VILLAGE OF

a great place to live, work, and play

BARRINGTON

Annual Budget for Fiscal Year 2013

January 1, 2013 to December 31, 2013

Public Safety Facility
400 North Northwest Highway
Barrington, Illinois 60010
(847) 304-3300

Village Hall
200 South Hough Street
Barrington, Illinois 60010
(847) 304-3400

Public Works
300 North Raymond Avenue
Barrington, Illinois 60010
(847) 304-3400

http://www.barrington-il.gov

Village of Barrington, Illinois – 2013 Organization Chart

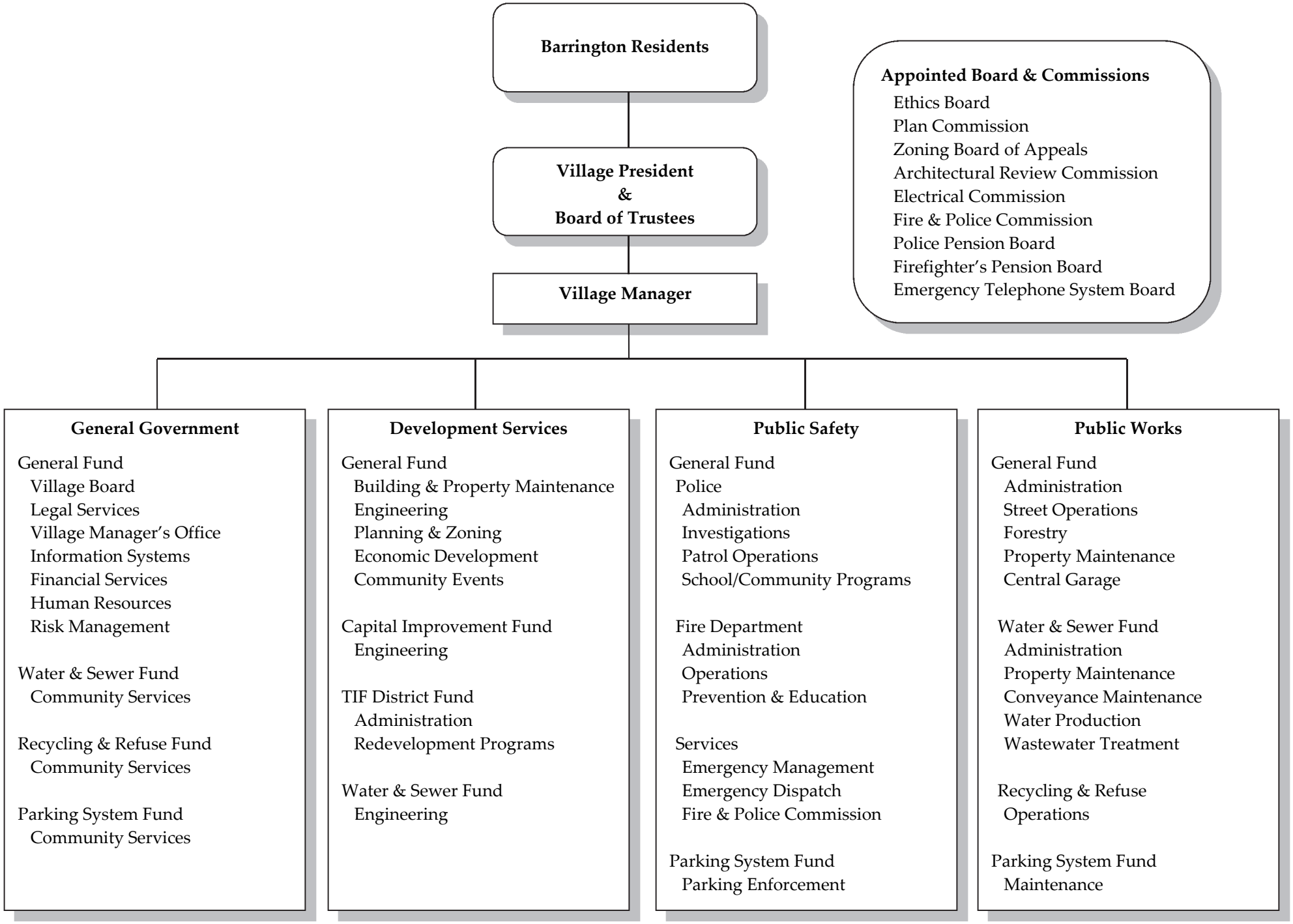


TABLE OF CONTENTS

Transmittal Letter ..... Pages 1 – 6

Introductory Section

- 2013 Budget Summary ..... Pages 7 – 16
- Introduction to Barrington ..... Pages 17 – 25
- Guide to Using the Budget Document ..... Pages 26 – 29
- The Budget Process ..... Pages 30 – 31
- The Basis of Budgeting ..... Pages 32 – 33
- Financial and Budgeting Policies ..... Pages 34 – 39
- Evaluation of Financial Condition ..... Pages 40 – 59
- Analysis of Major Revenue Sources by Fund ..... Pages 60 – 75

Budgets by Fund

- General Fund ..... Pages 76 – 79
- Capital Improvement Fund ..... Pages 80 – 82
- Tax Increment Financing (TIF) Fund ..... Pages 83 – 86
- Debt Service Fund ..... Pages 87 – 88
- Water & Sewer Fund ..... Pages 89 – 92
- Recycling & Refuse Fund ..... Pages 93 – 94
- Parking System Fund ..... Pages 95 – 97
- Firefighter's Pension Fund ..... Pages 98 – 100
- Police Pension Fund ..... Pages 101 – 103

Budgets by Department

- Village Board ..... Pages 104 – 107
- Village Manager's Office ..... Pages 108 – 112
- Community & Financial Services ..... Pages 113 – 116
- Human Resources & Risk Management ..... Pages 117 – 120
- Building & Engineering ..... Pages 121 – 125
- Economic & Community Development ..... Pages 126 – 130
- Police Department ..... Pages 131 – 136
- Fire Department ..... Pages 137 – 140
- Public Works ..... Pages 141 – 148

Capital Improvements ..... Pages 149 – 167
Village Facilities ..... Page 153 – 154
Street Improvements ..... Pages 155 – 156
Community Improvements ..... Pages 157 – 158
Vehicle & Equipment Purchases ..... Pages 159 – 161
Storm Water Management ..... Page 162
Water System Improvements ..... Pages 163 – 164
Sanitary Sewer System Improvements ..... Pages 165 – 166
Parking System Improvements ..... Page 167
Legal Budget Documents
Ordinance Adopting Annual Budget ..... Pages 168 – 171
Estimate of Revenues ..... Pages 172 – 181
Expenditure Budget ..... Pages 182 – 198
Compensation Plan ..... Pages 199 – 206
Appendices
Appendix I – Personnel Analysis ..... Pages 207 – 211
Appendix II – Legal Debt Margin & Debt Schedules ..... Pages 212 – 222
Appendix III – Historical Statistics ..... Pages 223 – 229
Appendix IV – Glossary & Acronyms ..... Pages 230 – 237

GOVERNMENT FINANCE OFFICERS ASSOCIATION

Distinguished Budget Presentation Award

PRESENTED TO

Village of Barrington

Illinois

For the Fiscal Year Beginning

January 1, 2012

President | Executive Director

Principal Officials
As of December 17, 2012 – Budget Approval Date

VILLAGE PRESIDENT

Karen Y. Darch

BOARD OF TRUSTEES

Elizabeth J. Raseman
Paul D. Hunt
James A. Daluga
Stephen M. Miller
Timothy J. Roberts
Robert L. Windon

VILLAGE CLERK

Adam J. Frazier

VILLAGE MANAGER

Jeffrey L. Lawler

DEPARTMENT HEADS

Director of Community & Financial Services	Jason M. Hayden
Chief of Fire/EMS	James E. Arie
Chief of Police	Jerome E. Libit
Director of Public Works	Mark Werksman
Director of Engineering & Building	Greg E. Summers
Director of Economic & Community Development	Peg Blanchard
Manager of Human Resources & Risk Management	Colleen Nigg

VILLAGE OF BARRINGTON

a great place to live, work, and play

The vision of the Village of Barrington is to preserve and promote its unique small town heritage, preserve its distinct ecological and historical character, provide a moral and safe environment, maintain a high quality of life through the efficient use of community resources, and respond to future challenges through citizen participation in all civic, social, and cultural endeavors.

The Community is committed to preserving the quality of its neighborhoods, the quality of education, and the diversity of leisure time activities. The Community is dedicated to fostering an easily-accessible center of activity for the Barrington area, maintaining a prosperous economic base, protecting its extensive natural resources, and promoting public participation and communication.

December 17, 2012

Barrington Residents,

Presented for your review and consideration is the Budget document for the Village of Barrington ("the Village"), Illinois for the Fiscal Year beginning January 1, 2013 and ending December 31, 2013. This document provides a framework for achieving the strategic objectives established by the Village Board and details how the resources entrusted to the Village will be utilized to provide services to residents. The strategic objectives are used to guide decision making during the budget process and ensure the programs and projects approved in the budget will effectively assist the Board in achieving its vision for the Community. The budget document also authorizes a spending plan that provides funding for the continued provision of services and programs to the community. The Budget is developed and modified through an extensive review process involving the Board of Trustees and Staff and reflects an ongoing commitment by the Village government to ensure Barrington is a community that is a "great place to Live, Work and Play".

The services and programs provided by the Village are made possible by the resources entrusted to the Village by the residents and businesses in the community. The Village is committed to utilizing these resources to provide efficient, effective, and high-quality services that meet the needs of the community. The Budget is the foundation of the Village's service provision efforts and illustrates how resources will be used to continue existing services and make improvements to those services if appropriate and achievable. The Budget explains how the Village will enhance the quality of life for residents of the community by developing new services and programs to address the changing needs and priorities of residents, businesses, and visitors.

Similar to most municipalities, the Village has limited resources available to fund its programs and services. The Village continually assesses the external environment for changes that will impact its available resources. The methodology used to develop the budget carefully analyzes the environment and allows the Village to effectively respond to fluctuations in its resources. If significant variations in resources are anticipated, they are addressed through a deliberative process involving the Village Board and Staff.

Review of Accomplishments during the 2012 Budget Period

The 2012 budget cycle was a challenging period for the Village as the ongoing economic adversity faced by the United States and Illinois continued to limit the resources available to the Village to provide services and make infrastructure improvements. Despite the economic adversity, the Village was able to maintain existing services and accomplish many objectives included in the original budget due to the dedication of Village Staff and the accumulated financial resources saved in previous budget cycles. Achievements in 2012 include:

Productivity Enhancements

- Completed the implementation of the adjudication process for local Ordinance violations. This process benefits the Village by reducing legal costs and provides those who receive Local Ordinance Violation Tickets with a convenient location to adjudicate those tickets while avoiding the Cook or Lake County Court System.
- Purchased and implemented an Electronic Records Management software system. Over the next couple of years the Village will digitize its historical records into digital documents utilizing the new software system.

Financial Management

- Refinanced $4.75 million in outstanding General Obligation Debt Certificates which will be repaid by the TIF District to achieve a lower interest rate and reduce the Village's interest costs by $577,000 over the next 11 years.
- Continued the Village's commitment to excellent financial management practices as demonstrated by the receipt of the Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting and the Distinguished Budget Presentation Award, national recognitions of the Village's financial reporting and budgeting by the Government Finance Officer's Association (GFOA) of the United States.

Customer Service & Communications Improvements

- Upgraded the Village's radio utility meter reading software which provides Village Staff with the ability to more closely monitor customer's consumption and inform them of spikes before they receive a large bill.

Economic Development & Community Events

- Successfully completed negotiations for a Redevelopment Agreement with the development team of Arthur Hill & Company LLC and Envision Realty Corporation for the Hough-Main Redevelopment Site.
- Recruited and facilitated the opening of an Ace Hardware Store at 906 South Northwest Highway.
- Continued the Village's commitment to special events by coordinating or sponsoring multiple special events including the Barrington Art Fair, Cruise Nights, the 4th of July events, Scarecrow Fest, Holiday Events, and Celtic Fest.
- Worked with Wickstrom Auto Group on the expansion of their Chrysler facility and provided an economic incentive to ensure the franchise remains in Barrington.
- Assisted in bringing the Heinen's Grocery Chain to the Village by actively recruiting the store to come to Barrington.
- Actively marketed the Village at retail business trade shows to promote enhanced retail opportunities for the community.

- Created a Shopping & Dining Guide to promote Village businesses and continued to nurture the positive relationship between the Economic Development Department and Village businesses by developing programs to promote businesses and having meetings to listen to business concerns.
- Facilitated the opening of 33 businesses in the Village by continuing Village programs such as attendance at retail trade shows, business site visits, and the annual broker tour.

Infrastructure Improvements

- Continued the Village's commitment to maintaining its infrastructure by repaving or reconstructing 1.2 miles of streets, constructing or replacing 4,075 linear feet of water main, constructing, replacing, or lining 2,115 linear feet of sanitary sewer main, and constructing 200 linear feet of stormsewer main. The Village also made upgrades to its Wastewater Treatment Plant and began design engineering for the construction of several sanitary sewer lift stations.
- Initiated the multi-year project to replace 100 year old water main that runs through the Village's downtown district.

Organizational and Community Challenges in 2013

A major challenge for the Village in 2013 will continue to be the economic environment and the impact it can have on the Village's revenues and expenditures. During the period from 2007 to 2010, declines in revenues and increases in certain expenditures made it extraordinarily difficult to keep the Village on a financially sustainable path. During this period, Village revenues declined more than $2.3 million (8.61%) due to decreases in elastic revenues such as Sales Tax, Income Tax, and Investment Income as well as the loss of the Inverness Police Contract. These decreases in revenues occurred at the same time that the funded status of the Village's public safety pension funds eroded due to investment losses in the stock market and benefit increases by the State Legislature. The erosion of the public safety pension funds caused a significant increase in actuarially required contributions from the Village. In 2008, the Village's contribution to the public safety pension funds was approximately $930,000 per year; in 2013 this will increase to approximately $1,310,000, a $380,000 (40.86%) increase. At the same time, other benefit costs such as health insurance and worker's compensation insurance have continued to increase faster than general inflation.

In response the decline in revenues and increase in expenditures, the Village made structural adjustments to its operations to permanently reduce expenditures while maintaining a consistent level of services. From 2008 through 2012, the Village reduced its workforce by 26.41 (17.39%) full-time equivalent ("FTE") positions. The Village also modified how it funds infrastructure improvements to ensure that services provided to the public remain at a consistent level. Although the economic challenges of the last couple of years have been dramatic, the Village was able reduce its expenditures without making significant service reductions. This is a positive development for the community as many Illinois municipalities have made or are considering service reductions due to reductions in revenue or increases in expenditures. The maintenance of the Village's current services should help stabilize the community which is also feeling the impact of the economic downturn.

An ongoing challenge for the Village is identifying funding to continue its comprehensive infrastructure improvement programs. As a result of the decline in revenues from the 2007 – 2009 recession, the Village has not been able to fund infrastructure improvements from its own resources at the same level it did prior to the recession. The Village has met this challenge by obtaining grants and taking advantage of low interest rates to issue bonds to fund infrastructure improvements. These alternate funding mechanisms are becoming scarce and identifying sufficient funding for infrastructure improvements will continue to be a challenge for the next couple of years.

The greatest challenge for the community remains the economic difficulties faced by individuals, families, and organizations in Barrington. The economic environment has caused an increase in unemployment for Barrington households and this is causing stress for families and non-profit service organizations in the community. Maintaining the Village's services at their current levels and continuing contributions to certain non-profit service organizations is the Village's primary means for assisting individuals, families, and organizations in the community through the current economic challenges.

The lack of financing for development is another challenge for both the Village and the community. There are several sites that need to be redeveloped in the Village, including Village owned properties in the downtown area and a privately owned property on Northwest Highway. If these properties were redeveloped into successful commercial enterprises, it would benefit the community by providing jobs, new retail destinations, and enhancing and diversifying the Village's tax base. One of the primary challenges to the redevelopment of these properties is caution and risk aversion by financial institutions which limits the ability to finance developments. The difficulty in obtaining financing has limited interest by developers in pursuing redevelopment projects in Barrington and in many other areas of the State and Country.

Strategic Goals and Performance Management

The ongoing mission of the Village is to strive to make Barrington a great place to live, work, and play. To accomplish this mission, the Village Board established long-term strategic goals to balance competing priorities and services and guide the development of the budget. The goals provide an overarching framework for making policy decisions regarding services, programs and capital projects. The long-term strategic goals include:

- Ensure the financial sustainability of the Village;
- Identify and provide the type and level of municipal services desired by residents and businesses;
- Analyze infrastructure improvement needs and develop plans to meet those needs;
- Sustain, and whenever possible, enhance resident's quality of life.

Village Management was tasked with developing objectives for each strategic goal and linking Department objectives to these organizational objectives. Progress toward achieving the strategic goals will extend over many years and involve multiple policies, programs, and achievements, the strategic goals and objectives include:

Ensure the Financial Sustainability of the Village.

Organizational Objectives

- Identify opportunities to diversify and/or enhance the Village's revenue base.
- Analyze methods for continuing to provide current types and levels of service at a lower cost.
- Encourage the development and redevelopment of the Village's commercial base.

Identify and provide the type and level of municipal services desired by the residents.

Organizational Objectives

- Protect the safety and well-being of residents and their property.
- Preserve and enhance the physical environment in the community.
- Create and maintain an organizational culture that emphasizes excellent customer service, innovation, accountability, and the solicitation of feedback from residents.

Analyze infrastructure improvement needs and develop plans to meet those needs.

Organizational Objectives

- Provide for the design, construction, maintenance, procurement, beautification, and preservation of all facilities, roadways, and properties.
- Identify and pursue methods of financing capital infrastructure improvements, including grants, borrowing, and revenue sources.

Sustain, and whenever possible, enhance resident's quality of life

Organizational Objectives

- Encourage and promote strong educational, cultural, and recreational opportunities.
- Develop and maintain an excellent communications program.
- Develop diverse businesses and attractions to serve social and economic needs.

Goals and Objectives for the 2013 Budget

The 2013 budget includes funding for the achievement of many goals and objectives, as noted below:

- Monitor legislation that will negatively impact the Village's operations or finances and work with local State Legislators, other municipalities, and coalitions of governments to prepare appropriate responses to such legislation.
- Continue to work towards the redevelopment of the Hough-Main site by working with the Developer and marketing the development to desired retailers.
- Include a contingency in the 2013 General Fund operating budget of $125,000 (.80% of total operating expenditures) to provide funding for emergencies, unexpected expenditures or opportunities, or revenue declines due to economic fluctuations. This contingency is for the current year and is in addition to the 4.3 months of reserves the Village has in the General Fund. Any amount remaining in the contingency at the end of 2013 will be transferred to the Capital Improvement Fund or Pension Funds to reduce the Village's long-term liabilities. The allocation of the transfer to the Capital Improvement Fund or the Pension Funds will be determined in consultation with the Village Board at the end of the budget year.
- Continue the Village's commitment to excellence in financial management by continuing to receive the Distinguished Budget Presentation Award and the Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting.

- Purchase capital equipment to maintain the service provision capacity of the operating Departments. Major capital purchases will include a five (5) ton truck for Public Works and several vehicles for the Police Department.
- Explore the possibility of cooperation in service provision efforts, including outsourcing services or selling services to other communities. Outsourcing or selling services potentially reduces expenditures or increases revenues and leads to efficiencies in service provision.
- Cooperate with other organizations to promote groundwater sustainability in the region. Continue to develop strategies and policies to enhance groundwater sustainability in the Barrington community.

Conclusion

The 2013 Budget is the result of considerable discussion and careful deliberation by the Village Board and Staff. The preparation, review and deliberation of the budget require a significant time commitment from the organization. The level of commitment demonstrated throughout this process by the Village Board and Staff is greatly appreciated by Community & Financial Services Staff and ensures the successful completion of the budget process. I would like to extend a special note of thanks to Financial Services Staff members, Allison Chmelik, Assistant Director and Heather McGovern, Accountant, who were instrumental in the completion of this document. The Budget is optimistic about the future but conservative in its revenue estimates. Most of all, this Budget is the result of a process in which the opportunities and challenges facing the Village have been carefully assessed, documented, and addressed to facilitate the accomplishment of the strategic objectives of the Board.

Jason Hayden

Jason Hayden
Director of Community & Financial Services and Village Treasurer

2013 Budget Summary

This section of the budget document provides a summary of the Village's financial operations assuming the revenue estimate and expenditure budget for 2013 occur as budgeted. This section also details the number of authorized positions included in the 2013 compensation plan. The charts and graphs provide an overview of total revenues and expenditures for the Village and can be used as a quick reference for the Village's financial operations.

Summary of 2013 Budgeted Financial Information

The 2013 Budget includes $31,375,025 in estimated revenues and $27,137,198 in budgeted operating and debt service expenditures/expenses, resulting in a total surplus after operating and debt service expenditures of $4,237,827. The Village will use these available funds, combined with remaining bond proceeds and accumulated fund balances, to invest $8,872,125 in infrastructure improvements in 2013. The Net Change in Fund Balances/Net Assets is negative $423,208 due to the infrastructure investments in 2013.

Summary of 2013 Changes in Fund Balances/Net Assets

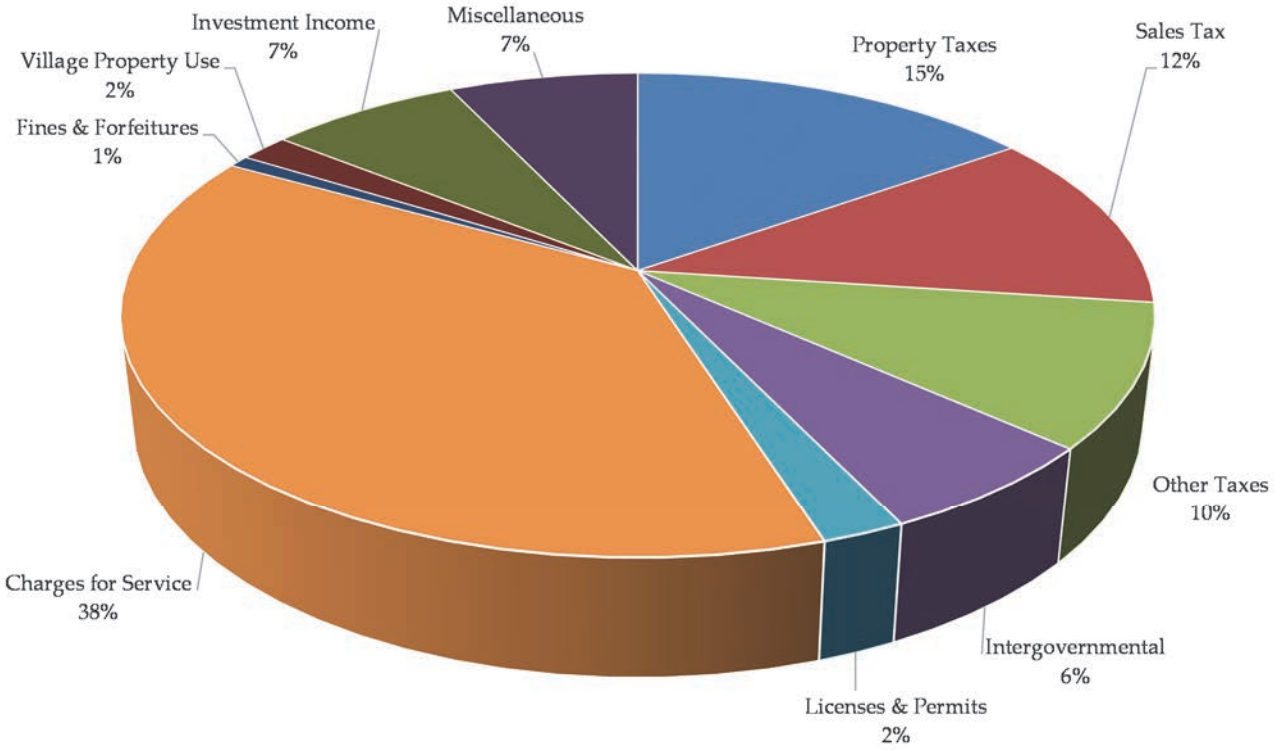
	Governmental Funds	Enterprise Funds	Fiduciary Funds	Village Total
Revenues	20,366,525	7,108,500	3,900,000	31,375,025
Expenditures/Expenses				
Operating				
General Government	2,584,815	581,150	-	3,165,965
Development Services	1,141,425	140,620	-	1,282,045
Public Safety	9,966,247	237,620	2,109,400	12,313,267
Public Works	2,083,647	4,359,725	-	6,443,372
Depreciation	-	885,362	-	885,362
Debt Service	1,996,792	1,050,395	-	3,047,187
Total Operating & Debt	17,772,926	7,254,872	2,109,400	27,137,198
Surplus/(Deficit) after Operating & Debt Service	2,593,599	(146,372)	1,790,600	4,237,827
Capital Expenditures	4,928,375	3,943,750	-	8,872,125
Less:				
Capitalized Expenses	-	(3,667,250)	-	(3,667,250)
Principal Payments	-	(543,840)	-	(543,840)
Total Expenditures	22,701,301	6,987,532	2,109,400	31,798,233
Net Change in Fund Balance/ Net Assets	(2,334,776)	120,968	1,790,600	(423,208)
Beginning Balances	16,471,064	30,311,269	29,205,866	75,988,199
Ending Balances	14,136,288	30,432,237	30,996,466	75,564,991

Analysis of Total Village Revenues

Total Village revenues are projected to equal $31,375,025 in 2013, an increase of $1,184,395 (3.92%) from 2012 Estimated Revenues. Budgeted revenues in 2013 are projected higher than in any of the previous five years due to the receipt of Federal grant revenue for the engineering of the grade separation of Route 14 and the CN railroad (Intergovernmental Revenue). The largest source of revenue for the Village is Charges for Services at $11,931,700 (38.03%), followed by Property Taxes ($4,756,000 or 15.16%), Sales Tax ($3,750,000 or 11.95%), and Other Taxes ($2,985,000 or 9.51%). The General Fund receives the largest portion of total Village revenues at $15,906,525 (50.70% of total revenue) followed by the Water & Sewer Fund ($5,113,500 or 16.30%) and the Capital Improvement Fund ($2,570,000 or 8.19%).

Village Wide Revenue Receipts, 2008 Actual - 2013 Budget

	FY 2008 Actual	FY 2009 Actual	FY 2010 Actual	FY 2011 Actual	FY 2012 Estimated	FY 2013 Budget
By Revenue Type						
Property Taxes	4,665,795	4,636,916	4,660,267	4,536,640	4,633,370	4,756,000
Sales Tax	3,702,421	3,229,784	3,561,253	3,799,128	3,775,000	3,750,000
Other Taxes	2,473,982	2,438,379	3,055,378	2,981,764	3,041,500	2,985,000
Intergovernmental	443,598	837,011	219,973	983,298	984,000	1,967,500
Licenses & Permits	718,967	633,726	530,811	761,949	626,500	695,000
Charges for Service	12,098,025	11,452,901	11,432,859	11,775,350	11,931,485	11,931,700
Fines & Forfeitures	225,556	229,721	201,889	241,725	234,350	245,000
Village Property Use	580,598	496,129	474,647	468,531	612,000	577,000
Investment Income	(2,054,352)	2,892,036	2,851,733	756,946	2,135,075	2,254,325
Miscellaneous	1,764,505	1,954,863	2,046,696	2,553,482	2,217,350	2,213,500
Total Revenues	24,619,095	28,801,466	29,035,507	28,858,813	30,190,630	31,375,025
By Fund						
General	15,563,911	15,778,172	15,650,712	16,343,399	15,651,855	15,906,525
Capital Improvement	1,633,676	120,146	83,693	1,039,323	1,665,500	2,570,000
TIF	1,395,773	1,330,651	1,102,204	1,107,604	1,111,000	1,055,000
Debt Service	799,352	783,998	790,438	835,159	834,850	835,000
Water & Sewer	4,584,409	4,406,851	4,954,681	5,175,884	5,232,000	5,113,500
Recycling & Refuse	1,082,562	1,084,910	1,086,736	1,122,521	1,132,925	1,161,000
Parking System	830,395	1,241,199	972,813	853,895	803,500	834,000
Firefighter's Pension	179,221	1,545,717	1,747,414	1,312,841	1,639,000	1,854,000
Police Pension	(1,450,204)	2,509,822	2,646,816	1,068,188	2,120,000	2,046,000
Total Revenues	24,619,095	28,801,466	29,035,507	28,858,813	30,190,630	31,375,025



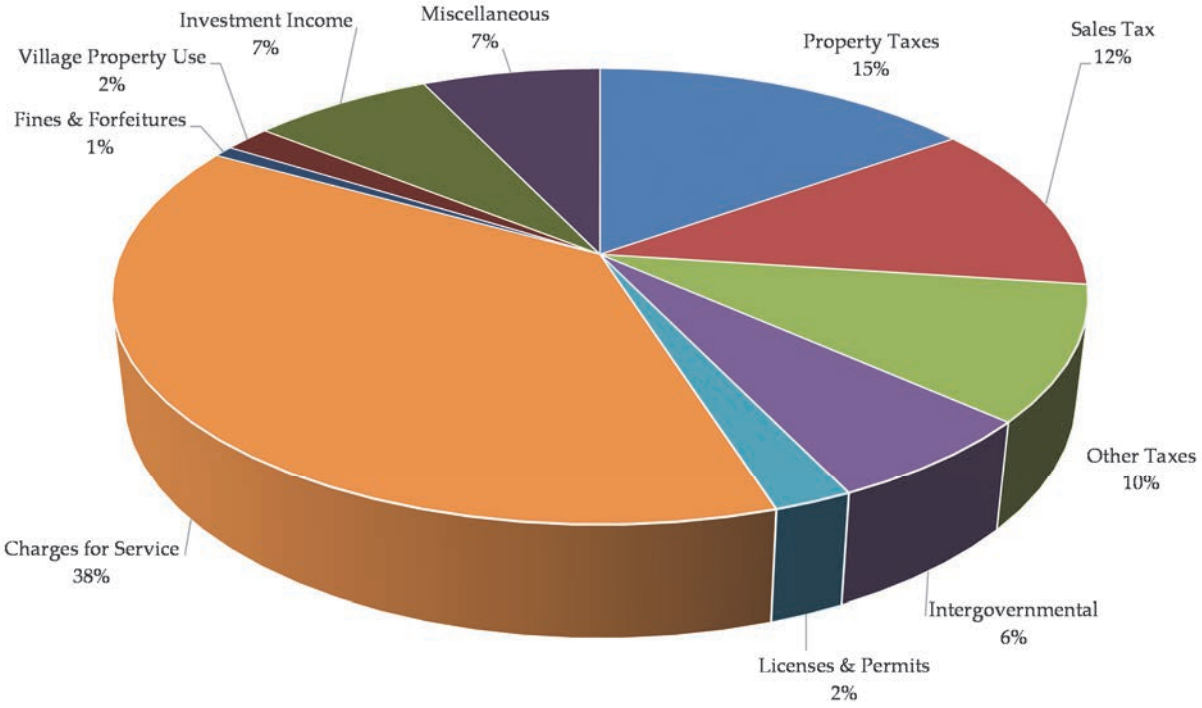
Total Village Revenues - $31,375,025

Analysis of Total Village Expenditures

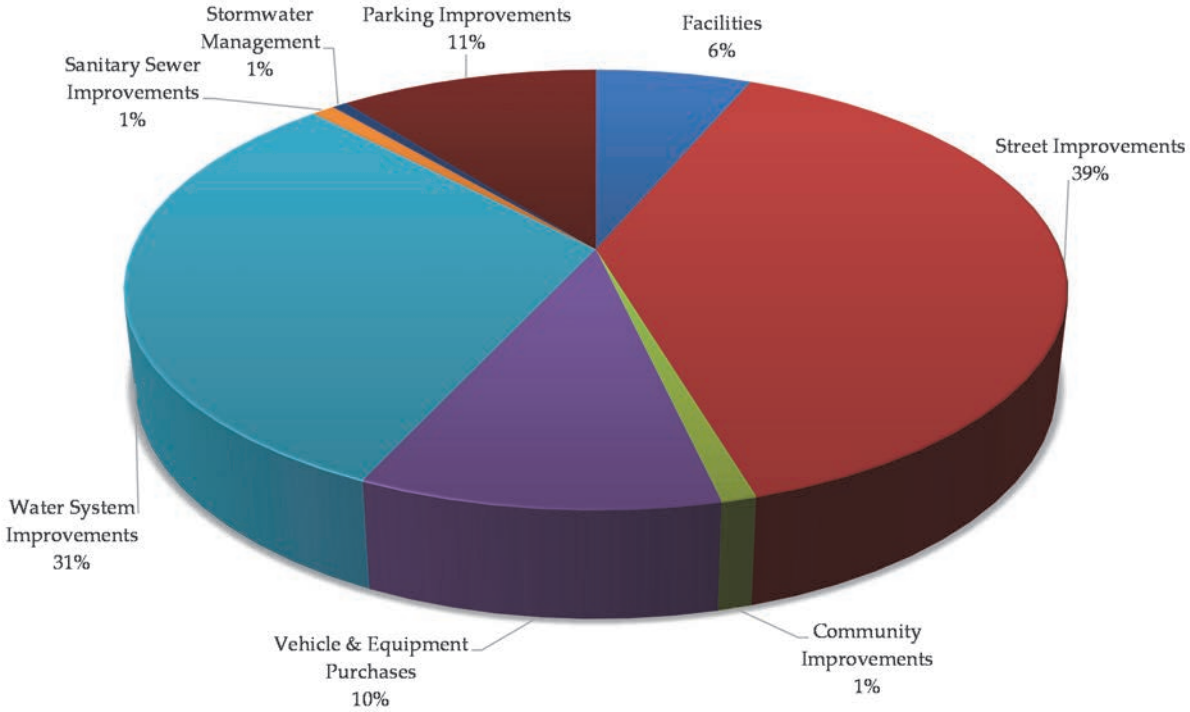
Total authorized expenditures prior to accrual adjustments are $36,009,323 in 2013 which is an increase of $4,027,629 (12.59%) from 2012 estimated expenditures. However, these expenditure totals are adjusted to subtract capitalized expenditures and principal payments in the proprietary funds as required by accrual accounting standards (capitalized expenditures and principal payments in the proprietary funds are recognized through depreciation expenses as required by the matching principal). As a result, total expenditures that are projected to be recognized in the Village's financial report are $31,798,233 in 2013 and $29,133,643 in 2012, an increase of $2,664,590 or 9.15% from 2012 to 2013. Total expenditures/expenses include $27,137,198 (75.36% of the total) for operating or debt service expenditures and $8,872,125 (24.64% of the total) for capital expenditures/expenses. Operating and debt service expenditures are projected to increase $520,469 (1.96%) in 2013 while capital expenditures/expenses are projected to increase $3,507,160 (65.37%). The Village has budgeted significant infrastructure investments in 2013 to continue its commitment to maintaining excellent infrastructure in the community.

Village Wide Expenditures/Expenses, FY 2008 Actual - 2013 Budget

	FY 2008 Actual	FY 2009 Actual	FY 2010 Actual	FY 2011 Actual	FY 2012 Estimated	FY 2013 Budget
By Expenditure Type						
Operating & Debt						
General Government	4,451,999	3,849,708	3,651,354	3,377,071	3,071,634	3,165,965
Development Services	7,870,713	1,151,308	1,206,637	1,796,249	1,482,252	1,282,045
Public Safety	11,705,696	11,881,720	11,291,338	11,672,732	11,566,566	12,313,267
Public Works	6,632,609	5,479,963	5,600,897	5,897,917	6,157,780	6,443,372
Depreciation	681,457	714,588	775,230	858,446	875,362	885,362
Debt Service	1,644,077	3,177,165	2,808,036	2,813,385	3,463,135	3,047,187
Total Operating & Debt	32,986,551	26,254,452	25,333,492	26,415,800	26,616,729	27,137,198
Capital Expenses	4,158,883	2,213,924	5,128,307	5,056,521	5,364,965	8,872,125
Less:						
Capitalized Expenses	(1,464,226)	(793,528)	(2,432,217)	(2,081,965)	(2,315,400)	(3,667,250)
Principal Payments	(384,494)	(1,500,052)	(440,761)	(516,626)	(532,651)	(543,840)
Total Expenditures	35,296,714	26,174,796	27,588,821	28,873,730	29,133,643	31,798,233
By Fund						
General	17,209,191	15,771,675	14,965,876	15,057,818	14,815,507	15,546,174
Capital Improvement	1,845,703	943,653	1,787,400	2,084,898	2,588,256	4,993,425
TIF	7,215,732	908,401	1,057,606	1,625,173	1,903,976	1,148,410
Debt Service	829,515	748,577	1,007,239	1,011,568	1,010,456	1,013,292
Water & Sewer	5,272,651	4,650,022	5,198,173	5,164,679	4,867,491	4,887,300
Recycling & Refuse	1,024,150	999,181	1,039,433	1,112,022	1,151,994	1,199,550
Parking System	937,201	766,736	804,076	888,516	912,239	900,682
Firefighter's Pension	97,431	175,019	249,192	319,364	330,325	450,200
Police Pension	865,140	1,211,532	1,479,825	1,609,691	1,553,400	1,659,200
Total Expenditures	35,296,714	26,174,796	27,588,821	28,873,730	29,133,643	31,798,233



Total Village Expenditures - $31,798,233



Total Capital Expenditures - $8,872,125

Summary of Governmental Funds Financial Position

The Village's Governmental Funds will have a net decrease in total Fund Balances as the Capital Improvement Fund will utilize its Fund Balance to complete several major infrastructure projects. The Fund Balance for the General Fund will increase slightly but the TIF and Debt Service Funds will decrease, albeit by small amounts.

Village of Barrington, Illinois
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Funds Balances - Governmental Funds
As Budgeted for the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2013

	General	Debt Service	Capital Improvements	Village Center TIF	Total Governmental Funds
Revenue					
Property Taxes	2,914,000	792,000	-	1,050,000	4,756,000
Other Taxes	6,185,000	-	550,000	-	6,735,000
Intergovernmental	167,500	-	1,800,000	-	1,967,500
Licenses & Permits	415,000	-	-	-	415,000
Charges for Services	5,319,200	-	45,000	-	5,364,200
Fines & Forfeits	165,000	-	-	-	165,000
Village Property Usage	465,000	-	105,000	-	570,000
Investment Income	83,325	5,000	40,000	5,000	133,325
Miscellaneous	192,500	38,000	30,000	-	260,500
Total Revenues	15,906,525	835,000	2,570,000	1,055,000	20,366,525
Expenditures					
Current					
General Government	2,584,815	-	-	-	2,584,815
Development Services	911,465	-	65,050	164,910	1,141,425
Public Safety	9,966,247	-	-	-	9,966,247
Public Works	2,083,647	-	-	-	2,083,647
Capital Projects	-	-	4,928,375	-	4,928,375
Debt Service					
Principal Retirement	-	790,000	-	675,000	1,465,000
Interest & Fiscal Charges	-	223,292	-	308,500	531,792
Total Expenditures	15,546,174	1,013,292	4,993,425	1,148,410	22,701,301
Excess/(Deficiency) of Revenues Over/(Under) Expenditures	360,351	(178,292)	(2,423,425)	(93,410)	(2,334,776)
Other Financing Sources/(Uses)					
Transfers In	-	176,500	325,000	-	501,500
Transfers Out	(325,000)	-	(176,500)	-	(501,500)
Bond Proceeds	-	-	-	-	-
Net Change in Fund Balances	35,351	(1,792)	(2,274,925)	(93,410)	(2,334,776)
Beginning Fund Balance	10,256,681	57,845	12,970,346	(6,813,808)	16,471,064
Ending Fund Balance	10,292,032	56,053	10,695,421	(6,907,218)	14,136,288

Summary of Enterprise Funds Financial Position

The Village's Proprietary Funds will have an increase in total Net Assets as the surplus in the Water & Sewer Fund will offset small deficits in the Recycling & Refuse and Parking System Funds.

Village of Barrington, Illinois
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Net Assets - Proprietary Funds
As Budgeted for the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2013

	Water & Sewer Fund	Recycling & Refuse Fund	Parking System Fund	Total Proprietary Funds
Operating Revenues				
Licenses & Permits	-	-	280,000	280,000
Charges for Service	4,887,500	1,140,000	460,000	6,487,500
Fines & Forfeitures	-	-	80,000	80,000
Village Property Usage	-	-	7,000	7,000
Miscellaneous	5,000	20,000	2,000	27,000
Total Operating Revenues	4,892,500	1,160,000	829,000	6,881,500
Operating Expenses				
Administration	1,131,225	64,800	357,850	1,553,875
Operations	2,163,020	1,134,750	467,470	3,765,240
Capital Outlay	276,500	-	-	276,500
Depreciation	810,000	-	75,362	885,362
Total Operating Expenses	4,380,745	1,199,550	900,682	6,480,977
Operating Income/(Loss)	511,755	(39,550)	(71,682)	400,523
Non-operating Revenues				
Investment Income	20,000	1,000	5,000	26,000
Connection Fees	75,000	-	-	75,000
Other Income	126,000	-	-	126,000
Property Taxes	-	-	-	-
Interest & Fiscal Charges	(506,555)	-	-	(506,555)
Total Non-Operating Revenues	(285,555)	1,000	5,000	(279,555)
Change in Net Assets	226,200	(38,550)	(66,682)	120,968
Net Assets - January 1	26,166,571	350,530	3,794,168	30,311,269
Net Assets - December 31	26,392,771	311,980	3,727,486	30,432,237

Summary of Fiduciary Funds Financial Position

The Village's Fiduciary Funds show a positive net change in Net Assets in 2013 as a result of significant projected investment revenues. One of the challenges for the Pension Funds, especially the Police Pension Fund, is that expenses exceed Contributions from the Village and employees. Any year in which Investment Income does not make up the difference between Contributions and expenses will lead to a decrease in the total Net Assets of the Pension Funds.

Village of Barrington, Illinois
Fiduciary Funds
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position
As Budgeted for the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2013

	Police Pension Fund	Firefighter's Pension Fund	Total Fiduciary Funds
Additions			
Contributions - Employer	651,000	659,000	1,310,000
Contributions - Employee	195,000	300,000	495,000
Total Contributions	846,000	959,000	1,805,000
Investment Income			
Interest	400,000	350,000	750,000
Net Change in Fair Value	800,000	545,000	1,345,000
Total Investments	1,200,000	895,000	2,095,000
Less Investment Expenses	(75,000)	(37,000)	(112,000)
Net Investment Income	1,125,000	858,000	1,983,000
Total Additions	1,971,000	1,817,000	3,788,000
Deductions			
Administration	44,200	38,200	82,400
Benefits & Refunds	1,540,000	375,000	1,915,000
Total Deductions	1,584,200	413,200	1,997,400
Change in Net Assets	386,800	1,403,800	1,790,600
Net Position Held in Trust for Pension Benefits			
Beginning	17,243,177	11,962,688	29,205,866
Ending	17,629,977	13,366,488	30,996,466

2013 Personnel Summary

In 2013, the number of authorized Full-Time Equivalent employees will increase by .30 FTE positions to a total of 125.46 FTE employees. Although there is an increase in the number of FTE employees in the 2013 budget, the actual personnel cost in the budget decreased as the additions in 2013 cost less than the eliminated positions.

Personnel Summary by Fund and Program Area

	FY 2009 Actual	FY 2010 Actual	FY 2011 Actual	FY 2012 Budget	Change 2011 - 2012	FY 2013 Budget	Change 2012 - 2013
General Fund							
General Government	9.87	9.47	9.72	8.52	(1.20)	8.92	0.40
Development Services	8.33	7.55	7.13	7.10	(0.03)	7.10	0.00
Public Safety	86.23	78.84	72.37	70.97	(1.40)	70.97	0.00
Public Works	13.80	12.58	12.58	11.78	(0.80)	11.98	0.20
General Fund Total	118.23	108.44	101.80	98.37	(3.43)	98.97	0.60
Capital Improvement Fund							
Development Services	0.00	0.00	0.75	0.75	0.00	0.75	0.00
Capital Improvement Fund Total	0.00	0.00	0.75	0.75	0.00	0.75	0.00
Village Center TIF Fund							
Development Services	0.00	0.00	0.40	0.65	0.25	0.65	0.00
Village Center TIF Fund Total	0.00	0.00	0.40	0.65	0.25	0.65	0.00
Water & Sewer Fund							
General Government	1.49	1.49	1.49	1.49	0.00	1.49	0.00
Development Services	1.78	1.78	1.25	1.55	0.30	1.55	0.00
Public Works	17.00	14.06	14.06	14.61	0.55	14.61	0.00
Water & Sewer Fund Total	20.27	17.33	16.80	17.65	0.85	17.65	0.00
Recycling & Refuse Fund							
General Government	0.67	0.67	0.67	0.67	0.00	0.67	0.00
Public Works	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.00	0.60	(0.20)
Recycling & Refuse Fund Total	1.47	1.47	1.47	1.47	0.00	1.27	(0.20)
Parking System Fund							
General Government	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.00	0.92	0.00
Public Safety	5.40	4.20	4.20	3.80	(0.40)	3.80	0.00
Public Works	2.50	2.30	2.30	1.55	(0.75)	1.45	(0.10)
Parking System Fund Total	8.82	7.42	7.42	6.27	(1.15)	6.17	(0.10)
Total Village Employees	148.79	134.66	128.64	125.16	(3.48)	125.46	0.30
Employees by Program Area							
General Government	12.95	12.55	12.80	11.60	(1.20)	12.00	0.40
Development Services	10.11	9.33	9.53	10.05	0.52	10.05	0.00
Public Safety	91.63	83.04	76.57	74.77	(1.80)	74.77	0.00
Public Works	34.10	29.74	29.74	28.74	(1.00)	28.64	(0.10)
Total Village Employees	148.79	134.66	128.64	125.16	(3.48)	125.46	0.30

- Changes in the 2013 personnel budget include:
  - Establishing an Assistant Chief position in the Police Department and eliminating a Patrol Officer position, resulting in a new personnel structure for the Police Department but not increasing the total number of employees;
  - The elimination of a vacant full-time Assistant Director of Public Works position;
  - Changing one part-time Office Assistant position in Public Works to full-time status; and
  - Adding a part-time Laborer position in Public Works.

  The net result of this activity is an increase in authorized positions of .30 FTE employees but a reduction in the Village's actual personnel cost as the cost savings from eliminating the vacant Assistant Director of Public Works position more than offset the cost increases from the changes and additions in other positions.
- Despite the increase in FTE employees in 2013, the size of the Village's workforce has been dramatically reduced since 2008 when the authorized number of positions was 151.87 FTE employees. This reduction of 26.41 FTE employees (17.39% of the 2008 workforce) to 125.46 FTE employees in 2013 was caused by the decline in revenues that resulted from the 2008 – 2009 recession and the loss of the contract to provide police protection services to the Village of Inverness. The reduction in the workforce was achieved through a combination of a reduction in force at the end of 2008, early retirements in the Police Department in 2009, and not filling open positions in 2009, 2010, 2011, and 2012.
- The reduction in FTE positions has been most dramatic in the General Fund as it was most directly affected by the decline in revenues and the termination of the contract to provide police services to Inverness. The loss of the Inverness contract resulted in a large reduction in the Police Department workforce from 2009 to 2010. At the end of 2008, a reduction in force of 13 positions (11.55 of which were from the General Fund) was implemented to offset the loss in revenues that resulted from the recession of 2008 – 2009. In addition, the Village has chosen to not replace several positions that became vacant in 2009, 2010, 2011, and 2012 including the Deputy Village Manager, Deputy Police Chief, an Assistant Director of Public Works, the Central Garage Supervisor, and one part-time Public Service Officer.

Brief History

Until 1833, the area that now includes Barrington had for centuries been the home to tribes of Pottawatomi and Mascouten Indians. Late that year, under the terms of a treaty signed by Chief Blackhawk, the migration of the Indians across the Mississippi River began, thus opening up vast tracts of land along the Fox River to early settlers who began moving to the area in 1834.

Pioneers who traveled from Troy, New York, by way of the newly renamed City of Chicago, settled in what would later become Cuba Township in Lake County. Other settlers, primarily from Vermont, upper New York State, and Massachusetts (most notably from the Great Barrington area in Berkshire County, Massachusetts), settled in what is now Cook County. Their settlement was originally called Miller Grove but, was later renamed Barrington Center. It was established at the point where Sutton Road crosses Route 68. The area's rich soil and ample water supply attracted a growing number of farming families throughout the 1830s. These farming families were industrious, courageous people who saw an opportunity to carve out a prosperous future, not only for themselves but for those who would follow.

Settling down caused changes and the settlers felt the need to develop a community. The first school house, the Northway School, was built at Barrington Center early in the 1840s just east of what is now the Catlow Theatre. Not only was this simple, one-room school the seat of learning for a growing number of farm youngsters, it also served as the house of worship for the Methodists and the Congregationalists until completion of their own churches in 1859. In 1850, at the request of the County Sheriff, the inhabitants of the various nearby settlements assembled to choose a name for their township, and to set up a town government. The name they chose for the township was Barrington.

In 1854, Robert C. Campbell, a civil engineer, completed a detailed plan for a village to be called Barrington Station. When built, it consisted of a farm house and a log barn owned by Willard Stevens, and was bounded by what is now Hough Street, County Line Road, a line east of Spring Street, and by a point a few feet south of Russell Street. The 80 acres within this boundary were the nucleus of what is today Barrington proper. That same year also brought about the completion of the northwest extension of the Chicago and Fond-Du-Lac railroad, later known as the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad. Deer Grove was the initial home of the railroad station, but in reaction to protests from residents of Deer Grove the Station was carted a few miles up the track by flat car to what would soon be the site of Barrington Station.

The homes that sprang up around the Barrington Station were constructed of logs, as were most homes in rural America at that time. But in 1855, the Village's first milled lumber facility began operations. The building that housed the mill is still a fixture on Franklin Street, a vivid reminder of Barrington's rustic past. In 1863, the 300-some people who comprised the population of Barrington Station decided, in a referendum, to separate local and township powers. This led, in 1865, to the state legislature's approval of a charter for the Village of Barrington. Not surprisingly, many families from nearby communities saw the potential advantages of moving to Barrington and having easy access to the railroad and the growing number of stores that had recently opened. In reaction to this steady migration, the number and variety of small businesses to set up shop near the railroad kept pace with the growing needs of the population.

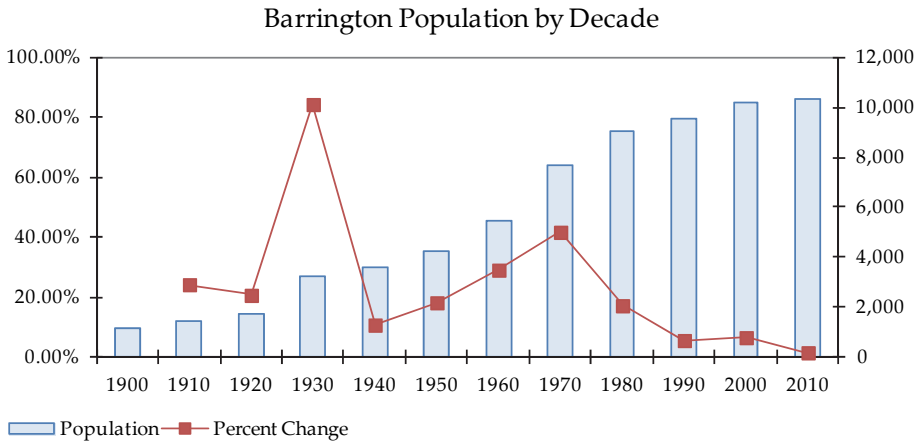
In the last decades of the 19th century the City of Chicago grew from a promising prairie town to a great pivotal hub of commerce and industry. As Chicago became more prosperous, the desire for suburban living led to major population growth both in the countryside and in the Village of Barrington. In the 1920s,

advancements in transportation allowed wealthy families from Chicago to move into the Barrington area and build family estate homes. The location of the Village and its attractive environment appealed to those who had become wealthy during the booming 1920s. The Village's population growth slowed during the difficult times of the 1930s and 1940s, but then resumed in the 1950s, 1960s, and 1970s as a result of the suburbanization in the Chicago area and the post World War II baby boom.

In the last couple of decades Barrington has continued to be the urban hub of a large 72 square mile region that includes several other incorporated municipalities, many that share the Barrington name, these include Barrington Hills, Deer Park, Inverness, Lake Barrington, North Barrington, and South Barrington. The total population of the area is approximately 34,500 (including Barrington, Barrington Hills, Inverness, Lake Barrington, North Barrington, and South Barrington) with Barrington (10,327) comprising 30% of the total population but only 6.5% of the total land area (5.1 square miles). Barrington is a mixture of active commercial areas such as the Downtown, Northwest Highway, and the Shops on Lageshulte combined with quiet residential neighborhoods. The Village is also home to some fairly large corporate facilities including the Pepsico Gatorade Sports Science Institute and the General Electric Healthcare Finance Division. As a residential community, the Village has many amenities including two large parks, several pocket parks, a recently renovated recreation center, a library, the commuter train station, and many bike trails. The Barrington region is full of forest preserves, lakes, and walking and biking trails. The Village has matured into a vibrant place that provides its residents with employment opportunities, recreational opportunities, and beautiful neighborhoods. Barrington is also recognized as a Tree City USA community and has held this distinction for twenty-seven consecutive years.

Population Information

The Village's population has been increasing relatively slowly since 1990, with a total increase during the last two decades of approximately 800 residents. As illustrated in the chart below, Barrington experienced the most rapid growth in population during the decades of the 1920s, 1960s, and 1970s. According to the 2010 census, the Village's population increased by 159 people, to 10,327, from 2000 through 2010. This population was based on a total of 3,909 households in the Village, including 2,724 family households (composed of a group of related individuals) and 1,185 non-family households (composed of either unrelated persons or one person). The total number of households increased by 142 (3.77%) from the 2000 census. During the decade of the 1990s, the total population of the Village increased 6.61%. In 2010, the average household size in the Village was 2.60 and the average family size was 3.22; in comparison the average Illinois household size in the 2010 census was 2.59 and the average Illinois family size was 3.20.



The Village's population in 2010 was composed largely (92.08%) of Caucasians who were not of Hispanic or Latino ethnicity. The next largest racial group in the community were Asian-Americans who comprised 3.67% of the total population followed by persons who were multi-racial at 3.08% of the population. Overall, there were more females than males residing in the community.

Population Characteristics	Number	Percent		Number	Percent
Gender			Household Information		
Male	4,863	47.09%	Family Households	2,724	69.69%
Female	5,464	52.91%	Non-Family Households	1,185	30.31%
Total	10,327		Total Households	3,909	
Racial Composition			Age Groups		
White	9,509	92.08%	0 to 19	3,129	30.30%
African-American	100	0.97%	20 to 34	987	9.56%
American Indian, Eskimo, Aleut	21	0.20%	35 to 59	4,014	38.87%
Asian or Pacific Islander	379	3.67%	60 to 74	1,194	11.56%
Other/More than One Race	318	3.08%	75+	1,003	9.71%
Total Population	10,327		Total Population	10,327	
Hispanic/Latino Origin	468	4.53%	Median Age	42.9	

The median age of the Village's population in the 2010 census was 42.9 years, an increase of 4.3 years over the median age of 38.6 years reported in the 2000 census. The largest segment of the population in 2010 consisted of people aged 35 to 59 and the proportion of persons in this age category has been increasing since the 1970s. However, the second largest age group was persons who were 0 to 19 years of age. This is consistent with a family oriented community as persons in the primary child rearing ages of 35 to 59 combined with their children comprise more than 65% of the Village's total population. It should be noted that the portion of the population over the age of 60 now comprises more than 20% of the population, a significant increase when compared to the 2000 census.

Economic Statistics

In the 2010 census, slightly more than 58% of Village residents 25 years of age or older have attained a college degree, including 24% who have a graduate or professional degree. This is much higher than Illinois or national averages (26.1% and 24.4%, respectively). Another 22% of residents who are age 25 or older have attended some college or attained an Associates degree. Slightly more than 94% of Village residents 25 or older have their high school diploma (or equivalent), this is also much higher than the State and National averages (81.4% and 80.4% respectively).

The educational achievements of Village residents may help to explain the community's low level of unemployment. According to the Illinois Department of Employment Security, the percent of unemployed persons in Barrington was 3.00% in 2007, 3.80% in 2008, 6.2% in 2009, 6.40% in 2010, and 5.80% in 2011. As demonstrated in the table below, the rate of unemployment in the Village is consistently lower than Illinois or national averages.

Unemployment Rate Comparison	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Barrington	3.00%	3.80%	6.20%	6.40%	5.80%
Chicago-Naperville-Joliet MSA	4.90%	6.20%	10.00%	9.60%	9.80%
Illinois	5.10%	6.40%	10.10%	11.40%	9.80%
United States	4.60%	5.80%	9.30%	10.80%	8.90%

Those Barrington residents who are employed tend to work in white-collar or service sector jobs. As demonstrated in the Employment by Sector Table, the 2010 census found that approximately 61% of Village residents are employed in Retail Trades; Finance, Insurance, Real Estate, Rental & Leasing; Professional, Scientific, and Managerial professions; or Educational, Health, and Social Services.

Employment by Sector

Race/Ethnicity/Gender	Number	Percent
Construction	423	8.99%
Manufacturing	405	8.61%
Wholesale & Retail Trades	195	4.14%
Retail Trades	469	9.97%
Transportation & Warehousing, Utilities	109	2.32%
Information	172	3.66%
Finance, Insurance, Real Estate, Rental & Leasing	646	13.73%
Professional, Scientific, Management	881	18.72%
Educational, Health & Social Services	879	18.68%
Arts, Entertainment, Recreation, Accommodation	286	6.08%
Public Administration	86	1.83%
Other Services	154	3.27%
Total Employment	4,705	100.00%

The educational achievements, low number of unemployed, and type of employment for residents probably explain the very low number of Barrington residents who live in poverty. According to the American Community Survey, for the 2006 to 2009 period, an estimated 6.8% of individuals in the community had incomes below the poverty line. Fifty-four (54%) percent of individuals with incomes below the poverty level were male and 46% were female; 34% of those individuals living in poverty were younger than 18.

In terms of income, as illustrated in the Household Income by Category Chart below, both household and family income levels in Barrington are high when compared to National and State averages. The median household income of Barrington was $102,370 in the 2010 census, which was $46,635 (83.67%) higher than the median for Illinois ($55,735) and $50,456 (97.19%) higher than the national median ($51,914). The average annual household income for Barrington in 2010 is estimated at $144,342, considerably higher than the average income for households in Illinois ($75,140) or the United States ($70,883). More than 18% of Barrington households have income that exceeds $200,000 per year, in comparison only 4.2% of United States and 4.7% of Illinois Households have this level of income.

Household Income by Category

Category	Number	Percent
Less than $10,000	100	2.51%
$10,000 to $14,999	184	4.61%
$15,000 to $24,999	232	5.81%
$25,000 to $34,999	216	5.41%
$35,000 to $49,999	132	3.31%
$50,000 to $74,999	764	19.14%
$75,000 to $99,999	322	8.07%
$100,000 to $149,999	684	17.14%
$150,000 to $199,999	624	15.64%
$200,000 or more	733	18.37%
	3,991	100.00%

Median Household Income	$ 102,370
Average Household Income	$ 144,342

Schools and Education

The Village is encompassed by Unit School District 220 which includes elementary and secondary educational facilities. This school district is one of the best in the State as indicated by the high test scores achieved by students at every educational level (elementary, middle school, and high school) within the district. Included in the corporate boundaries of the Village are four elementary schools, two middle schools, and one high school. Unit 220 School District educates over 9,000 students from Pre-Kindergarten through high school.

The Village is also located in Community College District 512. Village residents can access educational services through Harper Community College, which is located approximately five miles south of the Village, in Palatine. In addition, the Chicago region includes numerous higher educational facilities, including outstanding four-year universities such as Northwestern University and the University of Chicago.

Transportation

Major Roads and Highways in the Village include Northwest Highway (US Route 14), Illinois Route 59, and Lake-Cook Road. Interstate 90 intersects Illinois Route 59 approximately 6 miles south of the Village. Once on Interstate 90, a commuter has access to multiple interstate highways and can travel throughout the region.

Public Transportation consists of the Barrington Train Station which offers Metra commuter rail services to and from Chicago; the train ride takes approximately an hour. The PACE Suburban bus system also has stops in the Village. Townships in the area support a PACE Bus Dial-A-Ride service for the handicapped and elderly.

The Village is located approximately 25 miles from Chicago's O'Hare International Airport, and approximately 40 miles from Chicago's Midway Airport.

Government Services, Culture, and Recreation

The Village provides residents of Barrington with a full range of municipal services, including general administration; police protection and crime prevention; fire suppression, emergency medical, and fire prevention; building and property maintenance; building plan review and inspections; planning and zoning administration; economic development; street maintenance; forestry services; street and infrastructure construction and maintenance; utility services (including water and wastewater services and recycling and refuse collection and disposal); and parking. Through intergovernmental agreements, the Village provides services to other local communities including water and wastewater services to areas of Barrington Hills and Inverness as well as fire and emergency medical services to the Barrington Countryside Fire Protection District (population 24,000).

In addition to the municipal services listed above, Village Residents have many choices of cultural and recreational facilities offered by other local government agencies, non-profit organizations, or private entities. The Barrington Area Park District provides services to the community including 5 parks with 196 acres of park area. Park District facilities include an aquatic center, a fitness center, baseball diamonds, basketball courts, tennis courts, sand volleyball courts, and playgrounds. The Barrington Area Library District serves residents of the Village and surrounding communities and is located in the Village.

Other recreational facilities in the Village include the Catlow Theatre (a movie theatre), the Makray Memorial Golf Club, the Barrington Area Historical Society Museum, and various art galleries. Recreational attractions in the suburbs surrounding the Village include forest preserves, lakes, the Fox River, movie cineplexes, shopping malls, amusement parks, and water parks. Village residents can also travel to the City of Chicago

by car or train to take advantage of the numerous cultural and recreational facilities located there, including the Art Institute of Chicago, the Field Museum, Shedd Aquarium, Adler Planetarium, the Museum of Science and Industry and Lincoln Park Zoo.

Local government service statistics as of December 31, 2011 are provided on the following pages.

Municipal Operations Statistics by Function/Program

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Public Works							
Forestry							
Number of Parkway Trees Planted	200	238	160	118	30	129	58
Number of Parkway Trees Trimmed	1,145	1,346	69	442	173	810	1189
Fleet Services							
Number of Vehicles Maintained	73	74	74	75	74	74	76
Preventative Maintenance Services	232	205	194	163	124	98	94
Public Safety							
Fire							
Number of Fire Calls	1,371	1,297	1,590	1,455	1,336	1,529	1,701
Number of EMS Calls	1,569	1,748	1,819	1,856	1,867	1,925	1,851
Number of Training Hours	8,239	14,799	13,181	67,213	16,920	20,577	34,388
ISO Rating (Village/District)	4/5	4/5	4/5	4/5	4/5	4/5	4/5
Police							
Part I Crime	274	317	273	209	133	127	160
Calls for Service	13,675	20,069	13,217	13,820	12,266	14,016	13,975
State Tickets Issued	5,057	4,983	4,567	4,775	4,464	4,577	2,994
Parking Tickets Issued	7,590	6,892	6,528	6,653	3,734	2,459	3,222
Number of Arrests	817	838	675	784	551	496	526
Number of Accident Reports	839	812	928	748	633	609	580
Number of Investigations Conducted	865	955	724	373	268	312	201
Community Development							
Number of Building Permits Issued	703	653	646	502	498	582	732
Number of Building Inspections	2,854	2,747	2,582	1,954	1,532	1,311	1,277
Highways and Streets							
Sidewalk Replaced/Installed (sq. ft.)	16,788	13,837	13,150	5,148	5,080	4,330	3,431
Annual Street Rehab Program (lin ft)	8,295	8,790	9,720	6,000	6,963	11,240	14,297
Crack Sealing (lbs. installed)	30,000	30,000	30,000	0	10,000	0	0
Water and Sewer							
Water Main Breaks	38	27	32	20	35	18	24
Hydrants Flushed	946	961	961	952	961	978	978
Water Meters Replaced	850	1,118	1,052	538	394	55	44
Average Water Produced Daily	1,799,386	1,674,636	1,570,230	1,718,000	1,408,370	1,522,000	1,499,000
Average Daily Consumption	1,754,690	1,399,783	1,354,408	1,390,810	1,105,066	1,274,000	1,308,000
Sanitary Sewer Televising (feet)	N/A	12,000	12,700	30,413	14,350	29,175	8,800
Sanitary Sewer Repairs	725	1,096	1,400	1,200	0	1,065	6,675

Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Police Stations	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Fire Stations	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0
Public Works							
Streets (miles)	70.40	70.40	70.40	70.40	70.40	70.40	70.40
Sidewalks (miles)	26.50	26.75	27.24	27.24	27.24	33.84	34.99
Streetlights	824	824	824	824	824	824	824
Water and Sewer							
Water Mains (miles)	86.00	88.00	88.00	88.00	88.00	88.00	86.81
Fire Hydrants	934	946	961	961	961	961	978
Sanitary Sewers (miles)	62.00	64.00	64.00	64.00	64.00	66.00	66.00
Sanitary Manholes	N/A	N/A	913	913	913	1,823	1,857

General Statistical Information

Date of Incorporation	1865
Form of Government	President / Board of Trustees
Geographic Location	38 Miles Northwest of Chicago
Total Area of Incorporation	5.1 Square Miles
Municipal Information	
Miles of Streets	
State	16
County	2
Village	53

Ten Largest Water Users	Gallons	Percent of Water Used
Pepsico	16,773,000	3.81%
The Garlands	14,164,000	3.22%
Barrington High School	7,497,000	1.70%
Good Shepherd Health & Fitness	6,722,000	1.53%
Alden	4,891,000	1.11%
Barrington Park District	4,558,000	1.03%
Motorwerks	2,728,000	0.62%
Fast Eddie's Car Wash	2,445,000	0.56%
Greencastle	2,136,000	0.49%
Sunrise Assisted Living	1,978,000	0.45%
Total for Ten Largest Users	63,892,000	14.51%
Village-Wide Total Gallons Billed	440,396,000	

Bond Ratings		
Debt Certificates, Series 2007	(Moody's)	Aaa
Debt Certificates, Series 2012	(Moody's)	Aa1
Taxable General Obligation Bonds, Series 2009 (Capital Improvements and Waterworks & Sewerage Alternate Revenue Sources)	(Standard & Poor's)	AA+
General Obligation Refunding Bond Series of 2009A	(Standard & Poor's)	AA+
General Obligation Refunding Bond Series of 2009B (Waterworks & Sewerage Alternate Revenue Sources)	(Standard & Poor's)	AA+

Election Information	
Number of Registered Voters	9,282
Number of Ballots Cast in Last Municipal Elections	1,587
Percentage of Registered Voters Voting in Last Municipal Elections	17.10%

General Statistical Information	
Recreation & Cultural Information	
Number of Parks	5
Park Area in Acres	203
Number of Libraries	1
Library Statistics	
Number of Volumes	233,396
Audio Recordings	31,845
Video Recordings	21,496
Periodicals (Subscriptions, not including online)	356
Registered Borrowers	32,545
Circulation	1,208,773
Library Employees	
Full-Time	37
Part-Time	33

This Page Intentionally Left Blank

GUIDE TO USING THE BUDGET DOCUMENT

The ultimate goal of the Budget Document is to communicate how the resources available to the Village will be used to provide services to the community during the budget period in a format that is understandable to users who are not familiar with municipal finance. The budget document is meant to communicate to residents of the Village how their government is utilizing its financial resources to provide services to the community. The budget document illustrates the Village's estimated revenues, operational and capital expenditures, and expected financial results at the end of the budget year. The document also serves as a legal document that provides appointed officials of the Village with the authority to expend Village funds. Finally, the budget document serves as a goal setting and policy document and includes goals, policies, and procedures approved by the Village Board as part of the budget authorization process.

To fulfill these multiple functions, the budget document strikes a balance between ease of use for readers who may not be familiar with Barrington or experienced in municipal finance and usefulness for experienced readers and municipal officials. The document must be intelligible to a lay person but include detailed information about the operations, capital expenditures, and financial outcomes that will result from the authorized legal budget.

This budget document is a financial plan that relates proposed Village services for 2013 to the estimated means of financing them. The Budget provides a reader with a comprehensive overview of the Village's financial operations and is prepared in a format that meets accounting, legal, and management requirements. The following descriptions provide information about each section of the document.

Table of Contents and Index

The Table of Contents lists the major subjects and their associated page numbers. The index, located at the back of the document, provides a comprehensive, alphabetically arranged listing of subjects and their associated page numbers. The index offers the reader a quick, comprehensive reference to individual subjects.

Transmittal Letter

Encompassing the first section of the budget document, the Transmittal Letter provides a summary of the information included in the overall document. The letter also describes some of the challenges facing the Village and details the Village's strategic goals and objectives.

Introduction to Barrington

This section is a community and demographic summary and provides a synopsis of Barrington, its history, its residents, and the services provided by the Village and other local governments and organizations.

The Budget Process and Public Involvement

This section provides an explanation of the Village's budget process and a description of each step in that process. A calendar, with all of the tasks included in the budget process and the time frame in which they are completed, is also included in this section. This section also describes the extent of resident involvement in the budget process.

The Basis of Budgeting

This section describes the basis upon which the budget is formulated. The Village's budget is generally based on standards set forth in Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) and any deviations from these principles are noted. This section also describes similarities and differences between the financial reporting requirements in the Village's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) and the method of presenting financial information in the budget document.

Financial and Budgeting Policies

This section illustrates the financial and budgeting policies that guide the development of the budget and provide the framework for internal financial controls that maintain the integrity of the Village's finances. This section includes descriptions of the Village's policies on budgeting, fund balances, revenues, operating expenditures, capital projects, debt, and financial reporting.

Evaluation of Financial Condition

An understanding of the Village's financial condition at the beginning of the budget period is an important precursor to evaluating the Village's operations and finances in 2013. This section investigates the Village's financial condition at the beginning of the 2013 Budget period by calculating financial ratios, providing brief explanations of the ratios and their meaning, and comparing the Village to other comparable communities.

Revenue Descriptions, Historical Trends, and Projections

This section begins with a review of recent economic events that have impacted the Village and an explanation of the economic assumptions underlying the projections in the budget. This section then provides descriptions, historical trends, and projections for the major revenue sources in each Fund. Major revenues sources are defined as those sources of revenue in a Fund that provide more than 10% of total revenues or produce more than $350,000 in revenues.

Financial Summary Tables and Budgets by Fund

The Charts and Financial Tables at the beginning of this section provide an overview of the estimated revenues, operational and capital expenditures/expenses, net transfers, and ending Fund Balances/Net Assets for the governmental, enterprise, and fiduciary funds.

The Budgets by Fund section follows the Financial Summary Tables. Each Budget by Fund includes a written budget summary and tables that present the revenues, operational and capital expenditures/expenses, transfers, and changes in Fund Balance (or Net Assets for the Enterprise and Fiduciary Funds) for the period from 2010 through 2013. The written budget summary includes a written summary of the revenues, expenditures, transfers, and changes in Fund Balance that will occur in the budget period. The information about each Fund's finances is presented in tables that display the 2010 actual, 2011 actual, 2012 amended budget, 2012 nine month actual, a 2012 projected actual, and the 2013 Budget in a six-column format. The tables can be used as tools to analyze the financial impact of the authorized budget on each accounting fund. The basis of presentation in each accounting fund is dependent on the measurement focus of each fund (described in the Basis of Budgeting section on Pages 32 - 33 for a complete description of the measurement focus for each fund).

Budgets by Department

The 2013 Budget includes Department summaries which provide an overview of all of the functions of the Village. There are 72 budgetary units which incur expenditures/expenses on behalf of the Village. A

budgetary unit is defined as a series of accounts that combined, represent total expenditures related to a particular function of the Village. For example, Financial Services includes multiple accounts for all of the expenses related to the management of the Village's finances, including all accounting and budgeting functions. A Department, which is utilized as a management tool by the Village, combines multiple budget units into a related functional area that is intended to accomplish a portion of the Village's core functions. An example is the Police Department, which includes five budget units: Police Administration, Investigations, Patrol Operations, School & Community Programs, and Parking Enforcement that combined accomplish the Village's core function of ensuring public safety by preventing and resolving criminal activities. Departments can be part of a single accounting fund, such as the Fire Department which is only in the General Fund, or can be part of multiple funds, such as Community & Financial Services which is part of the General Fund, the Water and Sewer Fund, the Recycling and Refuse Fund, and the Parking Fund. The format for the Departmental Summaries includes:

- Mission and Strategic Objectives – Provides information about the long-term overall objective of the Department, why it was created, and what it is trying to accomplish by providing services to residents.
- Overview – Provides background information about the Department; discusses any major challenges facing the Department in the current budget program; and provides a brief overview of the services provided by the Department to the community.
- Objectives for 2013 – Details the goals and objectives of the Department for the current budget year and describes how those goals and objectives fit in to the overall Village strategic goals and objectives.
- Accomplishments in the Prior Budget Period – This section provides descriptions of accomplishments realized during the 2012 budget period.
- Budget Analysis – Provides an overview of the expenditures for each Department and describes any major changes from the prior year in the annual budget.
- Sources of Funding – Describes which accounting funds and revenue sources provide resources to fund the Department's operations.
- Employees – Provides a description and a chart of the number of staff in each Department, the change over time, and the number of staff assigned to each Division.
- Budget Unit Descriptions – Each Department includes multiple budget units that focus on a particular subset of Departmental responsibilities. The final section of each Departmental summary includes budget unit summaries that provide a brief overview and a table displaying the budgeted expenditures/expenses in 2013.

Capital Improvements

The Capital Improvements section begins by providing an overview of Village capital improvements and an illustration of the Village's capital improvement revenues and expenditures from 2011 through 2018. The section continues by describing each capital improvement program area (i.e., Street and Highway Improvements), and discussing the work that will be performed and highlighting the projects that will occur in each program area. Each program area description illustrates the expenditures and funding sources for the projects that will occur during the budget period and describes the potential effect of these projects on the Village's operational budgets. Service area descriptions also include a projection of expenditures and funding through 2018 and a projection of projects that will be completed during this period of time.

Legal Budget Documents

This section includes the Ordinance adopting the legal budget and the sections of the legal budget which include the 2013 Revenue Estimate, the 2013 Expenditure Budget, and the 2013 Compensation Plan.

Appendices

The appendices include an analysis of Village Personnel and associated expenditures, an examination of the Village's legal debt margin and its outstanding debt schedules, a summary of various historical statistics about the Village's finances.

Glossary

The Glossary provides a definition of many of the words and phrases that are unique to municipal financial reporting and budgeting.

Additional information on the financial condition of the Village is available in the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) which can be reviewed at Village Hall or at the Barrington Area Library. Interested readers can also review previous budget documents and CAFRs at Village Hall or the Barrington Area Library. Community & Financial Services staff is also available to answer questions from residents that pertain to the Village's finances. Please contact:

Village of Barrington
Community & Financial Services
200 South Hough Street
Barrington, Illinois 60010
(847) 304-3400
http://www.barrington-il.gov

A primary source of easily accessible information about Village operations and finances is the Village's Web Site. This Budget Document as well as the Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports can be accessed on the Web Site.

THE BUDGET PROCESS

The Village's annual budget includes the authorization and documentation of the estimated revenues and expenditure budgets for all Accounting Funds subject to appropriation for each fiscal year. The Village's budgetary operations are governed under the provisions of the Illinois Budget Act (65 ILCS 5/8-2-9.1 to 9.11). The budget process is coordinated by the Director of Community & Financial Services under the direction of the Village Manager. In accordance with the Budget Act, the Village is required to adopt an annual budget document prior to the beginning of the year in which the revenues will be received and the expenditures/expenses will occur. The Village adopts expenditure budgets for its governmental funds, enterprise funds, and Pension Trust Funds. An expenditure budget is not adopted for the Village's agency fund, the Escrow and Deposits Fund. This section describes the budget process and provides the budget calendar that illustrates the key dates included in the process.

Review and Development

In the first half of the year preceding the beginning of a new budget period, the Village Board holds a budget workshop to review and refine the Village's strategic goals and develop guidelines for the budget process. Based on these goals and guidelines, budget instructions and worksheets are provided to Department Heads at the beginning of August. Departments finalize their budget requests and submit them to the Community & Financial Services department by the middle of August. A tentative budget is completed by the end of August and Department Heads meet with the Village Manager and the Director of Community & Financial Services to discuss their respective Department's budget requests. Adjustments necessary to balance the budget and/or more effectively meet the objectives established by the Board are initiated during this review process. The tentative budget document is then finalized and presented to the Village Board for review in late September/early October. At the beginning of November, copies of the proposed budget are available for public review and comment at Village Hall, the Barrington Area Public Library, and on the Village's website.

Adoption of the Budget

The public has several weeks to review the tentative budget before the public hearing on the annual budget in November. A notice of the public hearing is published at least ten days in advance in at least one general circulation newspaper. The public hearing on the budget provides residents with the opportunity to comment on and make suggestions about the annual budget to the Village Board. After the public hearing is held, the Budget may be revised and passed without any further inspection, notice, or hearing. Based on the current language of the Budget Act, the budget is usually considered and approved by the Board in late November.

Amendments and Transfers

The Village's Budget Officer may approve transfers of money between accounts within an Accounting Fund at his/her discretion as long as these transfers do not result in a change to the total expenditure amount included in the approved budget for the respective Accounting Fund.

If it becomes necessary to increase or decrease total authorized expenditures in an Accounting Fund, an amendment to the budget can be made following the approval, by a two-thirds vote of the members of the Corporate Authorities then holding office (65 ILCS 5/8-2-9.6), of an ordinance amending the budget for the respective Accounting Fund.

Budget Calendar

Description of Activity	Completion Date
Committee of the Whole Initial Review of 2013 Budget Process, Revenues, and Goals	Jun, 2012
Revenue estimate finalized by Community & Financial Services	Jul, 2012
Projected personnel expenditures completed by Community & Financial Services and Human Resources and submitted for review to Village Manager.	Jul, 2012
Budget request sheets and issue paper requests issued to all Departments by Community & Financial Services.	Aug, 2012
Budget request sheets and issue paper requests completed and returned to Community & Financial Services	Aug, 2012
Completion of data entry of Department budget requests and generation of budgets for funds, departments, and divisions.	Aug, 2012
Discussion of departmental budget requests between Village Manager, Director of Community & Financial Services and Department Heads	Sep, 2012
Strategic Plan and Financial Policies Reviewed with Village Board	Sep 4 , 2012
Proposed 2013 Budget submitted to the President and Board of Trustees	Sep, 2012
Committee of the Whole Budget meetings.	Oct 8 & 22, 2012
Village Board establishes tentative dates for the public hearing on the 2013 budget. Board also establishes dates for the adoption of the budgets	Oct 22, 2012
Proposed budget available for public inspection at Village Hall, the Barrington Library and on the Village Web Site	Nov 12, 2012
Proposed Fire Department Budget presented to the Barrington-Countryside Fire Protection District Board	Nov 19, 2012
Public hearings before the Village Board on the Annual Budget	Nov 26, 2012
Village Board adoption of the Annual Budget	Dec 17, 2012
Production of Printed Budget Document.	Dec, 2012 to Apr, 2013
Deadline to file approved budget for 2013, a Certified copy of the Ordinance and Certificate of Estimate of Revenues must be filed with each County Clerk (must be filed no later than 30 days after passage of the Budget by the Board).	Jan 16, 2013
Deadline to send printed budget document to GFOA for review under the Distinguished Budget Awards Program.	Extended to Apr 16, 2013

BASIS OF BUDGETING

The Village's budget process is governed by the provisions of the Budget Act as established by Illinois Statute (65 ILCS 5/8-2-9.1 to 9.11). The financial portion of the Legal Budget for the Village is presented in two parts, the Revenue Estimate on Pages 171 - 180 and the Expenditure Budget on Pages 181 - 197. Transfers between accounting funds are included in the Estimated Revenue (for Transfers In) and in the expenditure/expense budget for Transfers Out.

The Estimate of Revenues for all accounting funds is presented on an account level basis (i.e., each individual revenue source is presented in the Estimate). The revenue estimate is organized by accounting fund, then by revenue source grouping (e.g., Property Taxes), and then by individual revenue source (e.g., General Corporate Property Tax).

The expenditure budget is established, authorized, and presented at the sub-class level for all accounting funds. The Village defines the sub-class level of expenditures as an interrelated grouping of individual expenditure accounts (i.e., the Professional Development sub-class is an interrelated group of accounts that includes Membership Dues, Publications & Subscriptions, Meetings & Conferences, Training & Licensing, and Expense Reimbursement). Establishment of the expenditure budget at the sub-class level provides departments with greater flexibility in meeting operational needs. Accounting for expenditures at the sub-class level also provides the Village Board with better information about transfers between major sub-classes versus transfers between related line items within a sub-class. The expenditure budget is organized by accounting fund, then department, then budget unit, and finally sub-class.

To enhance the reader's understanding of the Village's budget, information about the Legal Budget is presented in several formats throughout the document. The Budget Summary, on Pages 7 – 16, provides a broad overview of the finances of the Village. The Fund Summaries beginning on Page 76, include tables that summarize the revenues, expenditures, transfers, and changes in fund balance or net assets for each fund. The department budget sections, beginning on Page 104, include tables that summarize budgeted expenditures and funding sources at both the Department and the budget unit levels. The presentation of expenditures/expenses for each budgetary unit (please review the Guide to Using the Budget Document on Pages 26 - 29 or the Glossary on Pages 229 - 236 for an explanation of a budgetary unit) is reflected on a gross budgetary basis. This means that included within each budget unit are all costs, including benefit costs and any interfund charges related to that unit. In order to associate costs with services, expenditures for pensions and other fringe benefits are budgeted by unit percentage and allocated to the appropriate department.

The revenues, expenditures, and transfers for the Village's Governmental Funds (General Fund, Capital Improvement Fund, Tax Increment Financing Fund, and Debt Service Fund) in the Legal Budget and in all table presentations of the Legal Budget, are prepared on a modified accrual basis consistent with Generally Accepted Accounting Principals (GAAP). The revenues, expenses, and transfers for the Village's Enterprise Funds and Fiduciary Funds in the Legal Budget and in all table presentations of the Legal Budget, are prepared according to full accrual accounting principals consistent with GAAP, with some exceptions as noted in the following paragraphs.

The modified accrual form of accounting is a change in measurement focus from the full accrual form of accounting. Under modified accrual accounting, revenues are recognized when measurable and available and expenditures are recognized when the related fund liability is incurred. Under full accrual accounting, revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they are earned while expenses are recognized in

the period they are incurred. There are a few instances in which the Village's budget deviates from GAAP. These include:

- For all accounting funds, compensated absences, which are not recognized in the Legal Budget, are accrued under GAAP and reported in the Village's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report as a long-term liability.
- The budget document does not convert all funds to a Village-wide Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities (and the accompanying Reconciliations) as required under GASB Statement Number 34.
- Budgetary Enterprise Fund deviations from GAAP in the Legal Budget include, a) recognizing capital outlays and debt financing as expenditures and revenues respectively, rather than adjusting the appropriate balance sheet accounts in accordance with GAAP, and b) depreciation is not included in the budget even though it is recorded as an expense under GAAP.
    - These deviations from GAAP in the Legal Budget are corrected in the Chart displays in the Fund Summary Section. To provide a basis for comparison, the charts in the Fund Summaries convert the Legal Budget to the format used to present the Village's finances in the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR). The Charts for Enterprise and Fiduciary Funds capitalize expenses appropriately (they are not displayed as expenses) and reflect them as an increase in the Invested in Capital Assets portion of Fund Net Assets. Depreciation in these columns is presented as an expense in accordance with GAAP. The Village makes these conversions so a reader has a basis for analyzing how the budget will impact the Village's financial position at the end of the budget period once the financial statements are prepared.

The Village's accounting system is maintained on a basis consistent with the adopted budget. This enables departments to monitor their budget by utilizing the inquiry functions of the financial software system. At the end of each fiscal year, the Village undertakes appropriate adjustments to bring the accounting system of the Village in line with GAAP (including the requirements of GASB Statement Number 34). These adjustments allow the Village to convert its financial structure from the budget format to a format that is appropriate for meeting the requirements of financial reporting required in the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR). All year-end adjustments are carefully reviewed by the Village's outside auditor to ensure their propriety.

Non-Appropriated Accounting Funds

The Village's financial system includes several accounting funds that are not appropriated and are therefore not included in the budget document. There are three of these non-appropriated funds, they include the Escrow Fund, the GASB 34 Adjustment Fund, and the BACOG Fund. The Escrow Fund is utilized by the Village to account for monies that are deposited with the Village for various purposes, primarily as deposits to offset the Village's expenses for review and inspection of construction or development projects. The GASB 34 Fund is utilized by the Village to account for Governmental Fund fixed assets that are not recognized at the Fund level but are included in the Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities in the annual Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. Finally, the BACOG Fund is utilized by the Village to account for the activities associated with the Village's support of the local coalition of government organization, the Barrington Area Coalition Of Governments (BACOG). The Village processes BACOG's payroll and provides benefit coverage to BACOG employees for which BACOG reimburses the Village.

None of the transactions in these Funds are considered revenues or expenditures of the Village and there is no appropriated budget for these Funds so they are excluded from the Budget document.

BUDGET AND FINANCIAL POLICIES

The budget and financial policies are the basic guidelines for the management of the Village's financial operations and were developed within parameters set by Illinois Statute and the Barrington Municipal Code. The policies assist the Village Board and Management in preparing the budget and managing the Village's fiscal affairs throughout the budget period. The policies are reviewed during the budget process and modified as appropriate to accommodate changing fiscal conditions, environmental challenges, and Village Board policy initiatives.

Budget Policies

1. The fiscal year of the Village of Barrington will begin on January 1 of each calendar year and end on December 31 of the same calendar year. All accounting and budgeting functions of the Village will occur in conjunction with this fiscal time period.
2. The Budget will be prepared on a basis consistent with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) as promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board for municipal governments. Any exceptions to preparing the budget on a basis consistent with GAAP will be disclosed in the Basis of Budgeting Section (located on Pages 32 - 33 of this document).
3. The Budget Officer of the Village, prior to November 1 of the forthcoming budget year will submit to the Village Board a budget document that includes the Legal Budget and the following supplementary information:
    a. A transmittal letter describing the previous budget period's accomplishments, the Village's strategic goals, and the non-strategic organization wide budget period goals.
    b. A budget summary section that summarizes the revenues, expenditures, changes in Fund Balance or Net Assets, and changes in Personnel included in the proposed budget.
    c. An estimate of all revenues for each Fund, prepared on a realistic basis at the account level and taking into account all available information. The revenue estimate will be conservative but attempt to avoid underestimating revenues for the forthcoming budget period (recognizing that an underestimate may lead to unnecessary reductions in programs and services and an overestimate may lead to an expansion of services and programs that cannot be supported with available resources).
    d. A section that describes major revenue sources, illustrates historical trends, and establishes projections that form the basis for the revenue estimate. This section will also include an analysis of the assumptions underlying each projection.
    e. An accounting of expenditures/expenses in each Fund by Department and budget unit according to categories established for operating expenditures. The Legal Budget will include two previous years of actual expenditures, the current amended annual budget, a nine-month actual for the current fiscal year, a projected actual for the current fiscal year, and the budget approved for the forthcoming budget year.
    f. Specific objectives for every operating Department. These objectives will be consistent with strategic organizational goals as described in the transmittal letter.
    g. A Capital Improvements section that describes each major category of projects, analyzes the work to be performed in the budget period, illustrates the expenditure budget for the budget period, and forecasts future capital project funding needs.
4. The annual Budget submitted to the Village Board will include a balanced budget, as defined by Village Policy in each Fund. The transmittal letter will highlight and explain any circumstances in which a budget in any Fund is not balanced.

5. Public hearings for the Budget will be held before the Village Board. The public hearing format will provide Village residents with the opportunity to express their opinions regarding estimated revenues, proposed fee or tax increases, and proposed expenditures/expenses. Residents will have the opportunity to express their reasons for wishing to increase or decrease any expenditures/expenses. The notice of public hearing will be published in newspapers circulating in the community not less than seven days in advance of the date of the public hearing (ILCS 5/8-2-9.9).

6. The Budget Document will be published in a format that satisfies all criteria of the Government Finance Officer's Association Distinguished Budget Program. The final budget document will be published no later than 90 days following the adoption of the budget and will be made available to the public on the Village's web site.

7. The Budget Officer of the Village may approve the transfer of money between accounts within an Accounting Fund at his/her discretion as long as these transfers do not result in a change to the total expenditure amounts included in the approved budget for the respective Accounting Fund. If it becomes necessary to make a change that impacts total expenditures budgeted in a particular Fund, the change can only be made following the approval, by a two-thirds vote of the members of the Corporate Authorities then holding office (65 ILCS 5/8-2-9.6), of an Ordinance amending the budget for the respective Accounting Fund.

Minimum Fund Balances and Balanced Budgets

1. The Village will avoid the appropriation of fund balance for recurring operating expenditures. If at any time the utilization of a fund balance to pay for operating expenditures is necessary to maintain the quality or level of current services, an explanation of the circumstances of the utilization of fund balance and the strategy to arrest the future use of fund balance will be included in the Transmittal Letter.

2. If appropriation of fund balance for recurring operating expenditures occurs in more than one year or if an accounting fund falls below the minimum fund balance requirement, the Village Board will hold a special session as part of the Budget process to discuss the long term financial prospects for the accounting fund that is having problems. As part of this special session, the Village Budget Officer will be required to submit a plan for balancing revenues and expenditures in the Fund to the Board. This plan must present realistic options for arresting the deterioration in the fund balance, including the possibility of personnel and service reductions if necessary to balance revenues and expenditures.

3. The Village will maintain a minimum Unassigned General Fund Balance that is sufficient to provide financial resources for the Village in the event of an emergency or the loss of a major revenue source. Therefore, the Village has set the minimum Unassigned Fund Balance for the General Fund at an amount equal to three months of General Fund operating expenditures.

4. The only minimum Fund Balance established for the Capital Improvement Fund is the Fund Balance Assigned for Vehicle and Equipment Replacement. This Assigned Fund Balance will be equal to 50% of the amount needed to replace all Village vehicles and equipment as determined by the Vehicle & Equipment Replacement schedules maintained by the Community & Financial Services Department. The maximum Fund Balance allowable in the Capital Improvement Fund is equal to 3% of the equalized assessed value of the taxable real property located in the corporate boundaries of the Village (ILCS 5/8-2-9.5). Based on the Village's 2011 equalized assessed value of $618,418,510, this limit was equal to $18,552,555 at the end of 2011 (2011 is the most recent EAV number available from the Cook County Assessor's office).

5. No minimum Fund Balance has been established for the TIF Fund. This Fund was established to account for the revenues and expenditures associated with capital infrastructure improvements and redevelopment efforts within the TIF District. Throughout the majority of its existence, it is likely the TIF Fund will have a negative Unassigned Fund Balance because capital projects and land acquisition in the TIF District required more resources than have been generated in TIF Increment. The TIF Fund, in order to pay for these capital projects, may receive loans from other accounting funds of the Village and these loans will lead to a negative Fund Balance until they are repaid by the TIF Fund.

6. No minimum Fund Balance is set for the Debt Service Fund. The Fund collects revenue for the payment of General Obligations of the Village. The combination of Property Taxes, reimbursements from the Federal Government for the Build America Bonds, and transfers from other Funds equals the amount needed to pay the debt related to the bonds during any particular fiscal year. Therefore there is no need to set a minimum Fund Balance as the revenue should always offset expenditures in the Fund.

7. The minimum Unrestricted Net Assets for the Enterprise Funds are established at three months of operating expenditures. Enterprise fund revenues are traditionally stable and predictable; establishing minimum Net Assets at three months of operating expenditures should provide sufficient security for operating activities in these Funds.

8. The Pension Trust Funds minimum fund balances are established by actuarial projections. The Village will strive to provide enough resources to fully fund current estimates of future pension liabilities.

9. The definition of a balanced budget for each accounting fund for which budget appropriations occur shall be:

    a. General Fund – A General Fund balanced budget is determined by the positive or negative results of the Unassigned Fund Balance. The expenditures associated with General Fund operating activities are supported by the revenues and accumulated resources of this category of Fund Balance. Increases or decreases in this Fund Balance category are indicative of the General Fund's ability to support continuing operations.

    b. Capital Improvement Fund – A balanced budget in the Capital Improvement Fund is determined by whether the Assigned Fund Balance remains above $0. The Capital Improvement Fund is expected to vary considerably year to year as the Village accumulates and then expends resources for capital infrastructure improvements. As long as the Assigned Fund Balance remains above $0, the Capital Improvement Fund is not drawing resources from the operating funds.

    c. Tax Increment Financing Fund – A balanced budget in the TIF Fund is determined by the Fund's ability to provide resources to repay its obligations. An analysis of a balanced budget for the TIF Fund must therefore focus on the cash balance of the Fund and its ability to fund its continuing obligations.

    d. Debt Service Fund - A balanced budget in the Debt Service Fund has been established by Village Policy as a positive Net Change in Fund Balance (i.e., a Net Change in Fund Balance greater than $0). A positive Net Change in Fund Balance indicates that the Fund is receiving sufficient revenues to pay the Village's obligations.

    e. Water & Sewer Fund - A balanced budget in the Water and Sewer Fund is determined by the positive or negative change in Net Assets. The budgeted Change in Net Assets is indicative of the Fund's ability to generate sufficient resources to meet operating and non-operating expenses. If the Change in Net Assets is equal to or greater than $0, the Fund's budget is considered to be balanced.

    f. Recycling & Refuse Fund - A balanced budget in the Recycling and Refuse Fund is determined by the positive or negative change in Net Assets. The budgeted Change in Net Assets is indicative of the Fund's ability to generate sufficient resources to meet operating and non-operating expenses. If the Change in Net Assets is equal to or greater than $0, the Fund's budget is considered to be balanced.

    g. Motor Vehicle System Parking Fund - A balanced budget in the Motor Vehicle Parking System Fund is determined by the positive or negative change in Net Assets. The budgeted Change in Net Assets is indicative of the Fund's ability to generate sufficient resources to meet operating and non-operating expenses. If the Change in Net Assets is equal to or greater than $0, the Fund's budget is considered to be balanced.

Revenues

1. To ensure the Village's continuing financial health, the Village will strive to maintain a diversified and stable revenue system so that fluctuations in any one revenue source will not have a devastating effect on the Village's ability to continue providing services.
2. The Village shall utilize property taxes as a "stop gap" Revenue source. For each tax levy, the Village will determine the level of service it wishes to provide to its residents and the cost of providing that level of service. The cost of those services will be compared to projected revenues, excluding property tax. The shortfall between projected revenues and estimated expenditures is the amount to be considered for the property tax levy.
3. The Village will establish user charges and fees at a level that attempts to recover the full cost of providing the service, including the construction, rehabilitation, and maintenance of the capital assets necessary to provide the service.
4. User Fees, particularly utility rates, should identify the relative costs of serving different classes of customers.
5. The Village will consider rates and fees charged by comparable units of local government providing similar services when establishing user charges and fees.
6. The Village will attempt to maximize its financial resources by investing excess funds in a manner that provides the highest investment return while maintaining the maximum security of invested funds and meeting the daily cash flow demands of the Village. The Village will invest funds in a manner conforming to Illinois Statute and local regulations governing the investment of public funds.

Operating Expenditures

1. The Village will fund all operating expenditures in a particular Fund from the operating revenues generated by the Fund. In developing the budget, recommendations will be made regarding services level adjustments that may be necessary to meet this objective. Services will not be expanded beyond the Village's ability to utilize current revenues to pay for the expansion of those services.
2. The Village will continually assess its organization and service provision efforts in order to provide service enhancements by increasing efficiency or effectiveness. The Village shall also constantly strive to provide the same quality and quantity of services at lower cost. During each budget process the Village will assess its current organization and service provision strategy and make adjustments if the analysis demonstrates that a particular enhancement would improve operations.
3. The Village will establish Personnel budgets that are necessary to continue to provide high quality services to residents. To attract and retain quality employees, the Village will maintain a compensation and benefits package that is competitive with other public sector employers.
4. The Village will provide sufficient resources to train Employees and thereby develop the specialized knowledge and expertise necessary to maintain and improve the quality of Village services.
5. The Village will strive to adopt new technologies and techniques that will allow the Village to maintain and improve the level of services provided to residents while maintaining or reducing (if possible) its workforce. To achieve this objective, the Village will investigate, fund, and implement information and communication technology solutions that allow for the automation of functions.
6. Operating Expenditures will be budgeted, accounted for, and reported in the following major categories:

   I. Personnel Services
   - Salaries
   - Benefits

II. Operations

Professional Development
Contractual Services
Commodities
Programs
Miscellaneous

III. Capital Expenditures

Contractual Services
Capital Outlays

7. The Village will attempt to maximize its financial resources by encouraging Intergovernmental Cooperation. The establishment of intergovernmental service agreements with other units of local government allows the Village to provide residents higher levels of service at a reduced cost. It is the objective of the Village to continue to maintain and improve these intergovernmental agreements while evaluating whether there are other service areas that could be enhanced through intergovernmental cooperation.

Capital Projects

1. The Village will develop a multi-year plan for capital projects. This plan will identify projects likely to be constructed within a five year time period and will also identify the likely source of funding for the project.
2. To maintain its excellent debt standing, the Village will attempt to support capital projects with recurring revenues or excess fund balances in the Capital Improvement, TIF Redevelopment, and Water and Sewer Fund.
3. The Village will set utility rates that are sufficient to provide funding for future capital improvements necessary to maintain utility infrastructure. Rates shall be set at a minimum to maintain sufficient cash resources to fund capital expenditures on a pay as you go basis. This minimum level will be set through the use of the Village's Water and Sewer Rate Analysis.
4. Capital maintenance expenditures will be sufficient to address the deterioration of the Village's capital infrastructure to protect the community's quality of life. Capital maintenance expenditures will be sufficient to ensure a relatively stable level of expenditures in every budget year.

Debt

1. The Village will issue debt or utilize low interest loans only for projects that cannot be reasonably funded through recurring revenues. Past examples include the Village Facilities Project (construction of Village Hall and the Public Safety Facility), the construction of the Station Street Reservoir and the Iron Removal Facility, the renovation of the Wastewater Treatment Plant, and the 2009 and 2010 annual Street Improvement program (when the deterioration in revenues in 2008 and 2009 made it necessary to fund this program by issuing debt).
2. The Village will not issue debt or undertake low interest loans that will last beyond the useful life of the asset for which the debt is to be issued.
3. To minimize interest payments on assumed debt, the Village will strive to maintain or improve upon its bond rating of AA+ (Standard & Poor's) when issuing bonds. When considering loans, the Village will utilize, to the extent available, low interest loans (with interest rates below current rates of interest) such as Illinois Environmental Protection Agency (IEPA) loans for Water and Sewer Infrastructure construction and rehabilitation.

Financial Reporting

1. Following the conclusion of the fiscal year, the Village will prepare a Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). The CAFR shall also satisfy all criteria of the Government Finance Officers Association's Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting.
2. Included as part of the CAFR shall be the opinion prepared by independent certified public accountants designated by the Village Board to audit the Village's financial statements.
3. The Village will capitalize projects in compliance with the Capitalization Policy established in conjunction with the conversion of the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report to the GASB Statement #34 format.
4. On a quarterly basis, the Community & Financial Services Department will prepare and present to the Committee of the Whole quarterly financial reports that will include revenue and expenditure summaries and a cash and investment report for each Fund. These reports will not necessarily be presented to the Committee at the end of the quarter (it takes approximately 20 days after the end of the month for Financial Services to make all concluding entries for a month), but the Committee will have the opportunity to review the financial reports for each quarter as soon as the final accounting entries have been completed.

Evaluation of Financial Condition

Understanding the financial condition of the Village is an important precursor to developing the Budget. It is critical for municipal officials to monitor, analyze, and respond to changing social, demographic, economic, and financial trends so the municipal budget is financially viable and responsive to community needs.

Trend analysis allows the Village to monitor changes and anticipate future challenges by identifying factors that may impact the community and the Village's finances. The environmental and financial indicators analyzed and measured in this section are used to assess the Village's financial condition prior to the development of the budget. This assessment provides a basis from which the budget can be developed with an understanding of how any changes in Fund Balances or Net Assets brought about by the Budget will affect the Village's financial condition at the end of the budget period. The assessment also assists municipal officials with setting priorities for service provision efforts in the forthcoming budget year by identifying trends in the community.

Trend analysis is based on the development of financial ratios and environmental trends from Village financial documents as well as relevant economic and demographic data from a variety of sources. The ratio and trend indicators included in this section are grouped into six categories, these include:

- Community Needs and Resource Indicators
- Revenue Indicators
- Expenditure Indicators
- Operating Position Indicators
- Debt Indicators
- Comparative Indicators

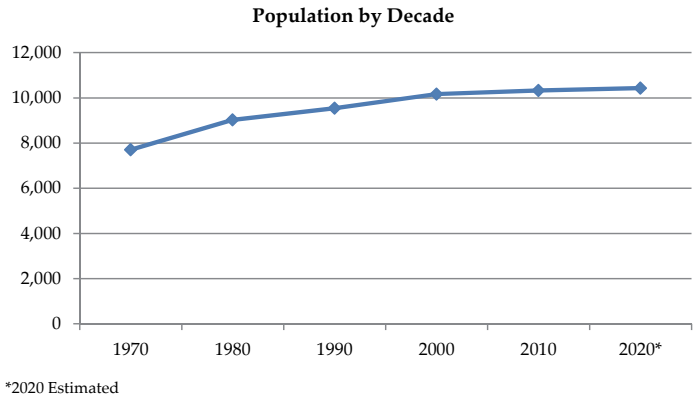
Multiple indicators are provided for each one of these categories to provide sufficient information to analyze the Village's underlying financial condition.

Community Needs and Resource Indicators

These indicators encompass the economic and demographic characteristics that determine the resources available to the community (i.e., revenues that can be generated within a community to finance service provision efforts) as well as the service demands that may be required by the community (i.e., demands for public safety, capital improvements, and social services).

Population Change by Decade, 1970 - 2020

A rapidly increasing population in a community can be stressful as demand for services typically increases at a rate faster than the population. Decreases in population can also be stressful because a community's ability to provide services decreases but the demand for services often remains constant. In addition, the Village's population has financial consequences because many of the tax revenue sources received from the State of Illinois are based on population. For instance, Motor Fuel Taxes and the municipal portion of the Illinois Income Tax are distributed on a per capita basis. The population count for these revenue sources are based on an official census count certified by the Bureau of the Census.



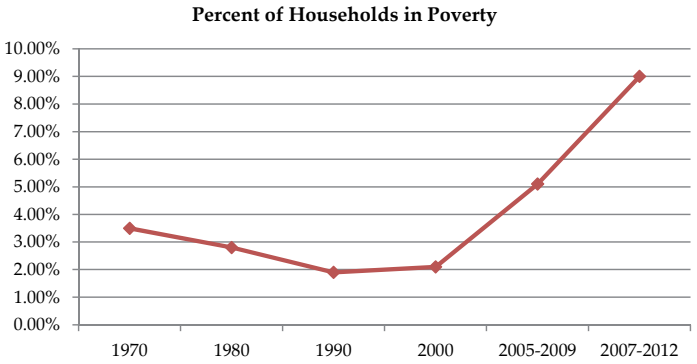
Measurement: The population of the Village is determined by the United States Census for previous years. Future years are estimated from information provided by the Chicago Metropolitan Agency for Planning (CMAP) which uses Census information to estimate future populations for communities in the Chicago Metropolitan Area.

Warning Signs: A trend of stable increases is a positive sign for a municipality. A rapid increase or a decrease in population often puts stress on a municipality's ability to continue to provide adequate services to residents. In addition, rapid changes in population trends often have a pronounced negative effect on a community and may require additional services to compensate for the negative social and demographic effects of rapid population change.

Analysis: The Village's Population has been increasing at a sustainable pace over the past two decades. The 1970s were the last decade in which the population increased at a rate greater than 10%. The Village anticipates a continuation of this slow pace of growth in population over the next couple of decades as the amount of land available for residential development in the community is limited. It is anticipated that the Village's population will increase slowly through 2020 to a total of approximately 10,500.

Percent of Poverty Households, 1970 - 2000

This indicator measures the percent of households in the community with a total household income that falls below the poverty line established by the Federal Government. Communities with a significant percent of poverty households face difficulties due to an inability to generate resources combined with a high demand for municipal and social services.



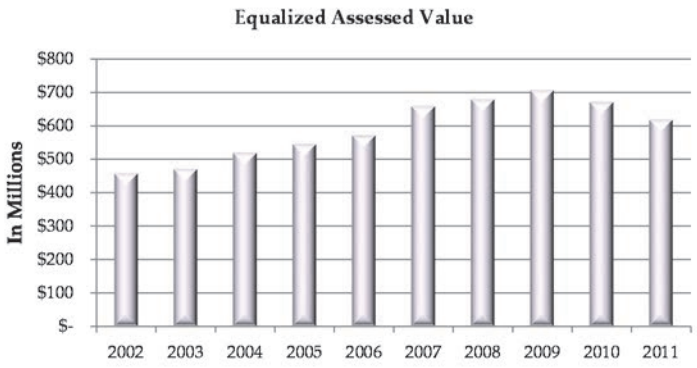
Measurement: Measured by U.S. Census results prior to 2005, data for 2005-2009 and 2007-2012 comes from the American Community Surveys conducted by the US Census.

Warning Signs: The lower this number is the better it is for the community, both in terms of the ability to generate resources and in terms of the services needed by the community. An increasing trend would be a signal that the Village faces future additional service demands as more households cope with the problems associated with financial stress combined with fewer resources that can be generated by the community for municipal service provision efforts.

Analysis: The Village has very few households below the poverty line. However, the effect of the 2007-2009 recession is very apparent as there was an increase in the number of households with incomes below the poverty line in the community from 2000 to the 2007-2012 American Community Survey Results. The Village continues to be a prosperous place as the median household income in the 2010 census was $102,370 which is 83.67% higher than the State of Illinois median income of $55,735 and 97.19% higher than the national median income of $51,914. If the trend of more households in poverty in the community continues to increase, this could indicate a future increase in demands for municipal services.

Percent Change in Equalized Assessed Value

Positive changes in the Equalized Assessed Value (EAV) of a municipality indicate property values in the community are continuing to increase. This is an important indicator of the community's ability to generate resources for municipal services. Growth in the EAV is also indicative of a healthy community that is an attractive place to live and do business (increases in property values are caused by demand for properties in a community or by residential or commercial development in the community).



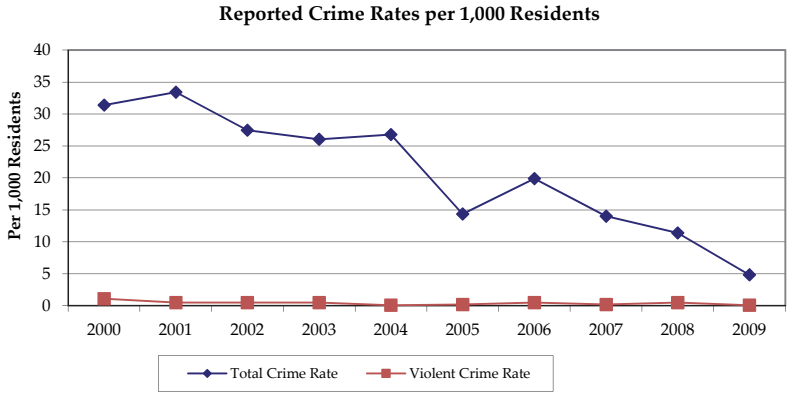
Measurement: The EAV of the Village is adjusted annually by the Cuba or Ela Township Assessor's Office for properties located in Lake County or by the Cook County Assessor's Office for properties located in Cook County. The Village is notified of the EAV of properties within Lake County in early Spring when the tax bills are mailed. The Village is notified of the EAV of properties within Cook County in the Fall when the tax bills for the second installment are mailed.

Warning Signs: A plateau or drop in the EAV of the Village would indicate a lowering of demand for real estate located in the Village. This would be a prime indicator of economic and social challenges in the future for the Village.

Analysis: In the past ten years the equalized assessed value of property in the Village has increased 35.12% from approximately $456 million to $618 million (an average increase of 3.51% per year). However, the Village's EAV declined in both 2010 and 2011, the first time in decades that the EAV of the community declined. If the Village's EAV continues to decrease, it could be a significantly negative factor for the community as it indicates property values for residents and businesses are declining. Barrington remains a desirable place to live and operate a business but the economic headwinds from 2007 to 2010 are having an impact on property values in the community.

Crime Rate

The crime rate in the community is the number of misdemeanor and felony offenses that occur within the corporate boundaries of the Village. The crime rate in the Village is strongly indicative of future demands for police services as well as the social and economic health of the community.



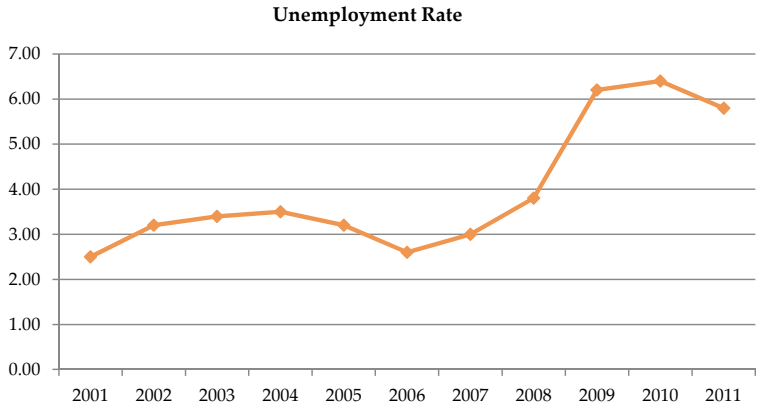
Measurement: The Crime Rate is measured from the Village's Uniform Crime Report filed with the State of Illinois each year.

Warning Signs: An increase in the number of misdemeanor or felony offenses.

Analysis: In 2009, the Village's overall crime rate, at 4.84 incidents per 1,000 residents, is very low and remains substantially lower than crime rates in Cook County, Illinois, or the United States. In addition, violent crime in the Village is rare with less than 1 incident per 1,000 residents per year in every one of the past ten years except for 1999 and 2000. The low crime rates are an indicator of the overall social and economic health of the community. Similar to national trends, the crime rate in the community has been declining throughout the last decade.

Unemployment Rate

The unemployment rate in the community is another indicator of the overall health of the community. A high unemployment rate indicates that residents of the community will be facing financial challenges and may not be able to contribute resources towards municipal services. In addition, a high unemployment rate produces social stress in the community and among families as financial challenges for those who are unemployed mount. Social stress can increase the demand for services and may have an impact on a community's crime rate.



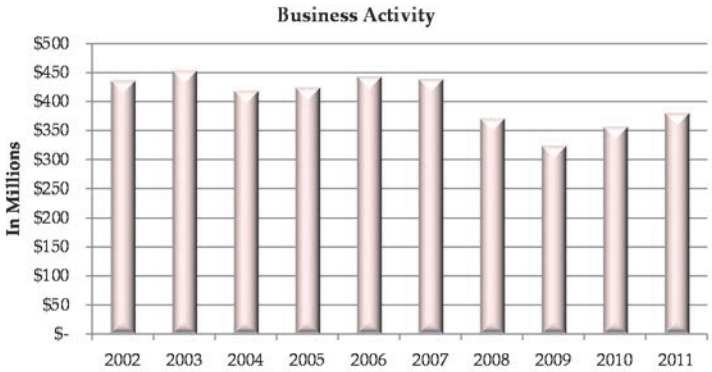
Measurement: The unemployment rate in the Village is measured by the Illinois Department of Labor and is provided to the Village every year.

Warning Signs: A sustained increase in the unemployment rate that is not reflective of the trends in the national or regional economy may indicate that residents of the community have lost some competitiveness in comparison to residents of the Chicago Metropolitan Area. Also, an unemployment rate that is higher than State or National averages would indicate that residents of the community are facing difficulties in comparison to overall averages.

Analysis: The unemployment rate in the Village is much lower than either State of Illinois or National averages (9.80% and 8.90% respectively in 2011 as compared to the Village's rate of 5.80%). However, Village residents have been affected by the economic turbulence of the last few years and the unemployment rate for residents has increased from approximately 3.00% in 2007 to more than 6.00% in 2010. Although income levels of residents on average remain relatively high when compared to State or National averages, this upward trend in unemployment is an indicator that a growing number of residents face economic challenges.

Business Activity

Business activity in the community provides a measure of the economic health of the community. In a thriving community, business activity is vibrant as residents spend their disposable income in the community. A decline in business activity may be an indicator of either a poor business environment in the Village or a decline in the disposable income of Barrington area residents (a decline may also be an indicator of both of these factors).



Measurement: Business activity is measured by the receipt of Sales Tax by the Village. The Village receives 1% of the retail sales of goods and services in the Village. By dividing the Village's Sales Tax receipts by 1%, the total amount of goods and services sold at retail in the Village can be measured.

Warning Signs: Drops in the total amount of goods and services sold at retail in the Village; this is an especially important indicator if those drops are not reflective of trends in the regional, state, or national economies.

Analysis: In the 1990s, businesses were able to continuously increase the amount of business activity in the Village. However, from 2000 to 2010, business activity in the Village has been negatively impacted by the turbulent economy and by development in the areas surrounding the Village. In 2001 and 2002, business activity declined due to the recession that occurred during those years. From 2003 through 2007, business activity remained within a narrow range but then declined again in 2008 and 2009 as a result of the most recent recession. Based on the trend for the previous ten years, the Village seems to have experienced a structural decline in the economic activity in the community. The trend since 2000 has been a lower level of economic activity in the Village and this has negative consequences for the Village and the community. However, in 2010 and 2011 there was a positive increase in the business activity in the Village and if this turns into a trend it could indicate a more positive business environment in the community going forward.

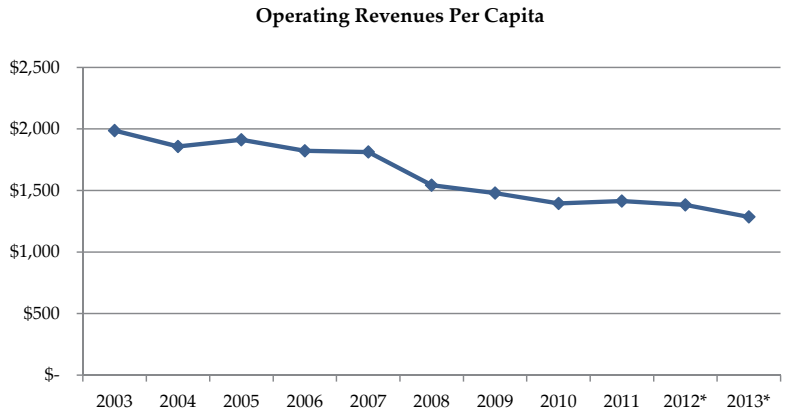
Revenue Indicators

These indicators analyze the capacity of a municipal government to provide services and highlight the growth, flexibility, elasticity, dependability, and diversity of the Village's revenue base.

Village Revenues per Capita

Village Revenues per Capita measure the change in revenues relative to changes in population over time. This is an important measure of a municipality's financial condition because a decline in Revenues per Capita means that the municipality has fewer resources per resident to maintain existing services.

Measurement: This ratio is measured by dividing all Village operating revenues (defined as all revenues except transfers, interfund charges, and borrowing) by the Village's population. This number is then converted to a constant dollar basis and indexed to the year 2000 by using the Chicago Area Consumer Price Index produced by the U.S. Department of Labor.



*2012, 2013 projected, dollars indexed to 2000 via Chicago MSA CPI

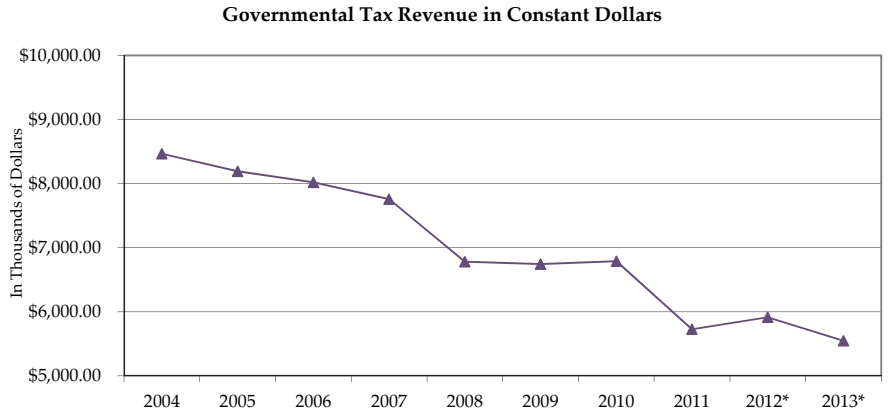
Warning Signs: A declining trend line would indicate that the Village's revenue base is declining on a per resident basis which may indicate that the Village will not be able to maintain its current level of services or complete the same level of infrastructure improvements due to a decline in available resources.

Analysis: As demonstrated in the graph, Village revenues per capita have decreased since 2003, from approximately $2,000 per resident in 2003 to approximately $1,285 per resident in 2013 (in the 2013 revenue estimate). Although total Village revenues have increased from 2003 to 2012, once the effect of inflation and population increases are factored in, actual Village revenues are not keeping pace with the increase in demand for services and the cost for those services. This is indicative of the economic challenges the Village has faced since 2003 as the Village's receipt of elastic revenues, especially sales tax, has been significantly reduced when compared to previous years.

Tax Revenues in Constant Dollars, Governmental Funds

Measuring constant tax revenues in the Governmental Funds provides an indicator of the expansion in the Village's resource base and its ability to maintain or improve upon the services it provides to residents. In addition, this statistic provides information about the Village's ability to maintain and invest in the capital infrastructure in the community (i.e., streets, sidewalks, street lights, sewers, bikeways, etc.).

Measurement: This ratio is measured by summing all of the tax revenue received in the Governmental Funds (i.e., General, Capital Improvement, TIF, and Debt Service) for the past ten years. These totals are adjusted to a constant dollar basis and indexed to the year 2000 by using the Chicago Area Consumer Price Index produced by the U.S. Department of Labor.



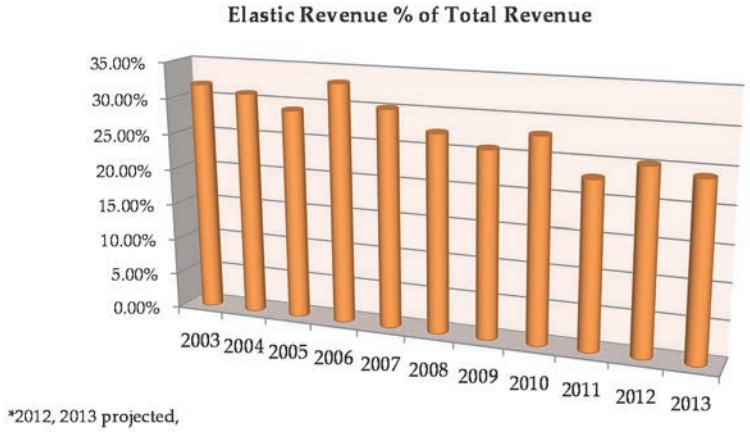
*2012, 2013 projected, dollars indexed to 2000 via Chicago MSA CPI

Warning Signs: A decrease in Tax Revenues in Constant Dollars would indicate that the Village's ability to maintain governmental services and invest in capital infrastructure in the community is eroding.

Analysis: Total tax revenues (only Governmental Funds receive tax revenues) decreased from 2004 to 2012 when adjusted for inflation. This decrease has been primarily caused by the stagnation of the Village's elastic tax revenues such as Sales Tax and Income Tax. In 2010, this trend was briefly interrupted as the Village generated more tax revenue from the increase in the Village's Utility Taxes. However, without a corresponding increase in some elastic revenue sources such as Sales Tax or Income Tax, the trend of tax revenue in constant dollars decreasing is likely to continue as the purchasing power of the revenue the Village receives is eroded due to inflationary pressures. This is particularly acute in the last couple of years as the tax revenues have declined and the Consumer Price Index has increased.

Elastic Revenues as a Percent of Total Revenues, Governmental Funds

Elastic revenues are defined as those revenue sources that expand or contract readily in response to national and regional economic trends. Elastic revenue as a percent of total revenue is an important indicator of the Village's reliance on volatile revenue sources that may contract rapidly in response to a decline in economic activity.



*2012, 2013 projected,

Measurement: This ratio is measured by dividing all Village elastic revenue sources (the major elastic revenue sources include Sales Tax, Income Tax, Local Use Tax, Replacement Tax, Hotel/Motel Tax, Utility Taxes, and Interest Income) by total Village revenues (not including transfers, interfund charges, or borrowing).

Warning Signs: The goal of the Village should be to maintain a stable percentage of elastic revenue sources as a portion of total revenues over time. An increase in the percent of elastic revenue sources as a portion of total revenues means the Village is becoming more reliant on volatile revenue sources that may contract suddenly. A decrease in the percent of elastic revenue sources as a

portion of total revenues may indicate financial stress if the decrease is in response to economic events. A decrease may also indicate a structural decline in the Village's elastic revenue sources and this would mean that the Village is becoming more dependent on inelastic revenues. An enhanced reliance on inelastic revenues can be detrimental because they do not expand rapidly in response to economic events and this decreases the Village's ability to offset increasing operating costs in times of economic inflation.

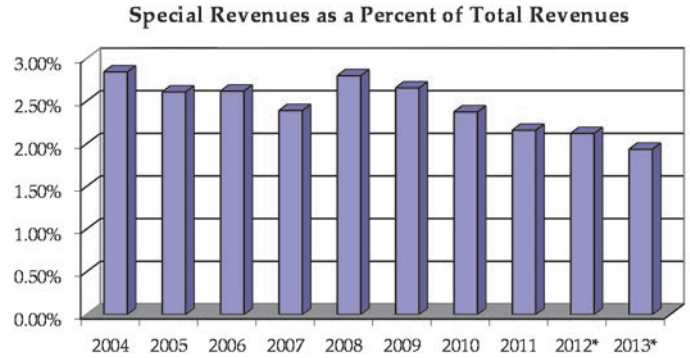
Analysis: Elastic revenues as a percent of total revenues have declined since the early part of the 2000s as several of the Village's elastic revenue sources have decreased in that time period. The Village has maintained a relatively stable range of 25% to 30% from 2007 through 2012 and the decrease in elastic revenues has had a muted impact because the Village has been able to control its costs during this time period. However, if there is not an increase in elastic revenues when the economy begins to improve, there may be a real negative impact on the Village's long term finances as the ability to offset larger increases in costs will deteriorate due to the lack of increases in elastic revenues such as Sales Tax.

Special Revenues as a Percent of Total Revenues, Governmental Funds

Special revenues as a percent of total revenues is an important indicator of the Village's Unrestricted revenue sources. Special revenues are those revenues that are restricted for a particular purpose. If these comprise a significant percentage of the total revenues in the Governmental Funds, this may indicate a lack of flexibility in future service provision efforts as the Village's ability to meet challenges is constrained by a low amount of unrestricted revenues.

Measurement: This is measured by totaling both special revenues and total revenues in the Governmental Funds and then dividing the special revenues by the total revenues.

Warning Signs: An increase in the percent of special revenues may indicate a trend towards less unrestricted revenue which potentially could undermine the Village's ability to meet changing service needs.

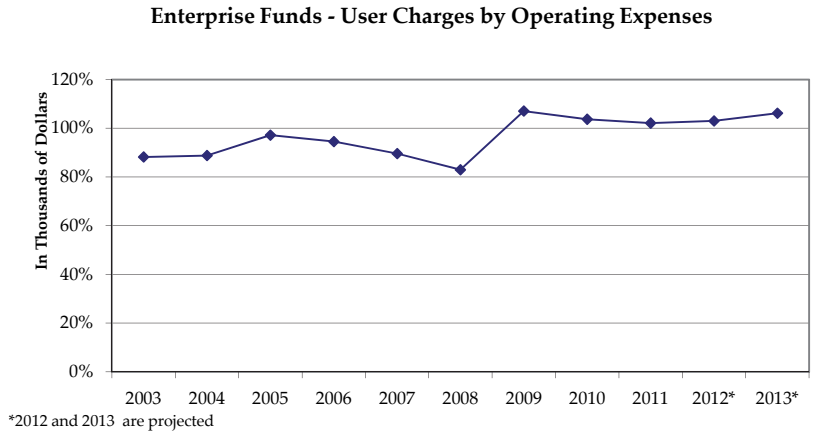


*2012 and 2013 Revenues are estimated

Analysis: Special revenues as a percent of total revenues have been decreasing since 2004. The Village's receipt of special revenues has fluctuated during this period but other revenue sources have increased. This indicates that a smaller portion of the Village's overall revenues are restricted in terms of their use and this is a positive trend for the Village.

User Charges by Operating Expenses, Enterprise Funds

User charges divided by operating expenses in the Enterprise Funds measures the Village's ability to offset Enterprise Fund expenses with operating revenues. This is an important indicator of the long term financial viability of the Village's enterprise funds and indicates the ability of the Village to maintain the infrastructure and equipment in the Enterprise Funds.



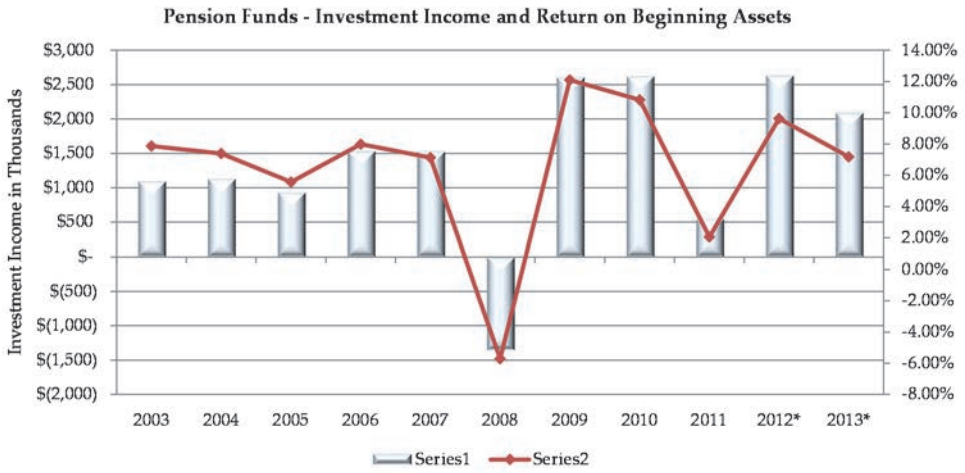
Measurement: Measured by totaling Charges for Services revenue in the Enterprise Funds and dividing by operating expenses.

Warning Signs: A decreasing trend (i.e., user charges are offsetting less and less operating expenses over time) is indicative of future challenges and may indicate the need to generate additional revenue to ensure the future viability of the enterprise operation. Keeping this indicator above 100% is important because investments in capital infrastructure have to be financed by the Enterprise Funds and Depreciation Expense (which is a measure of the amount the Village should be investing in its capital infrastructure each year) is incorporated into Operating Expenses. As long as the Funds are generating revenues that are sufficient to offset total operating expenses including depreciation, the Enterprise Funds should have sufficient cash flow to invest in the capital infrastructure of the system.

Analysis: This ratio has improved since 2009 and remains above 100% from 2010 to 2013. Prior to 2009, however, the Village was spending more than it was generating in operating revenues which was a negative trend.

Investment Income and Return on Beginning Assets, Pension Funds

Investment Income in the Pension Funds is an important indicator of the Village's financial health because it has a significant impact on the Village's future required contributions to those Funds. The greater the investment income in the pension funds, the less the Village needs to contribute to make sure the pension funds are fully funded (all future pension liabilities are offset by future assets as determined by an actuary).



Measurement: The total investment income earned by the Pension Funds by year.

Warning Signs: A sustained decline in Investment Income or negative investment income in one year.

Analysis: The early part of this decade was a tough investment environment for the Pension Funds. In 2002, the Pension Funds actually had a negative return which increased the Village's contribution amount to the Pension Funds. However, from 2003 to 2007, the pension funds investment returns were fairly positive but not sufficient to

make up for the losses in 2001 and 2002. In 2008, the investment return was significantly negative due to the decline in the stock market which had a tremendous impact on the Pension Fund's assets invested in stocks. In 2009 and 2010, the Pension Funds had very strong investment returns which, to some extent, helped compensate for the losses in 2008. 2011 was another difficult year, although the investment returns were positive, they were not as strong as in the previous two years. In 2012, the Village is projecting an investment return of approximately 10% based on results through the end of November, 2012. In 2013, the revenue estimate for the Pension Funds includes a return of approximately 8% as the stock market is forecast to increase by a majority of stock analysts.

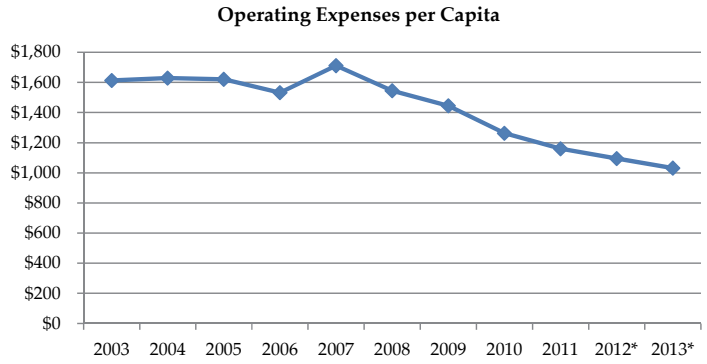
Expenditure Indicators

Expenditures roughly measure the Village's service provision efforts and are an important indicator of financial condition.

Operating Expenditures per Capita

Expenditures per capita measure the amount the Village is expending per resident of the Village. This provides information that can be used to compare current and projected expenditure patterns to previous years and to provide a basis for analyzing increases or decreases in expenditures.

Measurement: Total Operating Expenditures for each of the past ten years are indexed to the year 2000 by using the Chicago Area Consumer Price Index produced by the U.S. Department of Labor and then divided by the Village's estimated population for each year (estimated population is determined by taking the total increase that occurred during the 2000s and dividing it by the number of years to get an average increase per year and then adding that average increase to the base year).



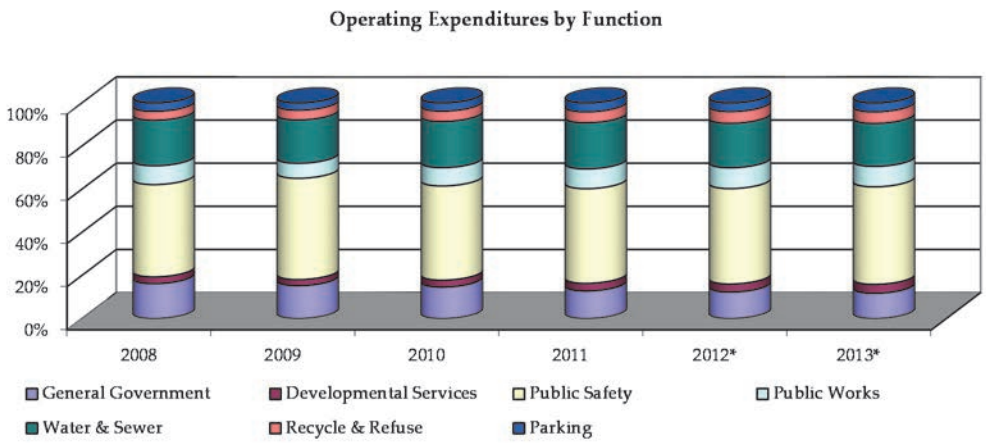
*2012, 2013 Projected, dollars indexed to inflation via Chicago MSA CPI

Warning Signs: Substantial increases or decreases in any one year or a sustained trend of increases or decreases (unless the decreases do not correspond to a decrease in service levels). An increase in expenditures, if not prompted by an increase in services, may indicate that municipal service provision efforts are becoming less efficient. A decrease in expenditures may indicate the Village is experiencing challenges in maintaining service levels.

Analysis: Operating expenditures per capita, adjusted for inflation, have declined since 2007. In 2007, expenditures per capita increased significantly as a result of the costs associated with the fight against the EJ&E railroad acquisition. Expenditures have been decreasing since 2007, which was the peak of expenditures, as the causes of the spending in 2007 have dissipated. In addition, the Village has actively worked to reduce its expenditures in response to the decrease in revenue experienced during the 2008 – 2009 recession. As a result, the Village is significantly more efficient as the decline in operating expenditures has not corresponded to a decrease in service levels. Since 2008, the Village has been able to reduce expenses without significantly impacting services provided to the community.

Operating Expenditures by Function

This ratio measures how the Village is allocating its resources in its service provision efforts. A change may be indicative of a change in the way the Village is choosing to provide services.



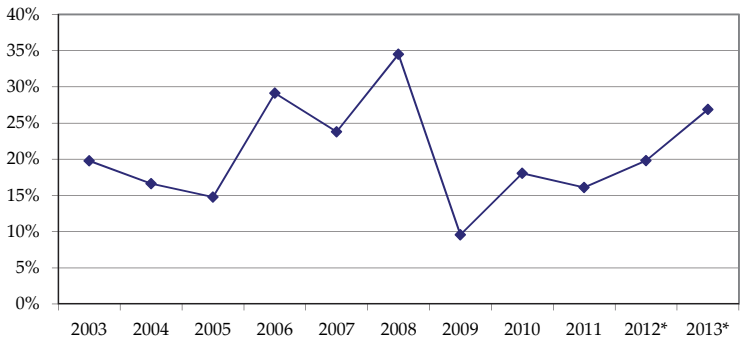
Measurement: The data in this chart report total operating expenditures by category for each of the Village's major service areas.

Warning Signs: Substantial increases or decreases in any one year or a sustained trend of increases or decreases in any function. Shifts in expenditures from one function to another, especially if expenditures shift towards general government, may indicate that the Village is having a difficult time meeting all of its obligations and is shifting resources to more high priority areas.

Analysis: As clearly demonstrated in this chart, the Village continuously expends the majority of its resources on public safety and public works (including Water & Sewer). This is an important indicator of the Village's commitment to providing a high level of service to residents. General government expenditures (those associated with administration) have traditionally been approximately 11% to 16% of total expenditures in the Village and have been decreasing since 2008.

Capital Expenditures as a Percent of Total Expenditures

This is an important indicator of the Village's commitment to maintaining its capital assets. An inability to properly maintain capital assets is an indicator of future severe financial consequences as deteriorated capital assets become more expensive in the future as their condition worsens and the cost of construction increases at a pace faster than the general rate of inflation.



* 2012 and 2013 are projected based on 2013 Budget

Measurement: Total capital expenditures as a percent of total expenditures.

Warning Signs: A trend of decreases in capital expenditures as percent of total expenditures.

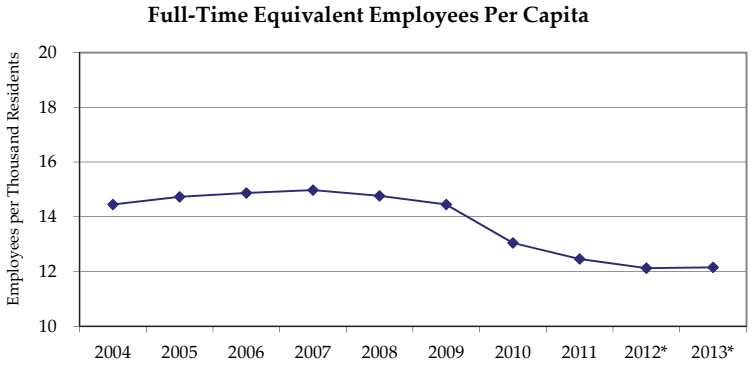
Analysis: In general, the Village maintains a high level of funding for capital projects; this has been enabled by the passage of the utility and telecommunications taxes which increased the resources available for capital projects. Prior to the passage of these taxes, there was no dedicated revenue source for capital projects and the Village had a difficult time maintaining an adequate level of resources for capital projects. The Village has actually been increasing its capital spending since 2009 (which was the nadir of capital spending).

Employees per Capita

The employees per capita statistic ratio is an important indicator of operating expenditures as 70% of the Village's costs are typically personnel related. If the employees per capita increases, this may indicate difficulty in balancing revenues and expenditures in the future unless new revenue sources are obtained to finance the additional employees.

Measurement: This ratio is calculated by dividing the Village's total estimated population for each year by the total number of full time equivalent employees (estimated population is determined by taking the total increase that is estimated to have occurred from 2000 to 2010 and dividing it by the number of years and then adding this to the total established by the 2000 census).

Warning Signs: Substantial increases or decreases in a year or a sustained trend of increases or decreases. Increases may indicate that the cost of providing municipal services is going to increase and the Village may have difficult financial challenges ahead if revenues do not also increase. A decrease may indicate that the Village will have a difficult time sustaining current levels of service.

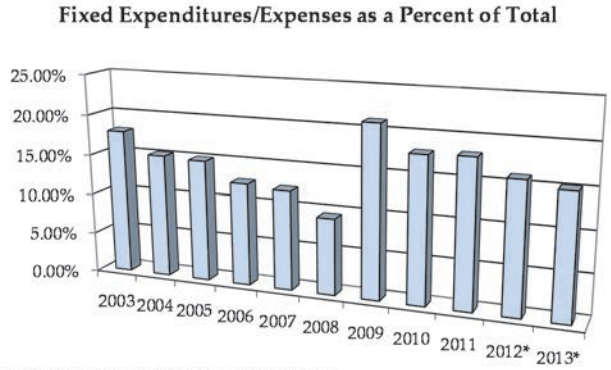


*2012, 2013 numbers equal the authorized personnel in the budget.

Analysis: This ratio remained relatively constant from 2003 to 2008 but a decrease occurred in each year from 2009 to 2012. A reduction in force occurred in 2009 to compensate for a decrease in revenue due to the recession and the loss of the contract to provide police services to the neighboring Village of Inverness. Additional small reductions occurred in 2010, 2011, and 2012 due to the elimination of several open positions. These decreases have not resulted in a decrease in services provided to the community and the improvement in efficiency is a positive result for the Village

Fixed Costs as a Percent of Net Operating Expenditures/Expenses

The operating expenditures of the Village are partly comprised of mandatory, fixed expenditures over which Village officials have limited control. These fixed costs include expenditures for which the Village is legally obligated (i.e., debt service and pension obligations) and expenditures imposed by higher levels of government (mandates). The higher the level of fixed expenditures, the less flexibility Village officials have to adjust spending in response to fiscal challenges.



* 2012 and 2013 are projected based on 2012 Budget

Measurement: Fixed expenditures include debt service expenditures, Pension Fund benefit expenditures, liability insurance expenditures, the emergency dispatch service contract, Water and Sewer Debt Service, and the Recycling and Refuse collection and disposal contract. These fixed expenditures/expenses are divided by total Village expenditures/expenses.

Warning Signs: A trend of increasing fixed expenditures as a percent of total expenditures. This may indicate a decrease in the level of financial flexibility for the Village and future difficulties in balancing the budget in financially challenging times.

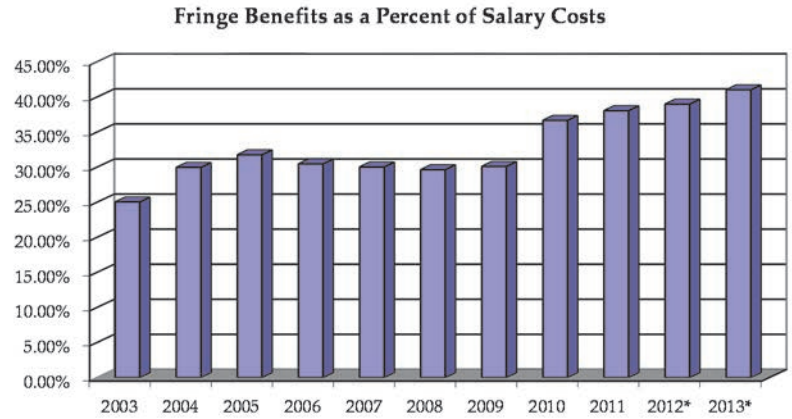
Analysis: Fixed costs were typically between 10% to 15% of total expenditures/expenses from 2003 through 2008, providing the Village with the ability to respond to changes in revenues by reducing variable costs. These costs increased significantly in 2009 and remain elevated through 2012 due to increases in debt service and in pension obligations. However, since 2009 fixed expenditures as a percent of total expenditures have been decreasing.

Fringe Benefits as a Percent of Salaries

Fringe benefits as a percent of salaries is an important statistic because it provides information about the Village's ability to sustain operating expenditures/expenses with current revenues. This ratio provides information about trends in fringe benefit costs as these costs typically increase at rates exceeding the general rate of inflation.

Measurement: Total fringe benefit costs divided by total salary costs.

Warning Signs: A trend indicating fringe benefit costs as a percent of salary costs are on the rise. This indicates that the Village's ability to offset operating expenses across all funds is being eroded because fringe benefit costs are increasing at a rate that is greater than the rate of increases in salaries.



*2012 and 2013 are projected based on 2012 budget

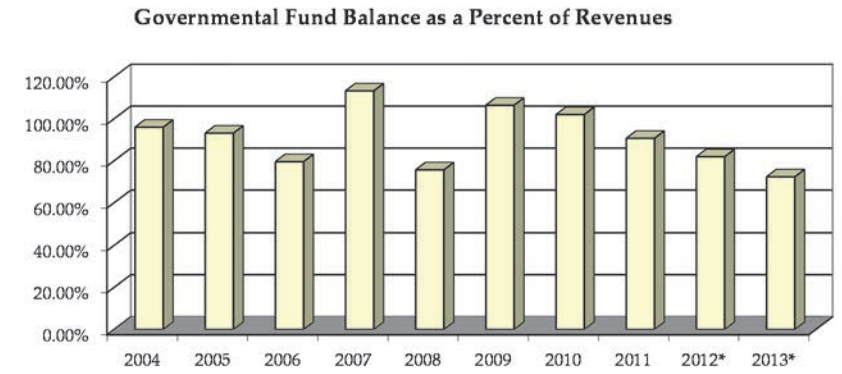
Analysis: Fringe benefits as a percent of salary costs remained fairly stable from 2004 to 2009 but increased significantly in 2010 and 2011. The primary cause of this increase is the increase in the cost of pension contributions for the Police and Firefighter's pension funds. As a percent of salary, the Village's required pension contributions have increased to 33% of salaries for Police Officers and 19% of salaries for Firefighters. If this trend continues, it may have a substantially negative impact on the Village's budget in the future.

Operating Position Indicators

Operating position refers to the Village's ability to balance its budget on a current basis, maintain reserves for emergencies, and have sufficient liquidity to pay its bills on time.

Fund Balances as a Percent of Net Operating Revenues, Governmental Funds

This statistic measures the amount of resources available to meet Village obligations in the Governmental Funds in comparison to annual revenues in these Funds.



*2012 and 2013 are projected based on 2012 budget

Measurement: Total Governmental Fund Balances divided by total Governmental Fund revenues.

Warning Signs: A substantial decrease in any one year or a trend of decreases. This would indicate that the Village's ability to meet its obligations if revenues declined drastically in any one year was being eroded.

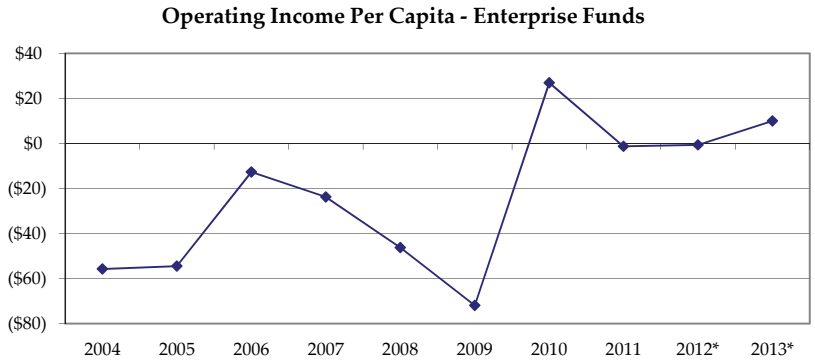
Analysis: Fund Balance as a percent of Net Operating Revenue has remained relatively stable but a trend of decreases began in 2010. However, the Village has a very healthy level of Governmental Fund Balance (never falls below 60% of annual revenues and is usually significantly above 80% of annual revenue) which provides sufficient resources to respond to emergencies or the loss of a major revenue source.

Operating Income in Constant Dollars, Enterprise Funds

This indicator provides information about the ability of the Enterprise Funds to generate sufficient operating revenues to offset operating expenses over time.

Measurement: Operating revenues less operating expenses in constant dollars

Warning Signs: A substantial decrease in operating income in one year or a trend of decreasing operating income over several years. Either of these situations would indicate that the ability of the Enterprise Funds to continue operations is being eroded.



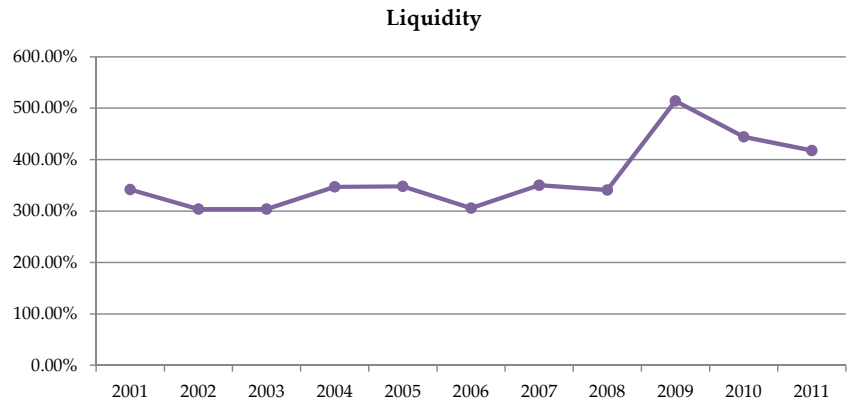
*2012, 2013 Projected, dollars indexed to inflation via Chicago MSA CPI

Analysis: Operating income per capita in constant dollars for the Enterprise Funds has steadily improved since 2004. The period from 2004 to 2009 included several large, non-capital projects that produced deficits in operating income during this time period (including the train station renovation and the rehabilitation of water and sewer mains). However, beginning in 2009, operating income improved significantly and a positive trend has developed which improves the future viability of the enterprise funds.

Village Liquidity

Liquidity measures an organization's financial condition in the short term by demonstrating an ability to meet current obligations with current assets.

Measurement: Cash and short term investments less current liabilities



Warning Signs: A substantial decrease in one year or a trend of decreasing liquidity may indicate that the Village will have trouble meeting its obligations in the future.

Analysis: The Village has a high level of liquidity and this is reflected by the Village's ability to meet current operating expenditures without having to resort to short-term borrowing. Many local governments in Cook County engaged in short term borrowing in recent years due to the decrease in revenues combined with delays in property tax payments. The Village has been able to easily meet its operating expenses without having to resort to short term borrowing due to its high level of liquidity.

Debt Indicators

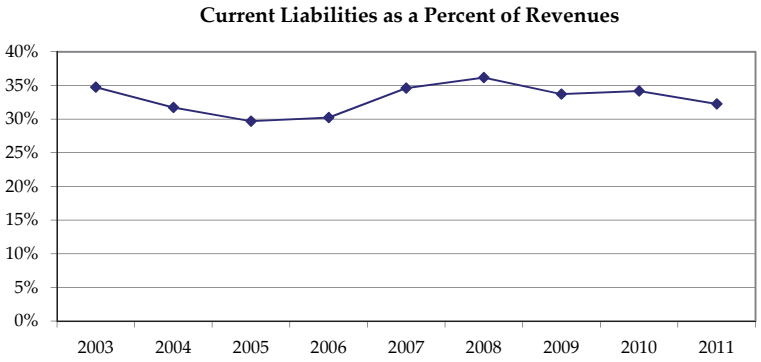
Debt is an effective way to finance Capital Improvements but must be closely monitored to avoid serious financial problems.

Current Liabilities as Percentage of Net Operating Revenues

This ratio indicates the ability of the Village to meet its future liabilities with operating revenues. Current liabilities are those that the Village has an obligation to pay within one fiscal year.

Measurement: Current liabilities divided by net operating revenues

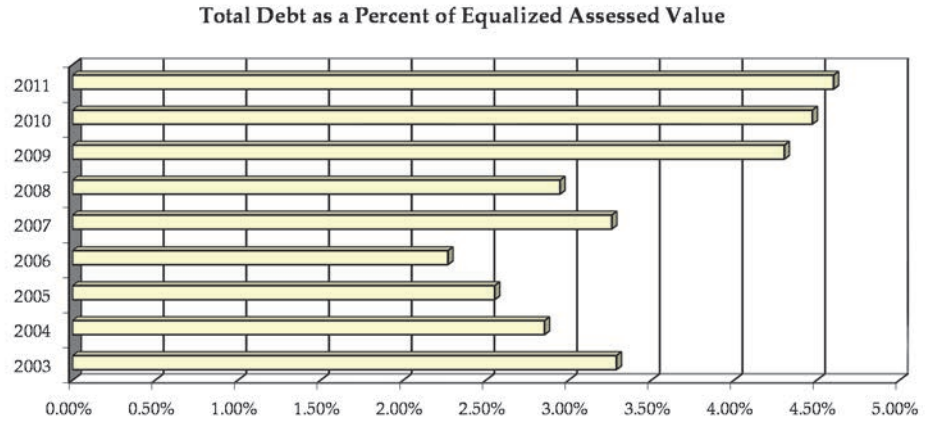
Warning Signs: A trend of increases in current liabilities as a percent of net operating revenues may indicate that the Village will not be able to meet its future liabilities due to the lack of sufficient revenues.



Analysis: This ratio declined from 2003 to 2005, and then began increasing in 2006. In 2008 it peaked at approximately 35% and has begun to decline again. The Village's current liabilities as percent of revenues has always remained below 40% which means that Village revenues were always more than two and a half times the amount of its current liabilities.

Long Term Debt as a Percent of Assessed Valuation

This statistic compares the Village's EAV to total debt. This information provides an analytical measure of the Village's ability to service its current debt obligations as well as measuring the Village's ability to incur further debt if necessary.



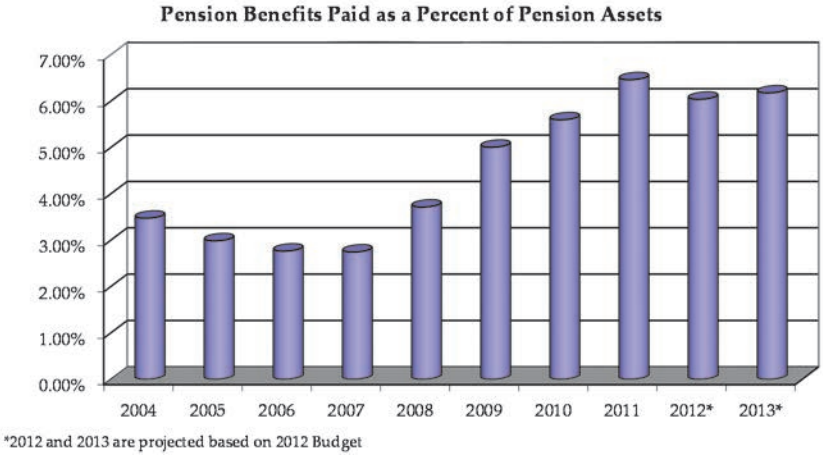
Measurement: Total outstanding bonded debt divided by the Village's EAV.

Warning Signs: A trend of increases in bonded debt as a percent of EAV may indicate that the Village will have trouble meeting its future debt obligations and will not be able to incur further debt.

Analysis: Bonded debt as a percent of equalized assessed value is restricted by State statute to a maximum of 8.625% (please review Appendix B: Legal Debt and Schedules of Existing Debt). The Village issued debt in 1998 and 1999 for Village Hall and the Public Safety Building; in 2002, 2003 and 2004 for the construction of an iron removal facility for the water system; in 2007 for TIF Projects; and in 2009 for capital projects in the Capital Improvement Fund and the Water & Sewer Fund and for refunding of the 1998 and 1999 bonds. The Village has no plans to issue debt in the foreseeable future and therefore this ratio should decrease over the next couple of years. However, the Village's EAV decreased in 2010 and 2011 which caused a spike in this percent, assuming EAV remains stable or increases, this ratio will decrease in future years.

Firefighter's and Police Pension Plan Assets as a Percent of Benefits Paid

This statistic provides information about the Village's ability to sustain benefit payments to retirees of the pension funds.



Measurement: Total benefits paid divided by total Pension Fund assets.

Warning Signs: A substantial increase in any one year or a trend of increases. This would indicate pension fund assets are less able to provide future benefit payments.

Analysis: Payments as a percent of assets remain relatively low but the trend of increases since 2009 is an early warning sign of future challenges. The increases are caused by higher benefit payments as more Village employees retire from service combined with losses in pension assets due to negative investment returns. 2009 was a key year for this statistic because many employees retired as a result of the reduction in force (caused by the reduction in revenues from the recession) and the loss of the Inverness contract. This ratio is likely to continue to increase in the future as the pension benefit payments increase due to the 3% automatic cost of living adjustment included in pension benefits and as more employees retire, especially from the Fire Department. However, if investment returns continue to improve as they have in the 2009 – 2011 time period (average return for the two pension funds of 8.60%), this ratio may moderate as the asset base increases.

Comparative Indicators

This section utilizes the ten point test of financial condition to compare the financial condition of the Village for multiple years. This provides a benchmark analysis of the Village's financial condition compared to other municipalities with a similar size population.

Ten Point Test of Financial Condition

The ten point test of financial condition was developed to provide a benchmark indicator about the financial condition of a municipality. The ten ratios included in the test were originally developed by Kenneth Brown, a government finance expert and then updated in an article in the Government Finance Review in 2009 (Maher, Craig S. and Nollenberger, Karl. "Revisiting Kenneth Brown's "10-point test": Updating Brown's famous 10-point test with ten indicators of financial condition for 2003 through 2006 provide finance officers with another way to measure financial condition" Government Finance Review, October 1, 2009). The authors of the 2009 article used a Government Finance Officer's Association database of hundreds of Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports from municipalities to develop benchmark statistics for municipalities of differing sizes. By calculating these ratios for the Village of Barrington and comparing them to the benchmark statistics provided in the cited article, the Village's financial performance can be compared to multiple other municipalities of similar size.

Measurement: Explained in the following chart.

Warning Signs: A poor performance in comparison to the benchmark statistics.

Description of Ratio	Desired Tendency	2006 Median for Cities of 15,000 Pop.	Barrington FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2011
Governmental Revenues per Capita	Low	$1,055	$1,927	$1,888	$1,751	$1,707	$1,871
General Fund Intergovernmental Revenues by Total Revenue	Low	10.15%	3.03%	2.85%	5.30%	1.25%	1.74%
General Fund Property Tax Revenue by Total Revenue	Low	38.17%	15.39%	17.11%	16.46%	17.35%	17.02%
Governmental Expenditures per Capita	Low	$1,148	$1,628	$1,783	$1,667	$1,617	$1,629
General Fund Surplus/(Deficit) by Revenues	High	4.19%	-10.35%	-10.60%	0.01%	0.19%	0.52%
General Fund Balance by Revenue	High	40.36%	74.63%	64.92%	64.04%	64.76%	62.53%
Enterprise Fund Working Capital Coverage	High	3.64	5.78	3.84	11.53	9.38	8.92
Long-Term Debt by Equalized Assessed Value	Low	25.60%	3.38%	3.06%	4.42%	4.47%	4.68%
Debt Service by Governmental Revenues	Low	7.75%	6.76%	5.70%	7.64%	9.85%	9.13%
Funded Ratio of Postemployment Benefits	High	80.80%	91.23%	91.34%	75.37%	74.44%	74.45%

Analysis: Despite all of the challenges the Village has encountered during the past five years, the organization continues to maintain a relatively healthy fiscal position in comparison to municipalities of similar size. In all years, the Village would be rated in the top 25% of all municipalities below 15,000 in population on the majority of these ratios with the primary exceptions being Governmental Revenues Per Capita and the Governmental Expenditures Per Capita.

The Village scores poorly on the Governmental Revenues Per Capita and Governmental Expenditures Per Capita because it has relatively high revenues for its size due to its significant Sales Tax Receipts (resulting from several car dealerships being located in the Village). This high level of revenue provides the Village with the ability to provide excellent municipal services, leading to the higher Governmental Expenditures Per Capita, but the Ten Point Test of Financial Condition assumes the high ratio means the Village has maxed out its ability to generate revenue due to a high tax burden and also assumes the Village has maxed out its ability to expend resources due to its high tax burden. Barrington is an exception to this ratio as the taxes assessed by the Village are relatively low but revenues are high due to the Sales Tax receipts.

One of the first steps in the budget process is the completion of revenue projections for every accounting fund. The revenue projections are based on an analysis of historical trends, internal knowledge about changes in the environment that may impact those trends, and an assessment of national, state, and local economic forecasts to assess the potential impact of the economy on Village revenues.

Once the revenue projections have been completed and accepted by the Village Board, they are used to set expenditure budget limits for the operating departments. This process of projecting revenues and setting spending limits based on those projections is a key component to maintaining fiscal discipline. A balance between conservatism and optimism is necessary when estimating revenues. A revenue estimate that is too high can lead to expenditures that exceed revenues as expected financial resources do not materialize. A revenue estimate that is too low can lead to unnecessary reductions in services as operating departments are asked to reduce their budgets due to a lack of resources.

Projections of major revenue sources for each accounting fund are included in the following pages. The Village considers a revenue source to be major if it provides a Fund with at least 10% of its total financial resources or has generated more than $350,000 in revenue in the past. A description of each revenue source is provided and an analysis of the basis for each projection is detailed. Trend information for the previous seven years for each revenue source is provided along with a projection for the 2013 budget year. Each revenue source is then further projected for fiscal years 2014 to 2018 to provide an analysis of revenues in the future.

Economic Analysis and Assumptions

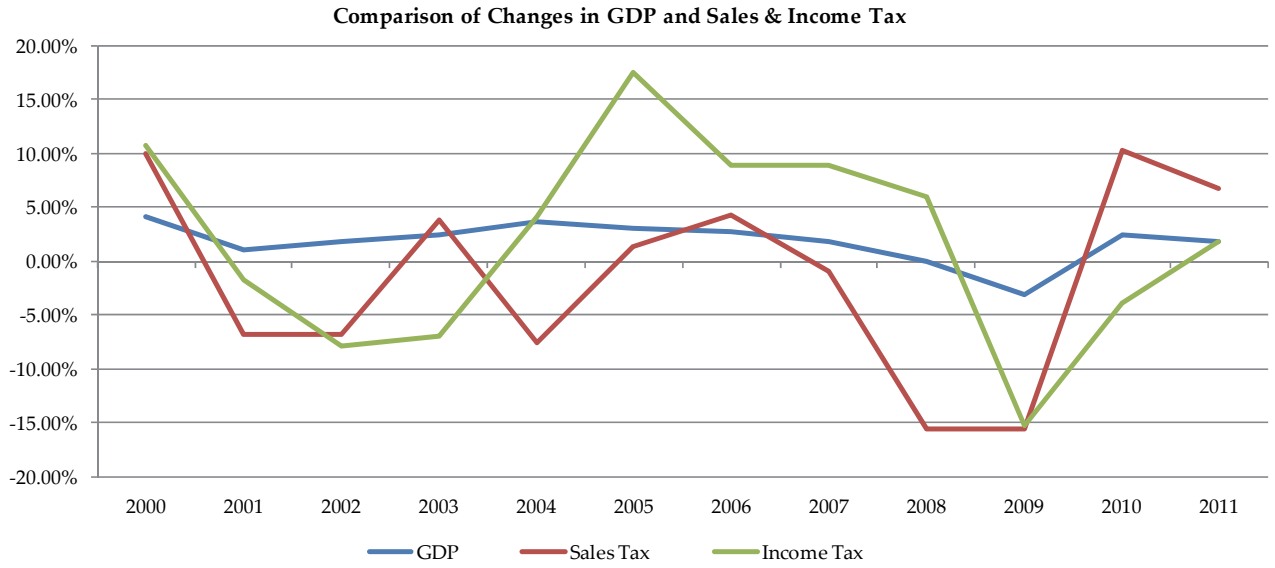
There can be little argument that the previous thirteen (13) years, 2000 to 2012, have been a tumultuous economic period. The decade began with the last gasps of the incredible bull stock market of the late 1990s which propelled stocks to unprecedented valuations. These extreme valuations led to the bear market of 2001 to 2003 in which the stock market declined anywhere from 40% to 60% (depending on the market). The stock market decline combined with the terrorist attacks of September 11, 2001 had a significant impact on the real economy and led to a recession and slow economic recovery from 2001 to 2004. In response, the Federal Government and Federal Reserve Bank began a series of economic stimulus programs including reductions in the federal tax rate and the federal funds rate (the federal funds rate is the basis for the majority of interest rates in the economy).

The combination of fiscal and interest rate stimulus led to an economic recovery that lasted from 2004 through 2007. However, much of this recovery was tied to an extreme increase in real estate values fueled by low interest rates and lax lending standards in the private sector banking industry and at government sponsored enterprises such as the Federal National Mortgage Association (Fannie Mae) and the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (Freddie Mac). In late 2007, the combination of lax lending standards, over-utilization of non-traditional mortgage products such as Adjustable Rate Mortgages (ARMs), and increasing interest rates (overall interest rate increases caused interest rate resets on ARMs that became unmanageable for many homeowners) led to an increase in foreclosures. The spike in foreclosures caused a drop in the average price of homes throughout the United States. This became a crisis in the fall of 2008 when the securitization of mortgages combined with the drop in value of those securities led to the collapse of Lehman Brothers, Bear Stearns, AIG, Fannie Mae, and Freddie Mac.

The crisis and collapse of large organizations led to extreme fear and a virtual cessation of activity in the credit markets. The severe restriction in lending activity began to severely impact the real economy. Large and small businesses as well as consumers could no longer access credit. As a result, from the fall of 2008 through 2009 job losses spiked and the unemployment rate went to 10% at the end of 2009. The United States endured a severe recession the likes of which had not been encountered for many decades.

In the last two quarters of 2009, the economy began to recover as the extreme fiscal and interest rate stimulus policies of the Federal Government and Federal Reserve Bank began to take effect. The economy grew at a 5.7% rate in the last quarter of 2009 and continued to grow throughout 2010. However, the recovery from the recession has been relatively slow and uneven, with periods of slow growth such as from May to September, 2010 and from January to September 2011. The majority of forecasts portend a continued slow recovery in the unemployment rate and sluggish consumer spending continuing through the end of 2013. It is likely the Federal Government and Federal Reserve Bank will continue the stimulus policies at least through the end of 2013 to ensure a robust economic recovery has taken hold before withdrawing economic stimuli. Projections for 2013 and beyond continue to call for continued slow economic growth recovery. However, the sovereign credit crisis in Europe combined with high unemployment in the United States make these forecasts extremely murky.

Economic events are extremely consequential for the Village's finances because some of the Village's largest revenue sources are very elastic, including Sales Tax and Income Tax. An elastic revenue source expands or contracts as a result of external economic events. The elasticity of these revenues is demonstrated in the chart below which plots the change in the Gross Domestic Product of the United States with the percent change in the Village's receipt of Sales and Income Taxes. Although there is not an exact correlation, the chart clearly



demonstrates that declines in the rate of growth of the nation's GDP lead to decreases in two of the major revenue sources of the Village. As a result, the ability to fund ongoing operations in the General Fund from operating revenues is predicated upon continued growth in the overall economy of the United States and the State of Illinois. Assessing the impact of economic growth on the Village's revenue sources is one of the keys to successfully projecting future revenues due to the relationship between economic growth and these major Village revenue sources.

The following economic assumptions are built into the revenue projections for 2013 and are based on current economic forecasts:

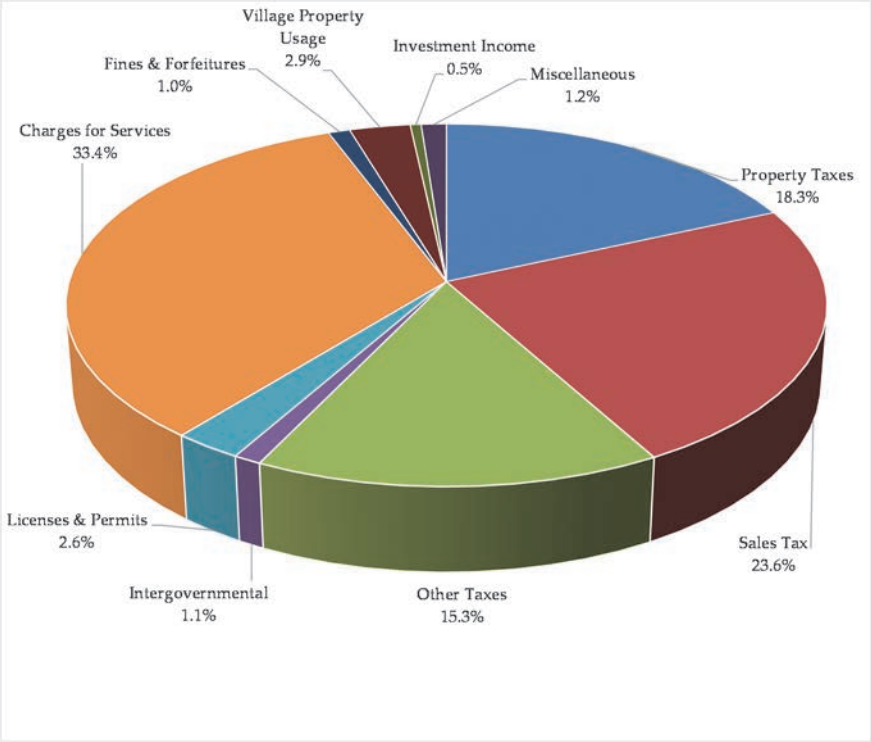
- Economic growth of 2.0% in 2013 and average growth of 2.5% from 2014 to 2018;
- No increase in interest rates until 2014, small increases in 2014 and beyond until rates increase to approximately 2.5% sometime in 2016. Average interest rates of 2.5% from 2016 to 2018;
- An average increase in the Consumer Price Index of 2.5% from 2013 through 2018;
- A slow reduction in the unemployment rate to approximately 6% by 2015.

These assumptions impact the Village's projected revenues and five year financial forecast in a number of ways. The projected economic growth leads to forecasted increases in both Sales and Income Taxes from 2013 through 2018 with both of these revenue sources returning to pre-recession levels by 2018. The increase in interest rates is important for the Village's ability to earn interest on its cash assets. The Village has significant cash assets and interest earnings can be a significant revenue source when interest rates are normalized. The assumption of increasing interest rates impacts the Village's forecast for interest earnings.

The assumed increase in CPI and the reduction in the unemployment rate impacts both revenues and expenditures. The CPI increase and unemployment reduction is projected to impact Sales and Income Tax as more employed people combined with higher prices will have a positive impact on both income and consumption, leading to increases in these revenues. These assumptions also impact the Village's personnel costs and are therefore built in to the personnel projections for the next five years.

General Fund

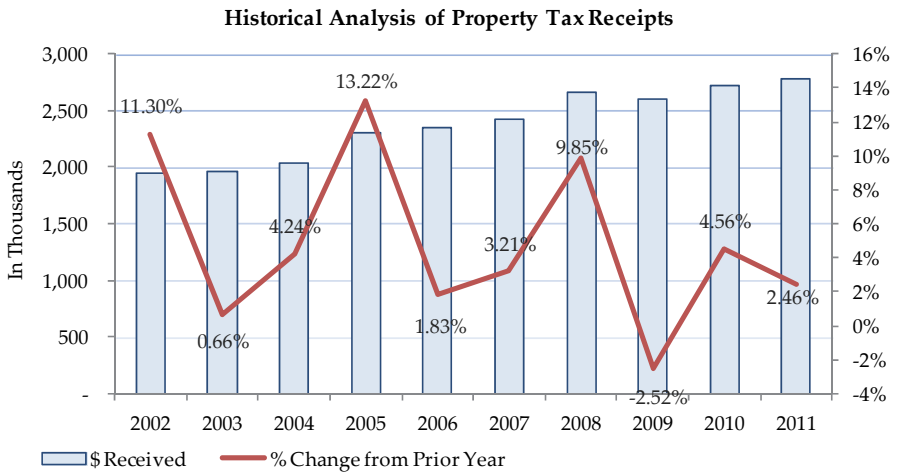
The General Fund is the largest Fund of the Village, receiving the largest amount of revenue from the widest variety of sources. The pie chart below demonstrates the variety of revenue sources received by the General Fund, with the four largest sources being Charges for Services, Sales Tax, Property Taxes, and Other Taxes. The revenue sources discussed in the following pages comprise 91% of total General Fund revenues and include Property Taxes, Sales Tax, Utility Taxes, Income Tax, Licenses & Permits, the Barrington-Countryside Fire Protection District Intergovernmental Agreement, Interfund Charges, Village Property Usage, and Investment Earnings.



Property Taxes

The Village levies a tax on all taxable real property located within the corporate limits of the Village. The property tax system in Illinois is complex and Barrington's situation is more complicated because it is located in two counties. In general, each County assesses the property value of all taxable real estate located in the Village and utilizes these values from individual properties to calculate an equalized assessed value for all property in the Village. The Village assesses the amount needed to fund its operations and levies this amount as a tax on the equalized assessed value of the Village. The annual increase in the Village's levy is limited by Statute to the lesser of the Consumer Price Index (CPI) or 5%. New property is exempted from this limitation which allows the Village to increase its property tax revenue if new developments occur in the Village. One positive aspect of the Illinois property tax system is its stability. Property taxes are fairly inelastic because they do not decrease even in times of decreasing property values as the tax system is based on the levy of the taxing bodies rather than being tied directly to the assessed value of the property.

The Village's receipt of property taxes has steadily increased over time, as demonstrated in the Historical Analysis of Property Tax Receipts Chart. In 2002, the Village received approximately $1.942 million in property taxes and this has increased to $2.782 million by 2011. The increases during this period were a combination of the annual allowable increase (the lesser of the CPI or 5%) and development in the community. Barrington has been fortunate to have steady but moderate development in the community throughout the past ten years. In particular, the Garlands of Barrington, a retirement living community, has added significantly to the Village's property tax base.



The projection of future property taxes estimates a continued steady increase in property tax revenues for the Village, with no major increases or decreases. The projection is based on the current analysis of future increases in the CPI discussed earlier combined with projected development in the community. The Village cannot currently forecast any development that would add significantly to the Village's property tax base outside of the TIF District. However, if an annexation or large development were to occur it could significantly increase revenues in the future.

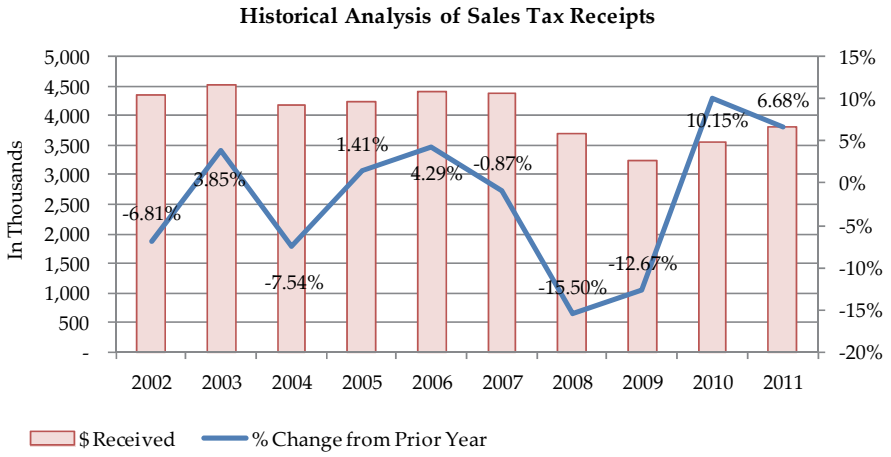
Projected Property Tax Revenue

	FY 2009 Actual	FY 2010 Actual	FY 2011 Actual	FY 2012 Estimate	FY 2013 Budget	FY 2014 Projected	FY 2015 Projected	FY 2016 Projected	FY 2017 Projected	FY 2018 Projected
Actual/Projected	2,596,464	2,714,823	2,781,633	2,823,370	2,914,000	2,980,000	3,050,000	3,120,000	3,190,000	3,260,000
% Change	-2.52%	4.56%	2.46%	1.50%	3.21%	2.26%	2.35%	2.30%	2.24%	2.19%
Projection Range										
High				2,879,003	2,970,467	3,038,280	3,109,600	3,181,000	3,252,400	3,323,800
Low				2,767,737	2,857,533	2,921,720	2,990,400	3,059,000	3,127,600	3,196,200

Municipal Sales Tax

Sales tax is assessed on the sale of all tangible personal property for use or consumption ("goods") by businesses located within the corporate boundaries of the Village. Barrington receives a portion of the sales tax which is equal to 1% of the sales price of the goods sold in the Village. The Village's portion is collected by the State of Illinois and remitted to the Village three months after the sale was actually made. The Village utilizes its sales tax revenue to support its general government services and the revenue is not designated for any particular purpose. Sales tax revenue is extremely elastic and is subject to increases or decreases as a result of economic activity in the Village, which in turn is influenced by regional and national economic trends.

The Village's sales tax peaked in 2000 at a little more than $5.000 million but then declined by 2002 to $4.352 million as a result of the recession in the early 2000's. Sales tax remained stagnant in a range between $4.000 and $4.500 million from 2002 to 2007. The recession that began in December of 2007 had a severe negative impact on sales tax and revenue decreased in 2008 to $3.702 million (a 15.50% decrease) with a further decrease to $3.229 million (a 12.77% decrease) in 2009. In 2010, the rebounding economy caused Sales Tax revenue to increase 10.15% to a total of $3.561 million. In 2011, a further increase of 6.69% to total revenue of $3.799 million occurred. The stagnation (from 2002 to 2007) and then decline in sales tax revenue (in 2008 and 2009) has had a particularly negative impact on the Village's finances because the revenue has not kept pace with increases in the costs of operations. In general, the Village's operational costs increase between 3% and 5% annually. In order to maintain the same purchasing power the Village's sales tax should have increased by this much each year. Despite the increase in 2010, the decline of this revenue source has negatively impacting the Village's ability to finance operations and provide sufficient resources for infrastructure improvements.



The projection for future sales tax revenue is for a steady increase back to the level of the mid 2000's (approximately $4.000 to $4.500 million) by 2018. This corresponds with the majority of economic forecasts which seem to project moderate economic growth for the next five years. However, the High-Low Projection Range provides a significant range for variation because of the elasticity of Sales Tax. This revenue could increase or decrease significantly if the economy undergoes significant growth or decline.

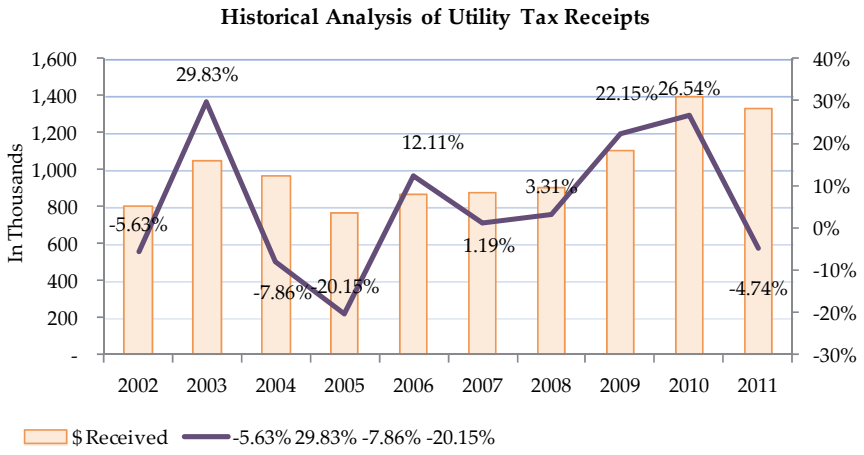
Projected Sales Tax Revenue

	FY 2009 Actual	FY 2010 Actual	FY 2011 Actual	FY 2012 Estimate	FY 2013 Budget	FY 2014 Projected	FY 2015 Projected	FY 2016 Projected	FY 2017 Projected	FY 2018 Projected
Actual/Projected	3,229,784	3,561,253	3,799,633	3,775,000	3,750,000	3,900,000	4,000,000	4,150,000	4,250,000	4,350,000
% Change	-12.77%	10.26%	6.69%	-0.65%	-0.66%	4.00%	2.56%	3.75%	2.41%	2.35%
Projection Range										
High					3,938,750	4,087,500	4,195,000	4,350,000	4,457,500	4,562,500
Low					3,372,500	3,525,000	3,610,000	3,750,000	3,835,000	3,925,000

Municipal Utility Taxes

Illinois Statute provides Barrington with the authority to assess a tax on resident's and business' utilization of utilities, including telecommunications, electricity, and natural gas. The rates for these taxes are equal to 6% of the monthly bill for telecommunications and 5% of the monthly utility bill for electricity and natural gas. Utility Taxes have been a fairly steady source of revenue with relatively moderate increases or decreases. The one exception occurred in 2005 when a lawsuit prompted the State of Illinois to change the Statute governing Telecommunications Taxes which caused an interruption of revenue for approximately six months. Based on this history, the Village considers utility taxes to be an inelastic revenue source as they are based on fundamental services that residents and businesses in the Village need regardless of economic events. These taxes are currently split between the General Fund and the Capital Improvement Fund with the Capital Improvement Fund receiving the Natural Gas Tax and half of the Electricity Tax. All of the utility taxes are analyzed as part of the General Fund because they would revert to the General Fund if necessary to support general operations (i.e., if there is an emergency or loss of a significant revenue source, the utility taxes would revert to the General Fund to provide resources to support basic municipal services).

Utility tax revenues remained within a fairly predictable range of approximately $800,000 to $1.0 million from 2001 through 2008 (with the exception of 2005 due to the aforementioned change in State Law). Utility taxes have been a fairly reliable revenue source but have not increased over time (usually if one of these taxes is less in one year, another tax is more, smoothing out increases and decreases). As a result, on an inflation weighted basis, this revenue source is actually decreasing over time, especially with personnel and construction costs increasing faster than the rate of inflation. With this in mind, and in response to the economic downturn in 2008 and 2009, the Village Board increased the utility tax rates to their current level effective July 1, 2009. In previous years, the Village's rates were equal to 3.5% of the monthly utility bill. This rate increase explains the increase in revenue in 2009 and in 2010 when the first full year of the rate increase was received.



The projection for future revenues is based on the projection for utility tax revenue in 2011. Due to the past history of fairly stable revenues, with no significant increases or decreases, the Village is predicting this revenue source will stabilize at approximately $1.325 million from 2014 through 2018. Revenues are likely to vary in a range of approximately $50,000 around the projected level of revenue.

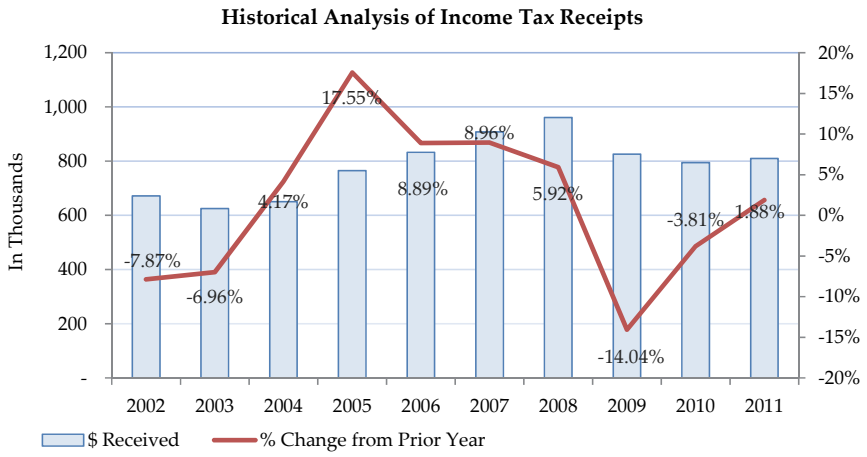
Projected Utility Taxes Revenue

	FY 2009 Actual	FY 2010 Actual	FY 2011 Actual	FY 2012 Estimate	FY 2013 Budget	FY 2014 Projected	FY 2015 Projected	FY 2016 Projected	FY 2017 Projected	FY 2018 Projected
Actual/Projected	1,103,636	1,396,576	1,330,488	1,345,000	1,300,000	1,325,000	1,325,000	1,325,000	1,325,000	1,325,000
% Change	22.15%	26.54%	-4.73%	1.09%	-3.35%	1.92%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Projection Range										
High					1,333,625	1,357,500	1,358,125	1,358,125	1,358,125	1,358,125
Low					1,266,375	1,292,500	1,291,875	1,291,875	1,291,875	1,291,875

Income Tax

The State of Illinois assesses a 5% tax on the annual income of residents and businesses in the State. The income tax is paid through payroll taxes and by individuals and businesses in April of each year. The State shares approximately 8% of the total income taxes received with municipalities on a per capita basis. In the previous ten years, Barrington has received between $600,000 and $1,000,000 from the State based on the per capita formula. As demonstrated in the Historical Analysis of Income Tax Receipts Chart, Income Tax receipts by the Village are very sensitive to economic events. The State's receipt of this revenue is strongly correlated with corporate profits and individual incomes and increases or decreases in response to the economic environment. Barrington's receipt of this revenue varies along with the State's Income Tax receipts due to the formula for sharing this income being calculated on a percentage basis. The Village does not designate a particular purpose for Income Tax revenue; it is treated as general revenue and utilized to support services in the General Fund.

In analyzing historical receipts, the Village's receipt of Income Tax has varied with the economic conditions in the State and Nation. In 2001, Income Tax receipts were equal to $729,000 but declined for the next three years as the recession of 2001 to 2003 took a toll on corporate profits and individual incomes. In 2004, Income Tax began a five year period of increases as the economic conditions in the State and Country improved and corporate profits and individual incomes increased; in 2008 the Village received $964,000 in Income Tax revenue. In 2009, Income Tax revenue declined dramatically to a total of $826,000 and this trend continued in 2010 as economic conditions were unfavorable to profits and income and revenue declined to $795,000. In 2011, a small rebound occurred and the Village received $810,000 in Income Tax revenue.



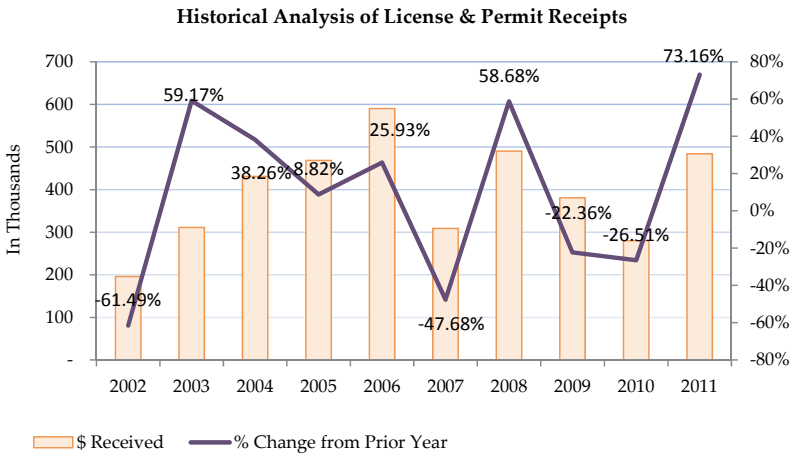
The projection for Income Tax calls for a steady increase from the 2010 amount due to the lag between Income Tax receipts and actual economic conditions (Income Tax does not recover quickly even when economic conditions improve). The Village anticipates an increase in 2013 to $850,000 and steadily improving revenues from 2014 through 2018.

Projected Income Tax Revenue

	FY 2009 Actual	FY 2010 Actual	FY 2011 Actual	FY 2012 Estimate	FY 2013 Budget	FY 2014 Projected	FY 2015 Projected	FY 2016 Projected	FY 2017 Projected	FY 2018 Projected
Actual/Projected	824,461	794,998	809,961	850,000	850,000	900,000	910,000	925,000	950,000	960,000
% Change	-14.25%	-3.71%	1.85%	4.71%	0.00%	5.56%	1.10%	1.62%	2.63%	1.04%
Projection Range										
High				890,498	892,500	942,500	955,000	970,500	996,250	1,007,500
Low				809,502	807,500	857,500	865,000	879,500	903,750	912,500

Licenses and Permits

The Village is authorized by Illinois Statute to regulate certain activities that occur within the corporate boundaries of the Village and to charge permit and license fees for the expenses incurred from regulating those activities. The activities regulated by the Village include business activities such as liquor, food, and tobacco sales as well as the building of structures and land use within the corporate boundaries of the Village through zoning and planning regulations. In addition, various miscellaneous activities such as owning a pet, having a block party, or sound amplification are regulated by the Village.



All of these activities require a permit or license for which the Village charges a fee. As illustrated in the Historical Analysis of License and Permit Receipts graph, this revenue source varies significantly on an annual basis. These variations are largely caused by changes in development activities in the Village. Development permits are based on a percentage of the value of the development activity that occurs so significant developments activity can generate substantial revenues for the Village. This variability makes this revenue source difficult to predict. The other types of revenues, business and miscellaneous permits are fairly predictable. The Village utilizes this revenue source to support the services necessary to provide the regulation of the related activity (for instance, Building Permit revenues are used to fund the Building and Property Enforcement Division of Development Services).

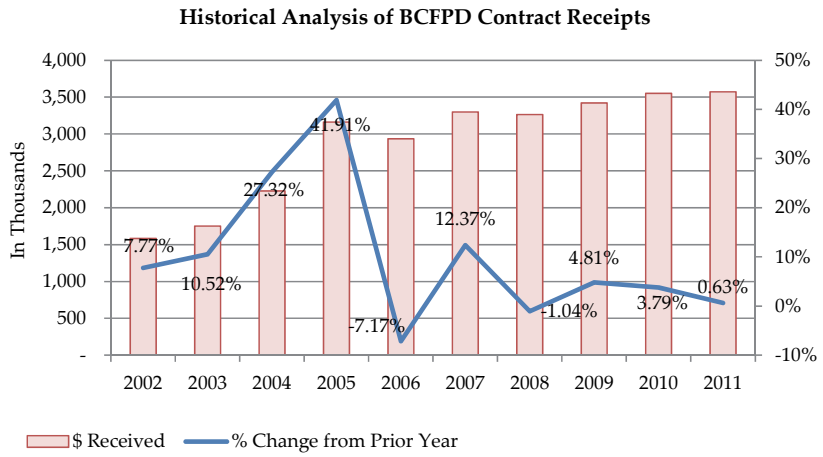
Projected revenues steadily increase from the $415,000 estimate in 2013 to $440,000 in 2018. Currently there are no large developments that have been proposed for the foreseeable future in Barrington and therefore no significant spikes in this revenue are anticipated. Instead, the Village anticipates a steady increase in revenue as the economy recovers and more building activity occurs in the community.

Projected Licenses & Permits Revenue

	FY 2009 Actual	FY 2010 Actual	FY 2011 Actual	FY 2012 Estimate	FY 2013 Budget	FY 2014 Projected	FY 2015 Projected	FY 2016 Projected	FY 2017 Projected	FY 2018 Projected
Actual/Projected	380,561	279,684	484,305	361,000	415,000	420,000	425,000	430,000	435,000	440,000
% Change	-22.36%	-26.51%	73.16%	-25.46%	14.96%	1.20%	1.19%	1.18%	1.16%	1.15%
Projection Range										
High					424,025	430,375	435,500	440,625	445,750	450,875
Low					342,800	337,000	341,000	345,000	349,000	353,000

Barrington-Countryside Fire Protection District Intergovernmental Agreement

The Village of Barrington has a contract to provide fire suppression and prevention and emergency medical services to the Barrington-Countryside Fire Protection District (BCFPD). BCFPD is a fire protection district that encompasses a 48 square mile area surrounding the Village. The Village and District have a long history of cooperating to provide fire and emergency medical services to residents of the Village and surrounding area. The provision of these services by a single organization, the Village, provides cost benefits to both the Village and the District through consolidation and sharing of administrative and equipment expenses. The revenue received by the Village from the District is based on a cost sharing formula that incorporates the number of stations and the area served by the Department. Based on this formula, the District pays approximately two-thirds of the labor cost for the operations staff but splits the cost of the management staff, commodities and contracts, and equipment with the Village.



The Village's receipt of revenues from the BCFPD contract has increased over the past ten years as the number of personnel and the size of the budget for the Fire Department has increased in response to the District's opening of two fire stations in areas outside of the Village. The increase in personnel was necessary to adequately staff the fire stations and reduce response times to residents in the District. In the past couple of years, an average of 38% of the costs for the Fire Department were paid by the Village with the remaining 62% paid by the District. The cost sharing for fire suppression and emergency medical services has been shifting over time as the District has opened new stations to better serve residents of the District. In 2011, total expenditures for the services provided by the Fire Department equaled $5,491,334 (including fire related expenses in other budgets such as risk management, vehicle maintenance, and information technology expenses) with the District paying $3,571,897 (65.05%) of the costs.

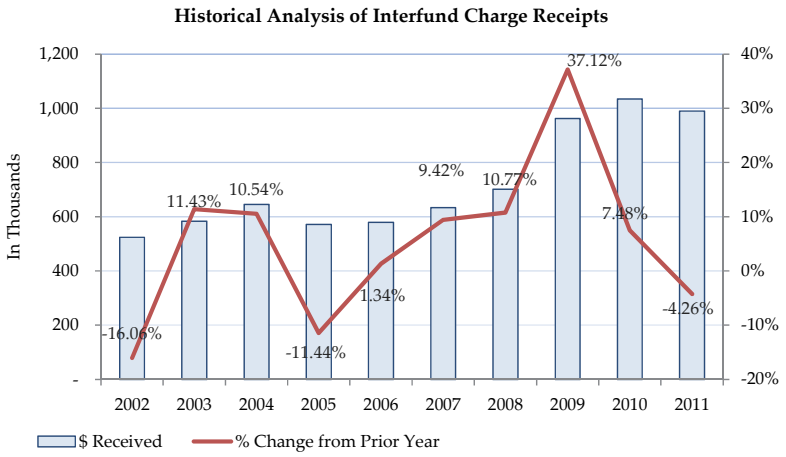
In September of 2012, the Barrington Countryside Fire Protection District sent a contract termination notice to the Village ending the relationship between the two entities at the end of 2013 (when the current contract expires). Based on this termination notification, revenues beyond 2013 are not projected as the negotiations for a new contract are ongoing. However, if the result of those negotiations is negative, the Village will likely no longer provide services to the District and will not receive any revenue from the District.

Projected BCFPD Contract Revenue

	FY 2009 Actual	FY 2010 Actual	FY 2011 Actual	FY 2012 Estimate	FY 2013 Budget	FY 2014 Projected	FY 2015 Projected	FY 2016 Projected	FY 2017 Projected	FY 2018 Projected
Actual/Projected	3,419,777	3,549,428	3,571,897	3,666,272	3,790,000	-	-	-	-	-
% Change	4.81%	3.65%	0.63%	2.57%	3.26%	-100.00%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Projection Range										
High					3,973,314	-	-	-	-	-
Low					3,423,373	-	-	-	-	-

Interfund Charges

The General Fund receives payment for services it provides to several of the Village's other Funds, including the Water and Sewer, Refuse and Recycling, and Parking System Funds. The interfund charge for services provided to other funds is based on the staff and resources provided by the General Fund to the Enterprise Funds, including managerial, administrative, financial, risk management, dispatch, information systems, and central garage services. Examples of these services include the time spent by the Village Board, Village Manager, and Staff from Financial Services and Human Resources on issues and services related to Water & Sewer, Recycling & Refuse, and Parking operations.



The General Fund revenues from this source are based on a percent of the expenditures in the Budget units that are providing services. The Water and Sewer Fund pays the General Fund an Interfund Charge that is based on 22% of the total costs of the Village Board, Village Manager's Office, Information Systems, Human Resources, Risk Management, Dispatch Services, and Central Garage budgetary units. The Recycling and Refuse and Parking System Funds pay an interfund charge equal to 4% of the costs of the aforementioned budgetary units. Based on these formulas, Interfund Charge revenue has ranged from $524,000 in 2002 to $990,000 in 2011.

The revenue estimate for 2013 budget is 1.91% less than the amount estimated to be received in 2012. From 2014 through 2018, Interfund Charge revenues is projected to remain stable as the Village will reduce the percentage of budgets paid by the other Funds as a method of reducing costs in the other Funds (no increase is effectively a reduction as inflation reduces the expense for the Enterprise Funds). The range for the projection is fairly small with a potential 1% higher or lower than the projection as the revenues are predictable unless there is an unexpected spike in budget unit expenditures.

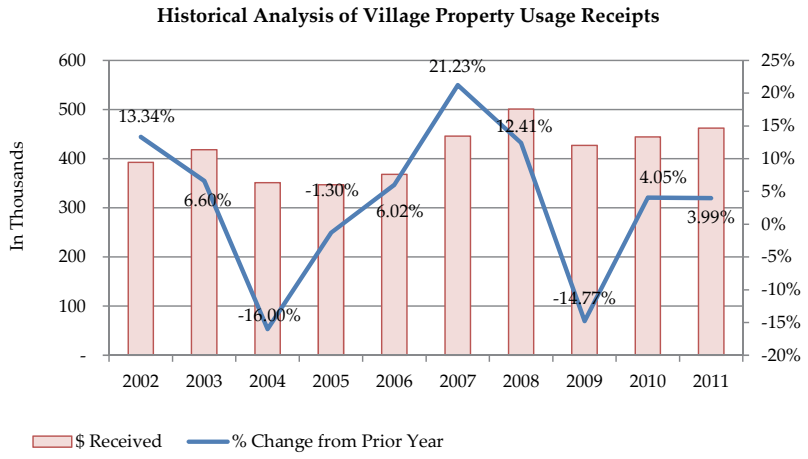
Projected Interfund Charges Revenue

	FY 2009 Actual	FY 2010 Actual	FY 2011 Actual	FY 2012 Estimate	FY 2013 Budget	FY 2014 Projected	FY 2015 Projected	FY 2016 Projected	FY 2017 Projected	FY 2018 Projected
Actual/Projected	962,048	1,034,040	990,000	1,022,385	1,003,200	1,010,000	1,010,000	1,010,000	1,010,000	1,010,000
% Change	37.12%	6.96%	-4.45%	3.17%	-1.91%	0.67%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Projection Range										
High				1,032,285	1,013,424	1,020,032	1,020,100	1,020,100	1,020,100	1,020,100
Low				1,012,485	992,976	999,968	999,900	999,900	999,900	999,900

Village Property Usage

The Village receives payments from various external organizations for the use of Village assets. There are two primary revenues received by the Village, payments from Cellular companies for placing cellular antennas on Village water towers and other structures and payments from cable companies for utilizing the Village's right of way for the cable that provides cable service to Village residents.

This revenue source ranges from $393,000 in 2002 to $462 in 2011, with some increases and decreases throughout the ten year period. The spikes in this revenue source come from one-time payments made by cellular companies when they initially agree to a contract to place a cellular antenna on Village owned property. The Village is able to receive a large one-time payment at the initial start of the contract to offset infrastructure improvements which increases the revenues received in one year from this source. The Village's receipt of the right of way payment from cable companies is based on a percent of revenues and therefore increases in conjunction with increases in subscriber revenue.



The revenue projection for 2013 is $465,000, a small increase from the 2012 estimate. Small increases are then anticipated from 2014 through 2018. This revenue source is fairly predictable unless an additional cellular location is built on Village owned property.

Projected Village Property Usage Revenue

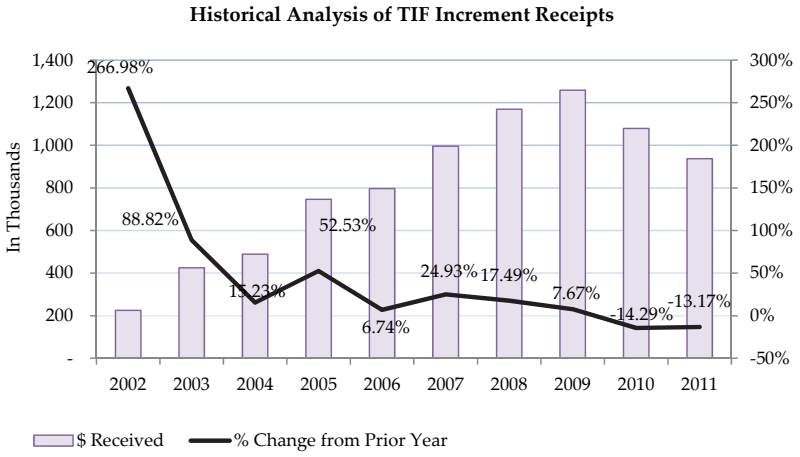
	FY 2008 Actual	FY 2009 Actual	FY 2011 Actual	FY 2012 Estimate	FY 2013 Budget	FY 2014 Projected	FY 2015 Projected	FY 2016 Projected	FY 2017 Projected	FY 2018 Projected
Actual/Projected	427,183	444,648	462,223	452,700	465,000	473,000	483,000	493,000	503,000	512,000
% Change	-4.19%	3.93%	3.80%	-2.10%	2.65%	1.69%	2.07%	2.03%	1.99%	1.76%
Projection Range										
High					487,635	496,250	506,650	517,150	527,650	537,150
Low					442,365	449,750	459,350	468,850	478,350	486,850

Tax Increment Financing (TIF) Fund

The Village's TIF District was established in 2000 and incorporates a substantial portion of the Village's central business district. The District provides the Village with the ability to encourage redevelopment and reuse of the properties in the District by providing incentives to bridge the gap between the costs of development in the District and costs of development for a Greenfield development project. The District also provides the Village with the resources necessary to upgrade the infrastructure in the District. The TIF increment revenue profiled below is equal to 99.56% of total revenues in the Fund as estimated for the 2012 Budget.

TIF Increment (Property Taxes)

The TIF increment represents the difference between the frozen real estate valuation of the TIF District, established upon creation of the District, and the increase in real estate values since the establishment of the District due to development activity or inflation in property values. The property taxes on the frozen real estate valuation continue to go to other taxing bodies. All property taxes derived from the increase in property values in the District are remitted to the TIF Fund of the Village and can be used for particular activities that are intended to promote redevelopment in the District.



As demonstrated in the Historical Analysis of TIF Increment Receipts Chart, the TIF Increment increased substantially from 2002 to 2009 but then began to decline in 2010. The increase in TIF Increment from 2002 to 2009 was caused by the expansion of real estate values during that time period combined with some development activity that occurred in the District. The decline in TIF increment that began in 2010 is caused by a general decrease in real estate values which negatively impacted the valuation of properties in the TIF District.

The projection for future years is based on an assumption of improving property values combined with some development activity in the TIF District through 2018. However, the best case scenario incorporates potential revenues that could be recognized in the District if one of the redevelopment projects in the District occurs. The proposed project at the corner of Hough and Main Streets would substantially increase the real estate valuation in the TIF District and would lead to a large increase in TIF Increment revenue for the District.

Projected TIF Increment Revenue

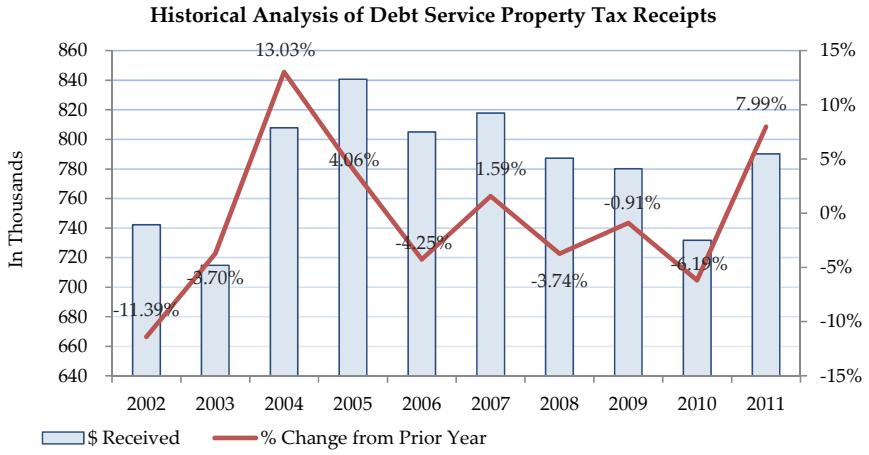
	FY 2009 Actual	FY 2010 Actual	FY 2011 Actual	FY 2012 Estimate	FY 2013 Budget	FY 2014 Projected	FY 2015 Projected	FY 2016 Projected	FY 2017 Projected	FY 2018 Projected
Actual/Projected	1,258,895	1,078,952	936,880	1,025,000	1,050,000	1,075,000	1,250,000	1,400,000	1,425,000	1,450,000
% Change	7.66%	-14.29%	-13.17%	9.41%	2.44%	2.38%	16.28%	12.00%	1.79%	1.75%
Projection Range										
High					1,101,250	1,127,500	1,465,000	1,650,000	1,705,000	1,735,000
Low					1,024,375	1,048,750	1,223,125	1,368,750	1,390,000	1,414,375

Debt Service Fund

The Village's Debt Service Fund is utilized to pay the debt service on bonds issued for governmental, non-TIF and non-enterprise Fund projects. The Fund pays debt service on one General Obligation Refunding Bond and one Alternate Revenue Source Bond. The property tax revenue profiled below is equal to 88.35% of total revenues in the Debt Service Fund as estimated for the 2013 Budget.

Property Taxes

The Debt Service Fund receives the majority of its revenues from property taxes which are used to pay for the bonds that were approved by referendum and issued in 1998 and 1999 for the reconstruction of the Village Hall and Public Safety Building. The two bonds were refunded by the Village in 2009 to take advantage of lower interest rates. The property taxes will be received in an amount equal to the bond payment and will be received through 2018.



As demonstrated in the Historical Analysis of Property Tax Receipts Chart, the revenues from this source are fairly stable as they correspond to the bond payments required to service the 1998 and 1999 debt. The increase that occurred in 2004 and 2005 corresponded to an increase in the bond payments.

The projection for future years is based on the debt service schedule for the 2009 refunding bond. There was a dip in revenue in 2010 and 2011 as the refunded bond schedule decreased but revenue will begin increasing again in 2012. The range of variability around the projected amounts is very small because this is a predictable revenue source and the Village traditionally receives 99% or 100% of its entire property tax levy.

Projected Debt Service Property Tax Revenue

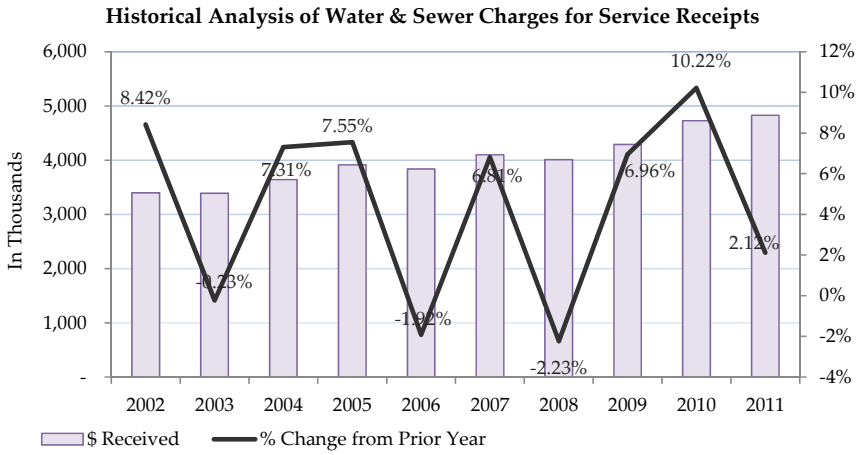
	FY 2009 Actual	FY 2010 Actual	FY 2011 Actual	FY 2012 Estimate	FY 2013 Budget	FY 2014 Projected	FY 2015 Projected	FY 2016 Projected	FY 2017 Projected	FY 2018 Projected
Actual/Projected	780,077	731,791	790,289	790,000	792,000	780,000	812,000	814,000	424,000	-
% Change	-201.15%	-6.60%	7.40%	-0.04%	0.25%	-1.54%	3.94%	0.25%	-91.98%	-100.00%
Projection Range										
High				797,903	799,900	787,920	819,800	822,120	432,140	-
Low				782,097	784,100	772,080	804,200	805,880	415,860	-

Water & Sewer Fund

The Village's Water & Sewer Fund provides water and wastewater treatment services to residents of the Village as well as customers in surrounding communities. These services are funded by charges for services to the users of the water and wastewater treatment services. The revenues of the Fund support the administration, operations, infrastructure improvements, and debt service needed to provide the service.

Charges for Services

The Water & Sewer Fund receives the majority of its funding (95% in the 2012 Budget) from charges for water and sewer services. Service users include all residences and businesses in Barrington as well as several subdivisions of Inverness and Barrington Hills. The residential rate for Water & Sewer for a residential ¾" meter service in 2012 is $8.29 per 1,000 gallons of consumption with a minimum charge of $31.58 per month. Customers outside of the Village are charged at 1.5 times this rate due to the increased cost of constructing and maintaining infrastructure in these outlying areas.



As demonstrated in the Historical Analysis of Water & Sewer Charges for Service Receipts Chart, revenues have been steadily increasing from a little more than $3.4 million in 2002 to $4.8 million in 2011. Consumption has remained relatively constant during this period, fluctuating around 400,000,000 gallons per year with 2007 being a high consumption year (451,000,000 gallons consumed) due to drought conditions in the Barrington area. The total number of gallons billed in 2011 equaled 440,396,000, an 8% increase from the previous year. The increase in revenue that occurred in 2011 was caused by the combination of a rate increase of 2% and the increase in consumption.

The projection for future revenue for the Water & Sewer Fund indicates a steady increase in revenues of approximately 3.0% per year through 2018. The spike in revenue in 2012 is the result of a projected increase in consumption as the spring and summer months of 2012 were very dry. The 3% increases through 2018 are the result of a change in philosophy toward rate increases by the Village. Beginning in 2011, instead of raising rates erratically and in large increments (e.g., 8% increase in 2009); the Village will begin raising rates on an annual basis in amounts that are consistent with increases in inflation. However, the range of revenues has been set at 5% higher or lower than the projection to provide for the possibility of spikes or dips in consumption.

Projected Water & Sewer Charges for Service Revenue

	FY 2009 Actual	FY 2010 Actual	2011 Actual	2012 Estimate	2013 Budget	FY 2014 Projected	FY 2015 Projected	FY 2016 Projected	FY 2017 Projected	FY 2018 Projected
Actual/Projected	4,289,092	4,727,280	4,827,567	5,025,000	4,885,000	5,031,550	5,182,497	5,337,971	5,498,111	5,663,054
% Change	11.70%	10.22%	2.12%	4.09%	-2.79%	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%
Projection Range										
High				5,266,378	5,136,250	5,275,800	5,434,074	5,597,096	5,765,009	5,937,959
Low				4,783,622	4,633,750	4,787,300	4,930,919	5,078,847	5,231,212	5,388,148

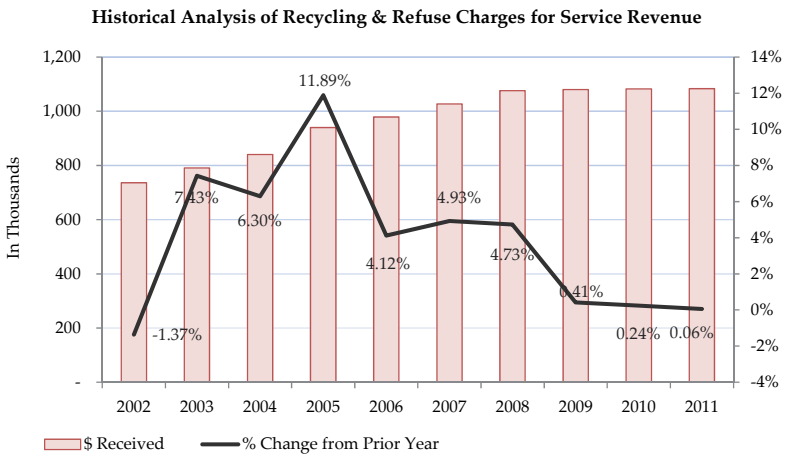
Recycling & Refuse Fund

The Village's Recycling & Refuse Fund provides recycling and refuse collection and disposal services to residents of the Village. These services are funded by user charges. The revenues of the Fund support the administration and operations necessary to provide the services.

Charges for Services

The Recycling & Refuse Fund receives the majority of its funding from the charges for services from users of its services. The users include the single family residences in the Village as well as some multifamily units. Businesses in the Village contract separately for these services. The rate for these services for residences is $28.79 per month with senior or disabled residents receiving a reduced rate if they qualify for the State of Illinois Circuit Breaker program.

As demonstrated in the Historical Analysis of Recycling & Refuse Charges for Service Receipts Chart, revenues have been steadily increasing from approximately $736,000 in 2002 to a little less than $1.1 million in 2011. The majority of the increases in revenue are the result of increases in rates tied to increases in the cost of providing the service. The Village contracts for both collection and disposal services and sets rates for customers that are intended to offset the cost of the services. As demonstrated in the chart, rates were held relatively stable from 2000 to 2003 and increased from 2004 through 2008 as the cost of the service provider contracts increased. The number of customers for the services has remained relatively constant throughout the ten year period at approximately 3,400.



The projection for future years indicates 5% increases from 2013 to 2015 followed by approximately 3% increases in years thereafter. The Village is negotiated a new contract with the service provider that collects recycling and refuse and anticipates a higher cost in the future. The rate increases programmed into the revenue projection are intended to provide sufficient resources to offset the increased costs. The rate increases should increase revenue to approximately $1.2 million by 2014. The projection range is estimated to be 2.5% higher or lower than projected revenues as the number of customers is relatively stable making the projection of revenues fairly predictable.

Projected Recycling & Refuse Charges for Service Revenue

	FY 2009 Actual	FY 2010 Actual	FY 2011 Actual	FY 2012 Estimate	FY 2013 Budget	FY 2014 Projected	FY 2015 Projected	FY 2016 Projected	FY 2017 Projected	FY 2018 Projected
Actual/Projected	1,079,893	1,082,495	1,083,120	1,115,000	1,140,000	1,197,000	1,256,850	1,294,556	1,333,392	1,373,394
% Change	-71.88%	0.24%	0.06%	2.94%	2.24%	5.00%	5.00%	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%
Projection Range										
High				1,142,078	1,167,875	1,225,500	1,286,775	1,325,977	1,365,756	1,406,729
Low				1,087,922	1,112,125	1,168,500	1,226,925	1,263,134	1,301,028	1,340,059

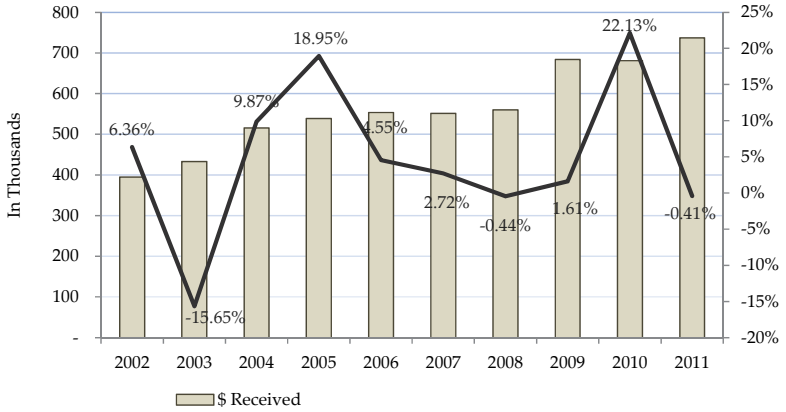
Parking System Fund

The Village's Parking System Fund provides parking facilities throughout the Village Center and at the Village Train Station. The Village owns or leases multiple parking facilities in the downtown and at the train station and charges users of the parking facilities for the right to park during a certain period of time. The majority of these charges are derived from the Village's parking lots surrounding the commuter train station which provides commuter rail service to downtown Chicago.

Charges for Services and Permits

The Parking System Fund receives the majority of its funding from parking permits or charges for services from users who wish to park in the commuter train station parking lots. There are two ways the Village charges these users, on a quarterly basis via a parking permit or on a daily basis via fareboxes located at the train station. In 2011, an average of 873 cars parked during weekdays at the Village's commuter parking facilities. The fare for parking on a daily basis is $3.00 per day with a quarterly parking permit costing $180 per quarter. The Village also charges for overnight parking at $10 per night.

Historical Analysis of Parking Charges for Services & Permit Receipts



As demonstrated in the Historical Analysis of Parking Charges for Service and Permits Receipts Chart, revenues are relatively stable except for those years when the Village increases its parking charges causing spikes in revenue. In 2002, the Village received approximately $394,000; this increased to approximately $540,000 in 2005 as a result of a rate increase and increased again in 2009 to $684,000 due to a further rate increase. The increases in revenues are driven by rate increases because the number of spaces available at the Village's commuter parking facilities is fixed at 943. Therefore only moderate changes in use of these spaces occur on an annual basis. This makes it necessary for the Village to increase its rates periodically to offset the increases in the cost of maintaining the parking facilities.

The projection for future years indicates stable revenues from 2012 through 2018 as no future rate increases are anticipated. The projection range is at 5% to provide for the possibility of increases or decreases in the use of the Village's commuter parking facilities. One of the major projects the Village anticipates happening in the future is the construction of a parking deck at the commuter train station. If this does occur, the number of parking spaces available would increase substantially thereby providing additional revenue.

Projected Charges for Services and Permit Revenue

	FY 2009 Actual	FY 2010 Actual	FY 2011 Actual	FY 2012 Estimate	FY 2013 Budget	FY 2014 Projected	FY 2015 Projected	FY 2016 Projected	FY 2017 Projected	FY 2018 Projected
Actual/Projected	683,912	681,084	736,980	740,000	740,000	740,000	740,000	740,000	740,000	740,000
% Change	23.55%	-0.41%	8.21%	0.41%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Projection Range										
High				776,849	777,000	777,000	777,000	777,000	777,000	777,000
Low				703,151	703,000	703,000	703,000	703,000	703,000	703,000

This Page Intentionally Left Blank

Village of Barrington, Illinois - Fund Structure for 2013 Budget

Governmental Funds
Modified Accrual Accounting

General Fund
Revenue - $15,906,525

Expenditures
- General Government - $2,584,815
- Development Services - $911,465
- Public Safety - $9,966,247
- Public Works - $2,083,647

Capital Improvement Fund
Revenue - $2,895,000

Expenditures
- Development Services - $65,050
- Capital Improvements - $4,928,375

Village Center TIF Fund
Revenue - $1,055,000

Expenditures
- Development Services - $164,910
- Debt Service - $983,500

Debt Service Fund
Revenue - $1,011,500

Expenditures
- Debt Service - $1,013,292

Enterprise Funds
Accrual Accounting

Water & Sewer Fund
Revenue - $5,113,500

Expenditures
- General Government - $158,500
- Development Services - $140,620
- Public Works - $2,854,505
- Capital Improvements – 3,903,750
- Debt Service - $1,050,395

Recycling & Refuse Fund
Revenue - $1,161,000

Expenditures
- General Government - $64,800
- Public Works - $1,134,750

Parking System Fund
Revenue - $834,000

Expenditures
- General Government - $357,850
- Public Safety - $237,620
- Public Works - $229,850
- Capital Improvements - $40,000

Fiduciary Funds
Accrual Accounting

Police Pension Fund
Revenue - $2,046,000

Expenditures
- Public Safety - $1,659,200

Firefighter's Pension Fund
Revenue - $1,854,000

Expenditures
- Public Safety - $450,200

GENERAL FUND

Description The General Fund is used to account for the resources and activities associated with the majority of the day-to-day operations of the Village. The General Fund receives the majority of Village revenues and utilizes these resources to fund expenditures traditionally associated with municipal government, including general administration, police protection, fire protection, highway and street maintenance, building and zoning code enforcement, and planning and economic development.

Fund Information

The General Fund is a governmental fund type and uses the modified accrual basis of accounting to account for the revenues, expenditures, transfers, and financial results in the Fund (please see the Basis of Budgeting section on Pages 32 - 33 for a description of modified accrual accounting). Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement Number 54 requires the Village to classify the Fund Balance of the General Fund into five categories, these include:

- Non-Spendable – Amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form or they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- Restricted – Amounts restricted by laws, regulations, contracts, or commitments imposed by external organizations such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or the Federal Government or the State of Illinois.
- Committed – Amounts committed for specific purposes through formal action of the Board of Trustees – usually by passage of an Ordinance or Resolution.
- Assigned – Amounts assigned for a specific purpose by the governing body itself or an official with authority – less formal than a commitment by the Village Board.
- Unassigned – Amounts of positive residual fund balance.

The Non-Spendable Fund Balance at the end of 2011 was comprised of prepaid expenses, an asset at the beginning of 2012 that is non-spendable because the funds have already been expended, this Fund Balance is carried forward into 2013 because it is impossible to estimate any change in this Fund Balance. The Restricted Fund Balance in the General Fund includes special revenues such as the Motor Fuel Tax, Emergency 911 Tax, Hotel/Motel Tax, Memorial Donations, Special Service Area Taxes, DUI Revenues, and the Foreign Fire Tax. The total Restricted Fund Balance includes the accumulated positive residual equity from each of these special revenues (each year the Village accounts for the revenues and expenses for restricted revenue and any positive residual equity is included as a Fund Balance in the Restricted Fund Balance category). The Assigned Fund Balance in the General Fund includes an assignment for liability and benefits insurance and an assignment for the future purchase of equipment. These assignments are established by the passage of the annual budget but are not specifically established by Ordinance or Resolution.

One difficulty arising from the establishment of these various categories of Fund Balance is determining if the General Fund budget is balanced at the end of a fiscal year. According to Village policy (please see the Budget and Financial Policies section of this document on Pages 34 - 39), a balanced budget in the General Fund is determined by the positive or negative results in the Unassigned Fund Balance. General Fund operating expenditures in a fiscal year are funded by a combination of the beginning Unassigned Fund Balance and the operating revenues received in the fiscal year. Increases or decreases in the Unassigned Fund

Balance indicate the General Fund's ability to support continuing operations and this is the reason for the focus on the Unassigned Fund Balance.

As a result of this policy, conclusions about positive or negative financial results for a fiscal year are dependent on an analysis of the increase or decrease in the Unassigned Fund Balance. A decrease in the Non-spendable, Restricted, or Assigned Fund Balance that is larger than the increase in the Unassigned Fund Balance may lead to a decline in the total Fund Balance. However, this decline in the total Fund Balance would be considered a positive financial result by the Village if the Unassigned Fund Balance increased. As illustrated below, the Village's General Fund has had a positive financial result for five years, from 2009 through 2013:

Fiscal Year	Beginning Unassigned Fund Balance	Change in Unassigned Fund Balance	Ending Unassigned Fund Balance	Months of Unassigned Fund Balance in Reserve
2009	4,469,123	164,058	4,633,181	3.53
2010	4,633,181	408,201	5,041,382	4.04
2011	5,041,382	452,750	5,494,132	4.38
2012*	5,494,132	14,047	5,508,179	4.46
2013*	5,508,179	76,353	5,584,532	4.31

*As projected for FY 2012 and as budgeted for FY 2013

Minimum Fund Balance

The Village's policy is to maintain a minimum Unassigned Fund Balance for the General Fund of at least three months of operating expenditures (as detailed in the Financial and Budgeting Policies section on Pages 34 - 39). The minimum Unassigned Fund Balance for 2013 should equal at least $3,886,543 ($15,546,174 in budgeted expenditures * 25%) at the end of the fiscal year.

No minimum balance has been established for the Assigned or Reserved Fund Balances. These Fund Balances may be drawn upon to fulfill their purposes when needed and do not serve as a Fund Balance Reserve that can be used to pay for operating costs.

Analysis of Revenues, Expenditures, Transfers, and Changes in Fund Balance

The 2013 General Fund Budget includes $15,906,525 in estimated revenues, $15,546,174 in budgeted expenditures, and a transfer to the Capital Improvement Fund of $325,000. The net result of these activities is a projected increase in the total Fund Balance of $35,351; the total Fund Balance at the end of 2013 is projected to equal $10,292,032.

General Fund - Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, Transfers and Changes in Fund Balance

	FY 2010 Actual	FY 2011 Actual	FY 2012 Amended Budget	FY 2012 9 Month Actual	FY 2012 Projected Actual	FY 2013 Budget
Revenues						
Property Taxes	2,714,823	2,781,633	2,845,000	2,800,737	2,823,370	2,914,000
Other Taxes	6,616,632	6,563,651	6,080,000	4,788,471	6,281,500	6,185,000
Intergovernmental	219,973	336,006	162,500	89,558	134,000	167,500
Licenses & Permits	279,684	484,305	372,000	306,456	361,000	415,000
Charges for Services	5,120,519	5,081,318	5,375,385	3,507,714	5,205,485	5,319,200
Fines & Forfeitures	132,724	164,417	133,500	121,926	154,350	165,000
Village Property Usage	444,648	462,223	450,000	135,415	455,000	465,000
Investment Income	44,020	65,525	217,425	28,654	51,150	83,325
Miscellaneous	77,689	404,321	88,000	182,434	186,000	192,500
Total Revenues	15,650,712	16,343,399	15,723,810	11,961,365	15,651,855	15,906,525
Expenditures						
General Government	3,121,521	2,779,362	2,644,100	1,941,382	2,480,169	2,584,815
Development Services	689,472	766,163	856,170	531,951	817,711	911,465
Public Safety	9,340,392	9,524,162	9,653,840	6,908,255	9,451,058	9,966,247
Public Works	1,814,490	1,988,131	2,108,015	1,311,804	2,066,569	2,083,647
Total Expenditures	14,965,876	15,057,817	15,262,125	10,693,392	14,815,507	15,546,174
Excess/(Deficiency) of Revenues Over/(Under) Expenditures	684,836	1,285,581	461,685	1,267,973	836,348	360,351
Other Financing Sources/(Uses)						
Transfers Out	(655,000)	(1,200,000)	(450,000)	-	(800,000)	(325,000)
Net Other Financing	(655,000)	(1,200,000)	(450,000)	-	(800,000)	(325,000)
Net Change in Fund Balance	29,836	85,581	11,685	1,267,973	36,348	35,351
Beginning Fund Balance	10,104,916	10,134,752	10,220,333	10,220,333	10,220,333	10,256,681
Ending Fund Balance	10,134,752	10,220,333	10,232,018	11,488,306	10,256,681	10,292,032

- Revenues are projected to increase $182,715 (1.16%), from estimated 2012 revenues of $15,723,810 to an estimate of $15,906,525 in 2013. Property taxes, Other Taxes, Intergovernmental, Licenses & Permits, Charges for Services, Fines and Forfeitures, Village Property Usage, and Miscellaneous revenue are all projected to increase in 2013. These increases are offset to some extent by a decrease in Charges for Services and Investment Income (descriptions and analyses of the General Fund's largest revenues can be found in the Analysis of Major Revenue Sources by Fund on Pages 60 - 75). No structural changes in revenues are projected to occur in 2013.
- The 2013 expenditure budget increases $289,049 (1.89%), from budgeted expenditures of $15,262,125 in 2012 to $15,546,174 in 2013. Increases in Development Services and Public Safety are offset somewhat by decreases in General Government and Public Works (further detail on these increases and decreases is provided in the Department budget summaries).
- A Transfer Out of $325,000 goes to the Capital Improvement Fund. This transfer includes $150,000 for future equipment replacement and $175,000 for infrastructure improvements.
- The Restricted Fund Balance is projected to increase slightly to $689,611 in 2013 as several special revenues will exceed their associated expenditures. The Village will continue to reduce the Restricted Fund Balance in the future by expending the special revenues for the appropriate purpose (e.g., instead of accumulating a Restricted Fund Balance for DUI enforcement, the Village will utilize this special revenue source to purchase DUI enforcement equipment when needed). The Assigned Fund Balance will increase due to interest earnings from the Intergovernmental Public Benefit Cooperative (IPBC) and Intergovernmental Risk Management Agency (IRMA) reserves. The Unassigned Fund Balance will equal $5,584,532 at the end of 2013. This is equivalent to 4.31 months of annual expenditures, well in excess of the 3 months required by Village Policy.

General Fund - Analysis of Changes in Fund Balance

	FY 2010 Actual	FY 2011 Actual	FY 2012 Amended Budget	FY 2012 9 Month Actual	FY 2012 Projected Actual	FY 2013 Budget
Fund Balance						
Non-spendable	21,988	43,519	43,519	43,519	43,519	43,519
Restricted	1,201,636	848,315	622,413	1,210,807	775,613	689,611
Assigned	3,869,739	3,834,356	3,769,356	3,834,356	3,929,356	3,969,356
Unassigned	5,041,380	5,494,130	5,796,716	6,399,610	5,508,179	5,584,532
Fund Balance Total	10,134,743	10,220,320	10,232,004	11,488,292	10,256,667	10,287,018
One Month Expenses	1,247,157	1,254,818	1,271,844	1,188,155	1,234,626	1,295,931
Three Months Expenses	3,741,470	3,764,455	3,815,531	3,564,464	3,703,877	3,887,794
Months of Expenses in Unassigned Fund Balance	4.04	4.38	4.56	5.39	4.46	4.31

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT FUND

Description The Capital Improvement Fund is utilized by the Village to accumulate resources and incur expenditures for facilities and infrastructure maintenance and improvements as well as capital vehicle and equipment purchases.

Fund Information

The Capital Improvement Fund is a governmental fund type; this means a modified accrual basis of accounting is used to account for the revenues, expenditures, transfers, and financial results in the Fund (please see the Basis of Budgeting section on Pages 32 -33 for a description of modified accrual accounting). Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement Number 54 requires the Village to classify the Fund Balances of the Capital Improvement Fund into the following categories:

- Non-Spendable – Amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form or they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- Restricted – Amounts restricted by laws, regulations, contracts, or commitments imposed by external organizations such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or the Federal Government or the State of Illinois.
- Committed – Amounts committed for specific purposes through formal action of the Board of Trustees – usually by passage of an Ordinance or Resolution.
- Assigned – Amounts assigned for a specific purpose by the governing body itself or an official with authority – less formal than a commitment by the Village Board.

Under GASB 54 reporting requirements, Capital Improvement Funds are not allowed to have Unassigned Fund Balances unless there is a negative Fund Balance. In 2013, the Capital Improvement Fund has accumulated Fund Balances for Non-Spendable, Committed, and Assigned Fund Balances. The Non-Spendable Fund Balance is the amount owed by the TIF Fund to the Capital Improvement Fund for loans that provided funding to the TIF Fund before that Fund began receiving revenue. The Committed Fund Balance is the amount committed by the Board for certain future improvement projects, including facility improvements, street improvements, downtown parking, and bikeway improvements. The Assigned Fund Balance is the amount saved by the Village for future vehicle and equipment purchases and infrastructure improvement projects.

Minimum Fund Balances

With the exception noted below, no minimum Fund Balances have been established for the Capital Improvement Fund. The nature of the Capital Improvement Fund is to accumulate resources for future capital expenditures and then expend those resources when appropriate. The Fund will have large surpluses or deficits from year to year and the Fund Balance will fluctuate drastically in some years as the Fund accumulates and expends resources.

A portion of the Assigned Fund Balance is a reservation for the future purchase of vehicles and equipment. This portion of the Fund Balance was established to ensure that resources will be available in the future to purchase replacements for vehicles and equipment currently in use. The Village maintains detailed lists of vehicles and equipment including the purchase date, an expected useful life, an expected replacement cost, and the amount needed to be reserved to replace the equipment in the future. The Village's policy is to maintain an Assigned Fund Balance that is at least 50% of the replacement value of all of the Village's vehicles and equipment. In 2013, the Village's schedules of vehicles and equipment have a total replacement value of $6,395,920 for all vehicles and equipment currently in use by the Village. The combined Vehicle and Equipment Reservations in the General and Capital Improvement Funds at the end of 2013 will equal $3,920,546, approximately 61.30% of the total replacement value of all Village vehicles and equipment (a portion of the Equipment Replacement balance is in the General

Fund in 2013; the Village is in the process of moving this Fund Balance to the Capital Improvement Fund but won't complete this process for several years).

Analysis of Revenues, Expenditures, Transfers, and Changes in Fund Balance

The 2013 Capital Improvement Fund Budget includes $2,570,000 in estimated revenues, $4,993,425 in budgeted expenditures, a transfer in from the General Fund of $325,000, and a transfer out to the Debt Service Fund of $176,500. The Fund Balance is projected to decrease $2,274,925 to a total of $10,695,421 as a result of these activities.

Capital Improvement Fund - Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, Transfers and Changes in Fund Balance

	FY 2010 Actual	FY 2011 Actual	FY 2012 Amended Budget	FY 2012 9 Month Actual	FY 2012 Projected Actual	FY 2013 Budget
Revenues						
Other Taxes	-	217,241	562,500	377,501	535,000	550,000
Intergovernmental	-	561,992	2,250,000	449,352	850,000	1,800,000
Charges for Services	47,011	226,270	53,700	47,990	50,000	45,000
Village Property Usage	-	-	105,000	111,500	150,000	105,000
Investment Income	40,218	17,918	40,100	19,777	30,000	40,000
Miscellaneous	(3,536)	15,902	30,000	49,876	50,500	30,000
Total Revenues	83,693	1,039,323	3,041,300	1,055,995	1,665,500	2,570,000
Expenditures						
Development Services	40,615	58,363	84,450	44,361	59,591	65,050
Village Facilities	3,718	168,100	460,000	494,535	508,000	567,000
Street Improvements	1,330,735	1,094,943	2,900,000	1,219,639	1,593,165	3,621,050
Community Improvements	28,554	81,999	-	6,987	12,500	91,000
Vehicles & Equipment	364,164	681,494	475,700	298,521	415,000	649,325
Stormwater Management	19,615	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	1,787,400	2,084,898	3,920,150	2,064,042	2,588,256	4,993,425
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(1,703,708)	(1,045,575)	(878,850)	(1,008,047)	(922,756)	(2,423,425)
Other Financing Sources/(Uses)						
Transfers In	650,000	1,200,000	450,000	-	800,000	325,000
Transfers Out	(230,000)	-	(100,000)	-	(100,000)	(176,500)
Net Other Financing	420,000	1,200,000	350,000	-	700,000	148,500
Net Change in Fund Balance	(1,283,708)	154,425	(528,850)	(1,008,047)	(222,756)	(2,274,925)
Beginning Fund Balance	14,322,385	13,038,677	13,193,102	13,193,102	13,193,102	12,970,346
Ending Fund Balance	13,038,677	13,193,102	12,664,252	12,185,055	12,970,346	10,695,421

- Revenues are projected to decrease $471,300 (15.50%), from a budget of $3,041,300 in 2012 to an estimated $2,570,000 in 2013. The primary cause of this decrease is a reduction in Intergovernmental revenue as the Village received a significant portion of its TIGER II grant revenue in 2012 for engineering a grade separation of Route 14/Northwest Highway and the EJ&E/CN Railroad. A smaller portion of this grant funding will be recognized in 2013 which leads to the decrease in this revenue source. Most of the other revenue sources are estimated to be relatively stable with small decreases (totaling $21,300) in Other Taxes, Charges for Services, and Investment Income.
- Expenditures are budgeted to increase $1,073,275 (27.38%) due to increases in every Program Area except for Stormwater Management and Development Services. Additional detail on these increases can be found in the Capital Improvement section on Pages 148 - 166.
- The Transfer In from General Fund is budgeted to be $325,000 in 2013, with $150,000 of the transfer for future vehicle and equipment purchases and the remaining $175,000 for Infrastructure Improvements. The Transfer Out of $176,500 is to pay the debt service for the 2009 Alternate Revenue Bond that was issued to provide resources for street improvements.
- The Restricted Fund Balance ended in 2012 as the Public Benefit Restricted Fund Balance was used for the 2012 street improvement program. The Committed Fund Balance will decrease as the Village will be using several of these committed fund balances for projects in 2013. The Assigned Fund Balance will decrease as the Village will utilize both the Vehicles & Equipment and Infrastructure Assigned Fund Balances for the projects and purchases that will occur in 2013.

Capital Improvement Fund - Analysis of Changes in Fund Balance

	FY 2010 Actual	FY 2011 Actual	FY 2012 Amended Budget	FY 2012 9 Month Actual	FY 2012 Projected Actual	FY 2013 Budget
Fund Balance						
Non-spendable	6,700,000	6,700,000	6,350,000	6,700,000	6,700,000	6,700,000
Restricted	325,179	325,179	-	325,179	-	-
Committed	1,659,500	1,731,400	1,899,500	1,372,900	1,411,400	820,000
Assigned						
Vehicles & Equipment	3,555,344	3,435,000	3,400,000	3,167,980	3,502,500	3,150,000
Infrastructure	798,655	1,001,523	1,014,752	618,996	1,356,446	25,421
Fund Balance Total	13,038,678	13,193,102	12,664,252	12,185,055	12,970,346	10,695,421

This Page Intentionally Left Blank

TAX INCREMENT FINANCING FUND

Description The Tax Increment Financing Fund is utilized by the Village to accumulate resources and incur expenditures for the redevelopment of the portions of the Village's downtown district included in the TIF District.

Fund Information

The Tax Increment Financing (TIF) Fund is a governmental fund type; this means a modified accrual basis of accounting is used to account for the revenues, expenditures, transfers, and financial results in the Fund (please see the Basis of Budgeting section on Pages 32 - 33 for a description of modified accrual accounting). Typically, Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement Number 54 requires the Village to classify the TIF Fund Balance as an Assigned Fund Balance, meaning that the accumulated resources in the Fund are a positive or negative residual Fund Balance and can be used for legal TIF expenditures. However, the TIF Fund has a negative Fund Balance due to the amount that is owed by the Fund to the Capital Improvement Fund for loans that were provided to TIF in the early years of its existence. Seven million was loaned to TIF to help it complete projects prior to revenues being received. The negative Fund Balance is the difference between what continues to be owed to the Capital Improvement Fund and the assets available to repay the loan from the Capital Improvement Fund. When a Fund has a negative Fund Balance, GASB 54 requires that balance to be considered Unassigned.

Minimum Fund Balances

No minimum balance has been established for the TIF Fund; the Fund exists to provide resources for capital improvements and redevelopment projects in the TIF District and it is anticipated that the Fund Balance may be negative for the majority of the life of the TIF.

Although a minimum Fund Balance is not established for the TIF Fund, total estimated project costs, excluding financing costs, were established in the Village Center Tax Increment Financing Redevelopment Project and Plan at $16,500,000. The total project cost represents the maximum project costs that may be incurred without an amendment to the original TIF plan. Per Illinois Statute, the original budget is adjusted for inflation so the adjusted TIF Budget for 2013 is $27,050,000.

Actual and budgeted expenditures through the end of 2013 are equal to $22,213,548, excluding debt service expenditures which are not included in the TIF budget limit. This leaves $4,837,264 available for future projects. The amount available can only be expended if future revenues from the tax increment will be sufficient to cover future project costs and retire all of the TIF District's external debt.

However, it is unlikely the TIF Fund will expend this remaining budget amount because

Analysis of TIF Budget, Adjusted for Inflation, and Expenditures

	Budget Amount	Chicago Area CPI Modifier	Actual or Projected Expenditures
Original Budget, CY 2000	16,500,000		540,303
CY 2001	17,242,500	4.50%	2,572,125
CY 2002	17,742,533	2.90%	939,541
CY 2003	18,328,036	3.30%	721,476
CY 2004	19,079,486	4.10%	326,681
CY 2005	20,167,016	5.70%	202,538
CY 2006	20,973,697	4.00%	4,396,421
CY 2007	22,336,987	6.50%	3,417,567
CY 2008	24,056,935	7.70%	6,936,111
CY 2009	23,455,512	-2.50%	280,752
CY 2010	24,135,722	2.90%	327,903
CY 2011	25,535,594	5.80%	871,408
CY 2012 (Est.)	26,391,036	3.35%	515,812
CY 2013 (Est.)	27,050,812	2.50%	164,910
		Total Expenditures	22,213,548
		Unexpended TIF Budget	4,837,264

the majority of projects have been completed. The primary activity of the TIF Fund from this point forward will be retiring its outstanding obligations.

Analysis of Revenues, Expenditures, Transfers, and Changes in Fund Balance

The 2013 TIF Fund Budget includes $1,055,000 in estimated revenues and $1,148,410 in budgeted expenditures. The Fund Balance is projected to decrease $93,410 to negative $6,907,218.

Village Center TIF Fund - Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, Transfers and Changes in Fund Balance

	FY 2010 Actual	FY 2011 Actual	FY 2012 Amended Budget	FY 2012 9 Month Actual	FY 2012 Projected Actual	FY 2013 Budget
Revenues						
Property Taxes	1,078,952	936,880	1,150,000	916,035	995,000	1,050,000
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-	-
Village Property Usage	21,000	-	-	-	-	-
Investment Income	2,253	1,492	5,000	550	1,000	5,000
Miscellaneous	(1)	169,232	-	114,863	115,000	-
Total Revenues	1,102,204	1,107,604	1,155,000	1,031,448	1,111,000	1,055,000
Expenditures						
Development Services						
Administration	137,024	136,307	116,300	310,440	352,046	124,910
District Improvements	119,882	96,208	65,000	220	-	15,000
Redevelopment Activities	70,997	638,893	1,075,000	52,683	151,500	25,000
Debt Service	729,703	753,766	816,307	786,098	1,400,430	983,500
Total Expenditures	1,057,606	1,625,173	2,072,607	1,149,440	1,903,976	1,148,410
Other Financing Sources/(Uses)						
Transfers In	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net Other Financing	-	-	-	-	-	-
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	44,599	(517,569)	(917,607)	(117,992)	(792,976)	(93,410)
Net Change in Fund Balance	44,599	(517,569)	(917,607)	(117,992)	(792,976)	(93,410)
Beginning Fund Balance	(5,547,862)	(5,503,263)	(6,020,833)	(6,020,833)	(6,020,833)	(6,813,808)
Ending Fund Balance	(5,503,263)	(6,020,833)	(6,938,440)	(6,138,825)	(6,813,808)	(6,907,218)

- Revenues are projected to decrease by $100,000 (8.66%) from 2012 budgeted revenues as property taxes decrease by $100,000 due to the decline in the EAV of the TIF District in 2010 and 2011.
- Expenditures are budgeted to decrease $924,197 due to decreases in Redevelopment Activities and District Improvements. These decreases are somewhat offset by increases in Administration and Debt Service.
- The negative Fund Balance of $6,907,218 is primarily the amount the TIF District owes to the Capital Improvement Fund for the loans that were provided to TIF when it began.

Analysis of Cash Position

The capacity of the TIF Fund to incur expenditures for projects is based on the available cash in the Fund. The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, Transfers, and Changes in Fund Balance does not provide a way to ascertain the TIF District's cash position. The schedule below is intended to provide an understanding of the Fund's cash position at the end of 2013 based on the projected financial transactions during the fiscal year. Revenues of $1,055,000 and expenditures of $1,148,410 reduce total cash in the Fund by $93,410. The ending cash balance at the end of 2013 is projected to be $82,782; this cash balance plus future revenues are available for retiring debt and future project costs in the TIF District.

Village Center TIF Fund - Cash Flow Analysis

	FY 2010 Actual	FY 2011 Actual	FY 2012 Amended Budget	FY 2012 9 Month Actual	FY 2012 Projected Actual	FY 2013 Budget
Beginning Cash Balance	1,739,707	1,313,660	1,081,897	1,081,897	1,081,897	176,192
Cash Receipts						
Revenues	1,102,204	1,107,604	1,155,000	1,031,448	1,111,000	1,055,000
Change in Receivables	(105,317)	125,054	25,000	-	33,809	-
Net Cash Receipts	996,887	1,232,658	1,180,000	1,031,448	1,144,809	1,055,000
Cash Outflows						
Expenditures	1,057,606	1,625,173	2,072,607	1,149,440	1,903,976	1,148,410
Repay Capital Impr Fund	300,000	-	100,000	-	-	-
Changes in Payables	65,329	(160,753)	-	-	146,539	-
Net Cash Outflows	1,422,935	1,464,420	2,172,607	1,149,440	2,050,515	1,148,410
Net Increase/(Decrease)	(426,047)	(231,762)	(992,607)	(117,992)	(905,706)	(93,410)
Ending Cash Balance	1,313,660	1,081,897	89,290	963,905	176,192	82,782

Analysis of External Debt

The TIF District's capacity to meet all of its external commitments is one of the key indicators of the success of the District and is the primary activity of the TIF Fund until its termination in 2023. As demonstrated in the chart below, the TIF Fund is easily capable of repaying all of its external obligations. The total ending cash balance will increase significantly once the tax increment from the Hough-Main Redevelopment Project begins to be received in 2015. However, it is important to note that even if the Hough-Main project were not to occur, the TIF District could still repay its external obligations as the increment from the Hough-Main project is only projected to add a total of $2.250 million in revenues, as shown in the following chart (the increment is projected to begin in 2015 at $250,000 and should provide nine years of increment; this revenue will increase each year as the EAV of the project increases).

Analysis of TIF District's External Debt

	A	B	C	D	E	F	
		Projected	Debt Service Obligations				Ending
Fiscal Year	Beginning Cash	Cash Receipts	GO Debt Certificates	Cook Street Plaza Note	Total Debt Payments	Other Expenses	Cash Balance
2013	176,192	1,055,000	802,743	180,000	982,743	165,667	82,782
2014	82,782	1,076,100	756,193	183,600	939,793	167,324	51,765
2015	51,765	1,347,622	794,393	187,272	981,665	108,997	308,725
2016	308,725	1,374,574	804,143	191,017	995,160	110,087	578,053
2017	578,053	1,402,066	846,343	194,838	1,041,181	111,188	827,750
2018	827,750	1,430,107	873,643	198,735	1,072,378	112,300	1,073,180
2019	1,073,180	1,458,709	897,081	202,709	1,099,790	113,423	1,318,677
2020	1,318,677	1,487,884	932,697	176,748	1,109,445	114,557	1,582,558
2021	1,582,558	1,517,641	954,413		954,413	115,702	2,030,084
2022	2,030,084	1,547,994	989,175		989,175	116,859	2,472,044
2023	2,472,044	1,578,954	1,015,000		1,015,000	118,028	2,917,970

*Ending Cash Balance is calculated by the following formula (A+B) - (E+F). Projected cash receipts assumes the Hough-Main Redevelopment Project is completed in 2014 and the most conservative projected tax increment of $250,000 begins to be received in 2015

This Page Intentionally Left Blank

DEBT SERVICE FUND

Description The Debt Service Fund is used to account for the payment of interest and principal for general obligation debts of the governmental funds of the Village.

Fund Information

The Debt Service Fund is a governmental fund type; this means a modified accrual basis of accounting is used to account for the revenues, expenditures, transfers, and financial results in the Fund (please see the Basis of Budgeting section on Pages 32 - 33 for a description of modified accrual accounting). The Fund Balance of the Debt Service Fund is considered to be Assigned because the Village has chosen to leave the balance in the Fund for future debt service payments.

Minimum Fund Balances

No minimum Fund Balance is set for the Debt Service Fund. The Fund collects Property Tax and other revenue for the payment of General Obligation Bonds of the Village. The amount of revenue received by the Fund is typically equal to the amount needed to cover the annual debt service payments for the outstanding bonds. As a result, there is no need to set a minimum Fund Balance as the Property Tax revenue should always offset expenditures in the Fund.

The Village issued Alternate Revenue Bonds in 2009 to finance capital improvements and transfers from the Capital Improvement Fund as well as subsidies from the Federal Government will be used to pay the debt service for these bonds.

Analysis of Revenues, Expenditures, Transfers, and Changes in Fund Balance

The 2013 Debt Service Budget includes $835,000 in estimated revenues, $1,013,292 in budgeted expenditures, and a transfer in from the Capital Improvement Fund of $176,500. The Fund Balance is projected to decrease $1,792 to a total of $56,053.

- Revenues remain stable at $835,000 in 2013.
- Expenditures are expected to increase slightly ($2,686 or 0.27%) as the debt service schedules for the Village's outstanding bonds increase slightly in 2013.
- Transfers In equal $176,500 offsetting the Alternate Revenue (Build America) Bond payment. The Capital Improvement Fund is transferring this money because the Build America Bonds were used for capital projects.
- The Fund Balance is expected to be maintained at approximately $55,000 until the Bonds being repaid from the Fund are retired.

Debt Service Fund - Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, Transfers and Changes in Fund Balance

	FY 2010 Actual	FY 2011 Actual	FY 2012 Amended Budget	FY 2012 9 Month Actual	FY 2012 Projected Actual	FY 2013 Budget
Revenues						
Property Taxes	731,791	790,289	790,000	767,284	790,000	792,000
Investment Income	1,386	928	5,000	1,038	1,500	5,000
Miscellaneous	57,262	43,942	40,000	21,850	43,350	38,000
Total Revenues	790,438	835,159	835,000	790,172	834,850	835,000
Expenditures						
Debt Service						
Principal	680,000	755,000	770,000	-	770,000	790,000
Interest & Fiscal Fees	327,239	256,568	240,606	120,476	240,456	223,292
Total Expenditures	1,007,239	1,011,568	1,010,606	120,476	1,010,456	1,013,292
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(216,801)	(176,409)	(175,606)	669,696	(175,606)	(178,292)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers In	230,000	-	100,000	-	100,000	176,500
Net Other Financing	230,000	-	100,000	-	100,000	176,500
Net Change in Fund Balance	13,199	(176,409)	(75,606)	669,696	(75,606)	(1,792)
Beginning Fund Balance	296,661	309,860	133,451	133,451	133,451	57,845
Ending Fund Balance	309,860	133,451	57,845	803,147	57,845	56,053

WATER & SEWER FUND

Description The Water & Sewer Fund accounts for the revenues and expenses related to the provision of water and sewer services to residents and businesses. All activities necessary to provide these services are contained in this Fund including administration, billing and collections, operations, maintenance, capital improvements and debt service.

Fund Structure

The Water & Sewer Fund is an enterprise fund which means the revenues, expenses, transfers, and changes in net assets are accounted for in accordance with full accrual accounting methods (please see the Basis of Budgeting section on Pages 32 - 33 for a description of accrual accounting). Instead of a Fund Balance, the Water and Sewer Fund utilizes Net Assets as the indicator of the accumulated equity of the Fund; Net Assets are equal to total assets (including all capital assets) less total liabilities. Net Assets reflect the total productive investment in the water and sewer systems by the Village.

A positive financial result in the Water & Sewer Fund is determined by the positive or negative change in Net Assets. The Change in Net Assets is indicative of the Fund's ability to generate sufficient resources to meet operating and non-operating expenses. If the Change in Net Assets is equal to or greater than $0, the Fund is considered to have generated a positive financial result for the year.

Minimum Unrestricted Net Assets

According to Village financial policy, minimum Unrestricted Net Assets for the Water & Sewer Fund should equal three months of operating expenditures, less depreciation. In fiscal year 2013, minimum ending Unrestricted Net Assets should equal $892,686 ($3,570,745 * 25%) which is exceeded by projected ending Unrestricted Net Assets of $1,045,067 by $152,381 (17.07%).

Analysis of Revenues, Expenditures, Transfers, and Changes in Fund Balance

The 2013 Water & Sewer Fund Budget includes $4,892,500 in budgeted operating revenues, $4,380,745 in budgeted operating expenditures, $221,000 in budgeted non-operating revenues, $506,555 in budgeted non-operating expenditures, and $3,499,800 in budgeted expenditures that will be capitalized. Net Assets are projected to increase $226,200 (0.86%) to a total of $26,392,771.

- Operating revenues are projected to increase $85,000 as a 2% increase in water & sewer consumption rates will be implemented. Non-operating revenues are projected to decrease by $14,000 (5.96%) due to a decrease in estimated investment income as interest rates are projected to remain low.
- Operating expenditures are budgeted to decrease $92,325 (2.07%) as an increase in Operations is offset by decreases in Administration, Capital Outlays, and Depreciation expenses. The decrease in Administration is caused by the reduction of a position in 2013 (one Assistant Director of Public Works position was eliminated). The increase in Operations is largely caused by increases in salaries and benefits combined with increases in the costs of contracted services (such as energy costs) and commodities (such as chemicals for water treatment). The decrease in Capital Outlays is caused by a larger portion of total Capital Outlays being capitalized in 2013.

Water & Sewer Fund - Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Assets

	FY 2010 Actual	FY 2011 Actual	FY 2012 Amended Budget	FY 2012 9 Month Actual	FY 2012 Projected Actual	FY 2013 Budget
Operating Revenues						
Charges for Services	4,727,280	4,827,567	4,802,500	3,964,946	5,026,000	4,887,500
Miscellaneous	2,545	65	5,000	-	1,000	5,000
Total Revenues	4,729,825	4,827,632	4,807,500	3,964,946	5,027,000	4,892,500
Operating Expenses						
Administration	1,135,593	1,140,305	1,241,245	887,826	1,200,629	1,131,225
Operations	1,708,057	1,761,843	2,074,675	1,214,379	1,853,564	2,163,020
Capital Outlay	948,961	948,021	307,150	1,251,725	493,700	276,500
Depreciation	775,230	783,084	850,000	-	800,000	810,000
Total Operating Expenses	4,567,844	4,633,256	4,473,070	3,353,930	4,347,893	4,380,745
Operating Income (Loss)	161,980	194,376	334,430	611,015	679,107	511,755
Non-operating Revenues/(Expenses)						
Intergovernmental	-	85,300	-	-	-	-
Investment Income	32,703	15,214	35,000	13,466	20,000	20,000
Connection Fees	2,000	97,740	75,000	48,394	60,000	75,000
Other Income	190,153	149,998	125,000	103,319	125,000	126,000
Interest & Fiscal Charges	(630,333)	(531,425)	(519,598)	(260,896)	(519,598)	(506,555)
Non-Operating Net	(405,477)	(183,173)	(284,598)	(95,717)	(314,598)	(285,555)
Change in Net Assets	(243,496)	11,203	49,832	515,298	364,509	226,200
Net Assets - January 1	23,641,076	25,790,859	25,802,062	25,802,062	25,802,062	26,166,571
Net Assets - December 31	23,397,580	25,802,062	25,851,894	26,317,361	26,166,571	26,392,771

- Unrestricted Net Assets are projected to decrease as the Village will be making significant investments in its capital assets in 2013, thereby shifting the composition of its Net Assets to the Invested in Capital Assets category.

Water & Sewer Fund - Composition of Net Assets

	FY 2010 Actual	FY 2011 Actual	FY 2012 Amended Budget	FY 2012 9 Month Actual	FY 2012 Projected Actual	FY 2013 Budget
Net Assets						
Invested in Capital, Net of Debt	18,499,081	20,599,554	22,249,554	22,249,554	21,789,954	24,607,204
Restricted	740,000	740,000	740,000	740,000	740,000	740,000
Unrestricted	4,158,499	4,462,508	2,862,340	3,327,807	3,636,617	1,045,567
	23,397,580	25,802,062	25,851,894	26,317,361	26,166,571	26,392,771

Analysis of Cash Position

The Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Assets does not provide a complete picture of the Water & Sewer Fund's capacity to finance operations and capital projects because there is not an indication of the amount of cash available in the Fund. The Cash Flow Analysis provides an overview of the increases and decrease in cash from 2010 through the 2013 budget. Cash has been declining each year during this period as the Village utilizes the $8,500,000 in Alternate Revenue Bonds issued in 2009 to complete important infrastructure improvements. This trend will continue in 2013 when the remainder of the 2009 Bond funds are expected to be utilized for several capital projects. Beginning in 2014, the Village will have to carefully manage its cash assets to stabilize the Water & Sewer Funds liquidity over time while also making necessary infrastructure improvements.

Water & Sewer Fund - Cash Flow Analysis

	FY 2010 Actual	FY 2011 Actual	FY 2012 Amended Budget	FY 2012 9 Month Actual	FY 2012 Projected Actual	FY 2013 Budget
Cash Flows from Operating Activities						
Receipts from Customers	4,895,341	5,122,432	5,007,500	4,116,659	5,212,000	5,093,500
Payments to Employees	(1,390,504)	(1,416,664)	(1,518,200)	(1,060,898)	(1,434,881)	(1,510,050)
Payments to Suppliers	(2,443,290)	(2,501,861)	(2,104,870)	(2,293,033)	(2,113,012)	(2,060,695)
Total	1,061,548	1,203,907	1,384,430	762,728	1,664,107	1,522,755
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities						
Purchase of Capital Assets	(1,753,290)	(1,626,044)	(2,500,000)	-	(2,240,400)	(3,627,250)
Disposal of Capital Assets	26,350	-	-	-	-	-
Interest Expenses	(630,333)	(531,425)	(519,598)	(260,896)	(519,598)	(506,555)
Payment of Principal	(440,761)	(516,626)	(532,651)	(113,062)	(532,651)	(543,840)
Total	(2,798,034)	(2,674,095)	(3,552,249)	(373,958)	(3,292,649)	(4,677,645)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities						
Interest Received	32,701	15,214	35,000	13,466	20,000	20,000
Total	32,701	15,214	35,000	13,466	20,000	20,000
Net Change in Cash	(1,703,787)	(1,454,976)	(2,132,819)	402,236	(1,608,542)	(3,134,890)
Cash & Cash Equivalents						
Beginning	11,941,284	10,237,497	8,782,521	8,782,521	8,782,521	7,173,979
Ending	10,237,497	8,782,521	6,649,702	9,184,758	7,173,979	4,039,089

RECYCLING & REFUSE FUND

Description The Recycling and Refuse Fund is used to account for the revenues and expenses associated with the provision of recycling and refuse collection and disposal services to residents and businesses. Other services funded by the resources in this Fund include brush pickup, chipping services, and storm cleanup. All activities necessary to provide services are accounted for, including administration, billing and collections, and operations.

Fund Structure

The Recycling and Refuse Fund is an enterprise fund; the revenues, expenses, transfers, and changes in net assets are accounted for in accordance with full accrual accounting methods (please see the Basis of Budgeting section on Pages 32 - 33 for a description of accrual accounting). Instead of a Fund Balance, the Recycling and Refuse Fund utilizes Net Assets as the indicator of the accumulated equity of the Fund; Net Assets are equal to total assets (including all capital assets) less total liabilities.

A positive financial result in the Recycling and Refuse Fund is determined by the positive or negative change in Net Assets. The Change in Net Assets is indicative of the Fund's ability to generate sufficient resources to meet operating and non-operating expenses. If the Change in Net Assets is equal to or greater than $0, the Fund is considered to have generated a positive financial result for the year.

Minimum Unrestricted Net Assets

The Village's financial policies set the minimum Unrestricted Net Assets for the Recycling & Refuse Fund at three months of operating expenditures. In 2013, this equals $299,887 ($1,199,550 x 25%) and is exceeded by ending Unrestricted Net Assets of $311,980 by $12,093 (3.88%).

Analysis of Revenues, Expenditures, Transfers, and Changes in Fund Balance

The 2013 Recycling & Refuse Fund Budget includes $1,161,000 in estimated revenues ($1,160,000 in operating revenues and $1,000 in non-operating revenues) and $1,199,550 in budgeted expenditures. Total Net Assets are projected to decrease $38,550 to a total of $311,980.

- Operating Revenues increase $22,000 from 2012 budgeted Operating Revenues as a rate increase of 5% will increase Charges for Services revenue and the receipt of a rebate for recycling from the Solid Waste Agency of Cook County (SWANCC) increases Miscellaneous revenues.
- Expenditures are budgeted to decrease slightly for Operations due to a decrease in Interfund Charges and a reduction in Personnel costs. Administration expenditures are budgeted to decrease due to a decrease in Interfund Charges.
- Unrestricted Net Assets are projected to decrease as a result of the difference in revenues and expenditures. The Village has chosen to reduce Net Assets in the Fund for a couple of years to soften the impact of the refuse collection contract increase on residents. However, a rate increase of 5% is needed in 2013 to offset the cost increase in this contract and return the Fund to a positive change in Net Assets on an annual basis in future years.

Recycling & Refuse Fund - Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Assets

	FY 2010 Actual	FY 2011 Actual	FY 2012 Amended Budget	FY 2012 9 Month Actual	FY 2012 Projected Actual	FY 2013 Budget
Operating Revenues						
Charges for Services	1,082,496	1,083,120	1,135,000	810,178	1,115,000	1,140,000
Miscellaneous	3,629	38,977	3,000	9,150	17,500	20,000
Total Revenues	1,086,125	1,122,097	1,138,000	819,328	1,132,500	1,160,000
Operating Expenses						
Administration	60,361	63,254	66,325	48,801	65,974	64,800
Operations	979,073	1,048,770	1,135,160	650,586	1,086,019	1,134,750
Total Operating Expenses	1,039,434	1,112,024	1,201,485	699,387	1,151,994	1,199,550
Operating Income/(Loss)	46,691	10,073	(63,485)	119,941	(19,494)	(39,550)
Non-operating Revenues						
Investment Income	611	425	1,000	267	425	1,000
Income Before Transfers	47,302	10,498	(62,485)	120,208	(19,069)	(38,550)
Transfers						
Transfers In	5,000	-	-	-	-	-
Net Transfers	5,000	-	-	-	-	-
Change in Net Assets	52,302	10,498	(62,485)	120,208	(19,069)	(38,550)
Net Assets - January 1	306,799	359,101	369,599	369,599	369,599	350,530
Net Assets - December 31	359,101	369,599	307,114	489,807	350,530	311,980

PARKING SYSTEM FUND

Description The Parking System Fund accounts for the revenues and expenses related to the operation, maintenance, and enforcement of downtown and commuter parking facilities.

Fund Information

The Parking System Fund is an enterprise fund; the revenues, expenses, transfers, and changes in net assets are accounted for in accordance with full accrual accounting methods (please see the Basis of Budgeting section on Pages 32 - 33 for a description of accrual accounting). Instead of a Fund Balance, the Parking System Fund utilizes Net Assets as the indicator of the accumulated equity of the Fund; Net Assets are equal to total assets (including all capital assets) less total liabilities. Net Assets reflect the total productive investment in the parking system by the Village.

A positive financial result in the Parking System Fund is determined by the positive or negative change in Net Assets. The Change in Net Assets is indicative of the Fund's ability to generate sufficient resources to meet operating and non-operating expenses. If the Change in Net Assets is equal to or greater than $0, the Fund is considered to have generated a positive financial result for the year.

Minimum Unrestricted Net Assets

Village financial policy sets the minimum Unrestricted Net Assets for the Parking System Fund at three months of operating expenditures, less depreciation. In 2013, this equals $206,330 ($825,320 * 25%) which is exceeded by projected 2013 ending Unrestricted Net Assets of $1,307,333 by $1,101,003 (533.61%).

Analysis of Revenues, Expenditures, Transfers, and Changes in Fund Balance

The 2013 Parking System Fund Budget includes $829,000 in estimated operating revenues, $825,320 ($900,682 less $75,362 in Depreciation Expense which is not budgeted) in budgeted operating expenditures, and $5,000 in estimated non-operating revenues. Total Net Assets are projected to decrease $66,682, primarily due to depreciation, to a total of $3,727,486.

- Operating revenues are projected to increase in 2013 to a total of $829,000, primarily due to an increase in Licenses and Permit revenue. This projected increase is caused by improved utilization of the Village's commuter permit parking lots which began in 2012. Non-Operating Revenue are projected to decrease due to low interest rates which depress the Village's ability to generate investment returns from its Fund Balance.
- Total budgeted expenditures decrease in 2013 by $88,015 primarily due to decreases in Administration and Capital Outlays. Administration decreases due to a reduction in Interfund Charges and Capital Outlays decrease as a project that occurred in 2012 will not reoccur in 2013. These decreases are offset to some extent by an increase in Operations caused by increases in Salaries and Benefits and increases in some service and commodity costs. Depreciation will remain stable in 2013.

Parking System Fund - Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Assets

	FY 2010 Actual	FY 2011 Actual	FY 2012 Amended Budget	FY 2012 9 Month Actual	FY 2012 Projected Actual	FY 2013 Budget
Operating Revenues						
Licenses & Permits	251,127	277,644	250,000	208,713	265,500	280,000
Charges for Service	453,553	459,336	460,000	354,694	475,000	460,000
Fines & Forfeitures	69,165	77,308	90,000	68,305	80,000	80,000
Village Property Usage	8,999	6,308	9,000	4,312	7,000	7,000
Miscellaneous	47,417	1,684	-	(58,859)	(55,000)	2,000
Total Revenues	830,261	822,280	809,000	577,165	772,500	829,000
Operating Expenses						
Administration	347,148	385,973	372,825	279,588	373,797	357,850
Operations	456,586	427,181	440,510	308,759	435,880	467,470
Capital Outlay	344	-	100,000	-	27,200	-
Depreciation	-	75,362	75,362	-	75,362	75,362
Total Operating Expenses	804,079	888,516	988,697	588,346	912,239	900,682
Operating Income/(Loss)	26,182	(66,236)	(179,697)	(11,182)	(139,739)	(71,682)
Non-operating Revenues						
Investment Income	7,850	3,777	10,000	3,207	6,000	5,000
Property Taxes	134,702	27,838	-	254	25,000	-
Total Non-Operating Revenues	142,552	31,615	10,000	3,460	31,000	5,000
Change in Net Assets	168,734	(34,622)	(169,697)	(7,721)	(108,739)	(66,682)
Net Assets - January 1	3,768,795	3,937,529	3,902,907	3,902,907	3,902,907	3,794,168
Net Assets - December 31	3,937,529	3,902,907	3,733,210	3,895,186	3,794,168	3,727,486

- Unrestricted Net Assets are projected to decrease as a result of the difference in revenues and expenditures. Net Assets Invested in Capital are projected to decrease due to Depreciation expense.

Parking System Fund - Composition of Net Assets

	FY 2010 Actual	FY 2011 Actual	FY 2012 Amended Budget	FY 2012 9 Month Actual	FY 2012 Projected Actual	FY 2013 Budget
Net Assets						
Invested in Capital, Net of Debt	2,499,944	2,455,877	2,455,515	2,455,877	2,455,515	2,420,153
Unrestricted	1,437,585	1,447,030	1,277,695	1,439,309	1,338,653	1,307,333
	3,937,529	3,902,907	3,733,210	3,895,186	3,794,168	3,727,486

Analysis of Cash Position

The Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Assets does not provide a true picture of the Parking System Fund's capacity to finance operations and capital projects because there is not an indication of the amount of cash available in the Fund. The Cash Flow Analysis provides an overview of the increase or decrease in cash from 2010 through the 2013 budget. As demonstrated in the Chart below, there was a major depletion in cash in 2010 as the Village undertook two capital projects, the replacement of the parking fareboxes at the Train Station and the reconstruction of the North Commuter Parking Lots. Capital projects in 2011, 2012, and 2013 continue the trend of declining cash in this Fund and this trend will need to be reversed in future budgets.

Parking System Fund - Cash Flow Analysis

	FY 2010 Actual	FY 2011 Actual	FY 2012 Amended Budget	FY 2012 9 Month Actual	FY 2012 Projected Actual	FY 2013 Budget
Cash Flows from Operating Activities						
Receipts from Customers	972,560	840,759	809,000	577,418	797,500	829,000
Payments to Employees	(386,178)	(373,193)	(366,050)	(281,889)	(381,187)	(385,600)
Payments to Suppliers	(441,652)	(486,162)	(547,285)	(306,457)	(455,690)	(439,720)
Total	144,731	(18,597)	(104,335)	(10,928)	(39,377)	3,680
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities						
Purchase of Capital Assets	(698,640)	(31,294)	(75,000)	-	(75,000)	(40,000)
Disposal of Capital Assets	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest Expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payment of Principal	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	(698,640)	(31,294)	(75,000)	-	(75,000)	(40,000)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities						
Interest Received	7,850	3,777	10,000	3,207	6,000	5,000
Total	7,850	3,777	10,000	3,207	6,000	5,000
Net Change in Cash	(546,059)	(46,115)	(169,335)	(7,721)	(108,377)	(31,320)
Cash & Cash Equivalents						
Beginning	2,064,244	1,518,185	1,472,070	1,472,070	1,472,070	1,363,693
Ending	1,518,185	1,472,070	1,302,735	1,464,349	1,363,693	1,332,373

This Page Intentionally Left Blank

FIRE PENSION FUND

Description The Fire Pension Fund serves to accumulate financial resources and hold them in trust to fund the pension benefits for Village Firefighters and their beneficiaries.

Fund Information

The Firefighter's Pension Fund is a fiduciary fund and the accounting for revenues, expenses, and changes in Plan Assets Held in Trust is based on full accrual accounting principles (please see the Basis of Budgeting section on Pages 32 - 33 for a description of accrual accounting in the budget document). Plan Assets Held in Trust equal total assets less total liabilities.

Minimum Net Assets Held in Trust

Minimum Net Assets Held in Trust are established by the actuarial projections of the Fund's assets and liabilities. The fund is required by Illinois Statute to be 90% funded by 2040 and the actuarial projections take this into account when setting the Village's contribution levels. As long as the Village contributes 100% of its actuarially required contribution, the Fund should be considered to be in a positive financial position.

Analysis of Revenues, Expenditures, Transfers, and Changes in Fund Balance

The 2013 Fire Pension Fund Budget includes $959,000 in contributions, a net $858,000 in investment income ($895,000 in revenues less $37,000 in investment expenses), and $413,200 in deductions. Net Assets Held In Trust are projected to increase $1,403,800 to a total of $13,366,488.

- Total additions in 2013 are estimated to increase $202,000 from 2012 budgeted net additions of $1,615,000 as Contributions increase $109,000 and Net Investment Income increases $93,000.
- Expenditures are budgeted to increase $66,000 as expenses for pension benefits increase in accordance with Statutory requirements.

Fire Pension Fund - Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Assets Held in Trust

	FY 2010 Actual	FY 2011 Actual	FY 2012 Amended Budget	FY 2012 9 Month Actual	FY 2012 Projected Actual	FY 2013 Budget
Additions						
Contributions - Employer	609,827	607,313	520,000	489,604	580,000	659,000
Contributions - Employee	266,113	285,208	330,000	230,006	340,000	300,000
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	3,872	4,000	-
Total Contributions	875,940	892,521	850,000	723,482	924,000	959,000
Investment Income						
Interest	207,826	271,808	250,000	181,708	190,000	350,000
Net Change in Fair Value	663,648	148,511	550,000	646,608	525,000	545,000
Total Investments	871,474	420,320	800,000	828,316	715,000	895,000
Less Investment Expenses	(25,672)	(29,676)	(35,000)	-	(35,000)	(37,000)
Net Investment Income	845,802	390,643	765,000	828,316	680,000	858,000
Total Additions	1,721,742	1,283,164	1,615,000	1,551,798	1,604,000	1,817,000
Deductions						
Administration	69,327	29,428	47,200	-	35,325	38,200
Benefits & Refunds	154,193	260,259	300,000	-	260,000	375,000
Total Deductions	223,520	289,687	347,200	-	295,325	413,200
Change in Net Assets	1,498,222	993,477	1,267,800	1,551,798	1,308,675	1,403,800
Net Assets Held in Trust for Pension Benefits						
Beginning	8,162,314	9,660,536	10,654,013	10,654,013	10,654,013	11,962,688
Ending	9,660,536	10,654,013	11,921,813	12,205,811	11,962,688	13,366,488

Analysis of Actuarial Statistics

Statistics from the Village's actuarial studies provide information about the funded status of the Fire Pension Fund and the gap between its assets and the actuarially determined pension liability. The Fund will have difficulty improving its funded status unless contributions and investment returns increase substantially in future years. The increase in actuarial pension liabilities from 2003 through 2012 has averaged 25.32%; a continuation of this trend of rapidly increasing liabilities is unsustainable as the combination of contributions and investment returns cannot offset a long-term average increase in liability of 25% without having a severely negative impact on the Village's General Fund finances.

Fire Pension Fund - Actuarial Statistics

	FY 2010 Actual	FY 2011 Actual	FY 2012 Amended Budget	FY 2012 9 Month Actual	FY 2012 Projected Actual	FY 2013 Budget
Value of Assets Held in Trust	9,660,536	10,654,013	11,921,813	12,205,811	11,962,688	11,962,688
Accrued Pension Liability	12,153,978	13,505,517	16,925,114	16,925,114	16,925,114	21,210,553
Unfunded Surplus/(Liability)	(2,493,442)	(2,851,504)	(5,003,301)	(4,719,303)	(4,962,426)	(9,247,864)
Percent Funded	79.48%	78.89%	70.44%	72.12%	70.68%	56.40%

Historical Actuarially Accrued Pension Liability (as of January 1 of each year)

Year	Liability Amount	Increase from Prior Year	% Increase
2003	1,987,449	440,213	28.45%
2004	3,082,145	1,094,696	55.08%
2005	3,784,000	701,855	22.77%
2006	4,657,958	873,958	23.10%
2007	5,624,501	966,543	20.75%
2008	6,648,699	1,024,198	18.21%
2009	8,657,024	2,008,325	30.21%
2010	9,507,231	850,207	9.82%
2011	12,153,978	2,646,747	30.57%
2012	13,505,517	1,351,539	14.22%
	Averages	1,195,828	25.32%

This Page Intentionally Left Blank

POLICE PENSION FUND

Description The Police Pension Fund serves to accumulate financial resources and hold them in trust to fund the pension benefits for Village Police Officers and their beneficiaries.

Fund Structure

The Police Pension Fund is a fiduciary fund so the accounting for revenues, expenses, and changes in Plan Assets Held in Trust is based on full accrual accounting principles (please see the Basis of Budgeting section on Pages 32 - 33 for a more thorough description of accrual accounting). Plan Assets Held in Trust equal total assets less total liabilities.

Minimum Net Assets Held in Trust

Minimum Net Assets Held in Trust are established by the actuarial projections of the Fund's assets and liabilities. The fund is required by Illinois Statute to be 90% funded by 2040 and the actuarial projections take this into account when setting the Village's contribution levels. As long as the Village contributes 100% of its actuarially required contribution, the Fund should be considered to be in a positive financial position.

Analysis of Revenues, Expenditures, Transfers, and Changes in Fund Balance

The 2013 Police Pension Fund Budget includes $846,000 in contributions, $1,125,000 in net investment income ($1,200,000 in revenues less $75,000 in investment expenses), and $1,584,200 in deductions. Net Assets Held In Trust are projected to increase $386,800 to a total of $17,629,977.

- Net additions are estimated to increase $86,000 from 2012 budgeted net additions of $1,885,000 as Contributions increase $36,000 and Net Investment Income increases $50,000. Investment income is projected to increase as the Fund achieves additional returns on investment due to the larger asset base at the beginning of 2013. Contributions increase due to the increase in the Village's actuarially required contribution amount in 2013.
- Expenditures are budgeted to increase $40,000 for additional pension benefit payments as the pensions increase 3% per year in accordance with Illinois Statute.

Police Pension Fund - Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Assets

	FY 2010 Actual	FY 2011 Actual	FY 2012 Amended Budget	FY 2012 9 Month Actual	FY 2012 Projected Actual	FY 2013 Budget
Additions						
Contributions - Employer	611,830	654,232	590,000	-	590,000	651,000
Contributions - Employee	183,768	182,608	220,000	-	220,000	195,000
Total Contributions	795,598	836,840	810,000	-	810,000	846,000
Investment Income						
Interest	356,255	359,333	400,000	-	335,000	400,000
Net Change in Fair Value	1,494,963	(127,985)	750,000	-	975,000	800,000
Total Investments	1,851,218	231,348	1,150,000	-	1,310,000	1,200,000
Less Investment Expenses	(73,009)	(71,284)	(75,000)	-	(73,000)	(75,000)
Net Investment Income	1,778,209	160,064	1,075,000	-	1,237,000	1,125,000
Total Additions	2,573,807	996,904	1,885,000	-	2,047,000	1,971,000
Deductions						
Administration	28,831	32,331	39,200	-	30,400	44,200
Benefits & Refunds	1,377,983	1,506,077	1,505,000	-	1,450,000	1,540,000
Total Deductions	1,406,814	1,538,408	1,544,200	-	1,480,400	1,584,200
Change in Net Assets	1,166,994	(541,504)	340,800	-	566,600	386,800
Net Assets Held in Trust for Pension Benefits						
Beginning	16,051,087	17,218,081	16,676,577	16,676,577	16,676,577	17,243,177
Ending	17,218,081	16,676,577	17,017,377	16,676,577	17,243,177	17,629,977

Analysis of Actuarial Statistics

Statistics from the Village's actuarial studies provide information about the funded status of the Police Pension Fund and the gap between its assets and the actuarially determined pension liability. The funded status for the Police Pension Fund is projected to decline to 59.30% at the end of 2013 due to the continued increase in pension liabilities. The increase in actuarial pension liabilities from 2002 through 2011 has averaged 6.81% (this average is used to project Accrued Pension Liability for 2012 and 2013 in the chart below). The funded status of the Pension Fund could improve with a couple of years of positive investment returns because the combined Contributions and Investment Returns could equal 10% to 12% of the assets of the Fund. This could more than offset the increase in liabilities if it continues to average 6.81%.

Police Pension Fund - Actuarial Statistics

	FY 2010 Actual	FY 2011 Actual	FY 2012 Amended Budget	FY 2012 9 Month Actual	FY 2012 Projected Actual	FY 2013 Budget
Value of Assets Held in Trust	17,218,081	16,676,577	17,017,377	18,845,270	17,243,177	17,629,977
Accrued Pension Liability	24,456,073	26,058,364	27,832,939	27,832,939	27,832,939	29,728,362
Unfunded Surplus/(Liability)	(7,237,992)	(9,381,787)	(10,815,561)	(8,987,668)	(10,589,761)	(12,098,384)
Percent Funded	70.40%	64.00%	61.14%	67.71%	61.95%	59.30%

Historical Actuarially Accrued Pension Liability

Year	Liability Amount	Increase from Prior Year	% Increase
2003	14,905,200	1,353,360	9.99%
2004	14,703,752	(201,448)	-1.35%
2005	16,072,685	1,368,933	9.31%
2006	17,170,137	1,097,452	6.83%
2007	18,151,458	981,321	5.72%
2008	19,676,927	1,525,469	8.40%
2009	20,882,030	1,205,103	6.12%
2010	23,422,470	2,540,440	12.17%
2011	24,456,073	1,033,603	4.41%
2012	26,058,364	1,602,291	6.55%
	Averages	1,250,652	6.81%

This Page Intentionally Left Blank

VILLAGE BOARD

Mission	The Village Board is responsible for establishing the organizational vision statement and setting strategic objectives to realize that vision. The Board enacts legislation and approves policies that set organizational priorities, determine the types and levels of services to be provided, and approve the capital improvements to be undertaken by the Village.
Strategic Objectives	➢ Establish and periodically review the strategic goals and organizational objectives for the Village. ➢ Review and develop policies that will lead to accomplishing the established goals and objectives.

Overview

The Village is a municipal government with a Village President and six Trustees all of whom are elected at large for four-year staggered terms. The Corporate Authorities established the position of Village Manager by passing an Ordinance and the position acts as the administrative head of all Departments and manages the day-to-day operations of the organization. Regular meetings of the Board of Trustees are normally held on the 2nd and 4th Monday of each month. Committee of the Whole (COW) meetings are also scheduled on the 2nd and 4th Monday of each month prior to the Regular Board meetings to allow the Board to thoroughly consider decisions and policies. The Board also meets as a Committee of the Whole on the 1st Monday of the month in a strategic planning capacity, focusing on goals and strategic objectives for the Village. If it is determined that a matter requires detailed review, the Committee of the Whole may refer such matter to one of four standing committees (each comprised of 3 Trustees with the Village President serving as an ex-official member): Administration & Finance; Planning, Zoning, and Economic Development (PZED); Public Safety; and Public Works. The Village Clerk is an elected position and is responsible for taking and transcribing minutes of all Village Board and Committee of the Whole meetings and maintaining official Village records.

The Village Board is responsible for ensuring that the Village as an organization has effective and responsive leadership to meet community and organizational requirements. The Trustees enact and the Village President enforces Ordinances and Resolutions in accordance with the power granted the Village by the Illinois Constitution and Statutes. The President is responsible for appointing members of Boards and Commissions subject to the advice and consent of the Board of Trustees.

Objectives for 2013

- Continuously improve the financial sustainability of the Village.
- Provide the type and level of municipal services desired by residents.
- Analyze infrastructure improvement needs and develop plans to meet those needs.
- Sustain and enhance, whenever possible, Village resident's quality of life.
- Proactively strive to influence State of Illinois legislation that will impact the Village.

Accomplishments in 2012

- ✓ Completed negotiations with Hough-Main Developer for a Redevelopment Agreement for the redevelopment of the Hough-Main properties.

- ✓ Participated in various Coalition of Government (COGs) organizations such as the Northwest Municipal Conference and Barrington Area Coalition of Governments to promote legislation that will have a positive impact on municipal budgets and operations.
- ✓ Evaluated the Village Manager's performance in a timely manner and provided clear strategic direction to Village Staff on priorities and policies.
- ✓ Approved a 2013 Annual Budget that was balanced but continued the Village's commitment to improving infrastructure.

Budget Analysis

The Village Board budget in FY 2013 will decrease $12,970 (2.64%) from the 2012 budget due to a decrease in Operations which is offset slightly by an increase in Personnel. The decrease of $14,170 (3.17%) in Operations is primarily caused by a decrease in Professional Development costs as the Village's contribution to the Barrington Area Coalition of Governments (BACOG) decreased significantly for the 2013 budget. This decrease is offset to some extent by increases in Contractual Services (primarily for increase legal costs due to labor contract negotiations) and Programs (the Village's Cultural Commission will be increasing spending as they ramp up activities and plan for the Sesquicentennial in 2015)

The increase in Personnel is caused by slight increases in salaries and benefits for the portion of the full time position included in this budget. The salaries for Elected Officials do not increase in 2013.

	FY 2010 Actual	FY 2011 Actual	FY 2012 Budget	FY 2012 9 Month Actual	FY 2012 Projected Actual	FY 2013 Budget
Personnel						
Salaries	$ 26,474	$ 33,455	$ 31,950	$ 24,570	$ 33,747	$ 32,400
Benefits	6,407	9,199	11,675	7,200	9,810	12,425
Personnel Sub-Total	32,881	42,654	43,625	31,771	43,558	44,825
Operations						
Professional Development	61,692	63,760	69,065	24,439	64,450	42,665
Contractual Services	715,192	580,174	348,990	314,955	407,175	359,970
Commodities	1,919	5,416	5,450	3,490	4,850	5,200
Programs	14,661	11,146	23,750	15,884	23,400	25,250
Miscellaneous	22	-	-	1,323	-	-
Operations Sub-Total	793,487	660,496	447,255	360,090	499,875	433,085
Capital Sub-Total	322	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	826,689	703,149	490,880	391,861	543,433	477,910
Funding Sources						
General Revenues	826,689	703,149	490,880	391,861	543,433	477,910
Total Funding Sources	826,689	703,149	490,880	391,861	543,433	477,910

Sources of Funding

The Budget Unit is funded by the general revenues of the General Fund.

Employees

No change in the number of employees is anticipated in FY 2013.

	FY 2009 Actual	FY 2010 Actual	FY 2011 Actual	FY 2012 Budget	Change 2011 - 2012	FY 2013 Budget	Change 2012 - 2013
Full-Time Positions							
Asst to Village Manager	-	-	0.25	0.25	-	0.25	-
Elected Officials							
Village President	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	-	1.00	-
Village Clerk	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	-	1.00	-
Trustees	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	-	6.00	-
Employee Distribution							
Village Board	-	-	0.25	0.25	-	0.25	-

Budget Unit Expenditures

Village Board – The Village Board budget unit includes the salaries and benefits for the Corporate Authorities, the Village Clerk, and a portion of the salary and benefits for the Assistant to the Village Manager/Deputy Village Clerk. The Corporate Authorities are responsible for enacting and enforcing Ordinances and regulations and providing leadership and policy direction. This budget unit also includes the Village Clerk who is responsible for taking and transcribing minutes of all meetings of the Corporate Authorities and maintaining Village records and providing those records to interested parties upon request.

Expenditures by Type	FY 2010 Actual	FY 2011 Actual	FY 2012 Budget	FY 2012 9 Month Actual	FY 2012 Projected Actual	FY 2013 Budget
Personnel	$ 32,881	$ 42,654	$ 43,625	$ 31,771	$ 43,558	$ 44,825
Operations	105,072	272,197	202,255	111,900	182,375	177,585
Capital Outlay	322	-	-	-	-	-
Expenditures Total	138,274	314,850	245,880	143,670	225,933	222,410

Legal Services – Legal Services is responsible for providing legal counsel and support on Board procedures and all operational legal matters. The budget unit includes the expenses for the Corporation Counsel as well as other contractual legal services such as human resources, contract negotiations, housing code violations, prosecutions, and ethics.

Expenditures by Type	FY 2010 Actual	FY 2011 Actual	FY 2012 Budget	FY 2012 9 Month Actual	FY 2012 Projected Actual	FY 2013 Budget
Operations	688,415	388,299	245,000	248,191	317,500	255,500
Expenditures Total	688,415	388,299	245,000	248,191	317,500	255,500

VILLAGE MANAGER'S OFFICE

Mission	The mission of the Village Manager's Office is to effectively implement the goals and policies set by the Corporate Authorities. The Village Manager's Office achieves its mission by providing advice and making recommendations to the Village Board on policies, procedures, and decisions and by managing the daily operations of the Village.
Strategic Objectives	➢ Analyze methods for providing equivalent or enhanced municipal services at lower cost ➢ Encourage the development or redevelopment of the Village's commercial base ➢ Protect the safety and well-being of residents and their property ➢ Foster an organizational culture that encourages excellent customer service, innovation, accountability, and solicitation of feedback from residents ➢ Encourage and promote strong educational, cultural, and recreational opportunities ➢ Develop and maintain an excellent external communication program

Overview

The management responsibility for this Office rests with the Village Manager who is appointed by the Corporate Authorities and functions as the Chief Administrative Officer for the Village. The Village Manager is responsible for overseeing the operations of all operating departments and support divisions to ensure effective implementation and coordination of services and to ensure the enforcement of all Village ordinances and regulations. The Village Manager oversees the development and administration of the budget and administers Information Systems functions of the Village.

The Village Manager's Office directly contributes to the accomplishment of many of the strategic objectives because it is responsible for management and oversight of all Village Departments. The six strategic objectives identified above are all substantially advanced when the Village Manager's Office accomplishes its objectives for 2012.

Objectives for 2013

- Reduce total liability insurance claim amounts, including workers compensation and property damage claims, below the IRMA target for the Village.
- Improve the Village's IMAP rating with IRMA through enhanced health and safety policies and implementation.
- Complete the conversion of Village documents to an electronic document management system to improve efficiency and effectiveness throughout the organization.
- Continue Village efforts to redevelop properties in the Village center with particular attention to the redevelopment of Village owned properties; efforts include marketing sites through development trade publications, meeting with brokers and developers about sites, and attending development conferences such as International Council of Shopping Centers conferences.
- Make continuous improvements in the Village's effort to provide excellent customer service to residents, businesses, and visitors by ensuring Departments and Staff are accountable and empowered to improve customer's experience when working with the Village.

- Continue the Village's emphasis on communicating with residents, businesses, and visitors by continuously improving the Village's communications vehicles including the newsletter, website, online social media, Channel 4, Reverse 911, and various Village publications.
- Continue to emphasize Village Staff development by encouraging training and skills development whenever possible.
- Enhance coordination of emergency management efforts by participating in a full-scale exercise and implementing a crisis counseling response group.

Accomplishments in 2012

- ✓ Completed the implementation of a Customer Relationship Management software system.
- ✓ Attended the International Council of Shopping Centers (ICSC) deal making conferences in Chicago and Las Vegas to further the Village's efforts to recruit retailers to the community.
- ✓ Continued coordination of emergency management efforts by conducting an emergency response tabletop exercise and continuing to train all elected officials and management staff on emergency response preparedness.
- ✓ Replaced 5 year old computer servers with new equipment and reduced the number of servers from 5 to 3 without reducing functionality.
- ✓ Increased efficiency and capability of Village computer systems by continuing program to utilize docking stations in lieu of desktop unit.

Budget Analysis

The Department budget in FY 2013 will increase $36,705 (5.75%) from budgeted 2012 expenditures of $638,245 to a 2013 budget of $674,950. The increase is caused by small increases in expenditures for Personnel and Operations. Personnel increases are caused by salary adjustments and a small increase in benefit costs as well as the addition of a part-time Management Intern position in 2013.

Operations expenditures increase as a result of increases in almost all account groups. Professional Development increases due to the Information Systems Coordinator attending several conferences in 2013. The increase in Contractual Services is primarily caused by increasing software maintenance costs in the Information Systems budget unit. In recent years, the Village has upgraded its information technology systems to enhance efficiency and productivity and the cost of maintaining these systems has increased (examples include the new website, new finance and accounting software, and new building code software). In addition to the increase in Contractual Services, Programs are also budgeted to increase due to an increase in Barrington-Countryside Fire Protection District Information Systems related expenditures for the Fire Department for which the Village is reimbursed (this results from additional costs for the maintenance of Fire Department software). The decrease in Commodities is caused by small increases in multiple accounts.

	FY 2010 Actual	FY 2011 Actual	FY 2012 Budget	FY 2012 9 Month Actual	FY 2012 Projected Actual	FY 2013 Budget
Personnel						
Salaries	$ 377,592	$ 370,900	$ 308,300	$ 230,524	$ 306,496	$ 325,850
Benefits	121,474	121,382	110,650	79,293	105,179	111,150
Personnel Sub-Total	499,066	492,283	418,950	309,818	411,676	437,000
Operations						
Professional Development	4,259	2,534	4,985	3,346	6,060	15,675
Contractual Services	279,768	194,444	194,560	116,502	188,400	201,625
Commodities	3,038	1,239	3,450	866	2,200	2,950
Programs	3,089	1,932	16,300	1,919	14,500	17,700
Operations Sub-Total	290,154	200,150	219,295	122,633	211,160	237,950
Capital Sub-Total	89,004	25	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	878,224	692,457	638,245	432,451	622,836	674,950
Funding Sources						
General Revenues	878,224	692,457	638,245	432,451	622,836	674,950
Total Funding Sources	878,224	692,457	638,245	432,451	622,836	674,950

Sources of Funding

The Office of the Village Manager is funded by the general revenues of the General Fund. The Enterprise Funds of the Village (Water & Sewer, Recycling & Refuse, and Parking System) are charged an Interfund Charge for the services provided by the Village Manager's Office and Information Technology.

Employees

One change is budgeted for 2013 and that is an increase in the number of hours budgeted for the Management Intern position from .15 to .35 of a full time position. The Village hired a Management Intern in 2012 and will utilize this position to complete management projects and analyses. In 2011, the Village lost the Deputy Village Manager and the decision was made to not fill the position in 2012. Also in 2012, some changes in the allocation of certain employees time were made and this led to a reduction in the number of employees included in this budget unit. The Village is adjusting to an overall lower number of employees as a result of reductions in personnel during the 2009 – 2011 time period and responsibilities have been realigned for the remaining staff. The 3.95 full time equivalent employees remaining in 2013 is a reduction of 1.45 FTE employees when compared to 2009 and is anticipated to remain stable in future years.

	FY 2009 Actual	FY 2010 Actual	FY 2011 Actual	FY 2012 Budget	Change 2011 - 2012	FY 2013 Budget	Change 2012 - 2013
Full-Time Positions							
Village Manager	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	-	1.00	-
Deputy Village Manager	1.00	1.00	1.00	-	(1.00)	-	-
Asst to Village Manager	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.75	(0.25)	0.75	-
Executive Asistant	1.00	0.60	0.60	0.60	-	0.60	-
Info Systems Coordinator	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	-	1.00	-
Part-Time Positions (FTEs)							
Info Systems Technician	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	-	0.25	-
Management Intern	-	-	-	0.15	0.15	0.35	0.20
Total FTE Positions	5.25	4.85	4.85	3.75	(1.10)	3.95	0.20
Employee Distribution							
Village Manager's Office	4.00	3.60	3.60	2.35	(1.25)	2.55	0.20
Information Systems	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	-	1.25	-
TIF Administration	-	-	-	0.15	0.15	0.15	-

Budget Unit Expenditures

Village Manager's Office – This budget unit reflects the functions and costs related to managing the operations of the Departments (Community & Financial Services, Economic & Community Development, Engineering & Building, Fire/ EMS, Human Resources & Risk Management, Police, and Public Works). The Village Manager's Office also oversees all major projects to ensure completion in a timely and cost effective manner. The budget unit oversees a comprehensive communications program including the resident newsletter, the website, and the broadcasting and programming of the Village's public access channel.

Expenditures by Type	FY 2010 Actual	FY 2011 Actual	FY 2012 Budget	FY 2012 9 Month Actual	FY 2012 Projected Actual	FY 2013 Budget
Personnel	$ 385,910	$ 363,498	$ 286,100	$ 212,606	$ 283,727	$ 295,100
Operations	184,040	63,901	52,950	37,358	50,750	48,505
Capital Outlay	916	-	-	-	-	-
Expenditures Total	570,865	427,398	339,050	249,964	334,477	343,605

Information Technology – Information Systems is responsible for planning, coordinating, acquiring, operating, and maintaining information technology for all Departments. The budget unit is also responsible for providing Departments with Internet access, electronic mail services, and business and office productivity software. The budget unit also provides any training needed to use or maintain software or hardware systems. Responsibilities also include development of and enhancements to the Village's web page.

Expenditures by Type	FY 2010 Actual	FY 2011 Actual	FY 2012 Budget	FY 2012 9 Month Actual	FY 2012 Projected Actual	FY 2013 Budget
Personnel	$ 113,156	$ 128,785	$ 132,850	$ 97,211	$ 127,949	$ 141,900
Operations	106,115	136,249	166,345	85,276	160,410	189,445
Capital Outlay	88,088	25	-	-	-	-
Expenditures Total	307,359	265,059	299,195	182,487	288,359	331,345

This Page Left Intentionally Blank

COMMUNITY & FINANCIAL SERVICES

Mission	Manage the Village's financial resources effectively and efficiently and provide excellent customer service to residents, customers, and businesses.
Strategic Objectives	➢ Identify and implement ways to enhance and diversify revenues. ➢ Analyze methods for providing equivalent or enhanced municipal services at lower cost. ➢ Identify methods of financing capital infrastructure improvements, including grants, borrowings, and revenue sources. ➢ Create and maintain an organizational culture that emphasizes excellent customer service, innovation, accountability, and the solicitation of feedback from residents.

Overview

The primary responsibility of Community and Financial Services is to provide centralized management and oversight of the Village's financial resources. The Department is responsible for compiling the Village's annual budget, creating the budget document, managing the audit process, and causing the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report to be produced. The Department is also responsible for managing the Village financial resources including its bank accounts and investment activities and providing support services for operating departments including payroll, purchasing, and billing for services provided. The Department interacts on a regular basis with residents and businesses in the community due to its responsibility for providing general information to the public and administering customer service processes including Water and Sewer Billing, Recycling and Refuse Billing, and Parking Permitting. The Department also focuses on enhancing the level of customer service in the Village and serves as a single point of contact for customers, residents, or businesses who contact the Village.

Objectives for 2013

- Create a Comprehensive Annual Financial Report that meets all criteria for Government Finance Officer's Association (GFOA) Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting program; apply for and receive the certificate.
- Create an annual budget document that meets all criteria for GFOA's Distinguished Budget Presentation Award Program; apply for and receive the award.
- Coordinate the purchase and installation of Data Collector Units for the Radio Meter Reading System.

2012 Budget Accomplishments

- ✓ Awarded the Distinguished Budget Presentation Award by the Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) for the FY 2012 Budget Document.
- ✓ Received the Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting from GFOA for the Village's 2011 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.
- ✓ Completed the implementation of the Adjudication process.

Budget Analysis

The Department budget in FY 2013 will increase $17,500 (1.89%) from the 2012 budget due to an increase in both Personnel expenditures. The increase of $18,250 (3.45%) in Personnel expenditures is caused by the addition of a part-time Management Intern (whose salary and benefits are split with the Village Manager's Office) as well as incremental salary and benefit cost increases.

The small decrease in Operations is caused by decreases in Professional Development and Miscellaneous Expenditures offset to some extent by an increase in Contractual Services. The decrease in Professional Development is the result of a reduction in conference related expenses as the GFOA conference was in Chicago in 2012 and several staff members attended the conference (this won't be repeated in 2013 and therefore a reduction in expenditures will occur). The reduction in Miscellaneous is caused by a reduction in Interfund Charges for the Parking System Fund. The increase in Contractual Services is the result of an increase in the cost of maintaining the fareboxes and associated software located at the Village's commuter train station.

Expenditure Category	FY 2010 Actual	FY 2011 Actual	FY 2012 Amended Budget	FY 2012 9 Month Actual	FY 2012 Projected Actual	FY 2013 Budget
Personnel						
Salaries	$ 371,295	$ 382,359	$ 397,000	$ 285,968	$ 384,839	$ 405,850
Benefits	109,710	119,052	131,650	94,499	126,386	141,050
Personnel Sub-Total	481,005	501,412	528,650	380,467	511,225	546,900
Operations						
Professional Development	2,341	2,300	5,125	2,301	3,750	4,750
Contractual Services	203,782	249,494	262,025	182,933	246,535	271,450
Commodities	11,365	7,122	7,350	9,939	14,100	7,350
Miscellaneous	169,783	166,920	147,800	111,150	147,800	138,000
Operations Sub-Total	387,271	425,836	422,300	306,323	412,185	421,550
Capital Outlay	3,390	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	871,666	927,247	950,950	686,790	923,410	968,450
Funding Sources						
General Revenues	341,833	329,539	353,925	245,353	331,945	387,300
Water & Sewer Revenues	122,324	148,482	157,875	113,048	151,694	158,500
Recycling & Refuse Revenues	60,361	63,254	66,325	48,801	65,974	64,800
Parking System Revenues	347,148	385,973	372,825	279,588	373,797	357,850
Total Funding Sources	871,666	927,247	950,950	686,790	923,410	968,450

Sources of Funding

The Department is funded by a mix of revenues from the General Fund, Water & Sewer Fund, Recycling & Refuse Fund, and Parking System Fund. This reflects the multiple responsibilities of the Department as it provides financial oversight and customer service to the community through each of these Funds.

Employees

The number of full-time equivalent (FTE) employees in the Department will increase in 2013 by .35 of a position as the Village hired a Management Intern in 2012 and the position will continue through the end of 2013. This still represents a significant reduction in full-time equivalent employees when compared to years before 2009. This reduction has increased efficiency in the Department but does present challenges in accomplishing all necessary tasks and making sure enough employees are available to provide excellent customer service.

	FY 2009 Actual	FY 2010 Actual	FY 2011 Actual	FY 2012 Budget	Change 2011 - 2012	FY 2013 Budget	Change 2012 - 2013
Full-Time Positions							
Director	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	-	1.00	-
Assistant Director	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	-	1.00	-
Accountant	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	-	1.00	-
Executive Assistant	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	-	0.40	-
Accounting Assistant	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	-	1.00	-
Office Assistant	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Part-Time Positions (FTEs)							
Accountant	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Financial Analyst	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Accounting Assistant	0.70	0.70	0.70	0.70	-	0.70	-
Office Assistant	0.60	0.60	0.60	0.60	-	0.60	-
Management Intern	-	-	-	-	-	0.35	0.35
Total FTE Positions	5.70	5.70	5.70	5.70	-	6.05	0.35
Employee Distribution							
Financial Services	2.62	2.62	2.62	2.52	(0.10)	2.87	0.35
TIF Administration	-	-	-	0.10	0.10	0.10	-
W&S - Community Svcs	1.49	1.49	1.49	1.49	-	1.49	-
R&R - Community Svcs	0.67	0.67	0.67	0.67	-	0.67	-
Parking - Community Svcs	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	-	0.92	-

Expenditures by Budget Unit

Financial Services – Financial Services is responsible for all financial reporting and accounting functions for the Village. Areas of responsibility include accounts payable, accounts receivable, payroll, general ledger, customer service, and the supervision of the billing and collections functions. Upon closure of the fiscal year, the Finance & Accounting Division is responsible for the coordination of the audit process and the preparation of the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR). The Division is also responsible for managing the annual budget process and monitoring expenditures for budget compliance during the year.

Expenditures by Type	FY 2010 Actual	FY 2011 Actual	FY 2012 Amended Budget	FY 2012 9 Month Actual	FY 2012 Projected Actual	FY 2013 Budget
Personnel	$ 259,274	$ 258,627	$ 272,000	$ 195,953	$ 263,170	$ 309,950
Operations	80,695	70,912	81,925	49,400	68,775	77,350
Capital Outlay	1,863	-	-	-	-	-
Expenditures Total	341,833	329,539	353,925	245,353	331,945	387,300

Community Services – This budget unit is responsible for customer service at the front counter of Village Hall and responding to resident and business questions and concerns in person, by phone, or through electronic communications. This Division is also responsible for preparing, distributing and servicing all billing accounts related to water, sewer, and recycling & refuse. The responsibility for receipting of all cash as well as the coordination of collection efforts also falls under this Division.

Expenditures by Type	FY 2010 Actual	FY 2011 Actual	FY 2012 Amended Budget	FY 2012 9 Month Actual	FY 2012 Projected Actual	FY 2013 Budget
Personnel	$ 221,731	$ 242,785	$ 256,650	$ 184,514	$ 248,055	$ 236,950
Operations	306,575	354,924	340,375	256,923	343,410	344,200
Capital Outlay	1,527	-	-	-	-	-
Expenditures Total	529,833	597,708	597,025	441,437	591,465	581,150

HUMAN RESOURCES & RISK MANAGEMENT

Mission	Promote a work environment that fosters quality service to Village residents and provides a safe and respectful work environment. Act as a catalyst to recruit and hire the best talent to maintain a professional environment that allows the Village to serve the community with integrity and responsiveness.
Department Objectives	➢ Remain informed relative to laws and regulations affecting personnel related matters, including OSHA regulations, the Fair Labor Standards Act, the Americans with Disabilities Act, the Family and Medical Leave Act and the Illinois Labor Relations Act. Ensure Village policies comply with these laws and regulations. ➢ Develop and maintain an effective risk management program that protects the Village, its appointed and elected officials, and its employees from property and other losses arising from the performance of the duties related to their respective positions. ➢ Develop and maintain a Village-wide culture that fosters a sense of employee ownership, pride and innovative ideas. ➢ Develop and maintain an effective internal/external communications program. ➢ Develop an improvement opportunity culture.

Overview

The Village employs 125.21 Full-Time Equivalent (FTE) employees with 103 full-time and 70 regular part-time or temporary or seasonal part-time employees. The Human Resources/Risk Management ("HRRM") Department is responsible for coordinating personnel related activities for this workforce. Areas of responsibility include employee recruitment and retention, coordination of Village-wide training programs, implementation and interpretation of personnel related policies, maintenance of personnel records, administration of employee benefits, and labor contract administration and negotiations. The department also supports the Fire and Police Commission. The responsibility for coordinating employee group health and life insurance programs through the Village's participation in a self-funded insurance cooperative (Intergovernmental Personnel Benefit Cooperative "IPBC") rests with this department. HRRM also manages the Village's General Liability, Workers' Compensation, Property, and other insurance programs provided through the Intergovernmental Risk Management Agency ("IRMA").

Objectives for 2013

- Continue Village safety initiative to reduce total liability insurance claim amounts, including workers compensation and property damage claims, below the IRMA target for the Village.
- Review health insurance options for most cost effective plans.
- Incorporate health care reform mandates into the Village benefit programs.
- Emphasize wellness components in health plans.
- Negotiate collective bargaining agreement with the Fraternal Order of Police and the Teamster's Unions, representing Barrington Police Officers and Public Works Maintenance Workers respectively.

Department Accomplishments in 2012

- ✓ Negotiated a three year labor contract with the Barrington Firefighter's Local 3481.

- ✓ As a result of the Village's membership in the IPBC insurance pool, HMO premiums for plan year 2012/2013 were held to a 3.6% increase with a 4.1% reduction for the PPO plan.
- ✓ Updated the Village's Personnel Policy Manual
- ✓ Reviewed and updated Risk Management policies and practices.
- ✓ Continued the positive trend of reducing workers' compensation and liability claims.

Budget Analysis

The Department budget in FY 2013 will decrease $94,895 (8.15%) from the 2012 budget as a result of a large decrease in Operations expenditures. This is offset somewhat by a small increase in Personnel expenditures. The decrease in Operations expenditures is caused by a reduction in Professional Development and Contractual Services. The reduction in Professional Development is the result of small decreases in several accounts. The decrease in Contractual Services is caused by a decrease in the Village's premium for Worker's Compensation and General Liability insurance and a decrease in the contingency amount budgeted in 2013. The other account groups in Operations, Commodities and Programs, remain stable in 2013.

The small increase in Personnel expenditures is caused by salary adjustments and benefit costs increases.

	FY 2010 Actual	FY 2011 Actual	FY 2012 Budget	FY 2012 9 Month Actual	FY 2012 Projected Actual	FY 2013 Budget
Personnel						
Salaries	$ 147,024	$ 150,720	$ 154,100	$ 112,244	$ 150,859	$ 157,200
Benefits	61,230	56,518	52,750	36,879	50,147	55,200
Personnel Sub-Total	208,254	207,238	206,850	149,123	201,006	212,400
Operations						
Professional Development	2,934	2,804	8,170	2,853	5,500	7,700
Contractual Services	838,764	837,879	924,445	710,249	758,775	802,970
Commodities	711	799	950	404	800	950
Programs	23,964	5,497	20,635	7,469	14,250	20,635
Operations Sub-Total	866,373	846,979	954,200	720,976	779,325	832,255
Capital Sub-Total	149	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	1,074,776	1,054,217	1,161,050	870,098	980,331	1,044,655
Funding Sources						
General Revenues	1,074,776	1,054,217	1,161,050	870,098	980,331	1,044,655
Total Funding Sources	1,074,776	1,054,217	1,161,050	870,098	980,331	1,044,655

Sources of Funding

The Human Resources & Risk Management Department is funded by the general revenues of the General Fund. However, the Enterprise Funds of the Village (Water & Sewer, Recycling & Refuse, and Parking System) are charged an Interfund Charge for the services provided by both Human Resources and Risk Management.

Employees

No change in the number of employees is anticipated in FY 2013. However, the 2.00 full-time equivalent (FTE) employees in the Department in 2013 is a reduction from 2008 when the Department had a part-time position that handled some administrative tasks.

	FY 2009 Actual	FY 2010 Actual	FY 2011 Actual	FY 2012 Budget	Change 2011 - 2012	FY 2013 Budget	Change 2012 - 2013
Full-Time Positions							
Manager	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	-	1.00	-
Coordinator	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	-	1.00	-
Part-Time Positions (FTEs)							
Office Assistant	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total FTE Positions	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	-	2.00	-
Employee Distribution							
Human Resources	2.00	2.00	2.00	1.30	(0.70)	1.30	-
Risk Management	-	-	-	0.70	0.70	0.70	-

Expenditures by Budget Unit

Human Resources – This Division is responsible for coordinating the human resources function for the Village. This responsibility includes recruiting employees, coordinating disciplinary actions with Village management, writing human resource policies and procedures for the organization, conducting salary and benefit analyses, coordinating and administering employee benefits, providing employee and supervisor training, coordinating the labor negotiation process for the Village, and maintaining personnel records. This Division represents the Village as a member of the Intergovernmental Personnel Benefits Cooperative (IPBC).

	FY 2010 Actual	FY 2011 Actual	FY 2012 Budget	FY 2012 9 Month Actual	FY 2012 Projected Actual	FY 2013 Budget
Personnel	$ 159,238	$ 137,619	$ 134,650	$ 96,664	$ 130,541	$ 118,500
Operations	13,137	13,520	24,400	7,627	17,280	21,955
Capital Outlay	149	-	-	-	-	-
Expenditures Total	172,523	151,139	159,050	104,292	147,821	140,455

Risk Management – This Division is responsible for centrally administering risk management activities for the Village. This includes coordinating the Village's participation in the Intergovernmental Risk Management Agency ("IRMA"), paying Village premiums and deductibles, administering the Village's safety program, and providing training on safety procedures to Village employees.

	FY 2010 Actual	FY 2011 Actual	FY 2012 Budget	FY 2012 9 Month Actual	FY 2012 Projected Actual	FY 2013 Budget
Personnel	$ 49,016	$ 69,619	$ 72,200	$ 52,458	$ 70,465	$ 93,900
Operations	829,272	828,892	911,550	705,879	747,795	792,050
Capital Outlay	23,964	4,567	18,250	7,469	14,250	18,250
Expenditures Total	902,252	903,078	1,002,000	765,807	832,510	904,200

ENGINEERING & BUILDING

Mission	The mission of the Engineering and Building Department is to promote the safety, welfare, and economic prosperity of the Village by addressing the Village's infrastructure development needs, regulating building standards, and enforcing zoning and community standards ordinances.
Department Objectives	➢ Provide internal and external customers with comprehensive, professional, and accurate information about the Village's zoning, building, engineering, health, and property maintenance regulations. ➢ Create and maintain an environment that encourages continual client/customer service enhancements. ➢ Develop, implement, and enhance Village infrastructure. ➢ Further develop and enhance the streetscape experience ➢ Enhance connectivity including pedestrian, bicycle, and vehicular opportunities. ➢ Develop and maintain an effective internal/external communication program. ➢ Adapt the Village's Transportation Plan to respond to changing opportunities. ➢ Create and maintain a culture that fosters a sense of employee ownership, pride and innovative ideas.

Overview

Engineering and Building is responsible for developing and implementing plans for the Village's infrastructure, including streets, sidewalks, water, sewer and stormwater management systems. The department is also responsible for maintaining, administering, and enforcing the codes, ordinances, documents, maps, and policies of the Village as they relate to engineering, zoning, construction, property maintenance, and health. The department administers the Village's activity tracking and Geographic Information System software, programs, and databases. The activities and services of the department as well as the budgeted expenditures supporting those services and activities are discussed and illustrated in summary pages at the end of this departmental section.

Objectives for 2013

- Enhance the safety record of the department by providing a minimum of one annual safety training for all field employees of the department.
- Oversee the completion of the Hart Road/Route 14 intersection improvement design (Phase I) completion and ensure its smooth transition to a Lake County Division of Transportation Project.
- Revise and update the Village's Development Regulations to serve as a more efficient and effective tool for developers.
- Continue to move the TIGER II grant for the Route 14/Northwest Highway and EJ&E/CN grade separation towards completion.

Department Accomplishments in 2012

- ✓ Secured 100% outside funding from the Highway Safety Improvement Program for crosswalk enhancements at Main Street and Coldspring Road as well as Main Street and Hager Avenue, completed the engineering design, and managed installation of such improvements in the fall of 2012.
- ✓ Formed the Project Study Group, Community Advisory Group and began the engineering design study for the TIGER II grant for the Route 14/Northwest Highway and EJ&E/CN grade separation, including holding the first two Public Information Meetings.
- ✓ Completed 1.2 miles of roadway reconstruction and resurfacing.
- ✓ Completion of Eastern Avenue water main replacement, 2,300 feet (the full length of Eastern Avenue)
- ✓ Completed the replacement of the North Commuter Parking Lot retaining walls which were deteriorated and failing.
- ✓ Completed Phase I of the Main Street Water main replacement (a 107 year old water main) from Appleebee Street east to the Union pacific railroad crossing in advance of the Village's Hough Main Redevelopment.
- ✓ Updated the window sign regulations of the Village's Zoning Ordinance in order to better accommodate the needs of local businesses.

Budget Analysis

The Department budget in FY 2013 increases $26,998 (4.09%) from the 2012 budgeted expenditures due to increases in Personnel expenditures which are offset somewhat by a decrease in Operating expenditures. Personnel expenditures are budgeted to increase $29,787 (5.09%) primarily due to the hiring of a part-time GIS Coordinator in 2012; the 2013 budget reflects the full cost of that position for the first time. Salary adjustments and benefit costs also increase in 2013; salary increases are set at a maximum of 2% in 2013 so the cost increases for salaries and benefits are a small portion of the overall cost increase in Personnel.

Operating expenditures decrease $2,790 (3.74%) as decreases in Contractual Services and Programs are offset to some extent by increases in Professional Development and Commodities. The decrease in Contractual Services is caused by some equipment maintenance contract decreases and the decrease in programs is a result of a reduction in the cost for Zoning Ordinance Amendments. The increases in Professional Development and Commodities are caused by small increases in several accounts.

	FY 2010 Actual	FY 2011 Actual	FY 2012 Amended Budget	FY 2012 9 Month Actual	FY 2012 Projected Actual	FY 2013 Budget
Personnel						
Salaries	$ 412,444	$ 417,879	$ 458,409	$ 319,846	$ 428,554	$ 473,600
Benefits	101,825	111,138	126,316	91,039	121,485	141,312
Personnel Sub-Total	514,268	529,017	584,725	410,885	550,039	614,912
Operations						
Professional Development	2,981	2,761	9,183	4,290	7,506	11,025
Contractual Services	61,392	44,714	55,503	22,588	43,954	50,850
Commodities	4,693	2,882	6,588	1,646	3,872	7,520
Programs	893	224	3,412	2,719	3,219	2,500
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operations Sub-Total	69,959	50,580	74,685	31,243	58,551	71,895
Capital Sub-Total	347	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	584,574	579,598	659,409	442,128	608,590	686,807
Funding Sources						
General Revenues	435,927	479,283	549,194	367,762	507,185	546,187
Water & Sewer Revenues	148,647	100,315	110,215	74,366	101,405	140,620
Total Funding Sources	584,574	579,598	659,409	442,128	608,590	686,807

Sources of Funding

Engineering & Building is funded by the general revenues of the General Fund and Capital Improvement Fund as well as Water & Sewer Revenues. The majority of expenditures in the Department are funded by general revenues but the expenditures for the Engineering budget unit is split between the Capital Improvement Fund and the Water & Sewer Fund as the unit's activities involve engineering and supervising street and water and sewer main construction and repairs. It should be noted that Engineering and Building generates significant revenues through its fees for services and in some years can generate enough revenue to offset all of its expenditures.

Employees

The number of employees in the Department is budgeted to remain stable at 6.53 FTE employees in 2013. The Village hired a part-time GIS Coordinator in 2012 and this increased the number of employees in the Department by .47 FTE employees. The total number of employees has declined from 7.15 FTEs in 2008 to 6.53 FTEs in 2013 as the Village has reduced its workforce in response to the economic downturn.

	FY 2009 Actual	FY 2010 Actual	FY 2011 Actual	FY 2012 Budget	Change 2011 - 2012	FY 2013 Budget	Change 2012 - 2013
Full-Time Positions							
Director	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	-	1.00	-
Assistant Director	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	-	1.00	-
Project Manager	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	-	1.00	-
Zoning Coordinator	-	-	-	1.00	1.00	1.00	-
Part-Time Positions (FTEs)							
Senior Building Inspector	0.75	0.60	0.60	0.60	-	0.60	-
Building Inspector	0.75	0.60	0.60	0.60	-	0.60	-
Zoning Coordinator	1.26	1.13	1.13	-	(1.13)	-	-
GIS Coordinator	-	-	-	0.60	0.60	0.60	-
Office Assistant	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	-	0.40	-
Engineering Intern	0.33	0.33	0.33	0.33	-	0.33	-
Total FTE Positions	6.49	6.06	6.06	6.53	0.47	6.53	-
Employee Distribution							
Building & Enforcement	4.71	4.28	2.12	2.12	-	2.12	-
Engineering	-	-	0.58	0.88	0.30	0.88	-
Planning & Zoning	-	-	1.37	1.24	(0.13)	1.24	-
CIF - Engineering	-	-	0.75	0.75	-	0.75	-
W&S - Engineering	1.78	1.78	1.25	1.55	0.30	1.55	-

Budget Unit Expenditures

Building & Property Maintenance – Building & Property Maintenance is responsible for assisting developers and residents in complying with state and local construction codes. The budget unit also enforces accessibility, building, sprinkler, electrical, plumbing and property maintenance codes. Property maintenance standards enforcement has become a larger priority in recent years due to the increase in foreclosed or abandoned properties.

	FY 2010 Actual	FY 2011 Actual	FY 2012 Amended Budget	FY 2012 9 Month Actual	FY 2012 Projected Actual	FY 2013 Budget
Personnel	$ 216,876	$ 184,179	$ 209,650	$ 155,394	$ 206,236	$ 200,350
Operations	32,897	31,273	43,980	21,117	38,150	42,775
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-
Expenditures Total	249,773	215,452	253,630	176,511	244,386	243,125

Engineering – Engineering is responsible for overseeing the annual road and utility program, and for developing long-range capital improvement programs. The funding for this budget unit is split between the General Fund, the Capital Improvement Fund, and the Water & Sewer Fund as it provides services to all of these Funds.

	FY 2010 Actual	FY 2011 Actual	FY 2012 Amended Budget	FY 2012 9 Month Actual	FY 2012 Projected Actual	FY 2013 Budget
Personnel	$ 219,231	$ 231,353	$ 274,400	$ 178,133	$ 239,972	$ 303,000
Operations	33,933	15,094	17,615	4,283	10,617	20,245
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-
Expenditures Total	253,164	246,446	292,015	182,416	250,589	323,245

Planning & Zoning – Engineering and Building is responsible for the Zoning portion of Planning & Zoning. Engineering and Building is responsible for overseeing the Zoning Ordinance and the interpretation thereof and administers the zoning review and appeal process as well as the Architectural Review Committee for historic preservation projects. The Department makes a recommendation to and provides staff support for the Zoning Board of Appeals and the Architectural Review Committee whenever either Board reviews cases in their respective areas.

	FY 2010 Actual	FY 2011 Actual	FY 2012 Amended Budget	FY 2012 9 Month Actual	FY 2012 Projected Actual	FY 2013 Budget
Personnel	$ 78,161	$ 113,486	$ 100,675	$ 77,358	$ 103,831	$ 111,562
Operations	3,476	4,214	13,090	5,843	9,784	9,725
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-
Expenditures Total	81,637	117,700	113,764	83,201	113,615	121,287

This Page Left Intentionally Blank

ECONOMIC & COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

Mission	The Economic & Community Development Department strives to manage the community and economic development programs and policies in way that generates positive economic growth for the community and creates a vibrant, social and active community
Department Objectives	➢ Provide effective internal and external customer communication with comprehensive, professional, and accurate information about the Village's planning and economic development programs. ➢ Provide internal and external customers service with efficient processing of special use and planned development applications for Plan Commission and Architectural Review Commission ➢ Create an environment in which existing and prospective businesses can flourish resulting in a diversified and prosperous economic base within the community. ➢ Enhance connectivity for pedestrians and bicyclist through the development of a comprehensive bikeway plan and the implementation of the wayfinding signage program. ➢ Develop programs and regulations to enhance the streetscape experience by identifying means to encourage redevelopment of underutilized properties. ➢ Develop programs that focus on the retention of existing businesses to stabilize the economic base of the community. ➢ Develop an internal database management plan to use in business recruitment and retention efforts to diversify the business mix to serve social and economic needs. ➢ Develop a year-long special events program that brings people into to the community to shop, dine and enjoy activities which make Barrington an active, vibrant and social community including the initiation of an annual Fine Arts Festival and Taste of Barrington. ➢ Manage the relocation of historic homes to facilitate the redevelopment of the Hough Main Redevelopment Project. ➢ Oversee the implementation of the Hough-Main Redevelopment Project to further develop and maintain the Village as a full, active, vibrant and social community.

Overview

Economic & Community Development is responsible for overseeing the community development, economic development and marketing functions. Specific areas of responsibility include review and implementation of all commercial projects, ranging from infill development, new development and amendments to existing planned developments; updating the Village's Comprehensive Plan, Village Center Master Plan, Special Planning Areas, and Zoning Ordinance as required; implementing economic development programs to assist new and existing business and to recruit new commerce to the community; and managing a comprehensive marketing program to make Barrington an active, vibrant and social community. The Department also oversees the management of the Census data collection, TIF programs, and Bikeway planning and miscellaneous grants programs as assigned by the Village Manager.

Objectives for 2013

- Oversee the redevelopment of Village owned parcels in the Tax Increment Financing District, including the Hough Main project.
- Manage a business recruitment marketing effort to attract a diversity of businesses and make Barrington a destination for shopping.
- Outreach to existing businesses to understand current trends and retain existing businesses.
- Implement the TIF business assistance and façade improvement program as an incentive to attract new businesses to the Village Center Tax Increment District.
- Manage the fourth annual Barrington Arts Festival to bring record crowds to the Village Center and support the efforts of Run for the Arts which helps to offset the cost of the Art Festival.
- Provide quality customer service to clients throughout the development process to make it "easy" to do business in Barrington.
- Market Barrington to developers and real estate brokers by attending ICSC events and hosting a yearly broker breakfast.
- Implement the "Safe Routes to School Grant" program to install sidewalks in certain neighborhoods to create a safe walking system for students to walk to school.
- Implement a wayfinding signage program for the Village Center.
- Increase merchant participation in monthly merchant meetings and try to establish a formal Merchant Group by the end of 2013.
- Increase sponsorship of Village events with the goal of making events self-funded.
- Publish the 2013 Shopping & Dining Guide and Calendar of Special Events.
- Continue to expand the "Barrington Aglow" Holiday weekend to drive traffic to the Village stores.
- Manage the restoration and fundraising process for the Robertson House.
- Conduct a residential market study.

Department Accomplishments in 2012

- ✓ Strengthened the Village relationship with the business community and increased business support for the special events programs.
- ✓ Raised $12,250 in cash contributions to support the Village-sponsored Cruise Night event.
- ✓ Continued the Barrington Art Festival which brought approximately 10,000 people to Barrington over the Memorial Day Weekend and raised $5,000 in support from the Run for the Arts event.
- ✓ Attended retail development trade shows with a marketing campaign that raised awareness about the Village as a place to locate retail businesses. In 2012, 32 new businesses (a net increase of 19 businesses after the businesses that close or left the community are factored in) opened in the Village with the highlight being the opening of Heinen's Fine Foods in August, 2012.
- ✓ Commenced preliminary engineering on the sidewalks for the Roslyn Road area as part of the $250,000 for the "Safe Routes to School" program.

- ✓ Distributed approximately 8,000 shopping and dining guides in the spring and fall and advertised in retail publications to promote businesses in Barrington.
- ✓ Increased attendance at special events throughout the year, including Cruise Nights, Scarecrow Fest, Farmers Market, and Bright Barrington Traditions.

Budget Analysis

The Department budget in FY 2013 will equal $427,978, an increase of $37,489 (9.60%) from the 2012 Budget as Personnel and Operating expenditures both increase in 2013. Personnel expenditures increase $6,754 (3.05%) as a result of salary adjustments and increases in benefit costs incuding a major increase in benefit costs due to a change in health insurance coverage by an employee.

Operating expenditures are budgeted to increase $30,735 (18.22%) due to increases in Contractual Services and Programs which are offset slightly by decreases in Professional Development and Commodities. The Village is increasing expenditures in many areas related to economic development and community events as it responds to the challenges caused by the 2007 - 2009 recession and slow recovery. The increase in Contractual Services is caused by increases in advertising and equipment maintenance costs. The increase in Programs is caused by an increase in economic incentive payments as the incentive agreement with Wickstrom Motors increases in 2013. The decreases in Professional Development and Commodities are caused by small decreases in multiple accounts.

	FY 2010 Actual	FY 2011 Actual	FY 2012 Amended Budget	FY 2012 9 Month Actual	FY 2012 Projected Actual	FY 2013 Budget
Personnel						
Salaries	$ 132,917	$ 112,556	$ 165,350	$ 121,622	$ 164,573	$ 170,500
Benefits	48,509	43,459	56,434	35,464	47,677	58,038
Personnel Sub-Total	181,426	156,016	221,784	157,086	212,251	228,538
Operations						
Professional Development	8,270	7,583	13,195	8,191	11,394	13,165
Contractual Services	12,102	16,481	25,360	14,866	26,413	28,775
Commodities	1,770	2,105	4,350	808	1,778	3,450
Programs	53,105	110,560	125,800	27,598	118,282	154,050
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operations Sub-Total	75,247	136,730	168,705	51,464	157,866	199,440
Capital Sub-Total	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	256,673	292,745	390,489	208,549	370,116	427,978
Funding Sources						
General Revenues	256,673	292,745	390,489	208,549	370,116	427,978
Total Funding Sources	256,673	292,745	390,489	208,549	370,116	427,978

Sources of Funding

Economic & Community Development is funded by the general revenues of the General Fund. However, a portion of the Director's salary is also supported by the TIF Fund as a major part of her responsibilities involves the redevelopment of properties in the Village's TIF areas in the downtown.

Employees

The number of employees in the Department is anticipated to remain stable at 3.27 full-time equivalent employees in 2013. However, this does represent a decrease of .35 FTE employees when compared to 2009.

	FY 2009 Actual	FY 2010 Actual	FY 2011 Actual	FY 2012 Budget	Change 2011 - 2012	FY 2013 Budget	Change 2012 - 2013
Full-Time Positions							
Director	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	-	1.00	-
Development Planner	1.00	1.00	-	1.00	1.00	1.00	-
Office Manager	0.35	-	-	-	-	-	-
Part-Time Positions (FTEs)							
Community Events Coord.	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75	-	0.75	-
Development Planner	-	-	1.20	-	(1.20)	-	-
Office Assistant	0.35	0.35	0.35	0.35	-	0.35	-
Intern	0.17	0.17	0.17	0.17	-	0.17	-
Total FTE Positions	3.62	3.27	3.47	3.27	(0.20)	3.27	-
Employee Distribution							
Planning & Zoning	-	-	0.60	0.83	0.23	0.83	-
Economic Development	3.62	3.27	1.72	1.19	(0.53)	1.19	-
Community Events	-	-	0.75	0.85	0.10	0.85	-
TIF Administration	-	-	0.40	0.40	-	0.40	-

Expenditures by Budget Unit

Economic Development

This Division is responsible for coordinating economic development efforts with an emphasis on the recruitment and retention of businesses. This budget unit encourages redevelopment of underutilized properties in the commercial business districts and manages business retention programs. Economic Development also manages the Village Center Tax Increment Façade and Business Assistance Grant Programs and is responsible for coordinating efforts to encourage the development and redevelopment of underutilized commercial properties to diversity the commercial economic base of the Village.

	FY 2010 Actual	FY 2011 Actual	FY 2012 Amended Budget	FY 2012 9 Month Actual	FY 2012 Projected Actual	FY 2013 Budget
Personnel	$ 131,962	$ 86,357	$ 105,300	$ 71,102	$ 96,201	$ 101,000
Operations	19,913	88,929	104,405	19,019	106,150	130,240
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-
Expenditures Total	151,875	175,286	209,705	90,121	202,351	231,240

Planning & Zoning

Economic & Community Development is responsible for the Planning portion of Planning & Zoning. The Planning function includes the development process for Planned Development, non-historic Architectural Design Commission reviews, and commercial special uses.

	FY 2010 Actual	FY 2011 Actual	FY 2012 Amended Budget	FY 2012 9 Month Actual	FY 2012 Projected Actual	FY 2013 Budget
Personnel	$ 8,221	$ 12,651	$ 51,434	$ 42,819	$ 57,472	$ 60,438
Operations	-	-	10,600	3,234	5,416	15,500
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-
Expenditures Total	8,221	12,651	62,034	46,053	62,888	75,938

Community Events

This budget unit is responsible for managing, implementing, and marketing a number of special events and activities sponsored by the Village. These events and activities are intended to make Barrington a vibrant, active, and social community while also contributing to the success of the Village's retail establishments. Events sponsored by or run by the Village include the Barrington Arts Festival, Cruise Nights, July 4th activities, Scarecrow Festival, and the Holiday of Lights activities.

	FY 2010 Actual	FY 2011 Actual	FY 2012 Amended Budget	FY 2012 9 Month Actual	FY 2012 Projected Actual	FY 2013 Budget
Personnel	$ 41,244	$ 57,008	$ 65,050	$ 43,165	$ 58,578	$ 67,100
Operations	55,334	47,800	53,700	29,210	46,300	55,200
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-
Expenditures Total	96,578	104,809	118,750	72,374	104,878	122,300

This Page Intentionally Left Blank

POLICE DEPARTMENT

Mission	The Police Department delivers quality law enforcement services to residents and businesses of the community and provides them with a safe environment that fosters a sense of security in person, property, and mind. The Department accomplishes this mission through a dedicated, professional, and compassionate workforce committed to enforcing the law, preserving peace, preventing crime, controlling traffic, and protecting civil rights and liberties.
Department Objectives	➢ Enhance community-based emergency response and maintain a high level of public safety by providing high quality police protection services through the use of well-trained and professional police officers, investigators and non-sworn civilian employees. ➢ Develop a plan to accommodate changing transportation realities. ➢ Create an environment that encourages continual client/customer service enhancements. ➢ Develop and maintain an effective internal/external communication program. ➢ Encourage crime prevention through prevention education and community policing efforts. ➢ Create and maintain a culture that fosters a sense of employee ownership, pride and innovative ideas. ➢ Develop an improvement opportunity culture. ➢ Promote "green' initiatives.

Overview

The Village established its Police Department to provide Village residents with dedicated police protection services. The Department provides the community with a full range of police services including crime investigations, juvenile crime investigations, patrol operations, traffic and parking enforcement, crime prevention education, and community policing.

Objectives for 2013

- Meet or exceed IRMA Target Goals for number of claims and total claim expenses.
- Increase personnel training time by 5% in areas of most frequent personal injury, property or liability loss.
- Improve traffic safety by reducing traffic crashes by 5%.
- Increase time spent on directed traffic enforcement activities by 5%.
- Achieve citizen satisfaction survey rating average greater than 4.0 "satisfied" on a 5.0 scale.
- Instill a feeling of security and safety in Village residents and business owners.
- Support objectives, programs, and operations of other Barrington service departments in meeting their goals.
- Increase collection rate for unpaid parking fines.
- Look for areas where Department procedures and processes can be improved or made more cost effective, including administrative tow fees, vehicle lockouts and child safety seat installations.
- Increase citizen registration of contact information with the Village's Community Notification System.

Department Accomplishments in 2012

- Exceeded IRMA Target Goals for total claim experience (99% under goal) and claim frequency (83% under goal) for YTD 06/2012.
- Achieved a citizen satisfaction rating average above 4.5 "satisfied" on a 5.0 scale.
- Increased useful life of police patrol cars and other capital equipment beyond normal replacement schedules.
- Helped introduce and operate an Administrative Adjudication program for processing equipment traffic violations and local ordinance violations.
- Acquired two special purpose military surplus vehicles and trailers free of charge to supplement police operations.
- Supported and coordinated police and Village services for an increasing number of local events intended to foster economic and community development for local organizations and the Village.
- Handled 390 traffic accidents (YTD 9/25/2012) vs. 572 for all of 2011.
- Increased training to 1,145 hours (YTD 9/22/12) vs. 1,037 hours for all of 2011.
- Completed federally mandated police radio communications network updates eight months ahead of schedule.

Budget Analysis

The Department budget in FY 2013 equals $4,082,817 an increase of $137,447 (3.48%) from budgeted 2012 expenditures of $3,945,370. The increase in 2012 is caused by increases in Personnel and Operating expenditures which are offset slightly by a decrease in Capital Expenditures. Personnel expenditures increase $126,342 (3.35%) due to salary adjustments and increases in benefit costs. An increase of approximately 12% ($69,237) in the Village's actuarially required Police Pension contribution comprised a major portion of the overall increase in personnel costs.

The increase in operating expenditures of $16,405 (9.72%) is caused by increases in Contractual Services, Commodities, and Programs which are slightly offset by a decrease in Professional Development. The increase in Contractual Services is caused by increases in maitnenance costs for telecommunications and office equipment. The increase in Commodities is the result from small increases in multiple accounts and the increase in Programs is caused by an increase in the amount budgete for DUI enforcement efforts (this is classified as a program because is DUI Fine revenue is classified as a Special Revenue that can only be utilized for DUI enforcement activities such as the purchase of DUI specific equipment or overtime for additional DUI enforcement). The decrease in Professional Development is caused by a reduction in costs for training in Patrol Operations as the Department relies more on internal training.

Capital expenditures decrease in the 2013 Budget as all equipment purchases have been moved to the Equipment Purchase budget division in the Capital Improvement Fund.

	FY 2010 Actual	FY 2011 Actual	FY 2012 Amended Budget	FY 2012 9 Month Actual	FY 2012 Projected Actual	FY 2013 Budget
Personnel						
Salaries	$ 2,566,727	$ 2,626,598	$ 2,660,400	$ 1,954,422	$ 2,659,016	$ 2,696,342
Benefits	1,083,180	1,121,306	1,110,950	933,424	1,083,682	1,201,350
Personnel Sub-Total	3,649,907	3,747,904	3,771,350	2,887,846	3,742,698	3,897,692
Operations						
Professional Development	15,204	26,321	30,495	18,875	29,000	28,510
Contractual Services	61,837	56,534	69,250	37,964	66,200	79,995
Commodities	41,550	45,984	55,950	27,237	51,485	56,520
Programs	12,345	4,870	13,025	14,515	21,500	20,100
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operations Sub-Total	130,936	133,709	168,720	98,591	168,185	185,125
Capital Sub-Total	11,963	4,071	5,300	3,529	8,900	-
Total Expenditures	3,792,806	3,885,684	3,945,370	2,989,966	3,919,783	4,082,817
Funding Sources						
General Revenues	3,570,876	3,666,169	3,719,060	2,819,839	3,687,999	3,845,197
Parking Revenues	221,930	219,516	226,310	170,128	231,783	237,620
Total Funding Sources	3,792,806	3,885,684	3,945,370	2,989,966	3,919,783	4,082,817

Sources of Funding

The Police Department is funded by the general revenues of the General Fund and revenues from the Parking System. The majority of operations in the Police Department are related to the General Fund but the parking enforcement activities are supported by the Parking System Fund.

Employees

The number of employees in the Department is anticipated to remain stable at 32.90 FTE employees in 2013. However, one change that is occurring in 2013 is the addition of an Assistant Chief position offset by the elimination of one Patrol Officer position. The Chief felt the need to have additional management and administration personnel to better meets the needs of the Department. The number of personnel in the Department has declined significantly since 2009 due to the loss of the contract to provide police services to the Village of Inverness. Employees were offered an early retirement package in April of 2009 to coincide with the expiration of the Inverness contract and many long time employees took advantage of the offer. Because of this, the Village was able to reduce its workforce in this Department to a level that is supported by revenues without having to resort to a reduction in force.

	FY 2009 Actual	FY 2010 Actual	FY 2011 Actual	FY 2012 Budget	Change 2011 - 2012	FY 2013 Budget	Change 2012 - 2013
Full-Time Positions							
Chief	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	-	1.00	-
Assistant Chief	1.00	1.00	-	-	-	1.00	1.00
Sergeants	6.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	-	5.00	-
Corporal	2.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
Police Officers/Detectives	24.00	19.91	17.00	17.00	-	16.00	(1.00)
Public Service Officers	2.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
Executive Assistant	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	-	1.00	-
Records Supervisor	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	-	1.00	-
Records/Police Assistant	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	-	1.00	-
Office Assistant	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	-	1.00	-
Part-Time Positions (FTEs)							
Public Service Officers	-	1.50	1.50	0.70	(0.80)	0.70	-
Records/Police Assistant	4.80	4.80	2.24	2.24	-	2.24	-
Crossing Guards	2.96	2.96	2.96	2.96	-	2.96	-
Total FTE Positions	47.76	40.17	33.70	32.90	(0.80)	32.90	-
Employee Distribution							
Administration	7.40	6.10	3.54	3.14	(0.40)	4.14	1.00
Investigations	4.00	3.25	3.25	3.25	-	3.25	-
Patrol Operations	27.25	22.91	19.00	19.00	-	18.00	(1.00)
School/Community	3.71	3.71	3.71	3.71	-	3.71	-
Parking Enforcement	5.40	4.20	4.20	3.80	(0.40)	3.80	-

Expenditures by Budget Unit

Administration

Administration includes the Chief of Police who serves as the manager for Departmental operations and as a member of the Village's management team. Administration oversees the operations and management of all Divisions within the Department and provides administrative support services to each of these Divisions. The Administrative Division also manages community relations for the Department by interacting with citizen's groups and engaging in other public relations programs. Records management is also included in this Division. The staff assigned to Records has the responsibility of providing matron duties for prisoners and customer service operations at the Public Safety Building.

	FY 2010 Actual	FY 2011 Actual	FY 2012 Amended Budget	FY 2012 9 Month Actual	FY 2012 Projected Actual	FY 2013 Budget
Personnel	$ 428,806	$ 376,566	$ 397,450	$ 280,481	$ 375,341	$ 547,900
Operations	41,323	46,676	55,015	33,979	54,950	65,030
Capital Outlay	5,816	-	-	-	-	-
Expenditures Total	475,945	423,243	452,465	314,460	430,291	612,930

Investigations

The primary responsibility of Investigations is criminal and follow-up investigations. Other responsibilities include complaint investigations, case management, and evidence and property management. The Sergeant in Investigations is also responsible for the supervision and management of community and school programs including the School Liaison Officer Program.

	FY 2010 Actual	FY 2011 Actual	FY 2012 Amended Budget	FY 2012 9 Month Actual	FY 2012 Projected Actual	FY 2013 Budget
Personnel	$ 368,587	$ 387,180	$ 426,650	$ 295,107	$ 415,560	$ 421,750
Operations	10,441	11,890	18,835	9,998	15,560	18,745
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-
Expenditures Total	379,028	399,070	445,485	305,105	431,120	440,495

Patrol Operations

Patrol Operations is synonymous with uniformed services and includes those police officers that provide traditional police services. A sergeant, who is responsible for supervising operations, is assigned to each shift and reports directly to the Chief of Police.

	FY 2010 Actual	FY 2011 Actual	FY 2012 Amended Budget	FY 2012 9 Month Actual	FY 2012 Projected Actual	FY 2013 Budget
Personnel	$ 2,402,376	$ 2,559,091	$ 2,548,200	$ 1,993,814	$ 2,524,900	$ 2,517,942
Operations	63,976	68,410	81,185	48,145	84,950	87,205
Capital Outlay	6,147	4,071	5,300	-	5,300	-
Expenditures Total	2,472,499	2,631,572	2,634,685	2,041,959	2,615,150	2,605,147

School & Community Programs

This budget unit is responsible for providing the High School Liaison Officer. This Officer provides crime prevention and guidance to students and staff at Barrington High School. School crossing guards are also included in this budget unit, though supervised by a Patrol Operations Sergeant.

	FY 2010 Actual	FY 2011 Actual	FY 2012 Amended Budget	FY 2012 9 Month Actual	FY 2012 Projected Actual	FY 2013 Budget
Personnel	$ 232,227	$ 210,086	$ 182,550	$ 156,623	$ 208,464	$ 182,350
Operations	11,177	2,198	3,875	1,691	2,975	4,275
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-
Expenditures Total	243,403	212,284	186,425	158,314	211,439	186,625

Parking Enforcement

This budget unit is responsible for enforcing the parking ordinances of the Village. The unit patrols the Village, identifies parking violations and issues citations for those violations. The objective of this unit is to enhance parking opportunities in the community through the strict enforcement of the parking ordinances.

	FY 2010 Actual	FY 2011 Actual	FY 2012 Amended Budget	FY 2012 9 Month Actual	FY 2012 Projected Actual	FY 2013 Budget
Personnel	$ 217,911	$ 214,981	$ 216,500	$ 161,821	$ 218,433	$ 227,750
Operations	4,019	4,534	9,810	4,778	9,750	9,870
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	3,529	3,600	-
Expenditures Total	221,930	219,516	226,310	170,128	231,783	237,620

FIRE DEPARTMENT

Mission	The mission of the Fire Department is to protect the lives and property of the residents of the Village and the Barrington Countryside Fire Protection District by providing exceptional emergency fire and medical services and enhancing community awareness of fire, health and safety hazards.
Strategic Objectives	➢ Protect the safety and well-being of residents and their property. ➢ Analyze methods for continuing to provide current types and levels of service at a lower cost.

Overview

The Village first established a volunteer Fire Department in 1898 to provide Village residents with fire suppression services. In the 1950s the Village entered into an intergovernmental arrangement with the Barrington-Countryside Fire Protection District (BCFPD) to provide fire and emergency medical services to the District. The relationship between the Village and the District has matured through the years and is the foundation for the efficient and effective fire and emergency medical services Village and District residents receive today. Prior to 1995, the Fire Department was a mix of paid-on-call firefighters/paramedics and full-time Paramedics. In 1995, the Village decided to enhance services by hiring full-time Firefighter/Paramedics.

The Fire Department provides the Village and the District with a full range of fire and emergency services including fire suppression, emergency medical services, fire prevention, community education, and disaster mitigation.

The two strategic objectives for the Department are directly derived from the Village's organizational objectives and the Department has a direct impact on the accomplishment of those two objectives. The Fire Department's prime responsibility is protecting the lives and property of Village and District residents and its success in executing this responsibility contributes directly to the Village's public safety organizational objective. The Department is also one of the major cost centers for the Village, and emphasizing efficient operations is important to provide the best services possible to Village and District residents at a cost that is financially sustainable for both organizations.

Objectives for 2013

- Increase total on-duty training of shift personnel by 5%.
- Maintain and improve emergency service response times within the Village and District.
- Monitor the impact of Canadian National Trains on emergency response operations in Barrington and the District.
- Conduct an analysis to consider additional revenue sources.
- Complete Firefighter/Paramedic testing process by June 1, 2013.

Department Accomplishments in 2012

- ✓ Maintained emergency service response times within the Village and District. The average Village emergency response time was 4:27. The average District response time was 6:02.

- ✓ Established monitoring and data collection on the impact of Canadian National and Union Pacific trains on emergency response in Barrington and the District. CN trains caused response delays twenty times with an average delay of 1:58 and UP trains caused response delays thirty-six times with an average delay of 1:41.
- ✓ Assistant Fire Chief testing process was finalized in January, 2012.
- ✓ All fire alarms were converted from telephone signal transmission to radio signal transmission. The 250 fire alarm customers received an upgrade in alarm reliability while also receiving a cost savings with the elimination of a dedicated phone line.

Budget Analysis

The Department budget in FY 2013 will increase $183,500 (3.38%) from budgeted 2012 expenditures due to increases in Personnel, Operating, and Capital expenditures. Personnel expenditures increase $141,250 (2.73%) due to salary adjustments and increases in benefit costs, particularly Fire Pension Costs. The Village's contribution to the Fire Pension Fund has been increasing significantly for a number of years due to several Duty Disability Pensions that have occurred over the last couple of years.

The increase in operating expenditures of $38,650 (14.58%) is caused by increases in Contractual Services and Programs while Professional Development and Commodities remain stable. The increase in Contractual Services is caused by increases in costs for telecommunications and equipment maintenance. The increase in Programs is caused by an increase in Foreign Fire Tax expenditures (this is considered a Program because the Foreign Fire Tax is a special revenue that is designated for certain types of expenditures by Illinois Statute).

	FY 2010 Actual	FY 2011 Actual	FY 2012 Amended Budget	FY 2012 9 Month Actual	FY 2012 Projected Actual	FY 2013 Budget
Personnel						
Salaries	$ 3,563,836	$ 3,481,167	$ 3,669,050	$ 2,594,339	$ 3,549,480	$ 3,714,550
Benefits	1,361,743	1,389,845	1,495,900	1,001,484	1,448,678	1,591,650
Personnel Sub-Total	4,925,579	4,871,013	5,164,950	3,595,824	4,998,159	5,306,200
Operations						
Professional Development	56,549	37,743	36,750	28,573	37,500	36,750
Contractual Services	93,065	129,766	133,000	83,409	129,450	150,650
Commodities	67,510	91,815	74,200	37,948	64,700	74,200
Programs	50,367	72,333	24,000	23,240	45,500	45,000
Miscellaneous	170	-	-	-	-	-
Operations Sub-Total	267,660	331,657	267,950	173,170	277,150	306,600
Capital Sub-Total	25,822	28,664	-	-	-	3,600
Total Expenditures	5,219,062	5,231,334	5,432,900	3,768,993	5,275,309	5,616,400
Funding Sources						
General Revenues	5,219,062	5,231,334	5,432,900	3,768,993	5,275,309	5,616,400
Total Funding Sources	5,219,062	5,231,334	5,432,900	3,768,993	5,275,309	5,616,400

Capital outlays increase as the Department will be purchasing several maintenance equipment items in 2013, including carbon monoxide detectors and batteries for defibrillators.

Department Funding

The Fire Department is funded entirely by the general revenues of the General Fund, a large portion of which consists of charges for services revenue from the Barrington-Countryside Fire Protection District. The expenses for the Department are shared with the Barrington-Countryside Fire Protection District with the District projected to contribute approximately 65% of the total Department expenses in 2013.

Employees

The number of employees in the Department is anticipated to remain stable at 41.87 Full-Time Equivalent (FTE) employees in 2013. This is a reduction of 1.00 FTE employee when compared to 2011. In years prior to 2012, the Official Compensation Plan included 25 Firefighter/Paramedic positions but one position was only filled if a future vacancy was anticipated; this allowed the Department to send a newly hired Firefighter/Paramedic through the fire academy prior to the vacancy occurring. Budgeting for this extra position was eliminated in the 2012 budget.

	FY 2009 Actual	FY 2010 Actual	FY 2011 Actual	FY 2012 Budget	Change 2011 - 2012	FY 2013 Budget	Change 2012 - 2013
Full-Time Positions							
Chief of Fire/EMS	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	-	1.00	-
Deputy Fire Chief	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	-	1.00	-
Fire Prevention Officer	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	-	1.00	-
Assistant Fire Chief	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	-	3.00	-
Fire Lieutenants	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	-	9.00	-
Firefighter/Paramedics	25.00	25.00	25.00	24.00	(1.00)	24.00	-
Executive Assistant	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	-	1.00	-
Office Assistant	1.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
Part-Time Positions							
Part-Time Firefighters	1.87	1.87	1.87	1.87	-	1.87	-
Total FTE Positions	43.87	42.87	42.87	41.87	(1.00)	41.87	-
Employee Distribution							
Administration	4.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	-	3.00	-
Operations	38.87	38.87	38.87	37.87	(1.00)	37.87	-
Prevention	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	-	1.00	-

Expenditures by Budget Unit

Administration

Administration is responsible for managing the day-to-day operations of the Fire Department, including all Divisions and services. Administration provides the Department with leadership, executive management, and administrative support. The budget unit also ensures appropriate levels and quality of staff and equipment are available to efficiently and effectively provide services to the Village and the District.

	FY 2009 Actual	FY 2010 Actual	FY 2011 Budget	FY 2011 9 Month Actual	FY 2011 Projected Actual	FY 2012 Proposed Budget
Personnel	$ 354,239	$ 368,406	$ 386,150	$ 274,277	$ 381,714	$ 398,300
Operations	38,375	52,249	40,100	28,518	36,375	43,350
Capital Outlay	2,883	-	-	-	-	-
Expenditures Total	395,497	420,655	426,250	302,795	418,089	441,650

Operations

Operations provides fire suppression and emergency medical services to the residents of the Village and the Barrington Countryside Fire Protection District. This Division responds to emergency 911 calls in both the Village and the District. The Division is responsible for training and equipping fire and emergency medical personnel as well as maintaining all of the equipment necessary to respond to fire and emergency calls.

	FY 2009 Actual	FY 2010 Actual	FY 2011 Budget	FY 2011 9 Month Actual	FY 2011 Projected Actual	FY 2012 Proposed Budget
Personnel	$ 4,415,191	$ 4,347,090	$ 4,622,850	$ 3,197,947	$ 4,451,847	$ 4,743,950
Operations	224,805	272,599	219,850	140,358	234,250	255,250
Capital Outlay	22,939	28,664	-	-	-	3,600
Expenditures Total	4,662,936	4,648,353	4,842,700	3,338,305	4,686,097	5,002,800

Fire Prevention and Community Education

Fire Prevention and Community Education is responsible for coordinating fire prevention education programs in community schools and addressing local groups regarding fire prevention and fire code enforcement practices. The Division is also responsible for reviewing new construction plans, participating in the technical review process for new projects, training and evaluating inspection staff, and overseeing fire prevention inspections in the Village and District. This Division investigates all structural fires in the Village and District to determine their cause.

	FY 2009 Actual	FY 2010 Actual	FY 2011 Budget	FY 2011 9 Month Actual	FY 2011 Projected Actual	FY 2012 Proposed Budget
Personnel	$ 156,149	$ 155,517	$ 155,950	$ 123,600	$ 164,598	$ 163,950
Operations	4,480	6,809	8,000	4,293	6,525	8,000
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-
Expenditures Total	160,628	162,326	163,950	127,893	171,123	171,950

PUBLIC WORKS

Mission	The mission of the Public Works Department is to enhance community order, health, safety, and aesthetics through proper administration and good management of the review, design, construction and maintenance of the Village's facilities and infrastructure. The Department is committed to the improvement and enhancement of the environment through the use of storm water management techniques that promote water quality, through a continued commitment to an active forestry program, and through the establishment of solid waste programs that promote environmentally sensitive alternatives such as recycling and composting.
Department Objectives	➢ Maintain and enhance the Village infrastructure and streetscape experience. ➢ Enhance connectivity (pedestrian, bike, vehicular). ➢ Develop a plan to meet changing transportation realities. ➢ Create and maintain an environment that encourages continual client/customer service enhancement. ➢ Develop and maintain an effective internal/external communication program. ➢ Create and maintain a culture that fosters a sense of employee ownership, pride and innovative ideas. ➢ Promote "green" initiatives.

Overview

The Public Works Department is responsible for maintaining a safe and reliable infrastructure and providing quality services to Village residents and businesses. Public Works differs from other departments in that services provided include several enterprise activities. Each enterprise activity has its own accounting fund and from an accounting standpoint, operates in a similar fashion to a private sector entity but without seeking to make a profit. The Public Works Department is responsible for providing a wide variety of services to the residents of the Village. These services typically involve maintenance of public property and infrastructure such as streets, public right-of-ways, sidewalks, street lighting, parking lots, trees, plants, water and sewer systems, and Village owned property and equipment.

Objectives for 2013

- Complete the construction of Lift Station #7 (Foundry Shopping Center Location).
- Complete the Emerald Ash Borer (EAB) management plan and begin implementation, work with residents and Homeowner Associations to communicate the EAB plan.
- Begin the Village Entrance Sign Beautification Project in conjunction with the Barrington Lions club, two entrance signs a year (2 in 2013 - 2 in 2014 – 2 in 2015) will be completed with the entire program complete for the 2015 Sesquicentennial.
- Complete the engineering and construction of Lift Station #4 (in the Paganica Subdivision).
- Complete additional plantings and maintenance enhancements along US Route 14/Makray gateway.

Department Accomplishments in 2012

- ✓ The biological phosphorous removal project at the Wastewater Treatment Plant was completed.

- ✓ Completed the engineering for Lift Station #7 (Wickstrom Ford Location).
- ✓ The construction of the final clarifier project was completed.
- ✓ Worked with the Information Technology division on Village wide cellular phone contract, recognized savings of approximately $11,000 annually.
- ✓ There were no NPDES permit Violations for the Wastewater Treatment Facility for the sixth year.
- ✓ The Department received an outstanding evaluation rating of 97% during the Intergovernmental Risk Management Agency (IRMA) (IMAP) visit which helps lower the Village's insurance premiums
- ✓ The Village received approximately $40,000 from the Solid Waste Agency of Cook County (SWANCC) due to the excellent participation by the Community in the Recycling Incentive Program (RIP).

Budget Analysis

The Department budget in FY 2013 will decrease $61,833 (.95%) from budgeted 2012 expenditures of $6,505,205, to $6,443,372 in the 2013 budget. The decrease in the 2013 budget is the result of decreases in Personnel, Operating, and Capital expenditures. Personnel expenditures decrease $54,750 (2.26%) due to the elimination of one Assistant Director of Public Works position in 2012. An employee left the Village and it was decided to not replace the vacant position in the 2013 budget.

	FY 2010 Actual	FY 2011 Actual	FY 2012 Amended Budget	FY 2012 9 Month Actual	FY 2012 Projected Actual	FY 2013 Budget
Personnel						
Salaries	$ 1,760,981	$ 1,781,820	$ 1,760,050	$ 1,298,317	$ 1,780,154	$ 1,707,400
Benefits	549,029	605,533	658,350	475,682	643,446	656,250
Personnel Sub-Total	2,310,010	2,387,353	2,418,400	1,773,999	2,423,600	2,363,650
Operations						
Professional Development	8,947	12,437	17,120	6,856	12,725	18,770
Contractual Services	1,746,088	1,944,668	2,258,450	1,131,677	1,999,620	2,223,675
Commodities	598,128	665,795	867,305	426,400	791,305	919,275
Programs	36,202	64,560	77,600	27,396	64,200	52,802
Miscellaneous	894,017	823,105	865,730	649,485	865,730	865,200
Operations Sub-Total	3,283,382	3,510,565	4,086,205	2,241,813	3,733,580	4,079,722
Capital Sub-Total	7,505	-	600	-	600	-
Total Expenditures	5,600,897	5,897,917	6,505,205	4,015,812	6,157,780	6,443,372
Funding Sources						
General Revenues	2,833,751	2,989,915	3,206,660	2,092,659	3,125,554	3,074,147
Water & Sewer Revenues	1,553,418	1,651,568	1,949,185	1,133,936	1,742,109	2,004,625
Recycling & Refuse Revs	979,073	1,048,769	1,135,160	650,586	1,086,019	1,134,750
Parking System Revenues	234,656	207,666	214,200	138,631	204,097	229,850
Total Funding Sources	5,600,897	5,897,917	6,505,205	4,015,812	6,157,780	6,443,372

The decrease in Operations is caused by decreases in Contractual Services, Programs, and Miscellaneous which are offset slightly by increases in Professional Development and Commodities. The decrease in

Contractual Services is caused by a change in the tree replacement budget; this budget was moved from Public Works in the General Fund to Village Facilities in the Capital Improvement Fund to reflect the capital nature of these expenditures. The Village expends more than $100,000 each year to replace trees which typically last 40 to 60 years. The change in budgeting for these expenditures is a recognition that the replacements are really capital improvements due to their expense and life cycle which is typically longer than most of the Village's other infrastructure (i.e., streets and many other infrastructure assets typically only last 40 years if properly maintained). The decrease in Programs is caused by a decrease in the amount budgeted for snow removal in SSA #3 as the Village will not need to expend as much on salt in 2013 due to the small snowfall in the winter of 2011-2012. The decrease in Miscellaneous is a result of decreases in Interfund Transfers in the Water & Sewer and Parking System Funds.

The increase in Commodities is a result of increases in costs for supplies, chemicals, and materials in the majority of the budget units of the Department. The small increase in Professional Development is caused by small increases in some accounts as the Village increases its safety training.

Sources of Funding

The Public Works Department is funded by a mix of revenues from the General Fund, Water & Sewer Fund, Recycling & Refuse Fund, and Parking System Fund. This reflects the multiple responsibilities of the Department as it maintains the Village's facilities, infrastructure, properties, and vegetation throughout the community.

Employees

The number of employees in the Department is anticipated to increase to 29.34 Full-Time Equivalent (FTE) employees in 2013, an increase of .60 FTE employees. However, this increase still reflects a reduction in cost, the Village is eliminating a vacant Assistant Director position, adding a part-time laborer position, and moving a part-time Office Assistant position to full time status. The Department still remains 7.50 FTE positions, or 22.19%, below the number of positions that existed in 2008. At the end of 2008 the Department lost a number of positions as part of the Village's general reduction in force and in 2009 a Public Works Supervisor position became vacant and was not replaced.

	FY 2009 Actual	FY 2010 Actual	FY 2011 Actual	FY 2012 Budget	Change 2011 - 2012	FY 2013 Budget	Change 2012 - 2013
Full-Time Positions							
Director	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	-	1.00	-
Assistant Director	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	-	1.00	(1.00)
Public Works Supervisors	5.00	5.00	5.00	4.00	(1.00)	4.00	-
Lab Technician	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	-	1.00	-
Mechanic	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	-	2.00	-
Utility Treatment Operator II	1.00	1.00	1.00	-	(1.00)	-	-
Utility Treatment Operator I	4.00	3.00	3.00	4.00	1.00	4.00	-
Maintenance Works	13.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	-	7.00	-
Office Assistant	-	-	-	-	-	1.00	1.00
Part-Time Positions (FTEs)							
Office Assistant	-	0.70	0.70	0.70	-	0.70	(0.70)
Janitor/Laborer	3.10	3.60	3.60	3.60	-	4.20	0.60
Seasonal Support	-	2.94	2.94	2.94	-	2.94	-
W&S Technician	1.00	0.50	0.50	0.50	-	0.50	-
Total FTE Positions	33.10	29.74	29.74	28.74	(1.00)	29.34	0.60
Employee Distribution							
GF - Administration	1.65	0.90	0.90	0.90	-	1.05	0.15
Street Maintenance	5.15	4.75	4.75	4.75	-	4.75	-
Forestry	2.00	2.13	2.13	2.13	-	2.13	-
Property Maintenance	2.00	1.80	1.80	1.80	-	2.10	0.30
Central Garage	3.00	3.00	3.00	2.20	(0.80)	2.20	-
W&S - Administration	2.50	1.90	1.90	1.90	-	2.05	0.15
Conveyance Maintenance	5.75	5.56	5.56	5.70	0.14	5.70	-
Water Production	1.85	1.75	1.75	1.75	-	1.75	-
Wastewater Treatment	6.90	4.85	4.85	5.26	0.41	5.26	-
Recycling & Refuse	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	-	0.80	-
Parking Maintenance	2.50	2.30	2.30	1.55	(0.75)	1.55	-

Expenditures by Budget Unit

Administration

Administration is responsible for managing and providing administrative support services to all operating Divisions within the Department. Since this Division provides these services to other Divisions of the Department, it is funded from both the General and Water and Sewer Funds. This Division includes the Director of Public Works who is responsible for the operations of the Department.

	FY 2009 Actual	FY 2010 Actual	FY 2011 Budget	FY 2011 9 Month Actual	FY 2011 Projected Actual	FY 2012 Approved Budget
Personnel	$ 360,103	$ 391,125	$ 398,750	$ 286,253	$ 394,514	$ 249,550
Operations	761,697	717,416	805,340	572,115	774,000	812,845
Capital Outlay	1,609	-	600	-	600	-
Expenditures Total	1,123,410	1,108,541	1,204,690	858,368	1,169,114	1,062,395

Street Operations

Street Operations is responsible for the maintenance of all Village roads, sidewalks, and public rights-of-way and all administrative functions related to these maintenance activities. Specific services provided include maintenance of the roadway, sidewalks, curbs and gutters, street sweeping, markings/delineation of pavement, snow and ice removal, maintenance of drainage facilities, maintenance of street lights and traffic control devices, and maintenance of all street signage.

	FY 2009 Actual	FY 2010 Actual	FY 2011 Budget	FY 2011 9 Month Actual	FY 2011 Projected Actual	FY 2012 Approved Budget
Personnel	$ 430,947	$ 448,848	$ 390,600	$ 325,134	$ 447,811	$ 394,400
Operations	299,747	407,445	482,020	205,613	410,800	521,552
Capital Outlay	73	-	-	-	-	-
Expenditures Total	730,766	856,293	872,620	530,747	858,611	915,952

Forestry

Forestry is responsible for the care and maintenance of approximately 8,000 trees located within Village right-of-ways. This Division also coordinates the planting of replacement trees and the maintenance of all streetscape plantings including flower baskets in the Village Center. The Division also reviews proposed development projects for their impact on the surrounding public and private vegetation. Staff from this Division also meets with residents to discuss and advise them on plant health for public and private property trees. This Division supports the Engineering & Building Department in their enforcement of all vegetative ordinances and related codes and also contributes to various Public Works maintenance activities as needed for emergency response situations.

	FY 2009 Actual	FY 2010 Actual	FY 2011 Budget	FY 2011 9 Month Actual	FY 2011 Projected Actual	FY 2012 Approved Budget
Personnel	$ 97,062	$ 105,510	$ 117,500	$ 79,577	$ 110,094	$ 119,850
Operations	230,948	197,913	248,770	126,011	232,250	160,030
Expenditures Total	328,010	303,423	366,270	205,589	342,344	279,880

Property Maintenance

Property Maintenance is responsible for the maintenance and repair of most of the buildings, grounds and appurtenant structures owned or leased by the Village including the Village Hall, the Public Safety Building, the Public Works Facility, the Train Station, and other Village owned property. The Division performs routine and small repairs and addresses basic janitorial requirements; major or technical repairs are contracted out.

	FY 2009 Actual	FY 2010 Actual	FY 2011 Budget	FY 2011 9 Month Actual	FY 2011 Projected Actual	FY 2012 Approved Budget
Personnel	$ 118,734	$ 125,409	$ 117,900	$ 95,456	$ 135,936	$ 122,300
Operations	86,104	102,349	112,080	49,603	93,850	158,605
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-
Expenditures Total	204,838	227,759	229,980	145,059	229,786	280,905

Central Garage

Central Garage is directly responsible for the acquisition, maintenance, repair, and disposal of all Village vehicles and equipment utilized by Departments of the Village. This Division also manages the Village's fuel distribution facility.

	FY 2009 Actual	FY 2010 Actual	FY 2011 Budget	FY 2011 9 Month Actual	FY 2011 Projected Actual	FY 2012 Approved Budget
Personnel	$ 213,340	$ 210,077	$ 212,450	$ 158,273	$ 213,174	$ 217,300
Operations	232,842	283,823	320,650	194,624	312,525	317,715
Capital Outlay	545	-	-	-	-	-
Expenditures Total	446,727	493,900	533,100	352,896	525,699	535,015

Utility Maintenance

The primary function of the Utility Maintenance budget unit is to maintain and improve the Village's water distribution and sanitary sewer collection systems, including fire hydrants. This is accomplished on a daily, preventative, and emergency basis and via long term public/capital improvement processes. This unit is also responsible for the installation, maintenance, repair, and reading of water meters.

	FY 2009 Actual	FY 2010 Actual	FY 2011 Budget	FY 2011 9 Month Actual	FY 2011 Projected Actual	FY 2012 Approved Budget
Personnel	$ 365,239	$ 357,670	$ 427,600	$ 262,652	$ 354,646	$ 477,100
Operations	88,152	138,983	188,050	93,406	165,850	191,365
Capital Outlay	73	-	-	-	-	-
Expenditures Total	453,464	496,653	615,650	356,057	520,496	668,465

Water Production

Water Production is responsible for the operation, maintenance, and repair of water production facilities that produce all of the potable water used by customers. Specific responsibilities include the operation, maintenance, and repair of all equipment, buildings, and grounds at four (4) well sites, three (3) water storage reservoirs, three (3) elevated water storage tanks, one (1) pressure boosting station, one (1) pressure reducing station and one (1) iron filtration facility. This Division is also responsible for all testing of the water supply.

	FY 2009 Actual	FY 2010 Actual	FY 2011 Budget	FY 2011 9 Month Actual	FY 2011 Projected Actual	FY 2012 Approved Budget
Personnel	$ 159,778	$ 134,546	$ 131,350	$ 100,046	$ 134,216	$ 135,850
Operations	232,231	217,627	313,190	116,008	263,325	300,690
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-
Expenditures Total	392,009	352,173	444,540	216,054	397,541	436,540

Wastewater Treatment

Wastewater Treatment is responsible for the operation and maintenance of the treatment facility and sewage lift stations that serve the water and sewer customers. Specific responsibilities include the operation and maintenance of all equipment, buildings, and grounds at the wastewater treatment facility, twelve (12) sewage lift stations, one (1) storm water lift station, and one industrial sampling hut. This Division is also responsible for the coordination of the sludge management program and for conducting all required tests on the effluent that is discharged from the plant.

	FY 2009 Actual	FY 2010 Actual	FY 2011 Budget	FY 2011 9 Month Actual	FY 2011 Projected Actual	FY 2012 Approved Budget
Personnel	$ 377,076	$ 430,091	$ 442,550	$ 328,476	$ 444,923	$ 468,450
Operations	325,663	372,651	446,445	233,348	379,150	431,170
Capital Outlay	5,207	-	-	-	-	-
Expenditures Total	707,946	802,742	888,995	561,824	824,073	899,620

Recycling & Refuse Operations

Recycling & Refuse Operations is responsible for managing the contractual agreement between the Village and Groot, which provides for the collection of residential solid waste and the transportation of this material to the SWANCC transfer station in Wheeling Township. This contract provides for the weekly collection of residential refuse, yard waste, and recyclables. Responsibility for educating the public on and promoting the expansion of the recycling program rests with this Division. Brush pick-up and chipping services are also provided through this Division. This Division also handles questions or issues relating to commercial refuse collection and disposal.

	FY 2009 Actual	FY 2010 Actual	FY 2011 Budget	FY 2011 9 Month Actual	FY 2011 Projected Actual	FY 2012 Approved Budget
Personnel	$ 84,158	$ 96,307	$ 104,900	$ 72,335	$ 98,439	$ 78,250
Operations	894,915	952,462	1,030,260	578,251	987,580	1,056,500
Expenditures Total	979,073	1,048,769	1,135,160	650,586	1,086,019	1,134,750

Parking System Maintenance

The Parking System Maintenance budget unit is responsible for maintaining the train station which is leased from the Union Pacific railroad as well as Village owned and leased parking lots. Specific areas of responsibility include the maintenance of the train station including the public restrooms and three (3) train station commuter lots and four (4) Village owned/leased parking lots in the Village Center. Specific services provided include minor maintenance of the building and lots, markings/delineation of pavement, coordination of snow and ice removal contracts, and maintenance of streetlights, turf, landscaping and signage.

	FY 2009 Actual	FY 2010 Actual	FY 2011 Budget	FY 2011 9 Month Actual	FY 2011 Projected Actual	FY 2012 Approved Budget
Personnel	$ 103,574	$ 87,770	$ 74,800	$ 65,797	$ 89,847	$ 100,600
Operations	131,082	119,896	139,400	72,834	114,250	129,250
Expenditures Total	234,656	207,666	214,200	138,631	204,097	229,850

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM

Mission	The Village's capital improvement expenditures are intended to enhance the quality of life in the community by maintaining and improving the community's infrastructure and by providing the equipment and vehicles needed by Operating Departments to continue providing the services desired by the community.
Objectives	➢ Maintain high quality streets, sidewalks, public right-of-ways, bikeways, water mains, sanitary sewer mains, and stormsewer mains by rehabilitating these infrastructure assets when necessary. Continuously improve the infrastructure in the community to respond to changing needs, challenges, and regulations. ➢ Provide infrastructure and parking in the central business district to meets the needs of residents, shoppers, businesses, and commuters and encourage private sector investment. ➢ Purchase new and replacement vehicles and equipment to support and enhance the operations of Village Departments.

Overview

The Village is committed to the maintenance of its infrastructure and has developed a multi-year infrastructure improvement program that is updated in conjunction with the budget to reflect changing conditions and resources. One of the primary obligations of municipalities is the construction, reconstruction, rehabilitation, and maintenance of infrastructure in the community. The financial health of a municipality is greatly impacted by its ability to adequately maintain infrastructure and avoid the substantial impact that results from deteriorated infrastructure.

The Capital Improvement planning process is integrated into the development of the annual Budget and is presented to the Village Board as part of the proposed Budget each year. This section of the budget document illustrates the revenues and expenditures for capital projects included in the annual budget and includes a projection of projects that will be occurring during the next five years. This section also highlights the various funding sources that will be used to support each aspect of the Capital Improvement Program, particularly the annual Street Improvement Program which comingles Capital Improvement and Water & Sewer Fund resources.

The types of capital improvements undertaken by the Village include:

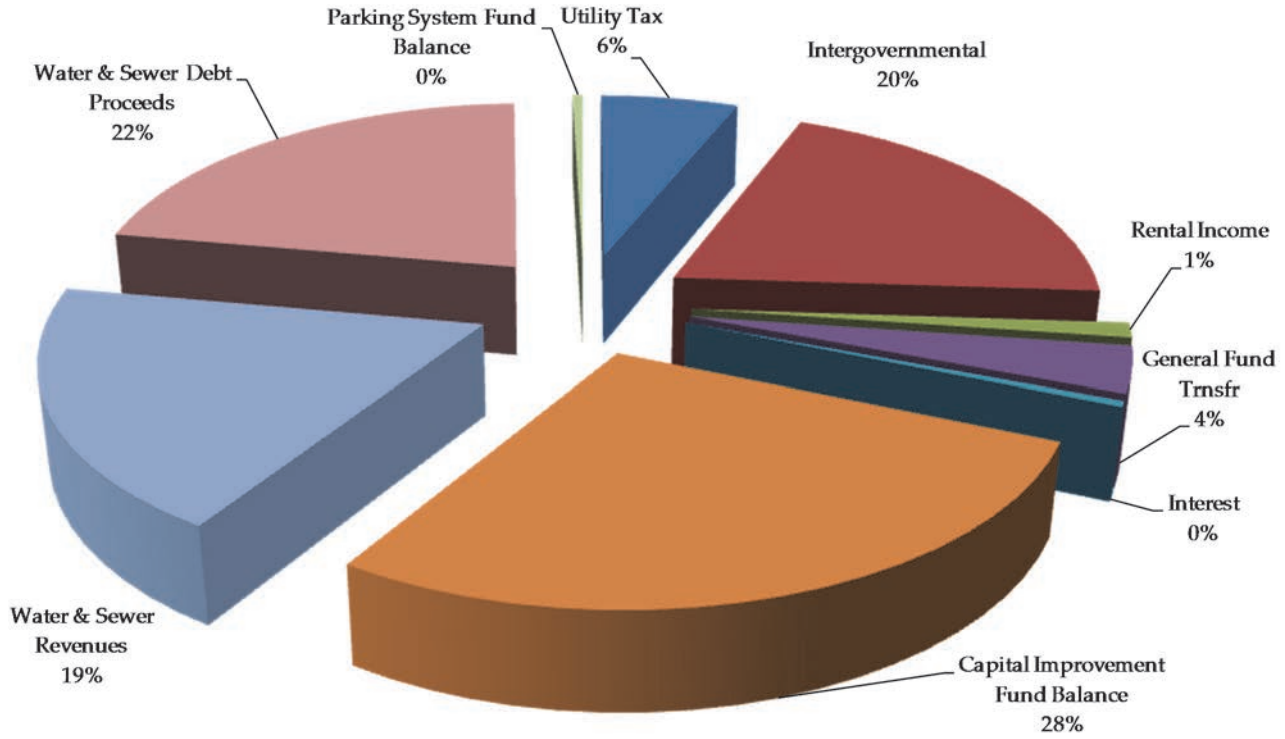
- Village Facilities
- Street Improvements
- Community Improvements
- Vehicle and Equipment Purchases
- Stormwater Management Projects
- Water System Projects
- Wastewater Treatment System Projects
- Parking System Improvements
- Village Center Infrastructure Improvements

The Village considers a capital expenditure or expense to be a substantial rehabilitation, reconstruction, or new construction of infrastructure assets as defined in the Village's Capitalization Policy. The purchase of vehicles and equipment is also included as a capital expenditure/expense.

Summary of Total Revenues

Multiple revenue sources are utilized to fund capital improvements including utility tax revenues, cellular tower lease revenue, investment revenues, transfers from the General Fund, and Water and Sewer Revenues. In addition to these dedicated funding sources, the Village derives a portion of the funding for capital improvements from one-time or limited duration revenues including Grants and Contributions, Capital Improvement Fund Accumulated Fund Balance, Tax Increment Financing Revenues, and Motor Vehicle Parking System Revenues. These funding sources are normally linked to specific projects or programs and are not available in every year to fund capital improvements.

The final source of funding for capital improvements is debt financing. The most common long term debt instruments issued to finance capital improvements include General Obligation (GO) Bonds and Alternate Revenue Bonds. The Village is conservative in its use of debt financing and has typically only issued debt to finance projects that cannot be supported through other means (please see the Budget and Financial Policies section on Pages 32 - 33 to review the Village's policies related to debt; please see Appendix III on Pages 212 - 222 to review the Village's outstanding debt and its relation to the legal debt margin). The Village issued Alternate Revenue Bonds in 2009 to provide funding for future infrastructure improvements and a portion of the proceeds from those bonds will be utilized in 2013 to fund several water and sewer projects. The distribution of funding sources for 2013 capital improvements is illustrated in the following chart:



Total Capital Funding in 2013 - $8,872,125

In 2013, total funding for capital improvements will equal $8,872,125. A major portion (20.84%) of the funding for capital improvements in 2013 is derived from the 2009 bond issue as the Village will complete several projects those bonds were issued for, including upgrades to lift stations and improvements to water production facilities. From 2013 through 2018, funding for capital improvements ranges from approximately $8.8 million in 2013 to a little less than $2.6 million in 2017. Funding is provided by a variety of sources with the utilization of Fund Balance in the Capital Improvement Fund providing the final funding for projects when needed. A summary of the funding sources for Capital Improvements from 2011 to 2018 is presented in the following chart.

Capital Improvements Funding

	FY 2011 Actual	FY 2012 Projected Actual	FY 2013 Approved Budget	FY 2014 Projected	2015 Projected	2016 Projected	2017 Projected	2018 Projected
Funding Sources								
Capital Improvement Fund								
Other Taxes	217,241	535,000	550,000	550,000	550,000	550,000	550,000	550,000
Intergovernmental	561,992	850,000	1,800,000	600,000	-	-	-	-
Charges for Services	226,270	50,000	45,000	-	-	-	-	-
Village Property Usage	-	150,000	105,000	107,100	109,242	111,427	113,655	115,928
Investment Income	17,918	30,000	40,000	35,000	45,500	54,600	65,520	78,624
Miscellaneous	15,904	50,500	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000
Donations	-	-	-	1,575,000	550,000			
General Fund Transfer	1,045,574	700,000	148,500	225,000	225,000	225,000	175,000	125,000
Debt Proceeds	716,854	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Utilization of Fund Balance	-	222,756	2,209,875	373,800	1,021,768	405,773	779,510	417,983
Water & Sewer Fund								
Charges for Services	620,668	504,086	2,054,792	1,500,000	875,000	1,325,000	875,000	1,500,000
Debt Proceeds	2,378,024	2,230,014	1,848,958	-	-	-	-	-
Parking System Fund								
Utilization of Fund Balance	31,294	75,000	40,000	40,000	-	-	-	-
Total Funding Sources	5,831,739	5,397,356	8,872,125	5,035,900	3,406,510	2,701,800	2,588,685	2,817,535

Summary of Total Expenditures

Capital Improvement expenditures occur in several different accounting funds, including the Capital Improvement Fund, the Water & Sewer Fund, and the Motor Vehicle Parking System Fund. Capital Improvement expenditures typically include both reoccurring programs and non-reoccurring short-term or one-time projects that are expected to be completed within a specified period of time. The following chart illustrates average spending for anticipated reoccurring and non-reoccurring programs from 2011 to 2018.

In 2013, total expenditures for capital improvements will total $8,872,125 which is equal to available funding. The majority of expenditures in 2012 will be for street improvements, water system improvements, and wastewater treatment system improvements. From 2014 through 2018, the primary focus in most years will be Street Improvements as the Village continues its focus on improving streets and related infrastructure. A summary of the expenditures for Capital Improvements from 2011 to 2018 is presented in the chart below:

Capital Improvements Expenditures

	FY 2011 Actual	FY 2012 Projected Actual	FY 2013 Approved Budget	FY 2014 Projected	2015 Projected	2016 Projected	2017 Projected	2018 Projected
Capital Improvements								
Village Facilities	168,100	470,000	567,000	1,865,000	840,000	290,000	290,000	150,000
Street Improvements	1,094,943	1,593,165	3,621,050	1,300,000	1,100,000	600,000	600,000	600,000
Community Improvements	28,554	30,000	91,000	-	-	-	-	-
Vehicle & Equipment	364,164	1,005,699	649,325	330,900	591,510	486,800	823,685	567,535
Stormwater Management	98,152	470,000	55,000	175,000	-	-	-	175,000
Water System	870,451	1,135,400	3,118,500	775,000	525,000	775,000	525,000	775,000
Wastewater Treatment System	1,011,941	770,000	451,250	550,000	350,000	550,000	350,000	550,000
W&S Vehicles & Equipment	-	-	279,000	-	-	-	-	-
Parking System	31,294	102,200	40,000	40,000	-	-	-	-
Total Funding Sources	3,667,599	5,576,464	8,872,125	5,035,900	3,406,510	2,701,800	2,588,685	2,817,535
Expenditures by Fund								
Capital Improvement Fund	1,655,761	3,098,864	4,928,375	3,495,900	2,531,510	1,376,800	1,713,685	1,317,535
Water & Sewer Fund	1,980,544	2,375,400	3,903,750	1,500,000	875,000	1,325,000	875,000	1,500,000
Parking System Fund	31,294	102,200	40,000	40,000	-	-	-	-
Total	3,667,599	5,576,464	8,872,125	5,035,900	3,406,510	2,701,800	2,588,685	2,817,535

Description of Improvements

All capital improvements related to the construction or significant rehabilitation of Village facilities (except for Water & Sewer Facilities which are funded from the Water & Sewer Fund) are included in this portion of the Capital Improvement Program. The Village owns, or is responsible for, significant assets that are used to provide municipal services to the residents and businesses of Barrington. These assets include Village Hall, the Public Safety Building, the Public Works Facility, Memorial Park, the Commuter Train Station, Public rights of way and related Infrastructure throughout the Village, and various other properties.

Analysis of 2013 Budgeted Expenditures

The Budget in 2013 includes $225,000 in contractual services for the architectural design for the rehabilitation of the Robertson House, a historic structure located at 145 West Main Street. Also budgeted is $342,000 for Forestry Improvements, including the removal of an estimated 150 trees and the planting of an estimated 50 trees on Village owned right of way throughout the community. This is an increase from the 2012 budget due to a change in the way the Village budgets for tree removals and installations. In previous years, tree removals and installations were considered a maintenance activity and budgeted in the General Fund. In the 2013 budget this activity is budgeted in the Capital Improvement Fund as this activity involves replacing an asset that is capital in nature due its expense (typically over $1,500 per tree replaced) and life cycle (in excess of 30 years).

	FY 2011 Actual	FY 2012 Projected Actual	FY 2013 Approved Budget	FY 2014 Projected	2015 Projected	2016 Projected	2017 Projected	2018 Projected
Capital Expenditures								
Contractual Services	5,234	85,000	511,000	75,000	50,000	-	-	-
Capital Outlay	162,866	385,000	56,000	1,790,000	790,000	290,000	290,000	150,000
Total Expenditures	168,100	470,000	567,000	1,865,000	840,000	290,000	290,000	150,000
Projects								
Manchester Cellular Facility	168,100	470,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
Robertson House Rehab	-	-	225,000	1,500,000	500,000	-	-	-
Tree Removals & Installs	-	-	342,000	290,000	290,000	290,000	290,000	150,000
Funding Sources								
Capital Improvement Fund	168,100	470,000	342,000	290,000	290,000	290,000	290,000	150,000
Robertson House Donations	-	-	225,000	1,575,000	550,000	-	-	-
Total Funding Sources	168,100	470,000	567,000	1,865,000	840,000	290,000	290,000	150,000

Project Descriptions

The projects included in the projected expenditures and funding during the next five years are the rehabilitation of the Robertson House and the annual tree replacement program. The 2013 budget includes funding for the architectural design for the rehabilitation of this property. In 2014 and 2015 the actual rehabilitation project is projected to occur assuming the campaign to raise funds from donations for this project is successful. Another project that may occur in this area in the future is the reconstruction of the public works facility which is rapidly deteriorating due to the age of the facility.

Project Name	Description	Funding Needed	Funding Sources	Impact on Operating Budget
Rehabilitation of Robertson House	Architectural design and construction for the complete rehabilitation of the Robertson House, a historic structure	$2,350,000	Capital Improvement Facilities Balance, Memorial Donations	Substantial (greater than $10,000 increase per year) – will require operations administration and maintenance by Village Staff
Reconstruction of Public Works	Engineering Design, demolition, and reconstruction of Village Public Works Facility	$8,000,000	General Obligation Bond Proceeds, Water and Sewer Funds	Substantial (greater than $10,000 increase per year) – will require maintenance of a new facility

Description of Improvements

Street Improvements are intended to provide residents, businesses, and visitors with high quality streets and associated infrastructure. The Village is committed to a multi-year street improvement program to reconstruct or repair Village streets and infrastructure when those repairs are necessary based on an annual assessment of all Village streets conducted by the Engineering & Building Department. The Annual Street Improvement Program consists of two parts, street improvements funded by the Capital Improvement Fund and the reconstruction or repair of water, sanitary sewer, and storm sewer main lines funded by the Water & Sewer Fund.

The reconstruction of a street involves the complete demolition of the road, the repair or reconstruction of the road bed, and the reconstruction of the road along with the associated storm sewer, curb, and gutter. Included in each project is the replacement or repair of water and sanitary sewer mains and facilities in the right-of-way of the street to be rebuilt. Reconstructing or repairing water, sewer, and storm sewer mains in conjunction with a street reconstruction reduces main breaks thereby preventing the excavation of recently repaired or reconstructed streets. Excavating and patching a street to repair a utility is a major contributor to the premature deterioration of the street. Road rehabilitation is defined as the repaving of the road and the repair and replacement of associated storm sewer, curb, and gutter.

Analysis of 2013 Budgeted Expenditures

Street improvements are a major focus of the Village's capital improvement efforts and the Village has developed an Annual Street Improvement Program to reconstruct or repair all streets when necessary based on an annual assessment of the street's condition. The Village's goal is to maintain all streets at the 85th

	FY 2011 Actual	FY 2012 Projected Actual	FY 2013 Approved Budget	FY 2014 Projected	2015 Projected	2016 Projected	2017 Projected	2018 Projected
Capital Expenditures								
Contractual Services	235,243	906,165	2,006,050	550,000	100,000	50,000	50,000	50,000
Capital Outlay	859,700	687,000	1,615,000	750,000	1,000,000	550,000	550,000	550,000
Total Expenditures	1,094,943	1,593,165	3,621,050	1,300,000	1,100,000	600,000	600,000	600,000
Projects								
Annual Street Programs								
2011	1,094,943							
2012		743,165						
2013			883,200					
2014				800,000				
2015					600,000			
2016						600,000		
2017							600,000	
2018								600,000
Hart Rd Intersection					500,000			
US Rt 14 Grade Separation		850,000	1,840,000	500,000				
Parking Improvements			897,850					
Funding Sources								
Capital Improvement Fund	1,094,943	1,593,165	3,621,050	1,300,000	1,100,000	600,000	600,000	600,000
Total Funding Sources	1,094,943	1,593,165	3,621,050	1,300,000	1,100,000	600,000	600,000	600,000

percentile of regional road conditions, or better, which would indicate all streets are in good condition with only minor surface deficiencies. In 2013, the Village will expend significant sums on three major projects, the Annual Street Improvement Program, engineering for the grade separation project for Northwest Highway and the EJ&E railroad, and parking improvements in the Village Center.

Project Descriptions

The street improvement projects detailed below are based on street deficiency ratings of all Village streets. Each year the Engineering & Building Department assesses the Village's streets and determines a deficiency rating for each street. The streets that will be included in each Annual Street Improvement Program may change based on the rate of deterioration of streets in the community or the amount of funding available for each annual program. However, the list of streets below is a starting point for all of the streets that will be completed from 2012 through 2017.

Project Name	Description	Impact on Operating Budget
2013 Annual Street Improvement Program	Reconstruction/Rehabilitation of portions of Russell, Summit, Lincoln, Wyngate, Kings Row, Spring, Liberty, and Fox Hunt Trail	Small Reduction - Less than $10,000 for reduced street maintenance costs
2014 Annual Street Improvement Program	Reconstruction/Rehabilitation of portions of Lake Shore Drive, Lincoln, Cook, The Point, Raymond, Klingenburg, and Castle Court	Small Reduction - Less than $10,000 for reduced street maintenance costs
2015 Annual Street Improvement Program	Reconstruction/Rehabilitation of portions of Valley, George, Walton, North, Ela, Red Barn, and Shady Lane	Small Reduction - Less than $10,000 for reduced street maintenance costs
2016 Annual Street Improvement Program	Reconstruction/Rehabilitation of portions of Illinois, Prospect, Carl, Kainer, Cornell, Station, Surrey, Grove, and Lageshulte	Small Reduction - Less than $10,000 for reduced street maintenance costs
2017 Annual Street Improvement Program	Reconstruction/Rehabilitation of portions of Exmoor, Fox Glove, Hillside, Oak Ridge, Taylor, Sunny, and Roslyn	Small Reduction - Less than $10,000 for reduced street maintenance costs
US Route 14 Grade Separation Engineering	Design engineering for a grade separation between Northwest Highway (US Route 14) and the Canadian National owned EJ&E Railroad	Medium Increase - More than $10,000 but less than $100,000 due to Staff Time to work with engineering firm
Hart Road/US Route 14 Improvement	Reconstruction of the Intersection of Hart Road and Northwest Higheway (US Route 14)	Small Reduction - Less than $10,000 for reduced street maintenance costs

The Hart Road Intersection project will be a multi-million dollar project and the $500,000 projected above is only the Village's portion of the total. The majority of the cost for the improvements will be primarily paid for by the Illinois Department of Transportation and the Lake County Department of Transportation from Federal Government funding. The grade separation project for Northwest Highway is funded by a Federal TIGER II grant and if additional funding is secured may be followed by a multi-year construction project to construct the grade separation.

Description of Improvements

There are two components of Community Improvements, Pedestrian Walkways and Bikeways. The Village's Pedestrian Sidewalk Program was established to provide a safe, well-maintained system of pedestrian walkways throughout the Village. Bikeways are an important quality of life issue for Village residents. The Village is committed to improving existing bikeways and constructing new paths to provide for a comprehensive pathway system throughout the community as well as connectors to regional pathway systems.

The Village's Pedestrian Sidewalk Program includes the reconstruction of existing sidewalk in poor condition and the construction of new sidewalk to complete gaps between existing stretches of sidewalk. The order of improvements for existing sidewalks is based on a rating of sidewalk condition performed by the Public Works Department. Sidewalks are rated on a five-point scale, from very poor to very good; the Village is committed to improving all sidewalks to at least a good rating. Those sidewalks that are rated very poor receive the highest priority for reconstruction. The installation of new sidewalk is prioritized for walkways that will provide access to public spaces including parks and schools. Sidewalk repairs or installations are often conducted in conjunction with the annual road program as it is easier to manage construction for these projects together.

Bikeway projects include the design, engineering, and construction of bikeways throughout the community. Projects may also include the purchase of small parcels of land or right-of-way to create additional bikeways. Bikeway projects may also include the need to construct culverts or tunnels under roadways or railroads to connect different portions of the overall bikeway system.

Analysis of 2013 Budgeted Expenditures

In 2013, the Village will spend the majority of its Community Improvement expenditures on the Pedestrian Program, the installation of new or replacement of deteriorated sidewalks in the community. The Village will be spending a small sum for some bikeway improvements in 2013. However, the Village does actively pursue grant opportunities for Bikeways and will complete projects if grant funding is secured.

	FY 2011 Actual	FY 2012 Projected Actual	FY 2013 Approved Budget	FY 2014 Projected	2015 Projected	2016 Projected	2017 Projected	2018 Projected
Capital Expenditures								
Contractual Services	16,112	20,000	10,000	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Outlay	12,442	10,000	81,000	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	28,554	30,000	91,000	-	-	-	-	-
Projects								
Pedestrain Program	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Safe Routes to School Grant	-	30,000	85,000	-	-	-	-	-
Bikeway Projects	-	-	6,000	-	-	-	-	-
Funding Sources								
Capital Improvement Fund	28,554	30,000	91,000	-	-	-	-	-
Total Funding Sources	28,554	30,000	91,000	-	-	-	-	-

Project Descriptions

The Village has limited resources for Community Improvement projects as Street Improvements remain a priority. Due to the limited resources available to the Village for this project area, Staff actively pursues grant funding for these projects and has developed a list of projects that would be completed if grant funding was secured. Some of the community improvement projects that are a priority if grant funding is secured include:

- Extension of sidewalks to complete missing links in areas throughout the Village.
- Extension of the Hillside Road bike lane
- Addition of bikeway signage along designated bike routes, including Providence Road, Lake Zurich Road, and Summit Street

Description of Improvements

The Village has a large fleet of vehicles and a substantial quantity of equipment that needs to be replaced at regular intervals. The Village has been committed for many years to saving for these purchases in advance to avoid needing to borrow to obtain the equipment needed to provide services to residents.

At the beginning of 2013, the estimated replacement value of the Village's fleet of vehicles is approximately $3,851,000 of which $2,510,000 (65.18%) has been saved (designated for future vehicle purchases) in previous budget cycles for replacement vehicles. The replacement value of the Village's Information Technology equipment is approximately $751,000 with $527,500 (70.23%) saved at the beginning of 2013 for future equipment replacements. The estimated replacement value of operating equipment in the Village is $2,544,000 with $1,485,000 (58.39%) designated for future equipment replacements.

Analysis of 2013 Budgeted Expenditures

In 2013, the Village is budgeted to expend $649,325 on replacement vehicle and equipment purchases, with $316,825 budgeted for operating equipment, $154,000 for technology equipment, and $178,500 for vehicles. Some of the larger purchases include an emergency warning siren, a new fuel management and dispensing system, nightvision equipment for the Police Department, two squad vehicles for the Police Department, and 2 trucks for Public Works.

	FY 2011 Actual	FY 2012 Projected Actual	FY 2013 Approved Budget	FY 2014 Projected	2015 Projected	2016 Projected	2017 Projected	2018 Projected
Capital Expenditures								
Programs	-	296,200	20,450	30,000	21,905	23,600	316,250	90,175
Capital Outlay	364,164	709,499	628,875	420,500	569,605	463,200	507,435	477,360
Total Expenditures	364,164	1,005,699	649,325	450,500	591,510	486,800	823,685	567,535
Projects								
Operating Equipment	14,928	369,425	316,825	150,000	142,460	117,300	100,700	75,450
Technology Equipment	307,829	75,774	154,000	82,900	144,050	138,000	192,485	84,085
Vehicle Purchases	41,407	560,500	178,500	217,600	305,000	231,500	530,500	408,000
Funding Sources								
Capital Improvement Fund	364,164	1,005,699	649,325	450,500	591,510	486,800	823,685	567,535
Total Funding Sources	364,164	1,005,699	649,325	450,500	591,510	486,800	823,685	567,535

Project Descriptions

The following pages list the vehicles and major pieces of equipment that will be purchased from 2012 through 2017 under current replacement schedules. The vehicle replacement list is comprehensive unless there is a need for a replacement of a vehicle sooner due to its deterioration. The equipment replacement list only includes the major items that will be replaced in a particular year; additional equipment will also be purchased in each year but will be under $10,000 in cost.

List of Replacement Vehicles, 2013 - 2018

Description	Department (Use)	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Dodge Charger	PD (Patrol)	29,000					
Dodge Charger	PD (Patrol)	29,000					
SUV	Engineering	25,000					
4x4 Pickup	Public Works	37,500					
5 Ton Truck	Public Works	190,000					
Mini Excavator	Public Works	50,000					
Dodge Charger	PD (Chief)		29,000				
Dodge Charger	PD (Patrol)		29,000				
Dodge Charger	PD (Patrol)		29,000				
Ford Mid-Size Vehicle	PD (Investigations		25,000				
Ford Explorer	PD (Parking Enforcement)		33,000				
Street Sweeper	PW (Street Maintenance)		160,000				
Ford Mid-Size Vehicle	DS (Inspections)			20,000			
Ford Explorer	PD (Patrol Operations)			32,500			
Ford F-350 1 Ton Dump	PW (Streets)			70,000			
Ford F-350 1 Ton Dump	PW (Streets)			70,000			
Single Axle Trailer	PW (Streets)			5,000			
Double Axle Trailer	PW (Streets)			6,000			
Ford F-250	PW (Streets)			28,000			
Ford Police Interceptor	PD (Administration)				29,000		
Ford Excursion	FD (Administration)				20,000		
Pierce Squad	FD (Operations)				450,000		
Ford Explorer	FD (Investigations)				25,000		
Ford Mid-Size Vehicle	PW (Administration)				6,500		
Dodge Charger	PD (Patrol)					29,000	
Dodge Charger	PD (Patrol)					29,000	
Ford Explorer	PD (Investigations)					30,000	
INT 4300 Ambulance	FD (Operations)					150,000	
Ford Explorer	PW (Forestry)					30,000	
Dodge Charger	PD (Patrol)						29,000
Dodge Charger	PD (Patrol)						29,000
John Deere Snow Tractor	PW (Streets)						35,000
John Deere Snow Tractor	PW (Streets)						35,000
	Annual Totals	360,500	305,000	231,500	530,500	268,000	128,000

List of Major Equipment Purchases, 2013 - 2018

Description	Department (Use)	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Police Squad Equipment	PD	20,000					
Tactical Armor	PD	17,000					
Asphalt Grinder	PW	15,000					
Software Licensing	IS	25,000					
Livescan Equipment	PD		60,000				
Interoperable Radio Device	PD		10,500				
Server & RAID Storage	IS		50,000				
Fiber Network Equip	IS		25,000				
Defibrillator	FD			26,500			
Software Upgrades	CFS, E&B, IS			46,000			
Server & Licenses	IS			50,000			
Network Switches	IS			20,000			
Workstations	E&B			12,300			
Portable Radios	FD				20,000		
Defibrillator	FD				26,500		
Cots	FD				40,000		
MDTs, In-Car Computers	FD				40,000		
Server & Licenses	IS				50,000		
Software Licensing	IS				25,000		
Asphalt Grinder	PW					15,000	
MDTs, In-Car Computers	PD					40,000	
Defibrillator	FD					26,400	
Channel 4 Broadcast Equip	VB						128,000
Village Hall Server	IS						50,000
Fibre Backbone	IS						25,000
In-Car Video Equipment	IS, PD						88,500
Electronic Sign	PD						18,000
Tactical Armor	PD						17,000
Rescue Tools	FD						16,000
Defibrillator	FD						13,200
	Annual Totals	77,000	145,500	154,800	201,500	81,400	355,700

Description of Improvements

In 2007, 2008, and 2010, several areas in the community were severely impacted by flooding after abnormal rain events. In response to this problem, the Village commissioned a study to determine methods of mitigating flooding and create a long range plan for storm water management in the community. Several key projects have been identified and the Storm Water Management budget unit was established to consolidate expenditures to efficiently manage the financial aspects of these projects.

Improvements related to storm water management include additional engineering analyses as needed, the installation of storm sewers in the community, the creation of storm water detention areas, and various other activities that will prevent flooding and manage storm water after severe rain events.

Analysis of 2013 Budgeted Expenditures

Stormwater management projects budgeted in 2013 include a neighborhood drainage program and engineering and construction for several stormwater mains in the Village.

	FY 2011 Actual	FY 2012 Projected Actual	FY 2013 Approved Budget	FY 2014 Projected	2015 Projected	2016 Projected	2017 Projected	2018 Projected
Capital Expenditures								
Contractual Services	55,657	20,000	35,000	25,000	-	-	-	25,000
Programs	10,995	-	10,000	-	-	-	-	
Capital Outlay	31,500	450,000	10,000	150,000	-	-	-	150,000
Total Expenditures	98,152	470,000	55,000	175,000	-	-	-	175,000
Projects								
Stormsewer Construction	87,157	470,000	45,000	175,000	-	-	-	175,000
Neighborhood Drainage Prog	10,995	-	10,000	-	-	-	-	-
Funding Sources								
Capital Improvement Fund	19,615	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water & Sewer Fund	78,537	470,000	55,000	175,000	-	-	-	175,000
Total Funding Sources	98,152	470,000	55,000	175,000	-	-	-	175,000

Project Descriptions

One project which is a priority for the Village and is the purchase of several properties in a flood prone area of the Village. The Village would utilize the purchased properties to construct a stormwater detention area as a way to respond to the flood events that have occurred since 2007. However, this project is dependent on the Village receiving grant funding.

Description of Improvements

The maintenance and improvement of the Village's water system is an important aspect of the overall capital improvement program in the Village. This system supplies drinking water to approximately 4,450 metered customers, had an average daily consumption of 1,274,000 gallons in 2011, includes 87 miles of Water Main, and 4,400,000 gallons of storage capacity. The capacity, structural integrity, and general condition of the storage facilities, well houses and pumps, water mains, and service lines are critical to the Village's continued ability to supply its customers with clean, high quality drinking water and to provide adequate pressure for fire suppression.

Water system improvements include the construction, reconstruction, or rehabilitation of any part of the water distribution system, including water main, water main valves, water service lines, wells, and storage facilities. The construction, reconstruction, or rehabilitation of water mains is typically completed in conjunction with the Street Maintenance Program. Coordination between these programs is essential to prolong the useful life of Village streets (if the Village has to open up a street to repair a water main, this has a negative impact on the integrity of the street and may lead to quicker deterioration).

Analysis of 2013 Budgeted Expenditures

Funding for Water System projects in 2013 includes the continuation of the Hough-Main watermain project along with some water facility improvements (purchase and installation of new pumps), and the reconstruction of several watermain segments in conjunction with the Annual Road Program.

	FY 2011 Actual	FY 2012 Projected Actual	FY 2013 Approved Budget	FY 2014 Projected	2015 Projected	2016 Projected	2017 Projected	2018 Projected
Capital Expenditures								
Contractual Services	70,790	110,400	174,750	75,000	75,000	75,000	75,000	75,000
Capital Outlay	799,661	1,025,000	2,575,000	700,000	450,000	700,000	450,000	700,000
Total Expenditures	870,451	1,135,400	2,749,750	775,000	525,000	775,000	525,000	775,000
Projects								
Main Street Watermain	-	1,060,400	1,477,750	-	-	-	-	-
Water Facility Improvements	14,824	75,000	1,072,000	-	125,000	-	125,000	-
Watermain Improvements	855,627	-	200,000	775,000	400,000	775,000	400,000	775,000
Funding Sources								
Water & Sewer Fund	870,451	1,135,400	2,749,750	775,000	525,000	775,000	525,000	775,000
Total Funding Sources	870,451	1,135,400	2,749,750	775,000	525,000	775,000	525,000	775,000

Project Descriptions

The large Water System projects that have occurred or will occur from 2012 to 2018 include:

Project Name	Description	Impact on Operating Budget
Water Well Upgrades	Purchase and install various pieces of equipment at Wells #1 and #4 and at Station Street Wellhouse	Small Reduction - Less than $10,000 for reduced watermain maintenance costs
Main Street Watermain Improvements	Reconstruction of 100 year old watermain in the area of the Hough-Main intersection	Medium reduction - $10,000 to $100,000 for reduced watermain maintenance
Watermain Improvements	Various watermain improvements throughout community, including responding to breaks	Small Reduction - Less than $10,000 for reduced watermain maintenance costs

Description of Improvements

The maintenance and improvement of the Village's sanitary sewer system is an important aspect of the overall capital improvement program in the Village. The sanitary sewer system collects wastewater, utilizes a mechanical and biological process to metabolize and remove pollutants, and then discharges the effluent (the cleaned water) to Flint Creek. The sanitary sewer system provides service to approximately 4,450 metered customers and includes 64 miles of sanitary sewer and a wastewater treatment facility.

Sanitary Sewer System Improvements include the construction, reconstruction, or rehabilitation of any part of the wastewater collection and treatment system, including sanitary sewer main, sanitary sewer pumps, and the Wastewater Treatment Plant. The construction, reconstruction, or rehabilitation of sanitary sewer mains is typically completed in conjunction with the Street Maintenance Program. Coordination between these programs is essential to prolong the useful life of Village streets (if the Village has to open up a street to repair a sewer main, this has a negative impact on the integrity of the street and may lead to quicker deterioration).

In addition, another area of significant capital improvement expenditures in the Sanitary Sewer System is Inflow and Infiltration Repairs. These repairs include cross connection and leak repairs to prevent storm water from entering the sanitary sewer system which can overburden the wastewater treatment plant and cause backups in the sanitary sewer system. These repairs may also include the construction of temporary storage areas to hold excess sanitary flow in the event of a major rainfall; this is necessary to prevent sewage backups into resident's basements and surcharges at manhole locations.

Analysis of 2013 Budgeted Expenditures

Funding for Wastewater Treatment System projects in 2013 will equal $82,500 primarily for engineering of projects in 2014.

	FY 2011 Actual	FY 2012 Projected Actual	FY 2013 Approved Budget	FY 2014 Projected	2015 Projected	2016 Projected	2017 Projected	2018 Projected
Capital Expenditures								
Contractual Services	109,878	75,000	82,500	35,000	35,000	35,000	35,000	35,000
Capital Outlay	902,063	695,000	-	515,000	315,000	515,000	315,000	515,000
Total Expenditures	1,011,941	770,000	82,500	550,000	350,000	550,000	350,000	550,000
Projects								
Sanitary Sewer Lining	-	-	-	200,000	-	200,000	-	200,000
Treatment Facility Upgrades	547,828	739,900	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lift Station Upgrades	35,220	30,100	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary Sewer Main Impr	428,893	-	82,500	350,000	350,000	350,000	350,000	350,000
Funding Sources								
Water & Sewer Fund	1,011,941	770,000	82,500	550,000	350,000	550,000	350,000	550,000
Total Funding Sources	1,011,941	770,000	82,500	550,000	350,000	550,000	350,000	550,000

Project Descriptions

The large Wastewater Treatment System projects that have occurred or will occur from 2012 to 2017, and their impact on the Village's operating budget, include:

Project Name	Description	Impact on Operating Budget
Lift Station Upgrades	Reconstruct Lift Stations to enhance ability to pump raw sewage to treatment plant	Small Reduction - Less than $10,000 for reduced street maintenance costs
Sanitary Sewer Main Improvements	Various sewermain improvements throughout community, including responding to breaks	Small Reduction - Less than $10,000 for reduced street maintenance costs

Description of Improvements

One of the main railroad commuter lines to Chicago runs through the community and the schedule for this line is attractive, making the Barrington Train Station a preferred station for commuting into Chicago for employment. The Village is committed to pursuing parking options that enhance parking in the community for commuters, employees/employers, and shoppers but minimize impacts on traffic and prevent the diversion of vehicles into residential areas. Parking System Improvements includes expenditures for improvements to the Village's commuter, shopping, and employee/employer parking facilities.

Parking System Improvements include the construction, reconstruction, or rehabilitation of parking facilities surrounding the Barrington Commuter Train Station. Improvements may also include enhancements to parking facilities within the Central Business District, including construction, reconstruction, or rehabilitation of such facilities.

Analysis of 2013 Budgeted Expenses

In 2013, $40,000 is budgeted for the engineering of the new entrance into the North Commuter Parking Lot from Northwest Highway.

	FY 2011 Actual	FY 2012 Projected Actual	FY 2013 Approved Budget	FY 2014 Projected	2015 Projected	2016 Projected	2017 Projected	2018 Projected
Capital Expenditures								
Contractual Services	31,294	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Outlay	-	102,200	40,000	40,000	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	31,294	102,200	40,000	40,000	-	-	-	-
Projects								
Commuter Lot Entrance	31,294	-	40,000	40,000	-	-	-	-
Security Camera Purchase	-	27,200	-					
Replace Retaining Wall	-	75,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
Funding Sources								
Parking System Fund	31,294	102,200	40,000	40,000	-	-	-	-
Total Funding Sources	31,294	102,200	40,000	40,000	-	-	-	-

Project Descriptions

One of the major parking improvement projects that may occur if grant funding is secured is the construction of a new entrance drive, including traffic signals, and a parking deck in place of a portion of the North Commuter Parking Lot at the Train Station.

VILLAGE OF BARRINGTON, ILLINOIS

ORDINANCE NUMBER 12- 3126

AN ORDINANCE ADOPTING AN ANNUAL BUDGET FOR THE VILLAGE OF BARRINGTON, ILLINOIS FOR FISCAL YEAR 2013, BEGINNING JANUARY 1, 2013 AND ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2013

ADOPTED BY THE
CORPORATE AUTHORITIES
OF THE
VILLAGE OF BARRINGTON, ILLINOIS
THIS 17th DAY OF DECEMBER, 2012

Published in pamphlet form by the authority of the Board of Trustees of the Village of Barrington, Illinois, this 18th day of December, 2012

Agenda # 4L.

ORDINANCE NO. 12- 3126

AN ORDINANCE ADOPTING AN ANNUAL BUDGET FOR THE VILLAGE OF BARRINGTON, ILLINOIS FOR FISCAL YEAR 2013, BEGINNING JANUARY 1, 2013 AND ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2013

WHEREAS, the Corporate Authorities of the Village of Barrington did by Ordinance 73-1276, adopt an annual budget process, as provided for by Illinois Statue, Chapter 65 ILCS 5/8-2-9.1 through Chapter 65 ILCS 5/8-2-9.10, as amended, in lieu of an annual appropriation ordinance; and

WHEREAS, in the process of developing the budget for Fiscal Year 2013, the Corporate Authorities of the Village of Barrington considered various supporting documents that reflect priorities, objectives, processes, procedures, and policies and include supplementary information and supporting schedules; and

WHEREAS, these supporting documents include the following sections: Letter of Transmittal; Introduction to Barrington; Guide to Using the Budget Document; the Budget Process; Basis of Budgeting; Budget and Financial Policies; Evaluation of Financial Condition; Analysis of Major Revenue Sources by Fund; 2013 Budget Summary Information; budget summaries for each accounting fund; operating expenditures/expense budgets by department; and the Appendices including the Five Year Financial Projection, the Personnel Analysis, the Debt Analysis, the Capitalization Policy, the Investment Policy, Historical Statistics, and the Glossary; and

WHEREAS, these supporting documents are not the legal budget for fiscal year 2013 but provide a framework for the development of the legal budget; and

WHEREAS, the tentative budget was compiled and prepared by the Budget Officer and submitted to the President and Board of Trustees on October 8, 2012; and

WHEREAS, the tentative budget has been published in pamphlet form and made conveniently available for public inspection from November 12, 2012 to December 17, 2012, at the Village Hall and on the Village Website (said date being more than ten (10) days prior to the approval of the budget Ordinance on December 17, 2012); and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on said tentative budget on November 26, 2012 (said date being more than one week after the publication of the tentative budget) prior to the approval by the

Village Board of this Budget Ordinance and pursuant to a notice of hearing published in a newspaper of general circulation in this municipality at least ten (10) days prior to said hearing; and

WHEREAS, the Corporate Authorities of the Village of Barrington desire to adopt the Budget for Fiscal Year 2013.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED by the President and Board of Trustees of the Village of Barrington, Cook and Lake Counties, Illinois, that:

SECTION 1: The Budget (which consists of the Revenue Estimate, the Expenditure Budget, and the Official Compensation Plan for 2013) a copy of all of which is attached hereto and expressly made part hereof as Exhibit A to this Ordinance, is hereby adopted as the Budget of the Village of Barrington for the fiscal year beginning January 1, 2013 and ending December 31, 2013.

SECTION 2: This Ordinance shall be published in pamphlet form and shall be in full force and effect from and after its passage, approval and publication in pamphlet form as provided by law.

Passed This 17th Day of December, 2012 by a Roll Call Vote of the President and Board of Trustees:

Ayes: Trustees Rissner, Hunt, Deluga, Miller, Roberts, and President Darch

Nayes: None

Absent: Trustee Hradek

Abstain: None

Approved this 17 Day of December, 2012

Karen Darch

Karen Darch, Village President

Attested and filed this 17th Day of December, 2012

Adam Frazier

Adam Frazier, Village Clerk

NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING ON THE TENTATIVE BUDGET FOR THE VILLAGE OF BARRINGTON FOR THE FISCAL YEAR COMMENCING JANUARY 1, 2013 AND ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2013 AND AVAILABILITY OF SAME FOR PUBLIC INSPECTION

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a public hearing shall be held on Monday, November 26, 2012 at 8:00 p.m. or as soon after as it appears on the Agenda, in the Village Board Room, at 200 South Hough Street, Barrington, Illinois on the Tentative Budget of this Village for the fiscal year beginning January 1, 2013 and ending December 31, 2013. This Tentative Budget was placed on file for public inspection beginning on November 12, 2012, and shall remain on file and available for public inspection until 8:00 p.m. on November 26, 2012 at the Village Hall, 200 South Hough Street, Barrington, Illinois, between the hours of 8:00 a.m. and 4:30 p.m. Monday through Friday. A copy of the Tentative Budget will also be available on the Village's website at http://www.barrington-il.gov. It is anticipated that the President and Board of Trustees will adopt the 2013 Budget in its final form at its regular meeting on November 26, 2012 after the public hearing.

The building is handicap accessible.

Published in Daily Herald November 14, 2012 (4321733)

CERTIFICATE OF PUBLICATION

Paddock Publications, Inc.

Daily Herald

Corporation organized and existing under and by virtue of the laws of the State of Illinois, DOES HEREBY CERTIFY that it is the publisher of the **DAILY HERALD**. That said **DAILY HERALD** is a secular newspaper and has been circulated daily in the Village(s) of Algonquin, Antioch, Arlington Heights, Aurora, Barrington, Barrington Hills, Lake Barrington, North Barrington, South Barrington, Bartlett, Batavia, Buffalo Grove, Burlington, Campton Hills, Carpentersville, Cary, Deer Park, Des Plaines, South Elgin, East Dundee, Elburn, Elgin, Elk Grove Village, Fox Lake, Fox River Grove, Geneva, Gilberts, Grayslake, Green Oaks, Gurnee, Hainesville, Hampshire, Hanover Park, Hawthorn Woods, Hoffman Estates, Huntley, Inverness, Island Lake, Kildeer, Lake Villa, Lake in the Hills, Lake Zurich, Libertyville, Lincolnshire, Lindenhurst, Long Grove, Mt.Prospect, Mundelein, Palatine, Prospect Heights, Rolling Meadows, Round Lake, Round Lake Beach, Round Lake Heights, Round Lake park, Schaumburg, Sleepy Hollow, St. Charles, Streamwood, Tower Lakes, Vernon Hills, Volo, Wauconda, Wheeling, West Dundee, Wildwood, Sugar Grove, North Aurora

County(ies) of Cook, Kane, Lake, McHenry and State of Illinois, continuously for more than one year prior to the date of the first publication of the notice hereinafter referred to and is of general circulation throughout said Village(s), County(ies) and State.

I further certify that the DAILY HERALD is a newspaper as defined in "an Act to revise the law in relation to notices" as amended in 1992 Illinois Compiled Statutes, Chapter 7150, Act 5, Section 1 and 5. That a notice of which the annexed printed slip is a true copy, was published November 14, 2012 in said DAILY HERALD.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the undersigned, the said PADDOCK PUBLICATIONS, Inc., has caused this certificate to be signed by, this authorized agent, at Arlington Heights, Illinois.

PADDOCK PUBLICATIONS, INC.
DAILY HERALD NEWSPAPERS

BY Paula Baltzer
Authorized Agent

Control # 4321733

Estimate of Revenues

The Revenue Estimate establishes the resources available for each accounting fund during the fiscal year and is approved by the Village Board as part of the Ordinance adopting the Annual Budget. By Statute, the Expenditure Budget in a Fund cannot exceed the Revenue Estimate unless an appropriation of Fund Balance occurs.

Estimated Revenues by Fund, Fiscal Year 2010 Actual to Fiscal Year 2013 Budget

	FY 2010 Actual	FY 2011 Actual	FY 2012 Amended Budget	FY 2012 9-Month Actual	FY 2012 Projected Actual	FY 2013 Estimate
General Fund						
Property Taxes						
Property Tax - Corporate	450,370	399,453	475,000	436,639	439,830	500,000
Property Tax - Fire Protection	295,401	317,217	325,000	363,821	371,356	345,000
Property Tax - Ambulance	310,647	326,548	325,000	332,195	336,195	345,000
Property Tax - Police Protection	292,162	292,520	325,000	363,287	371,356	345,000
Property Tax - Crossing Guards	50,569	47,231	50,000	45,393	44,415	45,000
Property Tax - Audit	23,300	14,258	13,000	13,502	9,869	12,000
Property Tax - Road & Bridge	48,108	49,766	50,000	51,231	50,000	50,000
Property Tax - FICA	235,957	202,499	200,000	195,579	195,548	195,000
Property Tax - IMRF	146,161	201,750	200,000	193,638	195,548	195,000
Property Tax - Fire Pension	233,345	227,296	240,000	194,833	191,847	240,000
Property Tax - Police Pension	580,487	654,232	590,000	558,012	566,905	590,000
Property Tax - SSA #1	18,189	20,433	22,000	19,907	21,500	22,000
Property Tax - SSA #3	30,128	28,430	30,000	32,701	29,000	30,000
Total Property Taxes	2,714,823	2,781,633	2,845,000	2,800,737	2,823,370	2,914,000
Other Taxes						
Sales Tax	3,561,253	3,799,128	3,700,000	2,851,839	3,775,000	3,750,000
Automobile Rental Tax	14,895	17,006	15,000	8,898	13,000	15,000
Replacement Tax	120,123	106,832	90,000	85,684	115,000	110,000
Income Tax	794,998	809,961	800,000	703,125	850,000	850,000
Local Use Tax	133,742	149,922	140,000	120,006	145,000	140,000
Telecommunications Tax	749,670	684,808	700,000	576,609	725,000	700,000
Electricity Tax	646,906	645,680	310,000	240,025	310,000	300,000
Natural Gas Tax	237,412	-	-	-	-	-
Hotel/Motel Tax	10,855	9,672	15,000	8,167	9,500	10,000
Foreign Fire Tax	39,629	39,669	35,000	-	39,000	35,000
Motor Fuel Tax	307,148	300,973	275,000	194,118	300,000	275,000
Total Other Taxes	6,616,632	6,563,651	6,080,000	4,788,471	6,281,500	6,185,000
Intergovernmental						
Training Grants/Rmbrsmnts	12,732	20,550	12,500	10,664	13,000	12,500
Public Sfty Grnts & Rmbrsmnts	96,662	94,356	15,000	5,316	8,000	15,000
Street/Trffc Grnts & Rmbrsmnts	18,641	19,210	20,000	14,628	18,000	20,000
Grants & Reimbursements	6,282	106,350	25,000	5,000	10,000	25,000
Program/Project Contributions	85,657	95,540	90,000	53,949	85,000	95,000
Total Intergovernmental	219,973	336,006	162,500	89,558	134,000	167,500

Estimated Revenues by Fund, Fiscal Year 2010 Actual to Fiscal Year 2013 Budget

	FY 2010 Actual	FY 2011 Actual	FY 2012 Amended Budget	FY 2012 9-Month Actual	FY 2012 Projected Actual	FY 2013 Estimate
General Fund (continued)						
Licenses & Permits						
Liquor License	47,233	51,096	50,000	54,317	55,000	50,000
Food & Vendor Permits	700	-	10,000	-	-	10,000
Building Permits	109,976	318,488	225,000	169,246	210,000	250,000
Electrical Permits	12,798	950	-	-	-	-
Plumbing Permits	12,015	540	-	-	-	-
Elevator Inspection Fees	11,790	13,520	-	6,950	14,000	15,000
Occupancy Permits	1,990	200	2,000	-	-	-
Contractors License Fee	20,675	33,932	20,000	29,230	27,000	25,000
Overweight Permits	31,865	42,367	40,000	26,289	30,000	40,000
Permits & Licenses	30,642	23,212	25,000	20,424	25,000	25,000
Total Licenses & Permits	279,684	484,305	372,000	306,456	361,000	415,000
Charges for Services						
Non-Resident EMS Transport	105,762	88,627	85,000	53,514	80,000	85,000
Resident EMS Transport	201,333	184,743	200,000	167,397	210,000	200,000
Emergency 911 Surcharge	148,380	159,453	200,000	145,269	160,000	150,000
Shared Services						
Barrington Hills	4,388	5,989	5,000	5,046	6,000	5,000
BCFPD/Administration	3,172,947	3,191,881	3,400,000	2,058,070	3,250,000	3,400,000
BCFPD/Pension	376,482	380,017	390,000	262,353	390,000	425,000
Police Special Events	11,980	36,147	12,000	23,351	35,000	12,000
Fire Special Events	2,857	1,567	3,000	5,455	6,000	5,000
Public Works Special Events	533	4,238	1,000	4,906	8,000	1,000
Police False Alarms	12,650	11,600	10,000	6,700	10,000	10,000
Escrow Reimbursement						
Engineering	120	-	1,000	-	-	1,000
Plan Commission	2,095	10,710	1,000	2,607	4,000	1,000
ARC	-	-	1,000	-	-	1,000
ZBA	440	82	1,000	247	-	1,000
Plan Exam	8,440	-	10,000	-	-	-
ZBA Petitions	1,000	-	2,000	-	-	-
ARC Petitions	5,000	-	5,000	-	-	-
PC Petitions	1,200	-	2,000	-	-	-
Plannin & Zoning Fees	-	10,450	-	7,700	10,000	10,000
Liquor License Application Fee	3,900	3,475	4,000	3,500	4,000	4,000
Printed Materials/Reports	15	47	-	5	100	-
Miscellaneous Charges	26,957	2,292	20,000	960	10,000	5,000
Interfund Charges						
Administration Charge	502,228	354,840	412,680	309,510	412,680	363,000
Risk Management Charge	330,086	348,300	355,200	266,400	355,200	75,000
Information Systems	30,329	79,800	69,000	51,750	69,000	381,000
Central Garage Charge	171,397	161,460	151,905	107,775	151,905	153,600
Dispatch Svcs Charge	-	45,600	33,600	25,200	33,600	30,600
Total Charges for Services	5,120,519	5,081,318	5,375,385	3,507,714	5,205,485	5,319,200

Estimated Revenues by Fund, Fiscal Year 2010 Actual to Fiscal Year 2013 Budget

	FY 2010 Actual	FY 2011 Actual	FY 2012 Amended Budget	FY 2012 9-Month Actual	FY 2012 Projected Actual	FY 2013 Estimate
General Fund (continued)						
Fines & Forfeitures						
Traffic Fines - Cook	105,996	97,123	100,000	77,272	100,000	100,000
Traffic Fines - Lake	1,758	1,782	2,500	644	500	2,000
Overweight Fines	8,645	4,435	7,500	-	-	7,000
Property Maintenance Fines	9,620	48,024	15,000	12,535	15,000	20,000
Local Ordinance Violations	-	-	-	5,305	12,000	25,000
DUI Fines	6,057	13,028	7,500	16,184	14,700	10,000
Drug Fines/Seizures	-	-	-	9,891	12,000	-
Miscellaneous Fines & Forfeits	648	25	1,000	95	150	1,000
Total Fines & Forfeitures	132,724	164,417	133,500	121,926	154,350	165,000
Village Property Usage						
Rental Income	286,826	285,721	290,000	4,251	285,000	290,000
Cable TV Fees	157,822	176,502	160,000	131,164	170,000	175,000
Total Village Property Usage	444,648	462,223	450,000	135,415	455,000	465,000
Investment Income						
Interest	27,769	62,523	200,000	28,105	50,000	75,000
Interest Real Estate Taxes	227	149	-	43	50	-
Interest - Hotel/Motel	1	-	100	-	-	100
Interest - MFT	694	244	1,000	196	500	1,000
Interest - Memorial Donations	36	20	100	15	50	100
Interest - Emergency 911	603	356	1,000	239	400	1,000
Interest - Foreign Fire	130	99	100	57	150	100
Interest - SSA #1	3	-	25	-	-	25
Interest - SSA #3	8	-	100	-	-	1,000
Unrealized Gain/Loss	14,549	-	15,000	-	-	5,000
Realized Gain/Loss	-	2,134	-	-	-	-
Total Investment Income	44,020	65,525	217,425	28,654	51,150	83,325
Miscellaneous						
Sponsorship - Cmmnty Events	21,703	21,952	15,000	12,778	15,000	15,000
Donations	2,875	795	3,000	334	1,000	2,500
Sale of Assets	-	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance/Cobra Charge	16,733	247,239	15,000	145,302	150,000	100,000
Workers Comp Reimbursement	-	52,467	-	-		-
Project Reimbursements	-	-	25,000	-		-
Miscellaneous Revenue	36,379	81,868	30,000	24,020	20,000	75,000
Total Miscellaneous	77,689	404,321	88,000	182,434	186,000	192,500
Total General Fund Revenues	15,650,712	16,343,399	15,723,810	11,961,365	15,651,855	15,906,525

Estimated Revenues by Fund, Fiscal Year 2010 Actual to Fiscal Year 2013 Budget

	FY 2010 Actual	FY 2011 Actual	FY 2012 Amended Budget	FY 2012 9-Month Actual	FY 2012 Projected Actual	FY 2013 Estimate
Capital Improvement Fund						
Other Taxes						
Electrical Utility Tax	-	-	312,500	240,025	315,000	300,000
Natural Gas Tax	-	217,241	250,000	137,476	220,000	250,000
Total Other Taxes	-	217,241	562,500	377,501	535,000	550,000
Intergovernmental						
Street & Traffic Grants & Rmbsmn	-	224,044	-			-
Grants & Reimbursements	-	97,948	2,250,000	449,352	850,000	1,800,000
Program/Project Cntrbtns	-	240,000	-	-	-	-
Total Intergovernmental	-	561,992	2,250,000	449,352	850,000	1,800,000
Charges for Services						
Shared Services						
BCFPD/Equipment	47,011	33,783	23,700	18,513	20,000	-
BCFPD/Vehicles	-	192,487	30,000	29,476	30,000	45,000
Total Charges for Services	47,011	226,270	53,700	47,990	50,000	45,000
Village Property Usage						
Rental Income	-	-	105,000	111,500	150,000	105,000
Total Village Property Usage	-	-	105,000	111,500	150,000	105,000
Investment Income						
Interest	33,196	16,896	35,000	19,777	30,000	35,000
Interest - Public Benefit	50	-	100	-	-	-
Unrealized Gain/Loss	6,972	1,022	5,000	-	-	5,000
Realized Gain/Loss	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Investment Income	40,218	17,918	40,100	19,777	30,000	40,000
Miscellaneous						
Project Contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-
Project Reimbursements	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sales of Assets	6,875	15,438	30,000	31,501	31,500	30,000
Miscellaneous Revenue	(10,411)	464	-	18,375	19,000	-
Total Miscellaneous	(3,536)	15,902	30,000	49,876	50,500	30,000
Transfers						
Transfers In	650,000	1,200,000	450,000	-	800,000	325,000
Total Transfers	650,000	1,200,000	450,000	-	800,000	325,000
Total Capital Improvement Revenues	733,693	2,239,323	3,491,300	1,055,995	2,465,500	2,895,000

Estimated Revenues by Fund, Fiscal Year 2010 Actual to Fiscal Year 2013 Budget

	FY 2010 Actual	FY 2011 Actual	FY 2012 Amended Budget	FY 2012 9-Month Actual	FY 2012 Projected Actual	FY 2013 Estimate
Village Center TIF Fund						
Property Taxes						
Property Tax - Corporate	1,078,952	936,880	1,150,000	916,035	995,000	1,050,000
Total Property Taxes	1,078,952	936,880	1,150,000	916,035	995,000	1,050,000
Intergovernmental						
Grants & Reimbursements	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-	-
Village Property Usage						
Rental Income	21,000	-	-	-	-	-
Total Village Property Usage	21,000	-	-	-	-	-
Investment Income						
Interest	2,253	1,492	5,000	550	1,000	5,000
Interest - Bond Proceeds	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Investment Income	2,253	1,492	5,000	550	1,000	5,000
Miscellaneous						
Sale of Assets	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous Revenue	(1)	169,232	-	114,863	115,000	-
Total Miscellaneous	(1)	169,232	-	114,863	115,000	-
Transfers						
Transfers In	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt Proceeds						
Bond Proceeds	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Debt Proceeds	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total TIF Fund Revenues	1,102,204	1,107,604	1,155,000	1,031,448	1,111,000	1,055,000

Estimated Revenues by Fund, Fiscal Year 2010 Actual to Fiscal Year 2013 Budget

	FY 2010 Actual	FY 2011 Actual	FY 2012 Amended Budget	FY 2012 9-Month Actual	FY 2012 Projected Actual	FY 2013 Estimate
Debt Service Fund						
Property Taxes						
Property Tax - Corporate	731,791	790,289	790,000	767,284	790,000	792,000
Total Property Taxes	731,791	790,289	790,000	767,284	790,000	792,000
Investment Income						
Interest	1,386	928	5,000	1,038	1,500	5,000
Total Investment Income	1,386	928	5,000	1,038	1,500	5,000
Miscellaneous						
Miscellaneous	57,262	43,942	40,000	21,850	43,350	38,000
Total Miscellaneous	57,262	43,942	40,000	21,850	43,350	38,000
Transfers						
Transfers In	230,000	-	100,000	-	100,000	176,500
Total Transfers	230,000	-	100,000	-	100,000	176,500
Total Debt Service Revenues	1,020,438	835,159	935,000	790,172	934,850	1,011,500

Estimated Revenues by Fund, Fiscal Year 2010 Actual to Fiscal Year 2013 Budget

	FY 2010 Actual	FY 2011 Actual	FY 2012 Amended Budget	FY 2012 9-Month Actual	FY 2012 Projected Actual	FY 2013 Estimate
Water & Sewer Fund						
Intergovernmental						
Grants & Reimbursements	-	85,300	-	-	-	-
Total Intergovernmental	-	85,300	-	-	-	-
Charges for Services						
Water Sales	1,575,744	1,631,604	1,625,000	1,328,257	1,683,375	1,650,000
Sewer Sales	3,151,487	3,195,963	3,175,000	2,636,689	3,341,625	3,235,000
Meter Sales	2,545	65	5,000	-	1,000	5,000
Connection Fees	2,000	97,740	75,000	48,394	60,000	75,000
Water for Construction	48	-	2,500	-	1,000	2,500
Total Charges for Services	4,731,824	4,925,372	4,882,500	4,013,340	5,087,000	4,967,500
Investment Income						
Interest	27,851	14,503	35,000	13,466	20,000	20,000
Unrealized Gain/(Loss)	4,850	711	-	-	-	-
Total Investment Income	32,701	15,214	35,000	13,466	20,000	20,000
Miscellaneous						
Other Income	181,835	148,976	125,000	103,319	125,000	125,000
Project Contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gain/(Loss) on Disposal	-	-	-	-	-	-
Damage Claim Reimbursement	8,318	1,022	-	-	-	1,000
Total Miscellaneous	190,153	149,998	125,000	103,319	125,000	126,000
Total Revenues	4,954,678	5,175,884	5,042,500	4,130,125	5,232,000	5,113,500

Estimated Revenues by Fund, Fiscal Year 2010 Actual to Fiscal Year 2013 Budget

	FY 2010 Actual	FY 2011 Actual	FY 2012 Amended Budget	FY 2012 9-Month Actual	FY 2012 Projected Actual	FY 2013 Estimate
Recycling & Refuse Fund						
Charges for Services						
Refuse Charges	1,082,496	1,083,120	1,135,000	810,178	1,115,000	1,140,000
Total Charges for Services	1,082,496	1,083,120	1,135,000	810,178	1,115,000	1,140,000
Investment Income						
Interest Income	611	425	1,000	267	425	1,000
Total Investment Income	611	425	1,000	267	425	1,000
Miscellaneous						
Other Income	3,629	38,977	3,000	9,150	17,500	20,000
Compost Bags	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Miscellaneous	3,629	38,977	3,000	9,150	17,500	20,000
Tranfers In						
Transfer from General Fund	5,000	-	-	-	-	-
Total Transfers	5,000	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	1,091,736	1,122,521	1,139,000	819,595	1,132,925	1,161,000

Estimated Revenues by Fund, Fiscal Year 2010 Actual to Fiscal Year 2013 Budget

	FY 2010 Actual	FY 2011 Actual	FY 2012 Amended Budget	FY 2012 9-Month Actual	FY 2012 Projected Actual	FY 2013 Estimate
Parking System Fund						
Property Taxes						
SSA #16	58,767	4,890	-	-	-	-
SSA #17	75,935	22,947	-	254	25,000	-
Total Property Taxes	134,702	27,838	-	254	25,000	-
Licenses & Permits						
Parking Lot 2/CNW	59,809	-	80,000	(250)	-	-
Commuter Parking Permits	163,572	248,911	140,000	190,393	240,000	250,000
Employer/Employee	23,596	24,118	25,000	16,040	22,000	25,000
Overnight Commter Lot	4,150	4,615	5,000	2,530	3,500	5,000
Total Licenses & Permits	251,127	277,644	250,000	208,713	265,500	280,000
Charges for Services						
Fare Boxes/Meters	453,553	459,336	460,000	354,694	475,000	460,000
Total Charges for Services	453,553	459,336	460,000	354,694	475,000	460,000
Fines & Forfeitures						
Parking Fines	69,165	77,308	90,000	68,305	80,000	80,000
Total Fines & Forfeitures	69,165	77,308	90,000	68,305	80,000	80,000
Village Property Usage						
Rental Income	8,999	6,308	9,000	4,312	7,000	7,000
Total Village Property Usage	8,999	6,308	9,000	4,312	7,000	7,000
Investment Income						
Interest	7,850	3,777	10,000	3,207	6,000	5,000
Unrealized Gain/(Loss)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Investment Income	7,850	3,777	10,000	3,207	6,000	5,000
Miscellaneous						
Other Income	47,417	1,684	-	(58,859)	(55,000)	2,000
Contributions	-	-	-			-
Total Miscellaneous	47,417	1,684	-	(58,859)	(55,000)	2,000
Total Revenues	972,813	853,895	819,000	580,625	803,500	834,000

Estimated Revenues by Fund, Fiscal Year 2010 Actual to Fiscal Year 2013 Budget

	FY 2010 Actual	FY 2011 Actual	FY 2012 Amended Budget	FY 2012 9-Month Actual	FY 2012 Projected Actual	FY 2013 Estimate
Firefighter's Pension Fund						
Investment Income						
Interest	207,826	271,808	250,000	181,708	190,000	350,000
Unrealized Gain/(Loss)	663,648	148,511	550,000	646,608	525,000	545,000
Realized Gain/(Loss)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Investment Income	871,474	420,320	800,000	828,316	715,000	895,000
Miscellaneous						
Employer Contributions	609,827	607,313	520,000	489,604	580,000	659,000
Employee Contributions	266,113	285,208	330,000	230,006	340,000	300,000
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	3,872	4,000	-
Total Miscellaneous	875,940	892,521	850,000	723,482	924,000	959,000
Total Revenues	1,747,414	1,312,841	1,650,000	1,551,798	1,639,000	1,854,000
Police Pension Fund						
Investment Income						
Interest	356,255	359,333	400,000	267,000	335,000	400,000
Unrealized Gain/(Loss)	1,494,963	(127,985)	750,000	1,198,131	975,000	800,000
Realized Gain/(Loss)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Investment Income	1,851,218	231,348	1,150,000	1,465,131	1,310,000	1,200,000
Miscellaneous						
Employer Contributions	611,830	654,232	590,000	556,496	590,000	651,000
Employee Contributions	183,768	182,608	220,000	147,066	220,000	195,000
Total Miscellaneous	795,598	836,840	810,000	703,562	810,000	846,000
Total Revenues	2,646,816	1,068,188	1,960,000	2,168,693	2,120,000	2,046,000
Total Village Revenues	29,920,504	30,058,813	31,915,610	24,089,816	31,090,630	31,876,525

Expenditure Budget

The Expenditure Budget for 2013 is the total legally authorized expenditure/expenses for each accounting fund as approved by the Village Board through the Ordinance adopting the annual budget. The Village Board has appointed the Village Manager as the Budget Officer of the Village in accordance with the Illinois Statute (65 ILCS 5/8-2-9.2 to 65 ILCS 5/8-2-9.10) that provides for the passage of an annual budget in lieu of an appropriation Ordinance.

Budgeted Expenditures/Expenses by Fund, Fiscal Year 2010 Actual to Fiscal Year 2013 Budget

	FY 2010 Actual	FY 2011 Actual	FY 2012 Revised Budget	FY 2012 9-Month Actual	FY 2012 Projected Actual	FY 2013 Budget
General Fund						
General Government						
Village Board						
Salaries	26,474	33,455	31,950	24,570	33,747	32,400
Benefits	6,407	9,199	11,675	7,200	9,810	12,425
Professional Development	61,692	63,760	69,065	24,439	64,450	42,665
Contractual Services	26,777	191,875	103,990	66,764	89,675	104,470
Commodities	1,919	5,416	5,450	3,490	4,850	5,200
Programs	14,661	11,146	23,750	15,884	23,400	25,250
Miscellaneous	22	-	-	1,323	-	-
Capital Outlay	322	-	-	-	-	-
Total Village Board	138,274	314,850	245,880	143,670	225,933	222,410
Legal Services						
Contractual Services	688,415	388,299	245,000	248,191	317,500	255,500
Total Legal Services	688,415	388,299	245,000	248,191	317,500	255,500
Village Manager						
Salaries	292,860	274,043	212,200	158,523	211,596	222,000
Benefits	93,050	89,454	73,900	54,083	72,130	73,100
Professional Development	3,905	2,462	4,175	2,102	3,450	3,865
Contractual Services	177,628	60,538	46,825	34,551	46,000	43,190
Commodities	2,507	901	1,950	705	1,300	1,450
Capital Outlay	916	-	-	-	-	-
Total Village Manager	570,865	427,398	339,050	249,964	334,477	343,605
Information Technology						
Salaries	84,732	96,857	96,100	72,001	94,900	103,850
Benefits	28,424	31,928	36,750	25,210	33,049	38,050
Professional Development	355	72	810	1,244	2,610	11,810
Contractual Services	102,140	133,906	147,735	81,952	142,400	158,435
Commodities	531	338	1,500	161	900	1,500
Programs	3,089	1,932	16,300	1,919	14,500	17,700
Capital Outlay	88,088	25	-	-	-	-
Total Information Technology	307,359	265,059	299,195	182,487	288,359	331,345

Budgeted Expenditures/Expenses by Fund, Fiscal Year 2010 Actual to Fiscal Year 2013 Budget

	FY 2010 Actual	FY 2011 Actual	FY 2012 Revised Budget	FY 2012 9-Month Actual	FY 2012 Projected Actual	FY 2013 Budget
General Fund (continued)						
General Government (continued)						
Financial Services						
Salaries	197,039	199,163	206,000	148,876	200,145	234,650
Benefits	62,235	59,465	66,000	47,078	63,024	75,300
Professional Development	2,079	1,804	3,075	1,162	2,525	2,700
Contractual Services	74,144	65,936	75,850	44,801	60,750	71,650
Commodities	4,472	3,173	3,000	3,437	5,500	3,000
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	1,618	1,625	-
Capital Outlay	1,863	-	-	-	-	-
Total Financial Services	341,833	329,539	353,925	246,971	333,570	387,300
Human Resources						
Salaries	109,279	97,813	100,000	72,843	97,904	86,400
Benefits	49,959	39,806	34,650	23,821	32,637	32,100
Professional Development	2,904	2,804	6,670	2,556	4,705	6,200
Contractual Services	9,522	8,987	14,395	4,667	11,775	12,420
Commodities	711	799	950	404	800	950
Programs	-	930	2,385	-	-	2,385
Capital Outlay	149	-	-	-	-	-
Total Human Resources	172,523	151,139	159,050	104,292	147,821	140,455
Risk Management						
Salaries	37,745	52,907	54,100	39,401	52,955	70,800
Benefits	11,271	16,713	18,100	13,058	17,510	23,100
Professional Development	31	-	1,500	296	795	1,500
Contractual Services	829,242	828,892	910,050	705,583	747,000	790,550
Commodities	-	-	-	-	-	-
Programs	23,964	4,567	18,250	7,469	14,250	18,250
Total Risk Management	902,252	903,078	1,002,000	765,807	832,510	904,200
Total General Government	3,121,521	2,779,362	2,644,100	1,941,382	2,480,169	2,584,815
Development Services						
Building & Code Enforcement						
Salaries	173,978	148,334	169,150	124,122	164,850	157,300
Benefits	42,898	35,845	40,500	31,272	41,386	43,050
Professional Development	1,846	544	2,900	924	2,100	3,125
Contractual Services	29,715	30,056	39,125	19,741	34,600	37,275
Commodities	1,335	673	1,955	452	1,450	2,375
Programs	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Bldg & Code Enfrcmnt	249,773	215,452	253,630	176,511	244,386	243,125

Budgeted Expenditures/Expenses by Fund, Fiscal Year 2010 Actual to Fiscal Year 2013 Budget

	FY 2010 Actual	FY 2011 Actual	FY 2012 Revised Budget	FY 2012 9-Month Actual	FY 2012 Projected Actual	FY 2013 Budget
General Fund (continued)						
Development Services (continued)						
Engineering						
Salaries	40,437	61,130	66,900	47,459	64,463	82,900
Benefits	10,764	17,143	21,700	14,021	18,831	24,700
Professional Development	324	583	2,575	1,328	2,400	3,050
Contractual Services	10,358	8,228	4,400	454	2,950	5,050
Commodities	1,672	685	1,775	427	950	1,875
Capital Outlay	347	-	-	-	-	-
Total Engineering	63,902	87,768	97,350	63,690	89,594	117,575
Planning & Zoning						
Salaries	98,353	140,797	120,800	93,865	126,104	131,900
Benefits	23,072	35,505	35,600	26,312	35,200	40,100
Professional Development	813	1,760	4,300	1,446	2,650	4,200
Contractual Services	2,036	3,227	8,160	2,802	6,350	10,650
Commodities	1,164	1,212	2,575	605	1,200	2,875
Programs	1,388	347	5,300	4,224	5,000	7,500
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Planning & Zoning	126,825	182,848	176,735	129,255	176,503	197,225
Economic Development						
Salaries	98,766	66,048	76,150	53,420	72,411	72,650
Benefits	33,196	20,309	29,150	17,682	23,790	28,350
Professional Development	8,170	7,524	10,845	7,525	10,000	10,815
Contractual Services	9,972	12,374	16,110	11,325	20,400	17,525
Commodities	1,770	1,782	2,450	169	750	1,900
Programs	-	67,250	75,000	-	75,000	100,000
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Economic Development	151,875	175,286	209,705	90,121	202,351	231,240
Community Events						
Salaries	34,151	46,508	50,450	34,758	47,232	51,700
Benefits	7,093	10,500	14,600	8,407	11,346	15,400
Professional Development	100	60	600	150	450	800
Contractual Services	2,130	4,108	4,500	2,543	3,750	5,100
Commodities	-	323	600	424	600	250
Programs	53,105	43,310	48,000	26,093	41,500	49,050
Capital Outlay	520	-	-	-	-	-
Total Community Events	97,098	104,809	118,750	72,374	104,878	122,300
Total Development Services	689,472	766,163	856,170	531,951	817,711	911,465

Budgeted Expenditures/Expenses by Fund, Fiscal Year 2010 Actual to Fiscal Year 2013 Budget

	FY 2010 Actual	FY 2011 Actual	FY 2012 Revised Budget	FY 2012 9-Month Actual	FY 2012 Projected Actual	FY 2013 Budget
General Fund (continued)						
Public Safety						
Police Administration						
Salaries	275,523	272,786	284,100	200,767	269,432	373,800
Benefits	153,283	103,781	113,350	79,714	105,909	174,100
Professional Development	1,848	2,121	2,945	1,259	2,850	3,010
Contractual Services	33,535	39,453	43,650	28,276	44,150	53,500
Commodities	5,940	5,103	8,420	4,445	7,950	8,520
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Outlay	5,816	-	-	-	-	-
Total Police Administration	475,945	423,243	452,465	314,460	430,291	612,930
Investigations						
Salaries	256,290	272,405	307,850	202,211	297,485	292,450
Benefits	112,297	114,775	118,800	92,896	118,075	129,300
Professional Development	4,095	5,151	10,060	7,017	9,150	8,360
Contractual Services	3,797	3,806	4,200	782	2,525	5,160
Commodities	2,550	2,933	4,575	2,199	3,885	5,225
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Investigations	379,028	399,070	445,485	305,105	431,120	440,495
Patrol Operations						
Salaries	1,697,549	1,742,364	1,752,300	1,311,541	1,754,508	1,713,242
Benefits	704,827	816,727	795,900	682,273	770,392	804,700
Professional Development	5,992	18,502	16,985	10,287	16,400	16,635
Contractual Services	21,026	11,221	14,295	6,462	13,550	14,320
Commodities	24,613	33,818	36,880	16,882	33,500	36,150
Programs	12,345	4,870	13,025	14,515	21,500	20,100
Capital Outlay	6,147	4,071	5,300	-	5,300	-
Total Patrol Operations	2,472,499	2,631,572	2,634,685	2,041,959	2,615,150	2,605,147
School/Community Programs						
Salaries	159,062	169,631	151,950	116,858	170,655	150,850
Benefits	73,164	40,454	30,600	39,765	37,808	31,500
Professional Development	3,269	507	505	313	600	505
Contractual Services	2,263	211	1,220	2	375	1,220
Commodities	5,645	1,480	2,150	1,376	2,000	2,550
Total School/Cmnty Prgms	243,403	212,284	186,425	158,314	211,439	186,625

Budgeted Expenditures/Expenses by Fund, Fiscal Year 2010 Actual to Fiscal Year 2013 Budget

	FY 2010 Actual	FY 2011 Actual	FY 2012 Revised Budget	FY 2012 9-Month Actual	FY 2012 Projected Actual	FY 2013 Budget
General Fund (continued)						
Public Safety (continued)						
Fire Administration						
Salaries	276,947	272,112	274,000	203,119	273,032	284,050
Benefits	77,292	96,294	112,150	71,159	108,682	114,250
Professional Development	4,648	8,602	4,450	3,176	4,275	4,450
Contractual Services	29,654	37,825	29,600	22,123	25,850	32,850
Commodities	4,073	5,822	6,050	3,219	6,250	6,050
Programs	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Outlay	2,883	-	-	-	-	-
Total Fire Administration	395,497	420,655	426,250	302,795	418,089	441,650
Fire Operations						
Salaries	3,179,068	3,095,989	3,279,850	2,301,919	3,155,723	3,308,400
Benefits	1,236,123	1,251,102	1,343,000	896,028	1,296,123	1,435,550
Professional Development	50,465	27,979	30,350	24,776	31,850	30,350
Contractual Services	62,477	91,195	102,100	60,115	102,050	116,500
Commodities	61,327	81,092	63,400	32,227	54,850	63,400
Programs	50,367	72,333	24,000	23,240	45,500	45,000
Miscellaneous	170	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Outlay	22,939	28,664	-	-	-	3,600
Total Fire Operations	4,662,936	4,648,353	4,842,700	3,338,305	4,686,097	5,002,800
Fire Prevention/Education						
Salaries	107,821	113,067	115,200	89,302	120,726	122,100
Benefits	48,327	42,450	40,750	34,298	43,872	41,850
Professional Development	1,436	1,163	1,950	620	1,375	1,950
Contractual Services	934	746	1,300	1,172	1,550	1,300
Commodities	2,110	4,900	4,750	2,502	3,600	4,750
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Fire Prevention	160,628	162,326	163,950	127,893	171,123	171,950
Emergency Management						
Salaries	25,655	30,709	-	-	-	-
Benefits	7,795	9,937	-	-	-	-
Professional Development	1,836	3,048	12,430	1,895	6,000	2,600
Contractual Services	7,185	212	1,000	1,150	3,500	1,000
Commodities	4,409	8,055	1,600	93	1,650	1,600
Programs	652	5,949	10,600	(610)	5,000	10,600
Total Emergency Mgmnt	47,532	57,909	25,630	2,528	16,150	15,800
Dispatch Services						
Contractual Services	373,098	396,547	414,000	311,067	419,600	429,600
Programs	45,827	106,833	40,000	507	37,500	40,000
Capital Outlay	52,225	30,482	-	-	-	-
Total Dispatch Services	471,149	533,862	454,000	311,574	457,100	469,600

Budgeted Expenditures/Expenses by Fund, Fiscal Year 2010 Actual to Fiscal Year 2013 Budget

	FY 2010 Actual	FY 2011 Actual	FY 2012 Revised Budget	FY 2012 9-Month Actual	FY 2012 Projected Actual	FY 2013 Budget
General Fund (continued)						
Public Safety (continued)						
Fire & Police Commission						
Professional Development	416	479	2,000	100	1,200	2,000
Contractual Services	22,642	27,099	19,750	3,283	8,700	16,750
Commodities	-	295	500	-	100	500
Programs	8,716	7,016	-	1,938	4,500	-
Total Fire & Police Commission	31,773	34,888	22,250	5,321	14,500	19,250
Total Public Safety	9,340,392	9,524,162	9,653,840	6,908,255	9,451,058	9,966,247
Public Works						
Administration						
Salaries	64,003	82,573	80,900	58,441	82,762	53,450
Benefits	38,498	27,688	28,450	20,181	28,542	23,700
Professional Development	1,436	879	1,020	483	775	1,020
Contractual Services	3,482	5,266	10,150	4,096	7,325	10,900
Commodities	1,114	311	800	389	775	600
Capital Outlay	1,609	-	-	-	-	-
Total Administration	110,141	116,718	121,320	83,590	120,179	89,670
Street Operations						
Salaries	322,482	331,362	292,750	235,801	326,513	296,300
Benefits	108,465	117,486	97,850	89,334	121,298	98,100
Professional Development	1,067	2,628	3,300	1,542	3,050	3,500
Contractual Services	141,152	205,247	217,045	86,520	163,250	269,070
Commodities	122,252	135,009	204,075	95,155	190,300	206,180
Programs	32,777	64,560	57,600	22,396	54,200	42,802
Miscellaneous	2,498	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Outlay	73	-	-	-	-	-
Total Street Operations	730,766	856,293	872,620	530,747	858,611	915,952
Forestry						
Salaries	79,298	86,550	97,200	63,767	89,112	97,800
Benefits	17,764	18,960	20,300	15,810	20,982	22,050
Professional Development	650	781	1,515	888	1,450	1,825
Contractual Services	220,427	181,363	237,500	120,222	221,700	134,550
Commodities	9,872	15,769	9,755	4,902	9,100	23,655
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Forestry	328,010	303,423	366,270	205,589	342,344	279,880

Budgeted Expenditures/Expenses by Fund, Fiscal Year 2010 Actual to Fiscal Year 2013 Budget

	FY 2010 Actual	FY 2011 Actual	FY 2012 Revised Budget	FY 2012 9-Month Actual	FY 2012 Projected Actual	FY 2013 Budget
General Fund (continued)						
Public Works (continued)						
Property Maintenance Total						
Salaries	99,550	103,469	96,750	77,905	112,327	98,900
Benefits	19,184	21,941	21,150	17,551	23,609	23,400
Professional Development	-	-	-	-	-	175
Contractual Services	65,858	77,249	77,450	34,647	67,150	114,050
Commodities	13,344	15,139	19,355	8,878	16,650	26,605
Miscellaneous	911	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Property Maintenance	198,846	217,798	214,705	138,982	219,736	263,130
Central Garage						
Salaries	177,578	153,689	152,850	113,982	153,923	155,200
Benefits	35,762	56,388	59,600	44,291	59,251	62,100
Professional Development	653	436	930	341	450	1,180
Contractual Services	30,966	35,719	51,400	34,105	45,495	42,775
Commodities	201,223	247,669	268,320	160,178	266,580	273,760
Capital Outlay	545	-	-	-	-	-
Total Central Garage	446,727	493,900	533,100	352,896	525,699	535,015
Total Public Works	1,814,490	1,988,131	2,108,015	1,311,804	2,066,569	2,083,647
Transfers						
Trnsfr to Capital Impr Fund	650,000	1,200,000	450,000	-	800,000	325,000
Trnsfr to R&R Fund	5,000	-	-	-	-	-
Total Transfers Out	655,000	1,200,000	450,000	-	800,000	325,000
Total General Fund	15,620,876	16,257,818	15,712,125	10,693,392	15,615,507	15,871,174

Budgeted Expenditures/Expenses by Fund, Fiscal Year 2010 Actual to Fiscal Year 2013 Budget

	FY 2010 Actual	FY 2011 Actual	FY 2012 Revised Budget	FY 2012 9-Month Actual	FY 2012 Projected Actual	FY 2013 Budget
Capital Improvement Fund						
Development Services						
Engineering						
Salaries	32,118	45,127	66,000	33,646	45,223	49,050
Benefits	8,497	13,236	18,450	10,714	14,368	16,000
Total Engineering	40,615	58,363	84,450	44,361	59,591	65,050
Total Development Services	40,615	58,363	84,450	44,361	59,591	65,050
Village Facilities						
Facility Improvements						
Contractual Services	3,718	5,234	10,000	62,400	75,000	225,000
Capital Outlay	-	162,866	-	432,135	433,000	-
Total Facility Improvements	3,718	168,100	10,000	494,535	508,000	225,000
Public Property Improvements						
Contractual Services	-	-	-	-	-	286,000
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-	-	56,000
Total Property Improvements	-	-	-	-	-	342,000
Total Village Facilities	3,718	168,100	10,000	494,535	508,000	567,000
Street Improvements						
Annual Street Imprvmnt Prgrm						
Contractual Services	118,641	87,181	50,000	43,233	56,165	83,200
Capital Outlay	1,102,955	859,700	850,000	686,468	687,000	800,000
Total Annual Street Program	1,221,596	946,881	900,000	729,701	743,165	883,200
Street Improvement Projects						
Contractual Services	94,998	148,062	1,850,000	489,938	850,000	1,800,000
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-	-	40,000
Total Street Projects	94,998	148,062	1,850,000	489,938	850,000	1,840,000
Roadway Infrastructure						
Contractual Services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Outlay	14,140	-	-	-	-	-
Total Roadway Infrastructure	14,140	-	-	-	-	-
Parking Improvements						
Contractual Services	-	-	-	-	-	122,850
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-	-	775,000
Total Roadway Infrastructure	-	-	-	-	-	897,850
Total Street Improvements	1,330,735	1,094,943	2,750,000	1,219,639	1,593,165	3,621,050

Budgeted Expenditures/Expenses by Fund, Fiscal Year 2010 Actual to Fiscal Year 2013 Budget

	FY 2010 Actual	FY 2011 Actual	FY 2012 Revised Budget	FY 2012 9-Month Actual	FY 2012 Projected Actual	FY 2013 Budget
Capital Improvement Fund (continued)						
Community Improvements						
Pedestrian Programs						
Contractual Services	16,112	21,877	8,000	7,337	12,500	35,000
Capital Outlay	2,992	60,122	-	(350)	-	50,000
Total Pedestrian Programs	19,104	81,999	8,000	6,987	12,500	85,000
Bikeway Programs						
Contractual Services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Outlay	9,450	-	-	-	-	6,000
Total Bikeway Programs	9,450	-	-	-	-	6,000
Total Community Improvements	28,554	81,999	8,000	6,987	12,500	91,000
Vehicle & Equipment Purchases						
Equipment Purchases						
Contractual Services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Programs	-	27,289	31,350	18,742	27,500	20,450
Capital Outlay	322,757	189,902	184,850	104,133	172,500	450,375
Total Equipment Purchases	322,757	217,191	216,200	122,875	200,000	470,825
Vehicle Purchases						
Contractual Services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Programs	-	192,487	30,000	29,476	30,000	-
Capital Outlay	41,407	271,816	190,000	146,170	185,000	178,500
Total Vehicles Purchases	41,407	464,303	220,000	175,646	215,000	178,500
Vehicle & Equipment Total	364,164	681,494	436,200	298,521	415,000	649,325
Stormwater Management						
Stormwater Management						
Contractual Services	8,620	-	-	-	-	-
Programs	10,995	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Stormsewer Mgmt	19,615	-	-	-	-	-
Stormwater Mgmt Total	19,615	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers						
Transfer to Debt Service Fund	230,000	-	100,000		100,000	176,500
Total Transfers	230,000	-	100,000	-	100,000	176,500
Total Capital Improvement Fund	2,017,400	2,084,898	3,388,650	2,064,042	2,688,256	5,169,925

Budgeted Expenditures/Expenses by Fund, Fiscal Year 2010 Actual to Fiscal Year 2013 Budget

	FY 2010 Actual	FY 2011 Actual	FY 2012 Revised Budget	FY 2012 9-Month Actual	FY 2012 Projected Actual	FY 2013 Budget
Village Center TIF Fund						
Development Services						
Administration						
Salaries	65,000	69,616	71,500	52,522	70,585	78,550
Benefits	17,299	21,878	22,800	17,248	23,161	25,350
Professional Development	2,396	3,376	7,250	2,491	4,625	6,760
Contractual Services	10,667	41,437	14,500	183,616	198,500	14,000
Commodities	15,686	-	250	-	175	250
Miscellaneous	25,977	-	-	54,563	55,000	-
Total Administration	137,024	136,307	116,300	310,440	352,046	124,910
District Improvements						
Contractual Services	1,997	40,953	-	220	-	5,000
Commodities	66,465	35,454	45,000	-	-	10,000
Capital Outlay	51,420	19,801	20,000	-	-	-
Total District Improvements	119,882	96,208	65,000	220	-	15,000
Redevelopment Activities						
Contractual Services	358	221,530	75,000	52,683	126,500	25,000
Programs	70,639	47,991	25,000	-	25,000	-
Capital Outlay	-	369,372	975,000	-	-	-
Total Redevelopment Activities	70,997	638,893	1,075,000	52,683	151,500	25,000
Total Development Services	327,903	871,408	1,256,300	363,342	503,546	164,910
Debt Service						
Principal	355,000	395,000	475,000	430,000	985,000	675,000
Interest & Fiscal Charges	374,703	358,766	341,307	356,098	415,430	308,500
Total Debt Service	729,703	753,766	816,307	786,098	1,400,430	983,500
Total Village Center TIF Fund	1,057,606	1,625,173	2,072,607	1,149,440	1,903,976	1,148,410
Debt Service Fund						
Debt Service						
Principal	680,000	755,000	770,000	-	770,000	790,000
Interest & Fiscal Charges	327,239	256,568	240,606	120,476	240,456	223,292
Debt Service Total	1,007,239	1,011,568	1,010,606	120,476	1,010,456	1,013,292
Total Debt Service Fund	1,007,239	1,011,568	1,010,606	120,476	1,010,456	1,013,292

Budgeted Expenditures/Expenses by Fund, Fiscal Year 2010 Actual to Fiscal Year 2013 Budget

	FY 2010 Actual	FY 2011 Actual	FY 2012 Revised Budget	FY 2012 9-Month Actual	FY 2012 Projected Actual	FY 2013 Budget
Water & Sewer Fund						
Adminisration						
General Government						
Community Services						
Salaries	79,505	89,404	93,350	66,357	89,453	91,500
Benefits	23,888	29,372	32,600	23,444	31,346	34,400
Professional Development	262	236	950	727	775	950
Contractual Services	14,907	26,795	28,225	18,251	24,870	28,900
Commodities	3,080	2,675	2,750	4,269	5,250	2,750
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Outlay	682	-	-	-	-	-
Total Community Services	122,324	148,482	157,875	113,048	151,694	158,500
General Government Total	122,324	148,482	157,875	113,048	151,694	158,500
Public Works						
Administration						
Salaries	193,071	209,948	213,550	153,397	209,168	119,600
Benefits	64,532	70,916	75,850	54,234	74,042	52,800
Professional Development	956	1,837	2,520	602	1,500	2,275
Contractual Services	22,728	16,677	50,800	12,120	24,500	57,550
Commodities	806	465	1,400	249	475	1,300
Miscellaneous	731,176	691,980	738,650	554,175	738,650	739,200
Capital Outlay	-	-	600	-	600	-
Admininstration Total	1,013,269	991,823	1,083,370	774,778	1,048,935	972,725
Total Public Works	1,013,269	991,823	1,083,370	774,778	1,048,935	972,725
Administration Total	1,135,593	1,140,305	1,241,245	887,826	1,200,629	1,131,225
Operations						
Development Services						
Engineering						
Salaries	102,600	72,657	78,600	54,198	72,845	98,600
Benefits	24,815	22,060	22,750	18,094	24,243	31,750
Professional Development	288	501	940	1,107	1,300	2,450
Contractual Services	20,008	4,353	6,725	589	2,317	6,125
Commodities	937	744	1,200	378	700	1,695
Total Engineering	148,647	100,315	110,215	74,366	101,405	140,620
Development Services Total	148,647	100,315	110,215	74,366	101,405	140,620

Budgeted Expenditures/Expenses by Fund, Fiscal Year 2010 Actual to Fiscal Year 2013 Budget

	FY 2010 Actual	FY 2011 Actual	FY 2012 Revised Budget	FY 2012 9-Month Actual	FY 2012 Projected Actual	FY 2013 Budget
Water & Sewer Fund (continued)						
Operations (continued)						
Public Works						
Property Maintenance						
Contractual Services	4,602	7,187	11,400	3,751	6,350	10,150
Commodities	1,390	2,774	3,875	2,326	3,700	7,625
Total Property Maintenance	5,992	9,961	15,275	6,077	10,050	17,775
Conveyance System						
Salaries	275,911	261,626	274,800	182,475	247,072	327,150
Benefits	89,328	96,044	152,800	80,177	107,574	149,950
Professional Development	1,468	1,700	1,580	330	900	2,890
Contractual Services	30,992	55,948	69,170	47,375	67,450	80,875
Commodities	52,267	81,335	97,300	40,701	87,500	97,600
Programs	3,425	-	20,000	5,000	10,000	10,000
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Outlay	73	-	-	-	-	-
Total Conveyance	453,464	496,653	615,650	356,057	520,496	668,465
Water Production						
Salaries	127,106	104,658	103,250	77,175	103,641	104,900
Benefits	32,672	29,888	28,100	22,871	30,575	30,950
Professional Development	929	3,117	3,380	1,195	2,100	3,380
Contractual Services	126,805	144,145	180,970	66,882	159,400	149,470
Commodities	78,146	70,364	128,840	47,931	101,825	147,840
Miscellaneous	26,351	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Water Production	392,009	352,173	444,540	216,054	397,541	436,540
Wastewater Treatment						
Salaries	278,821	311,322	319,850	234,478	317,919	326,700
Benefits	98,255	118,770	122,700	93,997	127,004	141,750
Professional Development	1,788	1,058	2,875	1,474	2,500	2,525
Contractual Services	253,004	281,572	341,185	185,410	289,000	342,385
Commodities	70,871	89,995	102,385	46,464	87,650	86,260
Miscellaneous	-	25	-	-	-	-
Capital Outlay	5,207	-	-	-	-	-
Total Wastewater Treatment	707,946	802,742	888,995	561,824	824,073	899,620
Public Works Total	1,559,409	1,661,529	1,964,460	1,140,013	1,752,159	2,022,400
Operations Total	1,708,057	1,761,843	2,074,675	1,214,379	1,853,564	2,163,020

Budgeted Expenditures/Expenses by Fund, Fiscal Year 2010 Actual to Fiscal Year 2013 Budget

	FY 2010 Actual	FY 2011 Actual	FY 2012 Revised Budget	FY 2012 9-Month Actual	FY 2012 Projected Actual	FY 2013 Budget
Water & Sewer Fund (continued)						
Capital Expenses						
Village Facilitites						
Public Works Facility						
Contractual Services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Public Works Facility	-	-	-	-	-	-
Village Facilities Total	-	-	-	-	-	-
Street Improvements						
Annual Street Imprvmnt Prgrm						
Contractual Services	-	-	100,150	18,650	85,000	64,400
Capital Outlay	-	-	700,000	50,000	675,000	673,100
Total Annual Street Program	-	-	800,150	68,650	760,000	737,500
Street Improvements Total	-	-	800,150	68,650	760,000	737,500
Vehicle & Equipment Purchases						
Equipment Purchases						
Contractual Services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Outlay	-	-	26,000	22,500	22,500	86,000
Total Equipment Purchases	-	-	26,000	22,500	22,500	86,000
Vehicle Purchases						
Contractual Services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Outlay	-	-	205,000	-	40,000	193,000
Total Vehicle Purchase	-	-	205,000	-	40,000	193,000
Total Vehicle & Equipment	-	-	231,000	22,500	62,500	279,000
Stormwater Management						
Stormwater Projects						
Contractual Services	47,037	9,710	-	3,200	6,200	35,000
Programs	7,295	3,277	-	-	-	10,000
Capital Outlay	31,500	678,687	-	-	-	10,000
Total Stormwater Projects	85,833	691,673	-	3,200	6,200	55,000
Stormwater Mgmt Total	85,833	691,673	-	3,200	6,200	55,000

Budgeted Expenditures/Expenses by Fund, Fiscal Year 2010 Actual to Fiscal Year 2013 Budget

	FY 2010 Actual	FY 2011 Actual	FY 2012 Revised Budget	FY 2012 9-Month Actual	FY 2012 Projected Actual	FY 2013 Budget
Water & Sewer Fund (continued)						
Capital Expenses (continued)						
Water & Sewer System Projects						
Water Main Projects						
Contractual Services	26,722	70,790	75,000	98,255	110,400	77,750
Capital Outlay	1,270,349	784,837	950,000	565,768	950,000	1,600,000
Total Water Main Projects	1,297,072	855,627	1,025,000	664,023	1,060,400	1,677,750
Water Facilities Projects						
Contractual Services	166	-	-	-	-	97,000
Capital Outlay	-	14,824	80,000	-	75,000	975,000
Total Water Facilities	166	14,824	80,000	-	75,000	1,072,000
Sanitary Sewer Main Projects						
Contractual Services	251,817	42,061	-	4,242	15,000	82,500
Capital Outlay	571,323	386,832	-	-	-	-
Total Sanitary Sewer Mains	823,140	428,893	-	4,242	15,000	82,500
Wastewater Facilities Projects						
Contractual Services	75,807	67,817	55,000	29,255	60,000	-
Capital Outlay	402,570	515,231	616,000	459,857	695,000	-
Total Wastewater Facilities	478,377	583,049	671,000	489,112	755,000	-
Total Water & Sewer Projects	2,598,755	1,882,393	1,776,000	1,157,376	1,905,400	2,832,250
Sub-Total Capital Expenses	2,682,538	2,998,692	2,807,150	1,251,725	2,734,100	3,903,750
Less: Capitalized Fixed Assets	(1,733,577)	(2,050,671)	(2,500,000)		(2,240,400)	(3,627,250)
Total Capital Expenses	948,961	948,021	307,150	1,251,725	493,700	276,500
Debt Service						
Principal	440,761	516,626	532,651	113,062	532,651	543,840
Interest & Fiscal Charges	630,333	531,425	519,598	260,896	519,598	506,555
Debt Service Total	1,071,094	1,048,051	1,052,249	373,958	1,052,249	1,050,395
Total Water & Sewer Fund	4,863,704	4,898,221	4,675,319	3,727,888	4,600,142	4,621,140

Budgeted Expenditures/Expenses by Fund, Fiscal Year 2010 Actual to Fiscal Year 2013 Budget

	FY 2010 Actual	FY 2011 Actual	FY 2012 Revised Budget	FY 2012 9-Month Actual	FY 2012 Projected Actual	FY 2013 Budget
Recycling & Refuse Fund						
Administration						
General Government						
Community Services						
Salaries	43,001	40,561	41,800	30,194	40,732	39,250
Benefits	10,643	13,006	14,150	10,247	13,618	14,550
Professional Development	-	120	800	206	225	800
Contractual Services	4,982	8,293	8,825	5,920	8,650	9,450
Commodities	1,314	1,274	750	2,233	2,750	750
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Outlay	422	-	-	-	-	-
Total Community Services	60,361	63,254	66,325	48,801	65,974	64,800
General Government Total	60,361	63,254	66,325	48,801	65,974	64,800
Administration Total	60,361	63,254	66,325	48,801	65,974	64,800
Operations						
Public Works						
Recyclng & Refuse Operations						
Salaries	63,159	73,262	75,350	54,371	74,045	56,350
Benefits	20,999	23,046	29,550	17,964	24,394	21,900
Professional Development	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contractual Services	761,818	821,362	902,680	482,941	860,000	930,000
Commodities	16	-	500	-	500	500
Miscellaneous	133,081	131,100	127,080	95,310	127,080	126,000
Recycling & Refuse Total	979,073	1,048,769	1,135,160	650,586	1,086,019	1,134,750
Public Works Total	979,073	1,048,769	1,135,160	650,586	1,086,019	1,134,750
Operations Total	979,073	1,048,769	1,135,160	650,586	1,086,019	1,134,750
Total Recycling & Refuse Fund	1,039,433	1,112,022	1,201,485	699,387	1,151,994	1,199,550

Budgeted Expenditures/Expenses by Fund, Fiscal Year 2010 Actual to Fiscal Year 2013 Budget

	FY 2010 Actual	FY 2011 Actual	FY 2012 Revised Budget	FY 2012 9-Month Actual	FY 2012 Projected Actual	FY 2013 Budget
Parking System Fund						
Administration						
General Government						
Community Services						
Salaries	51,750	53,232	55,850	40,541	54,509	40,450
Benefits	12,944	17,210	18,900	13,730	18,397	16,800
Professional Development	-	140	300	206	225	300
Contractual Services	109,749	148,471	149,125	113,960	152,265	161,450
Commodities	2,499	-	850	-	600	850
Miscellaneous	169,783	166,920	147,800	111,150	147,800	138,000
Capital Outlay	424	-	-	-	-	-
Total Community Services	347,148	385,973	372,825	279,588	373,797	357,850
General Government Total	347,148	385,973	372,825	279,588	373,797	357,850
Administration Total	347,148	385,973	372,825	279,588	373,797	357,850
Operations						
Police Department						
Parking Enforcement						
Salaries	178,303	169,412	164,200	123,045	166,936	166,000
Benefits	39,608	45,569	52,300	38,776	51,497	61,750
Professional Development	-	41	-	-	-	-
Contractual Services	1,217	1,844	5,885	2,443	5,600	5,795
Commodities	2,802	2,650	3,925	2,334	4,150	4,075
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	3,529	3,600	-
Total Parking Enforcement	221,930	219,516	226,310	170,128	231,783	237,620
Public Works						
Parking System Maintenance						
Salaries	80,003	63,363	52,800	46,525	63,672	71,050
Benefits	23,570	24,407	22,000	19,272	26,175	29,550
Contractual Services	84,254	112,932	108,700	53,608	88,000	81,900
Commodities	46,828	6,964	30,700	19,226	26,250	47,350
Total Parking Maintenance	234,656	207,666	214,200	138,631	204,097	229,850
Operations Total	456,586	427,181	440,510	308,759	435,880	467,470

Budgeted Expenditures/Expenses by Fund, Fiscal Year 2010 Actual to Fiscal Year 2013 Budget

	FY 2010 Actual	FY 2011 Actual	FY 2012 Revised Budget	FY 2012 9-Month Actual	FY 2012 Projected Actual	FY 2013 Budget
Parking System Fund (continued)						
Capital Expenses						
Parking Improvements						
Parking Facility Improvements						
Contractual Services	344	-	-	-	-	40,000
Capital Outlay	698,640	31,294	175,000	-	102,200	-
Total Parking Facility	698,984	31,294	175,000	-	102,200	40,000
Total Parking Improvements	698,984	31,294	175,000	-	102,200	40,000
Sub-Total Capital Expenses Total	698,984	31,294	175,000	-	102,200	40,000
Less: Capitalized Fixed Assets	(698,640)	(31,294)	(75,000)	-	(75,000)	(40,000)
Total Capital Expenses	344	-	100,000	-	27,200	-
Total Parking System Fund	804,076	813,154	913,335	588,346	836,877	825,320
Firefighter's Pension Fund						
Fire Department						
Pension Administration						
Benefits	154,193	260,259	300,000	-	260,000	375,000
Professional Development	2,804	3,890	5,000	-	4,400	4,500
Contractual Services	92,195	55,215	77,000	-	65,825	70,500
Commodities	-	-	200	-	100	200
Pension Administration Total	249,192	319,364	382,200	-	330,325	450,200
Fire Department Total	249,192	319,364	382,200	-	330,325	450,200
Total Firefighter's Pension	249,192	319,364	382,200	-	330,325	450,200
Police Pension Fund						
Police Department						
Pension Administration						
Benefits	1,377,983	1,506,077	1,505,000	-	1,450,000	1,540,000
Professional Development	1,500	2,635	6,500	-	3,400	6,500
Contractual Services	100,340	100,980	107,500	-	99,900	112,500
Commodities	-	-	200	-	100	200
Pension Administration Total	1,479,823	1,609,691	1,619,200	-	1,553,400	1,659,200
Police Department Total	1,479,823	1,609,691	1,619,200	-	1,553,400	1,659,200
Police Pension Total	1,479,823	1,609,691	1,619,200	-	1,553,400	1,659,200
Total Village Expenditures	29,174,287	31,641,217	33,400,527	19,042,971	31,856,332	35,545,461

COMPENSATION PLAN FOR 2013

The Compensation Plan is approved by the Village Board as part of the legal budget because it sets the number and classification of authorized positions as well as the minimum and maximum salary levels for those positions. Annual adjustments to the plan are included as part of the initial budget proposal presented to the Village Board and review of the plan is part of the budget process. Recommended changes are based on an analysis of the staffing needs of the Village, economic and labor market conditions, and the classification of positions.

The Compensation Plan for 2013 provides legal authorization for the compensation ranges for all positions, including full-time represented, full-time non-represented, regular part-time, and temporary or seasonal positions. The number of authorized Full Time Equivalent (FTE) positions and the total number of authorized hours for regular part-time and temporary or seasonal positions are also authorized by the Plan.

Individual Salary Adjustments, Non-Represented Positions

The goal of the compensation plan for non-represented employees is to encourage excellence in service by tying salary increases to job performance rather than tenure. A second goal is to reward outstanding employees for meritorious job performance by providing them with a salary increase greater than what is received by other employees who may not be performing at the same level. To accomplish these goals, the actual amount of the increase is determined by the level of performance of the particular employee. There is no set time period in which an employee can reach the top of the salary range. Employees whose performance consistently exceeds expectations will reach the top of the salary range in a shorter time period than others who may not be consistently meeting or exceeding expectations.

The Village administers salary increases for non-represented employees by linking performance to the percent of increase that an individual employee receives. Employee performance for the previous fiscal year is evaluated by supervisors in the first quarter of the current fiscal year. An employee's overall evaluation, based on individual performance factors considered, will fall into a performance category and their salary increase is based on this rating (but in no case can an increase exceed the maximum of the applicable range). Non-represented employees completing their introductory period and advancing to regular status shall be considered for a salary increase based on their individual performance as documented through the employee evaluation process. The increase is again tied to the level of performance and the method of calculation is consistent with the methodology established for annual (May 1) increases. To transition to regular status, introductory employees should have been rated as meeting or exceeding expectations.

If ranges are adjusted during an employee's introductory period and create a situation where the employee is below the range minimum, the employee's wage will be adjusted to the minimum wage established for their respective position. The first May 1 increase granted to an Employee after transitioning to regular status shall be consistent with the process followed for Regular Employees with the exception that the increase shall be subject to a pro-rata calculation based on the number of months (inclusive of the month of transition) since the date the employee transitioned to regular status (normally the date six months after employment) through April 30. In each case the percent increase shall be rounded up to the closest ½ % increment.

Individual Salary Adjustments, Represented Positions

Represented employees are subject to the salary increase provisions of the contract negotiated between the Village and the respective bargaining unit. There are three employee groups represented by bargaining units, Police Officers are represented by the Fraternal Order of Police (FOP), Fire Lieutenants and Firefighter/Paramedics are represented by the Barrington Firefighters, Local 3481, and Public Works Maintenance Workers, Utility Treatment Operators, Mechanics, and the Lab Technician are represented by the Teamsters Local 700.

Salary provisions in contracts between the Village and the Unions typically involve two components, an economic adjustment and a series of step increases as an employee gains experience and seniority in working for the Village. Both the economic adjustment and the step increases require a represented employee to perform satisfactorily on their annual performance review to receive the increase. The economic adjustment is typically awarded to represented employees on the anniversary of the contract beginning, typically May 1 for Village contracts. Step increases are awarded to represented employees on their anniversary date as step increases are tied to years of service. Step increases are only awarded to employees after they have completed their introductory period which is determined by an employee's collective bargaining agreement. During a represented employee's introductory period, an employee may be disciplined, terminated, or laid off at the discretion of the Village. In general, it takes a represented employee six (6) years to reach the top of their salary range by moving through the step system.

Compensation Plan - Schedule I: Full-Time Represented Employees

		Step 1	Step 2	Step 3	Step 4	Step 5	Step 6	Step 7	Authorized Positions
Effective 01.01.2013 to 04.30.2013									
Maintenance Worker	Annual	44,445	46,942	49,443	51,942	54,440	56,939	59,438	7.0
	Hourly	21.37	22.57	23.77	24.97	26.17	27.37	28.58	
Utility Treatment Operator	Annual	45,788	48,579	51,368	54,161	56,954	59,747	62,535	4.0
	Hourly	22.01	23.36	24.70	26.04	27.38	28.72	30.06	
Mechanic	Annual	47,522	50,522	53,522	56,522	59,523	62,522	65,521	2.0
	Hourly	22.85	24.29	25.73	27.17	28.62	30.06	31.50	
Lab Technician	Annual	47,522	50,522	53,522	56,522	59,523	62,522	65,521	1.0
	Hourly	22.85	24.29	25.73	27.17	28.62	30.06	31.50	
Firefighter/Paramedic	Annual	58,297	61,793	65,262	68,759	72,227	75,724	79,193	24.0
	Hourly	21.15	22.42	23.68	24.95	26.21	27.48	28.73	
Police Officer	Annual	58,262	63,524	68,611	73,433	77,814	81,294	83,627	16.0
	Hourly	28.01	30.54	32.99	35.30	37.41	39.08	40.21	
Fire Lieutenant	Annual	82,633	85,822	89,011	92,200	-	-	-	9.0
	Hourly	29.98	31.14	32.30	33.45	-	-	-	
								Sub-Total Full-Time Represented Positions	63.0
Effective 05.01.2013 to 12.31.2013									
Maintenance Worker	Annual	44,445	46,942	49,443	51,942	54,440	56,939	59,438	7.0
	Hourly	21.37	22.57	23.77	24.97	26.17	27.37	28.58	
Utility Treatment Operator	Annual	45,788	48,579	51,368	54,161	56,954	59,747	62,535	4.0
	Hourly	22.01	23.36	24.70	26.04	27.38	28.72	30.06	
Mechanic	Annual	47,522	50,522	53,522	56,522	59,523	62,522	65,521	2.0
	Hourly	22.85	24.29	25.73	27.17	28.62	30.06	31.50	
Lab Technician	Annual	47,522	50,522	53,522	56,522	59,523	62,522	65,521	1.0
	Hourly	22.85	24.29	25.73	27.17	28.62	30.06	31.50	
Firefighter/Paramedic	Annual	59,462	63,029	66,567	70,134	73,672	77,238	80,777	24.0
	Hourly	21.58	22.87	24.15	25.45	26.73	28.03	29.31	
Police Officer	Annual	58,262	63,524	68,611	73,433	77,814	81,294	83,627	16.0
	Hourly	28.01	30.54	32.99	35.30	37.41	39.08	40.21	
Fire Lieutenant	Annual	84,286	87,539	90,792	94,044	-	-	-	9.0
	Hourly	30.58	31.76	32.94	34.12	-	-	-	
								Sub-Total Full-Time Represented Positions	63.0

(1) Represented employees move up one step on an annual basis with satisfactory job performance.

(2) Full-time equivalent hours equal 2,080 except for Firefighter/Paramedic and Fire Lieutenant positions which equal 2,756 hours.

(3) Job sharing is permitted if hours paid do not exceed budget; the number of FTE positions do not increase but the classification of the positions may change.

(4) The total number of sworn police personnel shall not exceed 23 FTEs.

(5) Stipend paid to Firefighter Paramedic assigned as station Lieutenant for a 24 hour period is $1.25 per hour.

(6) Stipend paid to Fire Lieutenant assigned as Shift Commander for a 24 hour period is $1.50 per hour.

(7) The Police contract expires April 30, 2013.

(8) The Public Works contract expires April 30, 2013.

Compensation Plan - Schedule II: Full-Time Non-Represented Employees

Effective 01.01.2013 to 04.30.2013

	Annual		Hourly		Authorized
	Minimum	Maximum	Minimum	Maximum	Positions
Office Assistant	30,816	46,882	14.82	22.54	2.0
Records/Police Assistant	34,491	48,955	16.58	23.54	1.0
Accounting Assistant	34,506	51,472	16.59	24.75	1.0
Executive Assistant	44,858	63,155	21.57	30.36	3.0
Records Supervisor	44,441	64,495	21.37	31.01	1.0
Accountant	49,894	72,076	23.99	34.65	1.0
Zoning Coordinator	49,894	72,076	23.99	34.65	1.0
Development Planner	49,894	72,076	23.99	34.65	1.0
Assistant to the Village Manager	49,894	79,823	23.99	38.38	1.0
Project Manager	56,892	82,376	27.35	39.60	1.0
Public Works Supervisor	61,040	82,788	29.35	39.80	4.0
HR/Risk Management Coordinator	59,718	86,854	28.71	41.76	1.0
Information Systems Coordinator	59,718	86,854	28.71	41.76	1.0
Sergeant	71,471	94,230	34.36	45.30	5.0
Fire Prevention Officer	72,301	95,771	34.76	46.04	1.0
Assistant Directors:					
Community & Financial Services	74,138	98,140	35.64	47.18	1.0
Engineering & Building	74,138	98,140	35.64	47.18	1.0
Public Works	74,138	98,140	35.64	47.18	1.0
Manager of HR & Risk Management	74,138	98,140	35.64	47.18	1.0
Assistant Chief - Fire	77,158	101,163	28.00	36.71	3.0
Assistant Chief - Police	77,158	101,163	37.10	48.64	1.0
Deputy Chief	83,561	108,579	40.17	52.20	1.0
Directors:					
Community & Financial Services	86,836	122,020	41.75	58.66	1.0
Economic & Community Development	86,836	122,020	41.75	58.66	1.0
Engineering & Building	86,836	122,020	41.75	58.66	1.0
Public Works	86,836	122,020	41.75	58.66	1.0
Chief of Fire/EMS	99,563	125,347	47.87	60.26	1.0
Chief of Police	99,563	125,347	47.87	60.26	1.0
Village Manager	121,746	149,048	58.53	71.66	1.0
	Sub-Total Full-Time Non-Represented Employees				41.0

(1) Full-time equivalent hours equal 2,080 except for Assistant Chief - Fire positions which equal 2,756 hours.

(2) Job sharing is permitted if hours paid do not exceed budget; the number of FTE positions do not increase but the classification of the positions may change

(3) An employee serving as both a Records Clerk and a PSO is eligible for a maximum 5% increase, not to exceed 5% above the max of the Records Clerk range, once the employee has completed 250 hours of PSO service.

(4) The total number of sworn police personnel shall not exceed 23 FTEs.

Compensation Plan - Schedule II: Full-Time Non-Represented Employees

Effective 05.01.2013 to 12.31.2013

	Annual		Hourly		Authorized
	Minimum	Maximum	Minimum	Maximum	Positions
Office Assistant	31,432	47,820	15.11	22.99	2.0
Records/Police Assistant	35,181	49,934	16.91	24.01	1.0
Accounting Assistant	35,196	52,501	16.92	25.24	1.0
Executive Assistant	45,755	64,418	22.00	30.97	3.0
Records Supervisor	45,330	65,785	21.79	31.63	1.0
Accountant	50,892	73,518	24.47	35.34	1.0
Zoning Coordinator	50,892	73,518	24.47	35.34	1.0
Development Planner	50,892	73,518	24.47	35.34	1.0
Assistant to the Village Manager	50,892	81,419	24.47	39.14	1.0
Project Manager	58,030	84,024	27.90	40.40	1.0
Public Works Supervisor	62,261	84,444	29.93	40.60	4.0
HR/Risk Management Coordinator	60,912	88,591	29.28	42.59	1.0
Information Systems Coordinator	60,912	88,591	29.28	42.59	1.0
Sergeant	72,900	96,115	35.05	46.21	5.0
Fire Prevention Officer	73,747	97,686	35.46	46.96	1.0
Assistant Directors:					
Community & Financial Services	75,621	100,103	36.36	48.13	1.0
Engineering & Building	75,621	100,103	36.36	48.13	1.0
Public Works	75,621	100,103	36.36	48.13	1.0
Manager of HR & Risk Management	75,621	100,103	36.36	48.13	1.0
Assistant Chief - Fire	78,701	103,186	28.56	37.44	3.0
Assistant Chief - Police	78,701	103,186	37.84	49.61	1.0
Deputy Chief	85,232	110,751	40.98	53.25	1.0
Directors:					
Community & Financial Services	88,573	124,460	42.58	59.84	1.0
Economic & Community Development	88,573	124,460	42.58	59.84	1.0
Engineering & Building	88,573	124,460	42.58	59.84	1.0
Public Works	88,573	124,460	42.58	59.84	1.0
Chief of Fire/EMS	101,554	127,854	48.82	61.47	1.0
Chief of Police	101,554	127,854	48.82	61.47	1.0
Village Manager	124,181	152,029	59.70	73.09	1.0
	Sub-Total Full-Time Non-Represented Employees				41.0

(1) Full-time equivalent hours equal 2,080 except for Assistant Chief - Fire positions which equal 2,756 hours.

(2) Job sharing is permitted if hours paid do not exceed budget; the number of FTE positions do not increase but the classification of the positions may change

(3) An employee serving as both a Records Clerk and a PSO is eligible for a maximum 5% increase, not to exceed 5% above the max of the Records Clerk range, once the employee has completed 250 hours of PSO service.

(4) The total number of sworn police personnel shall not exceed 23 FTEs.

Compensation Plan - Schedule III: Regular & Temporary Part-Time Employees
Effective 01.01.2013 to 04.30.2013

	Hourly Minimum	Hourly Maximum	Actual Positions	Authorized Hours	Full-Time Equivalent Positions
Temporary/Seasonal Positions					
Seasonal Laborer					
Seasonal Support	15.00	20.00	20.0	1,976	0.95
Street Operations	8.25	11.00	2.0	1,352	0.65
Forestry & Property Maintenance	8.25	17.50	1.0	728	0.35
Water & Sewer Maintenance	8.25	11.00	2.0	1,352	0.65
Water Production	8.25	11.00	1.0	728	0.35
Crossing Guards	N/A	15.00	9.0	6,136	2.95
Interns					
Village Manager	9.00	15.00	1.0	1,248	0.60
Economic Development	9.00	15.00	1.0	416	0.20
Engineering	9.00	15.00	1.0	728	0.35
Regular Part-Time Positions					
Laborer	13.60	19.99	7.0	8,320	4.00
Part-Time Firefighter I	12.00	14.00	7.0	4,271	1.55
Office Assistant	14.82	22.10	2.0	2,704	1.30
Part-Time Firefighter II	14.00	16.00	1.0	826	0.30
Records/Police Assistant	16.58	23.08	5.0	5,200	2.50
Accounting Assistant	16.59	24.27	1.0	1,456	0.70
Public Service Officer	17.80	25.06	2.0	2,912	1.40
Events/Marketing Coordinator	18.70	27.73	1.0	1,456	0.70
Information Systems Technician	19.98	27.73	1.0	780	0.38
Building Inspector	11.00	33.97	1.0	1,300	0.63
Senior Building Inspector	26.00	35.67	1.0	1,300	0.63
GIS Coordinator	27.32	38.42	1.0	1,248	0.60
			Sub-Total Part-Time Full Time Equivalent Positions		21.72

(1) An employee serving as both a Records Clerk and a PSO is eligible for a maximum 5% increase, not to exceed 5% above the max of the Records Clerk range, once the employee has completed 250 hours of PSO service.

(2) To qualify as a Part-time Firefighter II, an employee must by certified as an EMT-P, FF II, and FAE.

Compensation Plan - Schedule III: Regular & Temporary Part-Time Employees
Effective 05.01.2013 to 12.31.2013

	Hourly Minimum	Hourly Maximum	Actual Positions	Authorized Hours	Full-Time Equivalent Positions
Temporary/Seasonal Positions					
Seasonal Laborer					
Seasonal Support	15.00	20.00	20.0	1,976	0.95
Street Operations	8.25	11.00	2.0	1,352	0.65
Forestry & Property Maintenance	8.25	17.50	1.0	728	0.35
Water & Sewer Maintenance	8.25	11.00	2.0	1,352	0.65
Water Production	8.25	11.00	1.0	728	0.35
Crossing Guards	N/A	15.00	9.0	6,136	2.95
Interns					
Village Manager	9.00	15.50	1.0	1,248	0.60
Economic Development	9.00	15.00	1.0	416	0.20
Engineering	9.00	15.00	1.0	728	0.35
Regular Part-Time Positions					
Laborer	13.88	20.80	7.0	8,320	4.00
Part-Time Firefighter I	12.00	14.00	7.0	4,271	1.55
Office Assistant	15.11	22.99	2.0	2,704	1.30
Part-Time Firefighter II	14.00	16.00	1.0	826	0.30
Records/Police Assistant	16.93	24.03	5.0	5,200	2.50
Accounting Assistant	16.94	25.26	1.0	1,456	0.70
Public Service Officer	18.16	26.09	2.0	2,912	1.40
Events/Marketing Coordinator	19.08	28.86	1.0	1,456	0.70
Information Systems Technician	20.38	28.86	1.0	780	0.38
Building Inspector	11.00	35.35	1.0	1,300	0.63
Senior Building Inspector	26.52	37.12	1.0	1,300	0.63
GIS Coordinator	27.87	39.19	1.0	1,248	0.60
			Sub-Total Part-Time Full Time Equivalent Positions		21.72

(1) An employee serving as both a Records Clerk and a PSO is eligible for a maximum 5% increase, not to exceed 5% above the max of the Records Clerk range, once the employee has completed 250 hours of PSO service.

(2) To qualify as a Part-time Firefighter II, an employee must by certified as an EMT-P, FF II, and FAE.

Compensation Plan - Schedule IV: Village Board
Effective 01.01.13-12.31.13

	Quarterly	Actual Positions
Village Board		
Village President	1,125.00	1.0
Village Trustee	300.00	6.0
Village Clerk (1)	750.00	1.0

(1) Village Clerk also receives $100.00 per meeting attended with consecutive meetings on the same day or continued meetings considered to be one meeting.

Appendix I – Personnel Analysis

The mission of municipalities such as the Village is to provide services to their residents. Providing residents with high quality municipal services is largely dependent on the number and quality of staff employed by the organization. A municipality does not produce goods but is organized to provide services that are difficult for the private sector to provide. This appendix includes an analysis of the effect of personnel costs, both salaries and benefits, on the Village's total operating expenditures. This is a critical component to understanding the Village's fiscal operations because 65% of the Village's total operating costs and 73% of the total operating costs within the General Fund are directly related to personnel.

Number of Employees

Personnel costs are directly tied to the actual number of employees employed by the Village. The Village converts the number of full-time and part-time employees to full-time equivalency to accurately reflect the number of employees on the payroll. Full-time equivalency is equal to 2,080 hours for all employees except Assistant Fire Chiefs, Fire Lieutenants and Firefighter/Paramedics whose full-time equivalency is 2,756 hours.

The 2013 Budget includes 1 full-time equivalent employees of which 10 are classified as full-time and 69 are classified as regular part-time or temporary/seasonal part-time employees. This represents a 17.55% reduction in full-time equivalent employees when compared to the 2008 budget. The decrease is the net result of a reduction in force, not replacing several vacant positions, an early retirement program, the reduction of four full-time employees to part-time, and the reduction of hours for 4 part-time employees.

Personnel Summary by Fund, Program Area, and Budget Unit

	FY 2009 Actual	FY 2010 Actual	FY 2011 Actual	FY 2012 Budget	Change 2011 - 2012	FY 2013 Budget	Change 2012 - 2013
General Fund							
General Government							
Village Board	-	-	0.25	0.25	-	0.25	-
Village Manager's Office	4.00	3.60	3.60	2.35	(1.25)	2.55	0.20
Information Systems	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	-	1.25	-
Financial Services	2.62	2.62	2.62	2.67	0.05	2.87	0.20
Human Resources	2.00	2.00	2.00	1.30	(0.70)	1.30	-
Risk Management	-	-	-	0.70	0.70	0.70	-
Total General Government	9.87	9.47	9.72	8.52	(1.20)	8.92	0.40
Development Services							
Building & Property Maintenance	4.71	4.28	2.12	2.12	-	2.12	-
Engineering	-	-	0.58	0.88	0.30	0.88	-
Planning & Zoning	-	-	1.97	2.07	0.10	2.07	-
Economic Development	3.62	3.27	1.72	1.19	(0.53)	1.19	-
Community Events	-	-	0.75	0.85	0.10	0.85	-
Total Development Services	8.33	7.55	7.13	7.10	(0.03)	7.10	-

Personnel Summary by Fund, Program Area, and Budget Unit

	FY 2009 Actual	FY 2010 Actual	FY 2011 Actual	FY 2012 Budget	Change 2011 - 2012	FY 2013 Budget	Change 2012 - 2013
General Fund							
Public Safety							
Police Department							
Administration	7.40	6.10	3.54	3.14	(0.40)	4.14	1.00
Investigations	4.00	3.25	3.25	3.25	-	3.25	-
Patrol Operations	27.25	22.91	19.00	19.00	-	18.00	(1.00)
School/Community Programs	3.71	3.71	3.71	3.71	-	3.71	-
Fire Department							
Administration	4.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	-	3.00	-
Operations	38.87	38.87	38.87	37.87	(1.00)	37.87	-
Prevention/Education	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	-	1.00	-
Services							
Emergency Management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Public Safety	86.23	78.84	72.37	70.97	(1.40)	70.97	(0.00)
Public Works							
Administration	1.65	0.90	0.90	0.90	-	0.80	(0.10)
Street Operations	5.15	4.75	4.75	4.75	-	4.75	-
Forestry	2.00	2.13	2.13	2.13	-	2.13	-
Property Maintenance	2.00	1.80	1.80	1.80	-	2.10	0.30
Central Garage	3.00	3.00	3.00	2.20	(0.80)	2.20	-
Total Public Works	13.80	12.58	12.58	11.78	(0.80)	11.98	0.20
General Fund Total	118.23	108.44	101.80	98.37	(3.43)	98.97	0.60
Capital Improvement Fund							
Development Services							
Engineering	-	-	0.75	0.75	-	0.75	-
Total Development Services	-	-	0.75	0.75	-	0.75	-
Capital Improvement Fund Total	-	-	0.75	0.75	-	0.75	-
Village Center TIF Fund							
Development Services							
Economic Development	-	-	0.40	0.65	0.25	0.65	-
Total Development Services	-	-	0.40	0.65	0.25	0.65	-
Village Center TIF Fund Total	-	-	0.40	0.65	0.25	0.65	-

Personnel Summary by Fund, Program Area, and Budget Unit

	FY 2009 Actual	FY 2010 Actual	FY 2011 Actual	FY 2012 Budget	Change 2011 - 2012	FY 2013 Budget	Change 2012 - 2013
Water & Sewer Fund							
General Government							
Community Services	1.49	1.49	1.49	1.49	-	1.49	-
Total General Government	1.49	1.49	1.49	1.49	-	1.49	-
Development Services							
Engineering	1.78	1.78	1.25	1.55	0.30	1.55	-
Total Development Services	1.78	1.78	1.25	1.55	0.30	1.55	-
Public Works							
Administration	2.50	1.90	1.90	1.90	-	1.60	(0.30)
Maintenance	5.75	5.56	5.56	5.70	0.14	6.00	0.30
Water Production	1.85	1.75	1.75	1.75	-	1.75	-
Wastewater Treatment	6.90	4.85	4.85	5.26	0.41	5.26	-
Total Public Works	17.00	14.06	14.06	14.61	0.55	14.61	-
Water & Sewer Fund Total	20.27	17.33	16.80	17.65	0.85	17.65	-
Recycling & Refuse Fund							
General Government							
Community Services	0.67	0.67	0.67	0.67	-	0.67	-
Total General Government	0.67	0.67	0.67	0.67	-	0.67	-
Public Works							
Operations	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	-	0.60	(0.20)
Total Public Works	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	-	0.60	(0.20)
Recycling & Refuse Fund Total	1.47	1.47	1.47	1.47	-	1.27	(0.20)
Parking System Fund							
General Government							
Community Services	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	-	0.92	-
Total General Government	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	-	0.92	-
Public Safety							
Parking Enforcement	5.40	4.20	4.20	3.80	(0.40)	3.80	-
Total Public Safety	5.40	4.20	4.20	3.80	(0.40)	3.80	-
Public Works							
Operations	2.50	2.30	2.30	1.55	(0.75)	1.45	(0.10)
Total Public Works	2.50	2.30	2.30	1.55	(0.75)	1.45	(0.10)
Parking System Fund Total	8.82	7.42	7.42	6.27	(1.15)	6.17	(0.10)
Total Village Employees	148.79	134.66	128.64	125.16	(3.48)	125.46	0.30

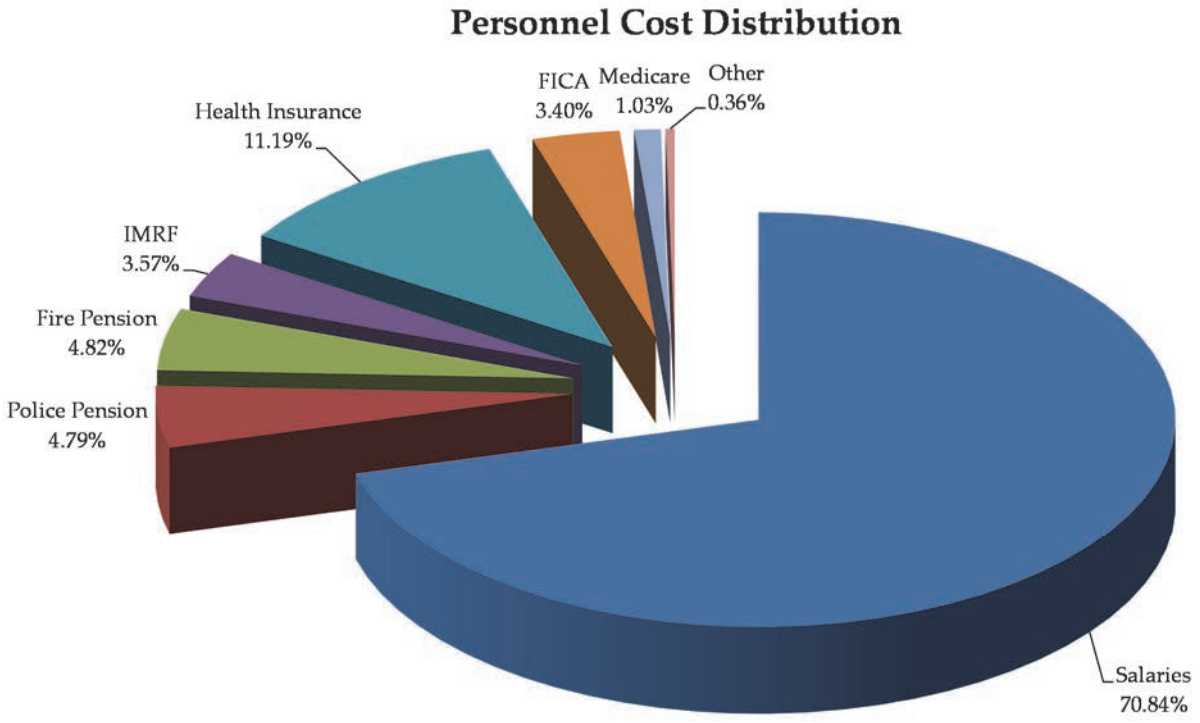
In terms of the distribution of actual employees, the majority of Village employees are those who directly provide services to residents (i.e. Police Officers, Firefighter/Paramedics, Public Works Maintenance Employees); these employees represent 78.70% of the total Village work Force.

Personnel Summary by Type of Employee

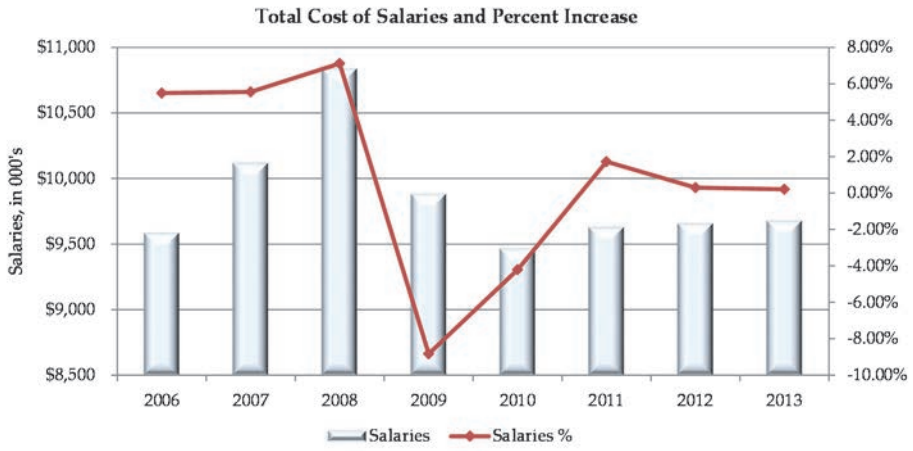
	FY 2009 Actual	FY 2010 Actual	FY 2011 Actual	FY 2012 Budget	Change 2011 - 2012	FY 2013 Budget	Change 2012 - 2013
Employees by Function							
Managerial	15.00	15.00	14.00	13.00	(1.00)	13.00	-
Administrative	17.57	13.52	13.97	13.82	(0.15)	14.52	0.70
Engineering/Property Maintenance	4.49	4.06	4.06	4.53	0.47	4.53	-
Public Safety - Police Services	32.00	24.91	22.00	22.00	-	21.00	(1.00)
Public Safety - Fire/EMS Services	39.87	39.87	39.87	38.87	(1.00)	38.87	-
Public Safety - Services	9.76	11.26	8.70	7.90	(0.80)	7.90	-
Public Safety - Streets & Maintenance	20.60	18.04	18.04	17.54	(0.50)	18.14	0.60
Public Works - Utility Services	9.50	8.00	8.00	7.50	(0.50)	7.50	-
Total Employees	148.79	134.66	128.64	125.16	(3.48)	125.46	0.30

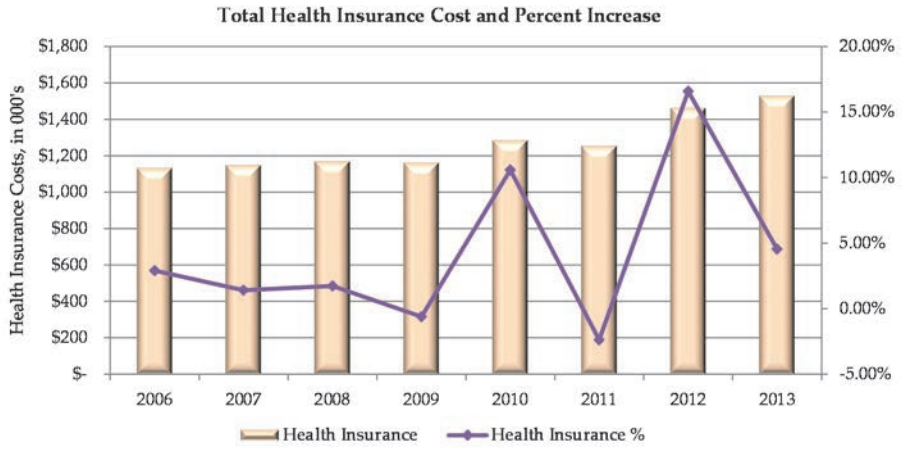
Analysis of Personnel Costs

The Village's workforce of 125.46 full-time equivalent employees in 2013 results in total Village wide personnel costs of $13,663,869. The largest portion of these costs is salaries at 71% ($9,678,982) of total personnel costs. However, fringe benefit costs, currently at 29% ($3,948,887) of total personnel costs, continue to increase faster than salary costs and are projected to comprise a greater portion of total personnel costs in the future. Pensions are the largest part of fringe benefit costs, comprising 45.22% ($1,801,925) of total fringe benefit costs and 13.19% of total personnel costs. Health insurance is the second largest fringe benefit cost at $1,529,029 (38.72% of fringe benefit costs and 11.19% of total personnel costs).



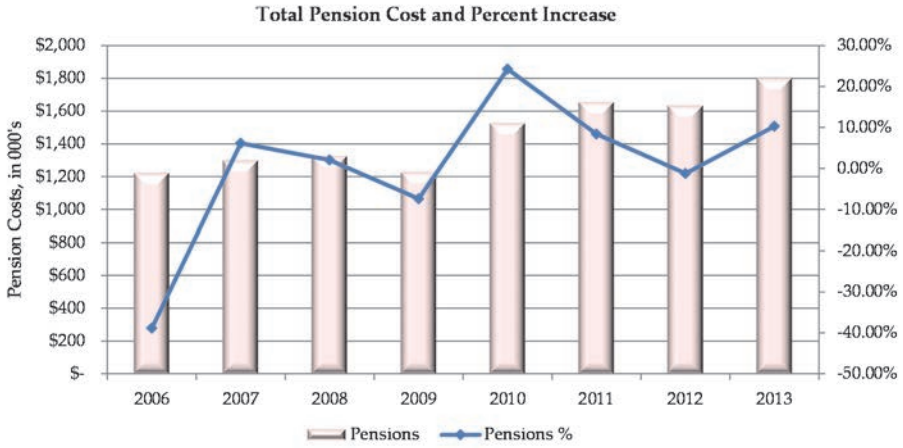
Total salary costs equaled $9.587 million in fiscal year 2006, increased to a high of $10.839 million in 2008, but have since decreased to $9.678 million in 2013. The spike in costs in 2008 was caused by the reduction in force that occurred in that year which caused the Village to pay out accrued vacation time for those employees whose positions were eliminated. The decreases in 2009 and 2010 were caused by the reductions in force that occurred in 2008 and 2009. The 2008 reduction in force was precipitated by a decrease in revenue caused by the recession and included the elimination of 13 FTE positions, thereby reducing personnel expenditures in 2009. The 2009 reduction in force occurred in the Police Department due to the loss of the contract to provide police services to the Village of Inverness. This reduction in force reduced expenses in 2010 as 9 FTE positions in the Police Department were eliminated through an early retirement program in 2009. Despite the challenges of the last four years, the Village has been able to contain its personnel costs by reducing its workforce through reductions in force and attrition. Salary costs for the Village's workforce in 2013 are almost equal to 2006 costs.





Health insurance costs ranged from $1.133 million in fiscal year 2006 to a budgeted $1.529 in 2013. Although the cost for health insurance per employee has increased substantially during the seven years illustrated in the chart, the reductions in force that occurred in 2008 and 2009 have moderated the impact of the increases per employee on the total actual cost.

Total pension costs have increased from $1.224 million in 2006 to a budgeted total of $1.801 million in 2013, a total increase of 47.21% over the eight year period. The debilitating increase in pension costs is making it challenging for the Village to balance revenues and expenses and is reducing the resources available for capital projects.



This Page Intentionally Left Blank

Appendix II – Debt Analysis

Illinois Statute (65 ILCS) limits the amount of general obligation debt a municipality of less than 500,000 may incur. The legal debt margin is set at 8.625% of a municipalities Equalized Assessed Value (EAV). Barrington's legal debt margin at the end of 2011, based on the 2010 EAV (the most recent available), is:

2011 Equalized Assessed Value	$618,418,510
Legal Debt Limit (8.625% of EAV)	$53,338,596
Less: Debt Applicable to Limit as of 12/31/2012	
Debt Certificates	$8,065,000
General Obligation Bonds	$4,010,000
Legal Debt Margin	$41,263,596

A schedule of the Village's total debt and debt per capita from 2000 through 2027 is provided below. This schedule assumes no further debt issuances by the Village as there are currently not any plans to issue new debt in the foreseeable future.

Outstanding Debt by Type, 2000 - 2027

	General Government				Enterprise Activities			
Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds	Notes	Alternate Revenue Bonds	Debt Certificates	Alternate Revenue Bonds	IEPA Loans	Total Debt	Debt Per Capita
2000	$ 10,165,000	$ 665,000	$ -	$ -	$ 2,545,000	$ -	$ 13,375,000	$ 1,315.40
2001	9,780,000	580,000	-	-	2,415,000	2,560,817	15,335,817	1,506.17
2002	9,380,000	495,000	-	-	2,275,000	2,656,768	14,806,768	1,452.21
2003	8,960,000	405,000	-	-	2,125,000	4,147,903	15,637,903	1,531.48
2004	8,525,000	310,000	-	-	1,970,000	4,007,445	14,812,445	1,448.65
2005	8,060,000	210,000	-	-	1,810,000	3,818,750	13,898,750	1,357.43
2006	7,575,000	105,000	-	-	1,645,000	3,624,932	12,949,932	1,264.27
2007	7,065,000	-	-	9,500,000	1,470,000	3,425,845	21,460,845	2,092.11
2008	6,535,000	-	-	9,500,000	1,290,000	3,221,350	20,546,350	2,000.23
2009	5,890,000	-	2,455,000	9,260,000	9,665,000	3,011,299	30,281,299	2,943.93
2010	5,305,000	-	2,340,000	8,905,000	9,370,000	2,795,538	28,715,538	2,780.63
2011	4,665,000	-	2,225,000	8,510,000	9,065,000	2,573,911	27,038,911	2,618.27
2012	4,010,000	1,253,188	2,110,000	8,065,000	8,755,000	2,346,260	26,539,448	2,569.91
2013	3,335,000	1,126,448	1,995,000	7,515,000	8,260,000	2,112,420	24,343,868	2,357.30
2014	2,635,000	990,722	1,880,000	6,995,000	7,705,000	1,872,222	22,077,944	2,137.89
2015	1,935,000	845,556	1,760,000	6,420,000	7,360,000	1,625,492	19,946,048	1,931.45
2016	1,185,000	690,475	1,640,000	5,820,000	7,010,000	1,372,052	17,717,527	1,715.65
2017	410,000	524,982	1,515,000	5,155,000	6,645,000	1,111,718	15,361,700	1,487.53
2018	-	348,559	1,385,000	4,435,000	6,270,000	844,303	13,282,862	1,286.23
2019	-	160,664	1,255,000	3,665,000	5,885,000	569,611	11,535,275	1,117.00
2020	-	-	1,120,000	2,830,000	5,385,000	287,445	9,622,445	918.44
2021	-	-	980,000	1,945,000	4,740,000	106,378	7,771,378	741.76
2022	-	-	835,000	1,000,000	4,055,000	50,586	5,940,586	567.01
2023	-	-	680,000	-	3,295,000	-	3,975,000	379.40
2024	-	-	520,000	-	2,510,000	-	3,030,000	289.20
2025	-	-	355,000	-	1,695,000	-	2,050,000	195.67
2026	-	-	180,000		850,000		1,030,000	98.31
2027	-	-	-		-		-	-

The following pages include debt service schedules for each of the Village's outstanding debt issuances.

Note: These Debt Certificates were utilized by the Village's TIF District to assemble land at the corner of Hough (Illinois Route 59) and Main Streets (Lake-Cook Road) for the purpose of facilitating redevelopment of the site and spurring development activity in the Village Center.

Village of Barrington, Illinois

Schedule of Long-Term Debt Requirements

Debt Certificate Series of 2007
As of December 31, 2012

Date of Issue	October 15, 2007
Date of Maturity	January 1, 2023
Authorized Issue	$9,500,000
Interest Rates	4.00% - 4.50%
Interest Dates	July 1 and January 1
Principal Maturity Date	January 1
Payable at	The Bank of New York Trust Company, N.A.

Current and Future Principal and Interest Requirements

Fiscal Year Ending	Requirements			Interest Due on			
	Principal	Interest	Totals	January 1	Amount	July 1	Amount
2013	-	141,944	141,944	2013	70,972	2013	70,972
2014	520,000	130,894	650,894	2014	65,447	2014	65,447
2015	-	119,844	119,844	2015	59,922	2015	59,922
2016	350,000	112,844	462,844	2016	56,422	2016	56,422
2017	665,000	89,544	754,544	2017	44,772	2017	44,772
2018	720,000	64,844	784,844	2018	32,422	2018	32,422
2019	400,000	25,223	425,223	2019	12,612	2019	12,612
2020	835,000	1	835,001	2020	1	2020	1
2021	-	-	-	2021	-	2021	-
2022	-	-	-	2022	-	2022	-
2023	-	-	-	2023	-	2023	-
	3,490,000	685,138	4,175,138		342,569		342,569

Note: These Debt Certificates were issued by the Village to refinance $4,575,000 of the 2007 Debt Certificates at a lower interest rate. The net savings from this refinancing was $577,748.

Village of Barrington, Illinois

Schedule of Long-Term Debt Requirements

Debt Certificate Series of 2012
As of December 31, 2012

Date of Issue	May 15, 2012
Date of Maturity	January 1, 2023
Authorized Issue	$4,575,000
Interest Rates	2.00% - 3.00%
Interest Dates	July 1 and January 1
Principal Maturity Date	January 1
Payable at	The Bank of New York Trust Company, N.A.

Current and Future Principal and Interest Requirements

Fiscal Year Ending	Requirements			Interest Due on			
	Principal	Interest	Totals	January 1	Amount	July 1	Amount
2013	550,000	110,800	660,800	2013	55,400	2013	55,400
2014	-	105,300	105,300	2014	52,650	2014	52,650
2015	575,000	99,550	674,550	2015	49,775	2015	49,775
2016	250,000	91,300	341,300	2016	45,650	2016	45,650
2017	-	88,800	88,800	2017	44,400	2017	44,400
2018	-	88,800	88,800	2018	44,400	2018	44,400
2019	370,000	84,368	454,368	2019	42,184	2019	42,184
2020	-	80,475	80,475	2020	40,238	2020	40,238
2021	885,000	69,413	954,413	2021	34,707	2021	34,707
2022	945,000	44,175	989,175	2022	22,088	2022	22,088
2023	1,000,000	15,000	1,015,000	2023	7,500	2023	7,500
	4,575,000	877,981	5,452,981		438,991		438,991

Note: This Development Note was issued to Cook Street Plaza Joint Venture, the entity that developed the Cook Street Plaza project in the Village Center. Included in the project is a municipal parking structure on the first floor of the indoor parking garage that provides for public parking. This Development Note was issued to reimburse the Developer for the construction costs for this parking facility.

Village of Barrington, Illinois

Schedule of Long-Term Debt Requirements

Development Note of 2012
As of December 31, 2012

Date of Issue	May 15, 2012
Date of Maturity	December 15, 2020
Authorized Issue	$1,725,000
Interest Rates	4.00% - 4.50%
Interest Dates	December 15
Principal Maturity Date	December 15
Payable at	Via Check to Note Holder

Current and Future Principal and Interest Requirements

Fiscal Year Ending	Requirements			Interest Due on	
	Principal	Interest	Totals	December 15	Amount
2013		53,260	53,260	2013	53,260
2014	-	47,874	47,874	2014	47,874
2015		42,106	42,106	2015	42,106
2016		35,936	35,936	2016	35,936
2017		29,345	29,345	2017	29,345
2018		22,312	22,312	2018	22,312
2019		14,814	14,814	2019	14,814
2020	169,920	6,828	176,748	2020	6,828
	169,920	252,475	422,395		252,475

Note: These Alternate Revenue Bonds were issued for the purpose of making capital improvements to the Village's Water and Sanitary Sewer System including the renovation of the Wastewater Treatment Plan, the rehabilitation of several lift stations, and the installation or reconstruction of water, sanitary sewer, and stormwater sewer main throughout the Village.

Village of Barrington, Illinois

Schedule of Long-Term Debt Requirements

Taxable General Obligation Alternate Revenue Source Bond Series of 2009
As of December 31, 2012

Date of Issue	September 30, 2009
Date of Maturity	December 15, 2028
Authorized Issue	$8,600,000
Denomination of Bonds	$5,000
Interest Rates	1.25% - 5.72%
Interest Dates	June 15 and December 15
Principal Maturity Date	December 15, 2028
Payable at	The Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company, N.A.

Current and Future Principal and Interest Requirements

Tax Levy	Tax Levy Requirements			Interest Due on			
Year	Principal	Interest	Totals	June 15	Amount	December 15	Amount
2013	270,000	431,020	701,020	2014	215,510	2014	215,510
2014	330,000	422,596	752,596	2015	211,298	2015	211,298
2015	345,000	410,650	755,650	2016	205,325	2016	205,325
2016	350,000	396,850	746,850	2017	198,425	2017	198,425
2017	365,000	381,555	746,555	2018	190,777	2018	190,778
2018	375,000	365,056	740,056	2019	182,528	2019	182,528
2019	385,000	347,544	732,544	2020	173,772	2020	173,772
2020	500,000	328,988	828,988	2021	164,494	2021	164,494
2021	645,000	302,136	947,136	2022	151,068	2022	151,068
2022	685,000	267,500	952,500	2023	133,750	2023	133,750
2023	760,000	230,716	990,716	2024	115,358	2024	115,358
2024	785,000	189,904	974,904	2025	94,952	2025	94,952
2025	815,000	145,002	960,002	2026	72,501	2026	72,501
2026	845,000	98,384	943,384	2027	49,192	2027	49,192
2027	875,000	50,050	925,050	2028	25,025	2028	25,025
	8,330,000	4,367,951	12,697,951		2,183,975		2,183,976

Note: These Alternate Revenue Bonds were issued for capital improvements to the Village's streets for 2009, 2010, 2011, and 2012.

Village of Barrington, Illinois

Schedule of Long-Term Debt Requirements

Taxable General Obligation Alternate Revenue Source Bond Series of 2009

As of December 31, 2012

Date of Issue	September 30, 2009
Date of Maturity	December 15, 2028
Authorized Issue	$2,550,000
Denomination of Bonds	$5,000
Interest Rates	1.25% - 5.72%
Interest Dates	June 15 and December 15
Principal Maturity Date	December 15, 2028
Payable at	The Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company, N.A.

Current and Future Principal and Interest Requirements

Tax Levy Year	Tax Levy Requirements			Interest Due on			
	Principal	Interest	Totals	June 15	Amount	December 15	Amount
2013	115,000	105,556	220,556	2014	52,778	2014	52,778
2014	115,000	101,968	216,968	2015	50,984	2015	50,984
2015	120,000	97,804	217,804	2016	48,902	2016	48,902
2016	120,000	93,004	213,004	2017	46,502	2017	46,502
2017	125,000	87,760	212,760	2018	43,880	2018	43,880
2018	130,000	82,110	212,110	2019	41,055	2019	41,055
2019	130,000	76,040	206,040	2020	38,020	2020	38,020
2020	135,000	69,774	204,774	2021	34,887	2021	34,887
2021	140,000	62,524	202,524	2022	31,262	2022	31,262
2022	145,000	55,006	200,006	2023	27,503	2023	27,503
2023	155,000	47,220	202,220	2024	23,610	2024	23,610
2024	160,000	38,896	198,896	2025	19,448	2025	19,448
2025	165,000	29,744	194,744	2026	14,872	2026	14,872
2026	175,000	20,306	195,306	2027	10,153	2027	10,153
2027	180,000	10,296	190,296	2028	5,148	2028	5,148
	2,110,000	978,008	3,088,008		489,004		489,004

Note: These Refunding Bonds were issued to lower the interest rate paid on outstanding bonds that were originally issued in 1992 and used for water and sewer improvements.

Village of Barrington, Illinois

Schedule of Long-Term Debt Requirements

General Obligation (Alternate Revenue Source) Refunding Bond Series of 2009B
As of December 31, 2012

Date of Issue	September 30, 2009
Date of Maturity	December 15, 2014
Authorized Issue	$1,090,000
Denomination of Bonds	$5,000
Interest Rates	2.25% - 2.50%
Interest Dates	June 15 and December 15
Principal Maturity Date	December 15, 2014
Payable at	The Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company, N.A.

Current and Future Principal and Interest Requirements

Tax Levy Year	Tax Levy Requirements			Interest Due on			
	Principal	Interest	Totals	June 15	Amount	December 15	Amount
2013	225,000	5,624	230,624	2014	2,812	2014	2,812
	225,000	5,624	230,624		2,812		2,812

Note: These Refunding Bonds were issued to lower the interest rate paid on outstanding bonds that were originally issued in 1998 and 1999 for the construction of the Public Safety Facility and the Village Hall.

Village of Barrington, Illinois

Schedule of Long-Term Debt Requirements

General Obligation Refunding Bond Series of 2009A
As of December 31, 2012

Date of Issue	September 30, 2009
Date of Maturity	December 15, 2018
Authorized Issue	$5,890,000
Denomination of Bonds	$5,000
Interest Rates	2.25% - 3.50%
Interest Dates	June 15 and December 15
Principal Maturity Date	December 15, 2018
Payable at	The Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company, N.A.

Current and Future Principal and Interest Requirements

Tax Levy Year	Tax Levy Requirements			Interest Due on			
	Principal	Interest	Totals	June 15	Amount	December 15	Amount
2013	700,000	98,788	798,788	2014	49,394	2014	49,394
2014	700,000	81,288	781,288	2015	40,644	2015	40,644
2015	750,000	62,038	812,038	2016	31,019	2016	31,019
2016	775,000	39,538	814,538	2017	19,769	2017	19,769
2017	410,000	14,350	424,350	2018	7,175	2018	7,175
	3,335,000	296,002	3,631,002		148,001		148,001

Note: This loan, in conjunction with two other loans, from the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency was utilized to make water and sewer improvements including the construction of the Iron Removal Facility for the Village's water system.

Village of Barrington, Illinois

Long-Term Debt Requirements

IEPA Loan of 2001

As of December 31, 2012

Date of Contract	December 15, 2001
Date of Maturity	December 15, 2020
Amount of Loan	$1,649,301
Interest Rate	2.535%
Interest Date	June 15 and December 15
Payable at	Illinois Environmental Protection Agency
Loan Number	L17-1616

Current and Future Principal and Interest Requirements

Year Ended	Requirements		
	Principal	Interest	Totals
2013	88,924	19,168	108,092
2014	91,192	16,900	108,092
2015	93,519	14,573	108,092
2016	95,904	12,188	108,092
2017	98,351	9,741	108,092
2018	100,859	7,233	108,092
2019	103,433	4,659	108,092
2020	106,071	2,020	108,091
	778,253	86,482	864,735

Note: This loan, in conjunction with two other loans, from the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency was utilized to make water and sewer improvements including the construction of the Iron Removal Facility for the Village's water system.

Village of Barrington, Illinois

Long-Term Debt Requirements

IEPA Loan of 2002

As of December 31, 2012

Date of Contract	September 25, 2002
Date of Maturity	June 1, 2023
Amount of Loan	$887,776
Interest Rate	2.570%
Interest Date	June 15 and December 15
Payable at	Illinois Environmental Protection Agency
Loan Number	L17-1480

Current and Future Principal and Interest Requirements

Year Ended	Requirements		
	Principal	Interest	Totals
2013	44,336	13,834	58,170
2014	45,483	12,687	58,170
2015	46,659	11,511	58,170
2016	47,866	10,304	58,170
2017	49,104	9,066	58,170
2018	50,374	7,796	58,170
2019	51,677	6,493	58,170
2020	53,014	5,156	58,170
2021	54,385	3,785	58,170
2022	55,792	2,378	58,170
2023	50,586	928	51,514
	549,276	83,938	633,214

Note: This loan, in conjunction with two other loans, from the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency was utilized to make water and sewer improvements including the construction of the Iron Removal Facility for the Village's water system.

Village of Barrington, Illinois

Long-Term Debt Requirements

IEPA Loan of 2002

As of December 31, 2012

Date of Contract	December 15, 2002
Date of Maturity	December 15, 2021
Amount of Loan	$1,885,195
Interest Rate	2.905%
Interest Date	June 15 and December 15
Payable at	Illinois Environmental Protection Agency
Loan Number	L17-1238

Current and Future Principal and Interest Requirements

Year Ended	Requirements		
	Principal	Interest	Totals
2013	100,580	28,869	129,449
2014	103,523	25,926	129,449
2015	106,552	22,897	129,449
2016	109,670	19,779	129,449
2017	112,879	16,570	129,449
2018	116,182	13,267	129,449
2019	119,582	9,867	129,449
2020	123,081	6,367	129,448
2021	126,682	2,767	129,449
	1,018,731	146,309	1,165,040

This Page Intentionally Left Blank

Appendix III – Historical Statistics

The following statistics are intended to provide historical perspective on many aspects of the Village's financial operations. They begin by presenting information about the Village's Equalized Assessed Value, continue with statistics on the total sources and uses of funds, move to an overview of Governmental and Enterprise Funds, then present General Fund performance, and finally provide information about Village Sales Tax receipts. This section of the budget document is presented in a landscape format to enhance the readability of the numbers.

Historical Changes in Equalized Assessed Valuation (EAV)

Year	Residential Property	Commercial Property	Industrial Property	Farm	Railroad	Total Assessed Value	% Increase or Decrease from Prior Year	Ratio of Commercial & Industrial EAV to Residential
2000	244,628,725	96,351,563	32,608,764	5,926	75,074	373,670,052	3.26%	34.53%
2001	270,997,588	110,333,352	49,657,393	5,926	230,617	431,224,876	15.40%	37.16%
2002	291,665,510	115,301,439	39,490,942	5,926	264,704	446,728,521	3.60%	34.71%
2003	316,487,085	125,305,502	33,526,421	5,926	294,205	475,619,139	6.47%	33.46%
2004	350,332,278	131,777,623	36,812,617	5,926	327,058	519,255,502	9.17%	32.53%
2005	367,287,879	138,379,808	38,733,231	5,926	307,641	544,714,485	4.90%	32.57%
2006	388,341,502	139,783,380	42,423,318	5,926	304,144	570,858,270	4.80%	31.97%
2007	464,957,230	153,596,653	39,231,826	110,366	338,311	658,234,386	15.31%	29.36%
2008	499,046,138	156,630,113	41,009,582	35,871	357,841	697,079,545	5.90%	28.41%
2009	527,412,128	147,745,125	30,757,434	4,080	447,980	706,366,747	1.33%	25.33%
2010	472,675,058	159,566,285	37,678,809	4,066	818,490	670,742,708	-5.04%	29.53%

1. 2010 is the most recent data available from the Cook County Clerk's Office.

Analysis of Sources & Uses of Funds

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Sources of Funds											
Property Taxes	2,909,057	3,096,200	3,340,841	3,893,924	3,950,755	4,237,507	4,665,795	4,636,916	4,660,268	4,536,640	4,620,186
Other Taxes	6,174,058	6,625,521	6,240,924	6,294,426	6,672,447	6,714,655	6,176,403	5,668,163	6,616,631	6,780,890	7,009,368
Licenses & Permits	367,819	480,875	638,026	681,160	812,878	551,418	718,967	633,726	530,811	761,949	738,760
Intergovernmental	552,143	564,647	433,357	559,981	450,959	477,834	443,598	837,011	219,973	897,998	1,189,303
Charges for Services	7,509,170	7,809,988	8,785,233	10,218,586	10,023,100	10,795,700	10,988,777	10,413,883	11,430,857	11,677,610	12,141,572
Fines & Forfeits	159,856	173,600	206,716	269,079	225,230	210,473	225,556	229,721	201,889	241,725	256,578
Property Usage	490,686	427,122	412,678	427,309	452,456	516,645	580,598	496,129	474,647	468,531	609,951
Investment Income	404,500	440,335	601,736	648,548	1,325,713	1,522,060	636,750	199,750	129,039	105,279	166,908
Miscellaneous	1,477,560	1,448,492	1,571,789	1,565,770	1,963,370	1,847,368	1,358,089	1,182,524	323,567	881,137	820,873
Total Sources of Funds	20,044,849	21,066,780	22,231,300	24,558,783	25,876,908	26,873,660	25,794,533	24,297,823	24,587,682	26,351,759	27,553,499
Uses of Funds											
General Government	2,079,632	2,696,350	2,411,394	2,408,929	2,367,272	2,776,073	4,451,999	3,808,979	3,651,357	3,377,430	3,239,200
Development Services	631,826	441,905	511,132	538,706	559,562	628,006	7,870,713	1,011,759	1,166,024	1,737,886	1,405,307
Public Safety	8,501,024	7,500,616	8,158,984	10,107,606	9,722,807	10,719,753	10,743,125	10,495,169	9,562,323	9,743,680	9,749,092
Public Works	4,585,035	5,101,269	5,592,792	5,582,021	5,660,998	6,409,398	6,632,609	5,660,241	5,600,902	5,897,560	5,820,304
Capital Improvements	3,549,190	3,724,969	2,867,157	3,181,063	7,628,675	6,256,810	3,991,386	2,402,583	5,014,560	5,973,332	6,887,881
Debt Service	1,432,406	1,503,509	1,545,721	1,561,092	1,824,741	1,874,826	1,644,077	3,177,165	2,808,036	2,813,384	3,432,589
Total Uses of Funds	20,779,113	20,968,618	21,087,180	23,379,417	27,764,055	28,664,866	35,333,909	26,555,896	27,803,202	29,543,272	30,534,373
Other Financing Sources											
Debt Proceeds	181,463	1,619,707	29,783	-	-	9,500,000	-	18,130,000	-	-	-
Net Other Financing Sources	181,463	1,619,707	29,783	-	-	9,500,000	-	18,130,000	-	-	-
Net Sources of Funds Over / (Under) Uses of Funds	(552,801)	1,717,869	1,173,903	1,179,366	(1,887,147)	7,708,794	(9,539,376)	15,871,927	(3,215,520)	(3,191,513)	(2,980,874)

1. This chart excludes non-cash expenses such as depreciation but includes revenues and expenses not recognized in the Income Statements such as capital expenses and principal payments in the Enterprise Funds.

2. This chart excludes the Internal Service Funds that existed prior to 2009 but does not adjust for the corresponding Interfund Charges related to those Funds.

Analysis of Governmental Fund Revenues

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Taxes											
Property Taxes	2,909,057	3,096,200	3,340,841	3,893,924	3,950,755	4,237,507	4,619,999	4,635,436	4,525,566	4,508,802	4,592,093
Sales Tax	4,352,592	4,520,109	4,179,395	4,238,256	4,420,193	4,381,733	3,702,421	3,229,784	3,561,253	3,799,128	3,951,956
Photo Finishing Tax	9,415	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Income Tax	671,488	624,763	650,813	765,054	833,098	907,704	961,415	826,460	794,998	809,961	915,574
Utility Tax	507,879	581,327	563,412	627,657	621,940	613,226	650,249	704,226	884,318	862,921	791,875
Telecommunications Tax	426,934	677,618	596,304	372,313	475,117	472,112	514,353	601,656	749,670	684,808	708,177
Auto Rental Tax	14,276	12,847	16,236	20,878	20,029	17,367	18,117	15,445	14,895	17,006	12,670
Local Use Tax	91,141	90,967	105,438	116,270	133,189	134,875	149,252	124,894	133,742	149,922	161,915
Replacement Tax	59,009	68,769	76,973	104,522	113,510	133,506	132,789	112,406	120,123	106,832	106,564
Foreign Fire Tax	24,430	32,600	35,703	31,447	34,690	31,234	28,952	41,544	39,629	39,668	45,286
Hotel/Motel Tax	16,894	16,521	16,650	18,029	20,681	22,898	18,855	11,748	10,855	9,672	11,374
Motor Fuel Tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	307,148	300,972	303,977
Total Taxes	9,083,115	9,721,721	9,581,765	10,188,350	10,623,202	10,952,162	10,796,402	10,303,599	11,142,197	11,289,692	11,601,461
Licenses & Permits	195,767	311,609	430,846	468,856	590,417	328,884	490,148	380,561	279,684	484,305	458,552
Intergovernmental	552,143	564,647	433,357	559,981	450,959	477,834	443,598	837,011	219,973	897,998	1,189,303
Charges for Services	3,151,168	3,363,105	3,996,558	5,036,962	4,873,444	5,338,692	5,572,153	4,614,155	5,167,529	5,307,587	5,376,356
Fines & Forfeits	74,777	80,385	80,497	126,498	99,806	91,897	107,208	138,928	132,724	164,417	159,669
Village Property Usage	485,470	419,785	404,679	414,569	430,803	503,624	569,465	490,183	465,648	462,223	603,761
Investment Income	311,600	349,508	277,983	451,589	982,745	1,153,498	469,308	154,901	87,875	85,863	150,527
Miscellaneous Revenue	587,020	830,055	808,165	900,400	866,465	915,521	944,430	131,581	131,414	633,399	545,500
Total	14,441,060	15,640,815	16,013,850	18,147,205	18,917,841	19,762,112	19,392,712	17,050,919	17,627,044	19,325,484	20,085,129

1. FY 2012 Revenues are projected as final audited numbers were not available when this document was produced.

Analysis of Governmental Fund Revenues, Expenditures, and Net Change in Fund Balances

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Revenue											
Property Taxes	2,909,057	3,096,200	3,340,841	3,893,924	3,950,755	4,237,507	4,619,999	4,635,436	4,525,566	4,508,802	4,592,093
Other Taxes	6,174,058	6,625,521	6,240,924	6,294,426	6,672,447	6,714,655	6,176,403	5,668,163	6,616,631	6,780,890	7,009,368
Licenses & Permits	195,767	311,609	430,846	468,856	590,417	328,884	490,148	380,561	279,684	484,305	458,552
Intergovernmental	552,143	564,647	433,357	559,981	450,959	477,834	443,598	837,011	219,973	897,998	1,189,303
Charges for Services	3,151,168	3,363,105	3,996,558	5,036,962	4,873,444	5,338,692	5,572,153	4,614,155	5,167,529	5,307,587	5,376,356
Fines & Forfeits	74,777	80,385	80,497	126,498	99,806	91,897	107,208	138,928	132,724	164,417	159,669
Village Property Usage	485,470	419,785	404,679	414,569	430,803	503,624	569,465	490,183	465,648	462,223	603,761
Investment Income	311,600	349,508	277,983	451,589	982,745	1,153,498	469,308	154,901	87,875	85,863	150,527
Miscellaneous	587,020	830,055	808,165	900,400	866,465	915,521	944,430	1,093,629	131,414	633,399	545,500
Total Revenue	14,441,060	15,640,815	16,013,850	18,147,205	18,917,841	19,762,112	19,392,712	18,012,967	17,627,044	19,325,484	20,085,129
Expenditures											
General Government	1,961,544	2,343,124	2,011,550	2,001,111	1,953,053	2,284,155	3,936,297	3,351,097	3,121,523	2,779,361	2,641,870
Development Services	631,826	441,905	511,132	538,706	559,562	628,006	7,698,584	908,145	1,017,376	1,637,571	1,302,869
Public Safety	6,942,907	7,210,189	7,869,718	9,827,353	9,439,030	10,395,661	10,394,285	10,274,437	9,340,393	9,524,164	9,514,547
Public Works	1,519,773	1,619,527	1,648,192	1,695,027	1,676,608	2,052,672	2,116,136	1,518,748	1,814,493	1,988,131	1,882,352
Captial Outlay	3,516,023	1,841,635	1,885,289	1,528,100	5,851,468	5,228,218	1,845,703	894,467	1,787,400	2,084,899	2,899,194
Debt Service											
Principal	485,000	510,000	530,000	565,000	590,000	620,000	530,000	800,000	1,035,000	1,150,000	1,721,812
Interest	539,941	512,065	482,761	452,329	695,494	715,476	579,136	625,412	701,942	615,333	640,071
Total	15,597,014	14,478,445	14,938,642	16,607,626	20,765,215	21,924,188	27,100,141	18,372,306	18,818,127	19,779,459	20,602,715
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(1,155,954)	1,162,370	1,075,208	1,539,579	(1,847,374)	(2,162,076)	(7,707,429)	(359,339)	(1,191,083)	(453,975)	(517,586)
Other Financing Sources/(Uses)											
Transfers In	950,676	512,800	513,696	114,364	114,807	2,015,016	-	3,619,507	880,000	1,200,000	1,275,000
Transfers Out	(1,005,676)	(547,800)	(518,696)	(119,364)	(119,807)	(2,020,016)	(5,000)	(5,000)	(885,000)	(1,200,000)	(1,275,000)
Debt Issuance	-	-	-	-	-	9,500,000	-	8,440,000	-	-	4,729,056
Payment to Escrow Agent	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(5,975,000)	-	-	(4,660,620)
Net Other Financing	(55,000)	(35,000)	(5,000)	(5,000)	(5,000)	9,495,000	(5,000)	6,079,507	(5,000)	-	68,436
Net Change in Fund Balances	(1,210,954)	1,127,370	1,070,208	1,534,579	(1,852,374)	7,332,924	(7,712,429)	5,720,168	(1,196,083)	(453,975)	(449,150)
Fund Balances - January 1	14,190,506	13,201,255	14,301,716	15,371,924	16,906,503	15,054,129	22,387,053	13,455,932	19,176,100	17,980,017	17,526,042
Fund Balances - December 31	12,979,552	14,328,625	15,371,924	16,906,503	15,054,129	22,387,053	14,674,624	19,176,100	17,980,017	17,526,042	17,076,892

Analysis of Enterprise Funds Changes in Net Assets

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Operating Revenues											
Licenses & Permits	172,052	169,266	207,180	212,304	222,461	222,534	228,819	253,165	251,127	277,644	280,208
Charges for Services	4,358,002	4,446,883	4,788,675	5,181,624	5,149,656	5,457,008	5,416,624	5,799,728	6,263,328	6,370,023	6,765,216
Fines & Forfeitures	85,079	93,215	126,219	142,581	125,424	118,576	118,348	90,793	69,165	77,308	96,909
Village Property Usage	5,216	7,337	7,999	12,740	21,653	13,021	11,133	5,946	8,999	6,308	6,190
Miscellaneous	32,381	38,426	61,341	71,751	50,975	87,736	95,545	448,104	53,592	40,726	(35,040)
Total Revenues	4,652,730	4,755,127	5,191,414	5,621,000	5,570,169	5,898,875	5,870,469	6,597,736	6,646,211	6,772,009	7,113,483
Operating Expenses											
Administration	708,779	814,491	867,613	868,124	867,910	947,861	1,218,419	1,221,738	1,195,954	1,203,559	1,631,454
Operations	4,032,688	3,310,904	3,766,097	3,706,941	3,814,476	4,224,875	4,334,725	3,701,983	3,490,867	3,623,770	3,240,811
Capital Outlay	612,386	633,661	551,724	541,955	543,893	735,671	841,672	525,929	949,306	948,022	436,636
Depreciation	495,931	633,388	660,264	667,528	666,258	678,261	681,457	714,588	775,230	858,446	895,100
Total Operating Expenses	5,849,784	5,392,444	5,845,698	5,784,548	5,892,537	6,586,668	7,076,273	6,164,238	6,411,357	6,633,797	6,204,001
Operating Income/(Loss)	(1,197,054)	(637,317)	(654,284)	(163,548)	(322,368)	(687,793)	(1,205,804)	433,498	234,854	138,212	909,482
Non-operating Revenues/(Expenses)											
Investment Income	92,900	90,827	323,753	196,959	342,968	368,562	167,442	44,849	41,164	19,416	16,381
Property Taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	45,796	1,480	134,702	27,838	28,093
Connection Fees	739,790	471,620	677,450	572,370	747,680	426,025	407,635	76,970	2,000	97,740	97,547
Grants & Reimbursements	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	85,300	-
Other Income	150,750	146,817	86,174	93,000	349,225	505,822	6,024	11,925	190,153	149,998	177,826
Disposal of Capital Assets	-	-	(22,275)	(15,395)	(93,223)	(23,369)	(7,282)	-	-	-	39,233
Interest & Fiscal Charges	(181,953)	(202,872)	(207,719)	(195,069)	(180,429)	(165,263)	(150,447)	(251,701)	(630,333)	(531,425)	(538,055)
Non-Operating Net	801,487	506,392	857,383	651,865	1,166,221	1,111,777	469,168	(116,477)	(262,314)	(151,133)	(178,975)
Income (Loss) Before Transfers	(395,567)	(130,925)	203,099	488,317	843,853	423,984	(736,636)	317,021	(27,460)	(12,921)	730,507
Transfers In	55,000	35,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	838,675	5,000	-	-
Change in Net Assets	(340,567)	(95,925)	208,099	493,317	848,853	428,984	(731,636)	1,155,696	(22,460)	(12,921)	730,507
Net Assets - January 1	20,336,590	25,409,282	25,313,357	25,521,456	26,014,773	26,863,626	27,292,610	26,560,974	27,716,670	30,087,489	30,074,568
Capital Contributions	388,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net Assets - December 31	20,384,023	25,313,357	25,521,456	26,014,773	26,863,626	27,292,610	26,560,974	27,716,670	27,694,210	30,074,568	30,805,075

Analysis of General Fund Revenues, Expenditures, and Net Change in Fund Balances

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Revenue											
Property Taxes	1,941,960	1,954,739	2,037,627	2,306,927	2,349,170	2,424,595	2,663,475	2,596,464	2,714,823	2,781,633	2,855,543
Sales Tax	4,352,592	4,520,109	4,179,395	4,238,256	4,420,193	4,381,733	3,702,421	3,229,784	3,561,253	3,799,128	3,951,956
Other Taxes	661,898	846,467	901,813	1,056,200	1,155,197	1,247,584	1,309,380	2,438,379	3,055,378	2,764,521	2,580,324
Licenses & Permits	195,767	311,609	430,846	468,856	590,417	308,884	490,148	380,561	279,684	484,305	458,552
Intergovernmental	359,691	382,823	396,879	423,234	449,477	477,834	443,598	837,011	219,973	336,006	138,765
Charges for Services	3,147,358	3,363,105	3,993,355	5,036,105	4,873,444	5,338,692	5,572,153	4,614,155	5,120,518	5,081,317	5,294,184
Fines & Forfeits	73,777	80,385	80,497	126,498	99,806	91,897	107,208	138,928	132,724	164,417	159,669
Village Property Usage	238,024	87,585	96,090	105,747	115,878	134,060	223,588	427,183	444,648	462,223	457,454
Investment Income	190,685	246,307	156,402	238,890	469,784	534,271	207,510	119,468	44,020	65,525	131,958
Miscellaneous	541,531	716,924	788,141	688,534	603,597	810,321	844,430	996,239	77,688	404,321	205,257
Total Revenue	11,703,283	12,510,053	13,061,045	14,689,247	15,126,963	15,749,871	15,563,911	15,778,172	15,650,709	16,343,396	16,233,662
Expenditures											
General Government	1,961,544	2,343,124	2,011,550	2,001,111	1,953,053	2,284,155	3,936,297	3,351,097	3,121,523	2,779,361	2,641,870
Development Services	631,826	441,905	511,132	538,706	559,562	628,006	762,473	627,393	689,473	766,163	825,342
Public Safety	6,942,907	7,210,189	7,869,718	9,827,353	9,439,030	10,395,661	10,394,285	10,274,437	9,340,393	9,524,164	9,514,547
Public Works	1,519,773	1,619,527	1,648,192	1,695,027	1,676,608	2,052,672	2,116,136	1,518,748	1,814,493	1,988,131	1,882,352
Total	11,056,050	11,614,745	12,040,592	14,062,197	13,628,253	15,360,494	17,209,191	15,771,675	14,965,882	15,057,819	14,864,111
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	647,233	895,308	1,020,453	627,050	1,498,710	389,377	(1,645,280)	6,497	684,827	1,285,577	1,369,551
Other Financing Sources/(Uses)											
Transfers In	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers Out	(1,005,676)	(547,800)	(518,696)	(119,364)	(119,807)	(2,020,016)	(5,000)	(5,000)	(655,000)	(1,200,000)	(1,275,000)
Sale of Property	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net Other Financing	(1,005,676)	(547,800)	(518,696)	(119,364)	(119,807)	(2,020,016)	(5,000)	(5,000)	(655,000)	(1,200,000)	(1,275,000)
Net Change in Fund Balances	(358,443)	347,508	501,757	507,686	1,378,903	(1,630,639)	(1,650,280)	1,497	29,827	85,577	94,551
Fund Balance - January 1	10,897,010	10,760,271	10,995,992	11,497,749	12,005,435	13,384,338	11,753,699	10,103,419	10,104,916	10,134,743	10,220,320
Fund Balance - December 31	10,538,567	11,107,779	11,497,749	12,005,435	13,384,338	11,753,699	10,103,419	10,104,916	10,134,743	10,220,320	10,314,871

1. FY 2012 Finances are projected as final audited numbers were not available when this document was produced.

Analysis of Sales Tax Receipts by Category

Sales Category	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	Average
General Merchandise	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,100	8,625	977
Food	335,769	322,458	336,802	313,184	332,305	335,538	361,719	353,048	327,255	290,271	281,797	328,809
Drinking & Eating Places	160,565	157,358	167,542	167,933	172,494	193,626	178,131	158,747	153,603	184,579	204,173	171,680
Apparel	95,971	89,456	97,731	98,338	94,134	93,091	78,886	69,301	55,287	97,006	53,749	86,799
Furniture, Household & Radio	241,818	215,197	205,710	219,868	192,632	199,628	235,499	194,241	137,434	148,556	176,289	205,276
Lumber, Building, Hardware	99,222	99,077	112,054	110,430	103,201	104,429	105,176	57,278	13,195	16,632	9,875	78,294
Automobile & Filling Stations	2,890,429	2,735,387	2,871,259	2,561,287	2,590,645	2,674,736	2,513,537	2,062,700	1,844,185	2,047,230	2,263,780	2,505,936
Drugs & Misc. Retail	401,269	365,448	343,811	329,197	331,784	368,174	411,772	374,849	360,270	484,599	545,430	394,336
Agriculture & All Other*	453,478	373,917	378,280	373,737	409,125	460,247	506,648	401,198	306,782	255,597	222,972	390,313
Manufacturers	-	-	18,014	16,022	17,509	-	-	-	35,206	34,443	32,253	12,787
Total Received	4,678,521	4,358,298	4,531,203	4,189,996	4,243,829	4,429,469	4,391,368	3,671,362	3,233,217	3,562,013	3,798,944	4,174,229

Analysis of Percent of Total

General Merchandise	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.09%	0.23%	0.02%
Food	7.18%	7.40%	7.43%	7.47%	7.83%	7.58%	8.24%	9.62%	10.12%	8.15%	7.42%	7.88%
Drinking & Eating Places	3.43%	3.61%	3.70%	4.01%	4.06%	4.37%	4.06%	4.32%	4.75%	5.18%	5.37%	4.11%
Apparel	2.05%	2.05%	2.16%	2.35%	2.22%	2.10%	1.80%	1.89%	1.71%	2.72%	1.41%	2.08%
Furniture, Household & Radio	5.17%	4.94%	4.54%	5.25%	4.54%	4.51%	5.36%	5.29%	4.25%	4.17%	4.64%	4.92%
Lumber, Building, Hardware	2.12%	2.27%	2.47%	2.64%	2.43%	2.36%	2.40%	1.56%	0.41%	0.47%	0.26%	1.88%
Automobile & Filling Stations	61.78%	62.76%	63.37%	61.13%	61.04%	60.39%	57.24%	56.18%	57.04%	57.47%	59.59%	60.03%
Drugs & Misc. Retail	8.58%	8.39%	7.59%	7.86%	7.82%	8.31%	9.38%	10.21%	11.14%	13.60%	14.36%	9.45%
Agriculture & All Other*	9.69%	8.58%	8.35%	8.92%	9.64%	10.39%	11.54%	10.93%	9.49%	7.18%	5.87%	9.35%
Manufacturers	0.00%	0.00%	0.40%	0.38%	0.41%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	1.09%	0.97%	0.85%	0.31%
	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	99.91%	99.77%	100.00%

Analysis of Change from Previous Year

General Merchandise	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%	100.00%
Food	-5.57%	-3.96%	4.45%	-7.01%	6.11%	0.97%	7.80%	-2.40%	-7.31%	-11.30%	-2.92%
Drinking & Eating Places	-0.52%	-2.00%	6.47%	0.23%	2.72%	12.25%	-8.00%	-10.88%	-3.24%	20.17%	10.62%
Apparel	-19.11%	-6.79%	9.25%	0.62%	-4.28%	-1.11%	-15.26%	-12.15%	-20.22%	75.46%	-44.59%
Furniture, Household & Radio	-18.43%	-11.01%	-4.41%	6.88%	-12.39%	3.63%	17.97%	-17.52%	-29.25%	8.09%	18.67%
Lumber, Building, Hardware	-8.93%	-0.15%	13.10%	-1.45%	-6.55%	1.19%	0.72%	-45.54%	-76.96%	26.05%	-40.63%
Automobile & Filling Stations	-4.17%	-5.36%	4.97%	-10.80%	1.15%	3.25%	-6.03%	-17.94%	-10.59%	11.01%	10.58%
Drugs & Misc. Retail	-3.41%	-8.93%	-5.92%	-4.25%	0.79%	10.97%	11.84%	-8.97%	-3.89%	34.51%	12.55%
Agriculture & All Other*	-16.30%	-17.54%	1.17%	-1.20%	9.47%	12.50%	10.08%	-20.81%	-23.53%	-16.68%	-12.76%
Manufacturers	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%	-11.06%	9.28%	-100.00%	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
	-6.70%	-6.84%	3.97%	-7.53%	1.28%	4.37%	-0.86%	-16.40%	-11.93%	10.17%	6.65%

This Page Intentionally Left Blank

Appendix VII – Glossary

The Annual Budget Document contains specialized and technical terminology and acronyms that are unique to public finance and budgeting. To assist the reader of the Annual Budget Document in understanding these terms and acronyms, a budget glossary has been included.

Terms

Abatement – A complete or partial cancellation of a tax levy imposed by a government.

Accrual Accounting – A basis of accounting that utilizes a current financial resources measurement focus thereby recognizing revenue as it is earned and realizable and recognizing expenditures when they are incurred.

Adjustment for Accounting Interpretations – The revenues from the Village's Property Tax Levy are received in the year after they are levied for (i.e., in Illinois, Property Tax Revenues levied in 2004 are received in 2005). In order to adjust for Accounting Interpretation Three whereby the prior year's levy is utilized, an adjustment for accounting interpretation is used to adjust fund balances.

Alternate Revenue Bonds – General obligation bonds that, rather than being repaid by Village-wide property taxes, are retired by specifically pledged revenue streams (i.e., Water and Sewer or Motor Vehicle Parking System revenues).

Amortization – Gradual reduction, redemption, or liquidation of the balance of an account according to a specified schedule of times and amounts. Also, provision for the extinguishment of a debt by means of a Debt Service Fund.

Appropriation – A legal authorization granted by a legislative body (the Village Board) to make expenditures or incur obligations for specific purposes. An appropriation is usually limited in amount and in the time in which it may be expended.

Assessed Valuation – A valuation set upon real estate by the Township Assessor and Supervisor of Assessments as a basis for levying real estate taxes.

Assets – Property owned by a government that can be converted to a monetary value.

Balanced Budget – A budget in which the expenditures incurred during a period are matched by revenues.

Bond – A written promise to pay (debt) a specified sum of money (principal) at a specified future date (maturity dates) along with periodic interest paid at a specified percentage of the principal (interest rate). Bonds are typically used for long-term debt. When a government pledges its full faith and credit to the repayment of the bonds it issues, then these are known as general obligation bonds. Bonds with principal and interest that are payable exclusively from the earnings of an Enterprise Fund are known as revenue bonds.

Budget – Plan of financial operation, embodying an estimate of proposed expenditures for a given period and the proposed revenue estimates of financing them. Used without qualification, the term usually indicates a financial plan for a single fiscal year.

Budget Calendar – The schedule of key dates or milestones that Village departments follow in the preparation, adoption and administration of the budget.

Budget Document – The official written document prepared by Administrative Services that presents the legal Budget (the Revenue Estimate, Expenditure Budget, Summary of Tranfsers, Official Compensation Plan, and Schedule of Estimated Real Estate Tax Levies) to the legislative body and the residents of the Village. The document includes written summaries, schedules of revenues, expenditures, and transfers, and charts and graphs to ease the understanding of the effect of the Legal Budget on the Village's financial condition.

Budgetary Control – The control or management of a governmental unit or enterprise in accordance with an approved budget for the purpose of keeping expenditures within the limitations of available appropriations and available revenues.

Capital Improvement Program – Plan for capital expenditures to be incurred each year over a fixed period of several future years, setting forth each capital project, identifying its expected beginning and ending date, the amount to be expended in each year, and the method of financing those expenditures.

Capital Equipment – Expenditures for the acquisition of capital assets, i.e., vehicles, operating equipment, office equipment.

Capital Projects – Projects involving the purchase or construction of capital assets. Typically a capital project encompasses a purchase of land and/or the construction of a building or facility.

Cash Accounting – A basis of accounting in which transactions are recorded when cash is either received or expended for goods and services.

Cash Management – The management of cash necessary to pay for government services while investing temporary cash excesses in order to earn interest revenue. Cash management refers to the activities of forecasting the inflows and outflows of cash, mobilizing cash to improve its availability for investment, establishing and maintaining banking relationships, and investing funds in order to achieve the highest interest and return available for temporary cash balances.

Contingency Account – A budgetary reserve set aside for emergencies or unforeseen expenditures not otherwise budgeted for.

Debt Service – The Village's obligation to pay for the principal and interest of all bonds and other debt instruments according to a predetermined payment schedule.

Debt Service Funds – Funds created to pay for the principal and interest of all bonds and other debt instruments according to a predetermined schedule.

Deficit – The excess of expenditures over revenues during an accounting period; or, in the case of Enterprise and Intergovernmental Service Funds, the excess of expense over income during an accounting period.

Depreciation – The process of estimating and recording the lost usefulness, expired useful life or diminution of service from a fixed asset that cannot or will not be restored by repair and will be replaced. The cost of the fixed asset's lost usefulness is the depreciation or the cost to reserve in order to replace the item at the end of its useful life.

Eliminations – When funds are consolidated, transactions between funds are eliminated in order to eliminate double accounting.

Encumbrance – The commitment of appropriated funds to purchase an item or service. To encumber funds means to set aside or commit funds for future expenditures.

Enterprise Fund – A fund established to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises, where the intent of the Village Board is that the costs of providing services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges, i.e., water utility, parking system.

Equalized Assessed Valuation – The Board of Review, on a county basis, reviews assessed valuation of all townships and may assign multipliers to equalize assessed valuations from township to township. If necessary, the State will then assign multipliers for counties in order that all property will be assessed at 33⅓ percent of market value.

Expenditure – This term refers to the outflow of funds paid or to be paid for an asset obtained or goods and services obtained regardless of when the expense is actually paid. This term applies to all funds. Note: An encumbrance is not an expenditure. An encumbrance reserves funds to be expended.

Fiduciary Funds – Funds used to report assets held in a trustee or agency capacity for others and which therefore cannot be sued to support the government's own programs.

Fiscal Year – A twelve-month period that the annual operating budget applies at the end of which a determination of financial position and results of operations is carried out by the government.

Fixed Assets – Assets of long-term character that are intended to continue to be held or used, such as land, buildings, machinery, furniture and other equipment.

Full Faith and Credit – A pledge of the general taxing power of a government to replay debt obligations (typically used in reference to bonds).

Full-Time Equivalent Position (FTE) – A part-time position coverted to the decimal equivalent of a full-time position based on 2,090 hours per year. For example, a Head Start teacher working for nine months, or 1,560 hours, would be equivalent to 0.75 of a full-time position.

Fund – A budgetary and accounting entity that is segregated from other funds for the purpose of carrying on specific activities or attaining certain objectives in accordance with special regulations, restrictions or limitations.

Fund Balance – The fund equity of governmental funds and trust funds (excess of assets over liabilities).

Fund Type – In governmental accounting, all funds are classified into eight generic fund types: General, Special Revenue, Debt Service, Capital Projects, Special Assessment, Enterprise, Internal Service, and Trust and Agency.

General Fund – The fund used to account of all activities of a government except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

General Obligation Bond – Bonds that have the full faith and credit of the issuing government or agency to be used or expended for a specified purpose or activity.

Governmental Funds - Funds generally used to account for tax-supported activities.

Grant – A contribution of assets (usually cash) by one governmental unit or other organization to another. Typically, these contributions are made to local governments from the state and federal governments. Grants are usually made for specified purposes.

Intergovernmental Revenues – Revenues from other governments in the form of grants, entitlements, shared revenues or payments in lieu of taxes.

Internal Service Fund – A fund used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of a government on a cost reimbursement basis.

Investment – Securities and real estate purchased and held for the production of income in the form of interest, dividends, rentals or base payments.

Letter of Transmittal – The opening section of the budget provides the Village Board and the public with a general summary of the most important aspects of the budget, changes from the current and previous fiscal years, and the objectives and assumptions that provide guidance to the development of the budget.

Line-Item Budget – A budget that lists each expenditure category (salary, materials, telephone service, travel, etc.) separately, along with the dollar amount budgeted for each specified category.

Liquidity – Available cash or the capacity to obtain it on demand.

Long-Term Debt – Debt with a maturity of more than one year after the date of issuance.

Mission Statement – A brief description of functions and objectives rendered by an organization for the community it serves.

Modified Accrual Accounting – A basis of accounting in which expenditures are accrued but revenues are accounted for on a cash basis. This accounting technique is a combination of cash and accrual accounting since expenditures are immediately incurred as a liability while revenues are not recorded until they are received or are "measurable" and available for "expenditure". Since this type of accounting basis is a conservative financial approach, it is recommended as the standard for most governmental funds.

Obligations – Amounts that a government may be required legally to meet out of its resources. They include not only actual liabilities, but also unliquidated encumbrances.

Operating Budget – The authorized revenues and expenditures for on-going municipal services and is the primary means by which government is controlled. The life span of an operating budget typically is one year or less. The use of annual operating budgets is usually required by law.

Ordinance – A formal legislative enactment by the governing board of a municipality. If it is not in conflict with any higher form of law, such as state statute, it has the full force and effect of the law within the boundaries of the municipality to which it applies.

Pension Trust Fund – A trust fund used to account for public employee retirement systems.

Performance Budget – A budget that focuses upon activities rather than line items. Work load and unit cost data are collected in order to assess the efficiency of services. Typical data collected might include miles of streets paved per year, cost of paved streets per mile, tons of garbage collected per man hour, or cost per man hour of garbage collection.

Performance Measures – Specific quantitative and qualitative measures of work performed as an objective in the department.

Property Tax – Property taxes are levied on real property according to the property's valuation and the tax rate.

Rating – The credit worthiness of a Village as evaluated by independent agencies.

Requisition – A written demand or request, usually from one department, to the purchasing office to another department for specific articles or services.

Reserve – An account used to indicate that a portion of a fund's balance is legally restricted for a specific purpose and is, therefore, not available for general appropriation.

Revenue Bonds – Bonds usually sold for constructing a project that will produce revenue for the government. The revenue is used to pay the principal and interest of the bond.

Revenue – Funds that the government receives as income. It includes such items as tax payments, fees from specific services, receipts from other governments, fines, forfeitures, grants, shared revenues and interest income.

Risk Management – An organized attempt to protect a government's assets against accidental loss in the most economical method.

Securities – Bonds, notes, mortgages, or other forms of negotiable or non-negotiable instruments.

Special Revenue Fund – A fund used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditure for specific purposes.

Surplus – An excess of the assets of a fund over its liabilities and reserves.

Tax Anticipation Notes – Notes issued in anticipation of collection of taxes and retired from the proceeds of the tax levy whose collection they anticipate.

Tax Increment Financing (TIF) District – Areas of the Village (as defined by State law) in need of development/redevelopment improvements that use a portion of property taxes collected in this area to make public improvements.

Tax Levy – The total amount to be raised by general property taxes for purposes specified in the Tax Levy Ordinance.

Tax Rate – The amount of tax levied for each $100 of equalized assessed valuation. The tax rate times equalized assessed valuation equals the tax levy.

Transfers In/Out – A legally authorized funding transfer between funds in which one fund is responsible for the initial receipt and the other fund is responsible for the actual disbursement.

User Charges – The payment of a fee for direct receipt of a public service by the party benefiting from the service.

Acronyms

BACOG – Barrington Area Council of Governments

BARN – Barrington Area Radio Network

BCFPD – Barrington Countryside Fire Protection District

BOT – Board of Trustees

CAFR – Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

CIF – Capital Improvement Fund

CIP – Capital Improvement Projects

CMAP – Chicago Metropolitan Agency for Planning

COW – Committee of the Whole

EAV – Equalized Assessed Valuation

EJ&E – Elgin, Joliet & Eastern Rail System

EMS – Emergency Management Services

FATS – Fire Arms Training System

FTE – Full Time Equivalent

GAAP – Generally Accepted Accounting Principals

GASB – Governmental Accounting Standards Board

GDP – Gross Domestic Product

GFOA – Government Finance Officers Association

GIS – Geographical Information Systems

IDOT – Illinois Department of Transportation

IEPA – Illinois Environmental Protection Agency

IGA – Intergovernmental Agreement

IPBC – Intergovernmental Personnel Benefit Cooperative

IRMA – Intergovernmental Risk Management Agency

IWINS – Illinois Wireless Information Network from the State of Illinois

NPDES – National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System

PZED – Planning, Zoning and Economic Development

SWANCC – Solid Waste Agency of Northern Cook County

TIF District – Tax Increment Financing District

VOB – Village of Barrington

WWTP – Waste Water Treatment Plant