ADDENDUM DATED NOVEMBER 30, 2012
TO PRELIMINARY OFFICIAL STATEMENT DATED NOVEMBER 19, 2012

New Issue **Rating: Moody's Investors Service, Inc. "Aaa"**

$14,575,000
GENERAL OBLIGATION REFUNDING BONDS, SERIES 2012B

VILLAGE OF GLENVIEW, COOK COUNTY, ILLINOIS

Schedule of Maturity Dates, Principal Amounts, Interest Rates and Yields

Serial Bonds

Maturity (December 1)	Amount	Interest Rate	Yield	CUSIP Base 378892	Maturity (December 1)	Amount	Interest Rate	Yield	CUSIP Base 378892
2015	$1,200,000	4.000%	0.520%	SG9	2020	$1,475,000	4.000%	1.280%	SM6
2016	$1,245,000	4.000%	0.620%	SH7	2021	$1,540,000	4.000%	1.480%	SN4
2017	$1,295,000	4.000%	0.790%	SJ3	2022	$1,605,000	4.000%	1.670%	SP9
2018	$1,365,000	4.000%	0.910%	SK0	2023	$1,690,000	4.000%	*1.840%	SQ7
2019	$1,410,000	4.000%	1.090%	SL8	2024	$1,750,000	3.000%	*2.040%	SR5

*Priced to call

Subsequent to bid opening the 2013 and 2014 maturities were eliminated.

Bank of America Merrill Lynch has agreed to purchase the Bonds from the Village for an aggregate price of $16,931,748.56 plus accrued interest, if any, to the date of delivery. It is expected that the Bonds will be available for delivery on or about December 18, 2012.

Book-Entry-Only: This offering will be issued as fully registered Bonds and will be registered in the name of Cede & Co., as nominee of The Depository Trust Company, New York, New York, to which principal and interest payments on the Bonds will be made.

Paying/Escrow Agent: Wells Fargo Bank, National Association, Chicago, Illinois.

THIS ADDENDUM TOGETHER WITH THE OFFICIAL STATEMENT DATED NOVEMBER 19, 2012, SHALL CONSTITUTE A "FINAL OFFICIAL STATEMENT" OF THE ISSUER WITH RESPECT TO THE BONDS AS THAT TERM IS DEFINED IN RULE 15c2-12 OF THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION.

BANK OF AMERICA MERRILL LYNCH
New York, New York

Subject to compliance by the Village with certain covenants, in the opinion of Chapman and Cutler LLP, Bond Counsel, under present law, interest on the Bonds is excludable from gross income of the owners thereof for federal income tax purposes and is not included as an item of tax preference in computing the federal alternative minimum tax for individuals and corporations, but such interest is taken into account in computing an adjustment used in determining the federal alternative minimum tax for certain corporations. SEE "TAX EXEMPTION" herein for a more complete discussion.

New Issue **Rating Application Made: Moody's Investors Service (Current Underlying Rating: Aaa)**

PRELIMINARY OFFICIAL STATEMENT DATED NOVEMBER 19, 2012

VILLAGE OF GLENVIEW
COOK COUNTY, ILLINOIS

$17,020,000* GENERAL OBLIGATION REFUNDING BONDS, SERIES 2012B

BID OPENING: November 29, 2012, 10:00 A.M., C.T.

PURPOSE/AUTHORITY/SECURITY: The $17,020,000* General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2012B (the "Bonds" or "Obligations") being issued by the Village of Glenview, Cook County, Illinois (the "Village") are authorized pursuant to the Illinois Municipal Code, as amended, and the Local Government Debt Reform Act of the State of Illinois, as amended, to provide funds to refund certain outstanding general obligation bonds of the Village and to pay the cost of issuing the Bonds. The Bonds are general obligations of the Village, for which its full faith and credit has been irrevocably pledged, and are payable from ad valorem taxes levied upon all the taxable property in the Village without limitation as to rate or amount, except that the rights of the owner of the Bonds and the enforceability of the Bonds may be limited by bankruptcy, insolvency, reorganization, moratorium, and other similar laws affecting creditors' rights and by equitable principles, whether considered at law or in equity, including the exercise of judicial discretion. Delivery is subject to receipt of an approving legal opinion of Chapman and Cutler LLP, Chicago, Illinois.

* Preliminary, subject to change.

DATE OF BONDS: December 18, 2012

MATURITY: December 1 as follows:

Year	Amount*	Year	Amount*	Year	Amount*
2013	$275,000	2017	$1,565,000	2021	$1,680,000
2014	265,000	2018	1,600,000	2022	1,715,000
2015	1,540,000	2019	1,610,000	2023	1,770,000
2016	1,555,000	2020	1,645,000	2024	1,800,000

MATURITY ADJUSTMENTS: * The Village reserves the right to increase or decrease the amount of any individual maturity of the Bonds in increments of $5,000 on the day of sale. If individual maturities are increased or decreased, the purchase price proposed will be adjusted to maintain the same gross spread per $1,000.

TERM BONDS: See "Term Bond Option" herein.

INTEREST: June 1, 2013 and semiannually thereafter.

OPTIONAL REDEMPTION: Bonds maturing December 1, 2023 and thereafter are subject to call for prior redemption on December 1, 2022 and any date thereafter, at par.

MINIMUM BID: $16,849,800.

GOOD FAITH DEPOSIT: $340,400.

PAYING AGENT: Wells Fargo Bank, National Association, Chicago, Illinois.

BOOK-ENTRY-ONLY: See "Book-Entry-Only System" herein (unless otherwise specified by the purchaser).

This Preliminary Official Statement will be further supplemented by an addendum specifying the offering prices, interest rates, aggregate principal amount, principal amount per maturity, anticipated delivery date, and Syndicate Manager and Syndicate Members, together with any other information required by law, and, as supplemented, shall constitute a "Final Official Statement" of the Village with respect to the Bonds, as defined in S.E.C. Rule 15c2-12.

REPRESENTATIONS

No dealer, broker, salesperson or other person has been authorized by the Village to give any information or to make any representation other than those contained in this Preliminary Official Statement and, if given or made, such other information or representations must not be relied upon as having been authorized by the Village. ***This Preliminary Official Statement does not constitute an offer to sell or a solicitation of an offer to buy any of these Obligations in any jurisdiction to any person to whom it is unlawful to make such an offer or solicitation in such jurisdiction.***

This Preliminary Official Statement is not to be construed as a contract with the Syndicate Manager or Syndicate Members. Statements contained herein which involve estimates or matters of opinion are intended solely as such and are not to be construed as representations of fact. Ehlers prepared this Preliminary Official Statement and any addenda thereto relying on information of the Village and other sources for which there is reasonable basis for believing the information is accurate and complete. Bond Counsel has not participated in the preparation of this Preliminary Official Statement except as described herein and is not expressing any opinion as to the completeness or accuracy of the information contained therein. Compensation of Ehlers, payable entirely by the Village, is contingent upon the sale of the issue.

COMPLIANCE WITH S.E.C. RULE 15c2-12

Certain municipal obligations (issued in an aggregate amount over $1,000,000) are subject to General Rules and Regulations, Securities Exchange Act of 1934, Rule 15c2-12 Municipal Securities Disclosure (the "Rule").

Preliminary Official Statement: This Preliminary Official Statement was prepared for the Village for dissemination to potential customers. Its primary purpose is to disclose information regarding these Obligations to prospective underwriters in the interest of receiving competitive proposals in accordance with the sale notice contained herein. Unless an addendum is posted prior to the sale, this Preliminary Official Statement shall be deemed nearly final for purposes of the Rule subject to completion, revision and amendment in a Final Official Statement as defined below.

Review Period: This Preliminary Official Statement has been distributed to members of the legislative body and other public officials of the Village as well as to prospective bidders for an objective review of its disclosure. Comments or requests for the correction of omissions or inaccuracies must be submitted to Ehlers at least two business days prior to the sale. Requests for additional information or corrections in the Preliminary Official Statement received on or before this date will not be considered a qualification of a proposal received from an underwriter. If there are any changes, corrections or additions to the Preliminary Official Statement, interested bidders will be informed by an addendum at least one business day prior to the sale.

Final Official Statement: Upon award of sale of these Obligations, the Preliminary Official Statement together with any previous addendum of corrections or additions will be further supplemented by an addendum specifying the offering prices, interest rates, aggregate principal amount, principal amount per maturity, anticipated delivery date, and Syndicate Manager and Syndicate Members, together with any other information required by law, and, as supplemented, shall constitute a "Final Official Statement" of the Village with respect to the Obligations, as defined in S.E.C. Rule 15c2-12. Copies of the Final Official Statement will be delivered to the underwriter (Syndicate Manager) within seven business days following the proposal acceptance.

Continuing Disclosure: Subject to certain exemptions, issues in an aggregate amount over $1,000,000 may be required to comply with provisions of the Rule which require that underwriters obtain from the issuers of municipal securities (or other obligated party) an agreement for the benefit of the owners of the securities to provide continuing disclosure with respect to those securities. This Preliminary Official Statement describes the conditions under which these Obligations are exempt or required to comply with the Rule.

CLOSING CERTIFICATES

Upon delivery of these Obligations, the purchaser (underwriter) will be furnished with the following items: (1) a certificate of the appropriate officials to the effect that at the time of the sale of these Obligations and all times subsequent thereto up to and including the time of the delivery of these Obligations, this Preliminary Official Statement did not and does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements therein, in the light of the circumstances under which they were made, not misleading; (2) a receipt signed by the appropriate officer evidencing payment for these Obligations; (3) a certificate evidencing the due execution of these Obligations, including statements that (a) no litigation of any nature is pending, or to the knowledge of signers, threatened, restraining or enjoining the issuance and delivery of these Obligations, (b) neither the corporate existence or boundaries of the Village nor the title of the signers to their respective offices is being contested, and (c) no authority or proceedings for the issuance of these Obligations have been repealed, revoked or rescinded; and (4) a certificate setting forth facts and expectations of the Village which indicates that the Village does not expect to use the proceeds of these Obligations in a manner that would cause them to be arbitrage bonds within the meaning of Section 148 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, or within the meaning of applicable Treasury Regulations.

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PRESIDENT AND BOARD OF TRUSTEES

		Term Expires
Kerry D. Cummings	President	April 2013
Scott R. Britton	Trustee	April 2015
Pat Cuisinier	Trustee	April 2013
Paul Detlefs	Trustee	April 2013
Michael Jenny	Trustee	April 2015
Deborah Karton	Trustee	April 2013
Philip O’C. White	Trustee	April 2015

OFFICIALS

Todd Hileman, Village Manager, Village Clerk and Village Treasurer
Donald K. Owen, Deputy Village Manager
Amy L. Ahner, Director of Administrative Services
Ron Amen, Chief Financial Officer

PROFESSIONAL SERVICES

Eric G. Patt, Esq., Village Attorney, Glenview, Illinois

Chapman and Cutler LLP, Bond Counsel, Chicago, Illinois

Ehlers & Associates, Inc., Financial Advisors, Lisle, Illinois
(*Other offices located in Roseville, Minnesota and Brookfield, Wisconsin*)

INTRODUCTORY STATEMENT

This Preliminary Official Statement contains certain information regarding the Village of Glenview, Cook County, Illinois (the "Village" or "Issuer") and the issuance of its $17,020,000* General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2012B (the "Bonds" or "Obligations"). Any descriptions or summaries of the Bonds, statutes, or documents included herein are not intended to be complete and are qualified in their entirety by reference to such statutes and documents and the form of the Bonds included in the ordinance authorizing the sale of the Bonds adopted by the Board of Trustees on November 13, 2012 (as supplemented by the 2012B Bond Order and Notification of Sale executed in connection with the Bonds, and as amended by the ordinance adopted on December 4, 2012, relating to the Bonds, together, the “Bond Ordinance”).

Inquiries may be directed to Ehlers & Associates, Inc. ("Ehlers" or the "Financial Advisor"), Lisle, Illinois, (630) 271-3330, the Village's Financial Advisor. A copy of this Preliminary Official Statement may be downloaded from Ehlers' web site at www.ehlers-inc.com by connecting to the link to the Bond Sales and following the directions at the top of the site.

* Preliminary, subject to change.

THE BONDS

GENERAL

The Bonds will be issued in fully registered form as to both principal and interest in denominations of $5,000 each or any integral multiple thereof, and will be dated, as originally issued, as of December 18, 2012. The Bonds will mature on December 1 in the years and amounts set forth on the cover of this Preliminary Official Statement. Interest will be payable on June 1 and December 1 of each year, commencing June 1, 2013, to the registered owners of the Bonds appearing of record in the bond register as of the close of business on the 15th day (whether or not a business day) of the immediately preceding month. Interest will be computed upon the basis of a 360-day year of twelve 30-day months and will be rounded pursuant to rules of the MSRB. All Bonds of the same maturity will bear interest from date of issue until paid at a single, uniform rate.

Unless otherwise specified by the purchaser the Bonds will be registered in the name of Cede & Co., as nominee for The Depository Trust Company, New York, New York ("DTC"). (See "Book-Entry-Only System" herein.) As long as the Bonds are held under the book-entry system, beneficial ownership interests in the Bonds may be acquired in book-entry form only, and all payments of principal of, premium, if any, and interest on the Bonds shall be made through the facilities of DTC and its Participants. If the book-entry system is terminated, principal of, premium, if any, and interest on the Bonds shall be payable as provided in the ordinance awarding the sale of the Bonds.

The Village has selected Wells Fargo Bank, National Association, Chicago, Illinois, to act as bond registrar and paying agent (the "Paying Agent"). The Village will pay the charges for Paying Agent services. The Village reserves the right to remove the Paying Agent and to appoint a successor.

TERM BOND OPTION

Bids for the Bonds may contain a maturity schedule providing for any combination of serial bonds and term bonds, subject to mandatory redemption, so long as the amount of principal maturing or subject to mandatory redemption in each year conforms to the maturity schedule set on the cover.

OPTIONAL REDEMPTION

At the option of the Village, Bonds maturing on or after December 1, 2023 shall be subject to redemption prior to maturity on December 1, 2022 and on any date thereafter, at a price of par plus accrued interest.

Redemption may be in whole or in part of the Bonds subject to redemption. If redemption is in part, the selection of the amounts and maturities of the Bonds to be redeemed shall be at the discretion of the Village. If only part of the Bonds having a common maturity date are called for redemption, the Bond Registrar will notify DTC of the particular amount of such maturity to be redeemed. DTC will determine by lot the amount of each participant's interest in such maturity to be redeemed and each participant will then select by lot the beneficial ownership interest in such maturity to be redeemed.

Notice of such call shall be given by mailing a notice not more than 60 days and not less than 30 days prior to the date fixed for redemption to the registered owner of each Bond to be redeemed at the address shown on the registration books.

Unless moneys sufficient to pay the redemption price of the Bonds to be redeemed are received by the Paying Agent prior to the giving of a notice of redemption, such notice may, at the option of the Village, state that said redemption will be conditional upon the receipt of such moneys by the Paying Agent on or prior to the date fixed for redemption. If such moneys are not received, such notice will be of no force and effect, the Village will not redeem such Bonds, and the Bond Registrar will give notice, in the same manner in which the notice of redemption has been given, that such moneys were not so received and that such Bonds will not be redeemed. Otherwise, prior to any redemption date, the Village will deposit with the Paying Agent an amount of money sufficient to pay the redemption price of all the Bonds or portions of Bonds which are to be redeemed on the date.

Subject to the provisions for a conditional redemption described above, notice of redemption having been given and described above and in the Bond Ordinance, the Bonds or portions of Bonds so to be redeemed will, on the redemption date, become due and payable at the redemption price therein specified, and from and after such date (unless the Village shall default in the payment of the redemption price) such Bonds or portions of Bonds shall cease to bear interest. Upon surrender of such Bonds for redemption in accordance with said notice, such Bonds will be paid by the Paying Agent at the redemption price.

AUTHORITY; PURPOSE

The Bonds of the Village are authorized pursuant to the Illinois Municipal Code, as amended, and the Local Government Debt Reform Act of the State of Illinois, as amended, to provide funds to refund the 2015 through 2024 maturities of the outstanding amount of the Village’s General Obligation Bonds, Series 2004B, dated August 1, 2004 (the “2004B Bonds” or “Refunded Bonds”) and to pay the costs of issuing the Bonds.

Following are the maturities of the 2004B Bonds being refunded by the Bonds:

Issue Being Refunded	Date of Refunded Issue	Call Date	Call Price	Maturities Being Refunded	Interest Rates	Principal to be Refunded	CUSIP Base 378892
2004B Bonds	8/1/2004	12/1/2014	Par	2015	4.000%	1,275,000	NU34
				2016	4.000%	1,325,000	NV17
				2017	4.100%	1,375,000	NW99
				2018	4.200%	1,450,000	NX72
				2019	4.250%	1,500,000	NY55
				2020	4.375%	1,575,000	NZ21
				2021	4.400%	1,650,000	PA51
				2022	4.500%	1,725,000	PB35
				2023	4.625%	1,825,000	PC18
				2024	4.700%	1,900,000	PD90
Total 2004B Bonds Being Refunded						$15,600,000	

The Bonds are being sold in advance of the call date of the 2004B Bonds and proceeds of the Bonds will be invested in accordance with the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended. Acceptance of a bid is dependent upon a satisfactory escrow account being established in an amount sufficient to pay interest on the callable portion of the 2004B Bonds from December 18, 2012 through December 1, 2014 and to pay the principal being refunded on the 2004B Bonds on December 1, 2014. The Village will establish an escrow account with direct obligations of the U.S. Government. Actuarial services necessary to ensure adequacy of the escrow account to provide timely payment of the 2004B Bonds to be refunded on the call date will be performed by Barthe & Wahrman, Bloomington, Minnesota, certified public accountant.

The Village will continue to pay the principal of and interest due on the non-callable 2004B Bonds through December 1, 2014.

ESTIMATED SOURCES AND USES[1]

Sources		
Par Amount of Bonds	$17,020,000	
Total Sources		$17,020,000
Uses		
Deposit to Escrow Fund	$16,879,537	
Est. Finance Related Expenses	140,100	
Rounding Amount	363	
Total Uses		$17,020,000

1 Preliminary, subject to change.

SECURITY

The Bonds are general obligations of the Village, for which its full faith and credit has been irrevocably pledged, and are payable from ad valorem taxes levied upon all the taxable property in the Village without limitation as to rate or amount, except that the rights of the owner of the Bonds and the enforceability of the Bonds may be limited by bankruptcy, insolvency, reorganization, moratorium, and other similar laws affecting creditors' rights and by equitable principles, whether considered at law or in equity, including the exercise of judicial discretion.

In the Bond Ordinance, the Village has levied in each year while the Bonds are outstanding taxes sufficient to pay the principal of and interest on the Bonds. The Bond Ordinance will be filed with the County Clerk of The County of Cook, Illinois (the "County Clerk"), and will serve as authorization to the County Clerk to extend and collect the property taxes as set forth in the Bond Ordinance. In the event that funds from any other lawful source are made available or determined to become available for the purpose of paying any principal of or interest on the Bonds so as to enable the abatement of the taxes levied in the Bond Ordinance for the payment of same, the President and Board of Trustees will, by proper proceedings, direct the deposit of such moneys currently or when received into the Bond Fund (as defined in the Bond Ordinance) and further direct the abatement of such taxes by the amount so deposited.

RATING

General obligation debt of the Village, with the exception of any outstanding credit enhanced issues, is currently rated “Aaa” by Moody's Investors Service.

The Village has requested a rating on this issue from Moody's Investors Service, and bidders will be notified as to the assigned rating prior to the sale. Such a rating, if and when received, will reflect only the view of the rating agency and any explanation of the significance of such rating may only be obtained from Moody's Investors Service. There is no assurance that such rating, if and when received, will continue for any period of time or that it will not be revised or withdrawn. Any revision or withdrawal of the rating may have an effect on the market price of the Bonds.

CONTINUING DISCLOSURE

The Village will enter into a Continuing Disclosure Undertaking (the "Undertaking") for the benefit of the beneficial owners of the Bonds to send certain information annually and to provide notice of certain events to certain information repositories pursuant to the requirements of Section (b)(5) of Rule 15c2-12 (the "Rule") adopted by the Securities and Exchange Commission under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. The information to be provided on an annual basis, the events which will be noticed on an occurrence basis and other terms of the Undertaking, including termination, amendment and remedies, are set forth in "THE UNDERTAKING" in Appendix D.

The Village has previously been required to deliver an undertaking pursuant to the Rule. The Village is in compliance with each and every undertaking previously entered into by it pursuant to the Rule. A failure by the Village to comply with the Undertaking will not constitute a default under the Bond Ordinance and beneficial owners of the Bonds are limited to the remedies described in the Undertaking. A failure by the Village to comply with the Undertaking must be reported in accordance with the Rule and must be considered by any broker, dealer or municipal securities dealer before recommending the purchase or sale of the Bonds in the secondary market. Consequently, such a failure may adversely affect the transferability and liquidity of the Bonds and their market price.

Bond Counsel expresses no opinion as to whether the Undertaking complies with the requirements of Section(b)(5) of the Rule.

LEGAL OPINION

An opinion as to the validity of the Bonds and the exemption from federal taxation of the interest thereon will be furnished by Chapman and Cutler LLP, Chicago, Illinois, bond counsel to the Village, and will accompany the Bonds. The legal opinion will state that the Bonds, to the amount named, are valid and legally binding obligations of the Village, and all taxable property in the Village is subject to the levy of taxes to pay the same without limitation as to rate or amount, except that the rights of the owners of the Bonds and the enforceability of the Bonds may be limited by bankruptcy, insolvency, reorganization, moratorium and other similar laws affecting creditors' rights and by equitable principles, whether considered at law or in equity, including the exercise of judicial discretion.

TAX EXEMPTION

Federal tax law contains a number of requirements and restrictions which apply to the Bonds, including investment restrictions, periodic payments of arbitrage profits to the United States, requirements regarding the proper use of bond proceeds and the facilities financed therewith, and certain other matters. The Village has covenanted to comply with all requirements that must be satisfied in order for the interest on the Bonds to be excludable from gross income for federal income tax purposes. Failure to comply with certain of such covenants could cause interest on the Bonds to become includible in gross income for federal income tax purposes retroactively to the date of issue of the Bonds.

Subject to the Village's compliance with the above-referenced covenants, under present law, in the opinion of Bond Counsel, interest on the Bonds is excludable from the gross income of the owners thereof for federal income tax purposes, and is not included as an item of tax preference in computing the federal alternative minimum tax for individuals and corporations, but interest on the Bonds is taken into account, however, in computing an adjustment used in determining the federal alternative minimum tax for certain corporations.

In rendering its opinion, Bond Counsel will rely upon certifications of the Village with respect to certain material facts within the Village's knowledge and upon the mathematical computation of the yield on the Bonds and the yield on certain investments by Barthe & Wahrman, Bloomington, Minnesota, Certified Public Accountants. Bond Counsel's opinion represents its legal judgment based upon its review of the law and the facts that it deems relevant to render such opinion and is not a guarantee of a result.

The Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code"), includes provisions for an alternative minimum tax ("AMT") for corporations in addition to the corporate regular tax in certain cases. The AMT, if any, depends upon the corporation's alternative minimum taxable income ("AMTI"), which is the corporation's taxable income with certain adjustments. One of the adjustment items used in computing the AMTI of a corporation (with certain exceptions) is an amount equal to 75% of the excess of such corporation's "adjusted current earnings" over an amount equal to its AMTI (before such adjustment item and the alternative tax net operating loss deduction). "Adjusted current earnings" would include certain tax-exempt interest, including interest on the Bonds.

Ownership of the Bonds may result in collateral federal income tax consequences to certain taxpayers, including, without limitation, corporations subject to the branch profits tax, financial institutions, certain insurance companies, certain S corporations, individual recipients of Social Security or Railroad Retirement benefits and taxpayers who may be deemed to have incurred (or continued) indebtedness to purchase or carry tax-exempt obligations. Prospective purchasers of the Bonds should consult their tax advisors as to applicability of any such collateral consequences.

The issue price (the "Issue Price") for each maturity of the Bonds is the price at which a substantial amount of such maturity of the Bonds is first sold to the public. The Issue Price of a maturity of the Bonds may be different from the price set forth, or the price corresponding to the yield set forth, on the Addendum of the Final Official Statement.

If the Issue Price of a maturity of the Bonds is less than the principal amount payable at maturity, the difference between the Issue Price of each such maturity, if any, of the Bonds (the "OID Bonds") and the principal amount payable at maturity is original issue discount.

For an investor who purchases an OID Bond in the initial public offering at the Issue Price for such maturity and who holds such OID Bond to its stated maturity, subject to the condition that the Village complies with the covenants discussed above, (a) the full amount of original issue discount with respect to such OID Bond constitutes interest which is excludable from the gross income of the owner thereof for federal income tax purposes; (b) such owner will not realize taxable capital gain or market discount upon payment of such OID Bond at its stated maturity; (c) such original issue discount is not included as an item of tax preference in computing the alternative minimum tax for individuals and corporations under the Code, but is taken into account in computing an adjustment used in determining the alternative minimum tax for certain corporations under the Code, as described above; and (d) the accretion of original issue discount in each year may result in an alternative minimum tax liability for corporations or certain other collateral federal income tax consequences in each year even though a corresponding cash payment may not be received until a later year. Based upon the stated position of the Illinois Department of Revenue under Illinois income tax law, accreted original issue discount on such OID Bonds is subject to taxation as it accretes, even though there may not be a corresponding cash payment until a later year. Owners of OID Bonds should consult their own tax advisors with respect to the state and local tax consequences of original issue discount on such OID Bonds.

Owners of Bonds who dispose of Bonds prior to the stated maturity (whether by sale, redemption or otherwise), purchase Bonds in the initial public offering, but at a price different from the Issue Price or purchase Bonds subsequent to the initial public offering should consult their own tax advisors.

If a Bond is purchased at any time for a price that is less than the Bond’s stated redemption price at maturity or, in the case of an OID Bond, its Issue Price plus accreted original issue discount (the "Revised Issue Price"), the purchaser will be treated as having purchased a Bond with market discount subject to the market discount rules of the Code (unless a statutory *de minimis* rule applies). Accrued market discount is treated as taxable ordinary income and is recognized when a Bond is disposed of (to the extent such accrued discount does not exceed gain realized) or, at the purchaser's election, as it accrues. Such treatment would apply to any purchaser who purchases an OID Bond for a price that is less than its Revised Issue Price. The applicability of the market discount rules may adversely affect the liquidity or secondary market price of such Bond. Purchasers should consult their own tax advisors regarding the potential implications of market discount with respect to the Bonds.

An investor may purchase a Bond at a price in excess of its stated principal amount. Such excess is characterized for federal income tax purposes as "bond premium" and must be amortized by an investor on a constant yield basis over the remaining term of the Bond in a manner that takes into account potential call dates and call prices. An investor cannot deduct amortized bond premium relating to a tax-exempt bond. The amortized bond premium is treated as a reduction in the tax-exempt interest received. As bond premium is amortized, it reduces the investor’s basis in the Bond. Investors who purchase a Bond at a premium should consult their own tax advisors regarding the amortization of bond premium and its effect on the Bond’s basis for purposes of computing gain or loss in connection with the sale, exchange, redemption or early retirement of the Bond.

There are or may be pending in the Congress of the United States legislative proposals, including some that carry retroactive effective dates, that, if enacted, could alter or amend the federal tax matters referred to above or adversely affect the market value of the Bonds. It cannot be predicted whether or in what form any such proposal might be enacted or whether, if enacted, it would apply to bonds issued prior to enactment. Prospective purchasers of the Bonds should consult their own tax advisors regarding any pending or proposed federal tax legislation. Bond Counsel expresses no opinion regarding any pending or proposed federal tax legislation.

The Internal Revenue Service (the "Service") has an ongoing program of auditing tax-exempt obligations to determine whether, in the view of the Service, interest on such tax-exempt obligations is includible in the gross income of the owners thereof for federal income tax purposes. It cannot be predicted whether or not the Service will commence an audit of the Bonds. If an audit is commenced, under current procedures the Service may treat the Village as a taxpayer and the Bondholders may have no right to participate in such procedure. The commencement of an audit could adversely affect the market value and liquidity of the Bonds until the audit is concluded, regardless of the ultimate outcome.

Payments of interest on, and proceeds of the sale, redemption or maturity of, tax-exempt obligations, including the Bonds, are in certain cases required to be reported to the Service. Additionally, backup withholding may apply to any such payments to any Bond owner who fails to provide an accurate Form W-9 Request for Taxpayer Identification Number and Certification, or a substantially identical form, or to any Bond owner who is notified by the Service of a failure to report any interest or dividends required to be shown on federal income tax returns. The reporting and backup withholding requirements do not affect the excludability of such interest from gross income for federal tax purposes.

Ownership of the Bonds may result in other state and local tax consequences to certain taxpayers. Bond Counsel expresses no opinion regarding any such collateral consequences arising with respect to the Bonds. Prospective purchasers of the Bonds should consult their tax advisors regarding the applicability of any such state and local taxes.

BONDS ARE NOT "QUALIFIED TAX-EXEMPT OBLIGATIONS"

The Village will ***not*** designate the Bonds as "qualified tax-exempt obligations" for purposes of Section 265(b)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, relating to the ability of financial institutions to deduct from income for federal income tax purposes, interest expense that is allocable to carrying and acquiring tax-exempt obligations.

CERTAIN LEGAL MATTERS

Certain legal matters incident to the authorization, issuance and sale of the Bonds are subject to the approving legal opinion of Chapman and Cutler LLP, Chicago, Illinois, as Bond Counsel (the "Bond Counsel"), who has been retained by, and acts as, Bond Counsel to the Village. Bond Counsel has not been retained or consulted on disclosure matters and has not undertaken to review or verify the accuracy, completeness or sufficiency of this Official Statement or other offering material relating to the Bonds and assumes no responsibility for the statements or information contained in or incorporated by reference in this Official Statement, except that in its capacity as Bond Counsel, Chapman and Cutler LLP has, at the request of the Village, reviewed only those sections of this Official Statement involving the description of the Bonds, the security for the Bonds and the description of the federal tax exemption of interest on the Bonds. This review was undertaken solely at the request and for the benefit of the Village and did not include any obligation to establish or confirm factual matters set forth herein.

FINANCIAL ADVISOR

Ehlers has served as Financial Advisor to the Village in connection with the issuance of the Bonds. The Financial Advisor will not participate in the underwriting of the Bonds. The financial information included in this Preliminary Official Statement has been compiled by the Financial Advisor. Such information does not purport to be a review, audit or certified forecast of future events and may not conform with accounting principles applicable to compilations of financial information. Ehlers is not a firm of certified public accountants. Ehlers is registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission and the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board as a Municipal Advisor.

RISK FACTORS

Following is a description of possible risks to holders of these Bonds without weighting as to probability. This description of risks is not intended to be all-inclusive, and there may be other risks not now perceived or listed here.

Taxes: The Bonds of this offering are general obligations of the Village, the ultimate payment of which rests in the Village's ability to levy and collect sufficient taxes to pay debt service should other revenue be insufficient.

State Actions: Many elements of local government finance, including the issuance of debt and the levy of property taxes, are controlled by state government. Past and future actions of the State may affect the overall financial condition of the Village, the taxable value of property within the Village, and the ability of the Village to levy property taxes.

Ratings; Interest Rates: In the future, the Village's credit rating may be reduced or withdrawn, or interest rates for this type of obligation may rise generally, either possibility resulting in a reduction in the value of the Obligations for resale prior to maturity.

Tax Exemption: If the federal government taxes all or a portion of the interest on municipal bonds or notes or if the state government increases its tax on interest on bonds and notes, directly or indirectly, or if there is a change in federal or state tax policy, then the value of these Bonds may fall for purposes of resale. Noncompliance by the Issuer with the covenants in the Award Ordinance relating to certain continuing requirements of the Code may result in inclusion of interest to be paid on the Bonds in gross income of the recipient for United States income tax purposes, retroactive to the date of issuance.

Continuing Disclosure: A failure by the Village to comply with the Undertaking for continuing disclosure (see "Continuing Disclosure") will not constitute an event of default on the Bonds. Any such failure must be reported in accordance with the Rule and must be considered by any broker, dealer, or municipal securities dealer before recommending the purchase or sale of the Bonds in the secondary market. Such a failure may adversely affect the transferability and liquidity of the Bonds and their market price.

State Economy; Local Government Aids: State cash flow problems could affect local governments and possibly increase property taxes.

Book-Entry-Only System: The timely credit of payments for principal and interest on the Bonds to the accounts of the Beneficial Owners of the Bonds may be delayed due to the customary practices, standing instructions or for other unknown reasons by DTC participants or indirect participants. Since the notice of redemption or other notices to holders of these obligations will be delivered by the Village to DTC only, there may be a delay or failure by DTC, DTC participants or indirect participants to notify the Beneficial Owners of the Bonds.

Economy: A combination of economic, climatic, political or civil disruptions or terrorist actions could affect the local economy and result in reduced tax collections and/or increased demands upon local government.

ILLINOIS PROPERTY VALUATIONS

REAL PROPERTY ASSESSMENT, TAX LEVY AND COLLECTION PROCEDURES

REAL PROPERTY ASSESSMENT

The County Assessor (the "Assessor") is responsible for the assessment of all taxable real property within Cook County (the "County"), including such property located within the boundaries of the Issuer, except for certain railroad property, pollution control facilities and low sulfur dioxide emission coal-fueled devices, which are assessed directly by the Illinois Department of Revenue (the "Department of Revenue"). For triennial reassessment purposes, Cook County is divided into three districts: west and south suburbs (the "South Tri"), north and northwest suburbs (the "North Tri"), and the City of Chicago (the "City Tri"). The Village is located in the north Tri and was reassessed for the 2010 tax levy year.

In response to the downturn of the real estate market, the Assessor reduced the 2009 assessed value on suburban residential properties (specifically, those properties located in the South Tri and the North Tri) not originally scheduled for reassessment in 2009. For tax year 2009, each suburban township received an adjustment percentage, lowering the existing assessed values of all residential properties in such township within a range of 4% to 15%, beginning with the second-installment tax bills payable in the fall of 2010.

Real property in the County is separated into classes for assessment purposes. After the Assessor establishes the fair market value of a parcel of property, that value is multiplied by the appropriate classification percentage to arrive at the assessed valuation (the "Assessed Valuation") for the parcel. Such classification percentages range from 10% for certain residential, commercial and industrial property to 25% for other industrial and commercial property.

Property is classified for assessment into six basic categories, each of which is assessed (beginning with the 2009 tax levy year) at various percentages of fair market value as follows: Class 1 - unimproved real estate (10%); Class 2 - residential (10%); Class 3 - rental-residential (16% in tax year 2009, 13% in tax year 2010, and 10% in tax year 2011 and subsequent years); Class 4 - not-for-profit (25%); Class 5a - commercial (25%); and Class 5b - industrial (25%).

In addition, property may be temporarily classified into one of eight additional assessment classification categories. Upon expiration of such classification, property so classified will revert to one of the basic six assessment classifications described above.

The additional assessment classifications are as follows:

Class	Description of Qualifying Property	Assessment Percentage	Reverts to Class
6b	Newly constructed industrial properties or substantially rehabilitated sections of existing industrial properties	10% for first 10 years and any 10 year renewal; If not renewed, 15% in year 11, 20% in year 12	5b
C	<u>Industrial</u> property that has undergone environmental testing and remediation	10% for first 10 years, 15% in year 11, 20% in year 12	5a
	<u>Commercial</u> property that has undergone environmental testing and remediation	10% for first 10 years, 15% in year 11, 20% in year 12	5b
7a/7b	Newly constructed or substantially rehabilitated commercial properties in an area in need of commercial development	10% for first 10 years, 15% in year 11, 20% in year 12	5a
8	Industrial properties in enterprise communities or zones in need of substantial revitalization	10% for first 10 years and any 10-year renewal; If not renewed, 15% in year 11, 20% in year 12	5a
	<u>Commercial</u> properties in enterprise communities or zones in need of substantial revitalization	10% for first 10 years, 15% in year 11, 20% in year 12	5b
9	New or substantially rehabilitated multi-family residential properties in target areas, empowerment or enterprise zones	10% for first 10 years and any 10 year renewal	As Applicable
S	Class 3 properties subject to Section 8 contracts renewed under the Mark to Market option	10% for term of Section 8 contract renewal and any subsequent renewal	3
L	Substantially rehabilitated Class 3, 4 or 5b properties qualifying as “Landmark” or “Contributing” buildings	10% for first 10 years and any 10-year renewal; If not renewed, 15% in year 11, 20% in year 12	3, 4, or 5b
	Substantially rehabilitated Class 5a properties qualifying as “Landmark” or “Contributing” buildings	10% for first 10 years, 15% in year 11, 20% in year 12	5a

The Assessor has established procedures enabling taxpayers to contest their proposed Assessed Valuations. Once the Assessor certifies its final Assessed Valuations, a taxpayer can seek review of its assessment by appealing to the Cook County Board of Review, which consists of three commissioners elected by the voters of the County. The Board of Review has the power to adjust the Assessed Valuations set by the Assessor.

Owners of both residential property having six or fewer units and owners of real estate other than residential property with six or fewer units are able to appeal decisions of the Board of Review to the Illinois Property Tax Appeal Board (the "PTAB"), a statewide administrative body. The PTAB has the power to determine the Assessed Valuation of real property based on equity and the weight of the evidence. Taxpayers may appeal the decision of PTAB to either the Circuit Court of Cook County or the Illinois Appellate Court under the Illinois Administrative Review Law.

As an alternative to seeking review of Assessed Valuations by PTAB, taxpayers who have first exhausted their remedies before the Board of Review may file an objection in the Circuit Court of Cook County similar to the previous judicial review procedure but with a different standard of proof than previously required. In addition, in cases where the Assessor agrees that an assessment error has been made after tax bills have been issued, the Assessor can correct any factual error, and thus reduce the amount of taxes due, by issuing a Certificate of Error. Certificates of Error are not issued in cases where the only issue is the opinion of the valuation of the property.

EQUALIZATION

After the Assessor has established the Assessed Valuation for each parcel for a given year, and following any revisions by the Board of Review or PTAB, the Illinois Department of Revenue is required by statute to review the Assessed Valuations. The Illinois Department of Revenue establishes an equalization factor (the "Equalization Factor"), commonly called the "multiplier," for each county to make all valuations uniform among the 102 counties in the State. Under State law, the aggregate of the assessments within each county is equalized at 33-1/3% of the estimated fair cash value of real property located within the county prior to any applicable exemptions. One multiplier is applied to all property in the County, regardless of its assessment category, except for certain farmland property and wind energy assessable property, which are not subject to equalization.

Once the Equalization Factor is established, the Assessed Valuation, as revised by the Board of Review or PTAB, is multiplied by the Equalization Factor to determine the equalized assessed valuation (the "EAV") of that parcel. The EAV for each parcel is the final property valuation used for determination of tax liability. The aggregate EAV for all parcels in any taxing body's jurisdiction, plus the valuation of property assessed directly by the State, constitutes the total real estate tax base for the taxing body and is the figure used to calculate tax rates (the "Assessment Base"). The following table sets forth the Equalization Factor for the County for the last 10 tax levy years.

TAX LEVY YEAR	EQUALIZATION FACTOR
2002	2.4689
2003	2.4598
2004	2.5757
2005	2.7320
2006	2.7076
2007	2.8439
2008	2.9786
2009	3.3701
2010	3.3000
2011	2.9706

EXEMPTIONS

The Illinois Property Tax Code, as amended (the "Property Tax Code"), provides that certain property is exempt from taxation. Certain property is exempt from taxation on the basis of ownership and/or use, including, but not limited to, use as public parks, not-for-profit schools and public schools, churches, and not-for-profit hospitals and public hospitals. In addition, the Property Tax Code provides a variety of homestead exemptions, which are discussed in this below.

An annual General Homestead Exemption provides that the EAV of certain property owned and used for residential purposes may be reduced by the amount of any increase over the 1977 EAV, up to a maximum reduction of $6,000 for assessment year 2009 and thereafter.

The Alternative General Homestead Exemption limits EAV increases for homeowners (who also reside on the property as their principal place of residence) to 7% a year, up to a certain maximum dollar amount each year as defined by the statute. Any amount of increase that exceeds the maximum exemption as defined is added to the 7% increase and is part of that property's taxable EAV. Homes that do not increase by at least 7% a year are entitled, in the alternative, to the General Homestead Exemption as discussed above.

For properties in the City Tri, the Alternative General Homestead Exemption cannot exceed $20,000 for assessment year 2009, $16,000 for assessment year 2010 and $12,000 for assessment year 2011. For properties in the North Tri, the Alternative General Homestead Exemption cannot exceed $20,000 for assessment years 2009 and 2010, $16,000 for assessment year 2011 and $12,000 for assessment year 2012. For properties in the South Tri, the Alternative General Homestead Exemption cannot exceed $26,000 for assessment year 2009, $20,000 for assessment year 2010 and 2011 and $12,000 for assessment year 2012.

The Long-Time Occupant Homestead Exemption limits the increase in EAV of a taxpayer's homestead property to 10% per year if such taxpayer has owned the property for at least 10 years as of January 1 of the assessment year (or 5 years if purchased with certain government assistance) and has a household income of $100,000 or less ("Qualified Homestead Property"). If the taxpayer's annual income is $75,000 or less, the EAV of the Qualified Homestead Property may increase by no more than 7% per year. There is no exemption limit for Qualified Homestead Properties.

The Homestead Improvement Exemption applies to residential properties that have been improved and to properties that have been rebuilt in the two years following a catastrophic event, as defined in the Property Tax Code. The exemption is limited to $75,000 per year, to the extent the assessed value is attributable solely to such improvements or rebuilding.

Additional exemptions exist for senior citizens. The Senior Citizens Homestead Exemption annually reduces the EAV on residences owned and occupied by senior citizens. The maximum reduction is $4,000. Furthermore, property that is first occupied as a residence after January 1 of any assessment year by a person who is eligible for the Senior Citizens Homestead Exemption may be granted a pro-rata exemption for such assessment year based on the number of days during the assessment year that the property is so occupied.

A Senior Citizens Assessment Freeze Homestead Exemption freezes property tax assessments for homeowners who are 65 and older, reside in their property as their principal place of residence and receive a household income not in excess of $55,000. In general, this exemption limits the annual real property tax bill of such property by granting to qualifying senior citizens an exemption as to a portion of the valuation of their property. The exempt amount is the difference between (i) the current EAV of the residence and (ii) the base amount, which is the EAV of a senior citizen's residence for the year prior to the year in which he or she first qualifies and applies for the exemption, plus the EAV of improvements since such year.

Two exemptions are available to disabled veterans of the armed forces. Specifically, the Disabled Veterans' Exemption, may be applied annually to exempt up to $70,000 of the Assessed Valuation of property owned and used exclusively by veterans, their spouses or unmarried surviving spouses. Qualification for this exemption requires the veteran's disability to be of such a nature that the federal government has authorized payment for purchase of specially adapted housing under the U.S. Code as certified to annually by the Illinois Department of Veterans Affairs. In addition, the Disabled Veterans' Standard Homestead Exemption, provides an annual homestead exemption of (i) $5,000 to those veterans with a service-connected disability of 75% and (ii) $2,500 to those veterans with a service-connected disability of less than 75%, but at least 50%.

Also, the Returning Veterans' Homestead Exemption is available for property owned and occupied as the principal residence of a veteran in the assessment year the veteran returns from an armed conflict while on active duty in the United States armed forces. This provision grants a one-time homestead exemption of $5,000.

Finally, the Disabled Persons' Homestead Exemption provides an annual homestead exemption in the amount of $2,000 for property that is owned and occupied by certain disabled persons who meet State-mandated guidelines.

TAX LEVY

As part of the annual budgetary process of governmental units (the "Units") with power to levy taxes in the County, proceedings are adopted by the designated body for each Unit each year in which it determines to levy real estate taxes. The administration and collection of real estate taxes is statutorily assigned to the County Clerk and the County Treasurer. After the Units file their annual tax levies, the County Clerk computes the annual tax rate for each Unit. The County Clerk computes the Unit's maximum allowable levy by multiplying the maximum tax rate for that Unit by the prior year's EAV for all property currently in the Village. The prior year's EAV includes the EAV of any new property, the current year value of any annexed property, and any recovered tax increment value, minus any disconnected property for the current year under the Property Tax Extension Limitation Law (the "Limitation Law"). The tax rate for a Unit is computed by dividing the lesser of the maximum allowable levy or the actual levy by the current year's EAV.

EXTENSIONS

The County Clerk then computes the total tax rate applicable to each parcel of real property by aggregating the tax rates of all of the Units having jurisdiction over the particular parcel. The County Clerk extends the tax by entering the tax (determined by multiplying the total tax rate by the EAV of that parcel for the current assessment year) in the books prepared for the County Collector (the "Warrant Books") along with the tax rates, the Assessed Valuation and the EAV. The Warrant Books are the County Collector's authority for the collection of taxes and are used by the County Collector as the basis for issuing tax bills to all property owners.

COLLECTIONS

Property taxes are collected by the County Collector, who is also the County Treasurer, who remits to each Unit its share of the collections. Taxes levied in one year become payable during the following year in two installments, the first due on March 1 and the second on the later of August 1 or 30 days after the mailing of the tax bills. A payment due is deemed to be paid on time if the payment is postmarked on the due date. Beginning with the first installment payable in 2010, the first installment is equal to 55% of the prior year's tax bill. However, if a Certificate of Error is approved by a court or certified on or before November 30 of the preceding year and before the estimated tax bills are prepared, then the first installment is instead based on the certain percentage of the corrected prior year's tax bill. The second installment covers the balance of the current year's tax bill, and is based on the then current tax year levy, assessed value and Equalization Factor, and reflects any changes from the prior year in those factors. The following table sets forth the second installment penalty date for the last 10 tax levy years in the County; the first installment penalty date has been the first business day in March for all such years.

TAX LEVY YEAR	SECOND INSTALLMENT PENALTY DATE
2002	October 1, 2003
2003	November 15, 2004
2004	November 1, 2005
2005	September 1, 2006
2006	December 3, 2007
2007	November 3, 2008
2008	December 1, 2009
2009	December 13, 2010
2010	November 1, 2011
2011	August 1, 2012

It is possible that the changes to the assessment appeals process described above will cause delays similar to those experienced in past years in preparation and mailing of the second installment in future years. In the future, the County may provide for tax bills to be payable in four installments instead of two.

During the periods of peak collections, tax receipts are forwarded to each Unit on a weekly basis. Upon receipt of taxes from the County Collector, the Issuer promptly credits the taxes received to the funds for which they were levied.

Within 90 days of the second installment due date, the County Collector presents the Warrant Books to the Circuit Court and applies for a judgment for all unpaid taxes. The court orders resulting from the application for judgment provides for an Annual Tax Sale (the "Annual Tax Sale") of unpaid taxes shown on that year's Warrant Books. A public sale is held, at which time successful tax buyers pay the unpaid taxes plus penalties. In each such public sale, the collector can use any "automated means." Unpaid taxes accrue penalties at the rate of 1.5% per month from their due date until the date of sale. Taxpayers can redeem their property by paying the amount paid at the sale, plus a maximum of 12% for each six-month period after the sale. If no redemption is made within the applicable redemption period (ranging from six months to two and a half years depending on the type and occupancy of the property) and the tax buyer files a petition in the Circuit Court, notifying the necessary parties in accordance with the applicable law, the tax buyer receives a deed to the property. In addition, there are miscellaneous statutory provisions for foreclosure of tax liens.

If there is no sale of the tax lien on a parcel of property at the Annual Tax Sale, the taxes are forfeited and the property becomes eligible to be purchased at any time thereafter at an amount equal to all delinquent taxes and interest accrued to the date of purchase. Redemption periods and procedures are the same as applicable to the Annual Tax Sale.

The Scavenger Sale (the "Scavenger Sale"), like the Annual Tax Sale, is a sale of unpaid taxes. The Scavenger Sale is held every two years on all property on which two or more years' taxes are delinquent. The sale price of the unpaid taxes is the amount bid at such sale, which may be less than the amount of delinquent taxes. Redemption periods vary from six months to two and a half years depending upon the type and occupancy of the property.

TRUTH IN TAXATION LAW

Legislation known as the Truth in Taxation Law (the "Law") limits the aggregate amount of certain taxes which can be levied by, and extended for, a taxing district to 105% of the amount of taxes extended in the preceding year unless specified notice, hearing and certification requirements are met by the taxing body. The express purpose of the Law is to require published disclosure of, and hearing upon, an intention to adopt a levy in excess of the specified levels.

CURRENT PROPERTY VALUATIONS

	Valuation
2011 Estimated Market Value	$ 8,569,790,139
2011 Equalized Assessed Value[1]	$ 2,856,596,713

TREND OF VALUATIONS[2]

	Levy Years[2]				
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Property Class:					
Residential	$ 1,878,422,371	$ 2,026,139,779	$ 2,198,443,085	$ 2,298,836,300	$ 1,763,765,871
Commercial	572,300,107	638,159,198	595,701,792	388,096,316	499,476,841
Industrial	242,310,888	248,243,038	207,259,989	27,515,890	184,570,112
Railroad	202,163	221,084	266,417	333,270	354,177
Farm	589	589	368	368	-
Net EAV for General Taxing Purposes	$ 2,693,236,118	$ 2,912,763,688	$ 3,001,671,651	$ 2,714,782,144	$ 2,448,167,001
Percent Change	24.08%	8.15%	3.05%	-9.56%	-9.82%
TIF EAV	$ 505,665,730	$ 529,827,769	$ 523,900,898	$ 484,429,894	$ 435,312,537
Frozen Valuation	26,882,825	26,882,825	26,882,825	26,882,825	26,882,825
TIF Net EAV	$ 478,782,905	$ 502,944,944	$ 497,018,073	$ 457,547,069	$ 408,429,712
Total EAV for All Taxing Purposes	$ 3,172,019,023	$ 3,415,708,632	$ 3,498,689,724	$ 3,172,329,213	$ 2,856,596,713

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1 Includes $408,429,712 incremental valuation in the Village's tax increment financing district.

2 Local assessors set the fair market value for all real property and railroad property not used for transportation purposes. Railroad property used for transportation purposes is assessed by the Illinois Department of Revenue.

LARGER TAXPAYERS [1]

Taxpayer	Description	2011 Equalized Assessed Value	Percent of Village
Kraft Foods	Corporate Headquarters, Research Campus	$37,078,034	1.30%
Grubb & Ellis	Aon Insurance	35,635,243	1.25%
Oliver McMillan LLC	Real Property	27,555,654	0.96%
Mid America Asset Management	Commercial Property	22,515,372	0.79%
Cole Real Estate Investments	Commercial Property	17,440,036	0.61%
Abt Electronics	Retailer/Consumer Electronics & Household Appliances	16,130,438	0.56%
ITW/Signode	Corporate Headquarters/Commercial Tools	14,912,370	0.52%
Vi (Classic Residence Hyatt)	Senior Residential	14,710,987	0.52%
Anixter, Inc.	Corporate Headquarters/Wire & Cable Distributor	14,542,335	0.51%
AGF Sanders Office	Commercial Property	14,198,366	0.50%
		$214,718,835	7.52%

Note: Total Village 2011 valuation of $2,856,596,713 (includes incremental valuation in the Village's tax increment financing districts).

Source: Property Valuations and Larger Taxpaying Parcels provided by Cook County.

[1] Some of the taxpayers listed above may own multiple parcels. The valuations stated above for some of the taxpayers may not include all parcels or all classifications of property.

DEBT

STATEMENT OF INDEBTEDNESS (excludes Refunded Bonds, includes 2012B Bonds and 2012C Bonds being issued on the same date)

	Amount Applicable as of Oct. 2012	As Percent of Assessed Value	As Percent of Estimated True Value	Per Capita 2010 Census Pop. 44,692
Assessed Valuation of Taxable Real Property, 2011 (1)	***$ 2,856,596,713***	***100.00%***	***33.33%***	***$ 63,917.41***
Estimated True Value of Taxable Real Property, 2011	***8,569,790,139***	***300.00%***	***100.00%***	***191,752.22***
Direct General Obligation Bonded Debt (2):				
Payable from Property Taxes	$ 43,195,000	1.51%	0.50%	$ 966.50
Self-Supporting Debt (3)	76,600,000	2.68%	0.89%	1,713.95
Total Direct Debt	$ 119,795,000	4.19%	1.40%	$ 2,680.46
Overlapping Bonded Debt Payable from Property Taxes (4)				
Schools	$ 63,608,492	2.23%	0.74%	$ 1,423.26
Other Than Schools	97,768,332	3.42%	1.14%	2,187.60
Total Overlapping Bonded Debt	$ 161,376,824	5.65%	1.88%	$ 3,610.87
Total Direct and Overlapping Bonded Debt	$ 281,171,824	9.84%	3.28%	$ 6,291.32
Total Direct and Overlapping Excluding Self-Supporting	***$ 204,571,824***	***7.16%***	***2.39%***	***$ 4,577.37***

Notes:
1. Includes $408,429,712 incremental valuation in the Village's tax increment finance district.
2. The Village is a home-rule unit under the Illinois Constitution and as such has no debt limit, nor is it required to seek referendum approval for the issuance of general obligation debt.
3. The Village has chosen to fund certain projects with general obligation bonds and abate the taxes thereon from non-property tax sources.
4. See "Detailed Overlapping Bonded Indebtedness Payable From Property Taxes".

DIRECT GENERAL OBLIGATION DEBT (see schedules following) (includes the Bonds of this offering)

Total General Obligation Debt $ 119,795,000

OTHER OBLIGATIONS

$1,248,854 Corporate Purpose Notes, Series 1997 (final payment date: September 1, 2019)
$453,996 principal amount of various Special Service Area Bonds

GENERAL OBLIGATION DEBT LIMIT

Pursuant to its population being in excess of 25,000, the Village became a home rule unit when the 1970 Illinois Constitution was adopted. As a home rule unit, the Village has no tax rate or debt limits, nor is it required to conduct a referendum to authorize the issuance of debt or to increase property taxes.

SCHEDULE OF BONDED INDEBTEDNESS [1]

Due Dec. 1	Series 2004B	Series 2005	Series 2006A	Series 2007A	Series 2007B	Series 2009A	Subtotal
2013	1,175,000	1,275,000	-	575,000	135,000	1,070,000	4,230,000
2014	1,225,000	-0-	-	600,000	130,000	1,095,000	3,050,000
2015	-0-		2,350,000	615,000	130,000	1,125,000	4,220,000
2016			2,450,000	635,000	130,000	1,155,000	4,370,000
2017			2,550,000	-0-	-0-	1,190,000	3,740,000
2018			2,650,000			1,225,000	3,875,000
2019			-0-			1,270,000	1,270,000
2020						1,310,000	1,310,000
2021						1,360,000	1,360,000
2022						1,410,000	1,410,000
2023						1,460,000	1,460,000
2024						1,520,000	1,520,000
2025						1,580,000	1,580,000
2026						1,645,000	1,645,000
2027						1,715,000	1,715,000
2028						1,785,000	1,785,000
2029						1,860,000	1,860,000
Total	$ 2,400,000	$ 1,275,000	$10,000,000	$ 2,425,000	$ 525,000	$ 23,775,000	$ 40,400,000

Due Dec. 1	Series 2009D	Series 2009E	Series 2012A	Series 2012B	Series 2012C	Total [2]	Cumulative Percent
2013	385,000	28,125,000	-	275,000	-	33,015,000	27.56%
2014	1,380,000	-0-	-	265,000	1,535,000	6,230,000	32.76%
2015	1,370,000		-	1,540,000	1,595,000	8,725,000	40.04%
2016	1,365,000		-	1,555,000	1,675,000	8,965,000	47.53%
2017	1,360,000		-	1,565,000	1,755,000	8,420,000	54.56%
2018	1,360,000		-	1,600,000	1,810,000	8,645,000	61.77%
2019	-0-		6,070,000	1,610,000	-0-	8,950,000	69.24%
2020			6,215,000	1,645,000		9,170,000	76.90%
2021			6,375,000	1,680,000		9,415,000	84.76%
2022			-0-	1,715,000		3,125,000	87.37%
2023				1,770,000		3,230,000	90.06%
2024				1,800,000		3,320,000	92.83%
2025				-0-		1,580,000	94.15%
2026						1,645,000	95.53%
2027						1,715,000	96.96%
2028						1,785,000	98.45%
2029						1,860,000	100.00%
Total	$ 7,220,000	$28,125,000	$18,660,000	$17,020,000 *	$ 8,370,000 *	$ 119,795,000	

* Preliminary, subject to change.

Notes:
1. Includes the Bonds of this offering, excludes $1,248,854 principal amount of the Corporate Purpose Note, Series 1997, payable to the sellers of the utility company that was acquired in September, 1997. Also excludes $453,996 SSA bonds. The Village has no revenue bonds outstanding.
2. Of the Village's outstanding general obligation bonds, $43,195,000 are payable from property taxes (2004B, 2009A and 2012B) and the remainder are self-supporting from water revenues, sewer revenues and tax increment revenues.

OVERLAPPING DEBT[1]

SCHOOL DISTRICTS:	as of Oct. 2012 Gross Bonded Debt	Village's Applicable Share of Gross Debt to be Paid From Property Taxes Percent	Amount
Elementary Districts:			
Northbrook SD No. 30	$ 1,452,465	34.08%	$ 495,000
West Northfield SD No. 31	2,315,000	43.14%	998,691
Glenview SD No. 34	19,220,000	89.22%	17,148,084
Avoca SD No. 37	2,390,804	8.31%	198,676
Wilmette SD No. 39	15,145,000	5.07%	767,852
East Maine SD No. 63	16,800,000	4.27%	717,360
Golf SD No. 67	5,030,470	9.68%	486,949
High School Districts:			
New Trier Township No. 203	18,601,854	2.46%	457,606
Maine Township No. 207	11,945,000	1.03%	123,034
Niles Township No. 219	160,438,952	0.81%	1,299,556
Northfield Township No. 225	92,449,554	41.16%	38,052,236
Community College:			
Oakton No. 535	27,245,000	10.51%	2,863,450
Total Schools			$ 63,608,492
OTHER THAN SCHOOL DISTRICTS:			
Cook County	$ 3,389,950,000	1.61%	$ 54,578,195
Cook County Forest Preserve District	94,885,000	1.61%	1,527,649
Metropolitan Water Reclamation District	1,804,668,000	1.64%	29,596,555
Park Districts:			
Glenview	13,630,000	84.90%	11,571,870
Northbrook	12,925,000	0.31%	40,068
Glenview Special Service Areas	453,996	100.00%	453,996
Total Other Than Schools			$ 97,768,332
Total All Overlapping District			$ 161,376,825

1 Only those taxing jurisdictions with general obligation debt outstanding are included in this section. Village's share based on 2011 real property valuations. Excludes "alternate bonds" considered to be self-supporting from pledged non-property tax revenue sources.

DEBT PAYMENT HISTORY

The Village has never defaulted in the payment of principal and interest on its debt.

FUTURE FINANCING

The Village continuously reviews its debt service obligation and market conditions in conjunction with its financial advisor. At this time, however, the Village has no plans for additional financing in the next three months.

TAX LEVIES, COLLECTIONS, AND TAX RATES

TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS

Tax Year	Tax Extension	Collections to Date and Back Taxes	Percent of Current and Back Taxes Collected to Date
2007/08	$13,919,457	$13,589,795	97.63%
2008/09	15,858,539	15,573,739	98.20%
2009/10	17,136,858	16,957,589	98.95%
2010/11	17,919,376	17,835,807	99.53%
2011/12	18,561,309	18,018,066	97.07%
		In Process of Collection	

REPRESENTATIVE TAX RATES

Following is a typical tax bill for a taxpayer living in Northfield Township tax code 25038 of the Village. Property tax rates are expressed in dollars per $100 of Equalized Assessed Value.

Fund	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Corporate	0.1833	0.1736	0.1481	0.1620	0.1765
Bond and Interest	0.0723	0.0681	0.0680	0.0760	0.0844
Police Pension	0.0490	0.0395	0.0603	0.0650	0.0744
Fire Pension	0.0637	0.0682	0.0851	0.1050	0.1204
Total Village Rates	$0.3683	$0.3494	$0.3615	$0.4080	$0.4557
Cook County	$0.4460	$0.4150	$0.3940	$0.4230	$0.4620
Consolidated Elections	0.0120	0.0000	0.0210	0.0000	0.0250
Cook County Forest Preserve District	0.0530	0.0510	0.0490	0.0510	0.0580
Metropolitan Water Reclamation District	0.2630	0.2520	0.2610	0.2740	0.3200
North Shore Mosquito Abatement District	0.0080	0.0080	0.0080	0.0090	0.0100
Suburban TB Sanitarium	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Northfield Township[1]	0.0480	0.0480	0.0510	0.0600	0.0690
Glenview Public Library	0.1490	0.1950	0.2100	0.2530	0.3030
Glenview Park District	0.4290	0.4290	0.4220	0.4830	0.5380
School District Number 34	1.9530	1.9090	1.8760	2.1600	2.4290
High School District Number 225	1.4030	1.3830	1.3950	1.6090	1.8190
Community College District Number 535	0.1410	0.1400	0.1400	0.1600	0.1960
Total Tax Rate	$5.2733	$5.1794	$5.1885	$5.8900	$6.6847

Source: Tax Collections and Tax Rates have been furnished by Cook County

[1] Includes Northfield Township, General Assistance, and Road and Bridge.

THE VILLAGE

VILLAGE INFORMATION

The Village of Glenview (the "Village") is located in northern Cook County 20 miles from downtown Chicago in the second tier of communities west of Lake Michigan. Its immediate neighboring communities include Wilmette, Northfield, Northbrook, Golf, Morton Grove and Skokie. In 1872, the Milwaukee Railroad (the "Milwaukee Road") laid a single track through the area primarily to haul timber and supplies in connection with the reconstruction of Chicago after the Great Fire of 1872. A parallel track was constructed in 1892 in anticipation of increased travel to the 1893 Columbian Exposition in Chicago. Village residents adopted the name Glenview four years prior to the 1899 incorporation. Today, the Glenview railroad station offers METRA commuter service and serves the entire north and northwest suburban area as the only regular AMTRAK stop between Chicago and Wisconsin. A second commuter station opened in 2001 serving "The Glen" (former Glenview Naval Air Station) and other north suburban residents.

Population growth occurred slowly up to 1950 when the Census recorded 6,142 residents. Spurred by the opening of the Edens Expressway (Chicagoland's first expressway to the northern suburbs) along the eastern boundary of the Village, the population increased to 18,132 at the 1960 Census and to 37,093 at the 1990 Census. The 2000 Census recorded a population of 41,847 up 12.8% from the 1990 Census within the Village's 13.5 square miles. A Special Census was conducted in 2005 to account for growth within The Glen resulting in a population of 44,443. The Village's population at the 2010 Census was 44,692.

The strength of the Village of Glenview's local economy is apparent in the median family income figures from the 2006-2010 American Community Survey (ACS) which reported that the average income of Glenview residents exceeded the county and state averages. According to ACS, Glenview's 2006-2010 median family income was $127,815, compared to $65,039 for Cook County and $68,236 for the State of Illinois.

Economic Development

The Village is primarily residential in character, though it has a significant commercial, corporate, and light industrial tax base, including the Corporate Headquarters of Illinois Tool Works (ITW), a Fortune 200 company; the U.S. Headquarters of Astellas; Signode Corporation, a division of ITW; Corporate Headquarters for Anixter Corporation, which began construction in September 2012 for a 61,898 s.f. addition to its corporate campus - a product of intergovernmental cooperation resulting a Cook County 7b incentive; Corporate Headquarters for Beltone; Corporate Headquarters for Mead Johnson; Corporate Headquarters for North American Paper; Corporate Headquarters for Scott Foresman/Pearson Education; a large corporate presence by Aon (700 employees); a large retail store and distribution facility for Abt Electronics; the Corporate Headquarters of Kraft USA, which Kraft has announced it will close by the end of 2013; and the Kraft General Foods Technology Center, which will remain in Glenview. In addition, the American College of Chest Physicians (ACCP) has recently purchased a 5.25 acre lot for construction of a new 48,000 s.f. Corporate Headquarters and educational facility; building permits are under review, and construction is anticipated to begin no later than Spring 2013. Adjacent lots of 4.02 acres and 3.62 acres, in the Prairie Glen Corporate Campus, adjacent to ACCP, are being marketed for similar developments. Of the Village's total 2011 equalized assessed valuation, 72.1% was classified as residential and 27.9% was commercial/industrial.

Significant corporate and commercial areas in the Village include the North Shore Corporate Park, developed in 1996 to include 85 acres of light industrial buildings, which houses five owner occupied and four multi-tenant office/warehouse buildings. Adjacent to the Corporate Park is the Heatherfield Commercial development, which includes a 70,000 square foot Jewel-Osco in a 115,000 square foot building with supporting retail, and the Willow Creek Center with a 135,510 square foot Target store, a 92,800 square foot Kohl's Department Store and between these stores an Office Max, Michael's Arts & Crafts and several outlots including a Pier One, eight national chain restaurants and a bank.

The Village has encouraged and approved substantial development along the Sanders Road corridor adjacent to the Illinois Tri State Tollway. In 2004, the Village annexed the 14 acre SBC (now AT&T) building site which houses a regional switching facility. In 2007, the Village annexed a 15.75 acre site housing the Caremark/CVS Corporation in two office buildings totaling 312,417 square feet. In 2008, the Village annexed the 40 acre site of the former Culligan Corporation, and approved a redevelopment plan for the site. Construction of a headquarters office building (418,941 sq.ft.) on this site for anchor user, Astellas Pharma, US Inc., was completed in May 2012 and occupancy now exceeds 1000 employees. Other proposed uses (revised from the 2008 Plan) include a 90,000 square foot grocery, a 40,000 square foot health club, a 16,000 square foot daycare, and 16,000 square feet of general retail facilities, along with 290 multi-family rental residential units in a 483,359 complex; entitlement review will commence in December 2012. In May 2011, the Village annexed a 10-acre site and approved rezoning, preliminary subdivision and a variation for future use as a medical office development by owner Northwestern Memorial Hospital.

The Village completed a corridor study of Milwaukee Avenue in 2006 and several significant commercial developments have proceeded as a result of that planning project, including a 14,000 square foot building at 611 Milwaukee which was completed in 2009; a 28,000 square foot commercial center at 1615 Milwaukee which was also completed in 2009; and a 25,000 square foot commercial center at 1701 Milwaukee, which is nearing completion and leasing is underway.

In 2009, the Village conducted a similar planning project for the Waukegan Road corridor. While focusing primarily on roadway improvements and traffic study concerns, several commercial properties, which are available for redevelopment, including a vacant Avon distribution facility at Golf Road and Waukegan Road, a former Dominick's grocery store site, and other potential redevelopment sites were identified. The plan will improve the streetscape and traffic flow along the corridor and thereby increase the development value of these properties. The commercial intersection at Chestnut and Waukegan will be reconstructed in 2013, using local and federal funds, as well as revenue from a new Business District. Public and private cooperation has been key to this project which improves traffic flow and public safety as well as enhancing the redevelopment potential of adjacent properties which gain new access to a traffic signal.

In 2011, plans were submitted by Regency Centers, a national shopping center developer, for the 20-acre site formerly occupied by a 300,000 square foot Avon Corporation distribution facility near the intersection of Waukegan and Golf Roads. After revisions to address traffic concerns, Regency plans to submit plans for a 75,245 square foot Mariano's grocery store, 25,400 square feet of additional retail, a 4,500 square foot Chase bank, as well as 238 units of multifamily rental residential.

Between 2010 and 2012, several large construction projects were completed including a 162,600 square foot addition to the Glenbrook Hospital; complete teardown and rebuilds for 2 McDonald’s restaurants; a new 85,000 square foot Glenview Public Library; a 71,500 square foot expansion of Midwest Palliative Care's hospice pavilion designed to serve 1,000 patients per year, and a new 109,000 square foot office building for the General Board of Pension and Health Benefits of United Methodist Church.

The Former Glenview Naval Air Station

In 1993, the Department of Defense ("D.o.D.") announced the closure of the 1,121-acre Glenview Naval Air Station ("GNAS") which was entirely within the Village corporate limits. To ensure that the property was expeditiously redeveloped, D.o.D. designated the Village as the Local Redevelopment Authority. In anticipation of a possible base closure, the Village Board adopted a Comprehensive Plan in 1990 which included a conceptual development scenario for GNAS that served as the basis for initial discussions regarding the redevelopment of GNAS. All flight operations ceased on March 1, 1995 and GNAS officially was closed on September 30, 1995.

A 93-acre site was retained by the Navy to house military personnel and their families who were stationed at the Great Lakes Naval Training Center in North Chicago, Illinois. The 93-acre site originally contained 400 housing units (140 constructed since 1994). The Navy has studied and reduced its housing needs over the past several years and recently determined that the number of units will decrease to 112. These units are now privatized (turned the maintenance and leasing responsibility for the units over to a private-sector firm). As a result of the reduction in units, 41 of the 93 acres were declared surplus to the needs of the Navy and were sold to the Village in 2007 for mixed use development. Proceeds of the General Obligation Bonds, Taxable Series 2006B provided funds for the land purchase.

The Village has received conceptual development interest on this 41 acres for various uses including senior, continuing care, and multi-family market rate housing, as well as educational, institutional, and office uses. The Village commenced a land sale process via a Request for Proposals in July 2012. There is very strong interest in this parcel and the Village is currently evaluating proposals with a plan to sell the property in 2013.

Subsequent to the Village purchase of the 41 acres, another 25 acres was purchased by Pulte Homes which received Village approval to construct 40 duplexes, 109 rowhomes, and 2 single family homes, which are now largely constructed. Due in part to the strength of the housing market in Glenview and the particular success enjoyed at Regency at the Glen, Pulte has also committed to building 9 single family homes on a 2-acre site on Lake Avenue in Glenview (not part of the GNAS). Toll Brothers has completed the final phase of its development, Patriot Commons at the Glen, also part of the former GNAS - 9.7 acres developed with 70 condominium units, 30 townhomes, and 20 flats.

GNAS Redevelopment Procedure

As the Local Redevelopment Authority, the Village's GNAS Land Use Committee conducted a series of public hearings in November and December, 1997 to consider certain land use refinements and on February 3, 1998 the Comprehensive Plan amendment incorporating the final Master Plan for GNAS was adopted.

The Village acted as the Master Developer of the entire site (hereinafter "The Glen") and was assisted by a real estate development/management firm (Mesirow Stein Real Estate, Inc., a division of Mesirow Financial), who served as development advisor. Additionally, the Village had the full cooperation of the elementary school districts, the high school district, the Glenview Park District and the Glenview Public Library (collectively the "core" governmental jurisdictions). A key step in the implementation phase was to establish a tax increment financing ("TIF") district for The Glen. Unlike the then existing general tax increment financing statutes in Illinois, the Economic Development Project Area Tax Increment Allocation Act of 1995 (effective January 1, 1996) automatically qualified closed military installations of 500 acres or more for establishing a TIF and allowed specific agreements for reimbursement of governmental costs from incremental revenues of the TIF. In Glenview's case, the incremental revenues include incremental property taxes and 80% of the proceeds of all land sales (20% has been retained by the Village as a developer fee). In April 1998, intergovernmental agreements were executed with the core jurisdictions to reimburse them for their operating costs attributable to the redevelopment. The 2011 core jurisdiction payments totaled $14,869,059 which represents approximately 51% of the total TIF property tax revenue received in 2011 in the amount of $29,281,652. Additionally, the Village has agreed to and is paying $225,000 per year to the Metropolitan Water Reclamation District of Greater Chicago (not a core jurisdiction) during the life of the TIF.

The Redevelopment Plan - Infrastructure Improvements

In January, 1998, the Village awarded construction contracts in the amount of $22.8 million for the purpose of constructing the on-site Phase I infrastructure improvements which included the removal of some 300 acres of concrete and/or asphalt runways/aprons, the construction of the east collector road (Chestnut Avenue) and half of the north south collector road (Patriot Boulevard) with attendant underground utilities and the excavation of the 45 acre lake site which, in addition to providing recreational amenities for the entire Village, also serves as a centralized storm water detention area for the development and offers long needed, overbank flooding protection for two downstream residential areas in the Village. On-site Phase II through V improvements included the demolition of some 1,000,000 square feet of buildings and completion of roads and utilities to serve the entire site. The Village constructed off-site infrastructure improvements which will also serve The Glen. On April 21, 1998, the Village awarded a $7.3 million contract for the construction of a 6 million gallon off-site water reservoir which was completed in 2001. The total on-site and off-site improvement cost is projected at approximately $185.5 million and approximately $38 million is attributable to off-site improvements directly relating to the development.

The Redevelopment Plan - Public Development

The 1,121-acre site includes 472 acres of public lands including: the previously discussed 93 acres of Navy Housing; Gallery Park, a 141.8-acre great park which includes the 45-acre Lake Glenview and a 56.1-acre public use campus which includes the $25 million Attea Middle School (opened in August, 2003) and the Glenview Park District's $25 million community center (opened in January 2001); a $3.4 million Metra Commuter Station with 1,500 parking spaces; a 39.3-acre nine hole golf course for the Glenview Park District; 58.6 acres for road right of way and drainage; a 20-acre fire and police training academy; a 32-acre prairie preserve; a 12-acre Village services campus; 2 acres of homeless housing; a fire station; a police station; a U.S. Post Office and approximately 50 acres of miscellaneous public related development.

The Redevelopment Plan - Private Development

On April 15, 1998, the Village issued its Request for Proposals for development of 649 acres of non-public use lands which were divided into 23 separate parcels designated as single family residential (205.8 acres), multiple family residential (50.6 acres), retail (46.8 acres), mixed use retail (33.1 acres), office/warehouse/light industrial (85.7 acres), senior housing (38.1 acres), an 18-hole championship golf course (180.0 acres) and sports/leisure/entertainment (8.9 acres). Total contractual land sales to date are approximately $226.1 million. The Village's projections, assuming moderate growth of the TIF, call for build-out within the next three years and complete payment and/or provision for payment of all redevelopment costs (including debt service) in approximately ten years.

A key project within The Glen is a 45-acre parcel called The Glen Town Center. It was developed by Oliver-McMillan, of San Diego, and is a $135 million mixed use retail center consisting of 470,000 square feet of upscale retail including a 160,000 square foot Von Maur Department store, an 80,000 square foot Dick's Sporting Goods, a 10 screen Regal cinema, 154 townhomes, 181 luxury apartments and several restaurants. The focal point of The Glen Town Center is a adaptive reuse of historic "Hangar One", which includes the retention of the control tower and portions of the north and south facades of the hangar. Adaptive uses include a Von Maur store on one end, Dick’s on another end and multiple retail in the middle. Hangar One fronts the new Main Street and backs up to The Glen Club, an18-hole "Fazio" golf course owned by Kemper Sports. The Village funded certain infrastructure improvements for The Glen Town Center including two parking decks (approximately 1,600 spaces) and public streets. The project opened in the third quarter of calendar year 2003.

There are three other retail areas including a 388,000 sf power center anchored by Costco, Home Depot, and Harley Davidson, a 114,300 square foot neighborhood center anchored by a Dominick’s grocery store, and a 32,900 square foot convenience retail center anchored by Egg Harbor and D’Agostino’s restaurants.

The sale of 85.7 acres of office and light industrial land to ProLogis/Catellus, now known as the Prairie Glen Corporate Campus, has resulted in the development of several large office buildings, including two multi-tenant buildings of 123,000 and 134,000 square feet respectively, the latter housing the 67,000 square foot corporate headquarters of Mead Johnson. Other key buildings within the Prairie Glen campus include the headquarters buildings of Anixter International Corporation (170,000 square feet) and Beltone (48,900 square feet), as well as a 120 unit Staybridge Suites extended stay hotel, two large daycare facilities and many smaller office buildings. In August 2012, Anixter broke ground on construction of a new 60,000 square foot office building to house 150 additional employees.

Additionally in 2012, the American College of Chest Physicians received approvals to construct their new 45,000 sq ft corporate headquarters and training facilities in the campus.

There are nearly 2,000 residential units, including 658 single-family homes, 638 multi-family units, and three senior housing developments containing 676 units.

The Redevelopment Financing

In 1995, the Village sold $60,000,000 General Obligation Bond Anticipation Bonds. Maturities of the Bond Anticipation Bonds were scheduled for December 1, 1996-1999, based on the expectation that title to the land would be transferred to the Village from the U.S. Government within one year or by early in calendar year 1996. Land sales by the Village and tax revenues were expected to produce sufficient cash flow to pay the Bond Anticipation Bonds as they matured. Bond proceeds were used to capitalize interest on each maturity and to provide funds for the proposed infrastructure projects and/or the purchase of land from the U.S. Government. The December 1, 1996 Bond Anticipation Bond maturity was paid from the proceeds of the $8,435,000 General Obligation Bonds, Series 1996. The December 1, 1997 Bond Anticipation Bond maturity was paid from cash on hand. The December 1, 1998 Bond Anticipation Bond maturity was paid from cash on hand and bond proceeds [2009D refunding]. The December 1, 1999 Bond Anticipation Bond issue's final maturity was paid from land sale proceeds. These bonds are fully paid off.

In addition to the net proceeds of the Series 1995 Bond Anticipation Bonds, the Village has received approximately $20 million in Federal/State/County grants.

Proceeds of the $34,400,000 General Obligation Bonds, Series 1998 [2005 refunding] provided supplemental funds to complete the construction of Phase I infrastructure and to advance certain Phase II construction costs. The demolition of approximately one million square feet of buildings was funded from land sale proceeds. Bond proceeds included an amount equal to a one year's debt service reserve plus capitalized interest for approximately 36 months. The $41.8 million Series 2001 Bonds [2011 refunding] were issued for infrastructure projects at The Glen. The $25 million Series 2004A Bonds [2012A refunding] were issued for additional infrastructure projects at The Glen. The $10 million Series 2006A and $27,940,000 Series 2006B [2009E refunding] were issued for additional infrastructure improvements at The Glen and for the 41-acre land acquisition from the Navy, respectively.

After the sale of the 2012C Bonds, principal retirements and refundings to date, the Village will have approximately $73.6 million of Glen related debt outstanding which is scheduled to be fully retired in 2021.

The Tax Increment Financing District

On May 5, 1998 the Village adopted: (1) an ordinance approving the Glenview Naval Air Station Economic Development Plan; (2) an ordinance establishing the Glenview Naval Air Station Economic Development Project Area; and (3) an ordinance authorizing tax increment financing for the Glenview Naval Air Station Economic Development Project Area of the Village.

The TIF totals 1,360 acres and includes the 1,121 acres that previously encompassed GNAS plus 239 acres of largely underdeveloped/undeveloped industrial acreage adjacent to The Glen on the east side. The 1,360 acres had a certified initial equalized assessed valuation of $26,882,825. The TIF 2011 equalized assessed valuation was $435,312,537.

The incremental property tax revenues are the product of the current tax rate times the incremental valuation, and are deposited into the Special Tax Allocation Fund (the "STAF"). The Village has determined that it will make available 80% of the land sale proceeds from The Glen (the Village has received title to all 1,121 acres except approximately 52-acres in the Navy Housing area and then resold approximately 650 acres) for purposes of the STAF. If the TIF District remained in place for the entire 23 year period permitted by the authorizing statute and the build-out occurs within the projected 15 years, approximately $600 million would be generated in incremental tax revenues.

Municipal Government and Services

The Village is a home rule unit under the 1970 Illinois Constitution. The Village has operated under the Council-Manager form of government since 1931. The governing and legislative body consists of a President and a Board of six Trustees all elected on an at-large basis. The appointed Village Manager is responsible for the day-to-day operations of the Village.

The Village has a modern complement of public buildings. The Police Administration Building constructed in 1972-1973 was replaced in June 2006 by a building constructed from the proceeds of the Series 2004B. The Fire Headquarters was constructed in 1974 and is scheduled to be replaced with new construction in 2013. Two additional stations (Fire Stations Nos. 13 and 14) were completed in 2004. Fire Station No. 7 was completed in mid-year 2009 ($2.9 million total cost paid from funds on hand). Lastly, Fire Station No. 8 was rehabilitated in 2012. The Village Hall was constructed in 1980-1982 and is planned for rehabilitation in 2013. The Public Library was constructed in 1955, doubled in size in 1967-1968 and again doubled in size in 1984-1986. The Village has entered into an intergovernmental agreement with the Library in which the Village agreed to issue general obligation debt to provide the Library with up to $26.3 million to fund a building program at its current location in downtown Glenview. This 85,000 s.f. project was funded with proceeds of the Series 2009A Bonds and was completed in 2011. The Public Works complex and the Police Headquarters building are adjacent to The Glen.

In 1993, the Village annexed a site on its extreme southwestern edge upon which the Solid Waste Agency of Northern Cook County (a consortium of 23 member municipalities including the Village) constructed a $17.5 million transfer station for residential refuse disposal purposes. The transfer station serves the Village and 12 of the member municipalities. The solid waste transfer station is separated from Village residential areas by Cook County Forest Preserve lands and the Illinois Tollroad. As host community, the Village receives certain financial benefits.

On September 1, 1992 the Village and the Glenbrook Fire Protection District completed an agreement to merge the District into the Village. As a result, the Village's fire department provides fire related protective services to residents both within the corporate boundaries and adjacent unincorporated areas including a combined service area of 22 square miles. The Village is compensated for serving the unincorporated areas by revenues generated from a real estate tax imposed specifically on that unincorporated area.

The Fire department is also responsible for the Village's paramedic program which uses mobile intensive care units. On July 1, 2008, the Village started collecting Ambulance Fees. The excellence of the fire department and the Village's water system is evidenced by the Village's very favorable Class 3 "ISO" fire insurance rating, which was reaffirmed in 2012. The Village's "enhanced" 911 emergency dispatch system became operational on March 1, 1992. During 2006 and 2007, the Village undertook a complex consolidation of its separate Police and Fire dispatching operations to improve service and generate efficiencies. Additionally during this time period, the Village Board invested in and deployed technology upgrades to the Village's Computer Aided Dispatching (CAD) system, Police and Fire records management databases, and Police and Fire mobile computing with the objective of providing the departments with modern communications, improved data management capabilities, and measurement tools for performance accountability.

After two-and-a-half years of significant work effort and investment, Glenview Public Safety Dispatch (GPSD) has become one of the leading independent dispatching centers in the Chicago metropolitan area. The center has become a model for what cooperation between Police and Fire Departments can accomplish by working together. This consolidation has made both departments stronger in service delivery and has been a significant step forward towards management of finite economic resources. GPSD is the first point of connection to Glenview citizens when help is needed. GPSD is now prepared better than ever to provide high level support to Police and Fire operations on a 24 hour, seven-day-a-week basis.

Since 2009, the Village has entered into several intergovernmental agreements to provide police dispatch services. The initial agreement occurred in February 2009 as the Village entered into a 7-year agreement with the Village of Grayslake ("Grayslake") beginning in October 2009. By expanding existing technology currently used by both municipalities and making one-time capital investments, this cross-county intergovernmental initiative will provide an improved service level to Grayslake residents and the Grayslake Police Department, while maximizing the capital investments already made by the Village. In July 2010, the agreement with Grayslake was enhanced by adding services to the Village of Hainesville, a residential community south of Grayslake. In 2012, the Village of Morton Grove and the Village of Niles entered into 5-year agreements with the Village.

This intergovernmental solution is highly cost-effective. Technology innovations, such as radio equipment improvements and Next Generation 911 (which in the future will allow citizens to text message and e-mail 911 centers), reflect the rapidly-rising costs of delivering high-quality, state-of-the-art public safety dispatch services—making it increasingly difficult for single-agency public safety answering points (PSAPs) to shoulder the cost burden. By regionalizing 911 PSAPs, the Village and Grayslake will share the costs of providing 911 dispatch services, rather than burdening each agency's taxpayers. In an effort to improve on these cost savings, the Village will continue to seek additional agencies that would benefit from consolidation.

The Northeastern Illinois Public Safety Training Academy was created in 1997 as a joint venture of municipalities and public agencies. It operates a multiregional public safety training facility located on a 20 acre site at The Glen which it has leased from the Village. The Agency has 25 member communities primarily from Chicagoland's north and northwest suburbs.

Water System

The Village has purchased Lake Michigan water from neighboring Wilmette since 1938 and the present contract for water, which was amended in 1999, extends through 2020. The amendment to the Wilmette contract provides that Wilmette will supply the water needs of The Glen and in consideration thereof the Village funded a $6.26 million improvement project at the Wilmette water plant. In addition to the 44,000 Village residents served by the system, the Village also sells water to approximately 83,000 persons outside the Village (including a population of 20,000 served by Illinois American Water Company previously known as Citizens Utilities of Illinois-see below). In the late 1970's, the Village purchased two private water companies serving parts of the Village that had been annexed and under development since the early 1970's and a significant unincorporated area, the latter of which, for all practical purposes, was fully developed. The Village's agreement with Wilmette was amended to enable the Village to substitute Lake Michigan water for the poor quality well water of the new service area. The funding of the acquisition and upgrading of the two private water companies and the construction of the transmission main to bring lake water from Wilmette came from General Obligation Bonds, the debt service of which was paid with revenues from the benefited areas. Upon the acquisition of the private water companies, the Village adopted a water policy that required a new customer to annex if contiguous to the Village and if not contiguous to sign an agreement to annex when contiguous. This policy has required the development of all properties that inevitably would be in the Village to be built to the Village's life-safety codes. Subdivision-type developments in this area are required to construct their infrastructure comparable to Village design standards.

Other potential customers along Sanders Road also in unincorporated Northfield Township (now using well water) include the Allstate Insurance Company. It includes all of Allstate's Corporate offices, the Headquarters for its Life Insurance and Property and Casualty subsidiaries and data processing for all of Allstate. The campus consists of 1,878,000 square feet of office space along both sides of Sanders Road. In late 2000, Allstate expanded into an adjacent 361,071 square foot office building on a 65-acre site previously owned and operated by Accenture. The Allstate complex is contiguous to the Village. These unincorporated properties along with the former corporate headquarters of Household International are also included in the area which now receives fire protection services from the Village.

In the early 1980's Citizens Utilities Company of Illinois (now known as Illinois American Water Company) obtained an allocation of Lake Michigan water from the Illinois Department of Natural Resources and requested that the Village sell it Lake Michigan water for distribution to its service area west of Glenview. That area includes approximately 4,953 customers (population of approximately 20,000) in a 4 square mile service area including parts of Mount Prospect, Prospect Heights, and certain unincorporated areas. The Village and Illinois American Water Company entered into an agreement (the Water Supply Agreement) dated March 1, 1984 (subsequently amended) for Illinois American Water Company to purchase its total supply of Lake Michigan water from the Village through September 30, 2020. The Agreement provided for the Village to design and construct the water transmission line and appurtenances and to fund the cost thereof with a 20 year bond issue.

In 1997, the Village purchased the assets of a private water company (proceeds came from $6,175,000 General Obligation Bonds, Series 1997 [2003A refunding] and $2,850,000 1997 Note) which serves a population of approximately 40,000 in a primarily unincorporated area of Maine Township adjacent to the Village. The Village has abated and intends to continue to abate taxes levied for the bonds and note issued for the acquisition with water and sewer revenues from the acquired service area.

Home Rule and Village Finances

Pursuant to its population being in excess of 25,000, the Village became a home rule unit when the 1970 Illinois Constitution was adopted. As a home rule unit, the Village has no tax rate or debt limits, nor is it required to conduct a referendum to increase property taxes or to authorize the issuance of debt.

In 1979, the Village created its Capital Equipment Replacement Fund ("CERF") to serve as a funded depreciation account for all capital equipment having a useful life of more than one year and having a value of $5,000 or more at the time of purchase. Current replacement cost of each item is used in determining the charge to each department and a cash interfund transfer is made monthly. The creation of CERF has served to eliminate surges in expenditures funded from current revenues to cover major equipment purchases. As of December 31, 2011, CERF had a cash and investment balance of $5,717,154. The Village created a similar Facilities Replacement Fund in fiscal year 2006 (total cash and investments of $5,440,210 at December 31, 2011).

On February 21, 1983 (revised March 1985, January 1990, March 1996, January 2000, February 2005 and May 2009), the Village adopted a Cash Control and Investment Policy that, among other things, provides that all cash and investments must have security in the form of either insurance or collateral (U.S. Governments, Federal Instrumentalities, Federal Agencies, obligations of the State of Illinois or the Village) with pledged collateral either held by the Village or in safekeeping and evidenced by safekeeping documentation.

The Village has never resorted to tax anticipation financing and to ensure against same and at the same time protect against unforeseen expenditures, the Village maintains a Fund Balance in the General Fund between 30% and 40% of Total Expenditures including Transfers Out. The audited Fund Balance in the General Fund was $24,218,026 at December 31, 2011. Total Expenditures including Transfers Out for Fiscal Year 2011 were $53,608,954. The Fund Balance was therefore 45% of Total Expenditures including Transfers Out.

Excellence of the Village's financial reporting has been recognized for twenty-nine consecutive years (1982 to 2010) by having received the Government Finance Officers' Association's (GFOA) Certificate of Achievement. The significance of the GFOA's award is emphasized by their statement . . . "The Certificate of Achievement is the highest form of recognition in the area of governmental accounting and financial reporting and its attainment represents a significant accomplishment by a governmental unit and its management." The Village also received the Distinguished Budget Presentation Award for its fiscal year 2008 - 2011 budget documents.

Pension Fund Obligations

The Village is required by State law to annually provide funds sufficient to accumulate the actuarial requirements of its pension fund obligations. The amounts necessary to fund the Police and Fire obligations have been determined for the Village by a qualified actuary, as described in the Illinois Pension Code. As of December 31, 2010, the Firefighters' Pension Fund actuarial value of assets was $57,176,567 which was 75.67% of the actuarial accrued liability ("AAL"). The Police Pension Fund actuarial value of assets was $53,788,060 and was 90.50% of the "AAL". Per Illinois legislation signed into law in January 2011, by the year 2040, the Village's contributions for the Police and Fire Pension Systems must accumulate to the point where past service cost for the systems is 90% funded. Other full-time municipal employees are covered by the Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund (IMRF). As of December 31, 2011, the IMRF actuarial requirements were 61.45% funded (liabilities exceeded assets by $16,063,642). The IMRF annually determines the contribution rate necessary to provide full funding of the unfunded prior service costs, including interest, over a 30 year period. Pension tax rates are set out in the table of tax rates herein.

Schools and Other Governmental Services

Within the Village limits are seven elementary public schools, two middle schools, and a senior high school (Glenbrook South). The majority (70.3% by valuation) of the Village is served by Glenview Elementary (K-8) School District No. 34. The District operates three primary grade schools (K-2), three intermediate schools (3-5) and two middle schools (6-8). In 2003, the District completed construction of a $25.0 million new middle school on a 17.3 acre site at The Glen and located in the 142 acre great park.

Northfield Township High School District Number 225 serves 91.1% of the Village's valuation. The District's two high schools are in Glenview and in neighboring Northbrook. Three parochial elementary schools are in the Village and the campus of Loyola Academy, a parochial coed high school, is within one-half mile of the Village with its athletic practice fields at a 60 acre site in the Village.

Public recreational needs in the Village are provided by the Glenview Park District (separate Municipal Corporation established in 1927). The District's impressive array of facilities and programs has earned it two National Gold Medal Awards for Excellence in the Field of Parks and Recreation Management in the national competition approved by the National Recreation and Park Association and the Sports Foundation, Inc. These Awards cite the District's "continued pursuit of excellence" and the "professionalism which distinguishes its management". The District maintains close to 800 acres including more than 606 acres owned by the District and 165 acres of leased school grounds. The District's special facilities include: a 110-acre, 18-hole golf course with a restaurant offering daily food service and a banquet facility; a 39 acre, 9-hole golf course; an ice center with a full size 85 foot by 200 foot rink (plus an instructional rink) with a concession area and spectator seating for 800 persons; an 8-court indoor tennis facility and two outdoor swimming pools. The District also operates several historical, nature and interpretive centers including The Grove, a 123 acre nature preserve of woods, ponds and trails with four restored buildings including a replica of a school that served the area in 1853 all of which form this National Historic Landmark; Wagner Farm, an 18.8 acre farm dating from the 1840's and converted into a demonstration working farm for educational purposes; Evelyn Tyner Center and Air Station Prairie, a 3,000 square foot educational building which is a showcase for green technology situated on a 32.5 acre native prairie and Schram Memorial Museum, the former navy chapel of the Glenview Naval Air Station. In January 2001, the District's 165,000 square foot ($25.0 million) community building was opened at The Glen's 142 acre great park (Gallery Park). The community building includes a health club, an indoor aquatic complex, large and small gymnasiums, senior program space, banquet facilities, an early childhood wing, a cultural arts wing and a 10,000 square foot healthcare facility operated by North Shore University Healthcare.

The recreational efforts of the District are supplemented by a total of 1,131 acres of Cook County Forest Preserves in and adjacent to the Village with both bridle and bicycle paths, picnic areas, etc. along both the eastern and western edges of the Village. In addition to the Park District's two golf courses (an 18-hole and a 9-hole) and the 18-hole "Glen Club" course, within the Village there is one private 18-hole country club, and one private 18-hole executive golf course as a part of a sports club which also includes a clubhouse, tennis courts, paddle tennis courts, an indoor swimming pool and a beach at the 38-acre lake.

EMPLOYEES AND UNIONS

The Village employs a staff of 293.325 full-time equivalent employees.

Other recognized and certified bargaining units include:

Bargaining Unit (No. of Employees)	Contract Status
Firefighters (75)	expires 12/31/2014
Police (51)	expires 12/31/2015
Public Works (34)	expires 12/31/2014
Public Safety Dispatch (15)	expires 12/31/2014

LIABILITIES FOR OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

The Village provides post employment health care and life insurance 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 Village and can be amended by the Village through its personnel manual and union contracts. 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. See Note J of the Village’s Annual Financial Report in Appendix A for full details.

LITIGATION

There is no litigation threatened or pending questioning the organization or boundaries of the Village or the right of any of its officers to their respective offices or in any manner questioning their rights and power to execute and deliver the Bonds or otherwise questioning the validity of the Bonds. The Village’s Attorney reports that any litigation and claims currently pending against the Village are being handled by the Village’s insurance carrier or outside counsel and will not affect the issuance or payments of the Bonds.

SUMMARY FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Following are summaries of revenues and expenditures for the Village's Governmental Activities for the past five fiscal years. These summaries are not purported to be the complete audited financial statements of the Village. The audits have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Copies of the complete statements are available upon request. See Appendix A for excerpts from the Village's 2011 financial statements, including the Notes to Financial Statements for fiscal year 2011.

Statement of Net Assets
Governmental Activities

	FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31				
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
ASSETS:					
Current Assets:					
Cash and Investments	$ 85,555,338	$ 84,247,024	$ 77,454,638	$ 71,296,420	$ 68,866,619
Receivables, net of allowances:					
Tax[1]	0	16,073,405	17,039,444	19,330,065	18,348,850
Account	970,572	10,443	50,775	37,857	65,213
Other	0	2,390,619	2,449,097	2,992,475	2,283,377
Property Taxes	10,323,824	0	0	0	0
Utility Customers	1,022,506	0	0	0	0
Income Taxes	225,683	0	0	0	0
Sales Taxes	4,995,889	0	0	0	0
Other Taxes	361,937	0	0	0	0
Notes	1,700,000	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous	380,571	0	0	0	0
Interest	0	0	0	0	0
Deposits	2,398,613	1,397,791	0	0	0
Prepaid Expenses	568,130	211,512	282,739	210,517	172,910
Inventory	266,220	324,287	313,825	419,173	399,371
Land Held for Resale	30,391,262	30,530,693	30,391,262	30,391,262	30,391,262
Internal Balances	0	141,249	60,378	0	3,684,298
Due from Pension Trusts	0	1,377	0	0	0
Due from Other Governments	4,408,241	2,269,909	2,317,691	899,185	94,002
Due from Component Unit	14,480	0	0	0	0
Due from/(to) Other Funds	74,126	0	0	0	0
Due from Fiduciary Funds	0	0	0	0	0
Advance (to)/from Other Funds	0	0	7,710	0	0
Total Current Assets:	$143,657,392	$ 137,598,309	$ 130,367,559	$ 125,576,954	$124,305,902
Non Current Assets:					
Deferred Charges	$ 289,176	$ 241,195	$ 231,212	$ 197,099	$ 201,804
Advances to Other Funds	330,756	894,386	188,199	3,619,134	22,628
Net Pensions Asset	535,690	605,085	960,193	2,008,434	3,076,062
Capital Assets:					
Not Being Depreciated	67,001,511	67,941,223	68,006,271	62,802,555	62,081,489
Net of Accumulated Depreciation	141,329,579	138,896,699	139,219,904	140,865,855	139,486,826
Total Non Current Assets	209,486,712	208,578,588	208,605,779	209,493,077	204,868,809
Total Assets	$353,144,104	$ 346,176,897	$ 338,973,338	$ 335,070,031	$329,174,711

1 Not detailed in 2008-2011 as in 2007 and prior years.

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
LIABILITIES:					
Current:					
Accounts Payable	$ 4,336,783	$ 7,138,195	$ 6,341,204	$ 16,764,090	$ 17,092,583
Accrued Payroll	331,099	162,309	215,792	193,803	345,955
Accrued Interest Payable	476,925	446,098	363,420	314,402	277,602
Claims Payable	299,411	1,304,140	2,011,679	3,195,069	3,188,986
Other Payables	91,729	77,607	1,304,085	256,406	586,483
Unearned Revenues/Deferred Prop. Taxes	9,638,537	9,876,401	10,609,573	11,146,614	11,011,917
Other Unearned Revenues	376,163	0	0	0	0
Due to Other Governments	117,505	0	0	0	0
Due to Component Unit - Library	0	218,198	0	0	0
Refundable Deposits	4,201,941	154,443	0	0	0
Total Current Liabilities:	$ 19,870,093	$ 19,377,391	$ 20,845,753	$ 31,870,384	$ 32,503,526
Non Current:					
Other Non Current Liabilities					
Due Within One Year	$ 9,545,607	$ 37,793,076	$ 9,810,013	$ 10,871,305	$ 10,680,754
Due in More than One Year	130,564,187	92,894,672	111,820,537	101,714,284	91,133,698
Total Non Current Liabilities	140,109,794	130,687,748	121,630,550	112,585,589	101,814,452
Total Liabilities	$159,979,887	$ 150,065,139	$ 142,476,303	$ 144,455,973	$134,317,978
NET ASSETS:					
Invested in Capital Assets, net of Related Debt	$ 83,298,383	$ 78,477,141	$ 87,607,488	$ 93,936,562	$102,217,913
Restricted:					
Street Improvements	1,231,283	762,480	867,940	1,146,003	952,726
Debt Service	2,870,654	1,203,743	0	0	0
Employee Benefits	0	0	0	0	0
Public Safety	452,367	656,144	461,711	383,098	360,811
Capital Development	49,675,233	46,452,165	38,551,361	28,394,262	22,398,114
Unrestricted	55,636,297	68,560,085	69,018,535	66,754,133	68,927,169
Total Net Assets	$193,164,217	$ 196,111,758	$ 196,507,035	$ 190,614,058	$194,856,733

Source: Audited Financial Statements of the Village.

Statement of Activities
Governmental Activities

	FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31				
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Functions/Programs (1):					
Primary Government:					
Governmental Activities:					
General Government	$(16,411,493)	$(23,965,424)	$(27,455,891)	$(28,404,284)	$(30,135,082)
Public Works (2)	0	(12,803,090)	(11,575,243)	(12,323,048)	(6,768,555)
Public Safety	(21,044,319)	(23,340,325)	(21,175,439)	(25,125,712)	(20,553,161)
Highway and Streets (3)	(20,574,346)	0	0	0	0
Development	0	(5,285,484)	(3,981,279)	(5,841,641)	(5,575,033)
Interest	(6,751,793)	(6,068,865)	(6,001,886)	(4,085,152)	(3,353,913)
Total Governmental Activities	$(64,781,951)	$(71,463,188)	$(70,189,738)	$(75,779,837)	$(66,385,744)
General Revenues:					
Taxes:					
Property	$ 29,533,794	$ 37,030,734	$ 33,863,907	$ 34,759,914	$ 40,146,639
Personal Property Replacement Taxes (3)	273,958	0	0	0	0
Home Rule Sales (2)	0	5,531,093	5,920,742	6,177,391	6,354,394
Telecommunication	2,653,127	2,562,607	2,583,457	2,547,946	2,763,469
Utility	3,254,670	3,541,338	3,313,218	3,373,568	3,300,850
Other	1,161,277	1,109,982	841,658	863,580	838,358
Intergov. Revenues - Unrestricted (3)	959,789	0	0	0	0
Taxes:					
Sales	18,238,196	13,118,090	11,943,633	12,336,353	12,792,723
Local Use Tax (3)	595,772	0	0	0	0
Income	3,933,680	4,207,152	3,612,282	3,497,759	3,823,315
Other Taxes	0	1,214,842	2,161,536	2,284,506	2,502,500
Other	0	271,803	357,770	488,069	0
Investment Income	7,202,556	2,234,453	975,360	731,839	397,478
Special Items - Glen Land Sales	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous	2,473,480	3,301,455	611,793	470,187	464,084
Gain of Sale of Capital Assets	467,801	0	0	0	0
Contributions	0	0	0	0	0
Transfers - Internal Activity	(989,499)	287,180	4,399,659	1,777,004	(2,755,391)
Total General Revenues and Transfers	$ 69,758,601	$ 74,410,729	$ 70,585,015	$ 69,308,116	$ 70,628,419
Change in Net Assets	$ 4,976,650	$ 2,947,541	$ 395,277	$ (6,471,721)	$ 4,242,675
Net Assets, Beginning	187,633,274	193,164,217	196,111,758	196,507,035	190,614,058
Prior Period Adjustments	554,293	0	0	578,744	0
Net Assets, Ending	$193,164,217	$196,111,758	$196,507,035	$190,614,058	$194,856,733

Notes:
(1) Expenses less program revenues of charges for services and operating and capital grants and contributions.
(2) Not detailed separately in 2007 and prior years.
(3) For 2007 and prior years, intergovernmental revenues were allocated differently than in fiscal year 2008 and after.

Source: Audited Financial Statements of the Village.

General Fund
Balance Sheet

	FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31				
Assets:	**2007**	**2008**	**2009**	**2010**	**2011**
Cash & Investments	$ 9,869,442	$ 9,076,054	$ 14,458,627	$ 13,671,121	$ 18,010,545
Taxes Receivable	14,931,868	14,317,523	17,039,444	19,330,065	18,348,850
Other Receivables	120,249	181,816	256,254	400,872	397,910
Due From Other Funds	1,093,151	1,976,836	290,570	61,331	80,975
Due From Other Governments	2,180,930	837,233	733,159	793,612	-
All Other Assets	216,583	267,584	88,164	187,752	131,424
Total Assets	$ 28,412,223	$ 26,657,046	$ 32,866,218	$ 34,444,753	$ 36,969,704
Liabilities and Fund Balance:					
Accounts Payable	$ 692,891	$ 2,012,400	$ 806,112	$ 946,060	$ 1,362,421
Accrued Payroll	306,260	145,559	198,491	150,453	343,773
Due to Other Funds	450,798	170,832	155,686	613,577	127,750
Unearned Revenues	7,992,287	7,894,209	10,324,599	10,551,384	10,818,379
All Other Liabilities	142,353	232,050	1,253,965	105,795	99,355
Total Liabilities	$ 9,584,589	$ 10,455,050	$ 12,738,853	$ 12,367,269	$ 12,751,678
Fund Balance:					
Reserved	$ 202,583	$ 236,776	$ 82,583	$ 82,583	$ 131,424
Unreserved/Undesignated	18,625,051	15,965,220	20,044,782	21,994,901	24,086,602
Total Fund Balance	$ 18,827,634	$ 16,201,996	$ 20,127,365	$ 22,077,484	$ 24,218,026
Total Liabilities & Fund Balance	$ 28,412,223	$ 26,657,046	$ 32,866,218	$ 34,444,753	$ 36,969,704

Source: Audited Financial Statements of the Village.

General Fund
Revenues and Expenditures

	FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31				
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Revenues:					
Taxes					
Property taxes	$ 6,696,271	$ 7,817,757	$ 9,966,422	$ 10,677,217	$ 10,864,987
Other taxes	11,648,623	12,745,020	12,659,075	12,962,075	13,257,071
Licenses and permits	1,317,359	1,491,256	2,437,355	3,190,826	1,859,161
Charges for services	1,092,393	1,945,626	3,889,279	5,174,848	5,868,744
Fines and forfeitures	242,596	174,506	189,433	134,783	181,361
Intergovernmental					
Sales taxes	13,600,730	13,118,090	11,943,633	12,336,353	12,792,723
Other	9,609,679	9,516,899	8,428,686	8,532,747	9,114,910
Other revenues	1,657,503	124,045	137,977	11,028	3,660
Investment income	747,452	248,005	130,383	265,705	67,220
Total revenues	$ 46,612,606	$ 47,181,204	$ 49,782,243	$ 53,285,582	$ 54,009,837
Expenditures:					
Current:					
General government	$ 9,821,208	$ 11,750,763	$ 12,351,001	$ 11,298,997	$ 13,673,525
Public works	-	6,645,819	6,544,623	6,587,639	7,883,609
Public safety	23,094,599	24,814,972	23,685,387	25,451,021	25,605,994
Development	-	3,618,555	2,734,243	2,607,595	2,448,822
Highways and streets	12,229,547	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	388,350	-	-	-
Total expenditures	$ 45,145,354	$ 47,218,459	$ 45,315,254	$ 45,945,252	$ 49,611,950
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	$ 1,467,252	$ (37,255)	$ 4,466,989	$ 7,340,330	$ 4,397,887
Other financing sources (uses), net	$ (6,434,037)	$ (2,588,383)	$ (541,620)	$ (5,390,211)	$ (2,257,345)
Net change in fund balance	$ (4,966,785)	$ (2,625,638)	$ 3,925,369	$ 1,950,119	$ 2,140,542
Fund balance - beginning	$ 23,794,419	$ 18,827,634	$ 16,201,996	$ 20,127,365	$ 22,077,484
Prior period adjustment	-	-	-	-	-
Fund balance - ending	$ 18,827,634	$ 16,201,996	$ 20,127,365	$ 22,077,484	$ 24,218,026

Source: Audited Financial Statements of the Village.

General Fund
2012 Budget and Projected Actuals

	2012 Budget	2012 Projected Actuals
REVENUES:		
Local taxes	$ 24,591,084	$ 24,567,977
Licenses and permits	2,003,000	1,588,000
Fines and forfeitures	122,806	210,000
Charges for services	4,178,653	4,410,611
Intergovernmental	21,760,314	22,605,194
Investment income	34,000	57,000
Other/miscellaneous	597,009	685,562
Transfers in	759,030	722,848
Total Revenues	$ 54,045,896	$ 54,847,192
EXPENSES:		
Personnel	$ 30,074,662	$ 29,959,678
Contractual	8,835,341	8,667,519
Commodities	1,932,086	1,813,994
Other	5,050,091	5,082,839
Capital outlay	208,750	208,851
Interfund Charges	3,491,714	3,448,430
Transfers	4,468,426	5,107,028
Total Expenditure	$ 54,061,070	$ 54,288,339
Revenues and other sources over (under) expenditures	$ (15,174)	$ 558,853

Village of Glenview
Capital Assets
(as of December 31, 2011)

	Governmental Activities
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	
Land and Land Right of Way	$ 62,081,489
Construction in Progress	-
Total Assets Not Being Depreciated	$ 62,081,489
Capital Assets Being Depreciated	
Buildings and Improvements	$ 75,688,788
Machinery and Equipment	10,396,904
Infrastructure	132,342,461
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	$ 218,428,153
Less Accumulated Depreciation	78,941,327
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	$ 139,486,826
Net Assets	$ 201,568,315

	Business Type Activities
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	
Land	$ 802,851
Construction in Progress	-
Total Assets Not Being Depreciated	$ 802,851
Capital Assets Being Depreciated	
Buildings and Improvements	$ 2,613,425
Water System	56,431,684
Sanitary Sewer System	22,256,690
Equipment and Vehicles	4,324,597
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	$ 85,626,396
Less Accumulated Depreciation	25,814,999
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	$ 59,811,397
Net Assets	$ 60,614,248

Note: Capital assets, which include property, buildings, vehicles, equipment and infrastructure assets (e.g. roads, bridges, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined as those having an estimated useful life greater than one year with an initial, individual cost of more than $25,000. 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 of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed. Capital assets are depreciated using the straight line method over the estimated useful lives.

Source: Audited Financial Statements of the Village.

GENERAL INFORMATION

LARGER EMPLOYERS

Larger employers within the Village include the following:

Firm	**Type of Business/Product**	**Estimated No. of Employees**
Kraft Foods, Inc. and Kraft Technology Center	North American Headquarters / Food Products Research	1,440
Abt Electronics, Inc.	Retail Consumer Electronics and Major Household Appliances	1,100
Astellas	U.S. Headquarters/Pharmaceuticals	1,010
Glenbrook Hospital	Health Care	1,000
Illinois Tool Works	Corporate Headquarters / Commercial Tools	725
Aon	Risk, Reinsurance, Human Resources	708
Glenview School District 34	Public Education - elementary	693
Anixter, Inc.	Wire and Cable Distributor and Corp. HQ	668
Pearson Education (Scott Foresman)	Corporate Headquarters / Commercial Tools	550
Glenview Terrace Nursing Home	Health Care	441
Glenbrook South High School District 225	Public Education - high school	391

Source: Village of Glenview Planning and Economic Development Department

The Village is located within the Chicago-Joliet-Naperville, IL-IN-WI Metropolitan Statistical Area (the "MSA"). Larger employers in the MSA include the following:

Firm	**Type of Business/Product**	**Estimated No. of Employees**
Allstate Insurance Co.	Insurance	13,000
Abbott Laboratories	Drug Millers (Mfrs), Headquarters	12,000
University of Illinois Chicago	College	11,515
Allstate Corp.	Insurance Headquarters	10,000
University of Chicago	College	8,534
Johnston R Bowman Health Center	Rehabilitation Services	8,000
Loyola University Hospital	Hospital	7,000
Evanston Hospital	Hospital	6,500
Walgreen Co.	Pharmacies	6,100
Northwestern Memorial Hospital	Hospital	6,000

Source: *Infogroup (www.salesgenie.com),* Oct 2012.

Employment by market sector in the MSA[1]:

Employment Sector	**% of Market Sector within the MSA**
Mining & Logging	0.04%
Construction	3.55%
Manufacturing	9.76%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	19.79%
Information	1.79%
Financial Activities	6.58%
Professional & Business Services	17.17%
Education & Health Services	14.86%
Leisure & Hospitality	9.89%
Other Services	4.42%
Government	12.16%
Total[2]	**100.00%**

Source: *U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics*.

[1] As of August 2012.

[2] Non-farm wage and salary employment.

RETAIL ACTIVITY

Following is a summary of the Village's sales tax receipts as collected and disbursed by the State of Illinois.

General Sales and Home Rule Sales Tax

Year Ended Dec. 31	Municipal Tax (1)	Annual Percent Change	Home Rule Sales Tax (2)	Annual Percent Change	Total
2002	$ 8,765,038	22.01%	-	-	$ 8,765,038
2003	10,830,776	23.57%	-	-	10,830,776
2004	11,632,306	7.40%	1,955,257	-	13,587,563
2005	12,325,158	5.96%	4,078,664	108.60%	16,403,822
2006	13,291,472	7.84%	4,502,099	10.38%	17,793,571
2007	13,600,730	2.33%	4,622,609	2.68%	18,223,339
2008	13,118,090	-3.55%	5,513,663	19.28%	18,631,753
2009	11,943,633	-8.95%	5,915,817	7.29%	17,859,450
2010	12,336,353	3.29%	6,174,935	4.38%	18,511,288
2011	12,792,145	3.69%	6,350,277	2.84%	19,142,422
Percent change from 2002 to 2011					118.40%

(1) Tax distributions are based on records of the Illinois Department of Revenue relating to the 1% municipal portion of the Retailers' Occupation and Service Occupation collected on behalf of the Village less a State administration fee. The municipal 1% includes tax receipts from the sale of food and drugs which are not taxed by the State.
(2) The home-rule sales tax rate is 0.75%.

Source: Illinois Department of Revenue.

U.S. CENSUS DATA

Estimated Population Trend: Village of Glenview

2000 Estimated Population	41,847
2010 Estimated Population	44,692
Percent of Change 2000 - 2010	6.80%

Housing Statistics

	Village of Glenview		
	2000	**2010**	**Percent of Change**
All Housing Units	15,810	17,746	12.25%

Source: 2000 and 2010 Census of Population and Housing.

Income and Age Statistics

	Village of Glenview	Cook County	State of Illinois	United States
2006-2010 per capita income	$53,246	$29,335	$28,782	$27,334
2006-2010 median household income	$107,037	$53,942	$55,735	$51,914
2006-2010 median family income	$127,815	$65,039	$68,236	$62,982
2006-2010 median gross rent	$1,444	$900	$834	$841
2006-2010 median value owner occupied housing	$551,700	$265,800	$202,500	$188,400
2006-2010 median age	44.6 yrs.	35.1 yrs.	36.2 yrs.	36.9 yrs.

	State of Illinois	United States
Village % of 2006-2010 per capita income	185.00%	194.80%
Village % of 2006-2010 median family income	187.31%	202.94%

Source: 2006-2010 American Community Survey

EMPLOYMENT/UNEMPLOYMENT DATA

	Average Employment		Average Unemployment		
Year	Village of Glenview	Cook County	Village of Glenview	Cook County	State of Illinois
2007	23,587	2,486,631	3.2%	5.2%	5.1%
2008	23,229	2,445,106	4.2%	6.5%	6.4%
2009	22,090	2,324,754	6.9%	10.3%	10.0%
2010	22,158	2,331,864	6.8%	10.5%	10.3%
2011	21,528	2,307,751	6.8%	10.4%	9.8%

Source: Employment/Unemployment data was furnished by the Illinois Department of Labor.

BUILDING PERMITS

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Village of Glenview					
Permits Issued	2,739	2,837	2,376	2,535	2,552
Value of Construction (000's)	$108,455	$106,000	$133,737	$110,191	$98,541

Source: Financial Statements of the Village.

APPENDIX A

EXCERPTS FROM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Reproduced on the following pages are excerpts from the Village's audited Financial Statements for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2011. The Financial Statements have been prepared by the Village and audited by a certified public accountant. The Management's Discussion and Analysis and the Notes to Financial Statements are an integral part of the audit and any judgment of the Financial Statements should be based on the Financial Statements as a whole.

Copies of the complete audited financial statements for the past three years and the current budget are available upon request from Ehlers.

No Consent or Updated Information Requested of the Auditor

The tables and excerpts (collectively, the "Excerpted Financial Information") contained in the "SUMMARY FINANCIAL INFORMATION" section and in APPENDIX A are from the audited financial statements of the Village, including the audited financial statements for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2011 (the "2011 Audit"). The 2011 Audit has been prepared by Miller, Cooper & Co., Ltd., Certified Public Accountants, Deerfield, Illinois, (the "Auditor"), and accepted by the Village Board of Trustees after a formal presentation by the Auditor. The Village has not requested the Auditor to update information contained in the Excerpted Financial Information; nor has the Village requested that the Auditor consent to the use of the Excerpted Financial Information in this Official Statement. Other than as expressly set forth in this Official Statement, the financial information contained in the Excerpted Financial Information has not been updated since the date of the 2011 Audit. The inclusion of the Excerpted Financial Information in this Official Statement in and of itself is not intended to demonstrate the fiscal condition of the Village since the date of the 2011 Audit. Questions or inquiries relating to financial information of the Village since the date of the 2011 Audit should be directed to the Village.

MILLER
COOPER
&Co., Ltd

ACCOUNTANTS AND CONSULTANTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Honorable Village President and
Members of the Board of Trustees
Village of Glenview, Illinois

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village of Glenview, Illinois, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2011, which collectively comprise the Village's basic financial statements, as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Village of Glenview, Illinois' management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. The prior year summarized comparative information has been derived from the Village's December 31, 2010 financial statements and, in our report dated June 27, 2011, we expressed unqualified opinions on the respective financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information.

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

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village of Glenview, Illinois, as of December 31, 2011, and the respective changes in financial position and the cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

(Continued)

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NEXIA INTERNATIONAL

Our discussion and analysis of the Village of Glenview's financial performance provides an overview of the Village's financial activities for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2011. Please read it in conjunction with the transmittal letter, which begins on page ix and the Village's basic financial statements, which begin on page 21.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The Village's net assets increased primarily as a result of receiving a major governmental revenue source on a timely basis coupled with a significant reduction in governmental expenses. Net assets of governmental activities and business-type activities increased by $4,242,675, or 2.2% and 7,384,916, or 13.8%, respectively, resulting in total ending net assets for the year of $255,796,949.
- During the year, government-wide revenues before transfers for the governmental and business-type activities totaled $111,651,991, while expenses totaled $100,024,400, resulting in the increase in net assets of $11,627,591.
- The Village's net assets totaled $255,796,949 on December 31, 2011, which includes $157,784,211 invested in capital assets, net of related debt, $23,711,651 subject to external restrictions, and $74,301,087 unrestricted net assets that may be used to meet the ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The General Fund reported a surplus for the year of $2,140,542 which is a combination of $1,045,660 for operating results plus $1,094,882 for the transfer of 2011 beginning fund balances from two special revenue funds (Joint Dispatch Fund and Refuse and Recycling Fund). These two funds were closed during the year in conjunction with the implementation of GASB 54 and their activity is now being recorded in the General Fund. The operating surplus encompasses higher than anticipated increases in sales tax, income tax and the timely collection of property tax combined with savings realized through the continued cost containment efforts by the Village. These positive results were offset by a $700,000 increase to the transfer to the Capital Projects Fund during the year.

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities (on pages 21-24) provide information about the activities of the Village as a whole and present a longer-term view of the Village's finances. Fund financial statements begin on page 25. For governmental activities, these statements tell how these services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending. Fund financial statements also report the Village's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements by providing information about the Village's most significant funds. The remaining statements provide financial information about fiduciary activities for which the Village acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of those outside of the government.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements provide readers with a broad overview of the Village's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business. The government wide financial statements can be found on pages 21-24 of this report.

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT – Continued

Government-Wide Financial Statements - Continued

The Statement of Net Assets reports information on all of the Village's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net assets. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Village is improving or deteriorating. Consideration of other nonfinancial factors, such as changes in the Village's property tax base and the condition of the Village's infrastructure, is needed to assess the overall health of the Village

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the government's net assets changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net assets 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 earned but unused vacation leave).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the Village that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the Village include general government, public works, public safety, and development. The business-type activities of the Village include water and sanitary sewer operations. North Maine water and sanitary sewer operations, wholesale water operations, and commuter parking operations.

The Village includes one separate legal entity in its report. The Glenview Public Library is presented as a discretely presented component unit. Although legally separate, this "component unit" is important because the Village is financially accountable for it. Financial information for the component unit is reported separately from the financial information presented for the primary government itself.

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 Village, like other local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the Village can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating the Village's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental funds balance sheet and the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate the comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT – Continued

Governmental Funds - Continued

The Village maintains sixteen individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental funds balance sheet and in the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, Special Tax Allocation Fund, Village Permanent Fund, The Glen Land Sales Fund and the General Obligation Taxable Bond Series of 2009E Fund, all of which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other eleven governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report. During 2011, in conjunction with the implementation of GASB 54, the Village closed seven of these sixteen Governmental Funds. Specifically, the Village closed the Refuse and Recycling Fund and the Joint Dispatch Fund and is now reporting those activities in the General Fund. Additionally, the Village closed the Glen Land Sales Fund, the Glen Redevelopment Fund, the Glen Caretaker Fund and the Debt Service 2009E Fund and is reporting those activities in the Special Tax Allocation Fund. Lastly, the Village closed the 2006A Bond Projects Fund and is now reporting those activities in the Glen Capital Projects Fund.

The Village adopts an annual budget for all of the governmental funds. Budgetary comparison schedules for all budgeted funds have been provided to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 25-30 of this report.

Proprietary Funds

The Village maintains two proprietary fund types: enterprise and internal service. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government–wide financial statements. The Village utilizes enterprise funds to account for its water and sanitary sewer operations, North Maine water and sanitary sewer operations, wholesale water operations, and commuter parking operations. Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the Village's various functions.

The Village uses internal service funds to account for its capital equipment replacement program, municipal equipment repair program, facilities replacement program and health insurance and risk management programs. These services predominantly benefit governmental rather than business-type functions, and therefore, have been included within governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

Proprietary fund financial statements provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the Glenview Water Fund, the North Maine Water and Sewer Fund, and the Glenview Sanitary Sewer Fund, all of which are considered to be major funds of the Village. Data from the other two proprietary funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Conversely, the internal service fund is presented in the proprietary fund financial statements in a single column. Individual fund data for the internal service funds is provided elsewhere in this report.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 31-40 of this report.

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT – Continued

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the Village's own programs. The accounting use for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds. The basic fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on pages 41-42 of this report.

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. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 43-100 of this report.

Other Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the Village's Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund, police and fire pension funds, and other post-employment benefit employee pension obligations. The required supplementary information also contains budget to actual comparison schedules for the General Fund and major special revenue funds. Required supplementary information can be found on pages 101-108 of this report. The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with nonmajor governmental funds and internal service funds are presented immediately following the required supplementary information on pensions. Combining and individual fund statements and schedules for the Village can be found on pages 109-178 of this report. Additionally, the combining and individual fund statements for the component unit can be found on pages 179-201.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. The following tables show that in the case of the Village of Glenview, assets exceeded liabilities by $255,796,949 at December 31, 2011, compared to $244,169,358 at December 31, 2010.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS – Continued

	Net Assets					
	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010
Current and Other Assets	$ 127,606,396	$ 131,401,621	$ 10,633,534	$ 8,221,389	$ 138,239,930	$ 139,623,010
Capital Assets	201,568,315	203,668,410	60,614,248	57,558,774	262,182,563	261,227,184
Total Assets	329,174,711	335,070,031	71,247,782	65,780,163	400,422,493	400,850,194
Long-Term Debt	101,750,302	112,000,832	5,097,736	6,108,372	106,848,038	118,109,204
Other Liabilities	32,567,676	32,455,141	5,209,830	6,116,491	37,777,506	38,571,632
Total Liabilities	134,317,978	144,455,973	10,307,566	12,224,863	144,625,544	156,680,836
Net Assets						
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	102,217,913	93,936,562	55,566,298	51,450,402	157,784,211	145,386,964
Restricted	23,711,651	29,923,363	-	-	23,711,651	29,923,363
Unrestricted	68,927,169	66,754,133	5,373,918	2,104,898	74,301,087	68,859,031
Total Net Assets	$ 194,856,733	$ 190,614,058	$ 60,940,216	$ 53,555,300	$ 255,796,949	$ 244,169,358

A large portion of the Village's net assets, $157,784,211 or 61.7%, reflects its investment in capital assets (for example, infrastructure, land, buildings and improvements, machinery, and equipment), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The Village uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the Village'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.

An additional portion, $23,711,651 or 9.3%, of the Village's net assets represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used, including restrictions for future street improvements, debt service payments, public safety, and future capital development. The remaining 29.0%, or $74,301,087, represents unrestricted net assets and may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the Village is able to report positive balances in all three categories of net assets, both for the government as a whole, as well as for its separate governmental and business-type activities. The same situation held true for the previous fiscal year, as reflected in the table above.

VILLAGE OF GLENVIEW, ILLINOIS

Management's Discussion and Analysis
December 31, 2011

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS – Continued

Normal Impacts

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

1) Net Results of Activities – which will impact (increase/decrease) current assets and unrestricted net assets.

2) Borrowing for Capital – which will increase current assets and long-term debt outstanding.

3) Spending Borrowed Proceeds on New Capital – which will reduce current assets and increase capital assets. There is a second impact, an increase in invested in capital assets and an increase in related net debt, which will not change the investment in capital assets, net of related debt total.

4) Spending Nonborrowed Current Assets on New Capital – which will (a) reduce current assets and increase capital assets and (b) will reduce unrestricted net assets and increase investment in capital assets, net of related debt.

5) Principal Payment on Debt – which will (a) reduce current assets and reduce long-term debt and (b) reduce unrestricted net assets and increase investment in capital assets, net of related debt.

6) Reduction of Capital Assets through Depreciation – which will reduce capital assets and reduce investment in capital assets, net of related debt.

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010
Revenues						
Program Revenues						
Charges for Services	$ 11,065,323	$ 13,270,809	$ 22,868,295	$ 21,155,312	$ 33,933,618	$ 34,426,121
Operating Grants/Contrib.	1,832,805	1,662,479	27,854	-	1,860,659	1,662,479
Capital Grants/Contrib.	2,439,618	2,362,508	-	-	2,439,618	2,362,508
General Revenues						
Taxes						
Property Taxes	40,146,639	34,759,914	-	-	40,146,639	34,759,914
Home Rule Sales Tax	6,354,394	6,177,391	-	-	6,354,394	6,177,391
Telecommunication Taxes	2,763,469	2,547,946	-	-	2,763,469	2,547,946
Utility Taxes	3,300,850	3,373,568	-	-	3,300,850	3,373,568
Other Taxes	838,358	863,580	-	-	838,358	863,580
Intergovernmental						
Sales Tax	12,792,723	12,336,353	-	-	12,792,723	12,336,353
State Income Tax	3,823,315	3,497,759	-	-	3,823,315	3,497,759
Local Use Tax	655,076	588,758	-	-	655,076	588,758
Road and Bridge Tax	391,336	296,062	-	-	391,336	296,062
Property Replacement Tax	214,898	244,202	-	-	214,898	244,202
Other	1,241,190	1,155,484	-	-	1,241,190	1,155,484
Other General Revenues	861,562	1,690,095	34,286	5,611	895,848	1,695,706
Total Revenues	88,721,556	84,826,908	22,930,435	21,160,923	111,651,991	105,987,831
Expenses						
General Government	33,989,230	32,335,971	-	-	33,989,230	32,335,971
Public Works	8,581,360	13,981,277	-	-	8,581,360	13,981,277
Public Safety	25,769,097	30,475,113	-	-	25,769,097	30,475,113
Development	10,029,890	12,198,120	-	-	10,029,890	12,198,120
Interest on Long-Term Debt	3,353,913	4,085,152	-	-	3,353,913	4,085,152
Water Services	-	-	8,795,466	9,265,407	8,795,466	9,265,407
North Maine Water and Sewer	-	-	6,197,752	6,267,880	6,197,752	6,267,880
Sanitary Sewerage	-	-	1,801,454	1,948,357	1,801,454	1,948,357
Wholesale Water	-	-	1,119,994	1,083,206	1,119,994	1,083,206
Commuter Parking	-	-	386,244	383,196	386,244	383,196
Total Expenses	81,723,490	93,075,633	18,300,910	18,948,046	100,024,400	112,023,679
Change in Net Assets Before Transfers	6,998,066	(8,248,725)	4,629,525	2,212,877	11,627,591	(6,035,848)
Transfers	(2,755,391)	1,777,004	2,755,391	(1,723,932)	-	53,072
Change in Net Assets	4,242,675	(6,471,721)	7,384,916	488,945	11,627,591	(5,982,776)
Net Assets-Beginning	190,614,058	197,085,779	53,555,300	53,066,355	244,169,358	250,152,134
Net Assets-Ending	$ 194,856,733	$ 190,614,058	$ 60,940,216	$ 53,555,300	$ 255,796,949	$ 244,169,358

VILLAGE OF GLENVIEW, ILLINOIS

Management's Discussion and Analysis
December 31, 2011

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS – Continued

Normal Impacts

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

Revenues:

1) Economic Condition – which can reflect a declining, stable, or growing economic environment and has a substantial impact on state income, sales, and utility tax revenue as well as public spending habits for building permits, elective user fees, and levels of consumption.

2) Increase/Decrease in Village-Approved Rates – while certain tax rates are set by statute, the Village Board has significant authority to impose and periodically increase/decrease rates (property taxes, water, sewer, impact fees, building fees, home rule sales tax, etc.).

3) Changing Patterns in Intergovernmental and Grant Revenue (both Recurring and Nonrecurring) – certain recurring revenues (state-shared revenues, etc.) may experience significant changes periodically, while nonrecurring (or one-time) grants are less predictable and often distorting due to their impact on year-to-year comparisons.

4) Market Impacts on Investment Income – the Village's investment policy is managed using a similar average maturity to most governments. Market conditions may cause investment income to fluctuate.

Expenses:

5) Introduction of New Programs – within the functional expense categories (general government, public works, public safety, etc.), individual programs may be added or deleted to meet changing community needs.

6) Change in Authorized Personnel – changes in service demand may cause the Village Board to increase/decrease authorized staffing. Personnel costs (salary and related benefits) represent approximately 62.2% of the Village's General Fund expenditures and approximately 16.6% of enterprise operating costs at December 31, 2011.

7) Salary Increases (Annual Adjustments and Merit) – the ability to attract and retain human and intellectual resources requires the Village to strive to approach a competitive salary range position in the marketplace.

8) Inflation – while overall inflation appears to be reasonably modest, the Village is a major consumer of certain commodities such as supplies, fuels, and parts. Some functions may experience unusual commodity-specific increases.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS – Continued

Net assets of the Village's governmental activities increased by 2.2%, or $4,242,675 ($194,856,733 in 2011 compared to $190,614,058, in 2010). In 2010, the net assets decreased for governmental activities by $6,471,721. Unrestricted net assets, the part of net assets that can be used to finance day-to-day operations without constraints, totaled $68,927,169 at December 31, 2011, an increase of $2,173,036 from 2010. Net assets of business-type activities increased by 13.8%, or $7,384,916 ($60,940,216 in 2011 compared to $53,555,300 in 2010). In 2010, the net assets increased for business-type activities by $488,945. Unrestricted net assets totaled $5,373,918 at December 31, 2011, an increase of $3,269,020.

Governmental Activities

Revenues:

Revenues for governmental activities totaled $88,721,556 at December 31, 2011 and $84,826,908 at December 31, 2010, an increase of $3,894,648. Some key changes during the year for the governmental activity revenues are described below:

- Charges for Services Revenues in Public Safety decreased $149,215, or 2.8% primarily because of a reduction in the revenue received from the Glenbrook Fire Protection District of $129,259, or 4.9%.
- Charges for Services Revenues in Development activity decreased $1,978,732, or 49.5% due primarily to a drop in licenses and permits revenue of approximately $1,332,000 which includes a drop in building permits of $1,100,000. The major reason for this decline is the one time building permit revenue of approximately $1,500,000 received for the Astellas development project in 2010.
- Property Taxes increased 15.5%, or $5,386,725, primarily as a result of the Special Tax Allocation Fund receiving the incremental property tax distributions from the County in a more timely manner in than in 2010.
- Home Rule Sales Tax increased from $6,177,391 at December 31, 2010 to $6,354,394 at December 31, 2011, reflecting a 2.9% increase due to the general increase in the retail sales during the year.
- Intergovernmental taxes increased $999,920, or 5.5%, which included an increase in Sales Tax of $456,370 and an increase in Income Tax of $325,556. The increase in Sales Tax is due to the general increase in retail sales during the year while the Income Tax increase is the result of a one-time adjustment in the accounting method used for this revenue source.

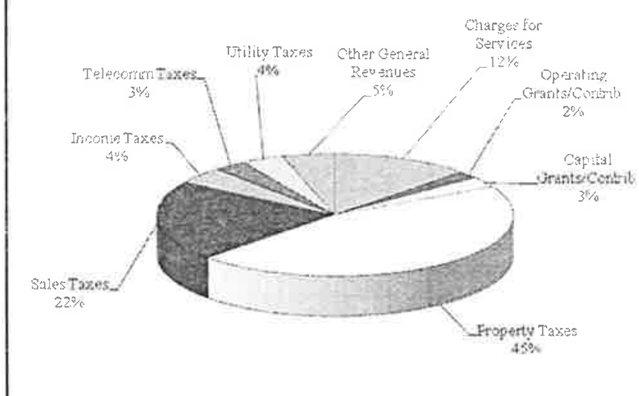
GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS – Continued

Governmental Activities – Continued

Revenues – Continued

The following table graphically depicts the major revenue sources of the Village. It depicts very clearly the reliance of property taxes and sales taxes to fund governmental activities. It also clearly identifies the less significant percentage the Village receives from income taxes, telecommunication taxes, and utility taxes.

Revenues by Source - Governmental Activities
December 31, 2011

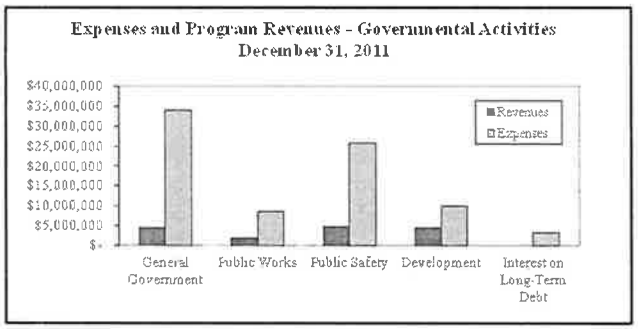


GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS – Continued

Governmental Activities – Continued

For the year ended December 31, 2011, governmental activities expenses totaled $81,723,490, a decrease of $11,352,143, or 12.2%. A portion of this decrease was due to large one-time expenses of approximately $6,000,000 incurred in 2010 that were not incurred in 2011. Specifically, in 2010 the Village incurred approximately $5,000,000 for the transfer of land to the component unit in conjunction with the construction of the new library building coupled with the Village incurring approximately $1,000,000 within commodities for the purchase of recycling and refuse carts for residents. Additionally, the Village incurred approximately $1,500,000 more in development expenses through contributions to the component unit in 2010 than it did in 2011. These contributions in 2010 were for the combination of contributions towards the new library building plus a contribution for a relief in the library debt service obligation. In 2011 the Village did not incur the new building expense and had a reduction in the amount for the debt service contribution. Another contributing factor is the reduction in the net expenses for the Internal Service funds of nearly $3,000,000 from 2010 to 2011.

The 'Expenses and Program Revenues' table identifies those governmental functions where program expenses exceed revenues. These deficits are expected due to the fact that the governmental functions are primarily support by general revenues (for instance property taxes and sales taxes) rather than the program revenues.



VILLAGE OF GLENVIEW, ILLINOIS

Management's Discussion and Analysis
December 31, 2011

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS – Continued

Business-Type activities

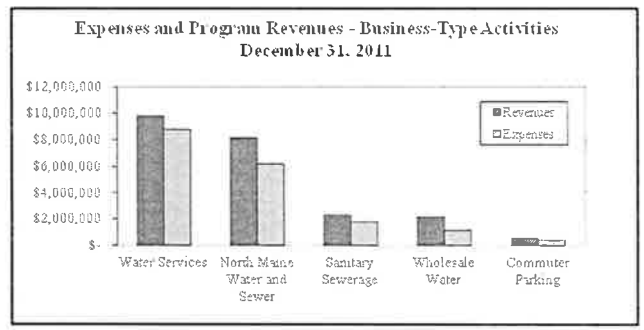
Business-Type activities posted total revenues of $22,930,435, while the cost of all business-type activities totaled $18,300,910. This results in a surplus of $4,629,525 prior to net transfers in of $2,755,391. In 2010, revenues of $21,160,923 exceeded expenses of $18,948,046, resulting in a surplus of $2,212,877 prior to net transfers out of $1,723,932.

Revenues

For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2011, revenues for the business-type activities totaled $22,930,435, an increase of $1,769,512, or 8.4%, due primarily to increased charges for services ($22,868,295 in 2011 compared to $21,155,312 in 2010).

Expenses

Expenses for the year ended December 31, 2011 totaled $18,300,910, a decrease of $674,864, or 3.6%, primarily as a result of a combined decrease of $862,699 in operational expenses in the Enterprise Funds of Glenview Water Fund, North Maine Water and Sewer Fund and Glenview Sanitary Sewer Fund. This decrease is offset by a minor increase of $47,252 in operational expenses in the Wholesale Water Fund and the Commuter Parking Fund coupled with an increase in business-type nonoperating expenses of $140,583.



FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENT'S FUNDS

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

Governmental Funds

The focus of the Village's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. In particular, unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

The Village's governmental funds reported combining ending fund balances of $76,475,826, which is $4,489,906, or 5.5%, lower than last year's total of $80,965,732. Of the $76,475,826 total, $24,086,602, or approximately 31.5%, of the fund balance constitutes unassigned fund balance.

General Fund

The General Fund reported a surplus for the year of $2,140,542, an increase of 9.7%, a portion of which was the positive result of operations and a portion was due to the implementation of GASB 54 and the resulting transfer in of 2011 beginning fund balances from two special revenue funds (Joint Dispatch Fund and Refuse and Recycling Fund). As previously discussed, the surplus as a result of operations was primarily the effect of receiving higher than anticipated sales tax, income tax and property tax revenues combined with reduced expenditures as a result of cost containment efforts and some expenditures that were not incurred or delayed. Specifically, total expenditures were $2,117,121 lower than budget.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the Village. At December 31, 2011, unassigned fund balance in the General Fund was $24,086,602, which represents 99.5% of the total fund balance of the General Fund. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it is useful to compare unassigned fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance in the General Fund represents approximately 44.9% of total General Fund expenditures (including transfers).

Other Major Funds

The Special Tax Allocation Fund is used to account for the incremental property tax revenue that is generated through the growth of the assessed valuation at The Glen, (formally referred to as Glenview Naval Air Station) and the 'Make-Whole' payments to core jurisdictions within the boundaries of the Tax Increment Financing District. The core jurisdictions consist of: the Village of Glenview, School District 34, School District 225, the Glenview Park District, and the Glenview Public Library, a discretely presented component unit of the Village. This fund also accounts for the service and incentive fees within the Tax Increment Financing District. At December 31, 2011 the Special Tax Allocation Fund reported revenues in excess of expenditures by $11,569,380, most of which represents the transfer in of the beginning fund balances of four funds (Glen Land Sales Fund, the Glen Redevelopment Fund, the Glen Caretaker Fund and the Debt Service 2009E Fund). These funds were closed in 2011 in conjunction with the implementation of GASB 54 and the activities that were previously recorded in those funds is now being reported in the Special Tax Allocation Fund.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENT'S FUNDS – Continued

Governmental Funds – Continued

Other Major Funds – Continued

The Village Permanent Fund, reported as a capital projects fund, was formed from 20% of the land sales proceeds of The Glen. Ongoing, the resources are used for Village-wide improvements as well as short-term liquidity for the Villlage's Tax Increment Financing (TIF) projects at The Glen. For the year ended December 31, 2011 the Village Permanent Fund reported expenditures in excess of revenues by $5,452,963, primarily the result of a budgeted transfer to the Capital Projects Fund of $4,629,035 for capital projects including storm water capital projects and a development expenditure totaling $983,557 for a contribution to the Library. The majority of the contribution to the Library was to lower the required levy for the second year of debt service obligations on the bonds issued for the new Library Building.

The Glen Land Sales Fund, also reported as a capital projects fund, was closed in 2011 and the beginning fund balance of $10,057,895 was transferred to the Special Tax Allocation Fund. The activities that were previously recorded in this fund, accounting for the resources and expenditures related to the sale of properties in the Glen TIF District, will now be recorded in the Special Tax Allocation Fund.

The General Obligation Taxable Bond Series of 2009E Fund was also closed in 2011 and the beginning fund balance of $1,404 was transferred to the Special Tax Allocation Fund. The activities that were previously recorded in this fund, accounting for the monies collected and paid for the Series 2009E taxable bonds, will now be recorded in the Special Tax Allocation Fund.

Proprietary Funds

The Village's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

The Village reports the Glenview Water, the North Maine Water and Sewer, and the Glenview Sanitary Sewer Funds as major proprietary funds. The Village also reports two nonmajor proprietary funds, the Wholesale Water Fund and the Commuter Parking Fund. The Glenview Water Fund accounts for the provision of water services to the property owners in the Village. The North Maine Water Fund accounts for the provision of water and sewer services to the property owners in an unincorporated area southwest of the Village. The Glenview Sanitary Sewer Fund accounts for the provision of sanitary sewer services to property owners in both incorporated and unincorporated areas of the Village.

The Village purchases Lake Michigan water from neighboring Wilmette. The spread between purchase and sale rates is intended to finance the operations of the utility system, including labor costs, supplies, and infrastructure maintenance.

The surplus in the Glenview Water Fund during the current fiscal year was $1,874,179, while the previous fiscal year reported a deficit of $566,724. The surplus in this fund is the result of management and staff continuing to review all revenue and expense components of the Water Fund. Charges for sales and services of $9,513,470 were $646,012, or 7.3%, higher than last year while operating expenses were $600,668, or 6.5%, lower than last year. There were no transfers out to other funds while there was a total of $342,059 in transfers out last year. Unrestricted net assets in the Glenview Water Fund totaled $2,491,705 at December 31, 2011.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENT'S FUNDS – Continued

Proprietary Funds – Continued

The North Maine Water and Sewer Fund reported a surplus for the current year of $1,929,840 and also reported a surplus in the prior year of $428,107. The majority of the current year surplus is due to the lower than anticipated water purchase costs during the year. Operating revenues of $8,120,035 were $646,362 higher than last year and operating expenses of $5,986,834 were $35,210 lower than last year. Total net assets at December 31, 2011 were $4,110,449.

The surplus in the current year in the Glenview Sanitary Sewer Fund was $2,074,968, resulting in ending net assets of $16,163,320. In the prior year the Glenview Sanitary Sewer Fund also reported a surplus of $136,977. The current year surplus was due in large part to the transfer in of $1,415,723 which represented a sanitary sewer capital asset that was accounted for in the Capital Projects Fund.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

During 2011 the Village Board approved three budget amendments to the General Fund. The first amendment was for an increase totaling $531,660 to personnel services, contractual services, commodities, other charges and internal service charges for the combined costs of a February 2011 blizzard experienced in the Village. The Village was declared a disaster area and due to the magnitude of the storm, expenditures increased unexpectedly due to overtime, additional contractor assistance and equipment and fuel costs. The second budget amendment totaling $950,000 in the Transfer to the Capital Projects Fund was for the additional expenditure of resurfacing Glenview Road. This transfer was a management decision to use accumulated General Fund fund balance available as a result of a surplus experienced in 2010. The third budget amendment totaling $1,914,531 was a combination of a decrease in transfers out of $1,370,000 and an increase to operating expenditures of $3,284,531. This budget amendment was necessary as the Village implemented GASB 54 which required the closing of two special revenue funds (Joint Dispatch Fund and Refuse and Recycling Fund) and recording the activities of those funds in the General Fund on an ongoing basis. As the original 2011 budget did not include these special revenue funds expenditures, a budget amendment was required. This third budget amendment also included an amendment to the General Fund Revenues totaling $2,043,666 to account for the increased revenue activity of the Joint Dispatch Fund and the Refuse and Recycling Fund now reported in the General Fund.

The General Fund actual revenues for the year totaled $54,009,837 compared to budgeted revenues of $52,636,611, an overage of $1,373,226. The excess of actual revenues over budgeted revenues is due to an increase in several revenue sources. Specifically, sales tax revenue was $481,000 higher than budget as the sales tax revenues have begun to show a slow recovery from the 2008/2009 recession. Additionally, income tax revenue was $379,000 higher than budget of which $305,000 was due to a one-time adjustment in the accounting method used for this revenue source. Another component of the overage was the $149,000 FEMA reimbursement received during the year for the costs incurred during February 2011 blizzard. Lastly, use tax revenue was $166,000 over budget due to a state amnesty initiative to collect back use tax. These positive increases were slightly offset by a decrease in intergovernmental revenue received from the Glenbrook Fire Protection District of $208,000. This decrease is due to the fact that their revenue is based on their Equalized Assessed Valuation (EAV) and their EAV has declined to a lower level than the assumption used for the budgeted projection.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENT'S FUNDS – Continued

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS - Continued

The General Fund actual expenditures for the year of $49,611,950 were $2,117,121 lower than budgeted expenditures of $51,729,071. Personnel costs were lower than budget by $433,000 due to reduced staffing levels coupled with budgeted salary increases that were not paid. Contractual expenditures were $1,050,210 lower than budget due to a combination of budgeted expenditures either not incurred or delayed. Some of the expenditures not incurred, such as snow and ice maintenance, vehicle maintenance and street sweeping were due to the very mild weather experienced in November and December 2011. The commodities expenditures were $257,119 lower than budget mostly due to lower than anticipated gas and electricity expenditures incurred also due in part to a very mild November and December. Other charges were $187,692 lower than budget due to unspent contingency budget.

	General Fund Budgetary Highlights		
	Original Budget	Final Budget	2011 Actual
Revenues			
Taxes	$ 23,918,751	$ 23,918,751	$ 24,122,058
Intergovernmental	20,717,328	20,717,328	21,907,633
Other	5,956,866	8,000,532	7,980,146
Total Revenues	50,592,945	52,636,611	54,009,837
Expenditures	(47,912,880)	(51,729,071)	(49,611,950)
Transfers In	659,182	659,182	1,739,659
Transfers Out	(4,628,300)	(4,208,300)	(3,997,004)
Total Expenditures and Net Transfers	(51,881,998)	(55,278,189)	(51,869,295)
Net Change in Fund Balance	$ (1,289,053)	$ (2,641,578)	$ 2,140,542

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

The Village's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business type activities as of December 31, 2011 was $262,182,563 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and improvements, machinery, equipment, and vehicles, water and sanitary sewer system improvements, and other infrastructure improvements.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION - Continued

Capital Assets - Continued

	Capital Assets - Net of Depreciation					
	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010
Construction in Progress	$ -	$ 722,989	$ -	$ 720,498	$ -	$ 1,443,487
Land	6,935,698	6,935,698	802,851	802,851	7,738,549	7,738,549
Land Right of Way	55,145,791	55,143,868	-	-	55,145,791	55,143,868
Buildings and Improvements	58,954,028	59,961,655	1,935,068	933,237	60,889,096	60,894,892
Machinery, Equipment and Vehicles	3,369,412	3,696,245	606,660	682,203	3,976,072	4,378,448
Infrastructure	77,163,386	77,207,955	-	-	77,163,386	77,207,955
Water System	-	-	39,716,981	39,066,480	39,716,981	39,066,480
Sanitary Sewer System	-	-	17,552,688	15,353,505	17,552,688	15,353,505
Total	$ 201,568,315	$ 203,668,410	$ 60,614,248	$ 57,558,774	$ 262,182,563	$ 261,227,184

This year's major additions included:

	Additions
Building and improvements	$ 1,719,191
Infrastructure, including roadways, etc.	2,742,186
Sanitary sewer system	2,716,570
Water System	1,864,841
Total	$ 9,042,788

Additional information on the Village's capital assets can be found in Note D on pages 64-67 of this report.

VILLAGE OF GLENVIEW, ILLINOIS

Management's Discussion and Analysis
December 31, 2011

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION - Continued

Debt Administration

At year-end, the Village had total outstanding debt of $104,370,273 as compared to $115,409,796 the previous year, a decrease of $11,039,523, or 9.6% which included a redemption of Series 2001 General Obligation Bonds during the year coupled with principal retirements that reduced the outstanding liability on the bonds. The following is a comparative statement of outstanding debt:

	Long-Term Debt Outstanding					
	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010
General Obligation Bonds	$ 99,115,000	$ 109,125,000	$ 3,860,000	$ 4,750,000	$ 102,975,000	$ 113,875,000
Corporate Purpose Notes	-	-	1,395,273	1,534,796	1,395,273	1,534,796
Total	$ 99,115,000	$ 109,125,000	$ 5,255,273	$ 6,284,796	$ 104,370,273	$ 115,409,796

The Village maintains an Aaa rating from Moody's for general obligation debt. This rating has not changed in the past seven years. As the Village is a home rule community, there is no legal limit for outstanding debt.

Additional information on the Village's long-term debt can be found in Note F on pages 70-77 of this report.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET AND RATES

The Village's elected and appointed officials considered many factors when setting the fiscal-year 2012 budget, tax rates, and fees that will be charged for its governmental and business-type activities. One of those factors is the economy. While some economic indicators are pointing to a slow recovery out of the 2008/2009 recession, unemployment rates for the Village continued to stay high at 6.8% for 2011 and interest rates have remained very low. Also, as stated earlier the Village revenues have shown signs of stabilizing, but are still lower than 2008 levels. All of these indicators were taken into account when adopting the budget for 2012. At the time of preparing the 2012 budget, it was projected that the Village would continue to experience little or no growth in revenues. Expenditures continued to be trimmed to the fullest extent possible without impacting core services provided. Plans for beyond 2012 are also being analyzed to ensure the Village's long term economic sustainability.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Village of Glenview's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be directed to the Administrative Services Department, Village of Glenview, 1225 Waukegan Road, Glenview, Illinois 60025.

Village of Glenview, Illinois

Statement of Net Assets

December 31, 2011

	Primary Government			Component Unit
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total Primary Government	Glenview Library
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 19,197,790	$ 6,106,118	$ 25,303,908	$ 3,143,502
Investments	49,668,829	4,583,068	54,251,897	1,335,207
Receivables, net of allowances				
Taxes	18,348,850	-	18,348,850	7,010,375
Accounts	65,213	3,502,931	3,568,144	-
Other	2,283,377	34,074	2,317,451	-
Prepaid expenses	172,910	-	172,910	-
Inventory	399,371	59,413	458,784	-
Land held for resale	30,391,262	-	30,391,262	-
Internal balances - advances	3,684,298	(3,684,298)	-	-
Due from other governments	94,002	4,167	98,169	-
Total current assets	124,305,902	10,605,473	134,911,375	11,489,084
Noncurrent assets				
Deferred charges	201,804	28,061	229,865	-
Due from agency funds	22,628	-	22,628	-
Net pension asset	3,076,062	-	3,076,062	-
Capital assets				
Not being depreciated	62,081,489	802,851	62,884,340	5,426,987
Net of accumulated depreciation	139,486,826	59,811,397	199,298,223	28,345,581
Total noncurrent assets	204,868,809	60,642,309	265,511,118	33,772,568
Total assets	329,174,711	71,247,782	400,422,493	45,261,652

(Continued)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

Village of Glenview, Illinois

Statement of Net Assets (Continued)

December 31, 2011

	Primary Government			Component Unit
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total Primary Government	Glenview Library
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	$ 17,092,583	$ 5,167,113	$ 22,259,696	$ 392,842
Accrued payroll	345,955	7,489	353,444	54,226
Accrued interest payable	277,602	35,228	312,830	659
Claims payable	3,188,986	-	3,188,986	-
Other payables	586,483	-	586,483	-
Unearned revenues	11,011,917	-	11,011,917	6,916,315
Due to pension trusts	64,150	-	64,150	-
Current portion of long-term liabilities	10,616,604	1,066,376	11,682,980	1,095,469
Total current liabilities	43,184,280	6,276,206	49,460,486	8,459,511
Noncurrent liabilities				
Long-term liabilities - due in more than one year	91,133,698	4,031,360	95,165,058	23,976,878
Total noncurrent liabilities	91,133,698	4,031,360	95,165,058	23,976,878
Total liabilities	134,317,978	10,307,566	144,625,544	32,436,389
NET ASSETS				
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	102,217,913	55,566,298	157,784,211	8,952,568
Restricted				
Street improvements	952,726	-	952,726	-
Debt service	-	-	-	48,053
Public safety	360,811	-	360,811	-
Capital development	22,398,114	-	22,398,114	-
Gifts	-	-	-	253,580
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	612,979
Unrestricted	68,927,169	5,373,918	74,301,087	2,958,083
Total net assets	$ 194,856,733	$ 60,940,216	$ 255,796,949	$ 12,825,263

(Concluded)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

Village of Glenview, Illinois
Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended December 31, 2011

		Primary Government	
		Program Revenues	
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions
Primary government			
Governmental activities			
General government	$ 33,989,230	$ 3,854,148	$ -
Public works	8,581,360	-	1,812,805
Public safety	25,769,097	5,195,936	20,000
Development	10,029,890	2,015,239	-
Interest	3,353,913	-	-
Total governmental activities	81,723,490	11,065,323	1,832,805
Business-type activities			
Water services	8,795,466	9,751,605	27,854
North Maine Water and Sewer	6,197,752	8,120,035	-
Sanitary sewerage	1,801,454	2,314,028	-
Wholesale water	1,119,994	2,156,636	-
Commuter parking	386,244	525,991	-
Total business-type activities	18,300,910	22,868,295	27,854
Total primary government	$ 100,024,400	$ 33,933,618	$ 1,860,659
Component unit - Public Library	$ 8,864,899	$ 152,884	$ 1,025,871

General revenues
Taxes
Property
Home rule sales
Telecommunication
Utility
Other
Intergovernmental revenues - unrestricted
Taxes
Sales
Income
Other taxes
Investment income
Miscellaneous
Transfers - internal activity
Total general revenues and transfers

Change in net assets

Net assets - beginning

Net assets - ending

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

	Primary Government			Component Unit
	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets			
Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total Primary Government	Glenview Library
$ -	$ (30,135,082)	$ -	$ (30,135,082)	$ -
-	(6,768,555)	-	(6,768,555)	-
-	(20,553,161)	-	(20,553,161)	-
2,439,618	(5,575,033)	-	(5,575,033)	-
-	(3,353,913)	-	(3,353,913)	-
2,439,618	(66,385,744)	-	(66,385,744)	-
-	-	983,993	983,993	-
-	-	1,922,283	1,922,283	-
-	-	512,574	512,574	-
-	-	1,036,642	1,036,642	-
-	-	139,747	139,747	-
-	-	4,595,239	4,595,239	-
$ 2,439,618	(66,385,744)	4,595,239	(61,790,505)	-
$ -	-	-	-	(7,686,144)
	40,146,639	-	40,146,639	6,757,370
	6,354,394	-	6,354,394	-
	2,763,469	-	2,763,469	-
	3,300,850	-	3,300,850	-
	838,358	-	838,358	-
	12,792,723	-	12,792,723	-
	3,823,315	-	3,823,315	29,000
	2,502,500	-	2,502,500	721,850
	397,478	26,807	424,285	27,244
	464,084	7,479	471,563	95,680
	(2,755,391)	2,755,391	-	-
	70,628,419	2,789,677	73,418,096	7,631,144
	4,242,675	7,384,916	11,627,591	(55,000)
	190,614,058	53,555,300	244,169,358	12,880,263
	$ 194,856,733	$ 60,940,216	$ 255,796,949	$ 12,825,263

Village of Glenview, Illinois
Governmental Funds
Balance Sheet
December 31, 2011

	General Fund	Special Tax Allocation Fund	Village Permanent Fund
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 6,447,665	$ 4,763,602	$ 1,254,072
Investments	11,562,880	7,233,101	3,942,109
Receivables, net of allowances			
Taxes	18,348,850	-	-
Other	397,910	1,803,668	-
Prepaid items	13,600	75,725	-
Inventory	117,824	-	-
Land held for resale	-	23,891,262	6,500,000
Due from other funds	80,975	-	-
Due from other governments	-	-	-
Advance to other funds	-	-	18,906,516
Total assets	$ 36,969,704	$ 37,767,358	$ 30,602,697
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES			
Liabilities			
Accounts payable	$ 1,362,421	$ 12,991,944	$ -
Accrued payroll	343,773	-	-
Other payables	99,355	-	-
Due to other funds	63,600	-	-
Due to pension trusts	64,150	-	-
Unearned revenues	10,818,379	6,750	-
Advances from other funds	-	15,199,590	-
Total liabilities	12,751,678	28,198,284	-
Fund balances			
Nonspendable	131,424	-	-
Restricted	-	9,569,074	30,602,697
Unassigned	24,086,602	-	-
Total fund balances	24,218,026	9,569,074	30,602,697
Total liabilities and fund balances	$ 36,969,704	$ 37,767,358	$ 30,602,697

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

Glen Land Sales Fund	General Obligation Taxable Bond Series of 2009E Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
$ -	$ -	$ 4,641,614	$ 17,106,953
-	-	9,944,931	32,683,021
-	-	-	18,348,850
-	-	32,723	2,234,301
-	-	-	89,325
-	-	-	117,824
-	-	-	30,391,262
-	-	63,600	144,575
-	-	94,002	94,002
-	-	-	18,906,516
$ -	$ -	$ 14,776,870	$ 120,116,629
$ -	$ -	$ 1,974,057	$ 16,328,422
-	-	-	343,773
-	-	449,021	548,376
-	-	80,975	144,575
-	-	-	64,150
-	-	186,788	11,011,917
-	-	-	15,199,590
-	-	2,690,841	43,640,803
-	-	-	131,424
-	-	12,086,029	52,257,800
-	-	-	24,086,602
-	-	12,086,029	76,475,826
$ -	$ -	$ 14,776,870	$ 120,116,629

Village of Glenview, Illinois

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds
to the Statement of Net Assets
December 31, 2011

Total fund balances - governmental funds		$ 76,475,826
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Assets are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		201,568,315
The net pension asset resulting from contributions in excess of the annual required contribution is not a financial resource and, therefore, is not reported in the funds.		3,076,062
Unamortized bond issuance costs are not considered to represent a financial resource and, therefore, are not reported in the funds		201,804
An internal service fund is used by the Village to charge the costs of vehicle and equipment management and insurance to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the Statement of Net Assets. Internal service fund net assets are:		15,562,630
Some liabilities reported in the Statement of Net Assets do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as liabilities in governmental funds. These liabilities consist of:		
Compensated absences payable	(1,483,022)	
Net other postemployment benefit obligation payable	(916,878)	
General obligation bond payable, net of unamortized items	(99,350,402)	
Accrued interest payable	(277,602)	
Total long-term liabilities not reported in governmental funds		(102,027,904)
Net assets of governmental activities		$ 194,856,733

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

Village of Glenview, Illinois

Governmental Funds

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances (Deficit)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2011

	General Fund	Special Tax Allocation Fund	Village Permanent Fund
Revenues			
Taxes			
Property taxes	$ 10,864,987	$ 29,281,652	$ -
Other taxes	13,257,071	-	-
Licenses and permits	1,859,161	-	-
Charges for services	5,868,744	17,180	156,000
Fines and forfeitures	181,361	-	-
Intergovernmental	21,907,633	248,874	-
Investment income	67,220	132,149	150,969
Other revenues	3,660	176,503	-
Total revenues	54,009,837	29,856,358	306,969
Expenditures			
Current			
General government	13,673,525	17,479,494	-
Public works	7,883,609	-	-
Public safety	25,605,994	-	-
Development	2,448,822	-	983,557
Capital outlay	-	8,694	-
Debt service			
Bond issuance costs	-	38,818	-
Principal	-	8,945,000	-
Interest and fiscal charges	-	2,903,359	-
Total expenditures	49,611,950	29,375,365	983,557
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	4,397,887	480,993	(676,588)
Other financing sources (uses)			
Payment to bond escrow agent	-	(11,000,000)	-
Issuance of bonds	-	11,035,000	-
Transfers in	1,739,659	11,329,664	-
Transfers (out)	(3,997,004)	(276,277)	(4,776,375)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(2,257,345)	11,088,387	(4,776,375)
Net change in fund balance	2,140,542	11,569,380	(5,452,963)
Fund balances (deficit) - beginning	22,077,484	(2,000,306)	36,055,660
Fund balances - ending	$ 24,218,026	$ 9,569,074	$ 30,602,697

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

Glen Land Sales Fund	General Obligation Taxable Bond Series of 2009E Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 40,146,639
-	-	-	13,257,071
-	-	-	1,859,161
-	-	69,251	6,111,175
-	-	-	181,361
-	-	4,185,896	26,342,403
-	-	47,140	397,478
-	-	24,851	205,014
-	-	4,327,138	88,500,302
-	-	-	31,153,019
-	-	-	7,883,609
-	-	104,441	25,710,435
-	-	860,841	4,293,220
-	-	8,327,955	8,336,649
-	-	-	38,818
-	-	1,106,617	10,051,617
-	-	858,800	3,762,159
-	-	11,258,654	91,229,526
-	-	(6,931,516)	(2,729,224)
-	-	-	(11,000,000)
-	-	-	11,035,000
-	-	18,298,909	31,368,232
(10,057,895)	(1,404)	(14,054,959)	(33,163,914)
(10,057,895)	(1,404)	4,243,950	(1,760,682)
(10,057,895)	(1,404)	(2,687,566)	(4,489,906)
10,057,895	1,404	14,773,595	80,965,732
$ -	$ -	$ 12,086,029	$ 76,475,826

Village of Glenview, Illinois

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended December 31, 2011

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		$ (4,489,906)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures while governmental activities report depreciation expense to allocate those expenditures over the lives of the assets.		
Capital outlays	$ 3,069,756	
Depreciation expense	(5,169,851)	
Depreciation expense over capital outlays		(2,100,095)
A net pension asset is considered to represent a financial resource and, therefore, is not reported in the funds.		1,067,628
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal on long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of the governmental funds.		
Reductions to compensated absences payable	$ 99,717	
Retirement of debt	21,045,000	
Issuance of bonds	(11,035,000)	
Amortization of unamortized premium/discount	371,446	
Amortization of unamortized bond issuance costs	4,705	
Change in other postemployment benefits	(230,633)	
Net affect of long-term debt		10,255,235
Changes to accrued interest on long-term debt in the Statement of Activities does not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.		36,800
Internal service funds are used by the Village to charge the cost of vehicle and equipment management and insurance to individual funds. A portion of the net revenue of the internal service fund is reported with governmental activities.		(526,987)
Change in net assets of governmental activities		$ 4,242,675

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

Village of Glenview, Illinois

Proprietary Funds

Statement of Net Assets

December 31, 2011

	Business-Type Activities		
	Glenview Water Fund	North Maine Water and Sewer Fund	Glenview Sanitary Sewer Fund
ASSETS			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 498,179	$ 4,255,501	$ 409,682
Investments	1,618,055	1,452,274	833,132
Receivables			
Accounts, net	1,401,737	1,167,704	618,712
Other	11,686	1,900	20,488
Interest	-	-	-
Prepaid items	-	-	-
Inventory	59,413	-	-
Internal balances - advances	-	(3,684,298)	-
Due from other governments	-	-	-
Total current assets	3,589,070	3,193,081	1,882,014
Noncurrent assets			
Deferred bond issuance costs	9,746	5,204	10,417
Capital assets, not being depreciated	67,851	235,000	-
Capital assets being depreciated - net	34,533,885	5,972,965	16,122,186
Total noncurrent assets	34,611,482	6,213,169	16,132,603
Total assets	38,200,552	9,406,250	18,014,617

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

Business-Type Activities		Governmental Activities
Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	Total Enterprise Funds	Internal Service Funds
$ 942,756	$ 6,106,118	$ 2,090,837
679,607	4,583,068	16,985,808
314,778	3,502,931	65,213
-	34,074	40,000
-	-	9,076
-	-	83,585
-	59,413	281,547
-	(3,684,298)	-
4,167	4,167	-
1,941,308	10,605,473	19,556,066
2,694	28,061	-
500,000	802,851	-
3,182,361	59,811,397	-
3,685,055	60,642,309	-
5,626,363	71,247,782	19,556,066

(Continued)

Village of Glenview, Illinois

Proprietary Funds

Statement of Net Assets (Continued)

December 31, 2011

	Business-Type Activities		
	Glenview Water Fund	North Maine Water and Sewer Fund	Glenview Sanitary Sewer Fund
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities			
Accounts payable	$ 1,047,852	$ 3,431,677	$ 530,863
Accrued payroll	4,540	2,279	521
Accrued interest payable	4,933	25,697	3,876
Claims payable	-	-	-
Current portion of long-term liabilities	317,957	281,419	242,000
Total current liabilities	1,375,282	3,741,072	777,260
Noncurrent liabilities			
Long-term liabilities due in more than one year	1,406,786	1,554,729	1,074,037
Total noncurrent liabilities	1,406,786	1,554,729	1,074,037
Total liabilities	2,782,068	5,295,801	1,851,297
NET ASSETS			
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	32,926,779	4,371,817	14,806,149
Unrestricted	2,491,705	(261,368)	1,357,171
Total net assets	$ 35,418,484	$ 4,110,449	$ 16,163,320

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

Business-Type Activities		Governmental Activities
Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	Total Enterprise Funds	Internal Service Funds
$ 156,721	$ 5,167,113	$ 764,161
149	7,489	2,182
722	35,228	38,107
-	-	3,188,986
220,808	1,062,184	-
378,400	6,272,014	3,993,436
-	4,035,552	-
-	4,035,552	-
378,400	10,307,566	3,993,436
3,461,553	55,566,298	-
1,786,410	5,373,918	15,562,630
$ 5,247,963	$ 60,940,216	$ 15,562,630

(Concluded)

Village of Glenview, Illinois

Proprietary Funds

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Assets

For the Year Ended December 31, 2011

	Business-Type Activities		
	Glenview Water Fund	North Maine Water and Sewer Fund	Glenview Sanitary Sewer Fund
Operating revenues			
Charges for sales and services	$ 9,513,470	$ 8,011,886	$ 2,307,006
Miscellaneous	238,135	108,149	7,022
Total operating revenues	9,751,605	8,120,035	2,314,028
Operating expenses			
Operations			
Insurance services	-	-	-
Parking services	-	-	-
Water services	7,462,168	-	-
Sewerage services	-	-	1,258,106
North Maine water and sewer distribution	-	5,788,267	-
Capital asset repair and replacement	-	-	-
Depreciation and amortization	1,123,335	198,567	401,186
Total operating expenses	8,585,503	5,986,834	1,659,292
Operating income (loss)	1,166,102	2,133,201	654,736
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)			
Other income	-	-	7,479
Investment income	8,186	7,557	5,120
Loss on sale of capital assets	(140,872)	-	(87,876)
Grant proceeds	27,854	-	-
Interest and fiscal charges	(69,091)	(210,918)	(54,286)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(173,923)	(203,361)	(129,563)
Income (loss) before transfers	992,179	1,929,840	525,173
Transfers in (out)			
Transfers in	882,000	-	1,582,700
Transfers (out)	-	-	(32,905)
Total transfers in (out)	882,000	-	1,549,795
Change in net assets	1,874,179	1,929,840	2,074,968
Net assets - beginning	33,544,305	2,180,609	14,088,352
Net assets - ending	$ 35,418,484	$ 4,110,449	$ 16,163,320

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

Business-Type Activities Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	Business-Type Activities Total Enterprise Funds	Governmental Activities Internal Service Funds
$ 2,673,027	$ 22,505,389	$ 10,524,135
9,600	362,906	241,241
2,682,627	22,868,295	10,765,376
-	-	7,587,243
318,659	318,659	-
1,035,360	8,497,528	-
-	1,258,106	-
-	5,788,267	-
-	-	3,282,501
135,495	1,858,583	-
1,489,514	17,721,143	10,869,744
1,193,113	5,147,152	(104,368)
-	7,479	62,808
5,944	26,807	396,573
-	(228,748)	-
-	27,854	-
(16,724)	(351,019)	-
(10,780)	(517,627)	459,381
1,182,333	4,629,525	355,013
1,072,876	3,537,576	-
(749,280)	(782,185)	(882,000)
323,596	2,755,391	(882,000)
1,505,929	7,384,916	(526,987)
3,742,034	53,555,300	16,089,617
$ 5,247,963	$ 60,940,216	$ 15,562,630

Village of Glenview, Illinois

Proprietary Funds

Statement of Cash Flows

For the Year Ended December 31, 2011

	Business-Type Activities		
	Glenview Water Fund	North Maine Water and Sewer Fund	Glenview Sanitary Sewer Fund
Cash flows in operating activities			
Cash received from customers and users	$ 9,653,833	$ 8,057,213	$ 2,283,343
Cash payments for goods and services	(6,118,162)	(1,911,376)	(760,455)
Cash payments to employees	(1,688,825)	(966,438)	(377,686)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	1,846,846	5,179,399	1,145,202
Cash flows in noncapital financing activities			
Interfund receipts (disbursements)	909,854	99,640	1,549,795
Net cash provided by (used in) in noncapital financing activities	909,854	99,640	1,549,795
Cash flows in capital and related financing activities			
Purchases and disposals of capital assets	(1,534,584)	(171,221)	(2,359,030)
Principal payments	(298,063)	(241,459)	(234,883)
Interest payments	(69,965)	(213,757)	(54,972)
Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities	(1,902,612)	(626,437)	(2,648,885)
Cash flows in investing activities			
Purchases of investments	(1,302,840)	(1,002,226)	(501,481)
Interest received	8,186	7,557	5,120
Net cash used in investing activities	(1,294,654)	(994,669)	(496,361)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(440,566)	3,657,933	(450,249)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	938,745	597,568	859,931
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	$ 498,179	$ 4,255,501	$ 409,682

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

Business-Type Activities		Governmental Activities
Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	Total Enterprise Funds	Internal Service Fund
$ 2,541,669	$ 22,536,058	$ 10,678,117
(1,280,683)	(10,070,676)	(9,874,223)
(74,061)	(3,107,010)	(855,433)
1,186,925	9,358,372	(51,539)
323,596	2,882,885	(882,062)
323,596	2,882,885	(882,062)
(1,072,876)	(5,137,711)	-
(220,000)	(994,405)	62,808
(17,403)	(356,097)	-
(1,310,279)	(6,488,213)	62,808
(500,976)	(3,307,523)	(8,431,809)
5,944	26,807	408,594
(495,032)	(3,280,716)	(8,023,215)
(294,790)	2,472,328	(8,894,008)
1,237,546	3,633,790	10,984,845
$ 942,756	$ 6,106,118	$ 2,090,837

(Continued)

Village of Glenview, Illinois

Proprietary Funds

Statement of Cash Flows (Continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2011

	Business-Type Activities		
	Glenview Water Fund	North Maine Water and Sewer Fund	Glenview Sanitary Sewer Fund
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities			
Operating income (loss)	$ 1,166,102	$ 2,133,201	$ 654,736
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities			
Depreciation and amortization	1,123,335	198,567	401,186
Nonoperating revenue	-	-	7,479
Accounts receivable	(97,772)	(62,822)	(39,206)
Other receivable	-	-	1,042
Prepaid expense	-	-	-
Inventory	15,525	-	-
Accounts payable	(339,943)	2,917,582	120,286
Accrued payroll	(6,675)	(7,129)	(321)
Compensated absences	(13,726)	-	-
Claims payable	-	-	-
Unearned revenue	-	-	-
Total changes in assets and liabilities	(442,591)	2,847,631	81,801
Net cash provided by operating activities	$ 1,846,846	$ 5,179,399	$ 1,145,202

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

Business-Type Activities		Governmental Activities
Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	Total Enterprise Funds	Internal Service Fund
$ 1,193,113	$ 5,147,152	$ (104,368)
135,495	1,858,583	-
-	7,479	-
(140,958)	(340,758)	(67,356)
-	1,042	-
-	-	(2,542)
-	15,525	(7,597)
(262)	2,697,663	165,056
(463)	(14,588)	(8,746)
-	(13,726)	-
-	-	(6,083)
-	-	(19,903)
(141,683)	2,345,158	52,829
$ 1,186,925	$ 9,358,372	$ (51,539)

(Concluded)

Village of Glenview, Illinois

Fiduciary Funds

Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets

December 31, 2011

	Pension Trust Funds	Agency Funds
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 3,574,976	$ 642,497
Investments		
U.S. government and agency obligations	53,428,004	3,785,575
Municipal obligations	1,231,575	-
Equity mutual funds	45,097,014	-
Receivables		
Property taxes	-	273,008
Accrued interest receivable	189,551	3,420
Due from primary government	64,150	-
Prepaid expenses	1,977	-
Total assets	103,587,247	4,704,500
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	-	45,543
Refundable deposits	-	4,268,202
Accrued expenses	8,952	-
Advances from other funds	-	22,628
Due to bond holders	-	368,127
Total liabilities	8,952	$ 4,704,500
NET ASSETS		
Held in trust for pension benefits	$ 103,578,295	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

Village of Glenview, Illinois

Pension Trust Funds

Statement of Changes in Plan Net Assets

For the Year Ended December 31, 2011

Additions	
Contributions	
Employer	$ 4,574,947
Participant	1,334,710
Total contributions	5,909,657
Investment income	
Net appreciation in fair value of investments	1,355,109
Interest income	1,515,348
Less investment expense	(205,271)
Net investment income	2,665,186
Total additions	8,574,843
Deductions	
Retirement pensions	5,452,922
Widow pensions	492,604
Disability pensions	509,203
Contribution refunds	29,677
Total deductions	6,484,406
Change in net assets	2,090,437
Net assets held in trust for pension benefits	
Beginning	101,487,858
Ending	$ 103,578,295

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

Village of Glenview, Illinois
Notes to Financial Statements
INDEX
December 31, 2011

(Continued)

Village of Glenview, Illinois
Notes to Financial Statements
INDEX (Continued)
December 31, 2011

(Continued)

(Concluded)

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Village of Glenview, Illinois, ("Village") was incorporated in 1899. The Village operates under a Council-Manager form of government and provides services which include: police and fire safety, water utility, sanitary sewer utility, stormwater management, street maintenance, community development, and general administrative services.

The financial statements of the Village have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP), as applied to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

The following is a summary of the Village's more significant accounting policies:

1. Reporting Entity

As defined by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America established by GASB, the financial reporting entity consists of the primary government, as well as its component units, which are legally separate organizations for which the elected officials of the primary government are financially accountable. Financial accountability is defined as:

(a) Appointment of a voting majority of the component unit's board, and either (1) the ability to impose will by the primary government, or (2) the possibility that the component unit will provide a financial benefit to or impose a financial burden on the primary government; or

(b) Fiscal dependency on the primary government.

Based on the above criteria, the Glenview Library ("Library") is a component unit to the Village of Glenview. In the government-wide financial statements, the Library is presented in a separate column to emphasize that it is legally separate from the Village.

The Library operates and maintains the public library within the Village. The Library's seven-member board is separately elected by the voters of the Village and annually determines its budget and resulting tax levy, which is levied by the Village. The Library may not issue bonded debt. All debt of the Library is secured by the full faith and credit of the Village, which is wholly liable for the debt.

Separate financial statements are disclosed in the component unit portion of this report. The Library does not issue separate financial statements.

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

2. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the Village. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for services.

The statement of net assets presents the Village's non-fiduciary assets and liabilities with the difference reported in three categories:

Invested in capital assets, net of related debt consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by outstanding balances for bonds and other debt that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.

Restricted net assets result when constraints are placed on net asset use, either externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, and the like, or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Unrestricted net assets consist of net assets that do not meet the criteria of the two preceding categories.

The Village first applies restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net assets are available.

Restricted net assets reported in the statement of net assets by function are also restricted by enabling legislation.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment 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 contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational needs of the Village or 3) capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items properly not included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

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

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

3. Fund Accounting

The Village uses funds to report on its financial position and the results of its operations. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain governmental functions or activities. A fund is a separate accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts.

Funds are classified into three broad categories: governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary. Each category, in turn, is divided into separate "fund types."

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are used to account for all or most of a government's general activities, including the collection and disbursement of earmarked monies (special revenue funds), the acquisition or construction of capital assets (capital projects funds), and servicing of general long-term debt (debt service funds). The General Fund is used to account for all activities of the general government not accounted for in another fund. The following are the Village's governmental fund types and funds:

General Fund is the general operating fund of the Village. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than expendable trusts or major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes. The Village has the following special revenue funds:

Special Tax Allocation Fund - a major fund
Motor Fuel Tax Fund
Refuse and Recycling Fund
Joint Dispatch Fund
Foreign Fire Insurance Fund
Police Department Special Account Fund
Glen Redevelopment Fund
Glen Caretaker Fund

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

3. Fund Accounting (Continued)

Governmental Funds (Continued)

Debt Service Funds are used for the servicing of general long-term debt. The Village has the following debt service funds:

Corporate Purpose Bond Series 2004 Fund
General Obligation Taxable Bond Series 2009E Fund - a major fund

Capital Project Funds are used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital assets (other than those financed by proprietary funds). The Village has the following capital project funds:

Village Permanent Fund - a major fund
Glen Land Sales Fund - a major fund
Capital Projects Fund
Glen Capital Projects Fund
2006A Bond Projects Fund

Proprietary Funds

Proprietary funds are used to account for activities in a similar manner as those found in the private sector. The measurement focus is on the determination of net income. Activities of these funds include services provided to residents of the Village (such as water and sanitary sewer services) and services provided to other funds (such as self insurance and vehicle maintenance). The following are the Village's proprietary fund types and funds:

Enterprise Funds are used to account for operations (a) that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises where the intent of the governing body is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the residents of the Village on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges; or (b) where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes.

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

3. Fund Accounting (Continued)

Proprietary Funds (Continued)

Enterprise Funds (Continued)
The Village has the following enterprise funds:

Glenview Water Fund - a major fund
North Maine Water and Sewer Fund - a major fund
Glenview Sanitary Sewer Fund - a major fund
Wholesale Water Fund
Commuter Parking Lot Fund

Internal Service Funds are used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department to other departments of the Village on a cost-reimbursement basis. The Village has the following governmental activity internal service funds:

Capital Equipment Replacement Fund
Municipal Equipment Repair Fund
Insurance and Risk Fund
Facility Replacement Fund

Fiduciary Funds

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 Village. When these assets are held under the terms of a formal trust agreement, a trust fund is used. The following are the Village's fiduciary fund types and funds:

Trust Funds are used to account for and report pension plans since capital preservation is critical. The Village has the following pension trust funds:

Police Pension Fund
Firefighters' Pension Fund

Agency Funds are used to account for and report assets held on behalf of other parties and changes in the assets. The Village has the following agency funds:

Special Service Area (SSA) Bond Fund
Escrow Deposit Fund

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

4. Fund Balance

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has issued Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions* (GASB 54), which was adopted by the Village for the year ended December 31, 2011. In the fund financial statements, governmental funds now report five components of fund balance: nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned.

a. *Nonspendable* - includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The nonspendable in form criteria includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash such as prepaid items or inventories.

b. *Restricted* - refers to amounts that are subject to outside restrictions such as creditors, grantors, contributors, laws and regulations of other governments, or imposed by law through enabling legislation. Special revenue, debt service, and capital projects funds are by definition restricted for those specified purposes.

c. *Committed* - refers to amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the Village's highest level of decision making authority (the Board of Trustees). The Board of Trustees commits fund balances by passing a resolution. Amounts committed cannot be used for any purpose unless the Village removes or changes the specific use by taking the same type of formal action it employed to previously commit those funds.

d. *Assigned* - refers to amounts that are constrained by the Village's intent to be used for a specific purpose, but are neither restricted or committed. Intent may be expressed by the Board of Trustees or the individual the Board of Trustees delegates the authority to assign amounts to be used for specific purposes. The Board of Trustees delegated this authority to the Village Manager.

e. *Unassigned* - refers to all spendable amounts not contained in the other four classifications described above. In funds other than the general fund, the unassigned classification is used only to report a deficit balance resulting from overspending for specific purposes for which amounts had been restricted, committed, or assigned.

Unless specifically identified, expenditures act to reduce restricted balances first, then committed balances, next assigned balances, and finally they act to reduce unassigned balances. Expenditures for a specifically identified purpose will act to reduce the specific classification of fund balance that is identified.

See Note M for additional detail on the components of the General Fund's fund balance at December 31, 2011.

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Property taxes are levied in December 2011 to finance the Village's 2012 calendar year. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. A sixty day availability period is used for revenue recognition of property tax revenues and a ninety day period is used for all other governmental fund revenues. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded when payment is due. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in government funds.

Franchise taxes, licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

The Village reports the following major governmental funds:

The *General Fund* is the general operating fund of the Village. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The *Special Tax Allocation Fund,* a special revenue fund used to account for the incremental property tax revenue that is generated through the growth of the assessed valuation at The Glen, (formerly referred to as Glenview Naval Air Station) and the "Make-Whole" payments to core jurisdictions within the boundaries of the Tax Increment District. The core jurisdictions consist of: the Village of Glenview, School District 34, High School District 225, the Glenview Park District, and the Glenview Public Library, a component unit of the Village. This fund also accounts for the service and incentive fees within the Tax Increment District.

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

5. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation (Continued)

The Village's major governmental funds (continued):

The *Village Permanent Fund,* a capital projects fund, is used to accumulate 20% of the land sales proceeds of The Glen. The resources are used for Village-wide improvements as well as short-term liquidity for the Village's tax increment financed (TIF) projects at The Glen.

The *Glen Land Sales Fund,* a capital project fund, accounts for resources and expenditures related to the sale of properties in The Glen Tax Increment Financing (TIF) District.

The *General Obligation Taxable Bond Series of 2009E Fund*, a debt fund, accounts for monies collected and paid for the Series 2009E taxable bonds, issued to acquire land in the Glenview Naval Air Station Economic Development Project Area.

The Village reports the following major proprietary funds:

The *Glenview Water Fund (formerly called the Waterworks Fund)* accounts for the provision of water services to the property owners in the Village. All activities necessary to provide such services are accounted for in this fund including, but not limited to, administration, operations, maintenance, financing and related debt service, and billing and collections.

The *North Maine Water and Sewer Fund* accounts for the provision of water and sewer services to the property owners in an unincorporated area southwest of the Village. This area was formerly served by the North Suburban Public Utilities Company. All activities necessary to provide such services are accounted for in this fund including, but not limited to, administration, operations, maintenance, financing and related debt service, and billing and collections.

The Glenview Sanitary Sewer Fund (formerly called the Sewerage Fund) accounts for the provision of sanitary sewer services to property owners in both incorporated and unincorporated areas of the Village. All activities necessary to provide such services are accounted for in this fund including, but not limited to, administration, transmissions, maintenance, financing and related debt service, and billing and collections. Treatment is performed by another agency.

The Village has chosen the option to apply all applicable GASB pronouncements and all Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Statements and Interpretations, Accounting Principles Board (APB) Opinions, and Accounting Research Bulletins (ARB) issued on or before November 30, 1989, unless they conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements, to the proprietary funds activity.

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

5. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation (Continued)

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. However, interfund services provided and used are not eliminated in the process of consolidation.

Amounts reported as program revenues include: 1) charges to customers for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions, including assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenue rather than as program revenue. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

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

The Village reports unearned revenues on its financial statements. Unearned revenues arise when a potential revenue does not meet both the "measurable" and "available" criteria for recognition in the current period. Unearned revenues also arise when resources are received by the Village before it has a legal claim to them, as when monies are received prior to the incurrence of qualifying expenditures. In subsequent periods, when revenue recognition criteria are met or when the Village has a legal claim to the resources, the liability for unearned revenues is removed from the financial statements and revenue is recognized.

6. Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the proprietary fund types consider all highly liquid investments with maturities of three months or less, at the date of purchase, to be cash equivalents.

7. Investments

Investments are carried at fair market value.

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

8. Receivables

The recognition of receivables associated with nonexchange transactions is as follows:

* Derived tax receivables (such as sales, income, and motor fuel taxes) are recognized when the underlying exchange has occurred.
* Imposed nonexchange receivables (such as property taxes and fines) are recognized when an enforceable legal claim has arisen.
* Government-mandated or voluntary nonexchange transaction receivables (such as mandates or grants) are recognized when all eligibility requirements have been met.

9. Inventory

Inventory is accounted for at cost, using the first-in, first-out method. Inventory is accounted for under the consumption method, whereby acquisitions are recorded in inventory accounts initially and charged to expenditures when used.

10. Unbilled Services

Unbilled revenue in the proprietary funds is recognized as earned when the services are provided.

11. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, buildings, vehicles, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g. roads, bridges, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements and in the proprietary funds statements. Capital assets are defined as those having an estimated useful life greater than one year with an initial, individual cost of more than $25,000. 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 of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. Improvements are capitalized and depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets, as applicable.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized cost of the assets constructed.

Village of Glenview, Illinois
Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2011

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

11. Capital Assets (Continued)

Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Buildings and improvements	25 - 80 years
Infrastructure*	25 - 80 years
Water system	50 years
Sanitary sewer system	50 years
Machinery and equipment, and vehicles	5 - 10 years

* Infrastructure includes roads, curbs, gutters, storm sewers, recreational paths, street lights, field lights, bridges, and traffic control signals.

12. Unearned Revenue

The Village defers revenue recognition in connection with resources that have been received, but not yet earned.

Governmental funds report unearned revenue in connection with receivables for revenues that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period.

13. Accrued Vacation and Sick Leave (Compensated Absences)

In the event of termination, an employee is paid for accumulated vacation days. Employees are not reimbursed for unused sick leave and all vacation time must be used in the current year or shortly thereafter. Accrued vacation is reported in the governmental funds for the amount of vacation for employees that retired or were terminated before fiscal year-end and that was not paid as of fiscal year-end and the amount of vacation for employees that retired or were terminated after year-end or that are expected to retire or be terminated through the end of the subsequent fiscal year.

14. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations, including compensated absences, are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities or business-type activities statement of net assets. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds on a straight-line basis. Bond issuance costs are reported as deferred charges and amortized over the term of the related debt.

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

14. Long-Term Obligations (Continued)

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

Debt service funds are specifically established to account for and service the long-term obligations for the governmental funds' debt. Enterprise funds individually account for and service the applicable debt that benefits those funds. Long-term debt is recognized as a liability in a governmental fund when due or when resources have been accumulated for payment early in the following year.

15. Capital Contributions

Capital contributions, if any, reported in the governmental and proprietary funds represent capital assets donated from outside parties, principally developers.

16. Interfund Transactions

The Village has the following types of transactions between funds:

Loans - amounts provided with a requirement for repayment. Interfund loans are reported as due from other funds in lender funds and due to other funds in borrower funds for short-term borrowings. Advances to other funds are reported in lender funds and advances from other funds in borrower funds for long-term borrowings. Amounts are reported as internal balances in the government-wide statement of net assets.

Services provided and used - sales and purchases of goods and services between funds for a price approximating their external exchange value. Interfund services provided and used are reported as revenues in seller funds and expenditures or expenses in purchaser funds. Unpaid amounts are reported as due to/from other funds (internal balances) in the fund balance sheets or fund statements of net assets.

Reimbursements - repayments from the funds responsible for particular expenditures or expenses to the funds that initially paid for them. Reimbursements are reported as expenditures in the reimbursing fund and as a reduction of expenditures in the reimbursed fund.

Transfers - flows of assets (such as cash or goods) without equivalent flows of assets in return and without a requirement for repayment. In governmental funds, transfers are reported as other financing uses in the funds making transfers and as other financing sources in the funds receiving transfers. In proprietary funds, transfers are reported as a separate category after nonoperating revenues and expenses.

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

17. Use of Estimates

In preparing financial statements, management is required to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues, expenditures, and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

18. Claims and Judgments

Liabilities resulting from claims and judgments, including claims incurred but not reported, have been reflected in the financial statements.

NOTE B - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

The Village maintains a cash and investment pool that is available for use by most funds. Each fund type's portion of this pool is displayed on the statement of net assets as "cash and cash equivalents" and "investments." In addition, investments are separately held by several of the Village's funds. The Village's investment policy and state statutes allow the Village to invest in the following:

- Interest-bearing accounts of banks and savings and loan associations insured up to $250,000 by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.
- Obligations of the U.S. Treasury and U.S. agencies.
- Insured accounts of an Illinois credit union chartered under United States or Illinois law.
- Money market mutual funds with portfolios of securities issued or guaranteed by the United States or agreements to repurchase these same types of obligations.
- Repurchase agreements which meet instrument transaction requirements of Illinois law.
- Short-term obligations of U.S. corporations rated in the three highest classifications by at least two standard rating agencies.
- The Illinois Funds.
- Illinois Metropolitan Investment Fund

The Village's investment policy limits the Village from investing in any financial institution in which the Village's funds on deposit are in excess of 75% of the institution's capital stock and surplus.

NOTE B - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

The deposits and investments of the Police Pension Fund and the Firefighters' Fund are held separately from each other and from those of other Village funds. In addition to the aforementioned investments, these pension funds are also permitted to invest in the following instruments:

- Bonds issued by any county, city, township, village, incorporated town, municipal corporation, or school district in Illinois.
- Direct obligations of the State of Israel.
- Separate accounts of Illinois-licensed insurance companies.
- Common and preferred stock.

As of December 31, 2011, cash and investments consisted of the following:

	Village	Component Unit	Pension Trust Funds	Agency Funds	Total
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 25,303,908	$ 3,143,503	$ 3,574,976	$ 642,497	$ 32,664,884
Investments	54,251,897	1,335,207	99,756,593	3,785,575	159,129,272
Cash and investments	$ 79,555,805	$ 4,478,710	$ 103,331,569	$ 4,428,072	$ 191,794,156

For disclosure purposes, the grand total above is segregated into three components: 1) deposits with financial institutions, which include amounts held in demand accounts, savings accounts, and nonnegotiable certificates of deposit; 2) investments in The Illinois Funds and Illinois Metropolitan Investment Fund; and 3) other investments, which consist of all investments other than certificates of deposit, as follows:

	Total
Deposits with financial institutions	$ 45,625,778
The Illinois Funds	1,134,206
Illinois Metropolitan Investment Fund	45,277,579
Other investments	99,756,593
	$ 191,794,156

Interest Rate Risk

In accordance with its investment policy, the Village 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.

NOTE B - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

1. Primary Government and Component Unit

Credit Risk

The Village limits its exposure to credit risk, the risk that the issuer of a debt security will not pay its par value upon maturity, by investing in external investment pools. The Illinois Funds Money Market Fund and Prime Fund are rated AAAm by Standard and Poor's. The Illinois Metropolitan Investment Fund (IMET) 1-3 Year Series and Convenience Fund ($42,223,443, $1,335,207, and $1,718,929 for the Village, Library, and Agency Funds, respectively) are depository vehicles that are 100 percent collateralized with obligations of the United States Treasury and its agencies. All collateral securities are held in the name of the Illinois Metropolitan Investment Fund at the Federal Reserve Bank of New York.

Custodial Credit Risk

In the case of deposits, this is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the Village's deposits may not be returned. For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Village will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. To limit its exposure, the Village's investment policy requires all investments to be limited to the safest types of securities invested with pre-qualified institutions, broker/dealers, intermediaries, and advisors, and soundly diversified. The Illinois Funds and Illinois Metropolitan Investment Fund is not subject to custodial credit risk. The bank balance of the Village's deposits with financial institutions was not exposed to custodial credit risk as it is fully insured or collateralized as of December 31, 2011.

Concentration of Credit Risk

It is the policy of the Village to diversify its investment portfolio. Investments shall be diversified to eliminate the risk of loss resulting in an overconcentration in a security, maturity, issuer, or class of securities.

2. Pension Trust Funds

As of December 31, 2011, the Police Pension Fund had the following investments and maturities:

		Investment Maturities (In Years)			
Investment Type	Fair Value	Less than 1	1 - 5	6 - 10	Greater than 10
U.S. Treasury obligations	$ 16,804,914	$ 1,499,970	$ 8,716,808	$ 5,272,200	$ 1,315,936
U.S. agency obligations	12,249,665	-	2,066,145	2,541,358	7,642,162
Mutual funds	21,277,390	21,277,390	-	-	-
	$ 50,331,969	$ 22,777,360	$ 10,782,953	$ 7,813,558	$ 8,958,098

NOTE B - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

2. Pension Trust Funds (Continued)

As of December 31, 2011, the Firefighters' Pension Fund had the following investments and maturities:

		Investment Maturities (In Years)			
Investment Type	Fair Value	Less than 1	1 - 5	6 - 10	Greater than 10
U.S. Treasury obligations	$ 8,631,957	$ -	$ 5,403,363	$ 3,228,594	$ -
U.S. agency obligations	15,741,468	2,163,639	8,111,209	5,466,620	-
Municipal obligations	1,231,575	-	-	1,231,575	-
Mutual funds	23,819,624	23,819,624	-	-	-
	$ 49,424,624	$ 25,983,263	$ 13,514,572	$ 9,926,789	$ -

Interest Rate Risk

In accordance with their investment policies, the pension funds limit their exposure to interest rate risk by structuring the portfolios to provide liquidity for short-and long-term cash flow needs while providing a reasonable rate of return based on the current market.

Credit Risk

The funds limit their exposure to credit risk, the risk that the issuer of a debt security will not pay its par value upon maturity, by investing in external investment pools. The Illinois Funds Money Market Fund and Prime Fund are rated AAAm by Standard and Poor's.

Custodial Credit Risk

In the case of deposits, this is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the pension funds' deposits may not be returned. For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the funds will not be able to recover the value of their investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. To limit its exposure, the Police Pension Fund's investment policy requires all security transactions that are exposed to custodial credit risk to be held by a third-party agent. The Funds collateral is held in the name of the third party agent. The Firefighters' Pension Fund investment policy requires all investments to be limited to the safest types of securities invested with pre-qualified institutions, broker/dealers, intermediaries, and advisors, and soundly diversified. The Illinois Funds is not subject to custodial credit risk.

NOTE B - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

2. Pension Trust Funds (Continued)

Concentration of Credit Risk

Concentration of credit risk is the risk that the funds have a high percentage of their deposits or investments in one institution or type of investment. The funds' investment policies require diversification of investment to avoid unreasonable risk. At December 31, 2011, the Police Pension Fund and the Firefighters' Pension Fund had no uninsured or uncollateralized deposits.

NOTE C - RECEIVABLES

1. Property Tax Receivables

The Village's property taxes are levied in December of each calendar year on all taxable real property located in the Village. Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on January 1 of the same levy year. Property tax revenues are recognized when they become measurable and available. Tax bills are prepared by the County and issued on or about February 1 and September 1 of the following calendar year, and are payable in two installments on or about March 1 and October 1 in that following calendar year. The County collects such taxes and remits them periodically. An allowance for uncollectible taxes has been established based on historical experience.

NOTE C - RECEIVABLES (Continued)

2. Taxes Receivable

The following receivables are included in Receivables - Taxes on the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet and Governmental Statement of Net Assets:

Property	$ 10,574,530
Sales	5,048,778
Utility	1,001,941
Income	1,365,643
Use	157,851
Franchise	147,763
Hotel	42,112
Amusement	10,232
Total taxes receivable	$ 18,348,850

3. Other Receivables

The following receivables are included in Receivables - Other on the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet and Governmental Statement of Net Assets:

Notes	$ 1,888,668
Court fines	10,995
Tipping fees	44,791
911 surcharge fees	127,193
Grants	31,448
Interest	18,085
Licenses	46,355
Other	115,842
Total other receivables	$ 2,283,377

4. Due From Other Governments

The following amount due from another government is included in Due From Other Governments on the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet and the Governmental Statement of Net Assets:

Illinois Department of Transportation - motor fuel taxes	$ 94,002

Village of Glenview, Illinois
Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2011

NOTE D - CAPITAL ASSETS

1. Governmental Activities

A summary of changes in capital assets for governmental activities of the Village is as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance
Capital assets, not being depreciated				
Construction in progress	$ 722,989	$ -	$ 722,989	$ -
Land	6,935,698	-	-	6,935,698
Land right of way	55,143,868	1,923	-	55,145,791
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	62,802,555	1,923	722,989	62,081,489
Capital assets being depreciated				
Buildings and improvements	75,073,054	646,315	30,581	75,688,788
Machinery and equipment	11,105,379	402,321	1,110,796	10,396,904
Infrastructure	129,695,741	2,742,186	95,466	132,342,461
Total capital assets, being depreciated	215,874,174	3,790,822	1,236,843	218,428,153
Less accumulated depreciation for				
Buildings and improvements	15,111,399	1,653,942	30,581	16,734,760
Machinery and equipment	7,409,134	729,154	1,110,796	7,027,492
Infrastructure	52,487,786	2,786,755	95,466	55,179,075
Total accumulated depreciation	75,008,319	5,169,851	1,236,843	78,941,327
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	140,865,855	(1,379,029)	-	139,486,826
Governmental activities capital assets, net	$ 203,668,410	$ (1,377,106)	$ 722,989	$ 201,568,315

NOTE D - CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

2. Business-type Activities

A summary of changes in capital assets for business-type activities of the Village is as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance
Capital assets, not being depreciated				
Land	$ 802,851	$ -	$ -	$ 802,851
Construction in progress	720,498	-	720,498	-
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	1,523,349	-	720,498	802,851
Capital assets, being depreciated				
Buildings and improvements	1,540,549	1,072,876	-	2,613,425
Water system	54,885,984	1,864,841	319,141	56,431,684
Sanitary sewer system	19,695,301	2,716,570	155,181	22,256,690
Equipment and vehicles	4,190,516	168,807	34,726	4,324,597
Total capital assets, being depreciated	80,312,350	5,823,094	509,048	85,626,396
Less accumulated depreciation for				
Buildings and improvements	607,312	71,045	-	678,357
Water system	15,819,504	1,108,194	212,995	16,714,703
Sanitary sewer system	4,341,796	429,509	67,303	4,704,002
Equipment and vehicles	3,508,313	209,624	-	3,717,937
Total accumulated depreciation	24,276,925	1,818,372	280,298	25,814,999
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	56,035,425	4,004,722	228,750	59,811,397
Business-type activities capital assets, net	$ 57,558,774	$ 4,004,722	$ 949,248	$ 60,614,248

NOTE D - CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

3. Depreciation Expense

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the primary government's governmental activities as follows:

General government	$ 2,868,939
Public safety	1,126,290
Public works	697,751
Culture and recreation	463,160
Internal service	13,711
Total governmental activity depreciation expense	$ 5,169,851

Depreciation expense for the business-type activities are as follows:

Glenview Water Fund	$ 1,121,798
North Maine Water and Sewer Fund	165,505
Glenview Sanitary Sewer Fund	400,668
Wholesale Water Fund	62,816
Commuter Parking Fund	67,585
	$ 1,818,372

NOTE D - CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

4. Component Unit - Glenview Library

A summary of changes in capital assets for the Library is as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance
Capital assets, not being depreciated				
Land	$ 5,426,987	$ -	$ -	$ 5,426,987
	5,426,987	-	-	5,426,987
Capital assets, being depreciated				
Buildings and improvements	24,447,847	2,453,699	-	26,901,546
Equipment and vehicles	105,361	8,041	-	113,402
Library materials	6,383,398	663,646	412,254	6,634,790
Total capital assets, being depreciated	30,936,606	3,125,386	412,254	33,649,738
Less accumulated depreciation for				
Buildings and improvements	488,956	538,031	-	1,026,987
Equipment and vehicles	21,072	22,081	-	43,153
Library materials	3,286,189	1,006,721	58,893	4,234,017
Total accumulated depreciation	3,796,217	1,566,833	58,893	5,304,157
Total capital asset being depreciated, net	27,140,389	1,558,553	353,361	28,345,581
Total capital assets, net	$ 32,567,376	$ 1,558,553	$ 353,361	$ 33,772,568

Village of Glenview, Illinois
Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2011

NOTE E - RISK MANAGEMENT

The Village is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; natural disasters; and illnesses of and injuries to the Village's employees. The Village is self-insured (and participates in two public employee risk pools for health claims) for general liability, auto, property, and workers' compensation risks. Commercial insurance is carried for amounts in excess of the self-insured amounts. For all insured programs, settlement amounts have not exceeded insurance coverage for the current or three prior years.

1. Self-Insurance

The Village established the Insurance and Risk Fund (an internal service fund) to report self-insurance activities. The Village's policy is to finance currently in this fund all claims paid, estimated future payments with respect to claims made, and estimated claims incurred but not reported. The Insurance and Risk Fund provides coverage up to a maximum of $200,000 for each general liability claim, $550,000 for each workers' compensation claim, and $100,000 for each property damage claim. Such payments are displayed on the financial statements as claims expense.

Liabilities are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. Liabilities include an amount for claims that have been incurred but not reported (IBNR). The total claim liability as of December 31, 2011 was $3,188,986.

A reconciliation of claims liability for the current year and that of the preceding year is reported below:

Unpaid claims liability - January 1, 2010	$ 2,011,679
Claims incurred - calendar year 2010	2,106,933
Claims paid - calendar year 2010	(923,543)
Unpaid claims liability - December 31, 2010	3,195,069
Claims incurred - calendar year 2011	800,326
Claims paid - calendar year 2011	(806,409)
Unpaid claims liability - December 31, 2011	$ 3,188,986

NOTE E - RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

2. Intergovernmental Personnel Benefit Cooperative (IPBC)

The Village participates in the Intergovernmental Personnel Benefit Cooperative (IPBC). IPBC is a public entity risk pool with a membership of thirteen local governments in Illinois to administer some or all of the personnel benefit programs (such as medical, dental, and life insurance coverage) offered by its members to their officers and employees and to the officers and employees of certain other governmental, quasi-governmental, and nonprofit public service entities. Risk of loss is retained by the Village, except that IPBC purchases excess insurance coverage.

Management consists of a board of directors, comprised of one representative from each member. In addition, there are three officers, a Benefit Administrator and a Treasurer. The Village does not exercise any control over the activities of the IPBC beyond its representation on the Board of Directors.

3. High-Level Excess Liability Pool (HELP)

The Village participates in the High-Level Excess Liability Pool (HELP). HELP is a pool with a membership of thirteen municipalities in Illinois to provide excess liability coverage ($10,000,000 of coverage after a $2,000,000 self-insurance retention). The Village's payments to HELP are displayed on the financial statements as expenses in the Insurance Fund.

The High-Level Excess Liability Pool was organized on April 1, 1987. The Term II agreement expired on April 30, 2008, and was extended for another ten-year term (Term III), with an expiration date of April 30, 2018. The purpose of HELP is to act as a joint self-insurance pool for the purpose of seeking the prevention or lessening of liability claims for injuries to persons or property or claims for errors and omissions and employers' liability made against the members and other parties included within the scope of its coverage.

Each municipality has one member on the HELP Board of Directors and all budgeting and finance decisions are approved by the Board. Each director has an equal vote. The officers of HELP are appointed by the Board of Directors. The Board of Directors determines the general policy of HELP, makes all appropriations, approves contracts, adopts resolutions providing for the issuance of any debt by HELP, adopts bylaws, rules and regulations, and exercises such powers and performs such duties as may be prescribed in the Agency Agreement or the bylaws. The Village does not exercise any control over the activities of HELP beyond its representation on the Board of Directors.

Village of Glenview, Illinois
Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2011

NOTE F - LONG-TERM DEBT

1. Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

The following is a summary of changes in the Village's long-term liabilities in 2011:

Issue	Beginning Balance	Additions/ Issuances	Retirements	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Governmental activities					
General obligation bonds					
Village	$ 109,125,000	$ 11,035,000	$ 21,045,000	$ 99,115,000	$ 10,320,000
Unamortized					
Bond discount	-	(228,005)	(27,454)	(200,551)	-
Bond premium	606,848	176,495	347,390	435,953	-
Compensated absences	1,582,739	99,718	199,435	1,483,022	296,604
Other postemployment benefits	686,245	571,999	341,366	916,878	-
Total governmental activities	112,000,832	11,655,207	21,905,737	101,750,302	10,616,604
Business-type activities					
General obligation bonds	4,750,000	-	890,000	3,860,000	910,000
Notes payable	1,534,796	-	139,523	1,395,273	146,419
Unamortized					
Bond discount	(5,483)	-	(1,795)	(3,688)	-
Bond premium	18,445	-	2,451	15,994	-
Compensated absences	63,512	13,726	27,452	49,786	9,957
Unamortized loss on refunding	(252,898)	-	(33,269)	(219,629)	-
Total business-type activities	6,108,372	13,726	1,024,362	5,097,736	1,066,376
Total Village long-term liabilities	$ 118,109,204	$ 11,668,933	$ 22,930,099	$ 106,848,038	$ 11,682,980
Component Unit - Glenview Library					
General obligation bonds	$ 25,840,000	$ -	$ 1,020,000	$ 24,820,000	$ 1,045,000
Compensated absences	272,637	40,580	60,870	252,347	50,469
Total Component Unit long-term liabilities	$ 26,112,637	$ 40,580	$ 1,080,870	$ 25,072,347	$ 1,095,469

(Continued)

NOTE F - LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

1. Changes in Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

The following changes in the Village's general obligation bonded debt occurred in 2011:

Issue	Beginning Balance	Issuances	Retirements	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Governmental activities					
$41,800,000 General Obligation Bond Series 2001	$ 11,000,000	$ -	$ 11,000,000	$ -	$ -
$25,000,000 General Obligation Bond Series 2004A	20,100,000	-	1,800,000	18,300,000	2,125,000
$22,315,000 General Obligation Bond Series 2004B	20,250,000	-	1,100,000	19,150,000	1,150,000
$10,000,000 General Obligation Refunding Bond Series 2005	10,000,000	-	25,000	9,975,000	700,000
$10,000,000 General Obligation Bond Series 2006A	10,000,000	-	-	10,000,000	-
$11,290,000 General Obligation Bond Series 2009D	9,650,000	-	1,545,000	8,105,000	885,000
$28,125,000 General Obligation Bond Series 2009E	28,125,000	-	-	28,125,000	-

(Continued)

Village of Glenview, Illinois
Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2011

NOTE F - LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

1. Changes in Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

Issue	Beginning Balance	Issuances	Retirements	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Governmental activities (continued)					
$11,035,000 General Obligation Refunding Bond Series 2011	$ -	$ 11,035,000	$ 5,575,000	$ 5,460,000	$ 5,460,000
Total governmental general obligation bonded debt*	$ 109,125,000	$ 11,035,000	$ 21,045,000	$ 99,115,000	$ 10,320,000

* The $26,300,000 of General Obligation Bond Taxable Series 2009A shown in the Component Unit - Glenview Library and the $400,000 of General Obligation Bond Taxable Series 2009A in the Special Service Area Fund were issued in the Village's name with the intent that a portion of the property tax levy for the Library Fund will make all of the required debt service payments.

Issue	Beginning Balance	Issuances	Retirements	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Business-type activities					
$1,995,000 General Obligation Refunding Bond Series 2003B	445,000	-	220,000	225,000	225,000
$5,000,000 General Obligation Bond Series 2007A Debt retired by:					
North Maine Water and Sewer Fund	1,544,400	-	235,400	1,309,000	242,000
Glenview Water Fund	1,965,600	-	299,600	1,666,000	308,000
	3,510,000	-	535,000	2,975,000	550,000

(Continued)

NOTE F - LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

1. Changes in Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

Issue	Beginning Balance	Issuances	Retirements	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Business-type activities (continued)					
$1,200,000 General Obligation Bond Series 2007B	$ 795,000	$ -	$ 135,000	$ 660,000	$ 135,000
Total general obligation bonds	4,750,000	-	890,000	3,860,000	910,000
$2,850,000 Corporate Purpose Note Series 1997	1,534,796	-	139,523	1,395,273	146,419
Total business-type general obligation bonded debt	6,284,796	-	1,029,523	5,255,273	1,056,419
Component Unit - Glenview Library					
$26,300,000 General Obligation Bond Taxable Series 2009A	25,840,000	-	1,020,000	24,820,000	1,045,000
Total general obligation bonded debt	$ 141,249,796	$ 11,035,000	$ 23,094,523	$ 129,190,273	$ 12,421,419

2. General Long-Term Debt

At December 31, 2011, general obligation bonded debt is comprised of the following:

$1,955,000 General Obligation Refunding Bond Series of 2003B
Dated April 1, 2003.
Due in annual installments of $160,000 to $225,000 plus interest at 1.3-3.85% through December 1, 2012. Debt is retired by business-type activity in the Wholesale Water Fund.

NOTE F - LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

2. General Long-Term Debt (Continued)

$25,000,000 General Obligation Bond Series 2004A
Dated August 1, 2004.
Due in annual installments of $125,000 to $8,250,000 plus interest at 2.0-4.0% through December 1, 2014. Debt is retired by governmental activity in the Special Tax Allocation Fund.

$22,315,000 General Obligation Bond Series 2004B
Dated August 1, 2004.
Due in annual installments of $1,015,000 to $1,900,000 plus interest at 3.5-4.70% through December 1, 2024. Debt is retired by proceeds from a property tax levy.

$10,000,000 General Obligation Refunding Bond Series 2005
Dated November 1, 2005.
Due in annual installments of $25,000 to $1,825,000 plus interest at 3.5-3.75% through December 1, 2018. Debt is retired by governmental activity in the Special Tax Allocation Fund.

$10,000,000 General Obligation Bond Series 2006A
Dated December 1, 2006.
Due in annual installments of $2,350,000 to $2,650,000 plus interest at 3.75% through December 1, 2018. Debt is retired by governmental activity in the Special Tax Allocation Fund.

$5,000,000 General Obligation Bond Series 2007A
Dated December 15, 2007.
Due in annual installments of $475,000 to $635,000 plus interest at 3.50-3.75% through December 1, 2016. Debt is retired by business-type activity in the Glenview Water Fund and the Glenview Sanitary Sewer Fund.

$1,200,000 General Obligation Bond Series 2007B
Dated December 15, 2007.
Due in annual installments of $130,000 to $135,000 plus interest at 4.80-5.00% through December 1, 2016. Debt is retired by business-type activity in the North Maine Water and Sewer Fund.

$26,300,000 General Obligation Bond Taxable Series 2009A
Dated May 5, 2009.
Due in annual installments of $460,000 to $1,860,000 plus interest at 3.000-4.125% through December 1, 2029. Debt is retired by proceeds from a library property tax levy.

NOTE F - LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

2. General Long-Term Debt (Continued)

$11,290,000 General Obligation Refunding Series 2009D
Dated October 21, 2009.
Due in annual installments of $385,000 to $1,640,000 plus interest at 2.0-4.0% through December 1, 2018.
Debt is retired by governmental activity in the Special Tax Allocation Fund.

$ 28,125,000 General Obligation Bond Series 2009E
Dated October 21, 2009.
Due in an annual installment of $28,125,000 plus interest of 2.35% through December 1, 2013.
Debt is retired by governmental activity in the Special Tax Allocation Fund.

$ 11,035,000 General Obligation Refunding Series 2011
Dated September 27, 2011.
Due in annual installments of $5,575,000 and $5,460,000 plus interest at 1.500 - 3.000% through December 1, 2012.
Debt is retired by governmental activity in the Special Tax Allocation Fund.

At December 31, 2011, notes payable is comprised of the following:

$2,850,000 Corporate Purpose Notes Series 1997
Dated September 2, 1997.
Due in annual installments of $215,377 including interest of 4.942% through September 1, 2019. Debt is retired by business-type activity in the North Maine Water and Sewer Fund.

a. Current Refunding

The Village issued $11,035,000 of General Obligation Refunding Bonds for a current refunding of $11,000,000 General Obligation Bond Series 2001. The refunding was undertaken to take advantage of favorable interest rates. The reacquisition price exceeded the carrying amount of the old debt by $35,000. The transaction resulted in a reduction of $469,463 in future debt service payments.

Village of Glenview, Illinois
Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2011

NOTE F - LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

3. Debt Service Requirements to Maturity

Governmental Activity

Annual general obligation bond debt service requirements to maturity for the Village's governmental activities are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending December 31,	Principal	Interest
2012	$ 10,320,000	$ 3,331,226
2013	38,885,000	3,000,288
2014	12,230,000	1,943,612
2015	6,470,000	1,478,550
2016	6,740,000	1,243,012
2017 - 2021	19,020,000	2,910,246
2022 - 2024	5,450,000	514,337
Totals	$ 99,115,000	$ 14,421,271

Business-type Activity

Annual general obligation bond and corporate purpose notes payable debt service requirements to maturity for the Village's business-type activities are as follows:

Year Ending December 31,	General Obligation Bonds Principal	General Obligation Bonds Interest	Corporate Purpose Notes Principal	Corporate Purpose Notes Interest
2011	$ 910,000	$ 146,908	$ 146,419	$ 68,958
2012	710,000	112,446	153,655	61,722
2013	730,000	85,708	161,249	54,128
2014	745,000	58,272	169,219	46,158
2015	765,000	30,312	177,582	37,795
2016 - 2019	-	-	587,149	58,969
Totals	$ 3,860,000	$ 433,646	$ 1,395,273	$ 327,730

NOTE F - LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

3. Debt Service Requirements to Maturity (Continued)

Component Unit - Glenview Library

Annual general obligation bond debt service requirements to maturity for the Village's component unit are as follows:

Year Ending December 31,	General Obligation Bonds Principal	General Obligation Bonds Interest
2012	$ 1,045,000	$ 910,181
2013	1,070,000	878,831
2014	1,095,000	846,731
2015	1,125,000	813,881
2016	1,155,000	780,131
2017 - 2021	6,355,000	3,294,156
2022 - 2026	7,615,000	2,021,356
2027 - 2029	5,360,000	446,039
Totals	$ 24,820,000	$ 9,991,306

4. Noncommitment Debt - Special Service Area Bonds

The special service area bonds outstanding as of December 31, 2011 totaled $453,996. These bonds are not an obligation of the Village and are secured by the levy of special debt service on the real property within each special service area. The Village is in no way liable for repayment, but is only acting as the agent for the property owners in levying and collecting the assessments and forwarding the collections to the bondholders. This activity is accounted for in an agency fund, The Special Service Area (SSA) Bond Fund.

5. Compensated Absences and Other Postemployment Benefits

The General Fund is used to liquidate any liability for compensated absences or other postemployment benefits of governmental activities.

6. Revolving Line of Credit

The Village has available a $15,000,000 line of credit with Glenview State Bank which expires on December 31, 2012. The line of credit was not used during 2011, and there was no outstanding balance.

Village of Glenview, Illinois
Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2011

NOTE G - INTERFUND BALANCES AND TRANSFERS

1. Interfund Balances

The outstanding balances between funds result mainly from the time lag between the dates that (1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and (3) payments between funds are made. Interfund balances are intended to be repaid currently from other resources of respective funds. Individual interfund balances at December 31, 2011 are shown as follows:

Fund	Interfund Receivables	Interfund Payables
General		
Nonmajor Governmental	$ 80,975	$ 63,600
	80,975	63,600
Nonmajor Governmental		
General Fund	63,600	80,975
	63,600	80,975
	144,575	144,575
Less amounts eliminated under GASB 34	(144,575)	(144,575)
	$ -	$ -

Interfund loans are made in anticipation of future receipts.

2. Due to/from Pension Trusts

Fund	Due From	Due To
General		
Police Pension	$ -	$ 24,606
Firefighters' Pension	-	39,544
	-	64,150
Police Pension		
General	24,606	-
	24,606	-
Firefighters' Pension		
General	39,544	-
	39,544	-
	$ 64,150	$ 64,150

Loans to pension trusts are made in anticipation of future receipts.

NOTE G - INTERFUND BALANCES AND TRANSFERS (Continued)

3. Advances to/from Other Funds

Fund	Advance From	Advance To
Village Permanent		
Special Tax Allocation	$ 15,199,590	$ -
North Maine Water and Sewer	3,684,298	-
	18,883,888	-
Special Tax Allocation		
Village Permanent	-	15,199,590
	-	15,199,590
North Maine Water and Sewer		
Village Permanent	-	3,684,298
	-	3,684,298
	18,883,888	18,883,888
Less amounts eliminated under GASB 34	(15,199,590)	(15,199,590)
	$ 3,684,298	$ 3,684,298

4. Interfund Transfers

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund with collection authorization to the capital project fund or enterprise fund as debt service and interest payments become due, or (2) move restricted general fund revenues to finance various programs that the government must account for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorization. Interfund transfers are recorded for permanent transfers between funds which are not expected to be repaid. Individual interfund transfers during the fiscal year ended December 31, 2011 were as follows:

a. Primary Government

Transfers In	Transfers Out	Amount
General	Special Tax Allocation	$ 276,277
General	Wholesale Water	300,000
General	Glenview Sanitary Sewer	32,905
Nonmajor Governmental	General	3,997,004
Nonmajor Governmental	Village Permanent	4,629,035
Nonmajor Governmental	Wholesale Water	449,280

NOTE G - INTERFUND BALANCES AND TRANSFERS (Continued)

4. Interfund Transfers (Continued)

a. Primary Government (Continued)

Transfers In	Transfers Out	Amount
Glenview Water	Facilities Replacement	$ 882,000
Glenview Sanitary Sewer	Nonmajor Governmental	1,415,723
Glenview Sanitary Sewer	Village Permanent	147,340
Commuter Parking	Nonmajor Governmental	1,072,876
General	Nonmajor Governmental	1,094,882
Special Tax Allocation	Nonmajor Governmental	1,270,365
Special Tax Allocation	Glen Land Sales	10,057,895
Special Tax Allocation	General Obligation Taxable Bond Series of 2009E	1,404
Nonmajor Governmental	Nonmajor Governmental	9,201,113
General	Escrow Deposit	35,595
Glenview Sanitary Sewer	Special Service Areas	19,637
Nonmajor Governmental	Special Service Areas	22,477
		$ 34,905,808

b. Component Unit

Transfers In	Transfers Out	Amount
Library Gift	Library Wavering Gift	$ 138
Library New Building	Friends of the Library	235,129
Library New Building	Library Wavering Gift	80,719
Library New Building	Library Gift	12,524
Library New Building	Glenview Public Library Foundation	757,323
Library New Building	Library Watson Gift	54,207
		$ 1,140,040

NOTE H - CONTRACTUAL COMMITMENTS

1. High-Level Excess Liability Pool (HELP)

The Village is a member of a joint venture, the High-Level Excess Liability Pool (HELP). The contract with HELP provides excess liability insurance (see Note I).

NOTE H - CONTRACTUAL COMMITMENTS (Continued)

2. Solid Waste Agency of Northern Cook County (SWANCC)

The Village is a member of a joint venture, the Solid Waste Agency of Northern Cook County (SWANCC). The contract with SWANCC provides that each member is liable for its proportionate share of any costs arising from defaults in payment obligations by other members (see Note I).

3. Economic Development Agreement

In 2000, the Village entered into an economic development agreement with a local retailer who wished to relocate its operations to the Village. Under the terms of the agreement, the Village will rebate a portion of local sales tax receipts generated by the retailer over a base amount. The agreement is contingent on the retailer maintaining their facility within the Village for a period of at least fifteen years from the effective date of the agreement. In fiscal year 2011, the Village made payments to the retailer totaling $1,166,206 in accordance with the terms of this agreement.

4. Construction Commitments

The Village has certain contracts in various funds for construction projects which were in progress at December 31, 2011. Remaining commitments under these contracts approximated $522,000.

NOTE I - JOINT VENTURES

1. High-Level Excess Liability Pool

The Village has committed to purchase excess liability insurance from the High-Level Excess Liability Pool (HELP). The amount owed has been calculated using the Village's current allocation percentage of 9.51%. In future years, this allocation percentage will be subject to change because the HELP agreement provides that each member will be assessed an amount based upon a formula that uses the following criteria for allocating premium costs.

- Miles of streets
- Number of full-time equivalent employees
- Number of motor vehicles
- Operating revenues

The Village's agreement with HELP also provides that each member is liable for its proportionate share of any costs arising from defaults in payment obligations by other members. (See Note E-3 for more detail regarding HELP.)

2. Solid Waste Agency of Northern Cook County

The Village is a member of Solid Waste Agency of Northern Cook County (SWANCC), which consists of twenty-three municipalities. SWANCC is a municipal corporation and public body politic established pursuant to the Constitution of the State of Illinois and the Intergovernmental Cooperation Act of the State of Illinois, as amended, (the Act). SWANCC is empowered under the Act to plan, construct, finance, operate, and maintain a solid waste disposal system to serve its members.

NOTE I - JOINT VENTURES (Continued)

2. Solid Waste Agency of Northern Cook County (Continued)

The members form a contiguous geographic service area, which is located northwest of downtown Chicago. Under the SWANCC Agreement, additional members may join SWANCC upon the approval of each member.

SWANCC is governed by a Board of Directors, which consists of one appointed Mayor or President from each member municipality. Each Director has an equal vote. The seven-member Executive Committee of SWANCC is elected by the Board of Directors. The Board of Directors determines the general policy of SWANCC, makes all appropriations, approves contracts, adopts resolutions providing for the issuance of bonds or notes by SWANCC, adopts by-laws, rules and regulations, and exercises such powers and performs such duties as may be prescribed in the agreement or the by laws.

In accordance with the joint venture agreement, the Village remitted $573,977 to SWANCC for the year ended December 31, 2011. The payments are recorded in the Refuse and Recycling Fund, one of the Village's nonmajor special revenue funds. The Village does not have an equity interest in SWANCC at December 31, 2011.

Complete financial statements for SWANCC can be obtained from SWANCC's administrative office at 2700 Patriot Boulevard, Suite 110, Glenview, Illinois 60026, or from SWANCC's web site, www.swancc.org.

NOTE J - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS

1. Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund

a. Plan Description

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

b. Funding Policy

As set by state statute, the Village's regular plan members are required to contribute 4.5 percent of their annual covered salary. The statute requires the Village to contribute the amount necessary, in addition to member contributions, to finance the retirement coverage of its own employees. The Village annual required contribution rate for calendar year 2011 was 13.44 percent. The Village also contributes for disability benefits, death benefits, and supplemental retirement benefits, all of which are pooled at the IMRF level. Contribution rates for disability and death benefits are set by the IMRF Board of Trustees, while the supplemental retirement benefits rate is set by state statute.

NOTE J - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (Continued)

1. Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund (Continued)

c. Annual Pension Costs

The required contribution for calendar year 2011 was $2,073,818.

Three-Year Trend Information for the Regular Plan - Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund

Fiscal Year Ending	Annual Pension Cost (APC)	Percentage of APC Contributed	Net Pension Obligation
12/30/11	$ 2,073,818	100 %	$ -
12/30/10	1,988,818	100	-
12/30/09	1,822,378	100	-

The required contribution for 2011 was determined as part of the December 31, 2009 actuarial valuation using the entry age normal actuarial cost method. The actuarial assumptions at December 31, 2009 included (a) 7.5% investment rate of return (net of administrative and direct investment expenses), (b) projected salary increases of 4.0% a year, attributable to inflation, (c) additional projected salary increases ranging from 0.4% to 10.0% per year depending on age and service, attributable to seniority/merit, and (d) postretirement benefit increases of 3% annually. The actuarial value of the Village regular plan assets was determined using techniques that spread the effects of short-term volatility in the market value of investments over a five-year period with a 20% corridor between the actuarial and market value of assets. The employer regular plan's unfunded actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2009 is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll on an open 30 year basis.

d. Funded Status and Funding Progress

As of December 31, 2011, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the regular plan was 61.45% funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was $41,668,646 and the actuarial value of assets was $25,605,004, resulting in an underfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of $16,063,642. The covered payroll for calendar year 2011 (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was $15,430,179, and the ratio of the UAAL to covered payroll was 104%.

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

Village of Glenview, Illinois
Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2011

NOTE J - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (Continued)

2. Police Pension Fund

a. Plan Description

Police-sworn personnel are covered by the Police Pension Plan, which is a defined benefit single-employer pension plan. Although this is a single-employer pension plan, the defined benefits and employee and employer contribution levels are governed by Illinois State Statutes and may be amended only by the Illinois legislature. Administrative costs are financed through investment earnings. The Village accounts for the plan as a pension trust fund. An actuarial valuation was performed as of December 31, 2011, and, accordingly, the most recent available information has been presented.

At December 31, 2011, the Police Pension Plan membership consisted of:

	Membership
Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits and terminated employees entitled to benefits but not yet receiving them	44
Current employees:	
Vested	59
Nonvested	13
Total membership	116

The following is a summary of the Police Pension Plan as provided for in Illinois State Statutes. The Police Pension Plan provides retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits. Covered employees attaining the age of 50 or more with 20 or more years of creditable service are entitled to receive an annual retirement benefit equal to one half of the salary attached to the rank held on the last day of service, or for one year prior to the last day, whichever is greater. The annual benefit shall be increased by 2.5% of such salary for each additional year of service over 20 years up to 30 years, and 1% of such salary for each additional year of service over 30 years, to a maximum of 75% of such salary. Employees with at least eight years but less than 20 years of credited service may retire at or after age 60 and receive a reduced benefit.

The monthly benefit of a police officer who retired with 20 or more years of service after January 1, 1977 shall be increased annually following the first anniversary date of retirement, and be paid upon reaching the age of at least 55 years, by 3% of the original pension and 3% simple interest annually thereafter. Effective January 1, 1993, the second and subsequent pension increases (other than disability pension increases) will be computed on the current pension rather than the original pension.

NOTE J - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (Continued)

2. Police Pension Fund (Continued)

a. Plan Description (Continued)

State-mandated police employees are required to contribute 9.91% of their base salary to the plan. If an employee leaves covered employment with less than 20 years of service, accumulated employee contributions may be refunded without accumulated interest. The Village is required to contribute the remaining amounts necessary to finance the plan as actuarially determined by an enrolled actuary. By the year 2033, the Village's contributions must accumulate to the point where the past service cost for the plan is fully funded. This calculation is based upon a level percent amortization for a closed period.

b. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Accounting

The financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Employee and employer contributions are recognized as revenues in the period in which employee services are performed. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan. No stand-alone statements are issued for the defined benefit pension plan.

Method Used to Value Investments

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

Village of Glenview, Illinois
Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2011

NOTE J - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (Continued)

2. Police Pension Fund (Continued)

b. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Methods and Assumptions

Valuation Date	December 31, 2011
Actuarial Cost Method	Projected Unit Credit (Effective 1/1/2011)
Actuarial Value of Assets	Smoothed Market Value
Amortization Method	Level Percentage of Payroll Closed
Remaining Amortization Period	22.5 Years
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Investment Rate of Return	7.25% per year
Projected Salary Increases (seniority and merit)	TCG Basic Salary Table providing graded increases from 1.12% to 4.86% varying by age, plus inflation rate shown below
Payroll Growth	4.5% per year
Inflation Rate	2.5% per year
Cost of Living Increases	3.00% per year
Assumed Mortality	RP-2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Table (male) with blue collar adjustment and with a 200% load for participants under age 50 and 125% for participants age 50 and over.

NOTE J - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (Continued)

2. Police Pension Fund (Continued)

b. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Funding Status and Funding Progress

Valuation Date	December 31, 2011
Percent Funded	90.50%
Actuarial Accrued Liability for Benefits	$59,435,239
Actuarial Value of Assets	$53,788,060
Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL)	$ 5,647,179
Covered Payroll (Annual Payroll of Active Employees Covered by the Plan	$ 6,603,509
Ratio of UAAL Covered Payroll	85.52%

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

Signi fcant Investments

There are no significant investments (other than U.S. Government-guaranteed obligations) in any one organization that represent 5% or more of net assets available for benefits.

Village of Glenview, Illinois
Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2011

NOTE J - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (Continued)

2. Police Pension Fund (Continued)

c. Annual Pension Cost and Net Pension Benefit

The Village's most recent actuarial valuation was performed as of December 31, 2011. The Village's annual pension cost and net pension benefit to the Police Pension Fund were as follows:

Annual required contribution	$ 1,347,587
Interest on net pension benefit	(61,342)
Adjustment to annual required contribution	56,033
Annual pension cost	1,342,278
Less:	
Contributions made	1,767,986
(Increase) in net pension benefit	(425,708)
Prepaid pension (benefit) at January 1, 2011	(1,011,683)
Prepaid pension (benefit) at December 31, 2011	$ (1,437,391)

d. Trend Information

Three-Year Trend Information - Police Pension Trust Fund

Fiscal Year Ending	Annual Pension Cost (APC)	Actual Contribution	Percentage of APC Contributed	Net Pension Obligation (Benefit)
12/31/11	$ 1,342,278	$ 1,767,986	131.72%	$ (1,437,391)
12/31/10	1,340,760	1,802,629	134.45	(1,011,683)
12/31/09	1,147,600	1,168,933	85.27	(573,112)

NOTE J - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (Continued)

3. Firefighters' Pension Fund

a. Plan Description

Sworn firefighter personnel are covered by the Firefighters' Pension Plan, which is a defined benefit single-employer pension plan. Although this is a single-employer pension plan, the defined benefits and employee and employer contribution levels are governed by Illinois State Statutes and may be amended only by the Illinois legislature. Administrative costs are financed through investment earnings. The Village accounts for the plan as a pension trust fund. The Village's most recent actuarial valuation was performed as of December 31, 2011, and, accordingly, the most recent available information has been presented.

At December 31, 2011, the Firefighters' Pension Plan membership consisted of:

	Membership
Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits and terminated employees entitled to benefits but not yet receiving them	72
Current employees:	
Vested	53
Nonvested	27
Total membership	152

The following is a summary of the Firefighters' Pension Plan as provided for in Illinois State Statutes. The Firefighters' Pension Plan provides retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits. Covered employees attaining the age of 50 or more with 20 or more years of creditable service are entitled to receive an annual retirement benefit equal to one half of the salary attached to the rank held on the last day of service, or for one year prior to the last day, whichever is greater. The annual benefit shall be increased by 2.5% of such salary for each additional year of service over 20 years up to 30 years, and 1% of such salary for each additional year of service over 30 years, to a maximum of 75% of such salary. Employees with at least eight years but less than 20 years of credited service may retire at or after age 60 and receive a reduced benefit.

The monthly benefit of a Firefighters' officer who retired with 20 or more years of service after January 1, 1977 shall be increased annually following the first anniversary date of retirement, and be paid upon reaching the age of at least 55 years, by 3% of the original pension and 3% simple interest annually thereafter. Effective January 1, 1993, the second and subsequent pension increases (other than disability pension increases) will be computed on the current pension rather than the original pension.

Village of Glenview, Illinois
Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2011

NOTE J - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (Continued)

3. Firefighters' Pension Fund (Continued)

a. Plan Description (Continued)

Covered firefighter employees are required to contribute 9.455% of their base salary to the plan. If an employee leaves covered employment with less than 20 years of service, accumulated employee contributions may be refunded without accumulated interest. The Village is required to contribute the remaining amounts necessary to finance the plan as actuarially determined by an enrolled actuary. By the year 2033, the Village's contributions must accumulate to the point where the past service cost for the plan is fully funded. This calculation is based upon a level percent amortization for a closed period.

b. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Accounting

The financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Employee and employer contributions are recognized as revenues in the period in which employee services are performed. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan. No stand-alone statements are issued for the defined benefit pension plan.

Method Used to Value Investments

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

NOTE J - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (Continued)

3. Firefighters' Pension Fund (Continued)

b. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Methods and Assumptions

Valuation Date	December 31, 2011
Actuarial Cost Method	Projected Unit Credit (Effective 1/1/2011)
Actuarial Value of Assets	Smoothed Market Value
Amortization Method	Level Percentage of Payroll Closed
Remaining Amortization Period	22.5 Years
Actuarial Assumptions: Investment Rate of Return	7.25% per year
Projected Salary Increases (seniority and merit)	TCG Basic Salary Table providing graded increases from 1.12% to 4.86% varying by age, plus inflation rate shown below
Payroll Growth	4.5% per year
Inflation Rate	2.5% per year
Cost of Living Increases	3.00% per year
Assumed Mortality	RP-2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Table (male) with blue collar adjustment and with a 200% load for participants under age 50 and 125% for participants age 50 and over.

NOTE J - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (Continued)

3. Firefighters' Pension Fund (Continued)

b. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Funding Status and Funding Progress

Valuation Date	December 31, 2011
Percent Funded	75.67%
Actuarial Accrued Liability for Benefits	$75,563,246
Actuarial Value of Assets	$57,176,567
Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL)	$18,386,679
Covered Payroll (Annual Payroll of Active Employees Covered by the Plan	$ 7,195,162
Ratio of UAAL Covered Payroll	255.54%

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

Significant Investments

There are no significant investments (other than U.S. Government-guaranteed obligations) in any one organization that represent 5% or more of net assets available for benefits.

NOTE J - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (Continued)

3. Firefighters' Pension Fund (Continued)

c. Annual Pension Cost and Net Pension Benefit

The Village's most recent actuarial valuation was performed as of December 31, 2011. The Village's annual pension cost and net pension benefit to the Firefighters' Pension Fund were as follows:

Annual required contribution	$ 2,168,105
Interest on net pension benefit	(35,403)
Adjustment to annual required contribution	32,339
Annual pension cost	2,165,041
Less:	
Contributions made	2,806,961
(Increase) in net pension benefit	(641,920)
Prepaid pension (benefit) at January 1, 2011	(996,751)
Prepaid pension (benefit) at December 31, 2011	$ (1,638,671)

d. Trend Information

Three-Year Trend Information - Firefighters' Pension Trust Fund

Fiscal Year Ending	Annual Pension Cost (APC)	Actual Contribution	Percentage of APC Contributed	Net Pension Obligation (Benefit)
12/31/11	$ 2,165,041	$ 2,806,961	129.65%	$ (1,638,671)
12/31/10	2,159,245	2,541,870	102.31	(996,751)
12/31/09	1,652,096	1,985,871	102.31	(387,081)

Village of Glenview, Illinois
Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2011

NOTE J - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (Continued)

4. Employee Retirement System - Defined Benefit Pension Plans

The Village contributes to two defined benefit pension plans, the Police Pension Plan, which is a single-employer pension plan; and the Firefighter's Pension Plan, which is also a single-employer pension plan. The benefits, benefit levels, employee contributions, and employer contributions are governed by Illinois Compiled Statutes and can only be amended by the Illinois General Assembly.

NOTE K - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

1. Plan Description

The Village provides postemployment health care and life insurance 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 Village and can be amended by the Village through its personnel manual and union contracts. 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.

To be eligible for benefits under the plan, an employee must qualify for retirement under one of the Village's retirement plans. Elected officials are eligible for benefits if they qualify for retirement through the Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund.

All health care benefits are provided through the Village's self-insured health plan. The benefit levels are the same as those afforded to active employees. Benefits include general inpatient and outpatient medical services; mental, nervous, and substance abuse care; vision care; dental care; and prescriptions. Upon a retiree reaching Medicare eligible age, Medicare becomes the primary insurer and the Village's plan becomes secondary.

At December 31, 2011, membership in the Plan consisted of the following:

	Membership
Retirees and beneficiaries receiving benefits	64
Terminated employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	-
Active vested plan members	207
Active nonvested plan members	87
Total membership	358

NOTE K - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (Continued)

2. Funding Policy

The Village negotiates the contribution percentages between the Village and employees through the union contracts and personnel policy. All retirees contribute 100% of the actuarially determined premium to the plan and the Village contributes the remainder to cover the cost of providing the benefits to the retirees via the self-insurance plan (pay-as-you-go). Since the Village is self-insured, this amount fluctuates on an annual basis. Active employees do not contribute to the plan until retirement.

3. Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

The Village's most recent actuarial valuation was performed for the plan as of December 31, 2011. The Village's annual other postemployment benefit (OPEB) cost is calculated based on the annual required contribution (ARC) of the employer. The contribution represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover the normal cost each year and to amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities or funding excess over a period not to exceed thirty years. The following table shows the components of the Village's annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount actually contributed to the plan, and changes in the Village's net OPEB obligation to the Village's Health Insurance Plan for Retired Employees as of December 31, 2011.

	Amount
Annual Required Contribution (ARC)	$ 560,562
Interest on net OPEB obligation	34,312
Adjustment to annual required contribution	(22,875)
Annual OPEB cost	571,999
Contributions made	341,366
Increase in OPEB obligation	230,633
Net OPEB obligation at January 1, 2011	686,245
Net OPEB obligation at December 31, 2011	$ 916,878

NOTE K - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (Continued)

4. Trend Information

The Village's annual OPEB Cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the Plan, and the net OPEB obligation for fiscal year 2011 is as follows:

Trend Information - Other Postemployment Benefits

Fiscal Year Ending	Annual OPEB Cost	Percentage of OPEB Contributed	Net OPEB Obligation
12/31/2011	$ 571,999	59.70%	$ 916,878
12/31/2010	568,219	60.10%	686,245
12/31/2009	583,029	144.40%	459,392

5. Funding Policy and Actuarial Assumptions

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.

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and the 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 the plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

NOTE K - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (Continued)

5. Funding Policy and Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

The following simplifying assumptions were made:

Contribution rates:	
Village	
Plan Members	0.00%
Actuarial valuation date	December 31, 2011
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age
Amortization period	Level percentage of pay, open
Remaining amortization period	30 years
Asset valuation method	Market
Actuarial assumptions:	
Investment rate of return*	5.00%
Projected salary increases	5.00%
Healthcare inflation rate	8.00% initial 6.00% ultimate
Mortatility, Turnover, Disability, Retirement ages	Same rates utilized for IMRF, Police, and Firefighter Pension Funds
Percentage of active employees Assumed to elect benefit	75%
Employer provided benefit	Explicit (eligible disabled pensioners): 100% of premium for life. Implicit: 40% of premium to age 65 (50% of $620/mo + 50% of $1,235 /mo)

*Includes inflation at 3.00%

Village of Glenview, Illinois
Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2011

NOTE K - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (Continued)

6. Funding Status and Funding Progress

The funded status of the plan as of December 31, 2011, the date of the latest valuation, was as follows:

Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	$ 9,556,094
Actuarial Value of Plan Assets	$ -
Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL)	$ 9,556,094
Funded Ratio (actuarial value of plan assets / AAL)	0.00%
Covered Payroll (active plan members)	$29,228,867
UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll	32.70%

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

NOTE L - PENSION TRUST FUNDS - FINANCIAL DATA

1. Schedule of Fiduciary Net Plan Assets as of December 31, 2011

	Police Pension Fund	Firefighters' Pension Fund	Total Pension Trust Funds
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 2,254,279	$ 1,320,697	$ 3,574,976
Investments			
U.S. government and agency obligations	29,054,579	24,373,425	53,428,004
Municipal obligations	-	1,231,575	1,231,575
Equity mutual funds	21,277,390	23,819,624	45,097,014
Accrued interest receivable	87,664	101,887	189,551
Due from primary government	24,606	39,544	64,150
Prepaid expenses	-	1,977	1,977
Total assets	52,698,518	50,888,729	103,587,247
LIABILITIES			
Accrued expenses	$ 6,903	$ 2,049	$ 8,952
NET ASSETS			
Held in trust for pension benefits	$ 52,691,615	$ 50,886,680	$ 103,578,295

NOTE L - PENSION TRUST FUNDS - FINANCIAL DATA (Continued)

2. Schedule of Changes in Fiduciary Net Plan Assets for the Year Ended December 31, 2011

	Police Pension Fund	Firefighters' Pension Fund	Total Pension Trust Funds
Additions			
Contributions			
Employer	$ 1,767,986	$ 2,806,961	$ 4,574,947
Participant	654,408	680,302	1,334,710
Total contributions	2,422,394	3,487,263	5,909,657
Investment income			
Net appreciation in fair value of investments	1,349,699	5,410	1,355,109
Interest income	789,681	725,667	1,515,348
Less investment expense	(74,828)	(130,443)	(205,271)
Net investment income	2,064,552	600,634	2,665,186
Total additions	4,486,946	4,087,897	8,574,843
Deductions			
Retirement pensions	2,050,215	3,402,707	5,452,922
Widow pensions	241,603	251,001	492,604
Disability pensions	47,565	461,638	509,203
Contribution refunds	29,677	-	29,677
Total deductions	2,369,060	4,115,346	6,484,406
Change in net assets	2,117,886	(27,449)	2,090,437
Net assets held in trust for pension benefits			
Beginning	50,573,729	50,914,129	101,487,858
Ending	$ 52,691,615	$ 50,886,680	$ 103,578,295

Village of Glenview, Illinois
Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2011

NOTE M - FUND BALANCE REPORTING

As defined in Note A-4, the Village had the following components of fund balance in the General fund at December 31, 2011:

General Fund	
Nonspendable fund balance	
Prepaid items	$ 13,600
Inventory	117,824
Total nonspendable	$ 131,424

NOTE N - CONTINGENCIES

1. Grants

Amounts received or receivable from grantor agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies, principally the federal government. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time. The Village believes such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

2. Litigation

The Village has several pending legal proceedings that, in the opinion of management, are ordinary routine matters incidental to the normal business conducted by the Village. In the opinion of management, the outcome is neither probable nor estimable, and the ultimate dispositions of such proceedings are not expected to have a material adverse effect on the Village's net assets or activities.

NOTE O - SUBSEQUENT EVENT

Management has evaluated subsequent events through June 14, 2012, the date these financial statements were available to be issued. Management has determined no events or transactions have occurred subsequent to the balance sheet date that require disclosure in the financial statements, other than those described further below.

On May 22, 2012, the Village board approved an ordinance providing for the issuance of $18,090,000 General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2012A. These bonds will be issued by the Village in June 2012.

Village of Glenview, Illinois

Postemployment Benefit Plans

Schedules of Funding Progress

Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited)

December 31, 2011

Actuarial Valuation Date at December 31	Actuarial Value of Assets (1)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) Entry Age (2)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (2) - (1)	Funded Ratio (1) / (2)	Active Members' Covered Payroll (3)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((2-1)/3)
Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund						
2011	$ 25,605,004	$ 41,668,646	$ 16,063,642	61.45 %	$ 15,430,197	104.11 %
2010	25,016,549	40,760,603	15,744,054	61.37	15,393,325	102.28
2009	22,392,299	37,187,807	14,795,508	60.21	15,640,203	94.60
2008	17,094,534	33,814,187	16,719,653	50.55	16,344,000	102.30
2007	32,021,095	39,682,349	7,661,254	80.69	16,761,580	45.71
2006	35,302,566	39,555,254	4,252,688	89.25	15,776,237	26.96

On a market value basis, the actuarial value of assets as of December 31, 2011 is $23,602,691. On a market basis, the funded ratio would be 56.64%.

Actuarial Valuation Date at December 31	Actuarial Value of Assets (1)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) Entry Age (2)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (2) - (1)	Funded Ratio (1) / (2)	Active Members' Covered Payroll (3)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((2-1)/3)
Police Pension Fund						
2010*	$ 53,788,060	$ 59,435,239	$ 5,647,179	90.50 %	$ 6,603,509	85.52 %
2009	49,768,625	58,424,453	8,655,828	85.18	6,310,520	137.17
2008	46,437,539	55,244,848	8,807,309	84.06	6,584,950	133.75
2007	41,723,979	47,510,348	5,786,369	87.82	5,853,046	98.86
2006	38,840,397	45,524,891	6,684,494	85.32	5,591,810	119.54
2005	36,515,447	41,086,401	4,570,954	88.87	5,311,550	86.06
Firefighters' Pension Fund						
2010*	$ 57,176,567	$ 75,563,246	$ 18,386,679	75.67 %	$ 7,195,162	255.54 %
2009	54,396,082	73,324,302	18,928,220	74.19	7,049,374	268.51
2008	52,055,144	68,781,887	16,816,743	75.58	6,589,276	255.21
2007	48,536,292	65,958,674	17,422,382	73.59	6,550,595	265.97
2006	47,854,287	61,763,243	13,908,956	77.48	6,184,548	224.90
2005	46,420,388	58,999,107	12,578,719	78.68	5,861,889	214.58

* Most recent actuarial valuation date.

(Continued)

Village of Glenview, Illinois

Postemployment Benefit Plans

Schedules of Funding Progress (Continued)

Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited)

December 31, 2011

Actuarial Valuation Date at December 31	Actuarial Value of Assets (1)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) Entry Age (2)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (2) - (1)	Funded Ratio (1) / (2)	Active Members' Covered Payroll (3)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((2-1)/3)
Other postemployment benefit plan						
2011	$ -	$ 9,556,094	$ 9,556,094	- %	$ 29,228,867	32.70%
2010*	-	8,695,668	8,695,668	-	26,967,070	32.25%
2009	-	8,695,668	8,695,668	-	NA	NA
2008	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2007	-	12,391,000	12,391,000	-	24,911,602	49.74%

The Village implemented GASB Statement No. 45 for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2007. Information for prior years is not available.

* Results from prior year.

(Concluded)

Village of Glenview, Illinois

Police Pension Fund

Schedule of Employer Contributions

Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited)

December 31, 2011

Calendar Year	Employer Contributions	Annual Required Contributions (ARC)	Percentage Contributed
2011	$ 1,767,986	$ 1,347,587	$ 131.20 %
2010	1,802,629	1,370,885	131.49
2009	1,168,933	933,477	125.22
2008	1,393,628	1,081,786	128.83
2007	1,157,437	918,552	126.00
2006	930,687	940,502	98.96

Village of Glenview, Illinois

Firefighters' Pension Fund

Schedule of Employer Contributions

Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited)

December 31, 2011

Calendar Year	Employer Contributions	Annual Required Contributions (ARC)	Percentage Contributed
2011	$ 2,806,961	$ 2,160,105	$ 129.95 %
2010	2,541,870	1,941,060	103.95
2009	1,985,871	1,987,548	99.92
2008	1,805,026	1,712,540	105.40
2007	1,416,463	1,556,654	90.99
2006	1,081,738	904,808	119.55

Village of Glenview, Illinois

Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund

Schedule of Employer Contributions

Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited)

December 31, 2011

Calendar Year	Employer Contributions	Annual Required Contributions (ARC)	Percentage Contributed
2011	$ 2,073,818	$ 2,073,818	100.00 %
2010	1,988,818	1,988,818	100.00
2009	1,822,378	1,822,378	100.00
2008	1,619,690	1,619,690	100.00
2007	1,718,062	1,718,062	100.00
2006	1,618,642	1,618,642	100.00

APPENDIX B

FORM OF LEGAL OPINION

PROPOSED FORM OF OPINION OF BOND COUNSEL

[LETTERHEAD OF CHAPMAN AND CUTLER LLP]

[TO BE DATED CLOSING DATE]

We hereby certify that we have examined certified copy of the proceedings (the *"Proceedings"*) of the President and Board of Trustees of the Village of Glenview, Cook County, Illinois (the *"Village"*), passed preliminary to the issue by the Village of its fully registered General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2012B (the *"Bonds"*) to the amount of $__________, dated the date hereof, of the denomination of $5,000 or authorized integral multiples thereof, and due [serially] on December 1 of the years and in the amounts and bearing interest at the rates percent per annum as follows:

YEAR	AMOUNT ($)	RATE (%)
2013		
2014		
2015		
2016		
2017		
2018		
2019		
2020		
2021		
2022		
2023		
2024		

Each Bond bears interest from the later of the dated date as stated above or from the most recent interest payment date to which interest has been paid or duly provided for, until the principal amount of each Bond, respectively, is paid or duly provided for, such interest (computed upon the basis of a 360-day year of twelve 30-day months) being payable on June 1 and December 1 of each year, commencing on June 1, 2013.

[The Bonds coming due on December 1 of the year 20__, are subject to mandatory redemption prior to maturity at a price of par, without premium, plus accrued interest to the date fixed for redemption, on December 1 of the years and in the amounts as follows:

FOR THE 20__ TERM BOND:

YEAR	AMOUNT ($)
20__	
20__	(stated maturity)]

The Bonds coming due on December 1, 2023, and thereafter are subject to redemption prior to maturity at the option of the Village, from any available moneys, on December 1, 2022, and any date thereafter, in whole or in part, and if in part in such principal amounts and from such maturities as determined by the Village and within any maturity by lot, at a redemption price of par plus accrued interest to the date fixed for redemption.

The Bonds have been issued generally for the purpose of refunding certain outstanding General Obligation Bonds, Series 2004B, of the Village.

From such examination, we are of the opinion that the Proceedings show lawful authority for the issuance of the Bonds under the laws of the State of Illinois now in force.

We further certify that we have examined the form of Bond prescribed and find the same in due form of law, and in our opinion the Bonds, to the amount named, are valid and legally binding obligations of the Village, and all taxable property in the Village is subject to the levy of taxes to pay the same without limitation as to rate or amount, except that the rights of the owners of the Bonds and the enforceability of the Bonds may be limited by bankruptcy, insolvency, reorganization, moratorium and other similar laws affecting creditors' rights and by equitable principles, whether considered at law or in equity, including the exercise of judicial discretion.

It is our opinion that, subject to the Village's compliance with certain covenants, under present law, interest on the Bonds is excludable from gross income of the owners thereof for federal income tax purposes and is not included as an item of tax preference in computing the alternative minimum tax for individuals and corporations under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, but is taken into account in computing an adjustment used in determining the federal alternative minimum tax for certain corporations. Failure to comply with certain of such Village covenants could cause interest on the Bonds to be includible in gross income for federal income tax purposes retroactively to the date of issuance of the Bonds. Ownership of the Bonds may result in other federal tax consequences to certain taxpayers, and we express no opinion regarding any such collateral consequences arising with respect to the Bonds. In rendering our opinion on tax exemption, we have relied on the mathematical computation of the yield on the Bonds and the yield on certain investments by Barthe & Wahrman, Bloomington, Minnesota, Certified Public Accountants.

We express no opinion herein as to the accuracy, adequacy or completeness of the Official Statement relating to the Bonds.

In rendering this opinion, we have relied upon certifications of the Village with respect to certain material facts within the Village's knowledge. Our opinion represents our legal judgment based upon our review of the law and the facts that we deem relevant to render such opinion and is not a guarantee of a result. This opinion is given as of the date hereof and we assume no obligation to revise or supplement this opinion to reflect any facts or circumstances that may hereafter come to our attention or any changes in law that may hereafter occur.

APPENDIX C

BOOK-ENTRY-ONLY SYSTEM

1. The Depository Trust Company ("DTC"), New York, New York, will act as securities depository for the securities (the "Securities"). The Securities will be issued as fully-registered securities registered in the name of Cede & Co. (DTC's partnership nominee) or such other name as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC. One fully-registered Security certificate will be issued for [each issue of] the Securities, [each] in the aggregate principal amount of such issue, and will be deposited with DTC. [If, however, the aggregate principal amount of [any] issue exceeds $500 million, one certificate will be issued with respect to each $500 million of principal amount, and an additional certificate will be issued with respect to any remaining principal amount of such issue.]

2. DTC, the world's largest securities depository, is a limited-purpose trust company organized under the New York Banking Law, a "banking organization" within the meaning of the New York Banking Law, a member of the Federal Reserve System, a "clearing corporation" within the meaning of the New York Uniform Commercial Code, and a "clearing agency" registered pursuant to the provisions of Section 17A of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. DTC holds and provides asset servicing for over 3.5 million issues of U.S. and non-U.S. equity issues, corporate and municipal debt issues, and money market instruments (from over 100 countries) that DTC's participants ("Direct Participants") deposit with DTC. DTC also facilitates the post-trade settlement among Direct Participants of sales and other securities transactions in deposited securities, through electronic computerized book-entry transfers and pledges between Direct Participants' accounts. This eliminates the need for physical movement of securities certificates. Direct Participants include both U.S. and non-U.S. securities brokers and dealers, banks, trust companies, clearing corporations, and certain other organizations. DTC is a wholly-owned subsidiary of The Depository Trust & Clearing Corporation ("DTCC"). DTCC is the holding company for DTC, National Securities Clearing Corporation and Fixed Income Clearing Corporation, all of which are registered clearing agencies. DTCC is owned by the users of its regulated subsidiaries. Access to the DTC system is also available to others such as both U.S. and non-U.S. securities brokers and dealers, banks, trust companies, and clearing corporations that clear through or maintain a custodial relationship with a Direct Participant, either directly or indirectly ("Indirect Participants"). DTC has a Standard & Poor's rating of AA+. The DTC Rules applicable to its Participants are on file with the Securities and Exchange Commission. More information about DTC can be found at www.dtcc.com and www.dtc.org.

3. Purchases of Securities under the DTC system must be made by or through Direct Participants, which will receive a credit for the Securities on DTC's records. The ownership interest of each actual purchaser of each Security ("Beneficial Owner") is in turn to be recorded on the Direct and Indirect Participants' records. Beneficial Owners will not receive written confirmation from DTC of their purchase. Beneficial Owners are, however, expected to receive written confirmations providing details of the transaction, as well as periodic statements of their holdings, from the Direct or Indirect Participant through which the Beneficial Owner entered into the transaction. Transfers of ownership interests in the Securities are to be accomplished by entries made on the books of Direct and Indirect Participants acting on behalf of Beneficial Owners. Beneficial Owners will not receive certificates representing their ownership interests in Securities, except in the event that use of the book-entry system for the Securities is discontinued.

4. To facilitate subsequent transfers, all Securities deposited by Direct Participants with DTC are registered in the name of DTC's partnership nominee, Cede & Co., or such other name as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC. The deposit of Securities with DTC and their registration in the name of Cede & Co. or such other DTC nominee do not effect any change in beneficial ownership. DTC has no knowledge of the actual Beneficial Owners of the Securities; DTC's records reflect only the identity of the Direct Participants to whose accounts such Securities are credited, which may or may not be the Beneficial Owners. The Direct and Indirect Participants will remain responsible for keeping account of their holdings on behalf of their customers.

5. Conveyance of notices and other communications by DTC to Direct Participants, by Direct Participants to Indirect Participants, and by Direct Participants and Indirect Participants to Beneficial Owners will be governed by arrangements among them, subject to any statutory or regulatory requirements as may be in effect from time to time. [Beneficial Owners of Securities may wish to take certain steps to augment the transmission to them of notices of significant events with respect to the Securities, such as redemptions, tenders, defaults, and proposed amendments to the Security documents. For example, Beneficial Owners of Securities may wish to ascertain that the nominee holding the Securities for their benefit has agreed to obtain and transmit notices to Beneficial Owners. In the alternative, Beneficial Owners may wish to provide their names and addresses to the registrar and request that copies of notices be provided directly to them.]

6. Redemption notices shall be sent to DTC. If less than all of the Securities within an issue are being redeemed, DTC's practice is to determine by lot the amount of the interest of each Direct Participant in such issue to be redeemed.

7. Neither DTC nor Cede & Co. (nor any other DTC nominee) will consent or vote with respect to Securities unless authorized by a Direct Participant in accordance with DTC's MMI Procedures. Under its usual procedures, DTC mails an Omnibus Proxy to Village as soon as possible after the record date. The Omnibus Proxy assigns Cede & Co.'s consenting or voting rights to those Direct Participants to whose accounts Securities are credited on the record date (identified in a listing attached to the Omnibus Proxy).

8. Redemption proceeds, distributions, and dividend payments on the Securities will be made to Cede & Co., or such other nominee as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC. DTC's practice is to credit Direct Participants' accounts upon DTC's receipt of funds and corresponding detail information from the Village or Agent, on payable date in accordance with their respective holdings shown on DTC's records. Payments by Participants to Beneficial Owners will be governed by standing instructions and customary practices, as is the case with securities held for the accounts of customers in bearer form or registered in "street name," and will be the responsibility of such Participant and not of DTC, Agent, or the Village, subject to any statutory or regulatory requirements as may be in effect from time to time. Payment of redemption proceeds, distributions, and dividend payments to Cede & Co. (or such other nominee as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC) is the responsibility of the Village or Agent, disbursement of such payments to Direct Participants will be the responsibility of DTC, and disbursement of such payments to the Beneficial Owners will be the responsibility of Direct and Indirect Participants.

9. A Beneficial Owner shall give notice to elect to have its Securities purchased or tendered, through its Participant, to [Tender/Remarketing] Agent, and shall effect delivery of such Securities by causing the Direct Participant to transfer the Participant's interest in the Securities, on DTC's records, to [Tender/Remarketing] Agent. The requirement for physical delivery of Securities in connection with an optional tender or a mandatory purchase will be deemed satisfied when the ownership rights in the Securities are transferred by Direct Participants on DTC's records and followed by a book-entry credit of tendered Securities to [Tender/Remarketing] Agent's DTC account.

10. DTC may discontinue providing its services as depository with respect to the Securities at any time by giving reasonable notice to the Village or Agent. Under such circumstances, in the event that a successor depository is not obtained, Security certificates are required to be printed and delivered.

11. The Village may decide to discontinue use of the system of book-entry-only transfers through DTC (or a successor securities depository). In that event, Security certificates will be printed and delivered to DTC.

12. The information in this section concerning DTC and DTC's book-entry system has been obtained from sources that the Village believes to be reliable, but the Village takes no responsibility for the accuracy thereof.

APPENDIX D

FORM OF CONTINUING DISCLOSURE UNDERTAKING

CONTINUING DISCLOSURE UNDERTAKING
FOR THE PURPOSE OF PROVIDING
CONTINUING DISCLOSURE INFORMATION
UNDER SECTION (b)(5) OF RULE 15c2-12

This Continuing Disclosure Undertaking (the *"Agreement"*) is executed and delivered by Village of Glenview, Cook County, Illinois (the *"Village"*) in connection with the issuance of $__________ General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2012B (the *"Bonds"*). The Bonds are being issued pursuant to an Ordinance, numbered _____, as adopted by the President and Board of Trustees of the Village on November 13, 2012, as supplemented by the 2012B Bond Order and Notification of Sale (the *"Ordinance"*).

In consideration of the issuance of the Bonds by the Village and the purchase of such Bonds by the beneficial owners thereof, the Village covenants and agrees as follows:

1. PURPOSE OF THIS AGREEMENT. This Agreement is executed and delivered by the Village as of the date set forth below, for the benefit of the beneficial owners of the Bonds and in order to assist the Participating Underwriters in complying with the requirements of the Rule (as defined below). The Village represents that it will be the only obligated person with respect to the Bonds at the time the Bonds are delivered to the Participating Underwriters and that no other person is expected to become so committed at any time after issuance of the Bonds.

2. DEFINITIONS. The terms set forth below shall have the following meanings in this Agreement, unless the context clearly otherwise requires.

Annual Financial Information means the financial information and operating data described in *Exhibit I*.

Annual Financial Information Disclosure means the dissemination of disclosure concerning Annual Financial Information and the dissemination of the Audited Financial Statements as set forth in Section 4.

Audited Financial Statements means the audited financial statements of the Village prepared pursuant to the standards and as described in *Exhibit I*.

Commission means the Securities and Exchange Commission.

Dissemination Agent means any agent designated as such in writing by the Village and which has filed with the Village a written acceptance of such designation, and such agent's successors and assigns.

EMMA means the MSRB through its Electronic Municipal Market Access system for municipal securities disclosure or through any other electronic format or system prescribed by the MSRB for purposes of the Rule.

Exchange Act means the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended.

MSRB means the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board.

Participating Underwriter means each broker, dealer or municipal securities dealer acting as an underwriter in the primary offering of the Bonds.

Reportable Event means the occurrence of any of the Events with respect to the Bonds set forth in *Exhibit II*.

Reportable Events Disclosure means dissemination of a notice of a Reportable Event as set forth in Section 5.

Rule means Rule 15c2-12 adopted by the Commission under the Exchange Act, as the same may be amended from time to time.

State means the State of Illinois.

Undertaking means the obligations of the Village pursuant to Sections 4 and 5.

3. CUSIP NUMBER/FINAL OFFICIAL STATEMENT. The CUSIP Numbers of the Bonds as set forth in *Exhibit III*. The Final Official Statement relating to the Bonds is dated November 29, 2012 (the *"Final Official Statement"*). The Village will include the CUSIP Number in all disclosure described in Sections 4 and 5 of this Agreement.

4. ANNUAL FINANCIAL INFORMATION DISCLOSURE. Subject to Section 8 of this Agreement, the Village hereby covenants that it will disseminate its Annual Financial Information and its Audited Financial Statements (in the form and by the dates set forth in *Exhibit I*) to EMMA in such manner and format and accompanied by identifying information as is prescribed by the MSRB or the Commission at the time of delivery of such information and by such time so that such entities receive the information by the dates specified. MSRB Rule G-32 requires all EMMA filings to be in word-searchable PDF format. This requirement extends to all documents to be filed with EMMA, including financial statements and other externally prepared reports.

If any part of the Annual Financial Information can no longer be generated because the operations to which it is related have been materially changed or discontinued, the Village will disseminate a statement to such effect as part of its Annual Financial Information for the year in which such event first occurs.

If any amendment or waiver is made to this Agreement, the Annual Financial Information for the year in which such amendment or waiver is made (or in any notice or supplement provided to EMMA) shall contain a narrative description of the reasons for such amendment or waiver and its impact on the type of information being provided.

5. REPORTABLE EVENTS DISCLOSURE. Subject to Section 8 of this Agreement, the Village hereby covenants that it will disseminate in a timely manner (not in excess of ten business days after the occurrence of the Reportable Event) Reportable Events Disclosure to EMMA in such manner and format and accompanied by identifying information as is prescribed by the MSRB or the Commission at the time of delivery of such information. MSRB Rule G-32 requires all EMMA filings to be in word-searchable PDF format. This requirement extends to all documents to be filed with EMMA, including financial statements and other externally prepared reports. Notwithstanding the foregoing, notice of optional or unscheduled redemption of any Bonds or defeasance of any Bonds need not be given under this Agreement any earlier than the notice (if any) of such redemption or defeasance is given to the Bondholders pursuant to the Ordinance.

6. CONSEQUENCES OF FAILURE OF THE VILLAGE TO PROVIDE INFORMATION. The Village shall give notice in a timely manner to EMMA of any failure to provide Annual Financial Information Disclosure when the same is due hereunder.

In the event of a failure of the Village to comply with any provision of this Agreement, the beneficial owner of any Bond may seek mandamus or specific performance by court order, to cause the Village to comply with its obligations under this Agreement. The beneficial owners of 25% or more in principal amount of the Bonds outstanding may challenge the adequacy of the information provided under this Agreement and seek specific performance by court order to cause the Village to provide the information as required by this Agreement. A default under this Agreement shall not be deemed a default under the Ordinance, and the sole remedy under this Agreement in the event of any failure of the Village to comply with this Agreement shall be an action to compel performance.

7. AMENDMENTS; WAIVER. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Agreement, the Village by ordinance authorizing such amendment or waiver, may amend this Agreement, and any provision of this Agreement may be waived, if:

(a) (i) The amendment or waiver is made in connection with a change in circumstances that arises from a change in legal requirements, including without limitation, pursuant to a "no-action" letter issued by the Commission, a change in law, or a change in the identity, nature, or status of the Village, or type of business conducted; or

(ii) This Agreement, as amended, or the provision, as waived, would have complied with the requirements of the Rule at the time of the primary offering, after taking into account any amendments or interpretations of the Rule, as well as any change in circumstances; and

(b) The amendment or waiver does not materially impair the interests of the beneficial owners of the Bonds, as determined either by parties unaffiliated with the Village (such as the Bond Counsel).

In the event that the Commission or the MSRB or other regulatory authority shall approve or require Annual Financial Information Disclosure or Reportable Events Disclosure to be made to a central post office, governmental agency or similar entity other than EMMA or in lieu of EMMA, the Village shall, if required, make such dissemination to such central post office, governmental agency or similar entity without the necessity of amending this Agreement.

8. TERMINATION OF UNDERTAKING. The Undertaking of the Village shall be terminated hereunder if the Village shall no longer have any legal liability for any obligation on or relating to repayment of the Bonds under the Ordinance. The Village shall give notice to EMMA in a timely manner if this Section is applicable.

9. DISSEMINATION AGENT. The Village may, from time to time, appoint or engage a Dissemination Agent to assist it in carrying out its obligations under this Agreement, and may discharge any such Dissemination Agent, with or without appointing a successor Dissemination Agent.

10. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION. Nothing in this Agreement shall be deemed to prevent the Village from disseminating any other information, using the means of dissemination set forth in this Agreement or any other means of communication, or including any other information in any Annual Financial Information Disclosure or notice of occurrence of a Reportable Event, in addition to that which is required by this Agreement. If the Village chooses to include any information from any document or notice of occurrence of a Reportable Event in addition to that which is specifically required by this Agreement, the Village shall have no obligation under this Agreement to update such information or include it in any future disclosure or notice of occurrence of a Reportable Event. If the Village is changed, the Village shall disseminate such information to EMMA.

11. BENEFICIARIES. This Agreement has been executed in order to assist the Participating Underwriters in complying with the Rule; however, this Agreement shall inure solely to the benefit of the Village, the Dissemination Agent, if any, and the beneficial owners of the Bonds, and shall create no rights in any other person or entity.

12. RECORDKEEPING. The Village shall maintain records of all Annual Financial Information Disclosure and Reportable Events Disclosure, including the content of such disclosure, the names of the entities with whom such disclosure was filed and the date of filing such disclosure.

13. ASSIGNMENT. The Village shall not transfer its obligations under the Ordinance unless the transferee agrees to assume all obligations of the Village under this Agreement or to execute an Undertaking under the Rule.

14. GOVERNING LAW. This Agreement shall be governed by the laws of the State.

VILLAGE OF GLENVIEW
COOK COUNTY, ILLINOIS

____

By: Todd Hileman
Its: Village Manager/Treasurer/Clerk
Address: 1225 Waukegan Road
Glenview, Illinois 60025

Date: December 18, 2012

EXHIBIT I
ANNUAL FINANCIAL INFORMATION AND TIMING AND AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

"Annual Financial Information" means financial information and operating data of the type contained in the Official Statement under the following captions:

TREND OF VALUATIONS
LARGER TAXPAYERS
STATEMENT OF INDEBTEDNESS
SCHEDULE OF BONDED INDEBTEDNESS
OVERLAPPING DEBT
TAX LEVIES, COLLECTIONS AND TAX RATES
SUMMARY FINANCIAL INFORMATION
RETAIL ACTIVITY

All or a portion of the Annual Financial Information and the Audited Financial Statements as set forth below may be included by reference to other documents which have been submitted to EMMA or filed with the Commission. If the information included by reference is contained in a Final Official Statement, the Final Official Statement must be available on EMMA; the Final Official Statement need not be available from the Commission. The Village shall clearly identify each such item of information included by reference.

Annual Financial Information exclusive of Audited Financial Statements will be submitted to EMMA by 210 days after the last day of the Village's fiscal year. Audited Financial Statements as described below should be filed at the same time as the Annual Financial Information. If Audited Financial Statements are not available when the Annual Financial Information is filed, unaudited financial statements shall be included.

Audited Financial Statements will be prepared according to Generally Accepted Accounting Principles as applicable to governmental units (*i.e.*, as subject to the pronouncements of the Governmental Standards Accounting Board and subject to any express requirements of State law). Audited Financial Statements will be submitted to EMMA within 30 days after availability to Village.

If any change is made to the Annual Financial Information as permitted by Section 4 of the Agreement, the Village will disseminate a notice of such change as required by Section 4.

EXHIBIT II
EVENTS WITH RESPECT TO THE BONDS FOR WHICH REPORTABLE EVENTS DISCLOSURE IS REQUIRED

1. Principal and interest payment delinquencies
2. Non-payment related defaults, if material
3. Unscheduled draws on debt service reserves reflecting financial difficulties
4. Unscheduled draws on credit enhancements reflecting financial difficulties
5. Substitution of credit or liquidity providers, or their failure to perform
6. Adverse tax opinions, the issuance by the Internal Revenue Service of proposed or final determinations of taxability, Notices of Proposed Issue (IRS Form 5701-TEB) or other material notices or determinations with respect to the tax status of the security, or other material events affecting the tax status of the security
7. Modifications to the rights of security holders, if material
8. Bond calls, if material, and tender offers
9. Defeasances
10. Release, substitution or sale of property securing repayment of the securities, if material
11. Rating changes
12. Bankruptcy, insolvency, receivership or similar event of the Village*
13. The consummation of a merger, consolidation, or acquisition involving the Village or the sale of all or substantially all of the assets of the Village, other than in the ordinary course of business, the entry into a definitive agreement to undertake such an action or the termination of a definitive agreement relating to any such actions, other than pursuant to its terms, if material
14. Appointment of a successor or additional trustee or the change of name of a trustee, if material

NOTE: DO NOT DELETE ANY EVENT, EVEN IF IT IS INAPPLICABLE TO YOUR TRANSACTION.

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* This event is considered to occur when any of the following occur: the appointment of a receiver, fiscal agent or similar officer for the Issuer in a proceeding under the U.S. Bankruptcy Code or in any other proceeding under state or federal law in which a court or governmental authority has assumed jurisdiction over substantially all of the assets or business of the Village, or if such jurisdiction has been assumed by leaving the existing governing body and officials or officers in possession but subject to the supervision and orders of a court or governmental authority, or the entry of an order confirming a plan of reorganization, arrangement or liquidation by a court or governmental authority having supervision or jurisdiction over substantially all of the assets or business of the Issuer.

EXHIBIT III
CUSIP NUMBERS

BASE NUMBER IS 378892

YEAR	SUFFIX
2013	
2014	
2015	
2016	
2017	
2018	
2019	
2020	
2021	
2022	
2023	
2024	

APPENDIX E

NOTICE OF SALE

$17,020,000* GENERAL OBLIGATION REFUNDING BONDS, SERIES 2012B
VILLAGE OF GLENVIEW, COOK COUNTY, ILLINOIS

Bids for the purchase of $17,020,000* General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2012B (the "Bonds") of the Village of Glenview, Cook County, Illinois (the "Village") will be received at the offices of Ehlers & Associates, Inc. ("Ehlers"), 3060 Centre Pointe Drive, Roseville, Minnesota 55113-1105, Financial Advisors to the Village, until 10:00 A.M., Central Time, and **ELECTRONIC PROPOSALS** will be received via **PARITY**, in the manner described below, until 10:00 A.M. Central Time, on November 29, 2012, at which time they will be opened, read and tabulated. The bids will be presented to the designated officials approved by the Board of Trustees for consideration for award on the same date. The bid offering to purchase the Bonds upon the terms specified herein and most favorable to the Village will be accepted unless all bids are rejected.

* Preliminary, subject to change.

PURPOSE

Proceeds of the Bonds will be used to refund certain general obligation bonds of the Village and to pay the costs of issuing the Bonds.

DATES AND MATURITIES

The Bonds will be dated December 18, 2012, will be issued as fully registered Bonds in the denomination of $5,000 each, or any integral multiple thereof, and will mature on December 1 as follows:

Year	Amount*	Year	Amount*	Year	Amount*
2013	$275,000	2017	$1,565,000	2021	$1,680,000
2014	265,000	2018	1,600,000	2022	1,715,000
2015	1,540,000	2019	1,610,000	2023	1,770,000
2016	1,555,000	2020	1,645,000	2024	1,800,000

ADJUSTMENT OPTION

* The Village reserves the right to increase or decrease the amount of any individual maturity of the Bonds in increments of $5,000 on the day of sale. If individual maturities are increased or decreased, the purchase price proposed will be adjusted to maintain the same gross spread per $1,000.

TERM BOND OPTION

Bids for the Bonds may contain a maturity schedule providing for any combination of serial bonds and term bonds, subject to mandatory redemption, so long as the amount of principal maturing or subject to mandatory redemption in each year conforms to the maturity schedule set forth above. All dates are inclusive.

INTEREST PAYMENT DATES AND RATES

Interest will be payable on June 1 and December 1 of each year, commencing June 1, 2013, to the registered owners of the Bonds appearing of record in the bond register as of the close of business on the 15th day (whether or not a business day) of the immediately preceding month. Interest will be computed upon the basis of a 360-day year of twelve 30-day months and will be rounded pursuant to rules of the MSRB. All Bonds of the same maturity must bear interest from date of issue until paid at a single, uniform rate, not exceeding the rate specified for Bonds of any subsequent maturity. Each rate must be expressed in an integral multiple of 5/100 or 1/8 of 1%. **The rate for any maturity may not be more than 1.00% less than the rate for any preceding maturity.** (For example, if a rate of 3.00% is proposed for the 2013 maturity, then the lowest rate that may be proposed for any later maturity is 2.00%). **The rate or rates named shall not exceed 4.00%.**

BOOK-ENTRY-ONLY FORMAT

Unless otherwise specified by the purchaser, the Bonds will be designated in the name of Cede & Co., as nominee for The Depository Trust Company, New York, New York ("DTC"). DTC will act as securities depository for the Bonds, and will be responsible for maintaining a book-entry system for recording the interests of its participants and the transfers of interests between its participants. The participants will be responsible for maintaining records regarding the beneficial interests of the individual purchasers of the Bonds. So long as Cede & Co. is the registered owner of the Bonds, all payments of principal and interest will be made to the depository which, in turn, will be obligated to remit such payments to its participants for subsequent disbursement to the beneficial owners of the Bonds.

PAYING AGENT

The Village has selected Wells Fargo Bank, National Association, Chicago, Illinois, to act as bond registrar and paying agent (the "Paying Agent"). The Village will pay the charges for Paying Agent services. The Village reserves the right to remove the Paying Agent and to appoint a successor.

OPTIONAL REDEMPTION

At the option of the Village, Bonds maturing on or after December 1, 2023 shall be subject to redemption prior to maturity on December 1, 2022 and on any date thereafter, at a price of par plus accrued interest.

Redemption may be in whole or in part of the Bonds subject to redemption. If redemption is in part, the selection of the amounts and maturities of the Bonds to be redeemed shall be at the discretion of the Village. If only part of the Bonds having a common maturity date are called for redemption, the Bond Registrar will notify DTC of the particular amount of such maturity to be redeemed. DTC will determine by lot the amount of each participant's interest in such maturity to be redeemed and each participant will then select by lot the beneficial ownership interest in such maturity to be redeemed.

Notice of such call shall be given by mailing a notice not more than 60 days and not less than 30 days prior to the date fixed for redemption to the registered owner of each Bond to be redeemed at the address shown on the registration books.

Unless moneys sufficient to pay the redemption price of the Bonds to be redeemed are received by the Paying Agent prior to the giving of a notice of redemption, such notice may, at the option of the Village, state that said redemption will be conditional upon the receipt of such moneys by the Paying Agent on or prior to the date fixed for redemption. If such moneys are not received, such notice will be of no force and effect, the Village will not redeem such Bonds, and the Bond Registrar will give notice, in the same manner in which the notice of redemption has been given, that such moneys were not so received and that such Bonds will not be redeemed. Otherwise, prior to any redemption date, the Village will deposit with the Paying Agent an amount of money sufficient to pay the redemption price of all the Bonds or portions of Bonds which are to be redeemed on the date.

Subject to the provisions for a conditional redemption described above, notice of redemption having been given and described above and in the Bond Ordinance, the Bonds or portions of Bonds so to be redeemed will, on the redemption date, become due and payable at the redemption price therein specified, and from and after such date (unless the Village shall default in the payment of the redemption price) such Bonds or portions of Bonds shall cease to bear interest. Upon surrender of such Bonds for redemption in accordance with said notice, such Bonds will be paid by the Paying Agent at the redemption price.

DELIVERY

On or about December 18, 2012, the Bonds will be delivered without cost to the winning bidder at DTC. On the day of closing, the Village will furnish to the winning bidder the opinion of bond counsel hereinafter described, an arbitrage certification, and certificates verifying that no litigation in any manner questioning the validity of the Bonds is then pending or, to the best knowledge of officers of the Village, threatened. Payment for the Bonds must be received by the Village at its designated depository on the date of closing in immediately available funds.

LEGAL OPINION

An opinion as to the validity of the Bonds and the exemption from federal taxation of the interest thereon will be furnished by Chapman and Cutler LLP, Chicago, Illinois, bond counsel to the Village, and will accompany the Bonds. The legal opinion will state that the Bonds, to the amount named, are valid and legally binding obligations of the Village, and all taxable property in the Village is subject to the levy of taxes to pay the same without limitation as to rate or amount, except that the rights of the owners of the Bonds and the enforceability of the Bonds may be limited by bankruptcy, insolvency, reorganization, moratorium and other similar laws affecting creditors' rights and by equitable principles, whether considered at law or in equity, including the exercise of judicial discretion.

SUBMISSION OF BIDS

Bids must not be for less than $16,849,800 plus accrued interest on the principal sum of $17,020,000 from date of original issue of the Bonds to date of delivery. A signed bid form must be submitted to Ehlers prior to the time established above for the opening of bids as follows:

1) In a sealed envelope as described herein; or

2) A facsimile submission to Ehlers, Facsimile Number (651) 697-8555; or

3) Electronically via **PARITY** in accordance with this Notice of Sale until 10:00 A.M. Central Time, but no bid will be received after the time for receiving bids specified above. To the extent any instructions or directions set forth in **PARITY** conflict with this Notice of Sale, the terms of this Notice of Sale shall control. For further information about **PARITY**, potential bidders may contact Ehlers or i-Deal LLC at 1359 Broadway, 2nd Floor, New York, New York 10018, Telephone (212) 849-5021.

Bids must be submitted to Ehlers via one of the methods described above and must be received prior to the time established above for the opening of bids. Each bid must be unconditional except as to legality. Neither the Village nor Ehlers shall be responsible for any failure to receive a facsimile submission.

A good faith deposit (the "Deposit") in the amount of $340,400, complying with the provisions below, must be submitted with each bid. The Deposit must be in the form of a certified or cashier's check, or a financial surety bond or a wire transfer of funds to **KleinBank, 1550 Audubon Road, Chaska, Minnesota, ABA No. 091915654 for**

credit: Ehlers & Associates Good Faith Account No. 3208138. The Deposit will be retained by the Village as liquidated damages if the bid is accepted and the bidder fails to comply therewith. The Deposit will be returned to the winning bidder at the closing for the Bonds.

The Deposit, payable to the Village, shall be retained in the offices of Ehlers with the same effect as if delivered to the Village. Alternatively, bidders may wire the Deposit to **KleinBank, 1550 Audubon Road, Chaska, Minnesota, ABA No. 091915654 for credit: Ehlers & Associates Good Faith Account No. 3208138**. The Village and any bidder who chooses to so wire the Deposit hereby agree irrevocably that Ehlers shall be the escrow holder of the Deposit wired to such account subject only to these conditions and duties: 1) All income earned thereon shall be retained by the escrow holder as payment for its expenses; 2) If the bid is not accepted, Ehlers shall, at its expense, promptly return the Deposit amount to the losing bidder; 3) If the bid is accepted, the Deposit shall be returned to the winning bidder at the closing; 4) Ehlers shall bear all costs of maintaining the escrow account and returning the funds to the bidder; 5) Ehlers shall not be an insurer of the Deposit amount and shall have no liability hereunder except if it willfully fails to perform, or recklessly disregards, its duties specified herein; and 6) FDIC insurance on deposits within the escrow account shall be limited to $250,000 per bidder.

If a financial surety bond is used, it must be from an insurance company licensed to issue such a bond in the State of Illinois, and preapproved by the Village. Such bond must be submitted to Ehlers prior to the opening of the bids. Such bond must identify each bidder whose Deposit is guaranteed by such financial surety bond. If the Bonds are awarded to a bidder using a financial surety bond, then that bidder is required to submit its Deposit to Ehlers in the form of a certified or cashier's check or wire transfer as instructed by Ehlers not later than 3:00 P.M., Central Time, on the next business day following the award. If such Deposit is not received by that time, the financial surety bond may be drawn by the Village to satisfy the Deposit requirement. The amount securing the successful bid will be retained as liquidated damages if the bid is accepted and the bidder fails to comply therewith. No bid can be withdrawn after the time set for receiving bids unless the meeting of the Village scheduled for award of the Bonds is adjourned, recessed, or continued to another date without award of the Bonds having been made.

By submitting a bid, any bidder makes the representation that it understands Bond Counsel represents the Village in the Bond transaction and, if such bidder has retained Bond Counsel in an unrelated matter, such bidder consents to and waives any conflict of interest arising from any adverse position to the Village in this matter; such consent and waiver shall supersede any formalities otherwise required in any separate understandings, guidelines or contractual arrangements between the bidder and Bond Counsel.

AWARD

The Bonds will be awarded to the bidder offering the lowest interest rate to be determined on a True Interest Cost (TIC) basis. The Village’s computation of the interest rate of each bid, in accordance with customary practice, will be controlling. In the event of a tie, the sale of the Bonds will be awarded by lot. The Village reserves the right to reject any and all bids and to waive any informality in any bid.

BOND INSURANCE

If the Bonds are qualified for any bond insurance policy, the purchase of such policy shall be at the sole option and expense of the winning bidder. Any cost for such insurance policy is to be paid by the winning bidder, except that, if the Village requested and received a rating on the Bonds from a rating agency, the Village will pay that rating fee. Any rating agency fees not requested by the Village are the responsibility of the winning bidder.

Failure of the municipal bond insurer to issue the policy after the Bonds are awarded to the winning bidder shall not constitute cause for failure or refusal by the winning bidder to accept delivery of the Bonds.

CUSIP NUMBERS

The Village will assume no obligation for the assignment or printing of CUSIP numbers on the Bonds or for the correctness of any numbers printed thereon, but will permit such numbers to be printed at the expense of the winning bidder, if the winning bidder waives any delay in delivery occasioned thereby.

NON-QUALIFIED TAX-EXEMPT OBLIGATIONS

The Village will ***not*** designate the Bonds as qualified tax-exempt obligations for purposes of Section 265(b)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended.

CONTINUING DISCLOSURE

In order to assist the Underwriters in complying with the provisions of Rule 15c2-12 promulgated by the Securities and Exchange Commission under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 the Village will enter into an undertaking (the "Undertaking") for the benefit of the holders of the Bonds. A description of the details and terms of the Undertaking is set forth in the Preliminary Official Statement. **There have been no instances in the previous five years in which the Village has failed to comply, in all material respects, with any undertaking previously entered into by it pursuant to the Rule.**

INFORMATION FROM WINNING BIDDER

The successful purchaser will be required to provide, in a timely manner, certain information relating to the initial offering prices of the Bonds necessary to compute the yield on the Bonds pursuant to the provisions of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended.

PRELIMINARY OFFICIAL STATEMENT

Bidders may obtain a copy of the Preliminary Official Statement relating to the Bonds prior to the bid opening by request from Ehlers at www.ehlers-inc.com by connecting to the link to the Bond Sales. The Syndicate Manager will be provided with an electronic copy and up to 10 printed copies upon request of the Final Official Statement within seven business days of the bid acceptance. Additional copies of the Final Official Statement will be available at a cost of $10.00 per copy.

Information for bidders and bid forms may be obtained from Ehlers at 3060 Centre Pointe Drive, Roseville, Minnesota 55113-1105, Telephone (651) 697-8500.

By Order of the Board of Trustees

Todd Hileman, Village Manager, Village Clerk and Village Treasurer
Village of Glenview, Cook County, Illinois