# Village of Barrington Hills, Illinois

**Annual Financial Report** 

For the year ended **December 31, 2016** 

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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, 2016, 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, 2016, 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.

#### **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 May 5, 2017

#### VILLAGE OF BARRINGTON HILLS MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2016

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, 2016. 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 \$846,092 (net position). Of this amount, \$1,823,081 is restricted for specific purposes (restricted net position), and \$1,754,775 is invested in capital assets, which leaves unrestricted net position of (\$4,423,948).
- Total governmental net position increased by \$463,118 primarily due to lower roads and bridges costs.
- On December 31, 2016, the Village's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$4,091,564, an increase of \$480,860 from December 31, 2015.
- During the year, government-wide revenues totaled \$7,957,450, while expenses totaled \$7,494,332.
- The General Fund reported total ending fund balance of \$2,194,496, an increase of \$83,393 from the prior year.
- The Village's governmental funds reported total revenues of \$7,957,450, compared to \$7,852,294, which was forecasted.
- The Village's governmental funds reported total expenditures of \$7,488,196, compared to \$11,776,029, which was appropriated, and \$7,877,229, 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, 2016

#### **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 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, 2016

#### **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, 2016

#### 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.

	Governmental Activities				
	December 31, December 31				
		2016	2015		
Current and other assets	\$	10,789,219 \$	11,150,027		
Capital assets		1,754,775	1,811,534		
Total Assets		12,543,994	12,961,561		
Pensions		1,634,885	1,818,484		
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		1,634,885	1,818,484		
Current liabilities		182,066	293,260		
Noncurrent liablilties		8,918,264	9,221,199		
Total liabilities		9,100,330	9,514,459		
Property taxes		5,319,862	6,197,304		
Pensions		604,779	377,492		
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		5,924,641	6,574,796		
Investment in capital assets		1,754,775	1,745,889		
Restricted		1,823,081	1,878,612		
Unrestricted		(4,423,948)	(4,933,711)		
Total Net Position	\$	(846,092) \$	(1,309,210)		

# Table 1 Condensed Statement of Net Position

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 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 in 2015 and the reporting of the net pension liability.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2016

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

		Government		
				cember 31,
		2016		2015
Revenues:				
Program revenues	•	000 040	•	044405
Charges for services	\$	203,010	\$	214,105
Operating grants and contributions		125,767		122,335
Capital grants and contributions		114,445		58,843
General Revenues				
Property Taxes		6,273,531		6,610,092
Utlilty Taxes		506,537		541,014
Income Taxes		409,721		447,851
Sales/ Uses/ Replacement Taxes		188,696		182,080
Other Taxes	$\leq$	2,932		48,760
Investment Income		21,105		13,812
Miscellaneous Income		111,706		61,747
Total revenues		7,957,450		8,300,639
_				
Expenses:				
General Government		1,214,036		1,804,174
Public Safety		4,494,230		4,607,738
Road and bridges		1,724,956		1,891,400
Health		7,635		9,244
Interest on long-term debt		53,475		45,199
Total Expenses		7,494,332		8,357,755
Changes in Net Position		463,118		(57,116)
Reginning Not Position		(1,309,210)		5 971 902
Beginning Net Position Restatement		(1,309,210)		5,871,893
		- (1 200 242)		(7,123,987)
Beginning Net Position, as restated		(1,309,210)		(1,252,094)
Ending Net Postion	\$	(846,092)	\$	(1,309,210)

# Table 2 Condensed Statement of Activities

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 decrease in General Government expenses is primarily due to reallocation of insurance costs to the public safety function.

The decrease in Public Safety expenses is primarily due to the elimination of most dispatch consolidation expenditures of \$332,094 from 2015, mitigated by an increase in the allocation of insurance costs.

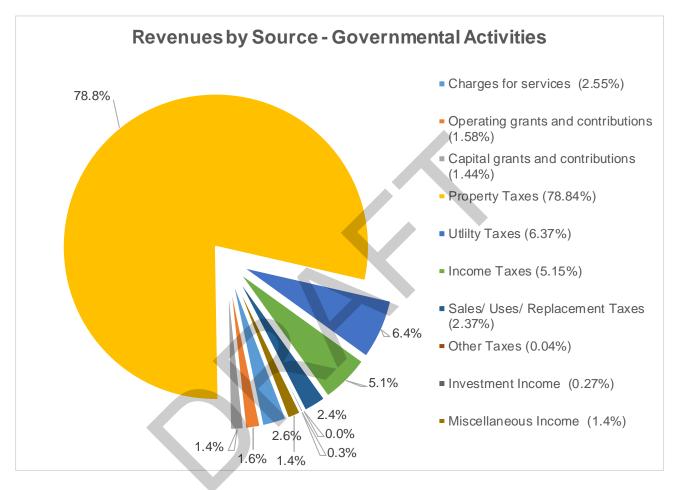
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2016

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

The decrease in Road and Bridges expenses is due to the Village not utilizing any motor fuel tax funds in 2016 and a decrease in drainage management costs.

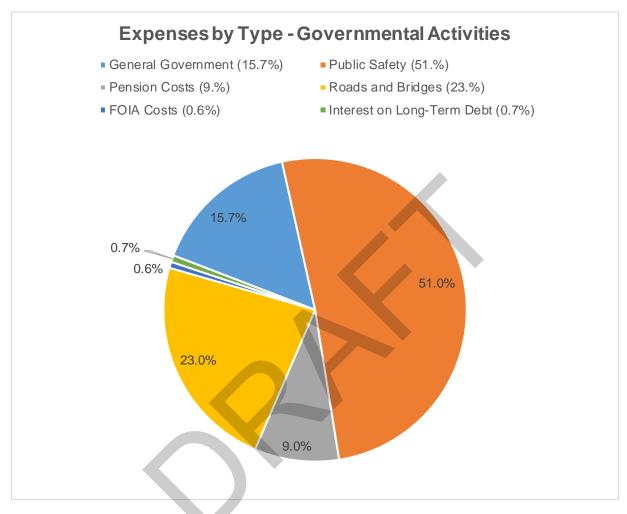
#### Chart 1



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2016

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

#### Chart 2



#### **GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES**

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, 2016

#### 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, 2016, the Village's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$4,091,564. Of this amount, \$2,136,143 constitutes unassigned fund balance, which is available to meet the Village's current and future needs. The remaining \$1,955,421 is nonspendable, restricted or assigned. The combined fund balance increased from last year's total of \$3,610,704.

#### General Fund

The Village's General Fund is the chief operating fund of the Village. Total fund balance in the General Fund increased \$83,393 or 4%. This was due primarily to the decrease in litigation and other legal expenditures, lower personnel costs, lowered fuel costs, and the disposition of certain capital assets.

#### **GENERAL FUND APPROPRIATION HIGHLIGHTS**

The General Fund actual revenues for the current year were \$3,445,398 compared to the revenue forecast of \$3,690,903. This variance is primarily due to decreases in property taxes and intergovernmental revenues over the course of the year.

The General Fund appropriation for the year ended December 31, 2016 had total expenditures of approximately \$5.867.211. The General Fund actual expenditures were lower than the expenditure appropriation. Actual expenditures and transfers totaled \$3,373,611. 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, 2016

### **CAPITAL ASSETS**

At the end of 2016, the Village had invested a total of \$1,754,775 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 \$56,759.

Governmental Activities				
De	cember 31,	Dec	cember 31,	
	2016		2015	
\$	350,349	\$	350,349	
	2,199,492		2,199,492	
	1,123,593		1,101,381	
	3,673,434		3,651,222	
	(1,918,659)		(1,839,688)	
\$	1,754,775	\$	1,811,534	
		December 31, 2016 \$ 350,349 2,199,492 1,123,593 3,673,434 (1,918,659)	December 31, 2016         December 31, 2016           \$ 350,349 \$         2,199,492 1,123,593           3,673,434         (1,918,659)	

#### Table 1 **Capital Assets**

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

#### LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

At December 31, 2016, the Village had \$8,918,264 of governmental debt, compensated absences, and net pension liability outstanding as compared to \$9,221,199 the previous year. This was primarily a result of a repayment of general obligation debt and capital lease and a net decrease 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 \$945,000.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2016

#### LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (cont.)

Long Term Liabilities						
		Governmental	Activities			
	December 31, December 31,					
	:	2016	2015			
General obligation debt	\$	945,000 \$	5 1,160,000			
Capital lease payable		-	65,645			
Compensated absences		21,800 13,7				
Net pension liability		7,951,464	7,981,819			
Total	\$	8,918,264 \$	9,221,199			

# Table 1

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 2016 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.

# **Basic Financial Statements**



#### VILLAGE OF BARRINGTON HILLS, ILLINOIS Statement of Net Position December 31, 2016

	Go	overnmental Activities
Assets Cash and investments	\$	2 000 172
Restricted cash - cash with paying agent	Φ	3,888,472 242,441
Receivables		272,771
Taxes		5,319,862
Other		52,906
Accrued interest		2,817
Due from other governments		179,654
Prepaid items		132,340
Net pension asset - IMRF		970,727
Capital assets not being depreciated		350,349
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)		1,404,426
Total assets		12,543,994
Deferred Outflows of Resources		4 070 005
Pension related - Police Pension Plan		1,270,905
Pension related - IMRF		363,980
Total deferred outflows of resources		1,634,885
Liabilities		
Accounts payable		159,933
Accrued interest payable		17,441
Due to fiduciary fund Long-term liabilities		4,692
Due within one year		235,788
Due in more than one year		731,012
Net pension liability - Police Pension Plan		7,951,464
Total liabilities		9,100,330
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Property taxes levied for subsequent year		5,319,862
Pension related - Police Pension Plan		522,043
Pension related - IMRF		82,736
Total deferred inflows of resources		5,924,641
Net Position		
Investment in Capital Assets		1,754,775
Restricted		
Employee retirement		134,790
Liability insurance		199,523
Public safety		1,384,366
Debt service		104,402
Unrestricted		(4,423,948)
Total Net Position	\$	(846,092)

See accompanying notes to financial statements

#### VILLAGE OF BARRINGTON HILLS, ILLINOIS Statement of Activities

Year Ended December 31, 2016

		Program Revenues					Net (Expense)	
					perating		Capital	Revenue and
		(	Charges		rants and		rants and	Change in
Function/Program	Expenses	fo	r Services	Со	ntributions	Co	ntributions	Net Position
Governmental Activities								
General government	\$ 1,214,036	\$	121,551	\$	5,520	\$	-	\$ (1,086,965)
Public safety	4,494,230		50,566		13,083		-	(4,430,581)
Roads and bridges	1,724,956		30,893		107,164		114,445	(1,472,454)
Health services	7,635		-		-		-	(7,635)
Interest	 53,475		-		-		-	(53,475)
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 7,494,332	\$	203,010	\$	125,767	\$	114,445	(7,051,110)
			neral Reven	ues				
		-	Property					6,273,531
			ales and us					147,962
			Replacemen					40,734
			Jtility					506,537
			Other					2,932
		Int	ergovernme	ental				,
			state income					409,721
		١n	estment inc	come	<b>;</b>			21,105
		Mi	scellaneous					111,706
			Total					7,514,228
		Cha	ange in net p	ociti	on			463,118
		Cite	inge in ner p	JUSILI				403,110
		Net	position, Be	eginr	ning of Year			(1,309,210)
		Net	position, E	End o	of Year			\$ (846,092)

	 General	Public Safety
Assets		
Cash and investments Restricted cash - cash with paying agent Receivables	\$ 1,989,998 -	\$ 1,384,366 -
Taxes Other Accrued interest	2,279,052 52,906 2,817	1,312,915 -
Due from other governments Prepaid items	127,274 132,340	-
Total Assets	\$ 4,584,387	\$ 2,697,281
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	*	
Liabilities Accounts payable	\$ 106,147	\$ -
Bonds payable Accrued interest payable Due to fiduciary fund	 - - 4,692	- - -
Total liabilities	 110,839	-
Deferred Inflows of Resources Property taxes levied for subsequent year	 2,279,052	1,312,915
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	 2,389,891	1,312,915
Fund Balances Nonspendable - prepaid items Restricted	132,340	-
Employee retirement Liability insurance	134,790 199,523	- -
Public safety Debt service Unrestricted	-	1,384,366 -
Unassigned	 1,727,843	
Total Fund Balances	 2,194,496	1,384,366
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$ 4,584,387	\$ 2,697,281

See accompanying notes to financial statements

F	Roads and Bridges	Nonmajor Debt Service	Total
\$	409,706	\$ 104,402	\$ 3,888,472
	-	242,441	242,441
	1,471,000	256,895	5,319,862
	-	-	52,906
	-	-	2,817
	52,380	-	179,654
	-	-	132,340
\$	1,933,086	\$ 603,738	\$ 9,818,492

\$ 53,786	\$	- \$	159,933
-		225,000	225,000
-		17,441	17,441
-		_	4,692
53,786		242,441	407,066
 1,471,000		256,895	5,319,862
 1,524,786		499,336	5,726,928
-		-	132,340
-		-	134,790
-		-	199,523
-		-	1,384,366
-		104,402	104,402
 408,300		-	2,136,143
 408,300		104,402	4,091,564
\$ 1,933,086	\$	603,738 \$	9,818,492
 ,,	т		-,,

Total Fund Balances of Governmental Funds	\$ 4,091,564
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	1,754,775
Net pension assets are not financial resources and are not reported in governmental funds	970,727
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions do not relate to current financial resources and are not reported in the governmental funds.	1,634,885
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions do not relate to current financial resources and are not reported in the governmental funds.	(604,779)
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	(720,000)
Compensated absences payable	(21,800)
Net pension liability	 (7,951,464)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ (846,092)

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# VILLAGE OF BARRINGTON HILLS, ILLINOIS

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds Year Ended December 31, 2016

		General		Public Safety
Povenues				
Revenues Taxes	\$	2,672,361	\$	2,043,158
Fees, permits and licenses	Ψ	121,602	Ψ	2,040,100
Charges for services		88,321		10,611
Fines and forfeitures		65,642		2,490
Intergovernmental		420,314		-
Investment income		20,597		33
Miscellaneous		56,561		51,332
Total Revenues		3,445,398		2,107,624
Expenditures				
Current Operating				
General government		1,204,680		-
Public safety		1,982,222		2,045,509
Roads and bridges		-		-
Health services		7,635		-
Capital outlay		179,074		-
Debt Service				
Principal retirement		-		65,645
Interest and fiscal charges		-		18,592
Total Expenditures		3,373,611		2,129,746
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
over Expenditures		71,787		(22,122)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Sale of capital assets		11,606		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		11,606		
Net Change in Fund Balance		83,393		(22,122)
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year		2,111,103		1,406,488
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$	2,194,496	\$	1,384,366

F	Roads and Bridges	Nonmajor Debt Service	Total	-
\$	1,911,309 - - - -	\$ 261,359 - - - -	\$ 6,888,187 121,602 98,932 68,132	
	221,609 475 9,676	-	641,923 21,105 117,569	_
	2,143,069	 261,359	7,957,450	-
	- - 1,724,956	- - -	1,204,680 4,027,731 1,724,956	
		-	7,635 179,074	
	-	225,000 34,883	290,645 53,475	X
	1,724,956	259,883	7,488,196	-
	418,113	1,476	469,254	
	-	-	11,606	-
	-	-	11,606	-
	418,113	1,476	480,860	
	(9,813)	102,926	3,610,704	-
\$	408,300	\$ 104,402	\$ 4,091,564	=

#### VILLAGE OF BARRINGTON HILLS, ILLINOIS

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, 2016

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 480,860
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures; however, they are capitalized and depreciated in the statement of activities	101,270
The repayment of the principal portion of long-term debt is reported as an expenditure when due in governmental funds but as a reduction of principal outstanding in the statement of activities	290,645
Proceeds from the disposal of capital assets are recognized in governmental funds but the gain (loss) is recognized in the statement of activities	(20,675)
Some expenses in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds: Depreciation	(137,354)
Compensated absences Net pension asset - IMRF Net pension liability - police pension	(8,065) 136,968 30,355
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions	 (410,886)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 463,118

	Pension Trust Police Pension
Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 418,618
Investments, at fair value	φ 410,010
Fixed income	4,726,339
Equities	3,978,005
Receivables	
Accrued interest	23,136
Due from Village	4,692
Prepaid expenses	2,529
Total assets	9,153,319
Liabilities	
Accounts payable	13,693
Total liabilities	12 602
Total habilities	13,693
Net Position Held in Trust for Pension Benefits	\$ 9,139,626

## VILLAGE OF BARRINGTON HILLS, ILLINOIS

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Year Ended December 31, 2016

	Pension Trust Police Pension
Additions	
Contributions	
Employer	\$ 671,907
Employee	159,406
Other	50
Total contributions	831,363
Investment income	
Net depreciation in fair value	
of investments	205,625
Interest and dividends	155,479
Total investment income	361,104
Less investment expense	(25,546)
Net investment income	335,558
Total additions	1,166,921
Deductions	
Benefits	427,630
Administration	37,534
Total deductions	465,164
Net Increase (Decrease)	701,757
Net Position Held in Trust for Pension Benefits	
Beginning of Year	8,437,869
End of Year	\$ 9,139,626

#### 1. 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.

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.

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 revenue arises when a revenue 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 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			
Machinery and furniture	3-20			
Land improvements	15-20			

#### i. 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 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.

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.

The Illinois Funds is investment pool created and regulated by the Illinois General Assembly. The fair value of the Village's investment in Illinois Funds has been determined using the net asset value (NAV) per share (or its equivalent) of the investments. The NAV of Illinois Funds is determined as of the close of business on each Illinois banking day. Illinois Funds invests in high-quality short-term debt instruments (U.S. Treasuries, U.S. agencies, and commercial paper), and shares may be redeemed on demand. There were no known restrictions on redemption of the Village's investments as of December 31, 2016.

#### b. 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

The Village categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

The Village has the following recurring fair value measurements as of December 31, 2016:

- Negotiable certificates of deposits of \$1,069,302 are valued by a pricing service based on recent market transactions (Level 2 inputs)
- Illinois Funds of \$718,420 are valued using the net asset value (NAV) per share

#### Interest Rate Risk

The following table presents the investments and maturities of the Village's debt securities as of December 31, 2016:

		Investment Maturities (in Years)								
								-	reater	
Investment Type	Fair Value	Le	Less than 1 1-5				6-10	10 than		
Negotiable certificates of Deposit	\$1,069,302	\$	348,857	\$	720,445	\$	_	\$	_	
	\$1,069,302	\$	348,857	\$	720,445	\$	-	\$	_	

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. The Village's investment policy requires diversification of investment to avoid unreasonable risk but has no set percentage limits.

#### 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.

The pension fund categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

The pension fund has the following recurring fair value measurements as of December 31, 2016:

- Equities and U.S. agency securities of \$3,978,005 and \$3,551,035, respectively, are valued using quoted market prices (Level 1 inputs)
- Corporate bonds of \$1,175,304 are valued using a matrix pricing model (Level 2 inputs).
- Illinois Funds of \$718,420 are valued using the net asset value (NAV) per share

#### 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, 2016, the annual money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investments, net of pension plan investment expense, was 4.27%. 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.

#### Interest Rate Risk

The following table presents the investments and maturities of the Police Pension Plan's debt securities as of December 31, 2016:

	Investment Maturities (in Years)								
							Greater		
Investment Type	Fair Value	Les	s than 1	1-5		6-10	t	han 10	
U.S. Agency Securities	\$3,551,035	\$	-	\$2,900,529	\$	650,506	\$	-	
Corporate Obligations	1,175,304		-	199,525		975,779		-	
	\$4,726,339	\$	-	\$3,100,054	\$1	,626,285	\$	-	

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, 2016:

Income tax receivable	\$ 47,094
Personal property replacement tax receivable	5,596
Sales and use tax receivable	40,856
Telecommunication tax receivable	31,809
Traffic fines receivable	1,919
Grant receivable	42,395
Motor fuel tax allotment receivable	 9,985
	\$ 179,654

#### 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 2016 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 2016 levy is intended to finance the 2017 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, 2016 was as follows:

	Balances anuary 1	lı	ncreases	Dec	creases	Balances ecember 31
Governmental Activities						
Capital assets not being depreciated						
Land	\$ 350,349	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 350,349
Total capital assets not being depreciated	 350,349		-		-	350,349
Capital assets being depreciated						
Buildings and building improvements	2,199,492		-		-	2,199,492
Machinery and equipment	1,101,381		101,270		79,058	1,123,593
Total capital assets being depreciated	 3,300,873		101,270		79,058	3,323,085
Less accumulated depreciation for						
Buildings and building improvements	1,122,411		48,704		-	1,171,115
Machinery and equipment	 717,277		88,650		58,383	747,544
Total accumulated depreciation	 1,839,688		137,354		58,383	1,918,659
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	1,461,185		(36,084)		20,675	1,404,426
Governmental Activities, Net	\$ 1,811,534	\$	(36,084)	\$	20,675	\$ 1,754,775

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

Governmental Activities	
General Government	\$ 71,424
Public Safety	 65,930
Total	\$ 137,354

#### 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.

## 6. LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

#### b. Changes in Long-Term Debt

The following is a summary of changes in long-term debt for the year ended December 31, 2016:

	Balances January 1	Additions	R	eductions	-	Balances cember 31	Current Portion
Governmental Activities General obligation							
bonds Capital lease payable Compensated absences	\$ 1,160,000 65,645	\$ -	\$	215,000 65,645	\$	945,000 -	\$ 225,000 -
payable	 13,735	186,764		178,699		21,800	10,788
Total Governmental							
Activities	\$ 1,239,380	\$ 186,764	\$	459,344	\$	966,800	\$ 235,788

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

#### c. Debt Service Requirements to Maturity

The annual debt service requirements to amortize the governmental activities outstanding debt as of December 31, 2016 are as follows:

Fiscal	General Obligation Bonds Payable					
Year	Principal			Interest		
	•		•			
2017	\$	225,000	\$	30,889		
2018		230,000		22,697		
2019		240,000		14,000		
2020		250,000		4,750		
Total	\$	945,000	\$	72,336		

#### d. 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.

# 9. 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.

For Tier 2 participants, pension benefits vest after 10 years of service. Participating members who retire at or after age 67 with 10 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 96 consecutive months' earnings during the last 10 years, capped at \$106,800) for credited service up to 15 years and 2% for each year thereafter. However, an employee's total pension cannot exceed 75% of their final rate of earnings. If an employee retires after 10 years of service between the ages of 62 and 67, and has less than 30 years of service credit, the pension will be reduced by 1/2% for each month that the employee is under the age of 67. If an employee retires after 10 years of service between the ages of 62 and 67, and has between 30 and 35 years of service credit, the pension will be reduced by the lesser of 1/2% for each month that the employee is under the age of 67 or 1/2% for each month of service credit less than 35 years. IMRF also provides death and disability benefits. These benefit provisions and all other requirements are established by Illinois Compiled Statutes.

#### Plan Membership

At December 31, 2016, the measurement date, membership in the plan was as follows:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	19
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	15
Active employees	6
Total	40

#### Contributions

As set by statute, Village employees participating in IMRF are required to contribute 4.50% of their annual covered salary. The statute requires the Village to contribute the amount necessary, in addition to member contributions, to finance the retirement coverage of its own employees. The Village's actuarially determined contribution rate for calendar year 2016 was 3.41% percent of annual covered payroll. The Village also contributes for disability benefits, death benefits and supplemental retirement benefits, all of which are pooled at the IMRF level. Contribution rates for disability and death benefits are set by the IMRF Board of Trustees, while the supplemental retirement benefits rate is set by statute.

#### Net Pension Liability/(Asset).

The net pension liability/(asset) was measured as of December 31, 2016, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability/(asset) was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

#### Summary of Significant Accounting Policies.

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability/(asset), deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of IMRF and additions to/deductions from IMRF fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by IMRF. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

#### Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability for the plan was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of December 31, 2016 using the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal
Asset valuation method	Market Value
Actuarial accumptions	

## Actuarial assumptions

Investment Rate of Return	7.50%
Price inflation	2.75%
Salary increases	3.75% to 14.50%, including inflation

#### Mortality

For non-disabled retirees, an IMRF specific mortality table was used with fully generational projection scale MP-2014 (base year 2012). The IMRF specific rates were developed from the RP-2014 Blue Collar Health Annuitant Mortality Table with adjustments to match current IMRF experience. For disabled retirees, an IMRF specific mortality table was used with fully generational projection scale MP-2014 (base year 2012). The IMRF specific rates were developed from the RP-2014 Disabled Retirees Mortality Table applying the same adjustment that were applied for non-disabled lives. For active members, an IMRF specific mortality table was used with fully generational projection scale MP-2014 (base year 2012). The IMRF specific mortality table was used with fully generational projection scale MP-2014 (base year 2012). The IMRF specific mortality table was used with fully generational projection scale MP-2014 (base year 2012). The IMRF specific mortality table was used with fully generational projection scale MP-2014 (base year 2012). The IMRF specific mortality table was used with fully generational projection scale MP-2014 (base year 2012). The IMRF specific mortality table was used with fully generational projection scale MP-2014 (base year 2012). The IMRF specific rates were developed from the RP-2014 Employee Mortality Table with adjustments to match current IMRF experience.

#### Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using an asset allocation study 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 asset class. These ranges were combined to produce long-term expected rate of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic and geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

		Projected Returns/Risk			
	Target	One Year	Ten Year		
Asset Class	Allocation	Arithmetic	Geometric		
Equities	38.0%	8.85%	7.39%		
International equities	17.0%	9.55%	7.59%		
Fixed income	27.0%	3.02%	3.00%		
Real estate	8.0%	7.20%	6.00%		
Alternatives	9.0%				
Private equity		13.15%	8.15%		
Hedge funds		5.55%	5.25%		
Commodities		4.40%	2.75%		
Cash	1.0%	2.25%	2.25%		
	100.0%	-			

#### 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:

- 1. 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
- 2. 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 3.78%, 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	Discount Rate	1	% Increase	
	(	(6.50%)	(7.50%)		(8.50%)	
Net pension liability (asset)	\$	(248,908)	\$ (970,727	)\$	(1,558,132)	

#### 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, 2016 was as follows:

	Total Pension Liability (A)		Plan Fiduciary Net Position (B)		Net Pension Liability (A) - (B)	
Balances at December 31, 2015	\$	5,394,666	\$	6,228,425	\$	(833,759)
Changes for the year:						
Service Cost		58,124		-		58,124
Interest on the Total Pension Liability		397,493		-		397,493
Changes of Benefit Terms		- 1		-		-
Differences Between Expected and Actual						
Experience of the Total Pension Liability		(28,899)		-		(28,899)
Changes of Assumptions				-		-
Contributions - Employer		-		18,491		(18,491)
Contributions - Employees		-		24,403		(24,403)
Net Investment Income		-		425,165		(425,165)
Benefit Payments, including Refunds				,		<i>、、、、、</i>
of Employee Contributions		(247,649)		(247,649)		-
Other (Net Transfer)		-		95,627		(95,627)
				/ -		
Net Changes		179,069		316,037		(136,968)
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Balances at December 31, 2016	\$	5,573,735	\$	6,544,462	\$	(970,727)

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

For the year ended December 31, 2016, the Village recognized pension expense of (\$89,407). The Village reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pension from the following sources:

	D	eferred		
	Ou	tflows of	Def	erred Inflows
	Re	sources	of	Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	82,736
Changes in assumptions		28,647		-
Net difference between projected and actual				
earnings on pension plan investments		335,333		
Total deferred amounts related to pensions	\$	363,980	\$	82,736

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	Out	Deferred tflows of sources
2017	\$	61,100
2018		115,189
2019		97,380
2020		7,575
2021		-
Thereafter		-
Total	<u></u>	281,244
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## b. Police Pension Plan

#### Plan Description

Police sworn personnel are covered by the Police Pension Plan, which is a defined benefit singleemployer 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, 2016, the Police Pension Plan membership consisted of:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	6
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	-
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.

#### 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, 2016, the Village's contribution was 41.9% of covered payroll.

#### Net Pension Liability/(Asset).

The net pension liability/(asset) was measured as of December 31, 2016, 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		4.75%
Mid Cap		5.00%
Small Cap		5.00%
International Equity	6.75%	
Developed Foreign		5.50%
Emerging Markets		7.75%
Commodities	4.50%	0.75%
Fixed Income	52.00%	
Aggregate Bonds		1.50%
Investment Grade Corporat		2.00%
Intermediate U.S. Treasuries		0.75%
High Yield		4.50%
Cash	3.00%	0.00%
	100.00%	_
	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, 2016 are listed in the table above.

#### Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability above was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of December 31, 2016 using the following actuarial methods and assumptions.

Actuarial Valuation Date Actuarial cost method	December 31, 2016 Entry-age normal
Actuarial Assumptions	
Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases	4.00% to 13.42%
Interest rate	6.50%
Cost of living adjustments	3.00%
Asset valuation method	Market

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:

		Current	
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(5.50%)	(6.50%)	(7.50%)
Net pension liability (asset)	\$ 10,721,595	\$ 7,951,464	\$ 5,707,585

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Changes in net pension liability/(asset).

The Village's changes in net pension liability/(asset) for the calendar year ended December 31, 2016 was as follows:

	To	tal Pension Liability (A)		an Fiduciary et Position (B)	N	et Pension Liability (A) - (B)	
Balances at December 31, 2015	\$	16,419,688	\$	8,437,869	\$	7,981,819	
Changes for the year: Service Cost		455,871		_		455,871	
Interest on the Total Pension Liability Changes of Benefit Terms		1,053,382		:		1,053,382	
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience of the Total Pension Liability		(127,433)		_		(127,433)	
Changes of Assumptions	(282,786)			-		(282,786)	
Contributions - Employer				671,907		(671,907)	
Contributions - Employees		-		159,036		(159,036)	
Contributions - Other		-		370		(370)	
Net Investment Income		-		335,609		(335,609)	
Benefit Payments, including Refunds							
of Employee Contributions		(427,630)		(427,630)		-	
Other (Net Transfer)		-		(37,533)		37,533	
Net Changes		671,404		701,759		(30,355)	
Balances at December 31, 2016	\$	17,091,092	\$	9,139,628	\$	7,951,464	

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

For the year ended December 31, 2016, the Village recognized pension expense of \$1,023,368. The Village reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pension from the following sources:

		Deferred				
	C	utflows of	Defe	erred Inflows		
	R	lesources	of Resources			
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	277,215		
Changes in assumptions		783,834		244,828		
Net difference between projected and actual						
earnings on pension plan investments		487,071		-		
Total deferred amounts related to pensions	\$	1,270,905	\$	522,043		

#### 9. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Year Ending December 31	Net Defer Outflows Resourc	of
2017	\$ 19	96,349
2018	19	96,349
2019	19	96,347
2020	ę	93,922
2021	4	18,974
Thereafter		6,921
Total	\$ 74	18,862

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

## 10. 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, 2016.

# **Required Supplementary Information**



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

	2016	2015	2014
TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY Service cost Interest Changes of benefit terms	\$ 58,124 397,493	\$ 109,073 402,650	\$ 112,314 372,888
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	 (28,899) - (247,649)	(273,403) - (315,557)	- (28,799) 183,087 (166,528)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	179,069	(77,237)	472,962
Total Pension Liability - Beginning	5,394,666	5,471,903	4,998,941
TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY - ENDING	\$ 5,573,735	\$ 5,394,666	\$ 5,471,903
PLAN FIDICUARY NET POSITION Contributions - employer Contributions - member Net investment income Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions Administrative expense	\$ 18,491 24,403 425,165 (247,649) 95,627	\$ 41,172 44,753 32,674 (315,557) (224,176)	\$ 52,164 44,798 382,304 (166,528) 34,763
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	316,037	(421,134)	347,501
Plan Net Position - Beginning	 6,228,425	 6,649,559	6,302,058
PLAN NET POSITION - ENDING	\$ 6,544,462	\$ 6,228,425	\$ 6,649,559
EMPLOYER'S NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET)	\$ (970,727)	\$ (833,759)	\$ (1,177,656)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	117.42%	115.46%	121.52%
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 542,290	\$ 994,513	\$ 995,505
Employer's net pension liability as a percentage of covered - employee payroll	-179.01%	-83.84%	-118.30%

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

	2016 2015	2014
TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY Service cost	\$ 455,871 \$ 407,3	335 \$ 424,764
Interest	1,053,382 939,4	478 878,254
Changes of benefit terms	- (107 400)	
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions	(127,433) (223, <sup>2</sup> (282,786) 1,048, <sup>2</sup>	,
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(427,630) (411,3	
	(121,000) (111,0	
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	671,404 1,760,5	513 992,146
Total Pension Liability - Beginning	16,419,688 14,659,7	175 13,667,029
TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY - ENDING	\$ 17,091,092 \$ 16,419,6	688 \$14,659,175
	<b>•</b> • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	···· · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
PLAN FIDICUARY NET POSITION		
Contributions - employer	\$ 671,907 \$ 693,1	107 \$ 652,863
Contributions - member	159,036 154,4	480 175,420
Contributions - other	370	- 50
Net investment income	335,609 21,7	,
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(427,630) (411,3	, , ,
Administrative expense	(37,533) (30,8	837) (28,485)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	701,759 427,7	181 864,610
Plan Net Position - Beginning	8,437,869 8,010,6	688 7,146,078
PLAN NET POSITION - ENDING	\$ 9,139,628 \$ 8,437,8	869 \$ 8,010,688
EMPLOYER'S NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET)	\$ 7,951,464 \$ 7,981,8	819 \$ 6,648,487
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	53.48% 51.3	39% 54.65%
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 1,604,821 \$ 1,568,6	660 \$ 1,522,210
Employer's net pension liability as a percentage of covered - employee payroll	495.47% 508.8	33% 436.77%

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

 Fiscal Year	De	ctuarially termined ntribution	in F Ac De	ntributions Relation to ctuarially termined ntribution	Det	tribution ficiency xcess)	Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
2014 2015	\$	52,164 41,173	\$	52,164	\$	- 1	\$ 995,905 994,513	5.24% 4.14%
2015		18,492		41,172 18,491		1	994,513 542,290	3.41%

# **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 Amortization method Remaining amortization period Asset valuation method Inflation	Aggregate entry age normal Level percent of pay, closed 27 years 5-year smoothed market; 20% corridor 3.50%
Salary increases	3.75% - 14.50%
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 2014 valuation pursuant to an experience study of the period 2011 - 2013.
Mortality	For non-disabled retirees, an IMRF specific mortality table was used with fully generational projection scale MP-2014 (base year 2012). The IMRF specific rates were developed from the RP-2014 Blue Collar Health Annuitant Mortality Table with adjustments to match current IMRF experience. For disabled retirees, an IMRF specific mortality table was used with fully generational projection scale MP-2014 (base year 2012). The IMRF specific rates were developed from the RP-2014 Disabled Retirees Mortality Table applying the same adjustment that were applied for non-disabled lives. For active members, an IMRF specific mortality table was used with fully generational projection scale MP-2014 (base year 2012). The IMRF specific rates were developed from the RP-2014 Employee Mortality Table with adjustments to match current IMRF experience.

Schedule of Employer Contributions Police Pension Fund Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	De	ctuarially etermined entribution	in / D	ontributions Relation to Actuarially Determined contribution	-	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Covered- Employee 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%
2016		627,580		671,907		(44,327)	1,604,821	41.87%

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.

Fiscal Year	Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense
2014	5.14%
2015	0.19%
2016	4.27%

Souce: Police Pension Plan's investment manager

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual General Fund Year Ended December 31, 2016

		Original and Final Budget		Actual
Revenues				
Taxes	\$	2,947,203	\$	2,672,361
Fees, permits and licenses	·	101,100	•	121,602
Charges for services		94,400		88,321
Fines and forfeitures		60,700		65,642
Intergovernmental		460,500		420,314
Investment income		14,000		20,597
Miscellaneous		13,000		56,561
Total Revenues	_	3,690,903		3,445,398
Expenditures				
Current				
General government		1,330,849		1,204,680
Public safety		2,224,619		1,982,222
Health services		8,700		7,635
Capital outlay		142,200		179,074
Total Expenditures		3,706,368		3,373,611
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures		(15,465)		71,787
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Sale of capital assets		15,000		11,606
Total other financing sources (uses)		15,000		11,606
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	(465)	:	83,393
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year				2,111,103
Fund Balance, End of Year			\$	2,194,496

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Public Safety Fund Year Ended December 31, 2016

	Original and Final Budget	Actual
Revenues		
Property taxes	\$ 2,043,278	\$ 2,043,158
VOIP surcharges Wireline surcharges	-	9 2,839
Wireless surcharges	-	2,039 84
Special detail	5,000	7,679
Drug/gang/DUI fund	4,000	2,490
Interest income	-	33
Other	4,700	51,332
Total Revenues	2,056,978	2,107,624
		<u> </u>
Expenditures		
Current		
Crossing guard	0.400	0.400
Regular salaries	 2,400	2,400
Police protection		
Regular salaries	1,925,578	1,911,901
Overtime	96,000	106,592
Longevity awards	25,000	24,000
Education benefits	 4,000	
Total police protection	 2,050,578	2,042,493
Emergency 911		
Phone line charges	 -	616
Total emergency 911	 -	616
Drug/Gang/DUI	 4,000	-

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Continued) Public Safety Fund Year Ended December 31, 2016

	-	Original and Final Budget		Actual
Debt service Principal Interest	-	\$    24,500 -	\$	65,645 18,592
Total debt service	-	24,500		84,237
Total Expenditures	-	2,081,478		2,129,746
Net Change in Fund Balance	-	\$ (24,500)	)	(22,122)
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year				1,406,488
Fund Balance, End of Year			\$	1,384,366

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Road and Bridges Fund Year Ended December 31, 2016

	 Original and Final Budget		Actual
Revenues Property taxes Road and bridge taxes Motor fuel tax interest Federal grant revenue Motor fuel tax allotments Miscellaneous	\$ 1,646,500 75,000 30 - - 108,000	\$	1,830,034 81,275 475 114,445 107,164 9,676
Total Revenues	 1,829,530		2,143,069
Expenditures Current Road maintenance Snow plowing Mowing Sign purchase and installation	912,000 240,000 40,000 12,000		983,151 194,184 63,254 15,698
Drainage management Engineering fees Road striping Equipment purchases Equipment maintenance	15,000 315,000 25,000 1,000 1,000		34,665 78,698 19,731 - -
Road patching Bridge inspections Bridge restoration engineering Cuba Road bridge	 15,000 8,500 - 245,000		2,382 2,460 152,766 177,967
Total Expenditures	 1,829,500		1,724,956
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ 30	=	418,113
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year			(9,813)
Fund Balance, End of Year		\$	408,300

## 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 \$48,268 but was within the legal appropriation ordinance by \$576,424.

# Supplementary Information



# VILLAGE OF BARRINGTON HILLS, ILLINOIS Detailed Schedule of Revenues - Budget and Actual General Fund Year Ended December 31, 2016

	Original and Final Budget	Actual
Revenues		
Taxes		
Property	\$ 2,259,203	\$ 2,057,705
Sales and use	120,000	147,962
Replacement	48,000	40,734
Utility	 520,000	425,960
Total taxes	2,947,203	2,672,361
Fees, permits and licenses		
Building permits	60,000	88,709
Liquor and scavenger licenses	1,200	1,000
Zoning and petition fees	2,400	1,000
Overweight permit fees	 37,500	30,893
Total fees, permits and licenses	 101,100	121,602
Charges for services		
Police accident reports	1,000	2,245
Copy fees	250	-
Franchise fees	88,000	80,577
Rental income	3,100	3,449
Insurance reimbursements	2,050	2,050
Total charges for services	 94,400	88,321
Fines and forfeitures		
Traffic fines - Cook County	25,000	17,991
Supervision fees	2,700	3,689
Police "C" tickets	33,000	18,962
Settlements	 -	25,000
Total fines and forfeitures	 60,700	65,642
Intergovernmental		
State income tax	450,000	409,721
Grant revenue - public safety equipment	 10,500	10,593
Total intergovernmental	 460,500	420,314

# VILLAGE OF BARRINGTON HILLS, ILLINOIS Detailed Schedule of Revenues - Budget and Actual (Continued) General Fund Year Ended December 31, 2016

	Original and Final Budget			Actual	
Revenues (Continued)					
Investment income	\$	14,000	\$	20,597	
Miscellaneous revenue Police training reimbursements					
Animal services reimbursements		2,000		343	
Contributions/donations		5,000		5,520	
Other	•	6,000		50,698	
Total miscellaneous revenue		13,000		56,561	
Total Revenues	\$	3,690,903	\$	3,445,398	
		~			

Schedule of Expenditures - Budget and Actual General Fund Year Ended December 31, 2016

	Original and Final Budget			Actual
General Government				
Administration	\$	440,754	\$	408,644
Building department		158,100		155,715
Insurance and risk		91,195		71,371
Legal		457,500		393,252
Municipal building and grounds		134,100		134,948
Zoning and planning development		49,200		40,750
Total general government		1,330,849		1,204,680
Public Safety				
Police department		2,224,619		1,982,222
Health Services		8,700		7,635
Capital Outlay		142,200		179,074
Total Expenditures	\$	3,706,368	\$	3,373,611

Detailed Schedule of Expenditures - Budget and Actual General Fund Year Ended December 31, 2016

	Original and Final			A		
	E	Budget		Actual	V	ariance
General Government						
Administration						
Salaries	\$	193,976	\$	180,977	\$	12,999
Social security	Ŧ	21,000	Ŧ	24,237	Ŧ	(3,237)
IMRF		8,750		6,483		2,267
Unemployment taxes		2,000		1,639		361
Office/computer supplies		6,000		8,102		(2,102)
Rental of office equipment		3,250		2,963		287
Telephones and fees		8,500		19,473		(10,973)
Barrington Area Council of Governments		27,000		24,873		2,127
Audit		23,000		15,900		7,100
Hardware/software		3,500		3,387		113
Finance consulting		550		8,000		(7,450)
Records management		-		1,557		(1,557)
Dues and subscriptions		8,800		7,194		1,606
Tuition and travel		6,000		515		5,485
Newsletter and website		19,700		11,528		8,172
Vehicle		2,000		254		1,746
Postage		3,250		2,073		1,177
Clerical services		22,498		30,417		(7,919)
Messenger service		-		45		(45)
Payroll		3,750		3,486		264
Broadband data		11,500		5,043		6,457
Web services		3,500		1,296		2,204
Merchant fees		200		1,850		(1,650)
Special events		6,100		5,276		824
Other/meetings expenditures		8,000		5,234		2,766
Village Treasurer		25,000		15,833		9,167
Telephone lease/purchase		930		-		930
Director of Communications		21,000		21,008		(8)
Overtime		1,000		-		1,000
Total administration		440,754		408,644		32,110
Puilding donartmont						
Building department Salaries		65,000		64,792		208
Outside services		56,000		54,281		1,719
Printing and office supplies		1,100		741		359
Automobile expenditures		1,100		/ <del>**</del>   _		100
Plumbing inspections		18,000		- 18,770		(770)
Records management		12,000		13,309		(1,309)
Surveying services		1,100				1,100
		1,100		-		1,100

(Continued)

Detailed Schedule of Expenditures - Budget and Actual (Continued) General Fund Year Ended December 31, 2016

	Original and Final Budget	Variance	
General Government (Continued)			
Building department (continued)			
Office expenditures	\$ 3,300	\$ 2,748	\$ 552
Overtime	1,500	1,074	426
Total building department	158,100	155,715	2,385
Insurance and risk			
Workers' compensation insurance	80,000	59,657	20,343
Employee medical and life	640,000	515,231	124,769
Wellness program	2,400	-	2,400
Employee dental plan	44,000	34,632	9,368
Vehicle/physical damage	2,100	8,999	(6,899)
Surety bonds	3,000	1,993	1,007
Long-term disability	3,850	1,732	2,118
Property/inland marine	5,200	5,174	26
Asset inventory	10,700	2,744	7,956
General liability insurance	8,800	8,800	-
Vehicle liability insurance	7,000	7,000	-
Employment practice liability	3,900	3,900	-
Law enforcement insurance	12,400	12,400	-
Public officials insurance	3,900	3,900	-
Excess liability insurance	41,000	40,898	102
Deductible payments	5,000	-	5,000
Inland Marine/computer equipment	600	596	4
Property - Fire Station	3,100	3,057	43
Deductible payments	15,000	3,000	12,000
VSP expenses	20,000	-	20,000
Public safety portion	(820,755)	(642,342)	(178,413)
Total insurance and risk	91,195	71,371	19,824
Legal			
Village attorney	140,000	236,396	\$ (96,396)
Court attorney	65,000	71,420	(6,420)
Other legal fees	40,000	629	39,371
Litigation expenses	100,000	6,801	93,199
Publications	2,500	961	1,539
Expert witnesses	8,000	-	8,000
Court reporters	7,000	8,018	(1,018)
Labor relations	10,000	15,445	(5,445)
FOIA records management	25,000	48,635	(23,635)
OMA expense	25,000	122	24,878
Planning/zoning	35,000	4,825	30,175
Total legal	457,500	393,252	64,248

(Continued)

Detailed Schedule of Expenditures - Budget and Actual (Continued) General Fund Year Ended December 31, 2016

	Original		
	and Final Budget	Actual	Variance
General Government (Continued) Municipal building and grounds			
Interior building and maintenance	\$ 25,000	\$ 25,938	\$ (938)
Exterior building and maintenance	16,000	19,147	(3,147)
Grounds maintenance	9,500	18,697	(9,197)
Contractual services	2,200	5,209	(3,009)
Parking lot maintenance	2,000	1,497	503
Taxes	4,500	4,025	475
Landscape restoration work	27,000	35,320	(8,320)
Landscape irrigation Snow removal	1,200 9,000	749 20,854	451 (11,854)
Street lighting	2,700	3,054	(11,854) (354)
Fire Station maintenance	35,000	458	34,542
		400	04,042
Total municipal building and grounds	134,100	134,948	(848)
Zoning and planning department			
Minutes and transcripts	8,000	14,066	(6,066)
Supplies/maps/printing	25,000	22,739	2,261
Engineering services	6,000	109	5,891
Subdivision review costs	5,000	-	5,000
Equestrian Commission	100	-	100
Development Commission	100	-	100
Professional services	5,000	3,836	1,164
Total zoning and planning department	49,200	40,750	8,450
Total general government	1,330,849	1,204,680	126,169
Public Safety			
Police department			
Social security	119,000	137,345	(18,345)
IMRF	16,250	12,041	4,209
Gasoline	78,000	33,571	44,429
Squad car repairs	25,000	13,065	11,935
Tires	3,000	2,801	199
Telephone	15,000	12,767	2,233
Radio maintenance	-	117	(117)
Re-install radios	4,200	3,970	230
Nextel contract	7,800	6,687	1,113
Radar repairs Security maintenance	500 16,000	440 15,963	60 37
Jail service contract	750	240	510
Membership and dues	12,200	11,280	920
	12,200	11,200	520

(Continued)

Detailed Schedule of Expenditures - Budget and Actual (Continued) General Fund Year Ended December 31, 2016

	Original and Final				<i>,</i> .
	Budget		Actual		Variance
Public Safety (Continued) Police department (continued)					
Uniforms	\$ 11,00	-	11,243	\$	(243)
I.T. consultant	42,00		39,808		2,192
Marking vehicles	1,00		-		1,000
Training and travel	18,00		12,087		5,913
Shooting program and armory	7,00		6,382		618
Purchase of vehicular accessories	4,50		3,983		517
Employee recognition awards	1,00	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1,136		(136)
Office expenditures	7,00		7,092		(92)
Office supplies	4,50		4,526		(26)
Other expenses	8,00		4,431		3,569
Towing	75		138		612
Recruitment	5,00		1,993		3,007
Professional service/consulting	5,00		150		4,850
Drug education	1,00		980		20
Disaster and emergency services	5,00		5,753		(753)
CALEA expenditures	8,00		7,990		10
Live-scan monthly fees	5,20		4,983		217
Restitution exchange and bond transfer	1,00		-		1,000
Insurance	820,75	5	642,342		178,413
Dispatch consolidation expense	103,00	0	103,943		(943)
Dispatch service expense	199,00	0	198,631		369
Pension contribution	669,21	4	674,345		(5,131)
Total public safety	2,224,61	9	1,982,222		242,397
Health Services					
Miscellaneous	5,00	0	1,439		3,561
Potable water	3,70		6,196		(2,496)
	5,70	0	0,130		(2,490)
Total health services	8,70	0	7,635		1,065
Capital Outlay	142,20	0	179,074		(36,874)
Total Expenditures	\$ 3,706,36	8 \$	3,373,611	\$	332,757

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Debt Service Fund Year Ended December 31, 2016

	Original and Final Budget		Actual
Revenues			
Property Taxes	\$ 259,883	\$	261,359
Total Revenues	 259,883		261,359
Expenditures Debt Service			
Principal retirement	225,000		225,000
Interest and fiscal charges	 34,883		34,883
Total Expenditures	259,883		259,883
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ _	=	1,476
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year			102,926
Fund Balance, End of Year		\$	104,402

# **Other Information**

## VILLAGE OF BARRINGTON HILLS, ILLINOIS Property Tax, Assessed Valuations, Rates, Tax Extensions and Collections Tax Year 2015 December 31, 2016

County	Cook			М	сНе	nry
Assessed Valuation		\$ 2	209,973,447	:	\$	108,493,003
	Rate		Amount	Rate		Amount
Funds						
General	0.3169	\$	665,351	0.2692	\$	252,666
Police protection	0.5835		1,225,285	0.4958		465,299
Police pension	0.1912		401,442	0.1624		152,447
Social security	0.0400		83,982	0.0340		31,892
Audit	0.0077		16,227	0.0066		6,162
Streets and bridge	0.5227		1,097,466	0.4441		416,760
Street lighting	0.0008		1,620	0.0007		615
Crossing guard	0.0007		1,440	0.0006		547
Unemployment insurance	0.0006		1,200	0.0004		456
Liability insurance	0.0234		49,190	0.0199		18,679
IMRF	0.0071		14,997	0.0061		5,694
Prior year adjustment	-		-	(0.0101)		(10,967)
Bond and interest	0.0757		158,924	0.0631		59,201
Total	1.7703	\$	3,717,124	1.4928	\$	1,399,451
Tax Collections Cash collected through December 31, 2016		\$	3,645,290		\$	1,397,978
Total Tax Collections		\$	3,645,290	:	\$	1,397,978
Percent Collected			98.07%			99.89%

Note: The Illinois Department of Revenue is required by law to calculate an equalization factor, known as the multiplier, to achieve uniform property assessment throughout the state. The final 2015 equalization factor for Cook County was 2.6685, which is used to bring the average level of assessment to the required 33 1/3% level mandated by state law.

Lake			Kane			Total		
	\$	78,063,069	\$ 9,418,135				\$ 405,947,654	
Rate		Amount	Rate		Amount	Rate		Amount
0.2394 0.4408 0.1445 0.0302 0.0058 0.3950 0.0006 0.0005 - 0.0177 0.0054 - 0.0567	\$	186,858344,127112,76323,5764,559308,325456405-13,8144,208-44,230	0.2692 0.4958 0.1624 0.0340 0.0066 0.4441 0.0007 0.0006 0.0005 0.0199 0.0061 0.0343 0.0637	\$	23,403 43,098 14,120 2,954 571 38,603 57 51 42 1,730 528 3,227 5,538	1.0947 2.0159 0.6605 0.1382 0.0267 1.8059 0.0028 0.0024 0.0015 0.0809 0.0247 0.0242 0.2592	\$	1,128,278 2,077,809 680,772 142,404 27,519 1,861,154 2,748 2,443 1,698 83,413 25,427 (7,740) 267,893
1.3366	\$	1,043,321	1.5379	\$	133,922	6.1376	\$	6,293,818
	\$	1,039,424 1,039,424 99.63%	$\langle$	\$ \$	133,852 133,852 99.95%		\$	6,216,544 6,216,544 98.77%
		33.0370			33.33 //			30.7770

#### **Management Letter**

Board of Trustees Village of Barrington Hills Barrington Hills, Illinois

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village of Barrington Hills (the Village) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2016, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, we considered the Village's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Village's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Village's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses. Given these limitations during our audit, we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Additionally, we wish to make the following recommendations for improvement:

# Credit Card Usage Policy

Village credit cards are accessed by three Village Officers for certain purchases. Although adequate controls are in place to prevent fraudulent or otherwise prohibited purchases, the Village does not currently have an adopted policy. We recommend a written policy be developed and adopted that outlines and clarifies the current practices and controls in place governing the use of credit cards. We further recommend that all cardholders signify acceptance and understanding of the policy in writing to the card administrator.

## Capital Asset Records

The capital asset records maintained by a third-party appraisal company does not match the figures presented in the annual financial report. The details of the differences are known and reconciled. We recommend the Village work with the appraisal company to synchronize the capital asset records with the annual financial report.

#### Positive Attributes

Although the general purpose of this letter is to cover only matters needing consideration, we believe it is also important to point out that there are many positive attributes of the Village's financial management systems, which are not specifically covered herein.

We would like to take this opportunity to thank the Village and their personnel for the cooperation and courtesies extended to us during our audit.

This communication is intended solely for the information and use of management, the Board of Trustees, and others within the Village, and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than these specified parties.

11 CPAs

Klein, Hall CPAs Aurora, Illinois May 5, 2017