VILLAGE OF BURR RIDGE, ILLINOIS

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Year Ended
April 30, 2013

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION

VILLAGE OF BURR RIDGE, ILLINOIS

PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS AND OFFICERS

April 30, 2013

Robert Sodikoff	Acting Village President
Albert Paveza	Trustee
Guy Franzese	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

Sikich®

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1415 W. Diehl Road, Suite 400
Naperville, Illinois 60563

Certified Public Accountants & Advisors
Members of American Institute of Certified Public Accountants

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, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Village of Burr Ridge, Illinois' basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These 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.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village of Burr Ridge, as of April 30, 2013, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

The Village adopted GASB Statement No. 63, *Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position* and GASB Statement No. 65, *Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities* during the year ended April 30, 2013. Statement No. 63 added new classifications on the statements of position and changed net assets to net position. Statement No. 65 changed the classifications of certain items on the statement of position to the new classifications contained in GASB Statement No 63. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

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

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

In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole. The introductory section has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Sikich LLP

Naperville, Illinois
August 20, 2013

GENERAL PURPOSE EXTERNAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

VILLAGE OF BURR RIDGE, ILLINOIS
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
APRIL 30, 2013

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, 2013. 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 position and performance in total – The Village's total net position at April 30, 2013 were $325,001,438, a decrease of $1,834,632.

- Governmental Activity Summary – Net position for governmental activities at April 30, 2013 were $261,032,432, a decrease of $836,401.

- Business-Type Activity Summary – Net position for business-type activities at April 30, 2013 were $63,969,006, a decrease of $998,231.

- General Fund Summary – The Village's General Fund's balance at April 30, 2013 was $4,675,189, an increase of $37,459. General Fund revenues were under budget estimates by $137,418. General Fund expenditures were under the budget by $386,177.

- Capital Assets – Total net capital assets for governmental and business-type activities at April 30, 2013 were $317,524,295, a net decrease for the year of $2,042,379.

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 position 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 position	1. Balance sheet	1. Statement of net position	1. Statement of fiduciary net position
	2. Statement of activities	2. Statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances	2. Statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in fund net position	2. Statement of changes in fiduciary net position.
			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 Position (the "Unrestricted Net Position") 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 position 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 Position

The following table reflects the condensed comparative Statement of Net Position as of April 30, 2013 and 2012. For more detailed information see the Statement of Net Position on page 4.

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

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total Primary Government	
	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012
Current & Other Assets	$15,640,093	$15,670,798	$6,002,800	$5,952,178	$21,642,893	$21,622,976
Capital Assets	259,299,468	260,159,343	58,224,827	59,407,331	317,524,295	319,566,674
Total Assets	274,939,561	275,830,141	64,227,627	65,359,509	339,167,188	341,189,650
Deferred Outflow	66,206	0	0	0	66,206	0
Current & Other Liabilities	2,389,284	4,046,646	213,032	341,210	2,602,316	4,387,856
Long -Term Liablities	9,979,465	9,914,662	45,589	51,062	10,025,054	9,965,724
Total Liabilities	12,368,749	13,961,308	258,621	392,272	12,627,370	14,353,580
Deferred Inflow	1,604,586	0	0	0	1,604,586	0
Net Position:						
Net Investment in						
Capital Assets	251,206,539	251,653,206	58,224,827	59,407,331	309,431,366	311,060,537
Restricted-Special Projects	502,520	576,457	-	-	502,520	576,457
Restricted-Debt Service	3,263,216	3,174,970	-		3,263,216	3,174,970
Unrestricted	6,060,157	6,464,200	5,744,179	5,559,906	11,804,336	12,024,106
Total Net Position	$261,032,432	$261,868,833	$63,969,006	$64,967,237	$325,001,438	$326,836,070

Normal Impacts

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

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

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 net investment in capital assets.

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

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

Reduction Of Capital Assets Through Depreciation – Reduces capital assets and net investment in capital assets.

Current Year Impacts

Statement of Activities

The following table reflects the condensed comparative Statement of Activities as of April 30, 2013 and 2012.

VILLAGE OF BURR RIDGE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED APRIL 30						
	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total Primary Government	
Revenue	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012
Program Revenues:						
Charges for Service	$1,124,543	$984,587	$4,396,059	$3,513,705	$5,520,602	$4,498,292
Operating Grants	483,354	400,986		-	483,354	400,986
Capital Grants	92,195	105,706		-	92,195	105,706
General Revenue:						
Property Taxes	1,764,263	1,736,534		-	1,764,263	1,736,534
Other Taxes	4,697,896	4,787,717		-	4,697,896	4,787,717
Other	1,621,384	1,963,778	218,088	497,920	1,839,472	2,461,698
Total Revenue	9,783,635	9,979,308	4,614,147	4,011,625	14,397,782	13,990,933
Expenses						
General Government	3,074,361	3,183,303		-	3,074,361	3,183,303
Public Safety	5,089,056	4,854,169		-	5,089,056	4,854,169
Public Works	2,249,908	1,792,960		-	2,249,908	1,792,960
Interest	206,711	306,081		-	206,711	306,081
Water and Sewer		-	5,612,378	5,010,891	5,612,378	5,010,891
Total Expense	10,620,036	10,136,513	5,612,378	5,010,891	16,232,414	15,147,404
Excess (Deficiency) before contributions	(836,401)	(157,205)	(998,231)	(999,266)	(1,834,632)	(1,156,471)
Transfers					-	-
Change in Net Position	($836,401)	($157,205)	($998,231)	($999,266)	($1,834,632)	($1,156,471)

Normal Impacts-Changes In Net Position

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, 2013, the governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of $11,102,412. This is a .15% increase from the beginning of the year balance of $11,085,375.

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 $4,675,189, which exceeds the Village's required fund balance reserve policy.

Total revenues were under budget by $137,418, total expenses were also under budget by $386,177. This surplus allowed a budget amendment to occur, to transfer $250,000 from the General Fund to the Capital Projects Fund, to help fund future projects.

VILLAGE OF BURR RIDGE
GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS
APRIL 30, 2013

	Original Budget	Amended Budget	Actual
Revenues & Transfers			
Taxes	$ 5,541,590	$ 5,541,590	$ 5,383,858
Intergovernmental	904,460	904,460	990,933
Other	1,546,550	1,546,550	1,492,841
Sale of capital assets	15,000	15,000	2,550
Total	8,007,600	8,007,600	7,870,182
Expenditures & Transfers			
Expenditures	7,834,170	7,834,170	7,447,993
Transfers	134,730	384,730	384,730
Total	7,968,900	8,218,900	7,832,723
Change in Fund Balance	$38,700	($211,300)	$37,459

Capital Assets

As of April 30, 2013, the Village's Governmental Funds had invested $259,299,468 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, 2013			
	Beginning Balance	Net Additions/ Deletions	Ending Balance
Non Depreciable Assets			
Land	$ 1,705,533		$ 1,705,533
Land Right of Way	214,262,950		214,262,950
Construction in progress	719,923	(250,363)	469,560
Depreciable Assets			
Streets	56,815,640		56,815,640
Buildings	9,971,597		9,971,597
Improvements other than building	1,429,371	627,072	2,056,443
Equipment	1,080,528	349,745	1,430,273
Vehicles	1,545,052	121,149	1,666,201
Accumulated Depreciation on Capital Assets	(27,371,251)	(1,707,478)	(29,078,729)
Capital Assets	$260,159,343	($859,875)	$259,299,468

The most significant capital outlay additions during the current year was the completion of the Madison Street intersection and traffic light installation. There was $172,100 invested in APEX 7000 Portable Radios for Emergency Dispatching. Also, three vehicles were purchased, two Ford Explorers & one Ford Taurus for Police, and a Ford F-350 for Public Works. The Village is continuing the expansion of its wireless network, and has made upgrades to the Audio/Visual technology used in the board room and conference room.

Debt Outstanding

As of April 30, 2013, the Village had $7,850,000 in outstanding bonded debt service. The existing schedule extends through Fiscal Year 2017. The Village has a legal debt limit of $30,749,042 which is 2.875% of assessed valuation. The Village has used $7,850,000 of this limit leaving a legal debt margin of $22,899,042. 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 POSITION

April 30, 2013

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Cash and investments	$ 10,922,291	$ 6,740,730	$ 17,663,021
Receivables (net, where applicable, of allowances for uncollectibles)			
Property taxes	1,285,781	-	1,285,781
Accounts	97,302	496,247	593,549
Intergovernmental	878,860	-	878,860
Accrued interest	100,353	66,901	167,254
Other	165,225	-	165,225
Deposits	806,127	83,076	889,203
Due to/from other funds	1,384,154	(1,384,154)	-
Capital assets not being depreciated	216,438,043	48,000	216,486,043
Capital assets being depreciated	42,861,425	58,176,827	101,038,252
Total assets	274,939,561	64,227,627	339,167,188
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Unamortized loss on refunding	66,206	-	66,206
Total deferred outflows of resources	66,206	-	66,206
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	275,005,767	64,227,627	339,233,394
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	309,222	181,829	491,051
Accrued payroll	169,092	30,303	199,395
Accrued interest payable	62,160	-	62,160
Other unearned revenues	38,901	-	38,901
Deposits payable	1,809,909	900	1,810,809
Noncurrent liabilities			
Due within one year	486,606	4,559	491,165
Due in more than one year	9,492,859	41,030	9,533,889
Total liabilities	12,368,749	258,621	12,627,370
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Unearned revenue - property taxes	1,604,586	-	1,604,586
Total deferred inflows of resources	1,604,586	-	1,604,586
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	13,973,335	258,621	14,231,956
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	251,206,539	58,224,827	309,431,366
Restricted for			
Special projects	502,520	-	502,520
Debt service	3,263,216	-	3,263,216
Unrestricted	6,060,157	5,744,179	11,804,336
TOTAL NET POSITION	$ 261,032,432	$ 63,969,006	$ 325,001,438

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

VILLAGE OF BURR RIDGE, ILLINOIS

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended April 30, 2013

		Program Revenues		
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants	Capital Grants
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT				
Governmental Activities				
General government	$ 3,074,361	$ 901,469	$ 170,672	$ 92,195
Public safety	5,089,056	223,074	985	-
Public works	2,249,908	-	311,697	-
Interest and fiscal charges	206,711	-	-	-
Total governmental activities	10,620,036	1,124,543	483,354	92,195
Business-Type Activities				
Water	5,139,364	4,125,224	-	-
Sewer	473,014	270,835	-	-
Total business-type activities	5,612,378	4,396,059	-	-
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	$ 16,232,414	$ 5,520,602	$ 483,354	$ 92,195

	Net (Expense) Revenue and Change in Net Position		
	Primary Government		
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
	$ (1,910,025)	$ -	$ (1,910,025)
	(4,864,997)	-	(4,864,997)
	(1,938,211)	-	(1,938,211)
	(206,711)	-	(206,711)
	(8,919,944)	-	(8,919,944)
	-	(1,014,140)	(1,014,140)
	-	(202,179)	(202,179)
	-	(1,216,319)	(1,216,319)
	(8,919,944)	(1,216,319)	(10,136,263)
General Revenues			
Taxes			
Property and replacement	1,764,263	-	1,764,263
Sales	2,288,072	-	2,288,072
Telecommunications	737,693	-	737,693
Utility	1,177,932	-	1,177,932
Hotel/motel	494,199	-	494,199
State shared income tax	951,583	-	951,583
Investment income	291,554	200,583	492,137
Miscellaneous	378,247	17,505	395,752
Total	8,083,543	218,088	8,301,631
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(836,401)	(998,231)	(1,834,632)
NET POSITION, MAY 1	261,868,833	64,967,237	326,836,070
NET POSITION, APRIL 30	$ 261,032,432	$ 63,969,006	$ 325,001,438

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

VILLAGE OF BURR RIDGE, ILLINOIS

BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

April 30, 2013

	General	Capital Improvements	Debt Service	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS					
Cash and investments	$ 3,908,881	$ 1,282,489	$ 3,326,648	$ 2,127,261	$ 10,645,279
Receivables (net, where applicable, of allowances for uncollectibles)					
Property taxes	869,968	-	415,813	-	1,285,781
Accounts	97,302	-	-	-	97,302
Intergovernmental	860,701	-	-	18,159	878,860
Accrued interest	50,176	3,345	30,105	13,382	97,008
Other	104,501	-	-	60,724	165,225
Deposits	806,127	-	-	-	806,127
Due from other funds	1,414,847	-	-	-	1,414,847
TOTAL ASSETS	$ 8,112,503	$ 1,285,834	$ 3,772,566	$ 2,219,526	$ 15,390,429
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES					
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	$ 168,296	$ 2,890	$ -	$ 60,439	$ 231,625
Accrued payroll	169,010	-	-	-	169,010
Other unearned revenues	442,194	-	-	-	442,194
Due to other funds	-	-	-	30,693	30,693
Deposits payable	1,562,578	247,331	-	-	1,809,909
Total liabilities	2,342,078	250,221	-	91,132	2,683,431
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Unavailable revenue	1,095,236	-	509,350	-	1,604,586
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	3,437,314	250,221	509,350	91,132	4,288,017
FUND BALANCES					
Restricted					
Debt service	-	-	3,263,216	-	3,263,216
Specific purpose	-	-	-	502,520	502,520
Unrestricted					
Committed	-	-	-	1,636,735	1,636,735
Assigned					
Capital Improvements Fund	-	1,035,613	-	-	1,035,613
Unassigned					
General Fund	4,675,189	-	-	-	4,675,189
Special Revenue Funds	-	-	-	(10,861)	(10,861)
Total fund balances	4,675,189	1,035,613	3,263,216	2,128,394	11,102,412
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	$ 8,112,503	$ 1,285,834	$ 3,772,566	$ 2,219,526	$ 15,390,429

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 POSITION

April 30, 2013

FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	$ 11,102,412
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds	259,299,468
Less Internal Service Fund capital assets	(372,792)
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	(1,915,000)
Loans payable	(242,929)
Debt certificates payable	(5,935,000)
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 position	(119,294)
The unamortized loss on refunding is reported as a reduction of liabilities on the statement of net position	66,206
Accrued interest on long-term debt is reported as a liability on the statement of net position	(62,160)
Compensated absences payable is not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, is not reported in governmental funds	(284,282)
Certain revenues (deposits in public entity risk pool) that are deferred in the governmental funds are recognized as revenue in the governmental activities	403,293
The net position of the internal service fund are included in the governmental activities in the statement of net position	575,470
The postemployment benefits payable is not a current financial obligation and is, therefore, not reported in the governmental funds	(304,679)
The net pension obligation is not a current financial obligation and is, therefore, not reported in the governmental funds	(1,178,281)
NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	$ 261,032,432

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, 2013

	General	Capital Improvements	Debt Service	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES					
Taxes	$ 5,383,858	$ -	$ 495,733	$ -	$ 5,879,591
Licenses and permits	387,773	-	-	-	387,773
Intergovernmental	990,933	92,195	23,172	848,896	1,955,196
Charges for services	513,695	-	-	74,799	588,494
Fines and forfeits	148,275	-	-	-	148,275
Investment income	151,093	10,029	90,262	40,174	291,558
Developers contributions	-	221,548	-	-	221,548
Miscellaneous	292,005	-	-	19,195	311,200
Total revenues	7,867,632	323,772	609,167	983,064	9,783,635
EXPENDITURES					
Current					
General government	1,903,310	-	-	322,987	2,226,297
Public safety	4,404,786	-	-	337,404	4,742,190
Public works	1,139,897	-	-	6,127	1,146,024
Capital outlay	-	669,048	-	418,758	1,087,806
Debt service					
Principal	-	-	470,172	-	470,172
Interest and fiscal charges	-	-	199,747	-	199,747
Total expenditures	7,447,993	669,048	669,919	1,085,276	9,872,236
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	419,639	(345,276)	(60,752)	(102,212)	(88,601)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	2,550	-	-	-	2,550
Transfers in	-	250,000	45,910	134,730	430,640
Transfers (out)	(384,730)	-	-	(45,910)	(430,640)
Issuance of bonds	-	-	5,935,000	-	5,935,000
Payment to escrow agent	-	-	(5,951,206)	-	(5,951,206)
Premium on issuance of bonds	-	-	119,294	-	119,294
Total other financing sources (uses)	(382,180)	250,000	148,998	88,820	105,638
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	37,459	(95,276)	88,246	(13,392)	17,037
FUND BALANCES, MAY 1	4,637,730	1,130,889	3,174,970	2,141,786	11,085,375
FUND BALANCES, APRIL 30	$ 4,675,189	$ 1,035,613	$ 3,263,216	$ 2,128,394	$ 11,102,412

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, 2013

NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES - TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS		$ 17,037
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	$ 863,476	
Less Internal Service Fund additions	(123,266)	740,210
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	(1,723,350)	
Less Internal Service Fund depreciation	98,240	(1,625,110)
Sale of capital assets are reported as proceeds in governmental funds but as a gain (loss) from sale on the statement of activities		-
The issuance of long-term debt is reported as an other financing source in governmental funds but as an in increase in principal outstanding on the statement of net position		
Issuance of long-term debt	(5,935,001)	
Premium on issuance of long-term debt	(119,294)	(6,054,295)
The payment to escrow agent for the refunding of long-term debt is reported as an other financing source use in the governmental funds but as		
A decrease of principal outstanding in the statement of net position		5,885,000
Loss on refunding amortized over the life of the bonds		66,206
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		470,172
The change in the accrual of interest on long-term debt is reported as an expense on the statement of activities		(24,842)
The change in compensated absences payable is shown as an expense on the statement of activities		(8,414)
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		66,856
The change in net position of internal service funds is reported in governmental activities on the statement of activities		(11,953)
The change in postemployment benefits payable is not a current financial obligation and is, therefore, not reported in the governmental funds		(107,514)
The change in net pension obligation is not a current financial resource and, therefore, is not reported in the governmental funds		(242,790)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES		$ (836,401)

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

VILLAGE OF BURR RIDGE, ILLINOIS

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUNDS

April 30, 2013

	Business-Type Activities			Governmental Activities
	Water	Sewer	Total	Internal Service
CURRENT ASSETS				
Cash	$ -	$ 241,522	$ 241,522	$ 277,012
Investments	5,033,706	1,465,502	6,499,208	-
Receivables (net where applicable, of allowances for uncollectibles)				
Accounts	459,300	36,947	496,247	-
Accrued interest	50,176	16,725	66,901	3,345
Deposits with IPBC terminal reserve	63,323	19,753	83,076	-
Total current assets	5,606,505	1,780,449	7,386,954	280,357
CAPITAL ASSETS				
Capital assets not being depreciated	48,000	-	48,000	-
Capital assets being depreciated	48,385,540	9,791,287	58,176,827	372,792
Net capital assets	48,433,540	9,791,287	58,224,827	372,792
Total assets	54,040,045	11,571,736	65,611,781	653,149
CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	179,513	2,316	181,829	77,597
Due to other funds	1,384,154	-	1,384,154	-
Accrued payroll	24,060	6,243	30,303	82
Deposits payable	900	-	900	-
Compensated absences payable	3,450	1,109	4,559	-
Total current liabilities	1,592,077	9,668	1,601,745	77,679
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES				
Compensated absences payable	31,051	9,979	41,030	-
Total long-term liabilities	31,051	9,979	41,030	-
Total liabilities	1,623,128	19,647	1,642,775	77,679
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	48,433,540	9,791,287	58,224,827	372,792
Unrestricted	3,983,377	1,760,802	5,744,179	202,678
TOTAL NET POSITION	$ 52,416,917	$ 11,552,089	$ 63,969,006	$ 575,470

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

VILLAGE OF BURR RIDGE, ILLINOIS

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

For the Year Ended April 30, 2013

	Business-Type Activities			Governmental Activities
	Water	Sewer	Total	Internal Service
OPERATING REVENUES				
Charges for services	$ 4,070,476	$ 246,835	$ 4,317,311	$ 194,755
Total operating revenues	4,070,476	246,835	4,317,311	194,755
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Cost of sales and services				
Personal services	674,566	201,958	876,524	3,522
Contractual services	523,562	46,161	569,723	89,694
Commodities	2,765,865	163	2,766,028	20,825
Repairs and maintenance	170,104	12,500	182,604	4,456
Total operating expenses	4,134,097	260,782	4,394,879	118,497
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE DEPRECIATION	(63,621)	(13,947)	(77,568)	76,258
DEPRECIATION	1,005,267	212,232	1,217,499	98,240
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	(1,068,888)	(226,179)	(1,295,067)	(21,982)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)				
Tap on connection fees	54,748	24,000	78,748	-
Rental income	17,505	-	17,505	-
Investment income	150,437	50,146	200,583	10,029
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	222,690	74,146	296,836	10,029
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(846,198)	(152,033)	(998,231)	(11,953)
NET POSITION, MAY 1	53,263,115	11,704,122	64,967,237	587,423
NET POSITION, APRIL 30	$ 52,416,917	$ 11,552,089	$ 63,969,006	$ 575,470

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

VILLAGE OF BURR RIDGE, ILLINOIS

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For the Year Ended April 30, 2013

	Business-Type Activities			Governmental Activities
	Water	Sewer	Total	Internal Service
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Receipts from customers and users	$ 4,133,880	$ 253,682	$ 4,387,562	$ -
Receipts from interfund services transactions	(221,810)	-	(221,810)	194,755
Payments to suppliers	(3,592,189)	(58,219)	(3,650,408)	(44,146)
Payments to employees	(684,152)	(206,629)	(890,781)	(3,440)
Net cash from operating activities	(364,271)	(11,166)	(375,437)	147,169
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Tap on connection fees	54,748	24,000	78,748	-
Rental income	17,505	-	17,505	-
Net cash from noncapital financing activities	72,253	24,000	96,253	-
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Capital assets purchased	(34,995)	-	(34,995)	(123,266)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Purchase of investments	172,801	15,934	188,735	-
Interest received	154,212	51,404	205,616	10,281
Net cash from investing activities	327,013	67,338	394,351	10,281
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	-	80,172	80,172	34,184
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, MAY 1	-	161,350	161,350	242,828
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, APRIL 30	$ -	$ 241,522	$ 241,522	$ 277,012
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Operating income (loss)	$ (1,068,888)	$ (226,179)	$ (1,295,067)	$ (21,982)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash from operating activities				
Depreciation	1,005,267	212,232	1,217,499	98,240
(Increase) decrease in				
Accounts receivables	63,404	6,848	70,252	-
Deposits	(10,212)	(2,446)	(12,658)	-
Increase (decrease) in				
Accounts payable	(132,658)	604	(132,054)	70,829
Accrued payroll	3,836	38	3,874	82
Deposits payable	-	-	-	-
Due to other funds	(221,810)	-	(221,810)	-
Compensated absences payable	(3,210)	(2,263)	(5,473)	-
NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	$ (364,271)	$ (11,166)	$ (375,437)	$ 147,169

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

VILLAGE OF BURR RIDGE, ILLINOIS

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
FIDUCIARY FUNDS

April 30, 2013

	Police Pension	Agency
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 368,010	$ 126,114
Investments		
U.S. Treasury securities	1,610,628	-
U.S. agency securities	3,564,102	-
Equity securities	7,160,585	-
State and local obligations	713,171	-
Receivables		
Accounts	-	9,023
Accrued interest	41,283	-
Total assets	13,457,779	$ 135,137
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable		
Due to others	139	$ 135,137
Total liabilities	139	$ 135,137
NET POSITION HELD IN TRUST FOR PENSION BENEFITS	$ 13,457,640	

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

VILLAGE OF BURR RIDGE, ILLINOIS

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
POLICE PENSION FUND

For the Year Ended April 30, 2013

ADDITIONS	
Contributions	
Employer	$ 484,639
Employee	213,111
Total contributions	697,750
Investment income	
Net appreciation in fair value of investments	790,615
Interest	391,066
Total investment income	1,181,681
Less investment expense	(31,786)
Net investment income	1,149,895
Total additions	1,847,645
DEDUCTIONS	
Benefits and refunds	686,707
Administration	9,981
Total deductions	696,688
NET INCREASE	1,150,957
NET POSITION HELD IN TRUST FOR PENSION BENEFITS	
May 1	12,306,683
April 30	$ 13,457,640

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).

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 position 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.

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.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

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.

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 (IMET), 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."

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

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

g. Property Taxes (Continued)

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 2012 taxes are intended to finance the 2014 fiscal year and are not considered available for current operations and are, therefore, shown as a receivable and unavailable revenue. The 2013 tax levy has not been recorded as a receivable at April 30, 2013, as the tax attached as a lien on property as of January 1, 2013; however, the tax will not be levied until December 2013 and, accordingly, is not measurable at April 30, 2013.

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 Position

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 Position (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 position are legally restricted by outside parties for a specific purpose. Net investment in capital assets 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.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

n. Deferred Inflows/Outflows

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The government has only one type of item, which arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting that qualifies for reporting in this category. Accordingly, the item, unavailable revenue, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from one source: property taxes. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

2. RECEIVABLES

The following receivables are included in intergovernmental receivables on the statement of net position at April 30, 2013:

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	
Court fines	$ 3,342
Sales tax	539,559
Income tax	153,706
Motor fuel tax	18,159
Telecommunications	164,094
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	$ 878,860

The following receivables are included in other receivables on the statement of net position at April 30, 2013:

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	
Franchise fees	$ 10,868
Utility tax	93,831
Hotel/motel tax	55,399
E911 surcharge receivable	5,325
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	$ 165,423

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 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.

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.

3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

a. Village Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Investments

The following table presents the investments and maturities of the Village's debt securities as of April 30, 2013:

		Investment Maturities in Years			
	Fair Value	Less Than 1	1-5	6-10	Greater than 10
U.S. agency securities	$ 11,110,007	$ 737,497	$ 4,238,290	$ 4,640,161	$ 1,494,059
U.S. Treasury securities	-	-	-	-	-
State and local obligations	3,889,419	102,571	1,330,252	2,309,758	146,838
Negotiable CD	110,204	-	110,204	-	-
TOTAL	$ 15,109,630	$ 840,068	$ 5,678,746	$ 6,949,919	$ 1,640,897

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, 2013, 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.

3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

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).

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, 2013:

		Investment Maturities in Years			
	Fair Value	Less Than 1	1-5	6-10	Greater than 10
U.S. Treasury securities	$ 1,610,628	$ -	$ 367,036	$ 1,243,592	$ -
U.S. agency securities	3,564,102	152,785	1,230,616	2,126,455	54,246
State and local obligations	713,171	50,991	138,769	523,411	-
TOTAL	$ 5,887,901	$ 203,776	$ 1,736,421	$ 3,893,458	$ 54,246

3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

b. Police Pension Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Investments (Continued)

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 AA in the amount of $1,610,628. U.S. agency securities in the amount of $3,564,102 are rated AA+. The state and local obligations are rated Aa2 in the amount of $713,171.

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, 2013, 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, 2013 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES				
Capital assets not being depreciated				
Land	$ 1,705,533	$ -	$	$ 1,705,533
Land right of way	214,262,950	-	-	214,262,950
Construction in progress	719,923	376,708	627,071	469,560
Total capital assets not being depreciated	216,688,406	376,708	627,071	216,438,043

4. CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES (Continued)				
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	627,072	-	2,056,443
Equipment	1,080,528	349,745	-	1,430,273
Vehicles	1,545,052	137,021	15,872	1,666,201
Total capital assets being depreciated	70,842,188	1,113,838	15,872	71,940,154
Less accumulated depreciation for				
Streets	23,034,346	1,130,987	-	24,165,333
Buildings	2,269,036	249,290	-	2,518,326
Improvements other than building	281,290	51,411	-	332,701
Equipment	568,534	150,440	-	718,974
Vehicles	1,218,045	141,222	15,872	1,343,395
Total accumulated depreciation	27,371,251	1,723,350	15,872	29,078,729
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	43,470,937	(609,512)	-	42,861,425
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES CAPITAL ASSETS, NET	$ 260,159,343	$ (232,804)	$ 627,071	$ 259,299,468

	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	137,000	-	-	137,000
Vehicles	113,471	34,995	-	148,466
Water systems	63,850,374	-	-	63,850,374
Sanitary sewer lines	14,307,569	-	-	14,307,569
Total capital assets being depreciated	84,729,567	34,995	-	84,764,562
Less accumulated depreciation for				
Buildings	3,065,084	140,436	-	3,205,520
Equipment	48,325	13,700	-	62,025
Vehicles	76,310	13,492	-	89,802
Water systems	17,787,792	851,339	-	18,639,131
Sanitary sewer lines	4,392,725	198,532	-	4,591,257
Total accumulated depreciation	25,370,236	1,217,499	-	26,587,735
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	59,359,331	(1,182,504)	-	58,176,827
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES CAPITAL ASSETS, NET	$ 59,407,331	$ (1,182,504)	$ -	$ 58,224,827

4. CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the primary government for the year ended April 30, 2013, as follows:

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	
General government	$ 1,314,589
Public safety	243,009
Public works	165,752
TOTAL DEPRECIATION EXPENSE - GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES *	$ 1,723,350

* Depreciation expense excludes depreciation of the Internal Service Fund's capital assets of $98,240.

5. INTERFUND ACCOUNTS

a. Interfund transfers between funds for the year ended April 30, 2013 were as follows:

	Transfers In	Transfers Out
General		
Capital Improvement	$ -	$ 250,000
Nonmajor/Equipment Replacement	-	134,730
Total General	-	384,730
Debt Service		
Nonmajor/Hotel/Motel	45,910	-
Total Debt Service	45,910	-
Capital Projects		
Capital Improvement	250,000	-
Total Capital Projects	250,000	-
Nonmajor		
Hotel/Motel	-	45,910
Equipment Replacement	134,730	-
Total Nonmajor	134,730	45,910
TOTAL	$ 430,640	$ 430,640

The purpose of significant transfers is as follows:

- $134,730 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.

5. INTERFUND ACCOUNTS (Continued)

a. (Continued)

- $250,000 transferred from the General Fund to the Capital Improvement Fund. These funds will be used to offset a needed transfer from the General Fund to the Capital Projects Fund in fiscal year 2014-15.

b. Interfund receivables between funds for the year ended April 30, 2013 were as follows:

Fund	Due From	Due To
General	$ 1,414,847	$ -
Nonmajor/MFT	-	27,357
Nonmajor/Places of Eating	-	3,336
Water	-	1,384,154
TOTAL	$ 1,414,847	$ 1,414,847

- $1,384,154 due to the General Fund from the Water Fund to finance short-term cash shortfalls. This will be repaid within one year.

- $27,357 due to the General Fund from the Motor Fuel Tax Fund to finance short-term cash shortfalls. This will be repaid within one year.

- $3,336 due to General Fund from the Place of Eating Tax Fund to finance short-term cash shortfalls

6. LONG-TERM DEBT

a. General Obligation Bonds and Certificates

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:

6. LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

a. General Obligation Bonds and Certificates (Continued)

	Fund Debt Retired by	Balances May 1	Issuances	Reductions/ Refunding	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	$ 2,350,000	$ -	$ 435,000	$ 1,915,000	$ 450,000
$5,395,000 General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2012, dated May 2, 2012 due at maturity, plus fixed interest at 1.75% through December 15, 2017.	Debt Service	-	5,935,000	-	5,935,000	-
TOTAL GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS		$ 2,350,000	$ 5,935,000	$ 435,000	$ 7,850,000	$ 450,000

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

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	$ -	$ -
TOTAL TAXABLE DEBT CERTIFICATES		$ 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:

6. LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

a. General Obligation Bonds and Certificates (Continued)

	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	$ 278,102	$ -	$ 35,173	$ 242,929	$ 36,606
TOTAL GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS		$ 278,102	$ -	$ 35,173	$ 242,929	$ 36,606

b. Debt Service Requirements to Maturity

Annual debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending April 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
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	$ 1,915,000	$ 151,280	$ 2,066,280

Fiscal Year Ending April 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2014	$ -	$ 103,863	$ 103,863
2015	-	103,863	103,863
2016	-	103,863	103,863
2017	-	103,863	103,863
2018	5,935,000	103,863	6,038,863
TOTAL	$ 5,935,000	$ 519,315	$ 6,454,315

6. LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

b. Debt Service Requirements to Maturity (Continued)

Fiscal Year Ending April 30,	Promissory Note Principal	Interest	Total
2014	$ 36,606	$ 9,308	$ 45,914
2015	38,079	7,835	45,914
2016	39,609	6,305	45,914
2017	41,187	4,727	45,914
2018	42,856	3,058	45,914
2019	44,592	1,332	45,924
TOTAL	$ 242,929	$ 32,565	$ 275,505

c. Legal Debt Margin

EQUALIZED ASSESSED VALUATION (2012 ACTUAL)	$ 1,069,531,894
Statutory debt limitation (2.875% of assessed valuation)	$ 30,749,042
Less amount of debt applicable to debt limit	
General Obligation Refunding Bond Series 2003	1,915,000
General Obligation Refunding Bond Series 2012	5,935,000
LEGAL DEBT MARGIN	$ 22,899,042

d. Changes in General Long-Term Liabilities

The following is a summary of changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended April 30, 2013:

	Balances May 1	Additions	Retirements /Refunding	Balances April 30	Current Portion
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES					
General Obligation Bonds Series 2003	$ 2,350,000	$ -	$ 435,000	$ 1,915,000	$ 450,000
General Obligation Bonds Series 2012	-	5,935,000	-	5,935,000	-
Taxable Debt Certificates Series 2009	5,885,000	-	5,885,000	-	-
Unamortized (discount) on bonds payable	(6,964)	6,964	-	-	-
Unamortized premium on bonds payable	-	119,294	-	119,294	-

6. LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

d. Changes in General Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

	Balances May 1	Additions	Retirements /Refunding	Balances April 30	Current Portion
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES (Continued)					
Promissory Note	$ 278,102	$ -	$ 35,173	$ 242,929	$ 36,606
Compensated absences	275,868	36,282	27,868	284,282	28,428
Net pension obligation	935,491	242,790	-	1,178,281	-
Other postemployment benefit payable	197,165	107,514	-	304,679	-
TOTAL	$ 9,914,662	$6,447,844	$ 6,383,041	$ 9,979,465	$ 515,034
Business-Type Activities					
Compensated absences	$ 51,062	$ -	$ 5,473	$ 45,589	$ 4,559

e. Refunding

On May 5, 2012, the Village issued $5,935,000 Series 2012 General Obligation Refunding, to restructure and extend the maturity by five years, $5,885,000 of Taxable Debt Certificates Series 2009. The proceeds of the bonds were placed in an irrevocable trust to provide all future debt service payments on the old bonds. Accordingly, the trust account assets and the liability for the defeased bonds are not included in the financial statements. The defeased bonds were called and retired on December 15, 2012. Because the intention of the refunding was to restructure and extend the debt, no economic gain or loss is reported.

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.

7. RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

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

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 Cooperation 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)

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.

9. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (Continued)

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 2012 was 13.23% of covered payroll.

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, 2013, the Police Pension Plan membership consisted of:

9. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (Continued)

a. Plan Descriptions (Continued)

Police Pension Plan (Continued)

Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits and terminated employees entitled to benefits but not yet receiving them	15
Inactive members	1
Current employees	
Vested	16
Nonvested	10
TOTAL	42

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.

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.

9. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (Continued)

a. Plan Descriptions (Continued)

Police Pension Plan (Continued)

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, 2013, the Village's contribution was 23.45% 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 position for the Police Pension Plan. Information for the IMRF is not available.

c. Annual Pension Costs

Employer contributions have been determined as follows:

	Illinois Municipal Retirement	Police Pension
Actuarial valuation date	December 31, 2012	April 30, 2013
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

9. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (Continued)

c. Annual Pension Costs (Continued)

Significant actuarial assumptions	Illinois Municipal Retirement	Police Pension
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.

	For Fiscal Year	Illinois Municipal Retirement	Police Pension
Annual pension cost (APC)	2011	$ 218,648	$ 712,366
	2012	216,027	678,257
	2013	235,191	727,429
Actual contribution	2011	$ 215,849	$ 570,105
	2012	216,027	553,333
	2013	235,191	484,639
Percentage of APC contributed	2011	98.72%	80.03%
	2012	100.00%	81.58%
	2013	100.00%	66.62%
NPO (asset)	2011	$ 2,799	$ 810,567
	2012	-	935,491
	2013	-	1,178,281

Funded Status and Funding Progress

9. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (Continued)

c. Annual Pension Costs (Continued)

The funded status of the plans as of December 31, 2012 for the IMRF and April 30, 2013 for the Police Pension Plan 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)	$ 6,902,098	$ 18,789,814
Actuarial value of plan assets	5,549,356	13,291,012
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL)	1,352,742	5,498,246
Funded ratio (actuarial value of plan assets/AAL)	80.40%	70.74%
Covered payroll (active plan members)	$ 1,712,684	$ 2,066,534
UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll	78.98%	266.06%

The net pension obligation (asset) for the year ended April 30, 2013 has been calculated as follows:

	Illinois Municipal Retirement	Police Pension
Annual required contribution	$ 235,191	$ 713,135
Interest on net pension obligation	-	67,823
Adjustment to annual required contribution	-	(53,529)
Annual pension cost	235,191	727,429
Contributions made	235,191	484,639
Increase (decrease) in net pension obligation (asset)	-	242,790
Net pension obligation, beginning of year	-	935,491
NET PENSION OBLIGATION, END OF YEAR	$ -	$ 1,178,281

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.

c. Membership

At April 30, 2013, membership consisted of:

Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	6
Terminated employees entitled to benefits but not yet receiving them	-
Active employees - vested	46
Active employees - nonvested	-
TOTAL	52
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.

10. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

e. Annual OPEB Costs and Net OPEB Obligation

The Village's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the Plan and the net OPEB obligation for 2013 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, 2011	$ 83,796	$ 18,234	21.76%	$ 132,913
April 30, 2012	83,663	19,411	23.20%	197,165
April 30, 2013	127,652	20,138	15.78%	304,679

The net OPEB obligation as of April 30, 2013 was calculated as follows:

Annual required contribution	$ 127,652
Interest on net OPEB obligation	8,872
Adjustment to annual required contribution	(8,871)
Annual OPEB cost	127,653
Contributions made	20,139
Increase in net OPEB obligation	107,514
Net OPEB obligation, beginning of year	197,165
NET OPEB OBLIGATION, END OF YEAR	$ 304,679

Funded Status and Funding Progress: The funded status of the Plan as of April 30, 2013 was as follows:

Actuarial accrued liability (AAL)	$ 1,799,537
Actuarial value of plan assets	-
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL)	1,799,537
Funded ratio (actuarial value of plan assets/AAL)	0%
Covered payroll (active plan members)	$ 4,401,016
UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll	40.89%

10. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

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

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.

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, 2012 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.

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, 2013

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over (Under)
REVENUES				
Taxes	$ 5,541,590	$ 5,541,590	$ 5,383,858	$ (157,732)
Licenses and permits	317,330	317,330	387,773	70,443
Intergovernmental	904,460	904,460	990,933	86,473
Charges for services	484,420	484,420	513,695	29,275
Fines and forfeits	155,000	155,000	148,275	(6,725)
Investment income	275,000	275,000	151,093	(123,907)
Miscellaneous	314,800	314,800	292,005	(22,795)
Total revenues	7,992,600	7,992,600	7,867,632	(124,968)
EXPENDITURES				
General government	1,999,765	1,999,765	1,903,310	(96,455)
Public safety	4,491,960	4,491,960	4,404,786	(87,174)
Public works	1,342,445	1,342,445	1,139,897	(202,548)
Total expenditures	7,834,170	7,834,170	7,447,993	(386,177)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	158,430	158,430	419,639	261,209
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	15,000	15,000	2,550	(12,450)
Transfers (out)	(134,730)	(384,730)	(384,730)	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	(119,730)	(369,730)	(382,180)	(12,450)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	$ 38,700	$ (211,300)	37,459	$ 248,759
FUND BALANCE, MAY 1			4,637,730	
FUND BALANCE, APRIL 30			$ 4,675,189	

(See independent auditor's report.)

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
ILLINOIS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT FUND

April 30, 2013

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)
2012	$ 5,549,356	$ 6,902,098	80.40%	$ 1,352,742	$ 1,712,684	78.98%
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%

Schedule of Employer Contributions

Fiscal Year	Employer Contributions	Annual Required Contribution (ARC)	Percentage Contributed
2013	$ 235,191	$ 235,191	100.00%
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%

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
POLICE PENSION FUND

April 30, 2013

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)
2012	$ 13,291,568	$ 18,789,814	70.74%	$ 5,498,246	$ 2,066,534	266.06%
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%

Schedule of Employer Contributions

Fiscal Year April 30,	Employer Contributions	Annual Required Contribution (ARC)	Percentage Contributed
2013	$ 484,639	$ 713,135	67.96%
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%

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLAN

April 30, 2013

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)
2012	$ -	$ 1,799,537	0.00%	$ 1,799,537	4,401,016	40.89%
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
2013	$ 20,138	$ 127,652	15.78%
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
Emergency 911	$ 111,235	$ 274,470
Places of Eating Tax	50,500	53,336

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, 2013

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual
REVENUES			
Investment income	$ 20,000	$ 20,000	$ 10,029
Intergovernmental	100,000	100,000	92,195
Developer contributions	365,705	365,705	221,548
Total revenues	485,705	485,705	323,772
EXPENDITURES			
Capital outlay	1,127,610	1,127,610	940,563
Less reimbursement			
Motor Fuel Tax	(335,700)	(335,700)	(271,515)
Total expenditures	791,910	791,910	669,048
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(306,205)	(306,205)	(345,276)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Bond proceeds	362,000	362,000	-
Transfers in	-	250,000	250,000
Total other financing sources (uses)	362,000	612,000	250,000
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	$ 55,795	$ 305,795	(95,276)
FUND BALANCE, MAY 1			1,130,889
FUND BALANCE, APRIL 30			$ 1,035,613

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, 2013

	Original and Final Budget	Actual
REVENUES		
Taxes	$ 507,850	$ 495,733
Intergovernmental	23,170	23,172
Investment income	116,710	90,262
Total revenues	647,730	609,167
EXPENDITURES		
Debt service		
Principal	500,340	470,172
Interest and fiscal charges	337,270	199,747
Total expenditures	837,610	669,919
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(189,880)	(60,752)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		
Transfers in	90,545	45,910
Issuance of bonds	-	5,935,000
Payment to escrow agent	-	(5,951,206)
Premium on issuance of bonds	-	119,294
Total other financing sources (uses)	90,545	148,998
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	$ (99,335)	88,246
FUND BALANCE, MAY 1		3,174,970
FUND BALANCE, APRIL 30		$ 3,263,216

(See independent auditor's report.)

VILLAGE OF BURR RIDGE, ILLINOIS

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

April 30, 2013

	Special Revenue				Capital Projects			Total
	Emergency 911	Motor Fuel Tax	Hotel/Motel	Places of Eating	Sidewalks/ Pathways	Storm Water Management	Equipment Replacement	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS								
Cash and investments	$ 141,889	$ -	$ 309,201	$ -	$ 526,111	$ 82,845	$ 1,067,215	$ 2,127,261
Receivables (net, where applicable, of allowances for uncollectibles)								
Intergovernmental	-	18,159	-	-	-	-	-	18,159
Accrued interest	1,673	1,673	1,673	-	3,345	1,673	3,345	13,382
Other	5,325	-	55,399	-	-	-	-	60,724
TOTAL ASSETS	$ 148,887	$ 19,832	$ 366,273	$ -	$ 529,456	$ 84,518	$ 1,070,560	$ 2,219,526
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES								
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	$ 6,381	$ -	$ 6,259	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 47,799	$ 60,439
Due to other funds	-	27,357	-	3,336	-	-	-	30,693
Total liabilities	6,381	27,357	6,259	3,336	-	-	47,799	91,132
FUND BALANCES								
Restricted								
Specific purpose	142,506	-	360,014	-	-	-	-	502,520
Unrestricted								
Committed	-	-	-	-	529,456	84,518	1,022,761	1,636,735
Unassigned								
Special revenue funds	-	(7,525)	-	(3,336)	-	-	-	(10,861)
Total fund balances (deficit)	142,506	(7,525)	360,014	(3,336)	529,456	84,518	1,022,761	2,128,394
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	$ 148,887	$ 19,832	$ 366,273	$ -	$ 529,456	$ 84,518	$ 1,070,560	$ 2,219,526

(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, 2013

	Special Revenue				Capital Projects			Total
	Emergency 911	Motor Fuel Tax	Hotel/Motel	Places of Eating	Sidewalks/ Pathways	Storm Water Management	Equipment Replacement	Governmental Funds
REVENUES								
Intergovernmental	$ -	$ 304,697	$ 494,199	$ 50,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 848,896
Charges for services	74,799	-	-	-	-	-	-	74,799
Investment income	5,015	5,071	5,015	-	10,029	5,015	10,029	40,174
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-	19,195	-	19,195
Total revenues	79,814	309,768	499,214	50,000	10,029	24,210	10,029	983,064
EXPENDITURES								
Current								
General government	-	-	269,651	53,336	-	-	-	322,987
Public safety	274,470	-	62,934	-	-	-	-	337,404
Public works	-	564	-	-	-	5,563	-	6,127
Capital outlay	-	271,515	-	-	83,311	564	63,368	418,758
Total expenditures	274,470	272,079	332,585	53,336	83,311	6,127	63,368	1,085,276
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(194,656)	37,689	166,629	(3,336)	(73,282)	18,083	(53,339)	(102,212)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	-	134,730	134,730
Transfers (out)	-	-	(45,910)	-	-	-	-	(45,910)
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-	(45,910)	-	-	-	134,730	88,820
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(194,656)	37,689	120,719	(3,336)	(73,282)	18,083	81,391	(13,392)
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT), MAY 1	337,162	(45,214)	239,295	-	602,738	66,435	941,370	2,141,786
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT), APRIL 30	$ 142,506	$ (7,525)	$ 360,014	$ (3,336)	$ 529,456	$ 84,518	$ 1,022,761	$ 2,128,394

(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, 2013

	Final Budget	Actual
REVENUES		
Charges for services	$ 67,050	$ 74,799
Investment income	5,355	5,015
Total revenues	72,405	79,814
EXPENDITURES		
Current		
Public safety	111,235	274,470
Total expenditures	111,235	274,470
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	$ (38,830)	(194,656)
FUND BALANCE, MAY 1		337,162
FUND BALANCE, APRIL 30		$ 142,506

(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, 2013

	Final Budget	Actual
REVENUES		
Intergovernmental	$ 329,930	$ 304,697
Investment income	6,520	5,071
Total revenues	336,450	309,768
EXPENDITURES		
Current		
Public works	750	564
Capital outlay		
Reimbursement to Capital Improvement Fund	335,700	271,515
Total expenditures	336,450	272,079
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	$ -	37,689
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT), MAY 1		(45,214)
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT), APRIL 30		$ (7,525)

(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, 2013

	Final Budget	Actual
REVENUES		
Intergovernmental	$ 416,530	$ 494,199
Investment income	5,355	5,015
Total revenues	421,885	499,214
EXPENDITURES		
Current		
General government	270,750	269,651
Public safety	78,325	62,934
Total expenditures	349,075	332,585
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	72,810	166,629
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		
Transfers (out)	(90,545)	(45,910)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(90,545)	(45,910)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	$ (17,735)	120,719
FUND BALANCE, MAY 1		239,295
FUND BALANCE, APRIL 30		$ 360,014

(See independent auditor's report.)

VILLAGE OF BURR RIDGE, ILLINOIS

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

For the Year Ended April 30, 2013

	Final Budget	Actual
REVENUES		
Investment income	$ 1,500	$ -
Taxes	50,000	50,000
Total revenues	51,500	50,000
EXPENDITURES		
General government		
Marketing	50,000	53,336
Bank fees	500	-
Total expenditures	50,500	53,336
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	1,000	(3,336)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	$ 1,000	(3,336)
FUND BALANCE, MAY 1		-
FUND BALANCE, APRIL 30		$ (3,336)

(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, 2013

	Final Budget	Actual
REVENUES		
Investment income	$ 25,000	$ 10,029
Miscellaneous	47,500	-
Total revenues	72,500	10,029
EXPENDITURES		
Capital outlay	334,300	83,311
Total expenditures	334,300	83,311
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(261,800)	(73,282)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	$ (261,800)	(73,282)
FUND BALANCE, MAY 1		602,738
FUND BALANCE, APRIL 30		$ 529,456

(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, 2013

	Final Budget	Actual
REVENUES		
Investment income	$ 4,160	$ 5,015
Miscellaneous	25,000	19,195
Total revenues	29,160	24,210
EXPENDITURES		
Current		
Public works	21,000	5,563
Capital outlay	750	564
Total expenditures	21,750	6,127
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	$ 7,410	18,083
FUND BALANCE, MAY 1		66,435
FUND BALANCE, APRIL 30		$ 84,518

(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, 2013

	Final Budget	Actual
REVENUES		
Investment income	$ 24,910	$ 10,029
Total revenues	24,910	10,029
EXPENDITURES		
Capital outlay	63,800	63,368
Total expenditures	63,800	63,368
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(38,890)	(53,339)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		
Transfers (out)	134,730	134,730
Total other financing sources (uses)	134,730	134,730
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	$ 95,840	81,391
FUND BALANCE, MAY 1		941,370
FUND BALANCE, APRIL 30		$ 1,022,761

(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, 2013

	Balances May 1	Additions	Deletions	Balances April 30
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 100,532	$ 25,582	$ -	$ 126,114
Accounts receivable	5,770	3,253	-	9,023
TOTAL ASSETS	$ 106,302	$ 28,835	$ -	$ 135,137
LIABILITIES				
Due to bondholders	$ 106,302	$ 28,835	$ -	$ 135,137
TOTAL LIABILITIES	$ 106,302	$ 28,835	$ -	$ 135,137

(See independent auditor's report.)

VILLAGE OF BURR RIDGE, ILLINOIS

SCHEDULE OF DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS
GENERAL OBLIGATION REFUNDING BONDS OF 2003

April 30, 2013

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
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
		$ 1,915,000	$ 151,280	$ 2,066,280		$ 75,638		$ 75,642

(See independent auditor's report.)

VILLAGE OF BURR RIDGE, ILLINOIS

SCHEDULE OF DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS
PROMISSORY NOTE OF 2008

April 30, 2013

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
2014	$ 36,606	$ 9,307	$ 45,913	2014	$ 4,821	2014	$ 4,486
2015	38,077	7,836	45,913	2015	4,095	2015	3,741
2016	39,608	6,305	45,913	2016	3,339	2016	2,966
2017	41,186	4,727	45,913	2017	2,567	2017	2,160
2018	42,854	3,058	45,912	2018	1,736	2018	1,322
2019	44,598	1,332	45,930	2019	885	2019	447
	$ 242,929	$ 32,565	$ 275,494		$ 17,443		$ 15,122

VILLAGE OF BURR RIDGE, ILLINOIS

SCHEDULE OF DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS
GENERAL OBLIGATION REFUNDING BONDS OF 2012

April 30, 2013

Date of Issue	May 2, 2012
Date of Maturity	December 15, 2017
Authorized Issue	$ 5,935,000
Denomination of Bonds	$ 5,000
Interest Rates	1.75%
Interest Dates	June 15 and December 15
Principal Maturity Date	December 15
Payable at	US Bank

FUTURE PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST REQUIREMENTS

Fiscal	Payment Schedule			Interest Due on			
Year	Principal	Interest	Totals	June 30	Amount	December 30	Amount
2014	$ -	$ 103,863	$ 103,863	2013	$ 51,931	2013	$ 51,932
2015	-	103,863	103,863	2014	51,931	2014	51,932
2016	-	103,863	103,863	2015	51,931	2015	51,932
2017	-	103,863	103,863	2016	51,931	2016	51,932
2018	5,935,000	103,863	6,038,863	2017	51,931	2017	51,932
	$ 5,935,000	$ 519,315	$ 6,454,315		$ 259,655		$ 259,660

(See independent auditor's report.)

OTHER SUPPLEMENTAL DATA

VILLAGE OF BURR RIDGE, ILLINOIS

SCHEDULE OF GENERAL FUND OPERATING BUDGET

For the Year Ended April 30, 2013

	Budget	Actual
REVENUES	$ 7,992,600	$ 7,867,632
Proceeds from the sale of capital assets	15,000	2,550
Total revenues	8,007,600	7,870,182
EXPENDITURES BEFORE IPBC ALLOCATION, BUT INCLUDING TRANSFERS TO OTHER FUNDS		
Boards and commissions	355,880	288,098
Administration	451,870	465,526
Community development	429,875	451,893
Finance	281,800	268,841
Central services	551,290	527,494
Police	4,495,860	4,462,223
Public works	1,469,895	1,276,975
Building and grounds	182,430	165,146
Total expenditures	8,218,900	7,906,196
NET OPERATING SURPLUS	$ (211,300)	(36,014)
Reduction of IPBC reserves		73,473
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		$ 37,459

(See independent auditor's report.)