Village of Barrington Hills Barrington Hills, IL

Annual Financial Report

WIPFLI

Year Ended December 31, 2021



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Independent Auditor's Report

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

Opinions

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, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Village's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

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, 2021, 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.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Village, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management 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, and for 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.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Village's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material

misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to
 fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures
 include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial
 statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Village's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary 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, as listed in the table of contents, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare 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 supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents, is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the schedules of long-term debt requirements but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

'ipfli LLP

Wipfli LLP Aurora, Illinois August 25, 2022

VILLAGE OF BARRINGTON HILLS MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2021

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, 2021. 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 assets and deferred outflows of resources of the Village of Barrington Hills exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by (\$845,400); this is the Village's net position. Of this amount, \$621,993 is restricted for specific purposes (restricted net position), and \$1,747,773 is invested in capital assets, which leaves unrestricted net position of (\$3,215,166).
- Total governmental net position increased by \$1,289,129 primarily due to increases in sales tax revenue, general government costs lower than expected, and public safety costs lower than expected.
- On December 31, 2021, the Village's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$5,206,619, an increase of \$1,108,976 from December 31, 2020.
- During the year, government-wide revenues totaled \$7,482,278, while expenses totaled \$6,193,149.
- The General Fund reported total ending fund balance of \$3,912,057, an increase of \$813,673 from the prior year.
- The Village's governmental funds reported total revenues of \$7,469,487, compared to \$6,759,404, which was forecasted.
- The Village's governmental funds reported total expenditures of \$6,373,302, compared to \$7,195,441, 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.

VILLAGE OF BARRINGTON HILLS MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2021

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (cont.)

> 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

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 position 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 governmentwide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2021

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (cont.)

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.

The Village adopts an annual 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, 2021

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				
		2021		2020	
Current and other assets	\$	10,257,980	\$	9,328,956	
Net Pension Asset		3,253,109		2,258,184	
Capital assets		1,747,773		1,732,548	
Total assets		15,258,862		13,319,688	
Pensions		3,252,729		3,402,636	
Total deferred outflows of resources		3,252,729		3,402,636	
Current liabilities		170,396		197,327	
Noncurrent liablilties		10,853,293		11,496,527	
Total liabilities		11,023,689		11,693,854	
Property taxes		4,880,965		5,033,986	
Pensions		3,452,337		2,129,013	
Total deferred inflows of resources		8,333,302		7,162,999	
Investment in capital assets		1,747,773		1,732,548	
Restricted		621,993		598,345	
Unrestricted		(3,215,166)		(4,465,422)	
Total net position	\$	(845,400)	\$	(2,134,529)	

Table 1Condensed 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, 2021

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

	Governmental Activities				
	Year Ending Year Ending				
	December 31, December 31,				
	2021 2020				
Revenues:					
Program revenues					
0	\$ 353,342 \$ 343,731				
Charges for services	. , . ,				
Operating grants and contributions	487,259 294,093				
Capital grants and contributions	92,463 92,463				
General revenues	E 000 000 E 0E1 00E				
Property taxes	5,062,369 5,051,265				
Utility taxes	448,384 405,588				
Income taxes	555,241 457,387				
Sales/ uses/ replacement taxes	451,652 262,105				
Investment income	(220) 60,009				
Gain on sale of capital assets	12,791 2,892				
Miscellaneous income	18,997 25,878				
Total revenues	7,482,278 6,995,411				
Expenses:					
General government	856,570 928,322				
Public safety	4,250,330 4,642,311				
Roads and bridges	1,080,932 1,188,101				
Health services	5,317 2,318				
Interest on long-term debt					
Total expenses	6,193,149 6,761,052				
	0,100,140 0,701,002				
Changes in net position	1,289,129 234,359				
Beginning net position	(2,134,529) (2,368,888)				
Ending net postion	\$ (845,400) \$ (2,134,529)				

Table 2Condensed 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.

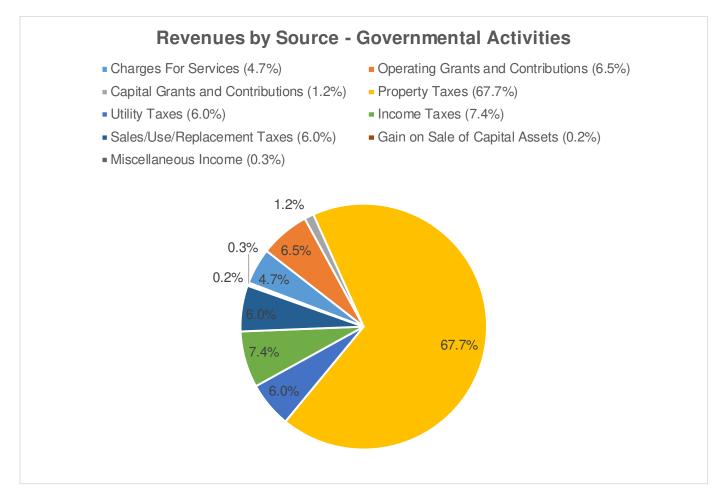
The decrease in General Government expenses is primarily due to reduced pension costs and reduced employee insurance costs from the prior year.

The decrease in Public Safety expenses is primarily due to decreases in payroll and insurance expenses and fewer buyouts of accumulated employee sick time. The decrease in Road and Bridges expenses is due to less seasonal snow removal and fewer drainage projects from the prior year.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2021

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

Chart 1

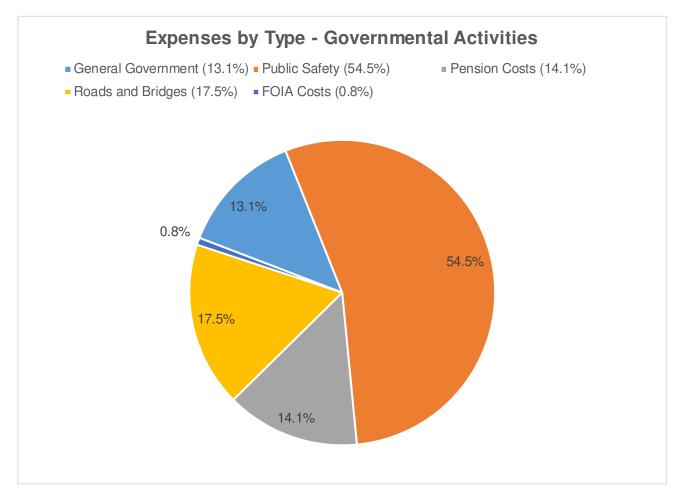


The revenues chart (Chart 1) depicts the major revenue sources of the Village. It depicts very clearly the Village's reliance on property taxes to fund governmental activities. It also clearly identifies the minor percentage the Village receives from sales taxes.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2021

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

Chart 2



The expenses chart (Chart 2) identifies the overall expense of governmental functions and services. Public safety remains the Village's largest expense, while FOIA costs and interest on long-term debt are its smallest expenses.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2021

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, 2021, the Village's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$5,206,619. Of this amount, \$4,355,682 constitutes unassigned fund balance, which is available to meet the Village's current and future needs. The remaining \$850,937 is nonspendable, restricted or assigned. The combined fund balance increased from last year's total of \$4,097,643.

General Fund

The Village's General Fund is the chief operating fund of the Village. Total fund balance in the General Fund increased \$813,673 or 26.26%. This was due primarily to the receipts of CARES Act funding, increases in sales tax revenue, and lower general government expenses than anticipated.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The General Fund actual revenues for the current year were \$4,081,803 compared to the revenue forecast of \$3,330,176. This variance is primarily due to the unexpected CARES Act funding received during the COVID-19 pandemic and larger distributions of state use taxes, state income taxes, and replacement taxes.

The General Fund budget for the year ended December 31, 2021 had total expenditures of \$3,574,476. The General Fund actual expenditures were lower than the budgeted expenditures. Actual expenditures totaled \$3,282,438. The variance is due to reduced general government expenses and lower public safety costs than expected.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2021

CAPITAL ASSETS

At the end of 2021, the Village had invested a total of \$1,747,773 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 net increase in the Village's investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year was \$15,225.

		Governmental Activities				
	De	December 31, December 31,				
		2021		2020		
Capital assets not being depreciated						
Land	\$	350,349	\$	350,349		
Capital assets being depreciated						
Buildings and improvements		2,354,248		2,262,848		
Equipment, furniture and vehicles		1,493,064		1,411,778		
Total capital assets		4,197,661		4,024,975		
Less accumulated depreciation	_	(2,449,888)		(2,292,427)		
Capital assets, net of depreciation	\$	1,747,773	\$	1,732,548		

Table 1 Capital Assets

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

LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

At December 31, 2021, the Village had \$10,856,421 of compensated absences and net pension liability outstanding as compared to \$11,496,527 the previous year. This was primarily a result of a decrease in net pension liability for the Police Pension Fund. Also, the Village accrued more sick leave to employees during the year resulting in an increase in its compensated absences liability.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2021

LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (cont.)

Table 1 Long Term Liabilities							
Governmental Activities							
	December 31, December 31,						
	2021 2020						
General obligation debt	\$-\$-						
Compensated absences	267,470 241,455						
Net pension liability	10,585,823 11,255,072						
Total	\$ 10,853,293 \$ 11,496,527						

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 2021 budget, including fund balance, 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 Wes Levy, Village Treasurer.

VILLAGE OF BARRINGTON HILLS, ILLINOIS Statement of Net Position December 31, 2021

•	Governmental Activities
Assets Cash and cash equivalents Investments, at fair value Receivables	\$ 2,443,199 2,666,412
Taxes Other Accrued interest Due from other governments	4,913,820 72,902 5,229 156,418
Prepaid items Net pension asset - IMRF Capital assets not being depreciated Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)	3,253,109 350,349 1,397,424
Total assets	15,258,862
Deferred Outflows of Resources Pension related - Police Pension Plan Pension related - IMRF	3,252,729
Total deferred outflows of resources	3,252,729
Liabilities Accounts payable Payroll withholding liabilities Due to fiduciary fund Escrow liability Long-term liabilities Due within one year	108,572 1,645 9,179 51,000 28,239
Due in more than one year Net pension liability - Police Pension Plan	239,231 10,585,823
Total liabilities	11,023,689
Deferred Inflows of Resources Property taxes levied for subsequent year Pension related - Police Pension Plan Pension related - IMRF	4,880,965 2,194,938 1,257,399
Total deferred inflows of resources	8,333,302
Net Position Investment in capital assets Restricted Employee retirement Liability insurance Public safety Debt service Unrestricted	1,747,773 150,289 103,212 368,492 - (3,215,166)
Total Net Position	\$ (845,400)

VILLAGE OF BARRINGTON HILLS, ILLINOIS Statement of Activities

Year Ended December 31, 2021

		Program Revenues					Net (Expense)
			C	perating	(Capital	Revenue and
		Charges		rants and		ants and	Change in
Function/Program	Expenses	for Services	Co	ntributions	Con	ntributions	Net Position
Governmental activities							• /
General government	\$ 856,570	\$ 237,287	\$	298,648	\$	-	\$ (320,635)
Public safety	4,250,330	67,126		23,694		-	(4,159,510)
Roads and bridges	1,080,932	48,929		164,917		92,463	(774,623)
Health services Interest	5,317	-		-		-	(5,317)
Interest		-		-		-	
Total governmental activities	\$ 6,193,149	\$ 353,342	\$	487,259	\$	92,463	(5,260,085)
		General reve	יווחב	26			
		Taxes	Jina				
		Property					5,062,369
		Sales ar		se			380,853
		Replace	mer	nt			70,799
		Utility					448,384
		Intergover					
		State inc					555,241
		Investmen					(220)
		Gain on sa			ssets	3	12,791
		Miscellane	ous	5			18,997
		Total					6,549,214
		Change in n	et p	osition			1,289,129
		Net position,	be	ginning of	year		(2,134,529)
		Net position	ı, ei	nd of year			\$ (845,400)

	 General	Public Safety
Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents Investments, at fair value Receivables	\$ 1,598,091 2,224,273	\$ 355,133 -
Taxes Other	1,835,661 72,902	2,081,524 -
Accrued interest Due from other governments Prepaid items	 5,229 140,766 -	-
Total Assets	\$ 5,876,922	\$ 2,436,657
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances		
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$ 80,241	\$ -
Payroll withholding liabilities	1,645	-
Due to fiduciary fund	9,179	-
Escrow liability	 51,000	-
Total liabilities	 142,065	-
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Property taxes levied for subsequent year	 1,822,800	2,068,165
Total liabilities and deferred		
inflows of resources	 1,964,865	2,068,165
Fund Balances		
Nonspendable - prepaid items Restricted	-	-
Employee retirement	150,289	-
Liability insurance	103,212	-
Public safety	-	368,492
Debt service	-	-
Motor Fuel Tax	-	-
Unrestricted	2 650 550	
Unassigned	 3,658,556	
Total fund balances	 3,912,057	368,492
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows		
of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$ 5,876,922	\$ 2,436,657

See accompanying notes to financial statements

F	Roads and Bridges	Nonmajor Debt Service	Total
\$	489,975 442,139	\$ -	\$ 2,443,199 2,666,412
	996,635 - - 15,652	- - -	4,913,820 72,902 5,229 156,418
	-		-
\$	1,944,401	\$ -	\$ 10,257,980
\$	28,331 -	\$ -	\$ 108,572 1,645
	-	-	9,179 51,000
	28,331	-	170,396
	990,000	-	4,880,965
	1,018,331	-	5,051,361
	-	-	-
	-	-	150,289
	-	-	103,212 368,492
	- 228,944	-	- 228,944
	697,126	-	4,355,682
	926,070	-	5,206,619
\$	1,944,401	\$ -	\$ 10,257,980

Reconciliation of Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position December 31, 2021

Total Fund Balances of Governmental Funds	\$ 5,206,619
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	1,747,773
Net pension assets are not financial resources and are not reported in governmental funds	3,253,109
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions do not relate to current financial resources and are not reported in the governmental funds.	3,252,729
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions do not relate to current financial resources and are not reported in the governmental funds.	(3,452,337)
Some liabilities, including long-term debt, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore, are not reported in the funds. Compensated absences payable Net pension liability	(267,470) (10,585,823)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ (845,400)

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds Year Ended December 31, 2021

	 General	Public Safety
Revenues Taxes Fees, permits and licenses Charges for services Fines and forfeitures Intergovernmental Investment income Miscellaneous	\$ 2,854,597 192,914 94,486 57,670 849,976 (388) 32,548	\$ 2,049,483 - 8,272 19,999 - - -
Total revenues	 4,081,803	2,077,754
Expenditures Current operating General government Public safety Roads and bridges Health services Capital outlay Debt service Principal retirement Interest and fiscal charges Total expenditures	 1,096,232 2,023,183 - 5,317 157,706 - - - 3,282,438	2,009,932 - - - - 2,009,932
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	799,365	67,822
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in Transfers out Sale of capital assets	 1,517 - 12,791	11,308 (11,308) -
Total other financing sources (uses)	 14,308	
Net Change in Fund Balance	813,673	67,822
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	 3,098,384	300,670
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 3,912,057	\$ 368,492

Roads and Bridges		Nonmajor Debt Service		Total	
\$	1,052,382 - - 257,380 168 -	\$ - - - - -	\$	5,956,462 192,914 102,758 77,669 1,107,356 (220) 32,548	
	1,309,930	-		7,469,487	
	- - 1,080,932 - - - -	- - - - -		1,096,232 4,033,115 1,080,932 5,317 157,706 - -	
	1,080,932	-		6,373,302	
	228,998	-		1,096,185	
	- -	- (1,517) -		12,825 (12,825) 12,791	
	-	(1,517)		12,791	
	228,998	(1,517)		1,108,976	
	697,072	1,517		4,097,643	
\$	926,070	\$ -	\$	5,206,619	

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, 2021

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 1,108,976
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	172,686
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	(157,461)
Increase in compensated absences	(26,015)
IMRF expense	994,925
Police pension expense	669,249
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions	 (1,473,231)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 1,289,129

VILLAGE OF BARRINGTON HILLS, ILLINOIS Statement of Fiduciary Net Position

December 31, 2021

	Pension Trust Police Pension
Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 693,323
Investments, at fair value	
Fixed income	4,471,990
Mutual funds	10,356,724
Receivables	
Accrued interest	18,587
Due from Village	9,179
Prepaid expenses	795_
Total assets	15,550,598
Liabilities	
Accounts payable	5,313
Total liabilities	5,313
Net Position Held in Trust for Pension Benefits	\$ 15,545,285

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Pension Trust Police Pension
Additions	
Contributions Employer	\$ 875,900
Employee	۵75,900 156,437
Total contributions	1,032,337
Investment income	
Net appreciation in fair value	
of investments	1,214,023
Interest and dividends	296,097
Total investment income	1,510,120
Less investment expense	(46,903)
Net investment income	1,463,217
Total additions	2,495,554
Deductions	
Benefits	868,145
Administration	29,667
Total deductions	897,812
Net Increase	1,597,742
Net Position Held in Trust for Pension Benefits	
Beginning of Year	13,947,543
End of Year	\$ 15,545,285

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, 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 and use 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 and use 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 the availability 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/unearned revenues also arise when resources are received by the Village before it has a legal claim to them or prior to the provision of services, as when grant monies are received prior to the incurrence of qualifying expenditures. In subsequent periods, when both revenue recognition criteria are met, or when the Village has a legal claim to the resources, the liability and deferred inflows of resources for deferred/unearned and unavailable revenue are removed from the financial statements and revenue is recognized.

e. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

f. Investments

All investments in non-negotiable certificates of deposit and other investments 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, and intangible assets 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 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. Vested or accumulated sick leave may qualify for payment at employee retirement through the Village's sick leave incentive program.

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. 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. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

a. Permitted Deposits and Investments

ILCS and the Village's investment policy authorize the Village to make deposits or 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.

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

b. Deposits with Financial Institutions

Deposits held by the Police Pension Plan are discussed in Note 9 below, and are excluded from the discussion in this section.

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 at 110%, including checking accounts and certificates of deposit, that are in excess of FDIC insurance. 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. At December 31, 2021, the Village was in compliance with this policy.

At December 31, 2021, the carrying amount of the Village's deposits for governmental activities totaled \$2,442,849 and the bank balances totaled \$2,589,191. The Village maintained the following cash and cash equivalents:

Deposits with Financial Institutions	9	5	2,442,849
Petty Cash			350
Total	9	5	2,443,199

c. Investments

Investments held by the Police Pension Plan are discussed in Note 9 below, and are excluded from the discussion in this section.

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 an 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, 2021.

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Interest Rate Risk

In accordance with its investment policy, the Village limits its exposure to interest rate risk by structuring the portfolio to provide liquidity for short and long-term cash flow needs while providing a reasonable rate of return based on the current market.

At December 31, 2021, the Village held the following investments:

	Investment Maturities (in Years)						
Investment Type		-air Value	Less than 1	1-5			
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	\$	1,645,984	\$ 503,144	\$ 1,142,840			
Illinois Funds		1,020,428	1,020,428	-			
	\$	2,666,412	\$ 1,523,572	\$ 1,142,840			

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.

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

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's investment in the Illinois Funds is measured at net asset value per share as determined by the pool, and the Village's negotiable certificates of deposit are valued using observable inputs (Level 2 inputs).

At December 31, 2021, the Village had the following recurring fair value measurements:

		Fair Value Measurements Using					
Investments by Fair Value Level	December 31, 2021	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Indentical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)			
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit Illinois Funds	1,645,984 1,020,428	-	1,645,984 1,020,428	-			
Total Investments at Fair Value	\$ 2,666,412	\$ -	\$ 2,666,412	\$			

3. RECEIVABLES

The following receivables are included in due from other governments on the statement of net position at December 31, 2021:

Personal property replacement tax receivable	\$ 12,501
Sales and use tax receivable	110,967
Telecommunication tax receivable	17,298
Motor fuel tax allotment receivable	 15,652
	\$ 156,418

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 represents the balance due on the 2021 levy plus any 2020 levy distributions made within 60 days of the Village's fiscal year-end. Tax bills are prepared by the County and issued on or about February 1 (Cook County) and May 1 (Kane, Lake, and McHenry Counties). Tax bills are payable in two installments on or about March 1 (Cook County) and June 1 (Kane, Lake, and McHenry Counties) and on or about August 1 (Cook County) and September 1 (Kane, Lake, and McHenry Counties). The County Collector collects such taxes and remits them periodically. Since the 2021 levy is intended to finance the 2022 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, 2021 was as follows:

	Balances January 1 Increases			Dec	Decreases		Balances cember 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		2,262,848	91,400		-		2,354,248
Machinery and equipment		1,411,778	81,286		-		1,493,064
Total capital assets being depreciated		3,674,626	172,686		-		3,847,312
Less accumulated depreciation for							
Buildings and building improvements		1,358,022	48,738		-		1,406,760
Machinery and equipment		934,405	108,723		-		1,043,128
Total accumulated depreciation		2,292,427	157,461		-		2,449,888
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		1,382,199	15,225		-		1,397,424
Governmental Activities, Net	\$	1,732,548	\$ 15,225	\$	-	\$	1,747,773

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

Governmental Activities	
General Government	\$ 89,753
Public Safety	 67,708
Total	\$ 157,461

6. LONG-TERM DEBT

a. Changes in Long-Term Debt

The following is a summary of changes in long-term debt for the year ended December 31, 2021:

	Balances January 1	Additions	Reductions	Balances December 31	Current Portion
Governmental Activities Compensated absences payable Net pension liability (NPL)	\$ 241,455	\$ 275,976	\$ 249,961	\$ 267,470	\$ 28,239
 Police Pension Plan 	11,255,072	-	669,249	10,585,823	-
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 11,496,527	\$ 275,976	\$ 919,210	\$ 10,853,293	\$ 28,239

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

c. 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 <u>www.imrf.org.</u>

As of and for the year ended December 31, 2021, the two plans had the following balances reported in the government-wide financial statements:

	Total Pension Liability	Net Pension Liability / (Asset)	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Pension Expense / (Income)
Illinois Municipal Retirement Plan (IMRF)	\$ 6,662,342	\$(3,253,109)	\$-	\$ 1,257,399	\$ (490,993)
Police Pension Plan	26,131,108	10,585,823	3,252,729	2,194,938	1,179,552
Total Pension Plans	\$ 32,793,450	\$ 7,332,714	\$3,252,729	\$ 3,452,337	\$ 688,559

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, 2021, 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	16
Active employees	6
Total	41

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 2021 was 0.77% 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, 2021, 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, 2021 using the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

Actuarial cost method Asset valuation method	Entry Age Normal Market Value of Assets
Investment Rate of Return	7.25%
Price inflation	2.25%
Salary increases	2.85% to 13.75%, including inflation

Retirement Age

Experience-based tables of rates that are specific to the type of eligibility condition. Last updated for the 2020 valuation pursuant to an experience study of the period 2017-2019.

Mortality

For non-disabled retirees, the Pub-2010, Amount-Weighted, below-median income, General, Retiree, Male (adjusted 106%) and Female (adjusted 105%) tables, and future mortality improvements projected using scale MP-2020. For disabled retirees, the Pub-2010, Amount-Weighted, below-median income, General, Disabled Retiree, Male and Female (both unadjusted) tables, and future mortality improvements projected using scale MP-2020. For active members, the Pub-2010, Amount-Weighted, below-median income, General, Employee, Male and Female (both unadjusted) tables, and future mortality improvements projected using scale MP-2020. For active members, the Pub-2010, Amount-Weighted, below-median income, General, Employee, Male and Female (both unadjusted) tables, and future mortality improvements projected using scale MP-2020.

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	39.0%	5.85%	4.50%
International equities	15.0%	7.40%	5.75%
Fixed income	25.0%	2.10%	2.00%
Real estate	10.0%	6.80%	5.90%
Alternatives	10.0%		
Private equity		11.45%	8.10%
Hedge funds		N/A	N/A
Commodities		5.50%	4.30%
Cash	1.0%	1.70%	1.70%
	100.0%		

Discount Rate

A Single Discount Rate of 7.25% 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 7.25%, the municipal bond rate is 1.84%, and the resulting single discount rate is 7.25%.

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 7.25% 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 (6.25%) or 1 percentage point higher (8.25%) than the current rate:

	Current			
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase	
	(6.25%)	(7.25%)	(8.25%)	
Net pension liability (asset)	\$ (2,522,332)	\$ (3,253,109)	\$ (3,809,599)	

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, 2021 were as follows:

	То	tal Pension Liability (A)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (B)		Net Pension Liability (Asset (A) - (B)	
Balances at December 31, 2020	\$	6,543,305	\$	8,801,489	\$	(2,258,184)
Changes for the year:						
Service Cost	42,540		-		42,540	
Interest on the Total Pension Liability		462,422		-		462,422
Changes of Benefit Terms		-	, 			-
Differences Between Expected and Actual						
Experience of the Total Pension Liability		(13,237) -		-		(13,237)
Changes of Assumptions				-		-
Contributions - Employer		-		3,602		(3,602)
Contributions - Employees		-		21,051		(21,051)
Net Investment Income		-		1,544,148		(1,544,148)
Benefit Payments, including Refunds						
of Employee Contributions		(372,688) ((372,688)		-
Other (Net Transfer)		() ((82,151)		82,151
Net Changes		119,037		1,113,962		(994,925)
Balances at December 31, 2021	\$	6,662,342	\$	9,915,451	\$	(3,253,109)

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

For the year ended December 31, 2021, the Village recognized pension income of \$490,993. The Village reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pension from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of	Deferred Inflows of
	Resources	Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ 4,098
Changes in assumptions	-	-
Net difference between projected and actual		
earnings on pension plan investments	-	1,253,301
Total deferred amounts related to pensions	\$ -	\$1,257,399

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

Ne	et Deferred
C	Outflows of
F	Resources
\$	(285,213)
	(480,584)
	(307,276)
	(184,326)
	-
	-
\$	(1,257,399)
	C F

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, 2021, the Police Pension Plan membership consisted of:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	11
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	-
Active employees	15
Total	26

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 $\frac{1}{2}$ 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., $\frac{1}{2}$ % 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 $\frac{1}{2}$ 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, 2021, the Village's contribution was 54.24% of covered payroll.

Financial Statements.

As of December 31, 2021, the Police Pension Plan's statement of fiduciary net position was as follows:

Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 693,323
Receivables:	
Due from Village	9,179
Accrued Interest	18,587
Other	795
Investments:	
Fixed Income	4,471,990
Mutual Funds	10,356,724
Total Assets	15,550,598
Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	5,313
Total Liabilities	5,313
Fiduciary Net Position	
Restricted for pensions	\$15,545,285

For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2021, the Police Pension Plan's statement of changes in fiduciary net position was as follows:

Additions		
Contributions		
Employer	\$	875,900
Members		156,437
Total contributions		1,032,337
Investment income		
Net appreciation in		
fair value of investments		1,214,023
Interest and dividends		296,097
Less: investment expense		(46,903)
Net investment income		1,463,217
Total Additions		2,495,554
Deductions		
Benefit payments and refunds		
of member contributions		868,145
Benefit payments and refunds		29,667
Total Deductions		897,812
Net Increase in Net Position		1,597,742
Plan Fiduciary Net Position		
Beginning of year End of year	-	3,947,543 5,545,285

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.

Deposits and Investments

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.

At December 31, 2021, the carrying amount of the Police Pension's deposits totaled \$693,323 and the bank balances totaled \$686,318. The Village maintained the following cash and cash equivalents:

Deposits with Financial Institutions	\$ 693,323
Total	\$ 693,323

Investment Policy

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.

Interest Rate Risk

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.

At December 31, 2021, the Village held the following investments:

		Investment Maturities (in Years)								
					Greater					
Investment Type	Fair Value	Less than 1	1-5	6-10	than 10					
U.S. Agency Securities	\$ 1,446,049	\$-	\$ 948,051	\$ 287,837	\$210,161					
U.S. Treasury Securities	843,178	-	494,180	348,998	-					
Certificates of Deposit	201,156	-	201,156	-	-					
Corporate Obligations	1,981,607	-	1,106,249	849,397	25,961					
Mutual Funds	10,356,724	10,356,724	-	-	-					
	\$14,828,714	\$10,356,724	\$2,749,636	\$ 1,486,232	\$236,122					

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.

At December 31, 2021, the Police Pension Fund had the following recurring fair value measurements:

			Fair Value Measurements Using				
		cember 31,	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Indentical Assets		Significant Other Observable Inputs	Significant Unobservable Inputs	
Investments by Fair Value Level		2021	(Level 1)		(Level 2)	(Level 3)	
Debt Securities							
U.S. Treasuries	\$	843,178	\$	843,178	\$-	\$	-
U.S. Agencies		1,446,049		-	1,446,049		-
Certificates of Deposit		201,156		-	201,156		-
Corporate Obligations		1,981,607		-	1,981,607		-
Mutual Funds	1	0,356,724	1	0,356,724	-		-
Total Investments by Fair Value Level	\$1	4,828,714	\$1	1,199,902	\$3,628,812	\$	-

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, 2021, the annual money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investments, net of pension plan investment expense, was 10.67%. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

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 37% 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 BB+ 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.

Net Pension Liability/(Asset)

The net pension liability/(asset) was measured as of December 31, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability/(asset) was determined by an annual actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability above was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of January 1, 2021 using the following actuarial methods and assumptions.

Actuarial Valuation Date	January 1, 2021
Measurement Date	December 31, 2021
Actuarial cost method	Entry-age normal

Actuarial Assumptions

Inflation	2.25%
Salary increases	3.75% to 13.17%
Interest rate	6.50%
Cost of living adjustments	2.25%
Asset valuation method	Market

Mortality

Active mortality follows the Sex Distinct Raw Rates as developed in the PubS-2010(A) Study. Mortality improvement uses MP-2019 Improvement Rates applied on a fully generational basis.

Retiree Mortality follows the Lauterbach & Amen Assumption Study for Police 2020. These rates are experience weighted with the Sex District Raw Rates as developed in the PubS-2010(A) Study improved to 2017 using MP-2019 Improvement Rates. These rates are then improved fully generationally using MP-2019 Improvement Rates.

Disabled Mortality follows the Sex Distinct Raw Rates as developed in the PubS-2010 Study for disabled participants. Mortality improvement uses MP-2019 Improvement Rates applied on a fully generational basis.

Spouse Mortality follows the Sex Distinct Raw Rates as developed in the PubS-2010(A) Study for contingent survivors. For all rates not provided there (ages 45 and younger), the PubG-2010 Study for general employees was used. Mortality improvement uses MP-2019 Improvement Rates applied on a fully generational basis.

Long-term Expected Rate of Return

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, 2021 are listed in the table below.

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

		Long-Term
	Target	Expected Rate
Asset Class	Allocation	of Return
Domestic Equity		
Large Cap	27.00%	7.80%
Mid Cap	3.00%	8.20%
Small Cap	3.00%	7.60%
REITs	3.00%	5.90%
International Equity		
Developed Foreign	16.00%	6.80%
Emerging Markets	8.00%	8.40%
Fixed Income	37.00%	3.20%
Cash	3.00%	2.60%
	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.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 5.78%. 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.

Changes in net pension liability

The Village's changes in net pension liability for the calendar year ended December 31, 2021 was as follows:

	Total Pension Liability (A)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (B)	Net Pension Liability (A) - (B)
Balances at December 31, 2020	\$ 25,202,615	\$ 13,947,543	\$ 11,255,072
Changes for the year:			
Service Cost	556,383	-	556,383
Interest on the Total Pension Liability	1,426,511	-	1,426,511
Changes of Benefit Terms	(868,030)	-	(868,030)
Differences Between Expected and Actual	. ,		. ,
Experience of the Total Pension Liability	681,774	-	681,774
Changes of Assumptions	-	-	-
Contributions - Employer	-	875,900	(875,900)
Contributions - Employees	-	156,437	(156,437)
Contributions - Other	-	-	-
Net Investment Income	-	1,463,217	(1,463,217)
Benefit Payments, including Refunds			
of Employee Contributions	(868,145)	(868,145)	-
Other (Net Transfer)		(29,667)	29,667
Net Changes	928,493	1,597,742	(669,249)
Balances at December 31, 2021	\$ 26,131,108	\$ 15,545,285	\$ 10,585,823

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 5.78% 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 (4.78%) or 1 percentage point higher (6.78%) than the current rate:

		Current	
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(4.78%)	(5.78%)	(6.78%)
Net pension liability (asset)	\$ 14,667,649	\$ 10,585,823	\$ 7,279,866

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

For the year ended December 31, 2021, the Village recognized pension expense of \$1,179,161. The Village reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pension from the following sources:

	0	Deferred	Deferred	
	0	utflows of	Inflows of	
	R	esources	Resources	
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	488,904	\$ 981,547	
Changes in assumptions		2,763,825	55,038	
Net difference between projected and actual				
earnings on pension plan investments		-	1,158,353	
Total deferred amounts related to pensions	\$	3,252,729	\$2,194,938	

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	C	Net Deferred Outflows of Resources			
2022 2023	\$	279,123 (36,712)			
2024 2025		202,532 357,554			
2026		255,910			
Thereafter		(616)			
Total	\$	1,057,791			

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. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting 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, 2021.

11. LEASE OBLIGATIONS

The Village leases certain office equipment under operating leases expiring in fiscal year 2023. Lease payments of \$3,432 were made during the year ended December 31, 2021. The minimum future lease payments under these non-cancelable leases, in the aggregate are:

Fiscal Year	A	mount
2022 2023	\$	3,432 2,574
Total	\$	6,006

VILLAGE OF BARRINGTON HILLS, ILLINOIS Schedule of Changes in the Employer's Net Pension Liability

and Related Ratios Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund Last Eight Fiscal Years

	 2021	2020
TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY Service cost Interest	\$ 42,540 462,422	\$ 42,883 453,995
Changes of benefit terms Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	 (13,237) - (372,688)	47,383 (58,604) (365,809)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	119,037	119,848
Total Pension Liability - Beginning	 6,543,305	6,423,457
TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY - ENDING	\$ 6,662,342	\$ 6,543,305
PLAN FIDICUARY NET POSITION Contributions - employer Contributions - member Net investment income Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions Administrative expense	\$ 3,602 21,051 1,544,148 (372,688) (82,151)	\$ 3,572 21,148 1,177,424 (365,809) 66,927
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	1,113,962	903,262
Plan Net Position - Beginning	 8,801,489	7,898,227
PLAN NET POSITION - ENDING	\$ 9,915,451	\$ 8,801,489
EMPLOYER'S NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET)	\$ (3,253,109)	\$ (2,258,184)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	148.83%	134.51%
Covered payroll	\$ 467,800	\$ 469,947
Employer's net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	-695.41%	-480.52%

	2019		2018		2017		2016		2015		2014
<u>,</u>	10.005	•	10.000	•	50 500				•		
\$	46,905 439,037	\$	48,689 408,876	\$	50,562 410,040	\$	58,124 397,493	\$	109,073 402,650	\$	112,314 372,888
	- 96,985 - (383,399)		- 341,488 165,552 (336,013)		- (370) (174,985) (263,645)		- (28,899) - (247,649)		(273,403) - (315,557)		- (28,799) 183,087 (166,528)
	(000,000)		(000,010)		(200,040)		(2+7,0+3)		(010,007)		(100,020)
	199,528		628,592		21,602		179,069		(77,237)		472,962
	6,223,929		5,595,337		5,573,735		5,394,666		5,471,903		4,998,941
\$	6,423,457	\$	6,223,929	\$	5,595,337	\$	5,573,735	\$	5,394,666	\$	5,471,903
\$	3,550	\$	3,693	\$	4,481	\$	18,491	\$	41,172	\$	52,164
	20,745		21,575		23,454		24,403		44,753		44,798
	1,354,699 (383,399)		(441,734) (336,013)		1,181,814 (263,645)		425,165 (247,649)		32,674 (315,557)		382,304 (166,528)
	(20,144)		223,567		(38,878)		95,627		(224,176)		34,763
	975,451		(528,912)		907,226		316,037		(421,134)		347,501
	6,922,776		7,451,688		6,544,462		6,228,425		6,649,559		6,302,058
\$	7,898,227	\$	6,922,776	\$	7,451,688	\$	6,544,462	\$	6,228,425	\$	6,649,559
\$	(1,474,770)	\$	(698,847)	\$	(1,856,351)	\$	(970,727)	\$	(833,759)	\$	(1,177,656)
	122.96%		111.23%		133.18%		117.42%		115.46%		121.52%
\$	461,001	\$	479,453	\$	521,193	\$	542,290	\$	994,513	\$	995,505
	-319.91%		-145.76%		-356.17%		-179.01%		-83.84%		-118.30%

VILLAGE OF BARRINGTON HILLS, ILLINOIS Schedule of Changes in the Employer's Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios

and Related Ratios Police Pension Fund Last Eight Fiscal Years

	2021	2020
TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY Service cost Interest Changes of benefit terms Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 556,383 1,426,511 - (868,030)	1,416,707
Changes of assumptions Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(868,145) (868,145)	2,301,837
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	928,493	3,169,395
Total Pension Liability - Beginning	25,202,615	22,033,220
TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY - ENDING	\$ 26,131,108	\$ 25,202,615
PLAN FIDICUARY NET POSITION Contributions - employer Contributions - member Contributions - other Net investment income Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions Administrative expense	\$ 875,900 156,437 - 1,463,217 (868,145) (29,667)	165,395 - 1,679,352
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	1,597,742	1,872,887
Plan Net Position - Beginning	13,947,543	12,074,656
PLAN NET POSITION - ENDING	\$ 15,545,285	\$ 13,947,543
EMPLOYER'S NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET)	\$ 10,585,823	\$ 11,255,072
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	59.49%	55.34%
Covered payroll	\$ 1,614,960	\$ 1,668,967
Employer's net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	655.49%	674.37%

2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
\$ 519,325 1,245,644	\$ 492,962 1,164,918	\$ 485,503 1,095,109	\$ 455,871 1,053,382	\$ 407,335 939,478	\$ 424,764 878,254
48,902 622,493 780,385 (694,572)	- 222,104 - (581,500)	- 27,390 - (486,535)	- (127,433) (282,786) (427,630)	- (223,176) 1,048,198 (411,322)	- - - (310,872)
2,522,177	1,298,484	1,121,467	671,404	1,760,513	992,146
19,511,043	18,212,559	17,091,092	16,419,688	14,659,175	13,667,029
\$ 22,033,220	\$ 19,511,043	\$ 18,212,559	\$ 17,091,092	\$ 16,419,688	\$ 14,659,175
\$ 811,181 165,467 - 1,745,472 (694,572) (23,022)		\$ 704,876 161,227 - 864,893 (486,535) (50,013)	\$ 671,907 159,036 370 335,609 (427,630) (37,533)	\$ 693,107 154,480 - 21,753 (411,322) (30,837)	\$ 652,863 175,420 50 375,634 (310,872) (28,485)
2,004,526	(263,946)	1,194,448	701,759	427,181	864,610
10,070,130	10,334,076	9,139,628	8,437,869	8,010,688	7,146,078
\$ 12,074,656	\$ 10,070,130	\$ 10,334,076	\$ 9,139,628	\$ 8,437,869	\$ 8,010,688
\$ 9,958,564	\$ 9,440,913	\$ 7,878,483	\$ 7,951,464	\$ 7,981,819	\$ 6,648,487
54.80% \$ 1,669,697			53.48% \$ 1,604,821		
596.43%	575.45%	474.32%	495.47%	508.83%	436.77%

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

Contributions Contributions in Relation to as a Actuarially Actuarially Contribution Percentage of Fiscal Determined Determined Deficiency Covered Covered Payroll Year Contribution Contribution (Excess) Payroll \$ \$ 2014 995.905 52,164 \$ 52,164 \$ 5.24% -2015 41,173 41,172 1 994,513 4.14% 2016 18,492 18,491 1 542,290 3.41% 2017 4,482 4,481 1 521,193 0.86% 2018 3,692 3,693 (1) 479,453 0.77% 2019 3,550 3,550 461.001 0.77% -3,572 2020 3,572 _ 469,947 0.76% 2021 3,602 3,602 467,800 0.77%

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 Wage growth Inflation Salary increases Investment rate of return Retirement age	Aggregate entry age normal Level percentage of payroll, closed 22-year closed period 5-year smoothed market; 20% corridor 3.25% 2.50% 3.35% - 14.25% including inflation 7.25% Experience-based table of rates that are specific to the type of eligibility condition. Last updated for the 2017 valuation pursuant to an experience study of the period 2014 - 2016. For non-disabled retirees, an IMRF specific mortality table was used with fully generational projection scale MP-2017 (base year 2015). The IMRF specific rates were developed from the RP-2014 Blue Collar Healthy 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-2017 (base year 2015). The IMRF specific rates were developed from the RP-2014 Disabled Retirees Mortality Table
	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-2017 (base year 2015). The IMRF specific rates were developed from the RP-2014 Employee Mortality Table with adjustments to match current IMRF experience.
Other information: Notes	There were no benefit changes during the year.

Schedule of Employer Contributions Police Pension Fund Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Actuarially Determined Contribution	Contributions in Relation to Actuarially Determined Contribution	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Covered- Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
0040	540 740	004 505		1 001 000	11.070/
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%
2017	712,077	704,876	7,201	1,660,990	42.44%
2018	757,001	759,206	(2,205)	1,640,626	46.28%
2019	812,999	811,181	1,818	1,669,697	48.58%
2020	917,285	828,854	88,431	1,668,967	49.66%
2021	1,013,938	875,900	138,038	1,614,960	54.24%

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%
2017	6.62%
2018	-5.49%
2019	17.41%
2020	14.03%
2021	10.67%

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, 2021

	Original and Fina Budget		Actual
Revenues Taxes Fees, permits and licenses Charges for services Fines and forfeitures Intergovernmental Investment income Miscellaneous Total revenues	\$ 2,612,1 139,3 88,6 11,5 424,8 44,0 9,7 3,330,1	91 24 00 00 00 00	2,854,597 192,914 94,486 57,670 849,976 (388) 32,548 4,081,803
Expenditures Current General government Public safety Health services Capital outlay	1,156,8 2,214,6 2,9 200,1	06 04 66	1,096,232 2,023,183 5,317 157,706
Total expenditures Excess (deficiency) of revenues	3,574,4		3,282,438
over expenditures Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in Sale of capital assets	(244,3	,	799,365 1,517 12,791
Total other financing sources (uses)	12,0	00	14,308
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ (232,3	00)	813,673
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year			3,098,384
Fund Balance, End of Year		\$	3,912,057

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Public Safety Fund Year Ended December 31, 2021

_	Original and Final Budget	Actual
Revenues		
Property taxes	\$ 2,068,165	\$ 2,049,483
Special detail	10,000	8,272
Drug/gang/DUI fund	24,000	19,999
Total revenues	2,102,165	2,077,754
Expenditures		
Current		
Crossing guard		
Regular salaries	-	-
Police protection		
Regular salaries	2,069,665	1,882,413
Overtime	80,000	90,620
Longevity awards	21,500	20,000
Education benefits	7,000	3,533
Total police protection	2,178,165	1,996,566
Drug/Gang/DUI	11,000	13,366
Total expenditures	2,189,165	2,009,932
Excess (deficiency) of revenues		
over expenditures	(87,000)	67,822
Other Financing Sources (Uses)		
Transfers in	-	11,308
Transfers out	-	(11,308)
-		
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ (87,000)	67,822
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year		300,670
Fund Balance, End of Year		\$ 368,492

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Roads and Bridges Fund Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Original and Final Budget		Actual
Revenues Property taxes Road and bridge taxes Motor fuel tax interest Motor fuel tax allotments Rebuild Illinois fund	\$ 985,800 82,000 1,000 165,800 92,463	\$	976,896 75,486 168 164,917 92,463
Total revenues	 1,327,063		1,309,930
Expenditures Current Road maintenance Snow plowing Mowing Sign purchase and installation Drainage management Engineering fees Road patching Road striping Road salt Motor Fuel Tax Expenses Bridge inspections Bridge restoral expenses Bridge restoral engineering fees	711,000 2,800 70,000 20,000 225,000 150,000 10,000 - 50,000 188,000 5,000 -		609,150 301 51,021 6,766 30,925 107,519 2,348 1,004 43,051 228,847 - -
Total expenditures	 1,431,800		1,080,932
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ (104,737)	=	228,998
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year			697,072
Fund Balance, End of Year		\$	926,070

Notes to Required Supplementary Information December 31, 2021

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.

Detailed Schedule of Revenues - Budget and Actual General Fund Year Ended December 31, 2021

	ar	Driginal nd Final Budget	Actual
Revenues			
Taxes			
Property	\$ 1	1,980,021	\$ 1,960,504
Sales and use		208,000	374,910
Replacement		39,000	70,799
Utility		385,140	448,384
Total taxes	2	2,612,161	2,854,597
Fees, permits and licenses			
Building permits		95,000	140,065
Liquor and scavenger licenses		1,000	1,000
Zoning and petition fees		2,000	2,920
No trespassing signs		391	1,292
Overweight permit fees		41,000	47,637
Total fees, permits and licenses		139,391	192,914
Charges for services			
Police accident reports		1,500	1,184
Franchise fees		80,000	86,523
Rental income		3,500	3,462
Lease income		-	-
Insurance reimbursements		3,624	3,317
Total charges for services		88,624	94,486
Fines and forfeitures			
Traffic fines - Cook County		5,000	34,027
Civil fine collections		-	-
Supervision fees		500	20
Police "C" tickets		6,000	20,658
Administrative adjudication fines		-	2,800
Police E-Citations		-	165
Total fines and forfeitures		11,500	57,670

VILLAGE OF BARRINGTON HILLS, ILLINOIS Detailed Schedule of Revenues - Budget and Actual (Continued) General Fund Year Ended December 31, 2021

Original and Final Budget Actual **Revenues (Continued)** Intergovernmental State income tax \$ 421,000 \$ 555,241 State cannabis use tax 3,800 5,943 285,097 Grant revenues -Grant revenue - public safety equipment -3,695 State capital fund --Total intergovernmental 424,800 849,976 Investment income 44,000 (388) Miscellaneous revenue Police training reimbursements Animal services reimbursements 200 _ Contributions/donations 7,000 13.551 Special events - other 1,711 -Other 2,500 17,286 Total miscellaneous revenue 9,700 32,548 \$ 3,330,176 \$ 4,081,803 **Total Revenues**

Schedule of Expenditures - Budget and Actual General Fund Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Original and Final Budget			Actual
General Government				
Administration	\$	383,005	\$	379,659
Building department		151,700		218,619
Insurance and risk		76,301		67,063
Legal		328,000		259,941
Municipal building and grounds		208,300		164,869
Zoning and planning development		9,500		6,081
Total general government		1,156,806		1,096,232
Public Safety				
Police department		2,214,604		2,023,183
Health Services	,	2,966		5,317
Capital Outlay		200,100		157,706
Total Expenditures	\$	3,574,476	\$	3,282,438

Detailed Schedule of Expenditures - Budget and Actual General Fund Year Ended December 31, 2021

	a	Original .nd Final Budget		Actual	V	ariance
One and One management						
General Government						
Administration	•	100.000	•	100 500	•	(500)
Salaries	\$	133,020	\$	133,520	\$	(500)
Social security		26,850		24,597		2,253
IMRF		1,295		1,261		34
Unemployment taxes		5,400		2,313		3,087
Office/computer supplies		6,000		9,172		(3,172)
Rental of office equipment		2,500		2,960		(460)
Telephones and fees		9,400		9,151		249
Barrington Area Council of Governments		22,701		22,062		639
Audit		21,005		20,935		70
Hardware/software		500		-		500
Finance consulting		22,030		22,425		(395)
Records management				-		-
Payroll services		5,940		4,454		1,486
Dues and subscriptions		6,000		6,577		(577)
Tuition and travel		3,000		1,843		1,157
Newsletter and website		12,500		7,970		4,530
Vehicle		2,000		1,403		597
Postage		1,500		2,038		(538)
Clerical services		7,500		9,627		(2,127)
Web services		10,500		5,971		4,529
Merchant fees		1,400		1,116		284
Special events		10,000		11,172		(1,172)
Other/meetings expenditures		8,500		12,164		(3,664)
Village Treasurer		27,163		27,603		(440)
Telephone lease/purchase		1,000		-		1,000
Director of Communications		35,301		35,301		-
No trespassing signs		-		995		(995)
COVID-related expenses		-		3,029		(3,029)
Total administration		383,005		379,659		3,346
				010,000		0,010
Building department						
Salaries		50,000		57,338		(7,338)
Outside services		79,000		140,083		(61,083)
Plumbing inspections		16,000		14,118		1,882
Records management		6,700		7,080		(380)
Total building department		151,700		218,619		(66,919)

Detailed Schedule of Expenditures - Budget and Actual (Continued) General Fund Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Variance
General Government (Continued)			
Insurance and risk			
Workers' compensation insurance	\$ 77,201	\$ 70,644	\$ 6,557
Employee medical and life	541,000	461,658	79,342
Wellness program	1,000	600	400
Employee dental plan	34,000	36,301	(2,301)
Vehicle/physical damage	3,771	3,451	320
Surety bonds	2,950	2,462	488
Long-term disability	1,144	1,225	(81)
Property/inland marine	6,413	5,868	545
Asset inventory	-	-	-
General liability insurance	7,404	7,039	365
Vehicle liability insurance	9,835		835
Employment practice liability	3,026	2,769	257
Law enforcement insurance	37,180	34,022	3,158
Public officials insurance	6,297		535
Excess liability insurance	25,363	23,549	1,814
Deductible payments	-	1,000	(1,000)
Inland Marine/computer equipment	806	738	68
Property - Fire Station	3,624	3,316	308
Employee Medical Premium	2,000	1,224	776
Public safety portion	(686,713)) (603,565)	(83,148)
Total insurance and risk	76,301	67,063	9,238
Legal			
Village attorney	100,000	77,828	22,172
Court attorney	49,200	41,775	7,425
Other legal fees	10,000	2,296	7,704
Litigation expenses	60,000	14,625	45,375
Publications	800	1,535	(735)
Expert witnesses	4,000	-	4,000
Court reporters	9,000	4,180	4,820
Labor relations	10,000	5,504	4,496
FOIA records management	35,000	26,044	8,956
Adjudication	10,000	58,228	(48,228)
Planning/zoning	40,000	27,926	12,074
Total legal	328,000	259,941	68,059

Detailed Schedule of Expenditures - Budget and Actual (Continued) General Fund Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Original and Final Budget			Actual		ariance
		Judget		notaai	•	
General Government (Continued)						
Municipal building and grounds						
Interior building and maintenance	\$	40,000	\$	35,440	\$	4,560
Exterior building and maintenance		105,000		81,697		23,303
Grounds maintenance		10,000		9,970		30
Contractual services		4,500		1,318		3,182
Parking lot maintenance		500		-		500
Taxes		5,000		3,074		1,926
Landscape restoration work		7,000		10,855		(3,855)
Landscape irrigation		1,000		663		337
Snow removal		20,000		17,205		2,795
Street lighting		5,300		4,647		653
Fire Station maintenance		10,000		-		10,000
Total municipal building and grounds		208,300		164,869		43,431
Zoning and planning department						
Minutes and transcripts		500		_		500
Supplies/maps/printing		5,000		6,081		(1,081)
Engineering services		1,000		-		1,000
Subdivision review costs		1,000		-		1,000
Professional services		2,000		-		2,000
Equestrian commission		-		-		
Total zoning and planning department		9,500		6,081		3,419
Total general government	1	,156,806		1,096,232		60,574
Public Safety						
Police department						
Social security		152,150		139,385		12,765
IMRF		2,405		2,341		64
Gasoline		60,000		49,991		10,009
Squad car repairs		20,000		16,600		3,400
Tires		3,500		3,693		(193)
Telephone		3,000		2,701		299
Re-install radios		6,500		5,500		1,000
Nextel contract		6,000		5,469		531
Radar repairs		700		544		156
Security maintenance		13,000		8,141		4,859
Jail service contract		500		170		330
Membership and dues		13,000		11,083		1,917

Detailed Schedule of Expenditures - Budget and Actual (Continued) General Fund Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Original and Final				Variance		
		Budget		Actual		Variance	
Public Safety (Continued)							
Police department (continued)							
Uniforms	\$	15,000	\$	16,542	\$	(1,542)	
I.T. consultant	Ŷ	21,000	Ŧ	20,107	Ŧ	893	
Marking vehicles		2,000		1,950		50	
Training and travel		15,000		14,450		550	
Shooting program and armory		13,000		17,208		(4,208)	
Purchase of vehicular accessories		11,000		11,033		(33)	
Employee recognition awards		1,500		796		704	
Office expenditures		5,000		3,835		1,165	
Office supplies		4,500		4,294		206	
Other expenses		10,000		3,098		6,902	
Towing		500		100		400	
Recruitment		10,500		9,269		1,231	
Professional service/consulting		3,000		-		3,000	
Drug education		1,200		1,397		(197)	
Disaster and emergency services		5,000		3,150		1,850	
CALEA expenditures		7,000		4,000		3,000	
Police E-Citation		4,500		5,847		(1,347)	
Live-scan monthly fees		6,500		4,983		Ì,517	
Restitution exchange and bond transfer		1,000		-		1,000	
Insurance		686,713		603,565		83,148	
Dispatch service expense		187,000		175,936		11,064	
ALPR camera program		-		105		(105)	
Video in-field telematics		37,400		-		37,400	
Pension contribution		885,536		875,900		9,636	
		· · · · ·					
Total public safety		2,214,604		2,023,183		191,421	
Health Services							
Miscellaneous		1,250		1,804		(554)	
Potable water		1,716		3,513		(1,797)	
		1,710		0,010		(1,757)	
Total health services		2,966		5,317		(2,351)	
Capital Outlay		200,100		157,706		42,394	
Total Expenditures	\$	3,574,476	\$	3,282,438	\$	292,038	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Debt Service Fund Year Ended December 31, 2021

	and	riginal d Final udget	A	Actual
Revenues				
Property taxes	\$	-	\$	-
Total revenues		-		-
Expenditures Debt Service				
Principal retirement		-		-
Interest and fiscal charges		-		-
Total expenditures		-		-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over expenditures		-		
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				<i></i>
Transfers out		-		(1,517)
Total other financing sources (uses)		-		(1,517)
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	-	=	(1,517)
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year				1,517
Fund Balance, End of Year			\$	-

VILLAGE OF BARRINGTON HILLS, ILLINOIS Schedule of Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds with Underlying Internal Funds Last Three Fiscal Years

	General Fund	Social Security Fund	Audit Fund	Lighting Fund	Liability Insurance Fund	Unemployment Insurance Fund	IMRF Fund	Total General Fund
Fund Balance, January 1, 2021	\$ 3,001,146	\$ 16,713	\$ 2,819	\$ (5,573)	\$ 63,490	\$ 10,158	\$ 9,631	\$ 3,098,384
Total revenues	3,750,043	177,384	49,029	11,694	88,302	5,351	-	4,081,803
Total expenditures	2,976,939	163,982	47,814	4,647	83,141	2,313	3,602	3,282,438
Net other financing sources/(uses)	14,308	-	-	-	-	-	-	14,308
Fund Balance, December 31, 2021	\$ 3,788,558	\$ 30,115	\$ 4,034	\$ 1,474	\$ 68,651	\$ 13,196	\$ 6,029	\$ 3,912,057
Fund Balance, January 1, 2020	\$ 2,828,036	\$ 14,522	\$ (5,355)	\$ (5,593)	\$ 65,119	\$ (1,623)	\$ 13,203	\$ 2,908,309
Total revenues	3,080,920	172,685	53,429	2,664	101,389	17,763	-	3,428,850
Total expenditures	2,932,124	170,494	45,255	2,644	103,018	5,982	3,572	3,263,089
Net other financing sources/(uses)	24,314	-	-	-	-	-	-	24,314
Fund Balance, December 31, 2020	\$ 3,001,146	\$ 16,713	\$ 2,819	\$ (5,573)	\$ 63,490	\$ 10,158	\$ 9,631	\$ 3,098,384
Fund Balance, January 1, 2019	\$ 2,524,013	\$ 4,557	\$ (4,881)	\$ (286)	\$ 66,655	\$ (6,492)	\$ 16,680	\$ 2,600,246
Total revenues	3,159,437	185,849	52,556	2,701	95,263	22,528	-	3,518,334
Total expenditures	2,868,651	175,884	53,030	8,008	96,799	17,659	3,477	3,223,508
Net other financing sources/(uses)	13,237	-	-	-	-	-	-	13,237
Fund Balance, December 31, 2019	\$ 2,828,036	\$ 14,522	\$ (5,355)	\$ (5,593)	\$ 65,119	\$ (1,623)	\$ 13,203	\$ 2,908,309
Fund Balance, January 1, 2018	\$ 2,451,206	\$ 2,607	\$ (8,273)	\$ (472)	\$ 67,192	\$ 1,356	\$ 20,370	\$ 2,533,986
Total revenues	3,003,876	173,263	51,392	2,706	87,444	10,918	-	3,329,599
Total expenditures	2,948,969	171,313	48,000	2,520	87,981	18,766	3,690	3,281,239
Net other financing sources/(uses)	17,900	-	-	-	-	-	-	17,900
Fund Balance, December 31, 2018	\$ 2,524,013	\$ 4,557	\$ (4,881)	\$ (286)	\$ 66,655	\$ (6,492)	\$ 16,680	\$ 2,600,246

Police Protection	Cross Guar		E911	Drug Gang DUI		Total Public Safety	 Roads & Bridges	Motor Fuel Tax	Total Roads & Bridges	Debt Service	Total All Funds
\$ 299,486	\$	46	\$ (11,354)	\$ 12,492	\$	300,670	\$ 496,829	\$ 200,243	\$ 697,072	\$ 1,517	\$ 4,097,643
2,057,755		-	-	19,999	2	,077,754	1,052,382	257,548	1,309,930	-	7,469,487
1,996,566		-	-	13,366	2	,009,932	852,085	228,847	1,080,932	-	6,373,302
-		-	-	-		-	 -	-	-	(1,517)	12,791
\$ 360,675	\$	46	\$ (11,354)	\$ 19,125	\$	368,492	\$ 697,126	\$ 228,944	\$ 926,070	\$-	\$ 5,206,619
\$ 256,085	\$	78	\$ (11,354)	\$ 26,339	\$	271,148	\$ 329,292	\$ 135,559	\$ 464,851	\$ 1,517	\$ 3,645,825
2,131,129	2	2,368	-	9,850	2	,143,347	1,173,638	246,684	1,420,322	-	6,992,519
2,087,728	2	2,400	-	23,697	2	,113,825	1,006,101	182,000	1,188,101	-	6,565,015
-		-	-	-		-	 -	-	-		24,314
\$ 299,486	\$	46	\$ (11,354)	\$ 12,492	\$	300,670	\$ 496,829	\$ 200,243	\$ 697,072	\$ 1,517	\$ 4,097,643
\$ 293,015	\$1	I,877	\$ (11,354)	\$ 24,585	\$	308,123	\$ 623,309	\$ 413,707	\$ 1,037,016	\$ 105,410	\$ 4,050,795
2,110,402		601	-	1,754	2	,112,757	937,859	146,852	1,084,711	155,607	6,871,409
2,147,332	2	2,400	-	-	2	,149,732	1,231,876	425,000	1,656,876	259,500	7,289,616
-		-	-	-		-	 -	-	-		13,237
\$ 256,085	\$	78	\$ (11,354)	\$ 26,339	\$	271,148	\$ 329,292	\$ 135,559	\$ 464,851	\$ 1,517	\$ 3,645,825
\$ 649,009	\$1	1,871	\$ (11,354)	\$ 19,991	\$	659,517	\$ 391,920	\$ 299,442	\$ 691,362	\$ 104,401	\$ 3,989,266
1,732,694	2	2,406	-	4,594	1	,739,694	1,553,682	114,265	1,667,947	259,509	6,996,749
2,088,688	2	2,400	-	-	2	,091,088	1,322,293	-	1,322,293	258,500	6,953,120
-		-	-	-		-	 -	-	-		17,900
\$ 293,015	\$ 1	l,877	\$ (11,354)	\$ 24,585	\$	308,123	\$ 623,309	\$ 413,707	\$ 1,037,016	\$ 105,410	\$ 4,050,795

Property Tax, Assessed Valuations, Rates, Tax Extensions, and Collections Tax Levy Year 2020 December 31, 2021

County		Coc	ok	McHenry			
Assessed Valuation		\$ 2	219,951,858		\$ -	18,364,236	
	Rate		Amount	Rate		Amount	
Funds							
General	0.1994	\$	438,589	0.1769	\$	209,375	
Police protection	0.5428		1,193,983	0.4816		569,986	
Police pension	0.2324		511,233	0.2062		244,053	
Social security	0.0470		103,339	0.0417		49,333	
Audit	0.0130		28,563	0.0115		13,635	
Street and bridge	0.2587		569,117	0.2295		271,686	
Street lighting	0.0031		6,812	0.0027		3,252	
Crossing guard	-		-	-		-	
Unemployment insurance	0.0014		3,118	0.0013		1,488	
Liability insurance	0.0234		51,442	0.0207		24,558	
Total	1.3212	\$	2,906,196	1.1721	\$	1,387,366	
Tax Collections Cash collected through December 31, 2021		\$	2,786,824		\$	1,382,261	
Total Tax Collections		\$	2,786,824		\$	1,382,261	
Percent Collected			95.89%			99.63%	

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 2019 equalization factor for Cook County was 3.2234, which is used to bring the average level of assessment to the required 33 1/3% level mandated by state law.

	ke		Kai	ne	Total			
	\$	65,935,538		\$	9,764,029		\$ 4	414,015,661
Rate		Amount	Rate	Rate Amount				Amount
0.1656 0.4507 0.1930 0.0390 0.0108 0.2148 0.0026 - - 0.0012 0.0194	\$	109,170 297,195 127,252 25,723 7,110 141,660 1,697 - 777 12,805	0.1556 0.4236 0.1814 0.0367 0.0101 0.2019 0.0024 - - 0.0011 0.0183	\$	15,194 41,363 17,711 3,580 990 19,716 236 - 108 1,782		\$	772,328 2,102,527 900,249 181,975 50,298 1,002,179 11,997 - 5,491 90,587
1.0971	\$	723,389	1.0311	\$	100,680		\$	5,117,631
	\$	701,397 701,397		\$	100,200		\$	4,970,682 4,970,682
		96.96%			99.52%			97.13%