VILLAGE OF BURR RIDGE, ILLINOIS

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Year Ended
April 30, 2012

Sikich®
Certified Public Accountants & Advisors

INTRODUCTORY SECTION

VILLAGE OF BURR RIDGE, ILLINOIS

PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS AND OFFICERS

April 30, 20112

Gary Grasso	Mayor
Albert Paveza	Trustee
Robert Sodikoff	Trustee
Maureen Wott	Trustee
Robert Grela	Trustee
Leonard Ruzak	Trustee
John Manieri	Trustee
Karen J. Thomas	Village Clerk
Steven S. Stricker	Administrator
Lisa Scheiner	Assistant to the Administrator
Noel Hastalis	Treasurer
Jerry C. Sapp	Director of Finance
Paul May	Public Works Director/Village Engineer
John W. Madden	Chief of Police
Doug Pollock	Community Development Director

FINANCIAL SECTION

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR’S REPORT

Certified Public Accountants & Advisors

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1415 W. Diehl Road, Suite 400 • Naperville, IL 60563

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Honorable Mayor
Board of Trustees
Village of Burr Ridge
Burr Ridge, Illinois

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village of Burr Ridge, Illinois (the Village) as of and for the year ended April 30, 2012, which collectively comprise the Village of Burr Ridge, Illinois' basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These basic financial statements are the responsibility of the Village of Burr Ridge, Illinois' management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these basic financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the basic financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the basic financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall basic 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, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village of Burr Ridge, Illinois, as of April 30, 2012, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The Village adopted GASB Statements No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions* during the year ended April 30, 2012. The statement changed the classifications of governmental fund balances and clarified the definitions of existing fund types. The adoption of this statement had no effect on any of the Village's governmental funds' assets or liabilities nor was there any effect to the total amount of any of the Village's governmental fund balances as of and for the year ended April 30, 2012.

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

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

The introductory information listed in the table of contents was not audited by us, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion thereon.

Sikich LLP

Naperville, Illinois
August 2, 2012

GENERAL PURPOSE EXTERNAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

VILLAGE OF BURR RIDGE, ILLINOIS
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
APRIL 30, 2012

This section of the Village of Burr Ridge's Annual Financial Report (AFR) presents discussion and analysis of the Village's financial activities during the Fiscal Year ending April 30, 2012. This should be used in conjunction with the Village's financial statements that follow this section.

Financial Highlights

The following are some of the highlights to be reviewed in greater detail in this analysis and further presented by this AFR:

- Net asset position and performance in total – The Village's total net assets at April 30, 2012 were $326,836,070, a decrease of $1,156,471.

- Governmental Activity Summary – Net assets for governmental activities at April 30, 2012 were $261,868,833, a decrease of $157,205.

- Business-Type Activity Summary – Net assets for business-type activities at April 30, 2012 were $64,967,237, a decrease of $999,266.

- General Fund Summary – The Village's General Fund's balance at April 30, 2012 was $4,637,730, an increase of $541,333. General Fund revenues exceeded budget estimates by $334,666. General Fund expenditures were under the budget by $313,792.

- Capital Assets – Total net capital assets for governmental and business-type activities at April 30, 2012 were $319,566,674, a net decrease for the year of $2,536,124.

Overview of Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Village of Burr Ridge's financial section of the AFR. This financial section of the AFR includes four components: 1) independent auditor's report, 2) the basic financial statements, including the MD&A, 3) required supplementary information, and 4) additional supplemental financial information.

The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the Village: government-wide financial statements and fund financial statements. The basic financial statements also include notes to the financial statements.

Government-wide financial statements, including the statement of net assets and statement of activities, provide both short and long-term information about the Village's overall financial status.

Fund financial statements focus on individual parts of Village government and report Village operations in more detail than the government-wide financial statements. The fund financial statements describe the Village's governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds. The following table summarizes the major features of the Village's financial statements.

			Fund Statements	
Description	Government-Wide Statements	Governmental Funds	Proprietary Funds	Fiduciary Funds
Scope	Entire Village government (except Fiduciary Funds)	Activities of the Village that are not proprietary or fiduciary such as public safety	Activities of the Village that operate similar to private business such as Water and Sewer Funds	Activities in which the Village is trustee or agent of another's resources such as pension plans
Required financial statements	1. Statement of net assets	1. Balance sheet	1. Statement of net assets	1. Statement of fiduciary net assets
	2. Statement of activities	2. Statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances	2. Statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in fund net assets	2. Statement of changes in fiduciary net assets.
			3. Statement of cash flows	
Accounting basis	Accrual	Modified Accrual	Accrual	Accrual
Measurement Focus	Economic resource	Current financial resources	Economic resource	Economic resource
Type of asset & liability information	All assets and liabilities; both financial and capital short and long-term	Assets expected to be used and liabilities that come due during the year or shortly thereafter; no capital assets	All assets and liabilities; both financial and capital short and long-term	All assets and liabilities, both short and long-term. Does not contain capital assets.
Type of inflow & outflow information	All revenues and expenses during the year regardless of when cash is received or paid	Revenues for which cash is received during the year or shortly thereafter; expenditures for goods and services that have been received and payment is due during the year or shortly thereafter	All revenues and expenses during the year regardless of when cash is received or paid	All revenues and expenses during the year regardless of when cash is received or paid

Government-Wide Financial Statements
The government-wide financial statements are designed to be corporate-like in that all governmental and business-type activities are consolidated into columns that add to a total for the Primary Government. The focus of the Statement of Net Assets (the "Unrestricted Net Assets") is designed to be similar to bottom line results for the Village and its governmental and business-type activities. This statement combines and consolidates governmental funds' current financial resources (short-term available resources) with capital assets and long term obligations using the accrual basis of accounting and economic resources measurement focus.

The Statement of Activities is focused on both the gross and net cost of various activities (including governmental and business-type), which are supported by the government's general taxes and other resources. This is intended to summarize and simplify the user's analysis of the cost of various government services and/or subsidy to various business-type activities.

The Governmental Activities reflect the Village's basic services, including police, public works, and general/debt administration. Property taxes, shared state sales, local utility, and shared state income taxes finance the majority of these activities. The Business-type Activities reflect private sector type operations (Water and Sewer funds), where the fee for service typically covers all or most of the cost of operation, excluding depreciation.

Fund Financial Statements
Traditional users of governmental financial statements will find the Fund Financial Statements presentation more familiar. The focus is on Major Funds, rather than (the previous model's) fund types.

Governmental funds are presented on a liquid resources basis. This is the manner in which the budget is typically developed. Governmental funds provide a current resources (short-term) view that helps determine whether there are more or fewer current financial resources available to spend for Village operations.

Proprietary funds account for services that are generally fully supported by user fees (i.e. charges to customers). Proprietary funds are presented on a total economic resources basis. Proprietary fund statements, like government-wide financials statements, provide both short and long-term financial information.

Fiduciary funds are presented for certain activities where the Village’s role is that of trustee (i.e. police pension fund) or agent. While fiduciary funds represent trust responsibilities of the government, these assets are restricted in purpose and do not represent discretionary assets of the government. Therefore, these assets are not presented as part of the government-wide financial statements.

While the total column on the business-type fund financial statements is the same as the business-type column at the government-wide financial statement, the governmental major funds total column requires a reconciliation because of the different measurement focus (current financial resources versus total economic resources) which is reflected on the page following each statement. The flow of current financial resources will reflect bond proceeds and inter-fund transfers as other financial sources as well as capital expenditures and bond principal payments as expenditures. The reconciliation will eliminate these transactions and incorporate the capital assets and long-term obligation (bond and others) into the governmental activities column in the government-wide statements.

Infrastructure Assets

Historically, a government's largest group of assets (infrastructure - roads, bridges, storm sewers, etc.) have not been reported nor depreciated in governmental activities financial statements. This new statement requires that these assets be valued and reported within the governmental activities column of the government-wide statements. Additionally, the government must elect to either (1) depreciate these assets over their estimated useful life or (2) develop a system of assets management designed to maintain the service delivery potential to near perpetuity. If the government develops the asset management system called the modified approach, which periodically measures and demonstrates its maintenance of locally established levels of service standards, the government may record its cost of maintenance in lieu of depreciation. The Village has chosen to depreciate assets over their useful life. If a road project is considered maintenance - a recurring cost that does not extend the road's original useful life or expand its capacity - the cost of the project will be expensed. An "overlay" of a road will be considered maintenance whereas a "rebuild" of a road will be capitalized.

Financial Analysis of the Village as a Whole

The Village implemented the new financial reporting model, GASB Statement No. 34, beginning with the fiscal year that ended April 30, 2005. Over time, as year-to-year financial information is accumulated on a consistent basis, changes in net assets may be observed and used to discuss the changing financial position of the Village as a whole. In future years, historical information will be included in these analyses to improve the usefulness of this data.

Government-Wide Statements

Statement of Net Assets

The following table reflects the condensed comparative Statement of Net Assets as of April 30, 2012 and 2011. For more detailed information see the Statement of Net Assets on page 3.

VILLAGE OF BURR RIDGE
STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS
AS OF APRIL 30

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total Primary Government	
	2012	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011
Current & Other Assets	$15,670,798	$14,821,303	$5,952,178	$5,651,859	$21,622,976	$20,473,162
Capital Assets	260,159,343	261,528,468	59,407,331	60,574,330	319,566,674	322,102,798
Total Assets	275,830,141	276,349,771	65,359,509	66,226,189	341,189,650	342,575,960
Current & Other Liabilities	4,046,646	4,167,253	341,210	213,864	4,387,856	4,381,117
Long -Term Liablities	9,914,662	10,156,480	51,062	45,822	9,965,724	10,202,302
Total Liabilities	13,961,308	14,323,733	392,272	259,686	14,353,580	14,583,419
Net Assets:						
Investment in Capital Assets,						
net of Debt	251,653,206	252,580,402	59,407,331	60,574,330	311,060,537	313,154,732
Restricted	3,751,427	4,970,031	-	-	3,751,427	4,970,031
Unrestricted	6,464,200	4,475,605	5,559,906	5,392,173	12,024,106	9,867,778
Total Net Assets	$261,868,833	$262,026,038	$64,967,237	$65,966,503	$326,836,070	$327,992,541

Normal Impacts

There are six common (basic) types of transactions that will generally affect the comparability of the Statement of Net Assets summary presentation.

Net Results Of Activities – Impacts (increases/decreases) current assets and unrestricted net assets.

Borrowing For Capital – Increases current assets and long-term debt.

Spending Borrowed Proceeds On New Capital – Reduces current assets and increases capital assets. Also, an increase in invested in capital assets and an increase in related net debt will not change the invested in capital assets, net of debt.

Spending Of Non-borrowed Current Assets On New Capital – (a) Reduces current assets and increases capital assets; and (b) reduces unrestricted net assets and increases invested in capital assets, net of debt.

Principal Payment On Debt – (a) Reduces current assets and reduces long-term debt; and, (b) reduces unrestricted net assets and increases invested in capital assets, net of debt.

Reduction Of Capital Assets Through Depreciation – Reduces capital assets and invested in capital assets, net of debt.

Current Year Impacts

Statement of Activities

The following table reflects the condensed comparative Statement of Activities as of April 30, 2012 and 2011.

VILLAGE OF BURR RIDGE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED APRIL 30						
	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total Primary Government	
Revenue	2012	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011
Program Revenues:						
Charges for Service	$984,587	$1,019,217	$3,513,705	$3,333,973	$4,498,292	$4,353,190
Operating Grants	400,986	1,243,492		-	400,986	1,243,492
Capital Grants	105,706	393,574		-	105,706	393,574
General Revenue:						
Property Taxes	1,736,534	1,742,079		-	1,736,534	1,742,079
Other Taxes	5,654,407	5,222,250		-	5,654,407	5,222,250
Other	1,097,088	780,210	497,920	214,634	1,595,008	994,844
Total Revenue	9,979,308	10,400,822	4,011,625	3,548,607	13,990,933	13,949,429
Expenses						
General Government	3,183,303	2,174,240		-	3,183,303	2,174,240
Public Safety	4,854,169	3,196,565		-	4,854,169	3,196,565
Public Works	1,792,960	4,038,317		-	1,792,960	4,038,317
Interest	306,081	292,947		-	306,081	292,947
Water and Sewer	-	-	5,010,891	4,710,223	5,010,891	4,710,223
Total Expense	10,136,513	9,702,069	5,010,891	4,710,223	15,147,404	14,412,292
Excess (Deficiency) before contributions	(157,205)	698,753	(999,266)	(1,161,616)	(1,156,471)	(462,863)
Transfers					-	-
Change in Net Assets	($157,205)	$698,753	($999,266)	($1,161,616)	($1,156,471)	($462,863)

Normal Impacts-Changes In Net Assets

Reflected below are eight common (basic) impacts on revenues and expenses.

Revenues

Economic Condition – Reflects a declining, stable or growing economic environment and has a substantial impact on state income, sales, telecommunications and utility tax revenues as well as public spending habits for items such as building permits and user fees including volumes of usage.

Increase/Decrease In Village Approved Rates – While certain tax rates are set by statute, the Village Board has authority to impose and periodically increase/decrease rates (water, sewer, building permit fees, vehicle stickers etc.). The Village's property taxes are subject to tax caps which generally limit Village increases to the lesser of Consumer Price Index or 5.0%.

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

Market Impacts On Investment Income – The Village's investment portfolio is managed with an approach utilizing competitive pricing, laddered maturities up to one year for term investments, and diversity of investments. Market conditions may cause investment income to fluctuate more than would occur with more short-term composition.

Expenses

Changes In Programs – Within the functional expense categories (General Government, Public Safety, Public Works, etc.) individual programs may be added, deleted or expanded to meet changing community needs.

Changes In Authorized Personnel – Changes in service demand may cause the Village Board to increase/decrease authorized staffing.

Salary Increases (annual adjustments and step increases) – The Village strives to maintain a competitive salary range position in the marketplace.

Inflation – While overall inflation appears to be modest, the Village is a major consumer of certain commodities and services which typically experience inflation at a rate that can be significantly different from CPI. Examples of such items include insurance, fuel, electricity and operating supplies.

Current Year Impacts

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE VILLAGE'S FUNDS

Governmental Funds

At April 30, 2012, the governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of $11,085,375. This is a 7.61% increase from the beginning of the year balance of $10,301,139.

Major Governmental Funds

The General Fund is the Village's primary operating fund and the largest source of day-to-day service delivery. The fund balance of the General Fund at the end of the fiscal year is $4,637,730, which exceeds the Village's required fund balance reserve policy.

Total revenues exceeded the budget by $334,666 despite shortfalls in Telecom Tax, Circuit Court Fines, and Utility Tax. Sales Tax comprises approximately 29% of the total General Fund revenues, and exceeded the budget estimate.

VILLAGE OF BURR RIDGE
GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS
APRIL 30, 2012

	Original Budget	Amended Budget	Actual
Revenues & Transfers			
Taxes	$ 5,339,830	$ 5,339,830	$ 5,519,843
Intergovernmental	881,120	881,120	952,630
Other	1,538,520	1,538,520	1,633,603
Sale of capital assets	15,000	15,000	3,060
Total	7,774,470	7,774,470	8,109,136
Expenditures & Transfers			
Expenditures	7,708,125	7,708,125	7,394,333
Transfers	34,580	34,580	173,470
Total	7,742,705	7,742,705	7,567,803
Change in Fund Balance	$31,765	$31,765	$541,333

Capital Assets

As of April 30, 2012, the Village's Governmental Funds had invested $260,159,343 in a variety of capital assets and infrastructure, as reflected in the following table.

VILLAGE OF BURR RIDGE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS CHANGE IN NET CAPITAL ASSETS APRIL 30, 2012			
	Beginning Balance	Net Additions/ Deletions	Ending Balance
Non Depreciable Assets			
Land	$ 1,796,358	$ (90,825)	$ 1,705,533
Land Right of Way	214,262,950	-	214,262,950
Construction in progress	516,496	203,427	719,923
Depreciable Assets			
Streets	56,815,640	-	56,815,640
Buildings	9,971,597	-	9,971,597
Improvements other than building	1,429,371	0	1,429,371
Equipment	968,958	111,570	1,080,528
Vehicles	1,512,100	32,952	1,545,052
Accumulated Depreciation on Capital Assets	(25,745,002)	(1,626,249)	(27,371,251)
Capital Assets	$261,528,468	($1,369,125)	$260,159,343

The most significant capital outlay additions during the current year were the I-55/CLR enhancement and Madison Street right of way. In addition, there was $99,900 invested toward BS&A Software to replace the outdated MSI programs. There were two vehicles purchased, a Ford Expedition for Police and a Ford F-150 for Public Works. This year also included the sale of 4.3 acres of vacant land to the Forest Preserve District of DuPage County.

Debt Outstanding

As of April 30, 2012, the Village had $8,235,000 in outstanding bonded debt service. The existing schedule extends through Fiscal Year 2017. The Village has a legal debt limit of $34,640,052 which is 2.875% of assessed valuation. The Village has used $8,235,000 of this limit leaving a legal debt margin of $26,405,052. The Village's General obligation bonds are rated Aa2 by Moody's Investor Rating Service.

Economic Factors

The Village of Burr Ridge is conveniently located approximately 19 miles from the Chicago Loop just off of I-55 and County Line Road. Burr Ridge is an affluent community, well known for its homes and quiet residential subdivisions. The Village includes a carefully planned mix of 5 office parks and limited retail area. The Village Center has a variety of retail shops and restaurants, as well as luxury lofts and condominiums.

The Village relies heavily on Property, Sales, and Utility Taxes to provide services to its residents and businesses. The past few years there has been flat revenue growth in the General Fund which is the source for the majority of day-to-day service delivery. Lower levels in Sales Tax and Telecommunication Taxes continue to be a concern of Village management.

The Village completed the Decennial Census in 2010 and the results indicate that the Village's population has decreased 6.2% from 11,259 to 10,559. The number of housing units in the Village has grown 9.05% from 3,933 to 4,289. The number of people per household decreased slightly from 2.96 to 2.46. This new count will result in a reduction in the state income and motor fuel tax revenues, although it is not expected to be significant.

Contacting the Village's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the Village's finances and to demonstrate the Village's accountability for the money it receives. Questions concerning this report or requests for additional financial information should be directed to Jerry C. Sapp, Finance Director, Village of Burr Ridge, 7660 County Line Road, Burr Ridge, Illinois 60527.

VILLAGE OF BURR RIDGE, ILLINOIS

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

April 30, 2012

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Cash and investments	$ 10,731,360	$ 6,849,293	$ 17,580,653
Receivables (net, where applicable, of allowances for uncollectibles)			
Property taxes	1,224,552	-	1,224,552
Accounts	39,648	566,499	606,147
Intergovernmental	1,129,511	-	1,129,511
Accrued interest	107,902	71,933	179,835
Other	166,063	-	166,063
Deposits	665,798	70,417	736,215
Due to/from other funds	1,605,964	(1,605,964)	-
Capital assets not being depreciated	216,688,406	-	216,688,406
Capital assets being depreciated	43,470,937	59,407,331	102,878,268
Total assets	275,830,141	65,359,509	341,189,650
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	254,651	313,882	568,533
Accrued payroll	148,507	26,428	174,935
Accrued interest payable	37,318	-	37,318
Unearned property taxes	1,546,166	-	1,546,166
Other unearned revenues	36,700	-	36,700
Deposits payable	2,023,304	900	2,024,204
Noncurrent liabilities			
Due within one year	6,383,030	5,106	6,388,136
Due in more than one year	3,531,632	45,956	3,577,588
Total liabilities	13,961,308	392,272	14,353,580
NET ASSETS			
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	251,653,206	59,407,331	311,060,537
Restricted for			
Special projects	576,457	-	576,457
Debt service	3,174,970	-	3,174,970
Unrestricted	6,464,200	5,559,906	12,024,106
TOTAL NET ASSETS	$ 261,868,833	$ 64,967,237	$ 326,836,070

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

VILLAGE OF BURR RIDGE, ILLINOIS

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended April 30, 2012

		Program Revenues		
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants	Capital Grants
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT				
Governmental Activities				
General government	$ 3,183,303	$ 794,808	$ 85,844	$ 105,706
Public safety	4,854,169	189,779	47,362	-
Public works	1,792,960	-	267,780	-
Interest and fiscal charges	306,081	-	-	-
Total governmental activities	10,136,513	984,587	400,986	105,706
Business-Type Activities				
Water	4,534,819	3,262,098	-	-
Sewer	476,072	251,607	-	-
Total business-type activities	5,010,891	3,513,705	-	-
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	$ 15,147,404	$ 4,498,292	$ 400,986	$ 105,706

	Net (Expense) Revenue and Change in Net Assets		
	Primary Government		
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
	$ (2,196,945)	$ -	$ (2,196,945)
	(4,617,028)	-	(4,617,028)
	(1,525,180)	-	(1,525,180)
	(306,081)	-	(306,081)
	(8,645,234)	-	(8,645,234)
	-	(1,272,721)	(1,272,721)
	-	(224,465)	(224,465)
	-	(1,497,186)	(1,497,186)
	(8,645,234)	(1,497,186)	(10,142,420)
General Revenues			
Taxes			
Property and replacement	1,736,534	-	1,736,534
Sales	2,370,612	-	2,370,612
Telecommunications	837,391	-	837,391
Utility	1,129,633	-	1,129,633
Income	866,690	-	866,690
Hotel/motel	450,081	-	450,081
Investment income	721,504	497,370	1,218,874
Miscellaneous	375,584	550	376,134
Total	8,488,029	497,920	8,985,949
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS	(157,205)	(999,266)	(1,156,471)
NET ASSETS, MAY 1	262,026,038	65,966,503	327,992,541
NET ASSETS, APRIL 30	$ 261,868,833	$ 64,967,237	$ 326,836,070

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

VILLAGE OF BURR RIDGE, ILLINOIS

BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

April 30, 2012

	General	Capital Improvements	Debt Service	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS					
Cash and investments	$ 3,438,678	$ 1,526,901	$ 3,403,961	$ 2,118,993	$ 10,488,533
Receivables (net, where applicable, of allowances for uncollectibles)					
Property taxes	801,079	-	423,473	-	1,224,552
Accounts	39,648	-	-	-	39,648
Intergovernmental	1,109,012	-	-	20,499	1,129,511
Accrued interest	53,950	3,597	32,370	14,388	104,305
Other	98,411	-	-	67,652	166,063
Deposits	665,798	-	-	-	665,798
Due from other funds	1,673,476	-	-	-	1,673,476
TOTAL ASSETS	$ 7,880,052	$ 1,530,498	$ 3,859,804	$ 2,221,532	$ 15,491,886
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES					
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	$ 159,788	$ 19,778	$ 56,084	$ 12,234	$ 247,884
Accrued payroll	148,507	-	-	-	148,507
Unearned property taxes	1,038,316	-	507,850	-	1,546,166
Other unearned revenues	373,138	-	-	-	373,138
Due to other funds	-	-	-	67,512	67,512
Deposits payable	1,522,573	379,831	120,900	-	2,023,304
Total liabilities	3,242,322	399,609	684,834	79,746	4,406,511
FUND BALANCES					
Restricted					
Debt service	-	-	3,174,970	-	3,174,970
Specific purpose	-	-	-	576,457	576,457
Unrestricted					
Committed	-	-	-	1,610,543	1,610,543
Assigned					
Capital Improvements Fund	-	1,130,889	-	-	1,130,889
Unassigned					
General Fund	4,637,730	-	-	-	4,637,730
Special Revenue Funds	-	-	-	(45,214)	(45,214)
Total fund balances	4,637,730	1,130,889	3,174,970	2,141,786	11,085,375
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	$ 7,880,052	$ 1,530,498	$ 3,859,804	$ 2,221,532	$ 15,491,886

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

VILLAGE OF BURR RIDGE, ILLINOIS

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

April 30, 2012

FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	$	11,085,375
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 governmental funds		260,159,343
Less Internal Service Fund capital assets		(347,766)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds		
Bonds payable		(2,350,000)
Loans payable		(278,102)
Debt certificates payable		(5,885,000)
Unamortized discounts on long-term debt are other financing uses in governmental funds in the year of issuance but are capitalized and amortized on the statement of net assets		6,964
Accrued interest on long-term debt is reported as a liability on the statement of net assets		(37,318)
Compensated absences payable is not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, is not reported in governmental funds		(275,868)
Certain revenues (deposits in public entity risk pool) that are deferred in the governmental funds are recognized as revenue in the governmental activities		336,438
The net assets of the internal service fund are included in the governmental activities in the statement of net assets		587,423
The postemployment benefits payable is not a current financial obligation and is, therefore, not reported in the governmental funds		(197,165)
The net pension obligation is not a current financial obligation and is, therefore, not reported in the governmental funds		(935,491)
NET ASSETS OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	$	261,868,833

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

VILLAGE OF BURR RIDGE, ILLINOIS

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

For the Year Ended April 30, 2012

	General	Capital Improvements	Debt Service	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES					
Taxes	$ 5,519,843	$ -	$ 515,750	$ -	$ 6,035,593
Licenses and permits	322,132	-	-	-	322,132
Intergovernmental	952,630	105,706	46,344	717,861	1,822,541
Charges for services	472,676	-	-	60,840	533,516
Fines and forfeits	128,938	-	-	-	128,938
Investment income	373,304	24,868	223,816	99,516	721,504
Developers contributions	-	60,485	-	-	60,485
Miscellaneous	336,553	-	-	18,046	354,599
Total revenues	8,106,076	191,059	785,910	896,263	9,979,308
EXPENDITURES					
Current					
General government	1,805,723	-	-	279,630	2,085,353
Public safety	4,354,419	-	-	80,208	4,434,627
Public works	1,234,191	-	-	13,290	1,247,481
Capital outlay	-	207,249	-	566,239	773,488
Debt service					
Principal	-	-	448,891	-	448,891
Interest and fiscal charges	-	-	299,117	-	299,117
Total expenditures	7,394,333	207,249	748,008	939,367	9,288,957
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	711,743	(16,190)	37,902	(43,104)	690,351
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	3,060	-	90,825	-	93,885
Transfers in	24,900	66,000	45,915	132,370	269,185
Transfers (out)	(198,370)	-	-	(70,815)	(269,185)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(170,410)	66,000	136,740	61,555	93,885
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	541,333	49,810	174,642	18,451	784,236
FUND BALANCES, MAY 1	4,096,397	1,081,079	3,000,328	2,123,335	10,301,139
FUND BALANCES, APRIL 30	$ 4,637,730	$ 1,130,889	$ 3,174,970	$ 2,141,786	$ 11,085,375

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

VILLAGE OF BURR RIDGE, ILLINOIS

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

For the Year Ended April 30, 2012

NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES - TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS		$ 784,236
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures; however, they are capitalized and depreciated in the statement of activities	$ 397,738	
Less Internal Service Fund additions	(99,915)	297,823
Some expenses in the statement of activities (e.g., depreciation) do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds		
Depreciation expense	(1,671,650)	
Less Internal Service Fund depreciation	92,769	(1,578,881)
Sale of capital assets are reported as proceeds in governmental funds but as a gain (loss) from sale on the statement of activities		(95,213)
The repayment of principal on long-term debt is reported as an expenditure when due in governmental funds but as a reduction of principal outstanding in the statement of activities		448,891
The change in the accrual of interest on long-term debt is reported as an expense on the statement of activities		45,036
The change in compensated absences payable is shown as an expense on the statement of activities		(10,933)
Discount on bonds issued is reported as an other financing use in governmental funds		(6,964)
Certain revenues that are deferred in the governmental funds are recognized as revenue in the governmental activities		54,306
The change in net assets of internal service funds is reported in governmental activities on the statement of activities		93,670
The change in postemployment benefits payable is not a current financial obligation and is, therefore, not reported in the governmental funds		(64,252)
The change in net pension obligation is not a current financial resource and, therefore, is not reported in the governmental funds		(124,924)
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES		$ (157,205)

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

VILLAGE OF BURR RIDGE, ILLINOIS

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS
PROPRIETARY FUNDS

April 30, 2012

	Business-Type Activities			Governmental Activities
	Water	Sewer	Total	Internal Service
CURRENT ASSETS				
Cash	$ -	$ 161,350	$ 161,350	$ 242,827
Investments	5,206,507	1,481,436	6,687,943	-
Receivables (net where applicable, of allowances for uncollectibles)				
Accounts	522,704	43,795	566,499	-
Accrued interest	53,950	17,983	71,933	3,597
Deposits with IPBC terminal reserve	53,111	17,306	70,417	-
Total current assets	5,836,272	1,721,870	7,558,142	246,424
CAPITAL ASSETS				
Capital assets not being depreciated	-	-	-	-
Capital assets being depreciated	49,403,812	10,003,519	59,407,331	347,766
Net capital assets	49,403,812	10,003,519	59,407,331	347,766
Total assets	55,240,084	11,725,389	66,965,473	594,190
CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	312,171	1,711	313,882	6,767
Due to other funds	1,605,964	-	1,605,964	-
Accrued payroll	20,223	6,205	26,428	-
Deposits payable	900	-	900	-
Compensated absences payable	3,771	1,335	5,106	-
Total current liabilities	1,943,029	9,251	1,952,280	6,767
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES				
Compensated absences payable	33,940	12,016	45,956	-
Total long-term liabilities	33,940	12,016	45,956	-
Total liabilities	1,976,969	21,267	1,998,236	6,767
NET ASSETS				
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	49,403,812	10,003,519	59,407,331	347,766
Unrestricted	3,859,303	1,700,603	5,559,906	239,657
TOTAL NET ASSETS	$ 53,263,115	$ 11,704,122	$ 64,967,237	$ 587,423

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

VILLAGE OF BURR RIDGE, ILLINOIS

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND
CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS
PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For the Year Ended April 30, 2012

	Business-Type Activities			Governmental Activities
	Water	Sewer	Total	Internal Service
OPERATING REVENUES				
Charges for services	$ 3,208,551	$ 247,607	$ 3,456,158	$ 270,105
Total operating revenues	3,208,551	247,607	3,456,158	270,105
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Cost of sales and services				
Personal services	688,823	207,171	895,994	3,133
Contractual services	487,659	54,929	542,588	76,498
Commodities	2,274,294	1,740	2,276,034	18,730
Repairs and maintenance	82,276	-	82,276	10,174
Total operating expenses	3,533,052	263,840	3,796,892	108,535
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE DEPRECIATION	(324,501)	(16,233)	(340,734)	161,570
DEPRECIATION	1,001,767	212,232	1,213,999	92,769
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	(1,326,268)	(228,465)	(1,554,733)	68,801
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)				
Tap on connection fees	53,547	4,000	57,547	-
Rental income	550	-	550	-
Investment income	373,029	124,341	497,370	24,869
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	427,126	128,341	555,467	24,869
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS	(899,142)	(100,124)	(999,266)	93,670
NET ASSETS, MAY 1	54,162,257	11,804,246	65,966,503	493,753
NET ASSETS, APRIL 30	$ 53,263,115	$ 11,704,122	$ 64,967,237	$ 587,423

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

VILLAGE OF BURR RIDGE, ILLINOIS

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For the Year Ended April 30, 2012

	Business-Type Activities			Governmental Activities
	Water	Sewer	Total	Internal Service
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Receipts from customers and users	$ 3,091,233	$ 251,372	$ 3,342,605	$ -
Receipts from interfund services transactions	270,560	-	270,560	270,105
Payments to suppliers	(2,716,319)	(57,237)	(2,773,556)	(99,575)
Payments to employees	(690,411)	(207,638)	(898,049)	(3,133)
Net cash from operating activities	(44,937)	(13,503)	(58,440)	167,397
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Tap on connection fees	53,547	4,000	57,547	-
Rental income	550	-	550	-
Net cash from noncapital financing activities	54,097	4,000	58,097	-
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Capital assets purchased	-	(47,000)	(47,000)	(99,915)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Purchase of investments	(383,132)	(127,711)	(510,843)	-
Interest received	373,972	124,657	498,629	24,932
Net cash from investing activities	(9,160)	(3,054)	(12,214)	24,932
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	-	(59,557)	(59,557)	92,414
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, MAY 1	-	220,907	220,907	150,413
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, APRIL 30	$ -	$ 161,350	$ 161,350	$ 242,827
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Operating income (loss)	$ (1,326,268)	$ (228,465)	$ (1,554,733)	$ 68,801
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash from operating activities				
Depreciation	1,001,767	212,232	1,213,999	92,769
(Increase) decrease in				
Accounts receivables	(117,318)	3,765	(113,553)	-
Deposits	(5,826)	(1,472)	(7,298)	-
Increase (decrease) in				
Accounts payable	131,810	(568)	131,242	5,827
Accrued payroll	393	(390)	3	-
Deposits payable	(3,900)	-	(3,900)	-
Due to other funds	270,560	-	270,560	-
Compensated absences payable	3,845	1,395	5,240	-
NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	$ (44,937)	$ (13,503)	$ (58,440)	$ 167,397

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

VILLAGE OF BURR RIDGE, ILLINOIS

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS
FIDUCIARY FUNDS

April 30, 2012

	Police Pension	Agency
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 150,077	$ 100,532
Investments		
U.S. Treasury securities	2,157,205	-
U.S. agency securities	4,000,653	-
Equity securities	5,772,761	-
State and local obligations	185,093	-
Receivables		
Accounts	-	5,770
Accrued interest	40,894	-
Total assets	12,306,683	$ 106,302
LIABILITIES		
Due to others	-	$ 106,302
Total liabilities	-	$ 106,302
NET ASSETS HELD IN TRUST FOR PENSION BENEFITS	$ 12,306,683	

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

VILLAGE OF BURR RIDGE, ILLINOIS

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS
POLICE PENSION FUND

For the Year Ended April 30, 2012

ADDITIONS	
Contributions	
Employer	$ 553,333
Employee	210,297
Total contributions	763,630
Investment income	
Net appreciation in fair value of investments	343,671
Interest	296,796
Total investment income	640,467
Less investment expense	(28,921)
Net investment income	611,546
Total additions	1,375,176
DEDUCTIONS	
Benefits and refunds	699,883
Administration	13,939
Total deductions	713,822
NET INCREASE	661,354
NET ASSETS HELD IN TRUST FOR PENSION BENEFITS	
May 1	11,645,329
April 30	$ 12,306,683

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies of the Village of Burr Ridge, Illinois (the Village) are in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, as applied to governmental units (hereinafter referred to as generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP)). 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 significant accounting policies of the Village.

a. Reporting Entity

The Village is a municipal corporation established under Illinois Compiled Statutes (ILCS) governed by an elected Mayor and Board of Trustees. The Village has defined its reporting entity in accordance with GASB Statement No. 14. Management has determined that there are no component units that are required to be included in the financial statements of the Village.

Police Pension Employees Retirement System

The Village's police employees participate in the Police Pension Employees Retirement System (PPERS). PPERS functions for the benefit of these employees and is governed by a five-member pension board. Two members appointed by the Village's Mayor, one elected pension beneficiary and two elected police employees constitute the pension board. The Village and PPERS participants are obligated to fund all PPERS costs based upon actuarial valuations. The State of Illinois is authorized to establish benefit levels and the Village is authorized to approve the actuarial assumptions used in the determination of contribution levels. Although it possesses many of the characteristics of a legally separate government, PPERS is reported as if it were part of the primary government because its sole purpose is to finance and administer the pensions of the Village's police employees and because of the fiduciary nature of such activities, PPERS is reported as a pension trust fund.

b. Fund Accounting

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

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

b. Fund Accounting (Continued)

Funds are classified into the following categories: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary.

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

Proprietary funds are used to account for activities similar to those found in the private sector, where the determination of net income is necessary or useful for sound financial administration. Goods or services from such activities can be provided either to outside parties (enterprise funds) or to other departments or agencies primarily within the government (internal service funds). Pursuant to GASB Statement No. 20, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Proprietary Funds and Other Government Entities That Use Proprietary Fund Accounting*, the Village has chosen to apply all GASB pronouncements as well as those FASB pronouncements issued on or before November 30, 1989 to account for its enterprise 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 government. The Village utilizes pension trust funds which are generally used to account for assets that the Village holds in a fiduciary capacity. The Village utilizes an agency fund to account for assets collected and held for payment of special assessments, which are not debt of the Village.

c. 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. The effect of material interfund activity has been eliminated from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

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

Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

The Village reports the following major governmental funds:

The General Fund is the general operating fund of the Village and is used to account for all financial resources of the Village unless accounted for in another fund.

The Capital Improvements Fund is used to account for monies restricted, committed or assigned for the Village's major capital projects.

The Debt Service Fund is used to accumulate monies restricted for the payment of principal and interest of the General Obligations Bonds, Series 2003.

The Village reports the following major enterprise funds:

The Water Fund accounts for the provision of water services to the residents and businesses of the Village financed by user fees.

The Sewer Fund accounts for the provision of sewer services to the residents and businesses of the Village financed by user fees.

Additionally, the Village reports the following internal service fund:

The Information Technology Fund is used to account for the acquisition of technology equipment and for technology related services to other departments of the Village. This fund is reported as part of the governmental activities on the government-wide financial statements as it provides services to the Village's governmental funds/activities.

The Village reports a pension trust fund as a fiduciary fund to account for the Police Pension Fund. The Village reports the Special Assessment Fund, an agency fund, to account for assets held for the payment of special assessment bonds.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

d. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Basis of 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 and fiduciary fund (except agency funds which do not have a measurement focus) financial statements. Revenues and additions are recorded when earned and expenses and deductions are recorded when a liability is incurred. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied (i.e., intended to finance). Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met. Operating revenues/expenses include all revenues/expenses directly related to providing enterprise fund services. Incidental revenues/expenses are reported as nonoperating.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. 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. The Village considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period, except for income, sales and telecommunication taxes which use a 120-day period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a fund liability is incurred. However, debt service expenditures are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes, sales taxes (owed to the state at year end), motor fuel taxes, simplified telecommunications taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, charges for services and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and are recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Fines and permit revenue are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the Village.

In applying the susceptible to accrual concept to intergovernmental revenues (i.e., federal and state grants), the legal and contractual requirements of the numerous individual programs are used as guidance. There are, however, essentially two types of these revenues. In one, monies must be expended on the specific purpose or project before any amounts will be paid to the Village; therefore, revenues are recognized based upon the expenditures/expenses recorded. In the other, monies are virtually unrestricted as to purpose of expenditure/expense and are generally revocable only for failure to comply with prescribed eligibility requirements, such as equal employment opportunity. These resources are reflected as revenues at the time of receipt or earlier if they meet the availability criterion.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

d. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Basis of Presentation (Continued)

The Village reports unearned revenue on its financial statements. Unearned revenues arise when a potential revenue does not meet both the measurable and available or earned 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 or prior to the provision of services, as when grant monies are received prior to the incurrence of qualifying expenditures/expenses. In subsequent periods, when both revenue recognition criteria are met, or when the Village has a legal claim to the resources, the liability for unearned revenue is removed from the financial statements and revenue is recognized.

e. Deposits and Investments

The Village's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, investments in Illinois Funds (Illinois Public Treasurers Investment Pool) and Illinois Metropolitan Investment Fund, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition. Investments in Illinois Funds, a money market pool created by the Illinois State Legislature under the control of the Illinois State Treasurer, is reported at $1 per share value, which equals the Village's fair value of the pool.

Investments with a maturity of one year or greater at the time of purchase and all investments of the pension trust fund are stated at fair value. Fair value has been based on quoted market prices at April 30 for debt and equity securities and mutual funds.

f. Interfund Receivables and Payables

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

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

g. Property Taxes

Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on January 1 of each year. They are levied in December of the subsequent fiscal year by passage of a Tax Levy Ordinance. Tax bills are prepared by Cook County and issued on or about February 1 and August 1, and are payable in two installments, on or about March 1 and September 1. Tax bills are prepared by DuPage County on or about May 1 and are payable in two installments on or about June 1 and September 1. The Counties collect such taxes and remit them periodically. Property tax revenues are recognized in the year intended to finance. The 2011 taxes are intended to finance the 2013 fiscal year and are not considered available for current operations and are, therefore, shown as a receivable and deferred revenue. The 2012 tax levy has not been recorded as a receivable at April 30, 2012, as the tax attached as a lien on property as of January 1, 2012; however, the tax will not be levied until December 2012 and, accordingly, is not measurable at April 30, 2012.

h. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, 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 by the Village as assets with an initial, individual cost in excess $10,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year.

Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs, including street overlays 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. Property, plant and equipment are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Buildings	40 years
Improvements	40 years
Equipment	5-15 years
Vehicles	5-10 years
Streets	50 years
Water system	40 years
Sanitary sewer lines	40 years

The Village will report its infrastructure on a prospective basis.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

i. Compensated Absences

Vested or accumulated vacation leave and compensatory time off that is owed to retirees or terminated employees is reported as an expenditure and a fund liability of the governmental fund that will pay it in the fund financial statements, and the remainder is reported in governmental activities. Vested or accumulated vacation leave and compensatory time off of proprietary funds and governmental activities at the government-wide level is recorded as an expense and liability as the benefits accrue to employees.

j. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary funds in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities or proprietary fund financial statements. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are reported as deferred charges and amortized over the term of the related debt.

In the fund financial statements, governmental 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.

k. Fund Balance/Net Assets

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

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

k. Fund Balance/Net Assets (Continued)

The Village's flow of funds assumption prescribes that the funds with the highest level of constraint are expended first. If restricted or unrestricted funds are available for spending, the restricted funds are spent first. Additionally, if different levels of unrestricted funds are available for spending, the Village considers committed funds to be expended first followed by assigned and then unassigned funds.

The Village will maintain fund balance in the General Fund to fund operations for a period of at least three months. The cash flow target in the General Fund will be adjusted annually with the adoption of the annual budget and is calculated as three months (25%) of General Fund expenditures with the exception of transfers to capital projects.

In addition, a portion of fund balance will be assigned for capital improvement and replacement projects. These funds will be assigned in the General Fund.

It is also the policy of the Village to assign a portion of fund balance in the amount of debt service payments for governmental debt for the following year. These funds may be assigned in either the General Fund or the Debt Service Fund.

In the government-wide financial statements, restricted net assets are legally restricted by outside parties for a specific purpose. Invested in capital assets, net of related debt, represents the Village's investment in the book value of capital assets, less any outstanding debt that was issued to construct or acquire the capital asset.

l. Interfund Transactions

Interfund services transactions are accounted for as revenues, expenditures or expenses. Transactions that constitute reimbursements to a fund for expenditures/expenses initially made from it that are properly applicable to another fund, are recorded as expenditures/expenses in the reimbursing fund and as reductions of expenditures/expenses in the fund that is reimbursed.

All other interfund transactions, except interfund services transactions and reimbursements, are reported as transfers.

m. Accounting Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures/expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

2. RECEIVABLES

The following receivables are included in intergovernmental receivables on the statement of net assets at April 30, 2012:

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	
Court fines	$ 4,041
Sales tax	576,864
Income tax	314,948
Motor fuel tax	20,499
Telecommunications	213,159
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	$ 1,129,511

The following receivables are included in other receivables on the statement of net assets at April 30, 2012:

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	
Franchise fees	$ 9,090
Utility	89,115
Hotel/motel tax	67,652
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	$ 165,857

3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

a. Village Deposits and Investments

The Village's investment policy authorizes the Village to invest in deposits/ investments in insured commercial banks, savings and loan institutions, obligations of the U.S. Treasury and U.S. agency, Government National Mortgage Association (GNMAs), money market mutual funds with portfolios of securities issued or guaranteed by the United States or agreements to repurchase these same obligations, the Illinois Metropolitan Investment Fund (IMET) and Illinois Funds

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

3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

a. Village Deposits and Investments (Continued)

IMET is a non-for-profit investment trust formed pursuant to the Illinois Municipal Code and managed by a Board of Trustees elected from the participating members. IMET is not registered with the SEC as an investment company. Investments in IMET are valued at IMET's share price, which is the price for which the investment could be sold.

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

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

Deposits with Financial Institutions

Custodial credit risk for deposits with financial institutions is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the Village's deposits may not be returned to it. The Village's investment policy requires pledging of collateral for all bank balances in excess of federal depository insurance, at an amount not less than 102% of the fair market value of the funds secured, with the collateral held by the Village, an independent third party or the Federal Reserve Bank of Chicago.

Investments

The following table presents the investments and maturities of the Village's debt securities as of April 30, 2012:

		Investment Maturities in Years			
	Fair Value	Less Than 1	1-5	6-10	Greater than 10
U.S. agency securities	$ 11,495,075	$ 1,232,853	$ 3,299,734	$ 5,918,221	$ 1,044,267
U.S. treasury securities	-	-	-	-	-
State and Local obligations	3,862,851	-	104,892	3,757,959	-
Negotiable CD	111,041	-	111,041	-	-
TOTAL	$ 15,468,967	$ 1,232,853	$ 3,515,667	$ 9,676,180	$ 1,044,267

3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

a. Village Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Investments (Continued)

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.

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 U.S. agency obligations are all rated AA+. The State and Local Obligations are rated from AA- to AAA.

Custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty to the investment, the Village will not be able to recover the value of its investments that are in possession of an outside party. To limit its exposure, the Village's investment policy requires all investments be limited to the safest types of securities invested with pre-qualified institutions, broker/dealers, intermediaries and advisors and soundly diversified. IMET and Illinois Funds are not subject to custodial credit risk.

Concentration of credit risk is the risk that the Village has a high percentage of their investments invested in one type of investment. At April 30, 2012, the Village had greater than 5% of its overall portfolio invested in U.S. Treasury and U.S. agency obligations. The Village's investment policy requires diversification of investment to avoid unreasonable risk but has no set percentage limits.

b. Police Pension Deposits and Investments

The Police Pension Fund's investment policy authorizes the Police Pension Fund to invest in all investments allowed by the Illinois Pension Code contained in Chapter 40 of Illinois Compiled Statutes. These include deposits/investments in insured commercial banks, savings and loan institutions, interest bearing obligations of the U.S. Treasury and U.S. agencies, interest bearing bonds of the State of Illinois or any county, township or municipal corporation of the State of Illinois, direct obligations of the State of Israel, money market mutual funds whose investments consist of obligations of the U.S. Treasury or U.S. agencies, separate accounts managed by life insurance companies, mutual funds, common and preferred stock and Illinois Funds (created by the Illinois State Legislature under the control of the State Treasurer that maintains a $1 per share value which is equal to the participants fair value).

3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

b. Police Pension Deposits and Investments (Continued)

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

Deposits with Financial Institutions

Custodial credit risk for deposits with financial institutions is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the Police Pension Fund's deposits may not be returned to it. The Police Pension Fund's investment policy requires pledging of collateral for all investments in excess of federal depository insurance, at an amount not less than 100% of the fair market value of the funds secured, with the collateral held by the Village, an independent third party or the Federal Reserve Bank of Chicago.

Investments

The following table presents the investments and maturities of the Police Pension Fund's debt securities as of April 30, 2012:

		Investment Maturities in Years			
	Fair Value	Less Than 1	1-5	6-10	Greater than 10
U.S. Treasury securities	$ 2,157,205	$ -	$ 945,121	$ 1,212,084	$ -
U.S. agency securities	4,000,653	517,166	1,721,600	1,761,887	-
State and Local Obligations	185,093	-	1,158	-	183,935
TOTAL	$ 6,342,951	$ 517,166	$ 2,667,879	$ 2,973,971	$ 183,935

In accordance with its investment policy, the Police Pension Fund limits its exposure to interest rate risk by structuring the portfolio to provide liquidity for all reasonably anticipated operating requirements while providing a reasonable rate of return based on the current market.

The Police Pension Fund limits its exposure to credit risk, the risk that the issuer of a debt security will not pay its par value upon maturity, by primarily investing U.S. Treasury and U.S. agency obligations and other highly rated obligations. U.S. Treasury Securities are rated AAA. U.S. Agency Securities in the amount of $3,380,358 are rated AA+ and in the amount of $620,295 are rated AAA. The State and Local Obligations are rated Aa2.

3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

b. Police Pension Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Investments (Continued)

Custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty to the investment, the Police Pension Fund will not be able to recover the value of its investments that are in 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.

Concentration of credit risk is the risk that the Police Pension Fund has a high percentage of their investments invested in one type of investment. The Police Pension Fund's investment policy requires diversification of investment to avoid unreasonable risk. At April 30, 2012, the Police Pension Fund had greater than 5% of its overall portfolio invested in U.S. Treasury and U.S. agency obligations. The Police Pension Fund's investment policy requires diversification of investment to avoid unreasonable risk but has no set percentage limits.

4. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended April 30, 2012 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES				
Capital assets not being depreciated				
Land	$ 1,796,358	$ -	$ 90,825	$ 1,705,533
Land right of way	214,262,950	-	-	214,262,950
Construction in progress	516,496	203,427	-	719,923
Total capital assets not being depreciated	216,575,804	203,427	90,825	216,688,406
Capital assets being depreciated				
Streets	56,815,640	-	-	56,815,640
Buildings	9,971,597	-	-	9,971,597
Improvements other than building	1,429,371	-	-	1,429,371
Equipment	968,958	111,570	-	1,080,528
Vehicles	1,512,100	82,741	49,789	1,545,052
Total capital assets being depreciated	70,697,666	194,311	49,789	70,842,188
Less accumulated depreciation for				
Streets	21,897,760	1,136,586	-	23,034,346
Buildings	2,019,746	249,290	-	2,269,036
Improvements other than building	245,556	35,734	-	281,290
Equipment	445,731	122,803	-	568,534
Vehicles	1,136,209	127,237	45,401	1,218,045
Total accumulated depreciation	25,745,002	1,671,650	45,401	27,371,251
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	44,952,664	(1,477,339)	4,388	43,470,937
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES CAPITAL ASSETS, NET	$ 261,528,468	$ (1,273,912)	$ 95,213	$ 260,159,343

4. CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES				
Capital assets not being depreciated				
Land	$ 48,000	$ -	$ -	$ 48,000
Construction in progress - sewer	-	-	-	-
Total capital assets not being depreciated	48,000	-	-	48,000
Capital assets being depreciated				
Buildings	6,321,153	-	-	6,321,153
Equipment	90,000	47,000	-	137,000
Vehicles	113,471	-	-	113,471
Water systems	63,850,374	-	-	63,850,374
Sanitary sewer lines	14,307,569	-	-	14,307,569
Total capital assets being depreciated	84,682,567	47,000	-	84,729,567
Less accumulated depreciation for				
Buildings	2,924,648	140,436	-	3,065,084
Equipment	34,625	13,700	-	48,325
Vehicles	66,317	9,993	-	76,310
Water systems	16,936,454	851,338	-	17,787,792
Sanitary sewer lines	4,194,193	198,532	-	4,392,725
Total accumulated depreciation	24,156,237	1,213,999	-	25,370,236
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	60,526,330	(1,166,999)	-	59,359,331
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES CAPITAL ASSETS, NET	$ 60,574,330	$ (1,166,999)	$ -	$ 59,407,331

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the primary government for the year ended April 30, 2012, as follows:

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	
General government	$ 1,297,560
Public safety	214,082
Public works	160,008
TOTAL DEPRECIATION EXPENSE - GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES *	$ 1,671,650

* Depreciation expense excludes depreciation of the Internal Service Fund’s capital assets of $92,769.

5. INTERFUND ACCOUNTS

a. Interfund transfers between funds for the year ended April 30, 2012 were as follows:

	Transfers In	Transfers Out
General		
Capital Improvement	$ -	$ 66,000
Nonmajor/Equipment Replacement	-	132,370
Nonmajor/Sidewalk/Pathway	24,900	-
Total General	24,900	198,370
Debt Service		
Nonmajor/Hotel/Motel	45,915	-
Total Debt Service	45,915	-
Capital Projects		
Capital Improvement	66,000	-
Total Capital Projects	66,000	-
Nonmajor		
Hotel/Motel	-	45,915
Equipment Replacement	132,370	-
Sidewalk/Pathway	-	24,900
Total Nonmajor	132,370	70,815
TOTAL	$ 269,185	$ 269,185

The purpose of significant transfers is as follows:

- $132,370 transferred from the General Fund to the Equipment Replacement Fund to use for future vehicle, equipment and public improvement purchases. This transfer will not be repaid.

- $66,000 transferred from the General Fund to the Capital Improvement Fund to close out a completed IDOT project.

5. INTERFUND ACCOUNTS (Continued)

b. Interfund receivables between funds for the year ended April 30, 2012 were as follows:

Fund	Due From	Due To
General	$ 1,673,476	$ -
Water	-	1,605,964
Nonmajor/MFT	-	67,512
TOTAL	$ 1,673,476	$ 1,673,476

- $1,605,964 due to the General Fund from the Water Fund to finance short-term cash shortfalls. This will be repaid within one year.

- $67,512 due to the General Fund to the Motor Fuel Tax Fund to finance short-term cash shortfalls. This will be repaid within one year.

6. LONG-TERM DEBT

a. General Obligation Bonds

The Village issues general obligation bonds to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities.

General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the Village. General obligation bonds currently outstanding are as follows:

	Fund Debt Retired by	Balances May 1	Issuances	Reductions	Balances April 30	Current Portion
$5,650,000 General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2003, dated May 15, 2003 due in annual installments of $275,000 to $505,000, plus fixed interest at 2.75% to 3.10% through December 30, 2016.	Debt Service	$ 2,765,000	$ -	$ 415,000	$ 2,350,000	$ 435,000
TOTAL GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS		$ 2,765,000	$ -	$ 415,000	$ 2,350,000	$ 435,000

The Village issues taxable debt certificates to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities.

6. LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

a. General Obligation Bonds (Continued)

Taxable debt certificates currently outstanding are as follows:

	Fund Debt Retired by	Balances May 1	Issuances	Reductions	Balances April 30	Current Portion
$5,885,000 Taxable Debt Certificates, Series 2009, dated September 15, 2009 due at maturity, plus fixed interest at 2.250% through December 15, 2012.	Debt Service	$ 5,885,000	$ -	$ -	$ 5,885,000	$ 5,885,000
TOTAL TAXABLE DEBT CERTIFICATES		$ 5,885,000	$ -	$ -	$ 5,885,000	$ 5,885,000

Promissory notes are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the Village. Promissory notes currently outstanding are as follows:

	Fund Debt Retired by	Balances May 1	Issuances	Reductions	Balances April 30	Current Portion
$375,000 Promissory Note, Series 2008, dated December 12, 2008 due in annual installments of $30,547 to $44,602, plus fixed interest at 3.98% through December 30, 2018.	Hotel/ Motel Tax	$ 311,993	$ -	$ 33,891	$ 278,102	$ 35,162
TOTAL GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS		$ 311,993	$ -	$ 33,891	$ 278,102	$ 35,162

b. Debt Service Requirements to Maturity

Annual debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending April 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2013	$ 435,000	$ 72,850	$ 507,850
2014	450,000	59,365	509,365
2015	470,000	45,415	515,415
2016	490,000	30,845	520,845
2017	505,000	15,655	520,655
TOTAL	$ 2,350,000	$ 224,130	$ 2,574,130

6. LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

b. Debt Service Requirements to Maturity (Continued)

Fiscal Year Ending April 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2013	$ 5,885,000	$ 132,412	$ 6,017,412
TOTAL	$ 5,885,000	$ 132,412	$ 6,017,412

Fiscal Year Ending April 30,	Promissory Note Principal	Interest	Total
2013	$ 35,162	$ 10,751	$ 45,913
2014	36,607	9,307	45,914
2015	38,078	7,836	45,914
2016	39,609	6,305	45,914
2017	41,187	4,727	45,914
2018	42,856	3,058	45,914
2019	44,603	1,332	45,935
TOTAL	$ 278,102	$ 43,316	$ 321,418

c. Legal Debt Margin

EQUALIZED ASSESSED VALUATION (2011 ACTUAL)	$ 1,204,871,385
Statutory debt limitation (2.875% of assessed valuation)	$ 34,640,052
Less amount of debt applicable to debt limit	
General Obligation Refunding Bond Series 2003	2,350,000
Taxable Debt Certificates Series 2009	5,885,000
LEGAL DEBT MARGIN	$ 26,405,052

6. LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

d. Changes in General Long-Term Liabilities

The following is a summary of changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended April 30, 2012:

	Balances May 1	Additions	Retirements	Balances April 30	Current Portion
Governmental Activities					
General Obligation Bonds Series 2003	$ 2,765,000	$ -	$ 415,000	$ 2,350,000	$ 435,000
Taxable Debt Certificates Series 2009	5,885,000	-	-	5,885,000	5,885,000
Unamortized (discount) on bonds payable	(13,928)	-	(6,964)	(6,964)	-
Promissory Note	311,993	-	33,891	278,102	35,162
Compensated absences	264,935	40,226	29,293	275,868	27,868
Net pension obligation	810,567	124,924	-	935,491	-
Other postemployment benefit payable	132,913	64,252	-	197,165	-
TOTAL	$ 10,156,480	$ 229,402	$ 471,220	$ 9,914,662	$ 6,383,030
Business-Type Activities					
Compensated absences	$ 45,822	$ 9,822	$ 4,582	$ 51,062	$ 5,106

7. 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; injuries to employees, employee health and natural disasters. The Village has joined risk pools to protect itself from losses as follows:

Intergovernmental Personnel Benefit Cooperative (IPBC)

The Village participated in the Intergovernmental Personnel Benefit Cooperative (IPBC). The IPBC is a public entity risk pool established by certain units of local government in Illinois to administer some or all of the personnel benefit programs, (primarily medical, dental and life insurance coverage) offered by these members to their officers and employees and to the officers and employees of certain other governmental, quasi governments and nonprofit public service entities.

The IPBC acts as an administrative agency to receive, process and pay such claims as may come within the benefit program of each member.

7. RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

Intergovernmental Personnel Benefit Cooperative (IPBC) (Continued)

One representative from each member group serves on the IPBC board and each board member has one vote on the board. None of its members have any direct equity interest in IPBC.

The Village, along with IPBC's other members, has a contractual obligation to fund any deficit of IPBC attributable to a membership year during which it was a member. Supplemental contributions may be required to fund these deficits. There have been no required supplemental contributions during any of the past three years.

IPBC offers a PPO and HMO plan for its members. All IPBC indemnity medical and HMO claims are subject to an individual stop loss of $50,000. The cooperative agreement provides that the plan will be self-sustaining through member premiums.

Intergovernmental Risk Management Agency (IRMA)

The Village participates in the Intergovernmental Risk Management Agency (IRMA). IRMA is an organization of municipalities and special districts in Northeastern Illinois which have formed an association under the Illinois Intergovernmental Cooperations Statute to pool its risk management needs. The agency administers a mix of self-insurance and commercial insurance coverages; property/casualty and workers' compensation claim administration/litigation management services; unemployment claim administration, extensive risk management/loss control consulting and training programs; and a risk information system and financial reporting service for its members.

The Village's payments to IRMA are displayed on the financial statements as expenditures/expenses in appropriate funds. Each member assumes the first $1,000 of each occurrence, and IRMA has a mix of self-insurance and commercial insurance at various amounts above that level.

Each member appoints one delegate, along with an alternate delegate, to represent the member on the Board of Directors. The Village does not exercise any control over the activities of the IRMA beyond its representation on the Board of Directors.

Initial contributions are determined each year based on the individual member's eligible revenue as defined in the by-laws of IRMA and experience modification factors based on past member loss experience. Members have a contractual obligation to fund any deficit of IRMA attributable to a membership year during which they were a member. Supplemental contributions may be required to fund these deficits. There have been no required supplemental contributions during any of the past three years.

7. RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

Intergovernmental Risk Management Agency (IRMA) (Continued)

Automobile Liability	$10,000,000 per occurrence
General Liability	$10,000,000 per occurrence
Public Officials Liability	$10,000,000 per occurrence
Police Professional Liability	$10,000,000 per occurrence
Employee Benefits Liability	$10,000,000 per occurrence
Workers' Compensation	$151,500,000 per occurrence
First Party Property	$250,000,000 per occurrence
Employer's Liability	$1,000,000 per occurrence
Boiler/Machinery	$50,000,000 per occurrence
Fidelity and Crime	
a. Employee Theft	$5,000,000 blanket limit
b. Forgery or Alteration	$5,000,000 blanket limit
c. Computer Fraud	$5,000,000 blanket limit
d. Credit Card Forgery	$5,000,000 blanket limit
e. Nonfaithful Performance	$2,500,000 blanket limit
Public Officials Bond	Blanket statutory requirements

8. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

a. Litigation

The Village is a defendant in various lawsuits. Although the outcome of these lawsuits is not presently determinable, in the opinion of the Village's attorney, the resolution of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the Village.

b. 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 although the Village expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

9. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS

The Village contributes to two defined benefit pension plans: the Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund (IMRF), an agent multiple-employer public employee retirement system, and the Police Pension Plan which is a single-employer pension plan. The benefits, benefit levels, employee contributions and employer contributions for all plans are governed by ILCS and can only be amended by the Illinois General Assembly. Neither of the pension plans issue separate reports on the pension plans. However, IMRF does issue a publicly available report that includes financial statements and supplementary information for IMRF as a whole, but not for individual employers. That report can be obtained from IMRF, 2211 York Road, Suite 500, Oak Brook, Illinois 60523.

a. Plan Descriptions

Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund

All employees (other than those covered by the Police Pension Plan) hired in positions that meet or exceed the prescribed annual hourly standard must be enrolled in IMRF as participating members. IMRF provides two tiers of pension benefits. Employees hired prior to January 1, 2011, are eligible for Tier 1 benefits. For Tier 1 employees, pension benefits vest after eight years of service. Pension benefits vest after eight years of service. Participating members who retire at age 55 (reduced benefits) or after age 60 (full benefits) with eight years of credited service are entitled to an annual retirement benefit, payable monthly for life, in an amount equal to 1 2/3% of their final rate of earnings, for each year of credited service up to 15 years, and 2% for each year thereafter.

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

IMRF also provides death and disability benefits. These benefit provisions and all other requirements are established by state statute. Participating members are required to contribute 4.5% of their annual salary to IMRF. The Village is required to contribute the remaining amounts necessary to fund the IMRF as specified by statute. The employer contribution rate for the calendar year ended 2011 was 12.33% of covered payroll.

9. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (Continued)

a. Plan Descriptions (Continued)

Police Pension Plan

Police sworn personnel are covered by the Police Pension Plan. Although this is a single-employer pension plan, the defined benefits and employee and employer contribution levels are governed by Illinois Compiled Statutes (40 ILCS 5/3-1) and may be amended only by the Illinois legislature. The Village accounts for the Police Pension Plan as a pension trust fund. At April 30, 2012, the Police Pension Plan membership consisted of:

Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits and terminated employees entitled to benefits but not yet receiving them	13
Inactive members	1
Current employees	
Vested	17
Nonvested	8
TOTAL	39

The Police Pension Plan provides retirement benefits through two tiers of benefits as well as death and disability benefits. Tier 1 employees (those hired prior to January 1, 2011) attaining the age of 50 or older with 20 or more years of creditable service are entitled to receive an annual retirement benefit equal to one-half of the salary attached to the rank held on the last day of service, or for one year prior to the last day, whichever is greater. The annual benefit shall be increased by 2.50% of such salary for each additional year of service over 20 years up to 30 years to a maximum of 75.00% of such salary. Employees with at least eight years but less than 20 years of credited service may retire at or after age 60 and receive a reduced benefit. The monthly benefit of a police officer who retired with 20 or more years of service after January 1, 1977 shall be increased annually, following the first anniversary date of retirement and be paid upon reaching the age of at least 55 years, by 3.00% of the original pension and 3.00% compounded annually thereafter.

9. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (Continued)

a. Plan Descriptions (Continued)

Police Pension Plan (Continued)

Tier 2 employees (those hired on or after January 1, 2011) attaining the age of 55 or older with ten or more years of creditable service are entitled to receive an annual retirement benefit equal to the average monthly salary obtained by dividing the total salary of the police officer during the 96 consecutive months of service within the last 120 months of service in which the total salary was the highest by the number of months of service in that period. Police officers' salary for pension purposes is capped at $106,800, plus the lesser of ½ of the annual change in the Consumer Price Index or 3.00% compounded. The annual benefit shall be increased by 2.50% of such salary for each additional year of service over 20 years up to 30 years to a maximum of 75.00% of such salary. Employees with at least ten years may retire at or after age 50 and receive a reduced benefit (i.e., ½% for each month under 55). The monthly benefit of a Tier 2 police officer shall be increased annually at age 60 on the January 1st after the police officer retires, or the first anniversary of the pension starting date, whichever is later. Noncompounding increases occur annually, each January thereafter. The increase is the lesser of 3.00% or ½ of the change in the Consumer Price Index for the proceeding calendar year.

Employees are required by ILCS to contribute 9.91% of their base salary to the Police Pension Plan. If an employee leaves covered employment with less than 20 years of service, accumulated employee contributions may be refunded without accumulated interest. The Village is required to contribute the remaining amounts necessary to finance the plan as actuarially determined by an enrolled actuary. Effective July 1, 1993, the Village has until the year 2033 to fully fund the past service cost for the Police Pension Plan. For the year ended April 30, 2012, the Village's contribution was 27.44% of covered payroll.

b. Significant Investments

There are no significant investments (other than U.S. Government guaranteed obligations) in any one organization that represent 5.00% or more of plan net assets for the Police Pension Plan. Information for the IMRF is not available.

9. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (Continued)

c. Annual Pension Costs

Employer contributions have been determined as follows:

	Illinois Municipal Retirement	Police Pension
Actuarial valuation date	December 31, 2009	April 30, 2011
Actuarial cost method	Entry-age Normal	Entry-age Normal
Asset valuation method	5 Year Smoothed Market	4 Year Smoothed Market
Amortization method	Level Percentage of Payroll	Level Percentage of Payroll
Amortization period	23 Years, Closed	23.17 Years, Closed
Significant actuarial assumptions		
a) Rate of return on present and future assets	7.50% Compounded Annually	7.25% Compounded Annually
b) Projected salary increase attributable to inflation	4.00% Compounded Annually	5.00% Compounded Annually
c) Additional projected salary increases - seniority/merit	.40 to 10.0%	Not Available

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

9. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (Continued)

c. Annual Pension Costs (Continued)

	For Fiscal Year	Illinois Municipal Retirement	Police Pension
Annual pension cost (APC)	2010	$ 214,413	$ 604,451
	2011	218,648	712,366
	2012	216,027	678,257
Actual contribution	2010	$ 214,413	$ 463,791
	2011	215,849	570,105
	2012	216,027	553,333
Percentage of APC contributed	2010	100.00%	76.73%
	2010	99.00%	80.03%
	2012	100.00%	81.58%
NPO (asset)	2010	$ -	$ 668,306
	2011	2,799-	810,567
	2012	-	935,491

Funded Status and Funding Progress

The funded status of the plans as of December 31, 2011 for the IMRF and April 30, 2012 for the Police Pension Plan (most recent data available) were as follows. The actuarial assumptions used to determine the funded status of the Police Pension Plan are the same actuarial assumptions used to determine the employer APC of the plan as disclosed in Note 9c.

	Illinois Municipal Retirement	Police Pension
Actuarial accrued liability (AAL)	$ 6,459,644	$ 17,591,245
Actuarial value of plan assets	4,901,546	12,131,012
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL)	1,558,098	5,460,233
Funded ratio (actuarial value of plan assets/AAL)	75.88%	68.96%
Covered payroll (active plan members)	$ 1,700,749	$ 2,024,827
UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll	91.61%	269.66%

9. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (Continued)

c. Annual Pension Costs (Continued)

The net pension obligation (asset) for the year ended April 30, 2012 has been calculated as follows:

	Illinois Municipal Retirement	Police Pension
Annual required contribution	$ 216,027	$ 660,788
Interest on net pension obligation	-	60,793
Adjustment to annual required contribution	-	(43,324)
Annual pension cost	216,027	678,257
Contributions made	218,826	553,333
Increase (decrease) in net pension obligation (asset)	(2,799)	124,924
Net pension obligation, beginning of year	2,799	810,567
NET PENSION OBLIGATION, END OF YEAR	$ -	$ 935,491

10. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

a. Plan Description

In addition to providing the pension benefits described, the Village provides postemployment health care benefits (OPEB) for retired employees through a single-employer defined benefit plan (the 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. The activity of the Plan is reported in the Village's governmental and business-type activities.

b. Benefits Provided

The Village provides pre and post-Medicare postretirement health insurance to retirees, their spouses and dependents (enrolled at time of employee's retirement). To be eligible for benefits, the employee must qualify for retirement under one of the Village's two retirement plans. The retirees pay the blended premium. Upon a retiree becoming eligible for Medicare, the amount payable under the Village's health plan will be reduced by the amount payable under Medicare for those expenses that are covered under both.

10. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

c. Membership

At April 30, 2011, membership consisted of:

Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	6
Terminated employees entitled to benefits but not yet receiving them	-
Active employees - vested	54
Active employees - nonvested	-
TOTAL	60
Participating employers	1

d. Funding Policy

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

e. Annual OPEB Costs and Net OPEB Obligation

The Village first had an actuarial valuation performed for the Plan as of May 1, 2008 to determine the funded status of the Plan as of that date as well as the employer's annual required contribution (ARC) for the fiscal year ended April 30, 2011. The Village's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the Plan and the net OPEB obligation for 2011 was as follows (information for year ended April 30, 2008 is not available as an actuarial valuation was performed for the first time as of May 1, 2008):

Fiscal Year Ended	Annual OPEB Cost	Employer Contributions	Percentage of Annual OPEB Cost Contributed	Net OPEB Obligation
April 30, 2010	$ 83,932	$ 16,581	19.76%	$ 67,351
April 30, 2011	83,796	18,234	21.76%	132,913
April 30, 2012	83,663	19,411	23.20%	197,165

10. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

e. Annual OPEB Costs and Net OPEB Obligation (Continued)

The net OPEB obligation as of April 30, 2012 was calculated as follows:

Annual required contribution	$	83,932
Interest on net OPEB obligation		5,981
Adjustment to annual required contribution		(6,250)
Annual OPEB cost		83,663
Contributions made		19,411
Increase in net OPEB obligation		64,252
Net OPEB obligation, beginning of year		132,913
NET OPEB OBLIGATION, END OF YEAR	$	197,165

Funded Status and Funding Progress: The funded status of the Plan as of April 30, 2009 was as follows:

Actuarial accrued liability (AAL)	$	953,779
Actuarial value of plan assets		-
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL)		953,779
Funded ratio (actuarial value of plan assets/AAL)		0%
Covered payroll (active plan members)	$	3,947,458
UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll		24.16%

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

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

10. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

e. Annual OPEB Costs and Net OPEB Obligation (Continued)

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

In the May 1, 2008 actuarial valuation, the entry-age normal actuarial cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions included an investment rate of return of 4.5%, projected salary increases of 5.0% and an initial healthcare cost trend rate of 9.0% with an ultimate healthcare inflation rate of 5.0%. Both rates include a 3.0% inflation assumption. The actuarial value of assets was not determined as the Village has not advance funded its obligation. The Plan's unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll on an open basis. The remaining amortization period at April 30, 2012 was 30 years.

11. SUBSEQUENT EVENT

On April 9, 2012, the Board of Trustees adopted Ordinance No. 1121 authorizing and providing for the issuance of up to $5,935,000 Refunding Debt Certificates, Series 2012. The Debt Certificates closed on May 2, 2012.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

VILLAGE OF BURR RIDGE, ILLINOIS

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

For the Year Ended April 30, 2012

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over (Under)
REVENUES				
Taxes	$ 5,339,830	$ 5,339,830	$ 5,519,843	$ 180,013
Licenses and permits	340,430	340,430	322,132	(18,298)
Intergovernmental	881,120	881,120	952,630	71,510
Charges for services	461,030	461,030	472,676	11,646
Fines and forfeits	155,000	155,000	128,938	(26,062)
Investment income	275,400	275,400	373,304	97,904
Miscellaneous	306,660	306,660	336,553	29,893
Total revenues	7,759,470	7,759,470	8,106,076	346,606
EXPENDITURES				
General government	1,960,985	1,960,985	1,805,723	(155,262)
Public safety	4,416,585	4,416,585	4,354,419	(62,166)
Public works	1,330,555	1,330,555	1,234,191	(96,364)
Total expenditures	7,708,125	7,708,125	7,394,333	(313,792)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	51,345	51,345	711,743	660,398
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	15,000	15,000	3,060	(11,940)
Transfers in	30,000	30,000	24,900	(5,100)
Transfers (out)	(64,580)	(64,580)	(198,370)	(133,790)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(19,580)	(19,580)	(170,410)	(150,830)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	$ 31,765	$ 31,765	541,333	$ 509,568
FUND BALANCE, MAY 1			4,096,397	
FUND BALANCE, APRIL 30			$ 4,637,730	

(See independent auditor's report.)

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
ILLINOIS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT FUND

April 30, 2012

Schedule of Funding Progress

Actuarial Valuation Date December 31,	(1) Actuarial Value of Assets	(2) Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) Entry-Age Normal	Funded Ratio (1) / (2)	(4) Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL) (2) - (1)	(5) Covered Payroll	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (4) / (5)
2011	$ 4,901,546	$ 6,459,644	75.88%	$ 1,558,098	$ 1,700,749	91.61%
2010	4,431,251	6,016,241	73.65%	1,584,990	1,749,182	90.61%
2009	4,307,989	5,775,302	74.59%	1,467,313	2,002,510	73.27%
2008	3,906,638	5,476,054	71.34%	1,569,416	1,971,506	79.60%
2007	4,003,013	4,953,532	80.81%	950,519	1,941,547	48.96%
2006	3,378,373	4,452,014	75.88%	1,073,641	1,849,360	58.05%

Schedule of Employer Contributions

Fiscal Year	Employer Contributions	Annual Required Contribution (ARC)	Percentage Contributed
2012	$ 216,027	$ 216,027	100.00%
2011	215,849	218,648	98.72%
2010	214,413	214,413	100.00%
2009	230,272	230,272	100.00%
2008	235,898	235,898	100.00%
2007	228,026	228,026	100.00%

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
POLICE PENSION FUND

April 30, 2012

Schedule of Funding Progress

Actuarial Valuation Date April 30,	(1) Actuarial Value of Assets	(2) Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) Entry-Age	(3) Funded Ratio (1) / (2)	(4) Unfunded (Overfunded) AAL (UAAL) (2) - (1)	(5) Covered Payroll	UAAL (OAAL) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (4) / (5)
2011	$ 12,131,012	$ 17,591,245	68.96%	$ 5,460,233	$ 2,024,827	269.66%
2010	11,428,082	16,096,932	71.00%	4,668,850	2,128,445	219.35%
2009	10,513,849	15,017,269	70.01%	4,503,420	2,086,282	215.86%
2008	9,825,170	13,375,000	73.46%	3,549,830	1,972,195	179.99%
2007	9,337,970	12,530,879	74.52%	3,192,909	1,864,068	171.29%
2006	9,224,393	11,250,382	81.99%	2,025,989	1,823,982	111.08%

Schedule of Employer Contributions

Fiscal Year April 30,	Employer Contributions	Annual Required Contribution (ARC)	Percentage Contributed
2012	$ 553,333	$ 660,788	83.74%
2011	570,105	704,238	80.95%
2010	463,791	597,123	77.67%
2009	468,730	515,891	90.86%
2008	366,376	505,521	72.47%
2007	458,763	459,630	99.81%

(See independent auditor's report.)

VILLAGE OF BURR RIDGE, ILLINOIS

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLAN

April 30, 2012

Schedule of Funding Progress

Actuarial Valuation Date April 30,	(1) Actuarial Value of Assets	(2) Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) Entry-Age	(3) Funded Ratio (1) / (2)	(4) Unfunded (Overfunded) AAL (UAAL) (2) - (1)	(5) Covered Payroll	UAAL (OAAL) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (4) / (5)
2011	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2010	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2009	-	953,779	0.00%	953,779	3,947,458	24.16%

Schedule of Employer Contributions

Fiscal Year April 30,	Employer Contributions	Annual Required Contribution (ARC)	Percentage Contributed
2012	$ 19,411	$ 83,932	23.13%
2011	18,234	83,932	21.72%
2010	16,581	83,932	19.76%

(See independent auditor's report.)

STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

a. Budgetary Information

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

1. The Village Administrator submits to the Board of Trustees a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following May 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.

2. Hearings are conducted.

3. The Budget Ordinance is legally enacted.

4. The Budget Ordinance may be amended by the Board of Trustees.

5. The budget is adopted on an accrual/modified accrual basis which is consistent with GAAP.

The Village operates under the Budget Act in lieu of appropriations. Annual budgets are adopted for the general, special revenue, debt service, capital projects, enterprise, internal service and pension trust funds.

The level of control (level at which expenditures may not exceed budget) is the Fund. The Village Administrator, as Budget Director, has the authority to amend the budget within the individual fund. Budgets lapse at year end.

b. Budget and Actual Expenditures/Expenses

Actual fund expenditures/expenses for the fiscal year greater than budgeted amounts at the legal level of budgetary control are as follows:

Fund	Expenditure/ Expense Budget	Actual Expenditures/ Expenses
Storm Water Management	$ 11,125	$ 13,290
Debt Service	687,830	748,008

SUPPLEMENTAL DATA

VILLAGE OF BURR RIDGE, ILLINOIS

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

For the Year Ended April 30, 2012

	Final Budget	Actual
REVENUES		
Investment income	$ 14,690	$ 24,868
Intergovernmental	240,000	105,706
Developer contributions	167,500	60,485
Total revenues	422,190	191,059
EXPENDITURES		
Capital outlay	1,270,300	535,734
Less reimbursement		
Motor Fuel Tax	(331,710)	(328,485)
Total expenditures	938,590	207,249
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(516,400)	(16,190)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		
Transfers in	-	66,000
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	66,000
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	$ (516,400)	49,810
FUND BALANCE, MAY 1		1,081,079
FUND BALANCE, APRIL 30		$ 1,130,889

(See independent auditor's report.)

VILLAGE OF BURR RIDGE, ILLINOIS

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

For the Year Ended April 30, 2012

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual
REVENUES			
Taxes	$ 500,715	$ 500,715	$ 515,750
Intergovernmental	46,345	46,345	46,344
Investment income	110,160	110,160	223,816
Total revenues	657,220	657,220	785,910
EXPENDITURES			
Debt service			
Principal	448,830	448,830	448,891
Interest and fiscal charges	239,000	239,000	299,117
Total expenditures	687,830	687,830	748,008
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(30,610)	(30,610)	37,902
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers in	45,915	45,915	45,915
Proceeds from sale of fixed assets	92,500	92,500	90,825
Total other financing sources (uses)	138,415	138,415	136,740
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	$ 107,805	$ 107,805	174,642
FUND BALANCE, MAY 1			3,000,328
FUND BALANCE, APRIL 30			$ 3,174,970

(See independent auditor's report.)

VILLAGE OF BURR RIDGE, ILLINOIS

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

April 30, 2012

	Special Revenue			Capital Projects			Total
	Emergency 911	Motor Fuel Tax	Hotel/Motel	Sidewalks/ Pathways	Storm Water Management	Equipment Replacement	Governmental Funds
ASSETS							
Cash and investments	$ 336,391	$ -	$ 177,142	$ 600,569	$ 67,119	$ 937,772	$ 2,118,993
Receivables (net, where applicable, of allowances for uncollectibles)							
Intergovernmental	-	20,499	-	-	-	-	20,499
Accrued interest	1,798	1,799	1,798	3,597	1,798	3,598	14,388
Other	-	-	67,652	-	-	-	67,652
TOTAL ASSETS	$ 338,189	$ 22,298	$ 246,592	$ 604,166	$ 68,917	$ 941,370	$ 2,221,532
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES							
LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable	$ 1,027	$ -	$ 7,297	$ 1,428	$ 2,482	$ -	$ 12,234
Due to other funds	-	67,512	-	-	-	-	67,512
Total liabilities	1,027	67,512	7,297	1,428	2,482	-	79,746
FUND BALANCES							
Restricted							
Specific purpose	337,162	-	239,295	-	-	-	576,457
Unrestricted							
Committed	-	-	-	602,738	66,435	941,370	1,610,543
Unassigned							
Special revenue funds	-	(45,214)	-	-	-	-	(45,214)
Total fund balances (deficit)	337,162	(45,214)	239,295	602,738	66,435	941,370	2,141,786
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	$ 338,189	$ 22,298	$ 246,592	$ 604,166	$ 68,917	$ 941,370	$ 2,221,532

(See independent auditor's report.)

VILLAGE OF BURR RIDGE, ILLINOIS

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

For the Year Ended April 30, 2012

	Special Revenue			Capital Projects			Total
	Emergency 911	Motor Fuel Tax	Hotel/Motel	Sidewalks/ Pathways	Storm Water Management	Equipment Replacement	Governmental Funds
REVENUES							
Intergovernmental	$ -	$ 267,780	$ 450,081	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 717,861
Charges for services	60,840	-	-	-	-	-	60,840
Investment income	12,434	12,476	12,434	24,869	12,434	24,869	99,516
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	18,046	-	18,046
Total revenues	73,274	280,256	462,515	24,869	30,480	24,869	896,263
EXPENDITURES							
Current							
General government	-	-	279,630	-	-	-	279,630
Public safety	32,466	-	47,742	-	-	-	80,208
Public works	-	550	-	-	12,740	-	13,290
Capital outlay	-	328,485	-	167,952	550	69,252	566,239
Total expenditures	32,466	329,035	327,372	167,952	13,290	69,252	939,367
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	40,808	(48,779)	135,143	(143,083)	17,190	(44,383)	(43,104)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	132,370	132,370
Transfers (out)	-	-	(45,915)	(24,900)	-	-	(70,815)
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-	(45,915)	(24,900)	-	132,370	61,555
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	40,808	(48,779)	89,228	(167,983)	17,190	87,987	18,451
FUND BALANCES, MAY 1	296,354	3,565	150,067	770,721	49,245	853,383	2,123,335
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT), APRIL 30	$ 337,162	$ (45,214)	$ 239,295	$ 602,738	$ 66,435	$ 941,370	$ 2,141,786

(See independent auditor's report.)

VILLAGE OF BURR RIDGE, ILLINOIS

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
EMERGENCY 911 FUND

For the Year Ended April 30, 2012

	Final Budget	Actual
REVENUES		
Charges for services	$ 68,440	$ 60,840
Investment income	12,850	12,434
Total revenues	81,290	73,274
EXPENDITURES		
Current		
Public safety	213,175	32,466
Total expenditures	213,175	32,466
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	$ (131,885)	40,808
FUND BALANCE, MAY 1		296,354
FUND BALANCE, APRIL 30		$ 337,162

(See independent auditor's report.)

VILLAGE OF BURR RIDGE, ILLINOIS

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
MOTOR FUEL TAX FUND

For the Year Ended April 30, 2012

	Final Budget	Actual
REVENUES		
Intergovernmental	$ 329,020	$ 267,780
Investment income	2,940	12,476
Total revenues	331,960	280,256
EXPENDITURES		
Current		
Public works	250	550
Capital outlay		
Reimbursement to Capital Improvement Fund	331,710	328,485
Total expenditures	331,960	329,035
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	$ -	(48,779)
FUND BALANCE, MAY 1		3,565
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT), APRIL 30		$ (45,214)

(See independent auditor's report.)

VILLAGE OF BURR RIDGE, ILLINOIS

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
HOTEL/MOTEL TAX FUND

For the Year Ended April 30, 2012

	Final Budget	Actual
REVENUES		
Intergovernmental	$ 393,220	$ 450,081
Investment income	730	12,434
Total revenues	393,950	462,515
EXPENDITURES		
Current		
General government	284,005	279,630
Public safety	56,035	47,742
Total expenditures	340,040	327,372
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	53,910	135,143
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		
Transfers (out)	(45,915)	(45,915)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(45,915)	(45,915)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	$ 7,995	89,228
FUND BALANCE, MAY 1		150,067
FUND BALANCE, APRIL 30		$ 239,295

(See independent auditor's report.)

VILLAGE OF BURR RIDGE, ILLINOIS

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
SIDEWALKS/PATHWAY FUND

For the Year Ended April 30, 2012

	Final Budget	Actual
REVENUES		
Investment income	$ 30,000	$ 24,869
Miscellaneous	35,000	-
Total revenues	65,000	24,869
EXPENDITURES		
Capital outlay	201,475	167,952
Total expenditures	201,475	167,952
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(136,475)	(143,083)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		
Transfers (out)	(30,000)	(24,900)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(30,000)	(24,900)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	$ (166,475)	(167,983)
FUND BALANCE, MAY 1		770,721
FUND BALANCE, APRIL 30		$ 602,738

(See independent auditor's report.)

VILLAGE OF BURR RIDGE, ILLINOIS

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
STORM WATER MANAGEMENT FUND

For the Year Ended April 30, 2012

	Final Budget	Actual
REVENUES		
Investment income	$ 1,820	$ 12,434
Miscellaneous	25,000	18,046
Total revenues	26,820	30,480
EXPENDITURES		
Current		
Public works	11,000	12,740
Capital outlay	125	550
Total expenditures	11,125	13,290
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	$ 15,695	17,190
FUND BALANCE, MAY 1		49,245
FUND BALANCE, APRIL 30		$ 66,435

(See independent auditor's report.)

VILLAGE OF BURR RIDGE, ILLINOIS

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

For the Year Ended April 30, 2012

	Final Budget	Actual
REVENUES		
Investment income	$ 32,670	$ 24,869
Total revenues	32,670	24,869
EXPENDITURES		
Capital outlay	228,405	69,252
Total expenditures	228,405	69,252
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(195,735)	(44,383)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		
Transfers (out)	64,580	132,370
Total other financing sources (uses)	64,580	132,370
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	$ (131,155)	87,987
FUND BALANCE, MAY 1		853,383
FUND BALANCE, APRIL 30		$ 941,370

(See independent auditor's report.)

VILLAGE OF BURR RIDGE, ILLINOIS

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES
AGENCY FUND

For the Year Ended April 30, 2012

	Balances May 1	Additions	Deletions	Balances April 30
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 103,955	$ -	$ 3,423	$ 100,532
Accounts receivable	-	5,770	-	5,770
TOTAL ASSETS	$ 103,955	$ 5,770	$ 3,423	$ 106,302
LIABILITIES				
Due to bondholders	$ 103,955	$ 2,347	$ -	$ 106,302
TOTAL LIABILITIES	$ 103,955	$ 2,347	$ -	$ 106,302

(See independent auditor's report.)

VILLAGE OF BURR RIDGE, ILLINOIS

SCHEDULE OF DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS
GENERAL OBLIGATION REFUNDING BONDS OF 2003

April 30, 2012

Date of Issue	May 15, 2003
Date of Maturity	December 30, 2016
Authorized Issue	$ 5,650,000
Denomination of Bonds	$ 5,000
Interest Rates	2.75% - 3.10%
Interest Dates	June 30 and December 30
Principal Maturity Date	December 30
Payable at	Bank of America

FUTURE PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST REQUIREMENTS

		Tax Levy			Interest Due on			
Tax Year	Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Totals	June 30	Amount	December 30	Amount
2011	2013	$ 435,000	$ 72,850	$ 507,850	2012	$ 36,425	2012	$ 36,425
2012	2014	450,000	59,365	509,365	2013	29,682	2013	29,683
2013	2015	470,000	45,415	515,415	2014	22,707	2014	22,708
2014	2016	490,000	30,845	520,845	2015	15,422	2015	15,423
2015	2017	505,000	15,655	520,655	2016	7,827	2016	7,828
		$ 2,350,000	$ 224,130	$ 2,574,130		$ 112,063		$ 112,067

VILLAGE OF BURR RIDGE, ILLINOIS

SCHEDULE OF DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS
TAXABLE DEBT CERTIFICATES, SERIES 2009, BUILD AMERICA BONDS

April 30, 2012

Date of Issue	September 15, 2009
Date of Maturity	December 15, 2012
Authorized Issue	$ 5,885,000
Denomination of Bonds	$ 5,000
Interest Rates	2.25%
Interest Dates	June 15 and December 15
Principal Maturity Date	December 15, 2012
Payable at	US Bank

FUTURE PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST REQUIREMENTS

		Tax Levy			Interest Due on			
Tax Year	Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Totals	June 15	Amount	December 15	Amount
2011	2013	$ 5,885,000	$ 132,412	$ 6,017,412	2012	$ 66,206	2012	$ 66,206
		$ 5,885,000	$ 132,412	$ 6,017,412		$ 66,206		$ 66,206

VILLAGE OF BURR RIDGE, ILLINOIS

SCHEDULE OF DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS
PROMISSORY NOTE OF 2008

April 30, 2012

Date of Issue	December 12, 2008
Date of Maturity	December 30, 2018
Authorized Issue	$ 375,000
Interest Rates	3.980%
Interest Dates	June 30 and December 30
Principal Maturity Date	December 30
Payable at	Burr Ridge Bank and Trust

FUTURE PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST REQUIREMENTS

Fiscal Year	Payment Schedule			Interest Due on			
	Principal	Interest	Totals	June 30	Amount	December 30	Amount
2013	$ 35,162	$ 10,751	$ 45,913	2013	$ 5,549	2013	$ 5,202
2014	36,607	9,307	45,914	2014	4,821	2014	4,486
2015	38,078	7,836	45,914	2015	4,095	2015	3,741
2016	39,609	6,305	45,914	2016	3,339	2016	2,966
2017	41,187	4,727	45,914	2017	2,567	2017	2,160
2018	42,856	3,058	45,914	2018	1,736	2018	1,322
2019	44,603	1,332	45,935	2019	885	2019	447
	$ 278,102	$ 43,316	$ 321,418		$ 22,992		$ 20,324