Village of Barrington Hills, Illinois

Annual Financial Report

For the year ended December 31, 2015

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Independent Auditor's Report

The Honorable President Members of the Board of Trustees Village of Barrington Hill, Illinois

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village of Barrington Hills, Illinois (the Village), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Village's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village of Barrington Hills, Illinois, as of December 31, 2015, and the respective changes in financial position 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. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27, during the year ended December 31, 2015. Statement No. 68 expands disclosures related to pensions (Police Pension and IMRF) and requires the Village to report the net pension liability in the statement of net position. The adoption of this statement decreased the Village's net position by \$7,123,987 as of January 1, 2015 as disclosed in note 12. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and other 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.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Village's basic financial statements. The supplementary information is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic 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 basic financial statements as a whole.

The other information listed in the table of contents 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 it.

Klein, Hall CPAs Aurora, Illinois

June 27, 2016

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2015

The management of the Village of Barrington Hills offers all persons interested in the financial position of the Village this narrative overview and analysis of the Village's financial performance during the year ending December 31, 2015. You are invited to read this narrative in conjunction with the Village's financial statements. The Village presents several tables and graphs in the management's discussion and analysis that display comparative information.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The liabilities and deferred inflows of resources of the Village of Barrington Hills exceeded its assets and deferred outflows of resources by \$1,309,210 (net position). Of this amount, \$1,878,612 is restricted for specific purposes (restricted net position), and \$1,745,889 is invested in capital assets, which leaves unrestricted net position of (\$4,933,711).
- Total governmental net position decreased by \$57,116 due to the pension expense reported in accordance with the implementation of GASB Statement No. 68.
- On December 31, 2015, the Village's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$3,610,704, an increase of \$17,216 from December 31, 2015.
- During the year, government-wide revenues totaled \$8,300,639, while expenses totaled \$8,357,755.
- The General Fund reported total ending fund balance of \$2,111,103, an increase of \$156,728 from the prior year.
- The Village's governmental funds reported total revenues of \$8,300,639, compared to \$8,352,428, which was forecasted.
- ➤ The Village's governmental funds reported total expenditures of \$8,310,373, compared to \$12,132,500, which was appropriated, and \$8,362,428, which was budgeted.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Village's basic financial statements. These financial statements consist of two parts: Management's Discussion and Analysis (this section) and the basic financial statements. The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the Village:

- The first two statements are government-wide financial statements that provide both long-term and short-term information about the Village's overall financial status.
- The fund financial statements focus on individual parts of the Village government and report the Village's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements.

The remaining statements provide financial information about activities for which the Village acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of those outside of the government

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2015

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (cont.)

These financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data. The statements are followed by a section of required supplementary information that further explains and supports the information in the financial statements. The remainder of this overview section of management's discussion and analysis explains the structure and contents of each of the statements.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENTS

The government-wide statements report information about the Village as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The statement of net position includes all of the government's assets and liabilities. All of the current year revenues and expenses are accounted for in the statement of activities regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The two government-wide statements report the Village's net assets and how they have changed. Net position - the difference between the Village's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources – is one way to measure the Village's financial health, or position. Over time, increases or decreases in the Village's net position is an indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. To assess the overall health of the Village you need to consider additional non-financial factors such as changes in the Village's property tax base and the condition of the Village's roads.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the government's net position changed during the most recent year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of the cash flows. Thus, revenue and expenses reported in this statement for some items will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods.

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

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

The Village maintains four individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental funds balance sheet and in the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, Public Safety Fund, Roads and Bridges Fund, and Debt Service Fund, each of which are considered to be major funds, except for the nonmajor Debt Service Fund.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2015

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (cont.)

The Village adopts an annual appropriated budget for all of the governmental funds. A budgetary comparison statement for these funds has been provided to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

Fiduciary Funds – Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the Village's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds.

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

Other Information – In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, required supplementary information presents certain budgetary comparisons. The debt service fund budget comparison and property tax information schedules are presented immediately following the required supplementary information.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2015

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE VILLAGE AS A WHOLE

An analysis of the Village's financial position begins with a review of the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. These two statements report the Village's net position and changes therein. It should be noted that the financial position can also be affected by non-financial factors, including economic conditions, population growth and new regulations.

A summary of the Village's Statement of Net Position is presented below in Table 1.

Table 1 Condensed Statement of Net Position

	Governmental Activities			
	D	ecember 31,		
		2015	20	14, Restated
Current and other assets	\$	11,150,027	\$	11,711,919
Capital assets		1,811,534		1,886,083
Total Assets		12,961,561		13,598,002
Pensions		1,818,484		4.
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		1,818,484		
Current liabilities		293,260		510,842
Noncurrent liablilties		9,221,199		7,887,249
Total liabilities		9,514,459		8,398,091
Property taxes		6,197,304		6,452,005
Pensions		377,492		0.00
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		6,574,796		6,452,005
Net invested in capital assets		1,745,889		1,798,881
Restricted		1,878,612		2,032,760
Unrestricted		(4,933,711)		(5,083,735)
Total Net Position	\$	(1,309,210)	\$	(1,252,094)

One portion of the Village's net position reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery and equipment, and infrastructure), less any debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The Village had one capital lease outstanding as of December 31, 2015. The Village uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending.

An additional portion of the Village's net position represents sources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position can be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the Village reported positive balances in restricted net position and the net investment in capital assets. Unrestricted net position was reported as negative due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 68 and the reporting of the net pension liability.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE VILLAGE AS A WHOLE (cont.)

Table 2 Condensed Statement of Activities

		Government	al Activities
	D	ecember 31,	December 31,
		2015	2014
Revenues:			
Program revenues			
Charges for services	\$	214,105	\$ 402,920
Operating grants and contributions		122,335	148,297
Capital grants and contributions		58,843	98,709
General Revenues			
Property Taxes		6,610,092	6,582,997
Utlilty Taxes		541,014	548,223
Income Taxes		447,851	402,987
Sales/ Uses/ Replacement Taxes		182,080	165,844
Other Taxes		48,760	54,711
Investment Income		13,812	10,203
Miscellaneous Income		61,747	18,589
Total revenues		8,300,639	8,433,480
Expenses:			
General Government		1,804,174	2,001,690
Public Safety		4,607,738	4,144,576
Road and bridges		1,891,400	1,473,560
Health		9,244	2,869
Interest on long-term debt		45,199	52,915
Total Expenses		8,357,755	7,675,610
Changes in Net Position	_	(57,116)	757,870
Beginning Net Position		5,871,893	5,114,023
Restatement		(7,123,987)	
Beginning Net Position, as restated		(1,252,094)	5,114,023
Ending Net Postion	\$	(1,309,210)	\$ 5,871,893

As previously noted, the Statement of Net Position shows the change in financial position of the Village. The specific nature or source of these changes then becomes more evident in the Statement of Activities as shown above in Table 2.

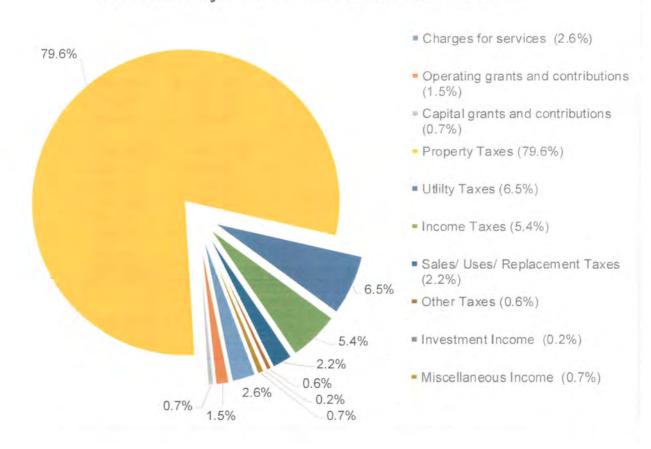
The increase in Public Safety expenses is primarily due to the increase in the net pension liability for the Police Pension Fund, which is adjusted at the government-wide level and not reported at the fund level, as well as dispatch consolidation expenditures of \$332,094.

The increase in Road and Bridges expenses is due to an increase in road maintenance costs.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE VILLAGE AS A WHOLE (cont.)

Chart 1

Revenues by Source - Governmental Activities

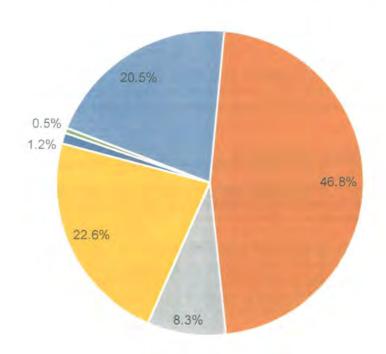


FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE VILLAGE AS A WHOLE (cont.)

Chart 2

Expenses by Type - Governmental Activities

- General Government (20.5%)
- Public Safety (46.8%)
- Pension Costs (8.3%)
- Roads and Bridges (22.6%)
- FOIA Costs (1.2%)
- Interest on Long-Term Debt (0.5%)



GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

Governmental activities decreased the Village's net position by \$57,116. This decrease is primarily a result of decreased revenues and reporting net pension expense.

The preceding revenues graph (Chart 1) depicts the major revenue sources of the Village. It depicts very clearly the Village's reliance on property taxes to fund governmental activities. It also clearly identifies the minor percentage the Village receives from sales taxes.

The preceding expense and program revenues graph (Chart 2) identifies those governmental functions where program expenses greatly exceed program revenues.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2015

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE VILLAGE'S FUNDS

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

At December 31, 2015, the Village's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$3,610,704. Of this amount, \$1,631,520 constitutes unassigned fund balance, which is available to meet the Village's current and future needs. The remaining \$1,979,184 is nonspendable, restricted or assigned. The combined fund balance increased from last year's total of \$3,593,488.

General Fund

The Village's General Fund is the chief operating fund of the Village. Total fund balance in the General Fund increased \$156,728 or 8%. This was due primarily to the decrease in litigation expenditures, employee contributions to health insurance, lowered fuel costs, and the sale of certain capital assets.

GENERAL FUND APPROPRIATION HIGHLIGHTS

The General Fund actual revenues for the current year were \$3,865,048 compared to the revenue forecast of \$3,937,052. This variance is primarily due to decreases in fees, permits, license and miscellaneous revenues over the course of the year.

The General Fund appropriation for the year ended December 31, 2015 had total expenditures of approximately \$5,352,500. The General Fund actual expenditures were lower than the expenditure appropriation. Actual expenditures and transfers totaled \$3,735,270. The variance reflects the Village's longstanding practice (and the statutory requirement pursuant to 65 ILCS 64 5/8-2-9) of appropriating more than it plans to expend, thereby ensuring the availability of adequate revenues to support essential Village functions.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2015

CAPITAL ASSETS

At the end of 2015, the Village had invested a total of \$1,811,534 in capital assets. This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and improvements, equipment, furniture, and vehicles. This investment does not include infrastructure acquired prior to 2004, which the Village is not required to record.

Capital assets remained comparable to the prior year. The total decrease in the Village's investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year was \$74,549.

Table 1 Capital Assets

		Governme	ntal /	Activities
	De	ecember 31, 2015	De	ecember 31, 2014
Capital assets not being depreciated Land	\$	350,349	\$	350,349
Capital assets being depreciated Buildings and improvements		2,199,492		2,131,642
Equipment, furniture and vehicles		1,101,381		1,208,979
Total Capital Assets		3,651,222		3,690,970
Less; Accumulated depreciation		(1,839,688)		(1,804,887)
Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation	\$	1,811,534	\$	1,886,083

Additional information on the Village's capital assets can be found in Note 5.

LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

At December 31, 2015, the Village had \$9,221,199 of governmental debt, compensated absences, and net pension liability outstanding as compared to \$8,119,321 the previous year. This was primarily a result of a repayment of general obligation debt and a net increase in net pension liability for the Police Pension Fund.

In accordance with Illinois Statutes, total general obligation indebtedness of the Village is not limited. Total general obligation debt outstanding at year end was \$1,160,000.

Table 1 Long Term Liabilities

		Governmen	tal A	ctivities
	De	ecember 31,	De	ecember 31,
		2015	201	14, Restated
General obligation debt	\$	1,160,000	\$	1,370,000
Capital lease payable		65,645		87,202
Compensated absences		13,735		13,632
Net pension liability		7,981,819		6,648,487
Total	\$	9,221,199	\$	8,119,321

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2015

LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (cont.)

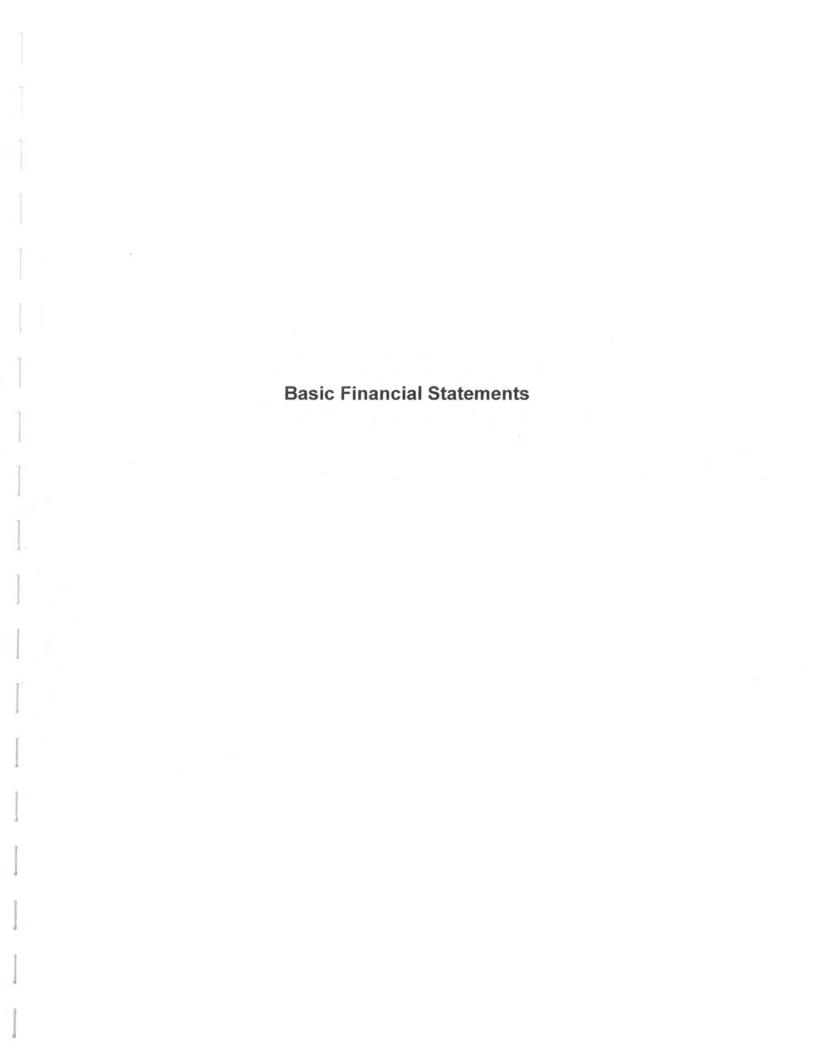
Additional information on the Village's long-term liabilities can be found in Note 6.

CURRENTLY KNOWN FACTS/ECONOMIC CONDITIONS

The Village's elected and appointed officials considered many factors when setting the fiscal year 2015 budget, including tax rates, and fees that will be charged for its various activities. One of those factors is the economy. The Village is faced with a similar economic environment as many of the other local municipalities, including inflation rates and economic trends, particularly as they pertain to building activity. None of these conditions are anticipated to significantly change the overall financial position of the Village.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the Village's finances. If you have questions about this report, or need additional financial information, contact Peggy Hirsch, Village Treasurer.



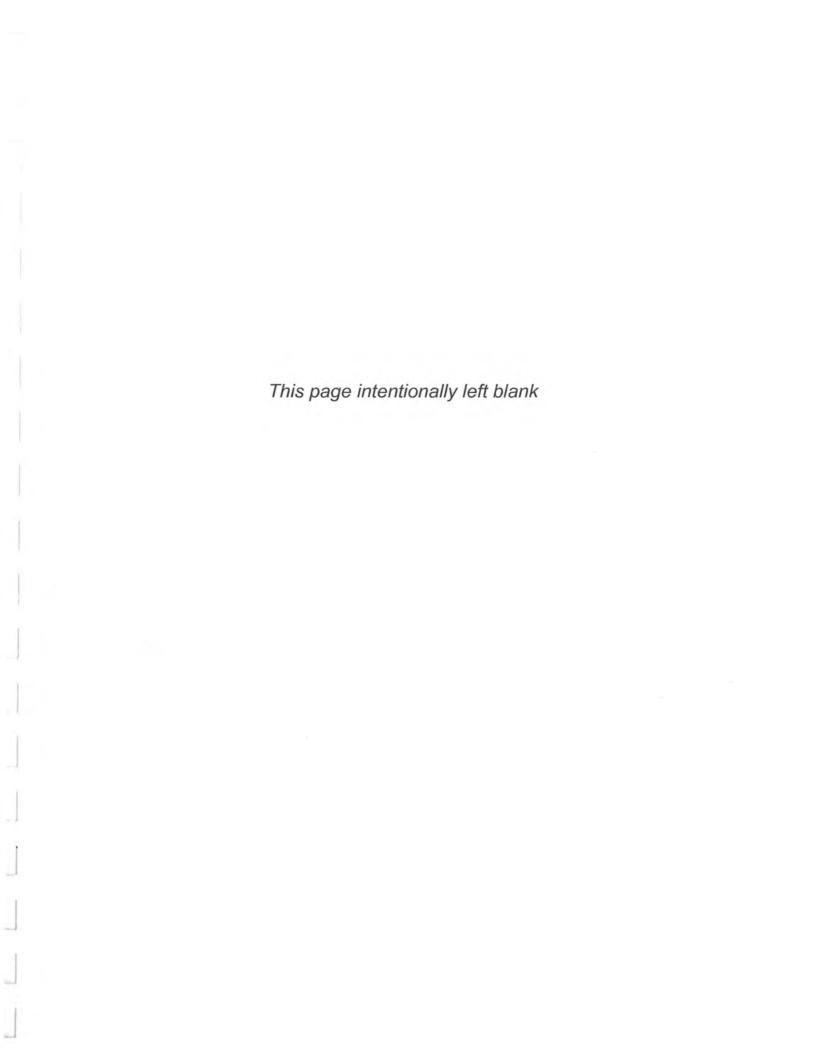
Balance Sheet Governmental Funds December 31, 2015

	62	General	Public Safety
Assets			
Cash and investments	\$	3,353,130	\$ 85,902
Restricted cash - cash with paying agent		-	- 24
Receivables			
Taxes		2,069,620	2,054,313
Other		62,861	4,820
Accrued interest		2,165	-
Due from other funds		5,977	1,312,409
Due from other governments		138,838	
Prepaid items	-	100,572	
Total Assets	\$	5,733,163	\$ 3,457,444
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of			
Resources, and Fund Balances			
Liabilities			
Accounts payable	\$	86,438	\$ 1.7
Bonds payable			Ψ.
Accrued interest payable			
Due to other funds		1,472,840	5,977
Due to fiduciary fund	-	2,438	100
Total liabilities	_	1,561,716	5,977
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Property taxes levied for subsequent year		2,060,344	2,044,979
Total liabilities and deferred			
inflows of resources	_	3,622,060	2,050,956
Fund Balances			
Nonspendable - prepaid items		100,572	
Restricted			
Employee retirement		150,364	
Liability insurance		218,834	A. 17 J. 75 S.
Public safety		-	1,406,488
Debt service		-	
Unrestricted			
Unassigned (deficit)	-	1,641,333	-
Total Fund Balances	_	2,111,103	1,406,488
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows	12	- 15 - 15 cm	ه معاملات م
of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	5,733,163	\$ 3,457,444

	Roads and		Nonmajor Debt		T. 17.17
_	Bridges	-	Service		Total
\$	72,757	\$		\$	3,511,789
			236,150		236,150
	1,835,883		263,533		6,223,349
	-		-		67,681
					2,165
	58,555		101,876		1,478,817
	35,724		- 3		174,562
-	- Y	-	-	-	100,572
\$	2,002,919	\$	601,559	\$	11,795,085
\$	183,234	\$		\$	269,672
	-		215,000		215,000
	7		21,150		21,150
	-		7		1,478,817
_					2,438
_	183,234	_	236,150		1,987,077
	1,829,498		262,483		6,197,304
	2,012,732		498,633		8,184,381
	۵				100,572
			14.		150,364
			* 1		218,834
	50		-		1,406,488
	-0		102,926		102,926
	(9,813)				1,631,520
	(9,813)		102,926		3,610,704
\$	2,002,919	\$	601,559	\$	11,795,085

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position December 31, 2015

Total Fund Balances of Governmental Funds	\$	3,610,704
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds		1,811,534
Net pension assets are not financial resources and are not reported in governmental funds		833,759
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions do not relate to current financial resources and are not reported in the governmental funds.		1,818,484
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions do not relate to current financial resources and are not reported in the governmental funds.		(377,492)
Some liabilities (excluding those reported in the internal service funds amount above), including long-term debt, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Bonds payable Capital lease payable		(945,000) (65,645)
Compensated absences payable Net pension liability	-	(13,735) (7,981,819)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$	(1,309,210)



Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds Year Ended December 31, 2015

		General	Public Safety
Revenues			
Taxes	\$	3,091,340	\$ 2,305,819
Fees, permits and licenses		135,031	
Charges for services		85,485	54,045
Fines and forfeitures		65,445	3,538
Intergovernmental		458,399	7 -
Investment income		13,699	77
Miscellaneous	-	15,649	28,129
Total Revenues	-	3,865,048	2,391,608
Expenditures			
Current Operating			
General government		1,773,573	A
Public safety		1,773,613	2,401,947
Roads and bridges		÷	-
Health services		9,244	-
Capital outlay		178,840	-
Debt Service			
Principal retirement		*	21,557
Interest and fiscal charges	-	-	2,899
Total Expenditures	_	3,735,270	2,426,403
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues			
over Expenditures		129,778	(34,795)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Sale of capital assets		26,950	 - C-C-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	_	26,950	
Net Change in Fund Balance		156,728	(34,795)
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	-	1,954,375	1,441,283
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$	2,111,103	\$ 1,406,488

9	Roads and		Nonmajor Debt		14
_	Bridges	_	Service	_	Total
\$	1,596,116	\$	260,848	\$	7,254,123
	-				135,031
	- 5		-		139,530
			-		68,983
	161,742		-		620,141
	36		,=.,		13,812
	25,241			_	69,019
	1,783,135	_	260,848	4	8,300,639
	÷				1,773,573
	4		12		4,175,560
	1,891,400		141		1,891,400
	5.1		1 6		9,244
	- 0		-		178,840
	- 2		215,000		236,557
			42,300		45,199
	1,891,400		257,300		8,310,373
	(108,265)		3,548		(9,734)
					26,950
	-		- 9		26,950
	(108,265)		3,548		17,216
	98,452		99,378		3,593,488
\$	(9,813)	\$	102,926	\$	3,610,704

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances to the Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities Year Ended December 31, 2015

\$	17,216
	136,377
	236,557
	(55,236)
	(155,690)
	(103)
	(343,897)
	(1,333,332)
-	1,440,992
\$	(57,116)

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position December 31, 2015

	nsion Trust Police
	Pension
\$	504,993
	4,442,400
	3,483,525
	4
	12,142
	2,438
-	2,415
	8,447,914
,	10,045
	10,045
\$	8,437,869
	\$

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Year Ended December 31, 2015

	Pension Trust
	Police
	Pension
Additions	
Contributions	
Employer	\$ 693,107
Employee	154,480
Total contributions	847,587
Investment income	
Net depreciation in fair value	
of investments	(92,106)
Interest and dividends	137,806
Total investment income	45,699
Less investment expense	(23,946)
Net investment income	21,753
Total additions	869,341
Deductions	
Benefits	411,322
Administration	30,837
Total deductions	442,160
Net Increase (Decrease)	427,181
Net Position Held in Trust for Pension Benefits	
Beginning of Year	8,010,688
End of Year	\$ 8,437,869

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2015

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the Village of Barrington Hills, Illinois (the Village) have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, as applied to government 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 body corporate and politic established under Illinois Compiled Statutes (ILCS) governed by an elected President and Board of Trustees. The Village is considered to be a primary government pursuant to GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 61 since it is legally separate and fiscally independent.

b. Fund Accounting

The Village uses funds to report on its financial position and the changes in its financial position. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain government functions or activities.

A fund is a separate accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. The minimum number of funds is maintained consistent with legal and managerial requirements. Funds are classified into the following categories: governmental and fiduciary.

Governmental funds are used to account for all or most of a government's general activities, including the collection and disbursement of restricted or committed monies (special revenue funds), the funds restricted, committed or assigned for the acquisition or construction of capital assets (capital projects funds) and the funds restricted, committed 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.

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.

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.

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2015

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

The Village reports the following major governmental funds:

The General Fund is the Village's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the Village, except those accounted for in another fund.

The Public Safety Fund is used to account for resources that are restricted, committed or assigned to supporting expenditures for the Village's public safety operation, including police protection, the school crossing guard program, expenditures related to the installations and maintenance of the emergency 911 telephone system, and expenditures related to drug, DUI and gang awareness and prevention programs.

The Roads and Bridges Fund is used to account for resources that are restricted, committed or assigned to supporting expenditures for the repair and maintenance of the Village's roads and bridges.

The Village reports the following nonmajor governmental fund:

The Debt Service Fund is used to account for resources that are restricted, committed or assigned to expenditures for the payment of general long-term debt, principal, interest and related costs.

Additionally, the Village reports the following fiduciary fund:

The Police Pension Fund is used to account for the police pension activities.

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

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are fiduciary fund 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.

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 sales taxes and telecommunication taxes which use a 90-day period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a fund liability is incurred. However, debt service expenditures are recorded only when payment is due unless payment is due shortly after year end.

Property taxes, sales taxes (owed to the state at year end), simplified telecommunication taxes, utility 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. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the Village.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

The Village reports deferred/unearned revenue and unavailable revenue on its financial statements. Unavailable revenues arise when a potential revenue does not meet both the available criteria for recognition in the current period, under the modified accrual basis of accounting. Deferred/unearned revenue arises when a revenue is measurable but not earned under the accrual basis of accounting. Deferred/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. In subsequent periods, when both revenue recognition criteria are met, or when the Village has a legal claim to the resources, the liability and deferred inflows of resources for deferred/unearned and unavailable revenue are removed from the financial statements and revenue is recognized.

e. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Village considers liquid deposits or investments with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

f. Investments

Investments in non-negotiable certificates of deposit and other investments with a maturity of less than one year when purchased are stated at cost. Investments with a maturity of one year or greater when purchased are reported at fair value.

g. Prepaid Items/Expenses

Payments made to vendors for services, if any, that will benefit periods beyond the date of this report are recorded as prepaid items/expenses.

h. Capital Assets

Capital assets are recorded as expenditures at the time of purchase. Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, intangible and infrastructure assets (e.g., storm sewers and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the Village as assets with an initial, individual cost in excess of \$2,500 for general capital assets and \$15,000 for infrastructure assets, and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

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

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

	Assets	Years
	Buildings and building improvements	10-45
l i	Machinery and furniture	3-20
	Land improvements	15-20

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2015

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Compensated Absences

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

J. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the governmental activities column. Bond premiums and discounts 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 expensed in the year of issuance.

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. Net Position/Fund Balance

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

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.

In the government-wide financial statements, restricted net positions are legally restricted by outside parties for a specific purpose. Net investment in capital assets represents the book value of capital assets less any long-term debt issued to acquire or construct the capital assets.

I. Interfund Transactions

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

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2015

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

m. Interfund Receivables/Payables

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of 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."

Advances between funds, if any, as reported in the fund financial statements, are offset by a nonspendable fund balance account in applicable governmental funds to indicate that they are not available for appropriation and are not expendable available financial resources.

n. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

o. Use of Estimates

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

2. DEPOSITS WITH FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

a. Permitted Deposits and Investments

ILCS and the Village's investment policy authorize the Village to make deposits/invest in insured commercial banks, savings and loan institutions, obligations of the U.S. Treasury and U.S. agencies, insured credit union shares, money market mutual funds with portfolios of securities issued or guaranteed by the United States or agreements to repurchase these same obligations, repurchase agreements, short-term commercial paper rated within the three highest classifications by at least two standard rating services and Illinois Funds.

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 legality, safety (preservation of capital and protection of investment principal), liquidity and yield.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2015

2. DEPOSITS WITH FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS (Continued)

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 funds on deposit, including checking accounts and certificates of deposit, that are in excess of FDIC. The collateral must be in the name of the Village and held at an independent third party institution and must be evidenced by a written agreement.

c. Village Investments

Interest Rate Risk

The following table presents the investments and maturities of the Village's debt securities as of December 31, 2015:

			Investment Maturities (in Years)							
Investment Type	F	air Value	Less than 1			1-5		6-10	Greate than 10	
Negotiable certificates of Deposit	\$	948,807	\$	799,305	\$	149,502	\$		\$	-
	\$	948,807	\$	799,305	\$	149,502	\$		\$	-

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.

Credit Risk

The Village limits its exposure to credit risk, the risk that the issuer of a debt security will not pay its par value upon maturity, by primarily investing in negotiable certificates of deposit. The negotiable certificates of deposit are not rated but are each covered by FDIC insurance up to \$250,000.

Custodial Credit Risk

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 security transactions that are exposed to custodial credit risk to be processed on a delivery versus payment basis (DVP) with the underlying investments held in a custodial account with the trust department of an approved financial institution. Illinois Funds are not subject to custodial credit risk.

Concentration of 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 December 31, 2015, the Village had greater than 5% of its overall portfolio invested in negotiable certificates of deposit. The Village's investment policy requires diversification of investment to avoid unreasonable risk but has no set percentage limits. Therefore, the Village is in compliance with its investment policy.

2. DEPOSITS WITH FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS (Continued)

d. Police Pension Fund Investments

Illinois Compiled Statutes (ILCS) limit the Police Pension Plan's (the Plan) investments to those allowable by ILCS and require the Plan's Board of Trustees to adopt an investment policy which can be amended by a majority vote of the Board of Trustees. The Plan's investment policy authorizes the Plan to make deposits/invest in insured commercial banks, savings and loan institutions, obligations of the U.S. Treasury and U.S. agencies, insured credit union shares, money market mutual funds with portfolios of securities issued or guaranteed by the United States Government or agreements to repurchase these same obligations, repurchase agreements, short-term commercial paper rated within the three highest classifications by at least two standard rating services, investment grade corporate bonds and Illinois Funds. The Plan may also invest in certain non-U.S. obligations, Illinois municipal corporations tax anticipation warrants, veteran's loans, obligations of the State of Illinois and its political subdivisions, Illinois insurance company general and separate accounts, mutual funds and corporate equity securities and real estate investment trusts (not to exceed 45% of the total assets of the Police Pension Plan). The pension fund specifically prohibits the investments in futures, options, derivations and other leveraged investments.

All investments in the Police Pension Plan are stated at fair value and are recorded as of the trade date. Fair value is based on quoted market prices at December 31 for debt securities, equity securities and mutual funds and contract values for insurance contracts.

Illinois Funds, an investment pool created by the state legislature under the control of the State Treasurer, is a money market mutual fund that maintains a \$1 per share value.

Investment Concentrations

There were no investments (other than U.S. Government guaranteed obligations) in any one organization that represent 5% or more of plan net position for the Police Pension Plan. Information for IMRF is not available.

Investment Rate of Return

For the year ended December 31, 2015, the annual money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investments, net of pension plan investment expense, was 0.19%. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

Deposits with Financial Institutions

The Police Pension Plan's investment policy requires that any funds deposited directly in financial institutions should be made with fully federally insured financial institutions and that any deposits in excess of FDIC insurance should be collateralized at 110% of the fair market value of the deposits. The collateral will be held in a safekeeping by a third party and evidenced by a written agreement.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2015

2. DEPOSITS WITH FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS (Continued)

Interest Rate Risk

The following table presents the investments and maturities of the Police Pension Plan's debt securities as of December 31, 2015:

			In	vestment Mat	uriti	es (in Yea	rs)	
Investment Type	Fair Value	Less than 1 1-5 6-10					Greater than 10	
U.S. Agency Securities	\$1,654,770	\$	150	\$1,007,058	\$	647,712	\$	
U.S. Treasuries	1,811,593		-	1,811,593				97
Corporate Obligations	976,037		-	199,086		776,951		1.0
	\$4,442,400	\$	-	\$3,017,737	\$	1,424,663	\$	

In accordance with its investment policy, the Police Pension Fund limits its exposure to interest rate risk by structuring the portfolio into an equity portion and fixed income portion to allow the fund to maximize current returns while allowing stability of the fund and providing for long-term return on investment.

Credit Risk

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 requiring quarterly review of the returns of the equity portion of investments to address any standard deviations and by targeting 52% investment in secure fixed income investments, primarily investing in obligations guaranteed by the United States Government or securities issued by agencies of the United States Government that are explicitly or implicitly guaranteed by the United States Government. The U.S. Agency Securities are rated AA+. The Corporate Debt Securities have ratings ranging from AA- to AAA.

Custodial Credit Risk

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. The Police Pension Fund's policy requires securities to be held by a third party custodian in a custodial trust account designated by the Treasurer or authorized depository. To additionally limit its exposure, the Police Pension Fund prepares all transactions that are exposed to custodial credit risk to be processed on a delivery versus payment (DVP) basis with the underlying investments held by a third party acting as the Police Pension Fund's agent separate from where the investment was purchased in the Police Pension Fund's name.

3. RECEIVABLES

The following receivables are included in due from other governments on the statement of net position at December 31, 2015:

Income tax receivable	\$	50,462
Sales and use tax receivable		45,716
Telecommunication tax receivable		39,919
Traffic fines receivable		2,741
Grant receivable		26,225
Motor fuel tax allotment receivable	_	9,499
	\$	174,562

4. PROPERTY TAXES

Property taxes are levied in December of each year on all taxable real property in the Village and attach as an enforceable lien on the property as of the preceding January 1. Property taxes receivable represent the balance due on the 2015 levy. Tax bills are prepared by the County and issued on or about February 1 (Cook County) and May 1 (Kane, Lake and McHenry County) and are payable in two installments on or about April 1 (Cook County) and June 1 (Kane, Lake and McHenry County(ies)) and on or about August or September 1 (Kane, Lake and McHenry County(ies)). (Cook County) and the County Collector collects such taxes and remits them periodically. Since the 2015 levy is intended to finance the 2016 fiscal year, the levy has been recorded as a receivable and deferred inflow of resources.

5. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2015 was as follows:

		Balances anuary 1		Increases	D	ecreases	Balances ecember 31
Governmental Activities							
Capital assets not being depreciated							
Land	\$	350,349	\$		\$	120	\$ 350,349
Total capital assets not being depreciated		350,349	_				350,349
Capital assets being depreciated							
Buildings and building improvements		2,131,642		72,290		4,440	2,199,492
Machinery and equipment		1,208,979		64,087		171,685	1,101,381
Total capital assets being depreciated	\equiv	3,340,621		136,377		176,125	3,300,873
Less accumulated depreciation for							
Buildings and building improvements		1,062,612		64,017		4,218	1,122,411
Machinery and equipment		742,275		91,673		116,671	717,277
Total accumulated depreciation	7	1,804,887		155,690		120,889	1,839,688
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		1,535,734		(19,313)		55,236	1,461,185
Governmental Activities, Net	\$	1,886,083	\$	(19,313)	\$	55,236	\$ 1,811,534

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2015

CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to functions of the primary government as follows:

Governmen	tal	Activ	itias
COVCIIIIICI	Lai	MULIV	ILICS

General Government	\$	80,959
Public Safety	_	74,731
Total .	\$	155,690

6. LONG-TERM DEBT

a. General Obligation Bonds

On June 1, 2003, the Village issued \$3,155,000 General Obligation Bonds, Series 2003, for payment of a tort liability settlement. Principal is due annually each January 1 through January 1, 2020. Interest is payable semiannually each January 1 and July 1 at rates ranging from 2.7% to 3.8%.

General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the Village.

b. Capital Lease Payable

On October 1, 2013, the Village entered into a lease payable at 2.94% interest to finance the purchase of IT equipment. The lease is payable in monthly installments of principal and interest of \$2,038 and matures on October 1, 2018.

The assets acquired through capital lease are as follows:

Machinery and equipment Less accumulated depreciation	\$ 154,181 (27,622)
Total	\$ 126,559

6. LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

c. Changes in Long-Term Debt

The following is a summary of changes in long-term debt for the year ended December 31, 2015:

	Balances January 1	1	Additions	R	eductions	Balances December 31	Current Portion
Governmental Activities General obligation							
bonds	\$ 1,370,000	\$	21	\$	210,000	\$ 1,160,000	\$ 215,000
Capital lease payable Compensated absences	87,202				21,557	65,645	22,379
payable	13,632		165,781		165,678	13,735	2,917
Total Governmental							
Activities	\$ 1,470,834	\$	165,781	\$	397,235	\$ 1,239,380	\$ 240,296

The compensated absences liability is primarily retired by the General and Public Safety Funds.

d. Debt Service Requirements to Maturity

The annual debt service requirements to amortize the governmental activities outstanding debt as of December 31, 2015 are as follows:

					Capital Leas	ses	Payable	
	Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest	
\$	215,000	\$	38,591	\$	22,379	\$	2,077	
	225,000		30,889		23,231		1,225	
	230,000		22,697		20,035		345	
	240,000		14,000		-		21	
_	250,000		4,750				÷	
\$	1,160,000	\$	110,927	\$	65,645	\$	3,647	
	_	## Bonds Principal	Bonds Pay Principal \$ 215,000 \$ 225,000 230,000 240,000 250,000	\$ 215,000 \$ 38,591 225,000 30,889 230,000 22,697 240,000 14,000 250,000 4,750	Bonds Payable Principal Interest \$ 215,000 \$ 38,591 \$ 225,000 30,889 230,000 22,697 240,000 14,000 250,000 4,750	Bonds Payable Capital Least Principal Interest Principal \$ 215,000 \$ 38,591 \$ 22,379 225,000 30,889 23,231 230,000 22,697 20,035 240,000 14,000 - 250,000 4,750 -	Bonds Payable Capital Leases Principal Interest Principal \$ 215,000 \$ 38,591 \$ 22,379 225,000 30,889 23,231 230,000 22,697 20,035 240,000 14,000 - 250,000 4,750 -	

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2015

6. LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

e. Legal Debt Margin

The Village is a home rule municipality.

Article VII, Section 6(k) of the 1970 Illinois Constitution governs computation of the legal debt margin.

"The General Assembly may limit by law the amount and require referendum approval of debt to be incurred by home rule municipalities, payable from ad valorem property tax receipts, only in excess of the following percentages of the assessed value of its taxable property ...(2) if its population is more than 25,000 and less than 500,000 an aggregate of one percent: ...indebtedness which is outstanding on the effective date (July 1, 1971) of this constitution or which is thereafter approved by referendum ...shall not be included in the foregoing percentage amounts."

To date, the General Assembly has set no limits for home rule municipalities.

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. These risks are covered by commercial insurance purchased from independent third parties. Settled claims from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in the current fiscal year or the two prior fiscal years.

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 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.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2015

9. INDIVIDUAL FUND DISCLOSURES

a. Due From/To Other Funds

Individual fund interfund receivables/payables are as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount				
General	Public Safety	\$	5,977			
Public Safety	General		1,312,409			
Roads and Bridges	General		58,555			
Debt Service	General		101,876			
Total		\$	1,478,817			

Balances payable by the General Fund to other funds represent property tax revenue received by the General Fund and not yet remitted to the other funds as of December 31, 2015. All balances are expected to be repaid within one year.

10. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

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, benefits levels, employee contributions and employer contributions for the plans are governed by Illinois Compiled Statutes and can only be amended by the Illinois General Assembly. The Police Pension Plan does not issue a separate report on the pension plan. IMRF does issue a publicly available report that includes financial statements and supplementary information for the plan as a whole, but not for individual employers. That report can be obtained online at www.imrf.org.

a. Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund

Plan Description

Plan description. 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 has a two tier plan. Members who first participated in IMRF or an Illinois Reciprocal System prior to January 1, 2011 participate in Tier 1. All other members participate in Tier 2. For Tier 1 participants, pension benefits vest after 8 years of service. Participating members who retire at or after age 60 with 8 years of 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 (average of the highest 48 consecutive months' earnings during the last 10 years) for credited service up to 15 years and 2% for each year thereafter.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2015

10. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Discount Rate

A Single Discount Rate of 7.50% was used to measure the total pension liability. The projection of cash flow used to determine this Single Discount Rate assumed that the plan members' contributions will be made at the current contribution rate, and that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. The Single Discount Rate reflects:

- The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments (during the period in which
 the fiduciary net position is projected to be sufficient to pay benefits), and
- The tax-exempt municipal bond rate based on an index of 20-year general obligation bonds with an average AA credit rating (which is published by the Federal Reserve) as of the measurement date (to the extent that the contributions for use with the long-term expected rate of return are not met).

For the purpose of the most recent valuation, the expected rate of return on plan investments is 7.50%, the municipal bond rate is 3.56%, and the resulting single discount rate is 7.50%.

Discount Rate Sensitivity.

The following is a sensitivity analysis of the net pension liability/(asset) to changes in the discount rate. The table below presents the pension liability of the Village calculated using the discount rate of 7.50% as well as what the net pension liability/(asset) would be if it were to be calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (6.50%) or 1 percentage point higher (8.50%) than the current rate:

	Current						
		Decrease (6.50%)		count Rate (7.50%)	1	% Increase (8.50%)	
Net pension liability (asset)	\$	(104, 133)	\$	(833,759)	\$	(1,423,297)	

Changes in Net Pension Liability/(Asset)

The Village's changes in net pension liability/(asset) for the plan for the calendar year ended December 31, 2015 was as follows:

		tal Pension Liability (A)	Net Position (B)			Net Pension Liability (A) - (B)	
Balances at December 31, 2014	\$	5,471,903	\$	6,649,559	\$	(1,177,656)	
Changes for the year:							
Service Cost		109,073		14		109,073	
Interest on the Total Pension Liability		402,650		8		402,650	
Changes of Benefit Terms		-		- 2		-	
Differences Between Expected and Actual							
Experience of the Total Pension Liability		(273,403)		1.8		(273,403)	
Changes of Assumptions							
Contributions - Employer		2.1		41,172		(41, 172)	
Contributions - Employees		-		44,753		(44,753)	
Net Investment Income				32,674		(32,674)	
Benefit Payments, including Refunds						200	
of Employee Contributions		(315,557)		(315,557)		19/91	
Other (Net Transfer)	_			(224, 176)		224,176	
Net Changes		(77,237)		(421, 134)		343,897	
Balances at December 31, 2015	\$	5,394,666	\$	6,228,425	\$	(833,759)	

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

For the year ended December 31, 2015, the Village recognized pension expense of \$256,897. The Village reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pension from the following sources:

		Deferred utflows of esources	Deferred Inflows		
Difference between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions	\$	80,127	\$	182,460	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		412,647		3.	
Total deferred amounts related to pensions	\$	492,774	\$	182,460	

The amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending December 31	0	t Deferred utflows of esources
2016	\$	47,450
2017		65,445
2018		107,614
2019		89,805
2020		2
Thereafter	_	
Total	\$	310,314

b. Police Pension Plan

Plan Description

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

As provided for in the Illinois Compiled Statutes, the Plan provides retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits to employees grouped into two tiers. Tier 1 is for employees hired prior to January 1, 2011 and Tier 2 is for employees hired after that date. The following is a summary of the Police Pension Fund as provided for in Illinois Compiled Statutes.

Tier 1 - Covered employees attaining the age of 50 or more with 20 or more years of creditable service are entitled to receive an annual retirement benefit of one half of the salary attached to the rank on the last day of service, or for one year prior to the last day, whichever is greater. The pension shall be increased by 2.5% of such salary for each additional year of service over 20 years up to 30 years to a maximum of 75% of such salary. Employees with at least 8 years but less than 20 years of credited service may retire at or after age 60 and receive a reduced retirement benefit. The monthly pension 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 paid upon reaching at least the age 55, by 3% of the original pension and 3% compounded annually thereafter.

Tier 2 - Covered employees attaining the age of 55 or more with 10 or more years of creditable service are entitled to receive a monthly pension of 2.5% of the final average salary for each year of creditable service. The salary is initially capped at \$106,800 but increases annually thereafter and is limited to 75% of final average salary. Employees with 10 or more years of creditable service may retire at or after age 50 and receive a reduced retirement benefit. The monthly pension of a police shall be increased annually on the January 1 occurring either on or after the attainment of age 60 or the first anniversary of the pension start date, whichever is later. Each annual increase shall be calculated at 3% or one half the annual unadjusted percentage increase in the CPI, whichever is less.

Plan Membership

At December 31, 2015, the Police Pension Plan membership consisted of:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	6
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	1,71
Active employees	16
Total	22

Benefits Provided

The Police Pension Plan provides retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits. Tier 1 employees (those hired prior to January 1, 2011) attaining the age of 50 or older with 20 or more years of creditable service are entitled to receive an annual retirement benefit equal to one-half of the salary attached to the rank held on the last day of service, or for one year prior to the last day, whichever is greater. The annual benefit shall be increased by 2,5% of such salary for each additional year of service over 20 years up to 30 years to a maximum of 75% of such salary.

Employees with at least eight years but less than 20 years of credited service may retire at or after age 60 and receive a reduced benefit. The monthly benefit of a police officer who retired with 20 or more years of service after January 1, 1977 shall be increased annually, following the first anniversary date of retirement and be paid upon reaching the age of at least 55 years, by 3% of the original pension and 3% compounded annually thereafter.

Tier 2 employees (those hired on or after January 1, 2011) attaining the age of 55 or older with ten or more years of creditable service are entitled to receive an annual retirement benefit equal to the average monthly salary obtained by dividing the total salary of the police officer during the 96 consecutive months of service within the last 120 months of service in which the total salary was the highest by the number of months of service in that period. Police officers' salary for pension purposes is capped at \$106,800, plus the lesser of ½ of the annual change in the Consumer Price Index or 3% compounded. The annual benefit shall be increased by 2.5% of such salary for each additional year of service over 20 years up to 30 years to a maximum of 75% of such salary. Employees with at least ten years may retire at or after age 50 and receive a 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% or ½ of the change in the Consumer Price Index for the proceeding calendar year. The Village is required to finance the Police Pension Plan.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2015

10. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Contributions

Employees are required by Illinois Compiled Statutes 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. Contributions are recognized when due pursuant to formal commitments, as well as statutory or contractual requirements. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan. The costs of administering the Police Pension Plan are financed through investment earnings. The Village is required to contribute the remaining amounts necessary to finance the Police Pension Plan as actuarially determined by an enrolled actuary. Effective January 1, 2011, the Village has until the year 2040 to fund 90% of the past service cost for the Police Pension Plan. For the year ended December 31, 2014, the Village's contribution was 42.6% of covered payroll.

Net Pension Liability/(Asset).

The net pension liability/(asset) was measured as of December 31, 2015, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability/(asset) was determined by an annual actuarial valuation as of that date.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies.

The financial statements of the Police Pension Plan are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Plan member contributions are recognized in the period in which contributions are due. The Village's contributions are recognized when due and a formal commitment to provide the contributions are made. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan.

Plan investments are reported at fair value. Short-term investments are reported at cost, which approximated fair value. Investments that do not have an established market are reported at estimated fair values.

The Plan's investment policy in accordance with ILCS establishes the following target allocation across asset classes:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Rate of Return
Domestic Equity	33.75%	
Large Cap	00.1070	5.35%
Mid Cap		6.09%
Small Cap		6.56%
International Equity	6.75%	-0/3/25
Developed Foreign		5.85%
Emerging Markets		9.52%
Commodities	4.50%	2.97%
Fixed Income	52.00%	
Aggregate Bonds		1.83%
Investment Grade Corporat		2.70%
Intermediate U.S. Treasuries		2.04%
High Yield		4.15%
Cash	3.00%	0.00%
	100.00%	

ILCS limit the Plan's investments in equities, mutual funds and variable annuities to 45%. Securities in any one company should not exceed 5% of the total fund.

The long-term expected rate of return on the Plan's investments was determined using an asset allocation study conducted by the Plan's investment management consultant in which best estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) were developed for each major assets class. These ranges were combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates or arithmetic real rates of return excluding inflation for each major asset class included in the Plan's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2015 are listed in the table above.

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability above was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of December 31, 2015 using the following actuarial methods and assumptions.

Actuarial Valuation Date Actuarial cost method	December 31, 2015 Entry-age normal
Actuarial Assumptions	
Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases	4% to 11%
Interest rate	6.50%
Cost of living adjustments	3.00%
Asset valuation method	Market

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2015

10. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Mortality rates are based on the assumption study prepared by the actuary in 2016. The table combines observed experience of Illinois Police Officers with the RP-2014 mortality table for blue collar workers. Mortality improvements have been made to 5 years past the valuation date.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.5%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that the Village contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on those assumptions, the Fund's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members.

Discount Rate Sensitivity

The following is a sensitive analysis of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The table below presents the pension liability of the Village calculated using the discount rate of 6.5% as well as what the Village's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (5.5%) or 1 percentage point higher (7.5%) than the current rate:

	1	1% Decrease (5.50%)		Discount Rate (6.50%)		1% Increase (7.50%)	
Net pension liability (asset)	\$	10,702,397	\$	7,981,819	\$	5,752,997	

Changes in net pension liability/(asset).

The Village's changes in net pension liability/(asset) for the calendar year ended December 31, 2015 was as follows:

		Liability Net P		an Fiduciary et Position (B)	Position Liability	
Balances at December 31, 2014	\$	14,659,175	\$	8,010,688	\$	6,648,487
Changes for the year:						
Service Cost		407,335		1,4		407,335
Interest on the Total Pension Liability		939,478				939,478
Changes of Benefit Terms				12		
Differences Between Expected and Actual						
Experience of the Total Pension Liability		(223, 176)		- 6		(223, 176)
Changes of Assumptions		1,048,198		12		1,048,198
Contributions - Employer		-		693,107		(693, 107)
Contributions - Employees		-		154,480		(154,480)
Net Investment Income		-		21,753		(21,753)
Benefit Payments, including Refunds						
of Employee Contributions		(411, 322)		(411, 322)		-
Other (Net Transfer)				(30,837)		30,837
Net Changes		1,760,513		427,181		1,333,332
Balances at December 31, 2015	\$	16,419,688	\$	8,437,869	\$	7,981,819

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

For the year ended December 31, 2015, the Village recognized pension expense of \$895,762. The Village reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pension from the following sources:

		Deferred Outflows of Resources	- 177	erred Inflows
Difference between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions Net difference between projected and actual	\$	916,016	\$	195,032
earnings on pension plan investments	_	409,694		- 0
Total deferred amounts related to pensions	\$	1,325,710	\$	195,032

The amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending December 31	(et Deferred Outflows of Resources
2016	\$	206,462
2017		206,462
2018		206,462
2019		206,460
2020		104,038
Thereafter		200,794
Total	\$	1,130,678

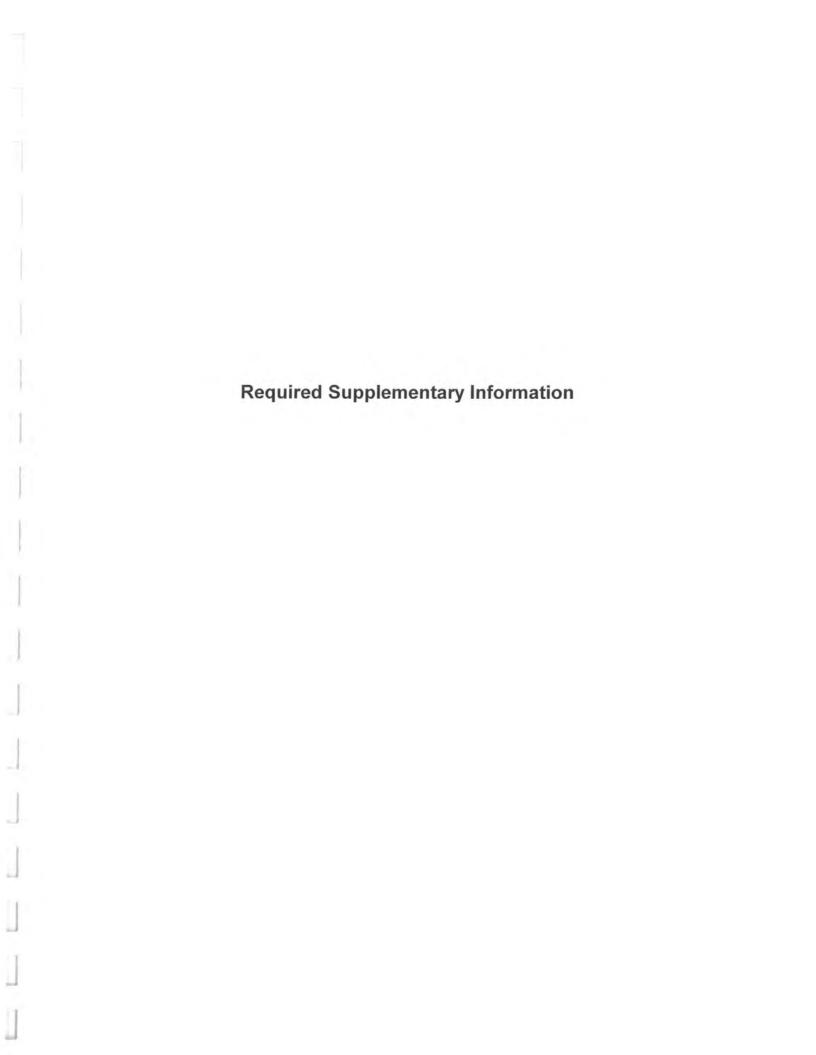
11. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

The Village provides continued health insurance coverage at the active employer rate to all eligible employees in accordance with Illinois statutes, which creates an implicit subsidy of retiree health insurance. Former employees who choose to retain their rights to health insurance through the Village are required to pay 100% of the current premium. However, no retired employees have chosen to stay in the Village's health insurance plan. Therefore, there has been 0% utilization and, therefore, no implicit subsidy to calculate in accordance with GASB Statement No. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions. Additionally, the Village had no former employees for whom the Village was providing an explicit subsidy and no current employees with agreements for future explicit subsidies upon retirement. Therefore, the Village has not recorded any postemployment benefit liability as of December 31, 2015.

12. RESTATEMENTS

Net position has been restated by (\$7,123,987), as shown below, as a result of the implementation of GASB Statement No. 68 – Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions - an Amendment of GASB Statement No. 27 and implementation of GASB Statement No. 71 - Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date. These statements require the net pension liability and related deferred outflows and deferred inflows, if any, to be reported in the financial statements.

Net position, January 1, 2015, as reported	\$	5,871,893
Less: Prior year Police Pension net pension asset (GASB 27)		(1,653,156)
Add: IMRF net pension asset (GASB 68)		1,177,656
Less: Police Pension net pension liability (GASB 68)	_	(6,648,487)
Net restatement		(7,123,987)
Net position, January 1, 2015, restated	\$	(1,252,094)



Schedule of Changes in the Employer's Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund Last Two Calendar Years

	2015	2014
TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY		
Service cost	\$ 109,073	
Interest	402,650	372,888
Changes of benefit terms		
Differences between expected and actual experience	(273,403)	(28,799)
Changes of assumptions	- VOAE EETV	183,087
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(315,557)	(166,528)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	(77,237)	472,962
Total Pension Liability - Beginning	5,471,903	4,998,941
TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY - ENDING	\$ 5,394,666	\$ 5,471,903
PLAN FIDICUARY NET POSITION		
Contributions - employer	\$ 41,172	\$ 52,164
Contributions - member	44,753	44,798
Net investment income	32,674	382,304
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(315,557)	(166,528)
Administrative expense	(224,176)	34,763
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	(421,134)	347,501
Plan Net Position - Beginning	6,649,559	6,302,058
PLAN NET POSITION - ENDING	\$ 6,228,425	\$ 6,649,559
EMPLOYER'S NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET)	\$ (833,759)	\$ (1,177,656)
Plan fiduciary net position		110444
as a percentage of the total pension liability	115.46%	121.52%
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 994,513	\$ 995,505
imployer's net pension liability	144.4.4	222.551
as a percentage of covered - employee payroll	-83.84%	-118.30%

Schedule of Changes in the Employer's Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios Police Pension Fund Last Two Fiscal Years

	_	2015		2014
TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY				
Service cost	\$	407,335	\$	424,764
Interest		939,478		878,254
Changes of benefit terms				*
Differences between expected and actual experience		(223,176)		-
Changes of assumptions		1,048,198		
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	-	(411,322)		(310,872)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability		1,760,513		992,146
Total Pension Liability - Beginning	_	14,659,175		13,667,029
TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY - ENDING	\$	16,419,688	\$	14,659,175
PLAN FIDICUARY NET POSITION				
Contributions - employer	\$	693,107	\$	652,863
Contributions - member		154,480		175,420
Contributions - other		-		50
Net investment income		21,753		375,634
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions		(411,322)		(310,872)
Administrative expense	1	(30,837)	-	(28,485)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position		427,181		864,610
Plan Net Position - Beginning	_	8,010,688		7,146,078
PLAN NET POSITION - ENDING	\$	8,437,869	\$	8,010,688
EMPLOYER'S NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET)	\$	7,981,819	\$	6,648,487
Plan fiduciary net position				
as a percentage of the total pension liability		51.39%		54.65%
Covered-employee payroll	\$	1,568,660	\$	1,522,210
Employer's net pension liability				
as a percentage of covered - employee payroll		508.83%		436.77%

Schedule of Employer Contributions Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund Last Two Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	De	ctuarially etermined ntribution	in F Ad De	ntributions Relation to ctuarially etermined ntribution	D	ontribution Deficiency (Excess)	Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
2014 2015	\$	52,164 41,173	\$	52,164 41,172	\$	- 1	\$ 995,905 994,513	5.24% 4.14%

Notes to Schedule

Valuation date: Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of

December 31 of each year, which are 12 months prior to the beginning of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method Aggregate entry age normal Level percent of pay, closed

Remaining amortization period 28 years

Asset valuation method 5-year smoothed market; 20% corridor

Inflation 3.00%

Salary increases 4,40% - 16.00%

Investment rate of return 7.50%

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

eligibility condition. Last updated for the 2011 valuation pursuant

to an experience study of the period 2008 - 2010.

Mortality RP-2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Table, adjusted for mortality

improvements to 2020 using projection scale AA. For men 120% of the table rates were used. For women, 92% of the table rates were used. For disabled lives, the mortality rates are the rates

applicable to non-disabled lives set forward 10 years.

Schedule of Employer Contributions Police Pension Fund Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	D	actuarially etermined ontribution	ir I	contributions Relation to Actuarially Determined Contribution	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
2007	\$	365,544	\$	455,935	\$ (90,391)	\$ 1,369,386	33.29%
2008		405,265		753,829	(348,564)	N/A	N/A
2009		428,890		665,578	(236,688)	1,579,973	42.13%
2010		435,946		647,219	(211, 273)	1,631,516	39.67%
2011		467,496		856,690	(389, 194)	1,659,147	51.63%
2012		512,710		834,565	(321,855)	1,881,029	44.37%
2013		573,223		762,171	(188,948)	1,789,031	42.60%
2014		645,634		652,863	(7,229)	1,522,210	42.89%
2015		669,214		693,107	(23,893)	1,568,660	44.18%

N/A - information not available

Notes to Schedule

Valuation date:

Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of December 31 of each year, which are 12 months prior to the beginning of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported.

VILLAGE OF BARRINGTON HILLS, ILLINOIS
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Public Safety Fund Year Ended December 31, 2015

	Original and Final	Antoni
	Budget	Actual
Revenues		
Property taxes	\$ 2,286,353	\$ 2,305,819
VOIP surcharges	13,000	12,514
Wireline surcharges	29,000	19,590
Wireless surcharges	15,000	16,656
Special detail	5,000	5,285
Drug/gang/DUI fund	4,000	3,538
Interest income	75	77
Other	500	28,129
Other		20,123
Total Revenues	2,352,928	2,391,608
Expenditures		
Current		
Crossing guard		
Regular salaries	2,400	2,400
Police protection		
Regular salaries	2,151,203	2,226,858
Overtime	96,000	103,111
Longevity awards	28,250	28,250
Education benefits	14,000	
Total police protection	2,289,453	2,358,219
Emergency 911		
Phone line charges	11,000	9,957
Equipment maintenance	17,500	10,956
Equipment purchase	30,000	-
Miscellaneous	3,200	9,251
Total emergency 911	61,700	30,164
Drug/Gang/DUI	12,000	11,164

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Continued) Public Safety Fund

Year Ended December 31, 2015

	Original	
	and Fina Budget	Actual
	Budgot	riotaar
Debt service		
Principal	\$ 21,5	57 \$ 21,557
Interest	2,9	43 2,899
Total debt service	24,5	00 24,456
Total Expenditures	2,390,0	53 2,426,403
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ (37,1)	(34,795)
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year		1,441,283
Fund Balance, End of Year		\$ 1,406,488

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Road and Bridges Fund Year Ended December 31, 2015

	Original and Final Budget	Actual
Revenues		
Property taxes	\$ 1,564,000	\$ 1,509,132
Road and bridge taxes	85,848	
Motor fuel tax interest	25	
Federal grant revenue		58,843
Motor fuel tax allotments	102,475	
Miscellaneous	52,800	
Total Revenues	1,805,148	1,783,135
Expenditures		
Current		
Road maintenance	986,846	1,046,800
Snow plowing	260,000	
Mowing	35,000	
Sign purchase and installation	14,000	8,413
Drainage management	120,000	106,628
Engineering fees	180,000	176,769
Road striping	1,000	642
Equipment purchases	2,000	
Equipment maintenance	4,000	314
Road patching	15,000	29,883
Bridge inspections	8,000	18,031
Motor fuel expenses	100,000	100,000
Cuba Road bridge	160,000	124,451
Total Expenditures	1,885,846	1,891,400
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ (80,698	(108,265
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year		98,452
Fund Balance, End of Year		\$ (9,813

Notes to Required Supplementary Information December 31, 2015

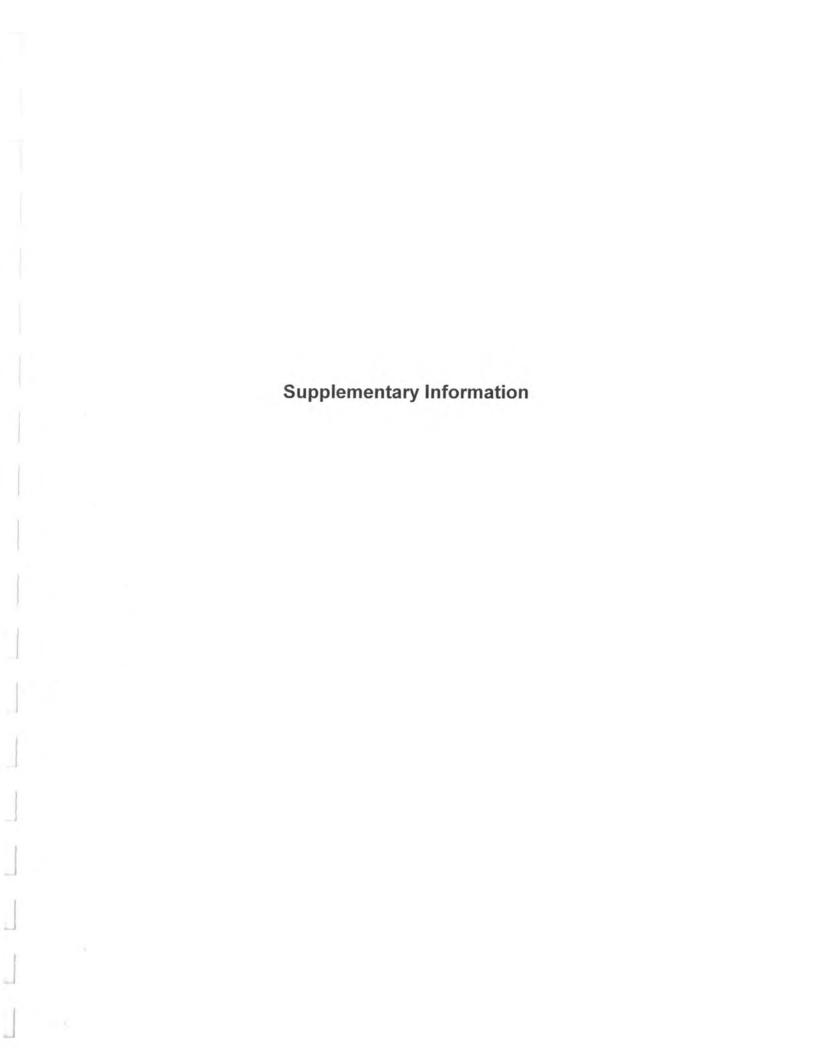
BUDGETS

Annual operating budgets are adopted for all governmental funds. Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. All annual budgets lapse at fiscal year-end unless specifically carried over.

Actual expenditures in the Public Safety Fund exceeded budget by \$36,350 but was within the legal appropriation ordinance by \$1,347,597.

Actual expenditures in the Roads and Bridges Fund exceeded budget by \$5,554 but was within the legal appropriation ordinance by \$340,600.





VILLAGE OF BARRINGTON HILLS, ILLINOIS
Detailed Schedule of Revenues - Budget and Actual General Fund Year Ended December 31, 2015

	Original	
	and Final	And and
	Budget	Actual
Revenues		
Taxes	4 0044050	
Property	\$ 2,344,352	
Sales and use	115,000	141,841
Replacement	43,000	40,239
Utility	580,000	461,951
Total taxes	3,082,352	3,091,340
Fees, permits and licenses		
Building permits	110,000	59,616
Liquor and scavenger licenses	1,200	1,335
Vehicle stickers	32,700	30,160
Security link system fees	8,200	8,140
Zoning and petition fees	1,500	3,400
Overweight permit fees	42,000	32,380
Total fees, permits and licenses	195,600	135,031
Charges for services		
Police accident reports	1,800	1,369
Copy fees	250	254
Franchise fees	95,000	79,063
Rental income	3,000	2,749
Insurance reimbursements	2,050	2,050
Total charges for services	102,100	85,485
Fines and forfeitures		
Traffic fines - Cook County	31,000	29,482
Supervision fees	3,500	2,860
Police "C" tickets	50,000	33,103
Forfeited drug revenue	500	24
Total fines and forfeitures	85,000	65,445
Intergovernmental		
State income tax	430,000	447,851
Grant revenue - public safety equipment	9,000	10,548
Total intergovernmental	439,000	458,399

Detailed Schedule of Revenues - Budget and Actual (Continued) General Fund Year Ended December 31, 2015

	Original and Final Budget	Actual
Revenues (Continued)		
Investment income	\$ 13,000	\$ 13,699
Miscellaneous revenue Police training reimbursements		
Animal services reimbursements	3,000	1,922
Contributions/donations	5,000	5,350
Other	12,000	8,377
Total miscellaneous revenue	20,000	15,649
Total Revenues	\$ 3,937,052	\$ 3,865,048

VILLAGE OF BARRINGTON HILLS, ILLINOIS
Schedule of Expenditures - Budget and Actual General Fund Year Ended December 31, 2015

	Original and Final Budget		Actual	
General Government				
Administration	\$ 512,8	57 \$	462,177	
Building department	160,6	00	170,302	
Insurance and risk	670,0	75	559,576	
Legal	507,5	00	410,377	
Municipal building and grounds	126,50	00	134,140	
Zoning and planning development	61,20	00	37,001	
Total general government	2,038,73	32	1,773,573	
Public Safety				
Police department	1,585,19)7	1,773,613	
Health Services	7,50	00	9,244	
Capital Outlay	197,80	00	178,840	
Total Expenditures	\$ 3,829,22	29 \$	3,735,270	

Detailed Schedule of Expenditures - Budget and Actual General Fund

Year Ended December 31, 2015

	Original and Final Budget	Actual		Variance	
	-uugut	, want	-2	, and loo	
General Government					
Administration					
Salaries	\$ 201,331	\$ 177,716	\$	23,615	
Social Security	31,500	29,567		1,933	
IMRF	17,500	14,411		3,089	
Unemployment taxes	2,800	2,067		733	
Office/computer supplies	4,500	6,230		(1,730)	
Rental of office equipment	2,750	3,156		(406)	
Telephones and fees	8,000	9,380		(1,380)	
Vehicle stickers	2,100	1,961		139	
Barrington Area Council of Governments	25,625	25,713		(88)	
Audit	20,950	21,275		(325)	
Hardware/software	3,500	2,756		744	
Finance consulting	550	2,800		(2,250)	
Dues and subscriptions	11,000	8,139		2,861	
Tuition and travel	8,000	4,697		3,303	
Newsletter and website	12,300	8,123		4,177	
Vehicle	3,500	1,248		2,252	
Postage	3,500	2,833		667	
Clerical services	21,000	23,246		(2,246)	
Communications committee	500	20,2.0		500	
Messenger service	700	127		573	
Payroll	3,600	3,506		94	
Broadband data	12,000	13,794		(1,794)	
Web services	4,000	3,823		177	
Merchant fees	25	317		(292)	
Special events	5,000	6,532		(1,532)	
Other/meetings expenditures	8,000	6,169		1,831	
Village Treasurer	62,288	52,519		9,769	
Computer Accessories	250	-		250	
Telephone Lease/Purchase	2,500	777		1,723	
Director of Communications	32,588	29,248		3,340	
Overtime	 1,000	47		953	
Total administration	512,857	462,177		50,680	
Building department					
Salaries	75,000	61,521		13,479	
Outside services	49,500	68,396		(18,896)	
Printing and office supplies	1,000	901		99	
Automobile expenditures	100			100	
Plumbing inspections	22,000	19,698		2,302	
Records management	5,000	13,557		(8,557)	
Surveying services	3,000	2,058		942	

VILLAGE OF BARRINGTON HILLS, ILLINOIS
Detailed Schedule of Expenditures - Budget and Actual (Continued)

General Fund

Year Ended December 31, 2015

	Original and Final Budget		Actual	L.	Variance
General Government (Continued)					
Building department (continued)					
Office expenditures	\$ 4,00	3	2,710	\$	1,290
Overtime	1,00)	1,461	-	(461)
Total building department	160,60)	170,302		(9,702)
Insurance and risk					
Workers' compensation insurance	108,14	9	105,999		2,150
Employee medical and life	650,00)	516,401		133,599
Wellness program	2,40)	2,400		2
Employee dental plan	63,11	5	51,397		11,718
Vehicle/physical damage	5,67	3	6,969		(1,293)
Surety bonds	2,50)	2,980		(480)
Long-term disability	20,00		18,144		1,856
Property/inland marine	3,30		3,305		
Asset inventory	12,35		7,441		4,917
General liability insurance	13,41		13,413		-
Vehicle liability insurance	18,28		18,281		
Employment practice liability	5,73		5,592		141
Law enforcement insurance	14,556		14,556		
Public officials insurance	2,81		2,812		2
Excess liability insurance	40,282		40,423		(141)
Deductible payments	5,000		12,329		(7,329)
Inland Marine/Computer Equipment	1,55		1,555		11,100
Property - Fire Station	2,050		2,050		- 6
Deductible Payments	15,000		2,000		15,000
VSP Expenses	44,700		34,839		9,861
Public safety portion	(360,810		(301,310)		(59,500)
Total insurance and risk	670,075	5	559,576		110,499
Legal					
Village attorney	140,000)	117,608	\$	22,392
Court attorney	65,000		65,000		
Other legal fees	40,000)	14,433		25,567
Litigation expenses	100,000	0	33,953		66,047
Publications	2,500		1,774		726
Expert witnesses	8,000		116		7,884
Court reporters	7,000		6,440		560
Labor relations	60,000		43,998		16,002
FOIA records management	50,000		96,188		(46, 188)
Planning/zoning	35,000		30,867		4,133
Total legal	507,500		410,377		97,123

(Continued)

Detailed Schedule of Expenditures - Budget and Actual (Continued) General Fund

Year Ended December 31, 2015

	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Variance
General Government (Continued)			
Municipal building and grounds	A 00 500	D 00.005	0 505
Interior building and maintenance	\$ 36,500	\$ 26,995	\$ 9,505
Exterior building and maintenance	20,000	21,734	(1,734)
Grounds maintenance	8,000	14,020	(6,020)
Contractual services	5,000	2,505	2,495
Parking lot maintenance	4,000	6,126	(2,126)
Taxes	4,000	4,290	(290)
Landscape restoration work	27,000	33,939	(6,939)
Landscape irrigation	1,500	431	1,069
Snow removal	15,000	15,233	(233)
Street lighting	3,000	2,565	435
Fire Station Maintenance	2,500	6,302	(3,802)
Total municipal building and grounds	126,500	134,140	(7,640)
Zoning and planning department			
Minutes and transcripts	8,000	8,863	(863)
Supplies/maps/printing	38,000	22,570	15,430
Engineering services	5,000	4,531	469
Subdivision review costs	5,000		5,000
Equestrian Commission	100	457	(357)
Development Commission	100	-	100
Professional services	5,000	580	4,420
Total zoning and planning department	61,200	37,001	24,199
Total general government	2,038,732	1,773,573	265,160
Public Safety			
Police department			
Social security	178,500	167,548	10,952
IMRF	32,500	26,762	5,738
Gasoline	98,000	43,138	54,862
Squad car repairs	26,000	19,413	6,587
Tires	3,000	2,629	371
Telephone	18,500	19,104	(604)
UHF network			
	22,000	25,838	(3,838)
Radio maintenance	12,500	9,022	3,478
Re-install radios	4,200	4,191	9
Nextel contract	6,750	6,268	482
Radar repairs	500	480	20
Security maintenance	9,000	2,354	6,646
Jail service contract	750	110	640
Membership and dues	12,900	9,812	3,088

(Continued)

VILLAGE OF BARRINGTON HILLS, ILLINOIS
Detailed Schedule of Expenditures - Budget and Actual (Continued) General Fund Year Ended December 31, 2015

		Original and Final Budget	Actual	Variance
Public Safety (Continued)				
Police department (continued)				
Uniforms	\$	11,000	\$ 10,877	\$ 123
I.T. consultant		35,000	29,933	5,067
Marking vehicles		1,200	1,350	(150)
Training and travel		17,400	15,021	2,379
Shooting program and armory		7,000	6,525	475
Purchase of vehicular accessories		4,500	4,253	247
Employee recognition awards		1,200	1,089	111
Office expenditures		7,900	11,243	(3,343)
Office supplies		5,500	4,762	738
Other expenses		10,000	7,935	2,065
Towing		750	185	565
Recruitment		3,000	-	3,000
Professional service/consulting		5,000	44	5,000
Drug education		1,000	961	39
Disaster and emergency services		5,500	3,574	1,926
CALEA expenditures		8,000	7,592	408
Live-scan monthly fees		5,123	4,983	140
Restitution exchange and bond transfer		1,000	150	850
Insurance		360,810	301,310	59,500
Dispatch Consolidation Expense			332,094	(332,094)
Pension contribution		669,214	693,107	(23,893)
Total public safety		1,585,197	1,773,613	(188,417)
Health Services				
Miscellaneous		5,000	9,244	(4,244)
Potable Water	-	2,500	1,00	2,500
Total health services		7,500	9,244	(1,744)
Capital Outlay	_	197,800	178,840	18,960
Total Expenditures	\$	3,829,229	\$ 3,735,270	\$ 93,959

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Debt Service Fund Year Ended December 31, 2015

	Original and Final Budget		Actual
Revenues			
Property Taxes	\$ 257,30) \$	260,848
Total Revenues	257,30)	260,848
Expenditures			
Debt Service			
Principal retirement	236,15)	215,000
Interest and fiscal charges	21,15)	42,300
Total Expenditures	257,30)	257,300
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$		3,548
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year			99,378
Fund Balance, End of Year		\$	102,926