257,305)
	121,357		-	538,937
	2,214,114		-	5,129,505
\$	2,335,471	\$	-	\$ 5,668,442

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL SUBFUND

	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over (Under)
REVENUES			
Property taxes	\$ 4,412,322	\$ 5,603,996	\$ 1,191,674
Replacement taxes	100,000	142,118	42,118
Charges for services	92,000	86,257	(5,743)
Intergovernmental	250,000	39,100	(210,900)
Investment income	30,000	18,107	(11,893)
Miscellaneous	375,000	401,842	26,842
Miscendieous		401,042	20,042
Total revenues	5,259,322	6,291,420	1,032,098
EXPENDITURES			
Current			
Public safety			
Administrative	115,550	100,586	(14,964)
Wages	2,992,071	2,665,615	(326,456)
Pension contributions	-	1,251,848	1,251,848
Operational - miscellanous			
Photography	1,000	351	(649)
Communication	7,500	2,682	(4,818)
Dispatch services	75,000	65,497	(9,503)
Hydrant and opticom	10,000	8,368	(1,632)
Fire prevention	7,000	6,498	(502)
Equipment repairs	1,500	5,609	4,109
Fire investigation	400	100	(300)
Conference and travel	25,000	22,525	(2,475)
Dive team	3,000	2,752	(248)
TRS	3,000	123	(2,877)
Firefighting equipment	300,000	69,619	(230,381)
Fire hose	2,500	1,705	(795)
Turnout gear	20,000	18,507	(1,493)
Information technology	55,000	54,819	(181)
Fire extinguishers	3,100	1,767	(1,333)
Ladders	3,000	2,207	(793)
SCBA	8,400	2,383	(6,017)
Public education	7,000	3,078	(3,922)
Vehicle repair and parts	138,000	67,784	(70,216)
Vehicle operating	38,000	40,542	2,542
Training	47,000	42,966	(4,034)
Uniforms	29,000	18,375	(10,625)
Hazmat team	15,000	19,861	4,861
Buildings and grounds Insurance	87,500	81,434	(6,066)
msurance	1,256,000	1,016,347	(239,653)
Total expenditures	5,250,521	5,573,948	323,427
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES			
OVER EXPENDITURES	8,801	717,472	708,671

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL SUBFUND (Continued)

	 Original and Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over (Under)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers (out)	\$ (1,158,000) \$	(518,000)	640,000
Proceeds from the sale of capital assets	-	10,695	10,695
Total other financing sources (uses)	 (1,158,000)	(507,305)	650,695
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ (1,149,199)	210,167	1,359,366
FUND BALANCE, JUNE 1		1,209,315	
FUND BALANCE, MAY 31	\$	1,419,482	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL AMBULANCE SUBFUND

	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over (Under)
REVENUES			
Property taxes	\$ 3,309,242 \$	3,278,585 \$	(30,657)
Replacement taxes	100,000	142,118	42,118
Charges for services	1,251,000	1,070,061	(180,939)
Investment income	-	11,550	11,550
Miscellaneous	15,000	64,182	49,182
Total revenues	4,675,242	4,566,496	(108,746)
EXPENDITURES			
Current			
Public safety			
Administrative	111,790	100,483	(11,307)
Wages	2,064,849	1,920,751	(144,098)
Pension contributions	275,000	250,000	(25,000)
Operational - miscellanous			
Photography	1,000	351	(649)
Communication	7,500	2,576	(4,924)
Dispatch services	75,000	65,497	(9,503)
Equipment repairs	7,000	4,773	(2,227)
Conference and travel	25,000	21,820	(3,180)
EMS billing fees	75,000	52,965	(22,035)
Turnout gear	20,000	18,507	(1,493)
Information technology	55,000	54,544	(456)
Medical equipment supplies	14,000	12,189	(1,811)
Public education	7,500	5,041	(2,459)
Vehicle repair and parts	65,000	57,080	(7,920)
Vehicle operating	38,000	40,945	2,945
Training	11,000	3,536	(7,464)
Uniforms	29,000	16,518	(12,482)
Buildings and grounds	87,500	60,122	(27,378)
Insurance	951,000	707,960	(243,040)
Total expenditures	3,920,139	3,395,658	(524,481)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES			
OVER EXPENDITURES	755,103	1,170,838	415,735
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers (out)	(2,140,000)	(950,000)	1,190,000
Total other financing sources (uses)	(2,140,000)	(950,000)	1,190,000
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ (1,384,897)	220,838\$	1,605,735
FUND BALANCE, JUNE 1	_	1,566,864	
FUND BALANCE, MAY 31		1,787,702	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL RESCUE SUBFUND

	a	Original nd Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over (Under)	
REVENUES					
Property taxes Investment income	\$	551,540 \$	546,432 \$ 718	(5,108)	
Total revenues		551,540	547,150	(4,390)	
EXPENDITURES Current					
Public safety					
Paramedic services		530,760	531,190	430	
Capital outlay		30,000	29,385	(615)	
Total expenditures		560,760	560,575	(185)	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		(9,220)	(13,425)	(4,205)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers (out)		(50,000)	-	50,000	
Total other financing sources (uses)		(50,000)	-	50,000	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	(59,220)	(13,425) _\$		
FUND BALANCE, JUNE 1			139,212		
FUND BALANCE, MAY 31		\$	125,787		

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL OPERATING RESERVE SUBFUND

	Original and Final Budget			Actual	ariance Over Under)
REVENUES					
Investment income	\$	30,000	\$	17,828	\$ (12,172)
Total revenues		30,000		17,828	(12,172)
EXPENDITURES					
Current					
Public safety					
Administrative - investment management fees		3,000		2,355	(645)
Wages - accrued sick time		458,348		94,116	(364,232)
Capital outlay - operating reserve		2,087,301		-	(2,087,301)
Total expenditures		2,548,649		96,471	(2,452,178)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES					
OVER EXPENDITURES		(2,518,649)		(78,643)	2,440,006
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in		300,000		200,000	(100,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)		300,000		200,000	(100,000)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	(2,218,649)		121,357	\$ 2,340,006
FUND BALANCE, JUNE 1		-		2,214,114	
FUND BALANCE, MAY 31		=	\$	2,335,471	

BALANCE SHEET TORT LIABILITY INSURANCE FUND

May 31, 2014

ASSETS	
Cash and investments	\$ 49,655
Receivables	
Property taxes	1,388,184
Prepaid items	 101,580
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 1,539,419
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	\$ 2,275
Accrued payroll	 977
Total liabilities	 3,252
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESROUCES	
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	 1,388,184
Total deferred inflows of resources	 1,388,184
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	 1,391,436
FUND BALANCES	
Nonspendable	101,580
Restricted	
Insurance	 46,403
Total fund balances	 147,983
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS	
OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 1,539,419

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL TORT LIABILITY INSURANCE FUND

	Original and Final Budget			Actual		Variance Over (Under)
REVENUES						
Property taxes	\$	919,969	\$	911,925	\$	(8,044)
Investment income		1,000		290		(710)
Total revenues		920,969		912,215		(8,754)
EXPENDITURES						
Current						
Public safety		0.70.40.6				(21 < 0.11)
Wages		850,486		634,445		(216,041)
Insurance		595,000		521,312		(73,688)
Total expenditures		1,445,486		1,155,757		(289,729)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		(524,517)		(243,542)		280,975
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in		600,000		100,000		(500,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)		600,000		100,000		(500,000)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	75,483	:	(143,542)	\$	(219,025)
FUND BALANCE, JUNE 1				291,525		
FUND BALANCE, MAY 31			\$	147,983	•	

BALANCE SHEET CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT FUND

May 31, 2014

ASSETS	
Cash and investments	\$ 3,512,386
Receivables	
Interest	6,223
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 3,518,609
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	
LIABILITIES	
None	\$
FUND BALANCES	
Assigned	
Capital improvements	 3,518,609
Total fund balances	3,518,609
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 3,518,609

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT FUND

	Original and Final Budget			Actual	Variance Over (Under)
REVENUES					
Investment income	\$	15,000	\$	17,276 \$	2,276
Total revenues		15,000		17,276	2,276
EXPENDITURES Current Public safety					
Operational - miscellanous					
Investment management fees		3,000		4,135	1,135
Capital outlay		6,739,312		2,161,258	(4,578,054)
Total expenditures		6,742,312		2,165,393	(4,576,919)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES					
OVER EXPENDITURES		(6,727,312)		(2,148,117)	4,579,195
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Proceeds from the sale of capital assets		2,548,000		1,168,000 325,000	(1,380,000) 325,000
Total other financing sources (uses)		2,548,000		1,493,000	(1,055,000)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	(4,179,312)	:	(655,117)\$	3,524,195
FUND BALANCE, JUNE 1				4,173,726	
FUND BALANCE, MAY 31			\$	3,518,609	

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Audit Fund - used to account for the expenditures restricted to the annual audit of the District's records and accounts. Financing is provided by a property tax levy.

Social Security Fund - used to account for the expenditures restricted to the employers portion of the social security and medicare benefits. Financing is provided by a property tax levy.

Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund - used to account for the expenditures restricted to the employers matching portion of the IMRF benefits. Financing is provided by a property tax levy.

Foreign Fire Insurance Fund - used to account for revenues from the assessment of the foreign fire tax remitted directly to this fund, which maintains a separate bank account. Its own Board of Trustees controls the expenditures from this fund. Those expenditures, however, are to be used for the benefit of the District.

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

May 31, 2014

	Special Revenue				
	Audit		Soci	al Security	
ASSETS					
Cash and investments	\$	8,990	\$	14,939	
Receivables					
Property taxes		18,306		105,766	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	27,296	\$	120,705	
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES					
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	\$	3,200	\$	-	
Total liabilities		3,200			
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Unavailable revenue - property taxes		18,306		105,766	
Total deferred inflows of resources		18,306		105,766	
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources		21,506		105,766	
FUND BALANCES					
Restricted					
Audit		5,790		-	
Social security		-		14,939	
IMRF Public safety		-		-	
Tuone sarcty	-				
Total fund balances		5,790		14,939	
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES	\$	27,296	\$	120,705	

Special Revenue					Total			
Illinoi	is Municipa	F	oreign Fire	N	Nonmajor			
Re	tirement		Insurance	Governmental				
\$	27,574	\$	98,867	\$	150,370			
Ψ	46,781	Ψ	-	Ψ	170,853			
\$	74,355	\$	98,867	\$	321,223			
\$	-	\$	-	\$	3,200			
					3,200			
	46,781				170,853			
	46,781		-		170,853			
	46,781		-		174,053			
	-		-		5,790			
	-		-		14,939			
	27,574		_		27,574			
	-		98,867		98,867			
	27,574		98,867		147,170			
\$	74,355	\$	98,867	\$	321,223			

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

	 Special Revenue					
	 Audit	Social Security				
REVENUES						
Property taxes	\$ 18,554	\$ 105,759				
Foreign fire insurance tax	 -					
Total revenues	 18,554	105,759				
EXPENDITURES						
Current						
Public safety						
Audit	18,781	-				
Social security	-	35,835				
Medicare	-	71,857				
IMRF	-	-				
Uniforms	-	_				
Operational - miscellaneous	-	-				
Capital outlay	 _					
Total expenditures	 18,781	107,692				
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(227)	(1,933)				
FUND BALANCE, JUNE 1	 6,017	16,872				
FUND BALANCE, MAY 31	\$ 5,790	\$ 14,939				

	Special 1	Total				
Illinoi	is Municipal	Foreign Fire	- Nonmajor			
	etirement	Insurance	Governmental			
\$	45,458	\$ -	\$ 169,771			
	-	64,682	64,682			
	45,458	64,682	234,453			
			10 501			
	-	-	18,781			
	-	-	35,835			
	-	-	71,857			
	37,200	-	37,200			
	-	6,332	6,332			
	-	58,448	58,448			
	-	5,436	5,436			
	37,200	70,216	233,889			
	•	,	,			
	8,258	(5,534)	564			
	19,316	104,401	146,606			
\$	27,574	\$ 98,867	\$ 147,170			

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL AUDIT FUND

	an	riginal Id Final Budget		Actual	Variance Over (Under)
REVENUES					
Property taxes	\$	18,752	\$	18,554	\$ (198)
Total revenues		18,752		18,554	(198)
EXPENDITURES Current Public safety Audit		18,752		18,781	29
Total expenditures		18,752		18,781	29
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	-	•	(227)	\$ (227)
FUND BALANCE, JUNE 1				6,017	
FUND BALANCE, MAY 31			\$	5,790	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL SOCIAL SECURITY FUND

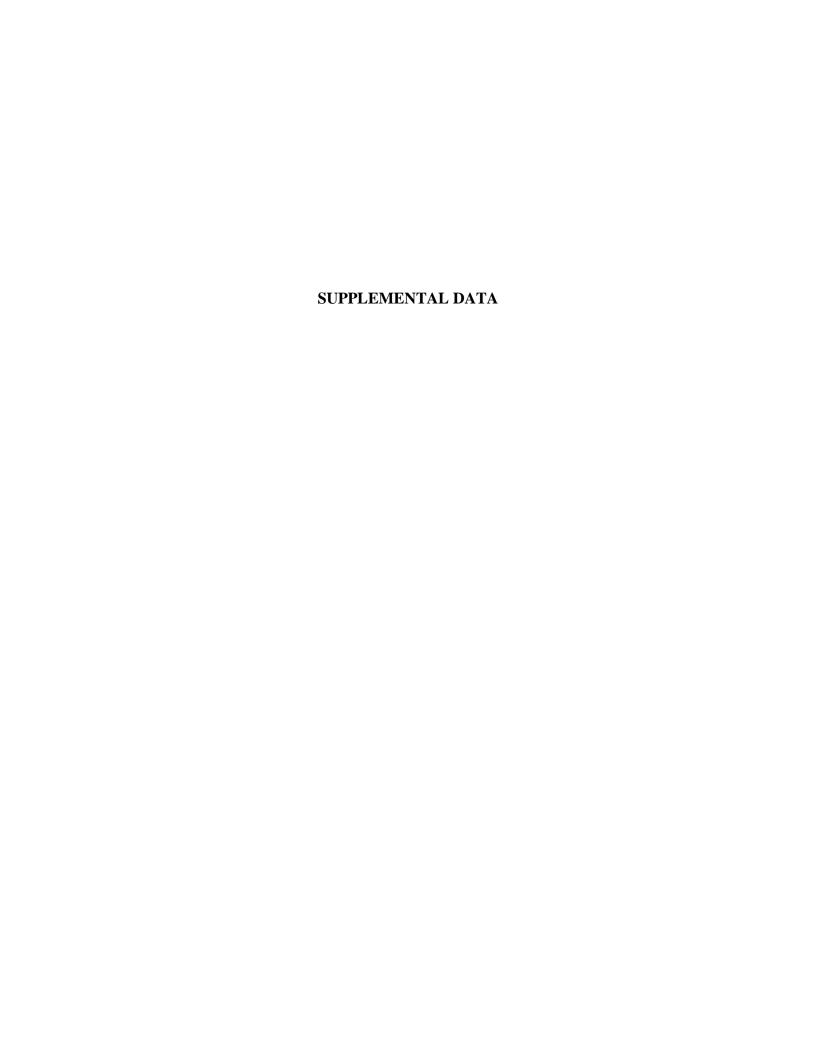
	Original and Final Budget			Actual	Variance Over (Under)		
REVENUES							
Property taxes	\$	106,998	\$	105,759	\$	(1,239)	
Total revenues		106,998		105,759		(1,239)	
EXPENDITURES Current Public safety							
Social security		40,000		35,835		(4,165)	
Medicare		66,998		71,857		4,859	
Total expenditures		106,998		107,692		694	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	-	=	(1,933)	\$	(1,933)	
FUND BALANCE, JUNE 1				16,872			
FUND BALANCE, MAY 31			\$	14,939			

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL ILLINOIS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT FUND

	Original and Final Budget			Actual	Variance Over (Under)		
REVENUES							
Property taxes	\$	46,329	\$	45,458	\$	(871)	
Total revenues		46,329		45,458		(871)	
EXPENDITURES Current Public safety IMRF		46,329		37,200		(9,129)	
Total expenditures		46,329		37,200		(9,129)	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	-	ŀ	8,258	\$	8,258	
FUND BALANCE, JUNE 1				19,316	•		
FUND BALANCE, MAY 31			\$	27,574	•		

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOREIGN FIRE INSURANCE FUND

	an	riginal d Final Budget		Actual		Variance Over (Under)		
REVENUES								
Foreign fire insurance tax Investment income	\$	64,000	\$	64,682	\$	682		
Total revenues		64,000		64,682		682		
EXPENDITURES								
Current								
Public safety								
Uniforms		-		6,332		6,332		
Operational - miscellaneous		64,000		58,448		(5,552)		
Capital outlay		-		5,436		5,436		
Total expenditures		64,000		70,216		6,216		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	-	:	(5,534)	\$	(5,534)		
FUND BALANCE, JUNE 1				104,401	-			
FUND BALANCE, MAY 31			\$	98,867	=			



SCHEDULE OF PROPERTY TAX ASSESSED VALUATIONS, RATES, AND EXTENSIONS

Last Five Levy Years

TAX LEVY YEAR	2013		2012		2011		2010		2009	
ASSESSED VALUATIONS	\$ 1,039,241,436		\$ 1,117,130,211		\$ 1,268,630,751		\$ 1,393,755,383		\$ 1,526,864,353	
	Rate*	Amount	Rate*	Amount	Rate*	Amount	Rate*	Amount	Rate*	Amount
TAX EXTENSIONS										
General	0.3626 \$	3,724,836	0.4000 \$	4,412,324	0.3645 \$	4,553,293	0.3519 \$	4,802,600	0.3135 \$	4,677,227
IMRF	0.0046	47,254	0.0042	46,329	0.0035	43,722	0.0025	34,119	0.0022	32,823
Social Security	0.0104	106,835	0.0097	106,999	0.0082	102,433	0.0060	81,886	0.0037	55,202
Ambulance District	0.3623	3,721,754	0.3000	3,309,242	0.2666	3,330,337	0.2551	3,481,509	0.2275	3,394,160
Audit Fund	0.0018	18,491	0.0017	18,752	0.0014	17,489	0.0013	17,742	0.0011	16,411
Firefighter's Pension	0.1152	1,183,401	0.0991	1,093,153	0.0763	953,131	0.0759	1,035,855	0.0674	1,005,567
Fire Pension Exempt	0.0185	190,042	0.0138	152,225	0.0079	98,686	0.0071	96,898	0.0061	91,008
Rescue Fund	0.0464	476,647	0.0500	551,540	0.0470	587,119	0.0437	596,401	0.0388	578,872
Tort Judgements/Liability	0.1365	1,402,206	0.0834	919,969	0.0520	649,578	0.0013	17,742	0.0011	16,411
TOTAL TAX RATES/AMOUNTS	1.0583 \$	10,871,466	0.9619 \$	10,610,533	0.8274 \$	10,335,788	0.7448 \$	10,164,752	0.6614 \$	9,867,681

^{*} Property tax rates are per \$100 of assessed valuation.