

VILLAGE OF CARBON CLIFF, ILLINOIS
ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT
December 31, 2021

VILLAGE OF CARBON CLIFF, ILLINOIS
December 31, 2021

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the President and Board of Trustees
Village of Carbon Cliff, Illinois
Carbon Cliff, Illinois

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying modified cash basis financial statements of governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village of Carbon Cliff, Illinois (the "Village"), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Village's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective modified cash basis financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village of Carbon Cliff, Illinois, as of December 31, 2021, and the respective changes in modified cash basis financial position and, where applicable, cash flow, thereof for the year then ended in accordance with the modified cash basis of accounting as described in Note 1.

Basis for Opinions

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

Emphasis of Matter-Basis of Accounting

We draw attention to Note 1 of the financial statements, which describes the basis of accounting. The financial statements are prepared on the modified cash basis of accounting, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with the modified cash basis of accounting described in Note 1; and for determining that the modified cash basis of accounting is an acceptable basis for the preparation of the financial statements in the circumstances.

Management is also responsible for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about where the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgement made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

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

- Exercise professional judgement and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Village's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgement, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Village's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Village's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from an relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying account and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves., and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Matters

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the budgetary comparison information on pages 29-33, the pension plan funding progress on page 34 and the property tax tables on pages 39-40, but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

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

Carpentier, Mitchell, Goddard & Company, LLC

Moline, Illinois
August 25, 2022

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

VILLAGE OF CARBON CLIFF, ILLINOIS
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

December 31, 2021

	Primary Government		
	Governmental Activities	Business- Type Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Cash	\$ 1,311,587	\$ 919,480	\$ 2,231,067
Internal balances	(183,191)	183,191	-
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation:			
Construction in progress	-	116,744	116,744
Land	172,835	-	172,835
Buildings and systems	765,675	1,454,991	2,220,666
Equipment and vehicles	68,023	28,407	96,430
Improvements other than buildings Infrastructure	14,580 2,737,438	- -	14,580 2,737,438
Total assets	<u>\$ 4,886,947</u>	<u>\$ 2,702,813</u>	<u>\$ 7,589,760</u>
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities	<u>\$ 5,093</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 5,093</u>
Noncurrent liabilities			
Due within one year	\$ 34,514	\$ -	\$ 34,514
Due in more than one year	<u>59,617</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>59,617</u>
Total noncurrent liabilities	<u>\$ 94,131</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 94,131</u>
Total liabilities	<u>\$ 99,224</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 99,224</u>
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 3,664,420	\$ 1,600,142	\$ 5,264,562
Restricted for:			
Tourism/infrastructure	216,585	-	216,585
Streets and alley projects	549,917	-	549,917
Drainage improvements	68,559	-	68,559
Unrestricted	<u>288,242</u>	<u>1,102,671</u>	<u>1,390,913</u>
Total net position	<u>\$ 4,787,723</u>	<u>\$ 2,702,813</u>	<u>\$ 7,490,536</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

VILLAGE OF CARBON CLIFF, ILLINOIS
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

FUNCTION/PROGRAMS	Program Revenues			
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions
Primary Government:				
Governmental activities:				
General government	\$ 265,513	\$ 19,208	\$ -	\$ 133,159
Public safety	165,978	3,068	-	-
Public works	370,970	-	-	46,880
Recreation and culture	40,324	-	-	-
Interest on long-term debt	3,388	-	-	-
Total governmental activities	\$ 846,173	\$ 22,276	\$ -	\$ 180,039
Business-type activities:				
Water	341,779	\$ 338,561	\$ -	\$ -
Sewer	457,395	491,775	-	-
Garbage	94,537	88,130	1,147	-
Total business-type activities	\$ 893,711	\$ 918,466	\$ 1,147	\$ -
Total primary government	\$ 1,739,884	\$ 940,742	\$ 1,147	\$ 180,039

General revenues
Property taxes
Other taxes
Investment earnings
Miscellaneous
Intergovernmental
Gain on sale of fixed assets

Total general revenues and transfers

Change in net position

Net position, beginning

Net position, ending

**Net (Expense) Revenue and
Changes in Net Position**

Governmental Activities	Business- Type Activities	Total
\$ (113,146)	\$ -	\$ (113,146)
(162,910)	-	(162,910)
(324,090)	-	(324,090)
(40,324)	-	(40,324)
(3,388)	-	(3,388)
<u>\$ (643,858)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (643,858)</u>
\$ -	\$ (3,218)	\$ (3,218)
-	34,380	34,380
-	(5,260)	(5,260)
<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 25,902</u>	<u>\$ 25,902</u>
<u>\$ (643,858)</u>	<u>\$ 25,902</u>	<u>\$ (617,956)</u>
\$ 318,714	\$ -	\$ 318,714
743,030	-	743,030
1,384	2,140	3,524
8,664	2,516	11,180
83,561	-	83,561
32,837	-	32,837
<u>\$ 1,188,190</u>	<u>\$ 4,656</u>	<u>\$ 1,192,846</u>
\$ 544,332	\$ 30,558	\$ 574,890
<u>4,243,391</u>	<u>2,672,255</u>	<u>6,915,646</u>
<u>\$ 4,787,723</u>	<u>\$ 2,702,813</u>	<u>\$ 7,490,536</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

VILLAGE OF CARBON CLIFF, ILLINOIS
BALANCE SHEET - MODIFIED CASH BASIS
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
December 31, 2021

	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Hotel Tax Fund</u>
ASSETS		
Cash	\$ 518,400	\$ 213,261
Due to other funds	3,765	6,089
	<u>522,165</u>	<u>219,350</u>
Total assets	<u>\$ 522,165</u>	<u>\$ 219,350</u>
LIABILITIES		
Other	\$ 5,093	\$ -
Due from other funds	228,830	2,765
	<u>233,923</u>	<u>2,765</u>
Total liabilities	<u>\$ 233,923</u>	<u>\$ 2,765</u>
FUND BALANCES		
Restricted for:		
Tourism/infrastructure	\$ -	\$ 216,585
Street and alley projects	-	-
Drainage improvements	-	-
Unassigned	288,242	-
	<u>288,242</u>	<u>216,585</u>
Total fund balances	<u>\$ 288,242</u>	<u>\$ 216,585</u>
Total liabilities and fund balances	<u>\$ 522,165</u>	<u>\$ 219,350</u>

Motor Fuel Tax	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
\$ 435,485 37,683	\$ 144,441 1,867	\$ 1,311,587 49,404
<u>\$ 473,168</u>	<u>\$ 146,308</u>	<u>\$ 1,360,991</u>
\$ - -	\$ - 1,000	\$ 5,093 232,595
<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,000</u>	<u>\$ 237,688</u>
\$ - 473,168 - -	\$ - 76,749 68,559 -	\$ 216,585 549,917 68,559 288,242
<u>\$ 473,168</u>	<u>\$ 145,308</u>	<u>\$ 1,123,303</u>
<u>\$ 473,168</u>	<u>\$ 146,308</u>	<u>\$ 1,360,991</u>

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VILLAGE OF CARBON CLIFF, ILLINOIS
RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET - MODIFIED CASH BASIS -
OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
December 31, 2021

Amounts reported for governmental activities in
the statement of net position are different because:

Total fund balance - governmental funds	\$ 1,123,303
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	3,758,551
Long-term liabilities, including notes payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	<u>(94,131)</u>
Net position of governmental activities	<u><u>\$ 4,787,723</u></u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

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VILLAGE OF CARBON CLIFF, ILLINOIS
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES,
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	General Fund	Hotel Tax Fund
REVENUES		
Property taxes	\$ 318,714	\$ -
Other taxes	603,126	48,219
Licenses and permits	19,208	-
Fines and fees	3,068	-
Intergovernmental agreement	798	-
Interest	389	164
Grants	133,159	-
Miscellaneous	643	-
Other reimbursements	8,021	-
Total revenues	\$ 1,087,126	\$ 48,383
EXPENDITURES		
Current:		
Personnel	\$ 218,065	\$ -
Contractual services	329,667	2,689
Commodities	108,957	-
Other	4,057	4,752
Capital outlay	19,289	-
Debt service:		
Principal	-	-
Interest	-	-
Total expenditures	\$ 680,035	\$ 7,441
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$ 407,091	\$ 40,942
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		
Sale of fixed assets	32,837	\$ -
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$ 32,837	\$ -
Net change in fund balances	\$ 439,928	\$ 40,942
FUND BALANCES, Beginning	(151,686)	175,643
FUND BALANCES, Ending	\$ 288,242	\$ 216,585

Motor Fuel Tax Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
\$ -	\$ -	\$ 318,714
-	91,685	743,030
-	-	19,208
-	-	3,068
82,763	-	83,561
766	65	1,384
46,880	-	180,039
-	-	643
-	-	8,021
<u>\$ 130,409</u>	<u>\$ 91,750</u>	<u>\$ 1,357,668</u>
\$ -	\$ -	\$ 218,065
25,763	18,843	376,962
-	-	108,957
-	-	8,809
-	-	19,289
-	33,577	33,577
-	3,388	3,388
<u>\$ 25,763</u>	<u>\$ 55,808</u>	<u>\$ 769,047</u>
<u>\$ 104,646</u>	<u>\$ 35,942</u>	<u>\$ 588,621</u>
<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 32,837</u>
<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 32,837</u>
\$ 104,646	\$ 35,942	\$ 621,458
368,522	109,366	501,845
<u>\$ 473,168</u>	<u>\$ 145,308</u>	<u>\$ 1,123,303</u>

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VILLAGE OF CARBON CLIFF, ILLINOIS
RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES,
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS -
OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds \$ 621,458

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlay expense in the current period. (110,703)

The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items. 33,577

Change in net position of governmental activities \$ 544,332

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

VILLAGE OF CARBON CLIFF, ILLINOIS
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - MODIFIED CASH BASIS
PROPRIETARY FUNDS

December 31, 2021

	<u>Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds</u>			Total Business- Type Activities
	<u>Water Fund</u>	<u>Sewer Fund</u>	<u>Garbage Fund</u>	
ASSETS				
Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 566,257	\$ 290,482	\$ 62,741	\$ 919,480
Due to other funds	25,054	183,191	-	208,245
Total current assets	<u>\$ 591,311</u>	<u>\$ 473,673</u>	<u>\$ 62,741</u>	<u>\$ 1,127,725</u>
Capital assets:				
Construction in progress	\$ 116,744	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 116,744
Buildings and systems	2,304,183	1,585,795	-	3,889,978
Equipment and vehicles	58,170	49,763	-	107,933
Less accumulated depreciation	<u>(1,080,284)</u>	<u>(1,434,229)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(2,514,513)</u>
Total capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)	<u>\$ 1,398,813</u>	<u>\$ 201,329</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,600,142</u>
Total assets	<u>\$ 1,990,124</u>	<u>\$ 675,002</u>	<u>\$ 62,741</u>	<u>\$ 2,727,867</u>
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities:				
Due from other funds	\$ -	\$ 25,054	\$ -	\$ 25,054
Total liabilities	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 25,054</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 25,054</u>
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 1,398,813	\$ 201,329	\$ -	\$ 1,600,142
Unrestricted	<u>591,311</u>	<u>448,619</u>	<u>62,741</u>	<u>1,102,671</u>
Total net position	<u><u>\$ 1,990,124</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 649,948</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 62,741</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 2,702,813</u></u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

VILLAGE OF CARBON CLIFF, ILLINOIS
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES
IN FUND NET POSITION - MODIFIED CASH BASIS
PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	<u>Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds</u>			Total Business- Type
	<u>Water Fund</u>	<u>Sewer Fund</u>	<u>Garbage Fund</u>	
OPERATING REVENUES				
Charges for services	\$ 338,561	\$ 491,775	\$ 88,130	\$ 918,466
Other reimbursements	615	-	-	615
Total operating revenues	<u>\$ 339,176</u>	<u>\$ 491,775</u>	<u>\$ 88,130</u>	<u>\$ 919,081</u>
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Personnel	\$ 59,412	\$ 54,592	\$ 15,744	\$ 129,748
Contractual services	140,427	348,852	77,646	566,925
Commodities	9,315	16,758	1,147	27,220
Other	80,487	1,951	-	82,438
Depreciation	52,138	35,242	-	87,380
Total operating expenses	<u>\$ 341,779</u>	<u>\$ 457,395</u>	<u>\$ 94,537</u>	<u>\$ 893,711</u>
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	<u>\$ (2,603)</u>	<u>\$ 34,380</u>	<u>\$ (6,407)</u>	<u>\$ 25,370</u>
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)				
Investment income	\$ 891	\$ 813	\$ 436	\$ 2,140
Grant income	-	-	1,147	1,147
Miscellaneous income	1,901	-	-	1,901
Total non-operating revenues	<u>\$ 2,792</u>	<u>\$ 813</u>	<u>\$ 1,583</u>	<u>\$ 5,188</u>
Income (loss)	\$ 189	\$ 35,193	\$ (4,824)	\$ 30,558
TOTAL NET POSITION, Beginning	<u>1,989,935</u>	<u>614,755</u>	<u>67,565</u>	<u>2,672,255</u>
TOTAL NET POSITION, Ending	<u><u>\$ 1,990,124</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 649,948</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 62,741</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 2,702,813</u></u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

VILLAGE OF CARBON CLIFF, ILLINOIS
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	<u>Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds</u>			Total Business- Type Activities
	<u>Water Fund</u>	<u>Sewer Fund</u>	<u>Garbage Fund</u>	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Receipts from customers and users	\$ 338,561	\$ 491,775	\$ 88,130	\$ 918,466
Other receipts	615	-	-	615
Payments to suppliers	(230,229)	(367,561)	(78,793)	(676,583)
Payments to employees	(59,412)	(54,592)	(15,744)	(129,748)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	<u>\$ 49,535</u>	<u>\$ 69,622</u>	<u>\$ (6,407)</u>	<u>\$ 112,750</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Due (to) from other funds	\$ -	\$ 46,775	\$ -	\$ 46,775
Miscellaneous income	1,901	-	-	1,901
Receipts from grant	-	-	1,147	1,147
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities	<u>\$ 1,901</u>	<u>\$ 46,775</u>	<u>\$ 1,147</u>	<u>\$ 49,823</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Cash used in purchase of capital assets	\$ (127,071)	\$ (1,920)	\$ -	\$ (128,991)
Net cash used by capital and related financing activities	<u>\$ (127,071)</u>	<u>\$ (1,920)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (128,991)</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Interest received	\$ 891	\$ 813	\$ 436	\$ 2,140
Net cash provided by investing activities	<u>\$ 891</u>	<u>\$ 813</u>	<u>\$ 436</u>	<u>\$ 2,140</u>

(Continued)

VILLAGE OF CARBON CLIFF, ILLINOIS
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	<u>Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds</u>			Total Business- Type Activities
	<u>Water Fund</u>	<u>Sewer Fund</u>	<u>Garbage Fund</u>	
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	\$ (74,744)	\$ 115,290	\$ (4,824)	\$ 35,722
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - Beginning	641,001	175,192	67,565	883,758
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - Ending	<u>\$ 566,257</u>	<u>\$ 290,482</u>	<u>\$ 62,741</u>	<u>\$ 919,480</u>
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:				
Operating income (loss)	\$ (2,603)	\$ 34,380	\$ (6,407)	\$ 25,370
Depreciation expense	52,138	35,242	-	87,380
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	<u>\$ 49,535</u>	<u>\$ 69,622</u>	<u>\$ (6,407)</u>	<u>\$ 112,750</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

VILLAGE OF CARBON CLIFF, ILLINOIS
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2021

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

As discussed further under Basis of Accounting, these financial statements are presented on a modified cash basis of accounting. This modified basis of accounting differs from U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). Generally accepted accounting principles include all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements.

Reporting Entity - The Village of Carbon Cliff, Illinois provides a broad range of services to citizens, including general government, public safety, streets, sanitation, and park facilities. It also operates the water and sewer utilities.

The reporting entity is to include (1) the primary government, (2) organizations for which the primary government is financial accountable and (3) other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The Village of Carbon Cliff, Illinois is a municipal corporation governed by a Board of Trustees, which is elected by the public and has the exclusive responsibility and accountability for the decisions it makes. The Village has the statutory authority to adopt its own budget, to levy taxes and to issue bonded debt without the approval of another government. It has the right to sue and be sued, and has the right to buy, sell, lease or mortgage property in its own name. Based on these criteria, the Village is considered a primary government and there are no other organizations or agencies whose financial statements should be combined and presented with these combined statements.

The Village became a home rule government in November 2006.

Basis of Presentation -

Government-Wide Financial Statements – The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities display information about the reporting government as a whole. They include all funds of the reporting entity except for fiduciary funds. The statements distinguish between governmental and business-type activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange revenues. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties for goods or services.

Fund Financial Statements – Fund financial statements of the reporting entity are organized into funds, each of which is considered to be a separate accounting entity. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that constitutes its assets and deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures/expenses. Funds are organized into two major categories: governmental and proprietary. The Village presently has no fiduciary funds. An emphasis is placed on major funds within the governmental and proprietary categories. A fund is considered major if it is the primary operating fund of the Village or meets the following criteria:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1 – (Continued)

- a. Total assets and deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, revenues, or expenditures of that individual government or enterprise fund are at least 10% of the corresponding total for all funds of that category or type, and
- b. Total assets and deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, revenues, or expenditures of the individual government or enterprise fund are at least 5% of the corresponding total for all governmental and enterprise funds combined.

The funds of the financial reporting entity are described below:

Governmental Funds -

General Funds – The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the Village and is always classified as a major fund. It is used to account for all activities except those legally or administratively required to be accounted for in other funds.

Special Revenue Funds – Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of the specific revenue sources that are either legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes or designated to finance particular functions or activities of the Village. The Village reports the following special revenue funds as major:

The hotel tax fund accounts for expenditures related to tourism.

The motor fuel tax fund accounts for expenditures related to projects financed by the state gasoline tax as collected and distributed by the State of Illinois.

Proprietary Fund Types -

Enterprise Funds – Enterprise funds are used to account for business-type activities provided to the general public. These activities are financed primarily by user charges, and the measurement of financial activity focuses on net income measurement similar to the private sector. The Village reports the following enterprise funds as major:

The water fund accounts for the revenue and expenses of the department responsible for providing water service to the general public.

The sewer fund accounts for the revenue and expenses of the department responsible for providing sewer service to the general public.

The garbage fund accounts for the revenue and expenses of the department responsible for providing garbage service to the general public.

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting - Measurement focus is a term used to describe “how” transactions are recorded within the various financial statements. Basis of accounting refers to “when” transactions are recorded regardless of the measurement focus applied.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1 – (Continued)

Measurement Focus – In the government-wide Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, both governmental and business-type activities are presented using the economic resources measurement focus, within the limitations of the modified cash basis.

In the fund financial statements, the “current financial resources” measurement focus, as applied to the modified cash basis of accounting, is used, as appropriate:

- a. All governmental funds utilize a “current financial resources” measurement focus. Only current financial assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources are generally included on their balance sheets. Their operating statements present sources and uses of available spendable financial resources during a given period. These funds use fund balance as their measure of available spendable financial resources at the end of the period.
- b. The proprietary fund utilizes an “economic resources” measurement focus. The accounting objectives of this measurement focus are the determination of operating income, changes in net position (or cost recovery), financial position, and cash flows. All assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities deferred inflows of resources (whether current or noncurrent, financial, or nonfinancial) associated with their activities are reported. Proprietary fund equity is classified as net position.

Basis of Accounting – In the government-wide Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities and the fund financial statements, governmental and business-type activities are presented using a modified cash basis of accounting. This basis recognizes assets and deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, net position/fund equity, revenues, and expenditures when they result from cash transactions with a provision for depreciation and long-term debt in the government-wide statements and proprietary fund statements. This basis is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

As a result of the use of this modified cash basis of accounting, certain assets and their related revenues (such as accounts receivable) and certain liabilities and their related expenses (such as accounts payable and expenses for goods or services received but not yet paid, and accrued expenses and liabilities) *are not recorded* in these financial statements.

If the Village utilized the basis of accounting recognized as generally accepted, the fund financial statements for governmental funds would use the modified accrual basis of accounting, while the fund financial statements for proprietary fund types would use the accrual basis of accounting. All government-wide financials would be presented on the accrual basis of accounting.

Cash and Cash Equivalents - For the purpose of financial reporting, “cash and cash equivalents” includes all demand and savings accounts and certificates of deposit or short-term investments with an original maturity of three months or less.

Investments - Investments are reported at fair value. Short-term investments are reported at cost, which approximates fair value. For investments, the Village

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1 – (Continued)

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

Capital Assets - The Village's modified cash basis of accounting reports capital assets resulting from cash transactions and reports depreciation where appropriate. The accounting treatment over property, plant, and equipment (capital assets) depends on whether the assets are used in governmental fund operations or proprietary fund and whether they are reported in the government-wide or fund financial statements.

Government-Wide Statements - Capital assets are reported in the government-wide financial statements as assets in the Statement of Net Position. Capital assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual cost is not available. Prior to January 1, 2004, governmental funds' infrastructure assets were not capitalized. Infrastructure assets acquired since January 1, 2004 are recorded at cost.

Depreciation of all exhaustible capital assets arising from cash transactions is recorded as an allocated expense in the Statement of Activities, with accumulated depreciation reflected in the Statement of Net Position. Depreciation is provided over the assets' estimated useful lives using the straight-line method of depreciation. A capitalization threshold of \$5,000 is used to report capital assets. The range of estimated useful lives by type of asset is as follows:

Buildings and systems	20-50 years
Improvements other than buildings	20 years
Equipment and vehicles	5-20 years
Infrastructure	40 years

Fund Financial Statements - In the fund financial statements, capital assets arising from cash transactions acquired for use in governmental fund operations are accounted for as capital outlay expenditures of the governmental fund upon acquisition. Capital assets acquired for use in proprietary fund operations are accounted for the same as in the government-wide statements.

Long-Term Debt - Long-term debt arising from cash basis transactions of governmental funds is not reported as liabilities in the fund financial statements. The debt proceeds are reported as other financing sources and payment of principal and interest reported as expenditures.

Fund Balance/Net Position - Governmental funds equity is classified as fund balance. Fund balance is further classified as nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned, or unassigned. Nonspendable fund balance is reported for amounts that are either not in spendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Restrictions of fund balance are reported for amounts constrained by legal restrictions from outside parties for use for a specific purpose, or externally imposed by outside entities. Committed fund balance is constrained by formal actions of the Village's Board, which is considered the Village's highest

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1 – (Continued)

level of decision making authority. Formal actions include resolutions and ordinances by the Village with intent to use them for a specific purpose. Assigned fund balance are amounts constrained by the Village's intent to use them for a specific purpose. The Board of Trustees authorizes assignments of fund balance. Any residual fund balance of the General Fund and a deficit in other funds, if any, is reported as unassigned.

The Village's flow of funds assumption prescribes that the funds with the highest level of constraint are expended first. If restricted or unrestricted funds are available for spending, the restricted funds are spent first. Additionally, if different levels of unrestricted funds are available for spending the Village considers committed funds to be expended first followed by assigned and then unassigned funds.

Equity Classification -

Government-Wide Statements – Equity is classified as net position and displayed in three components:

- a. Net Investment in Capital Assets – Consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvements of those assets.
- b. Restricted Net Position – Consists of net position with constraints placed on the use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- c. Unrestricted Net Position – All other net position that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

It is the Village's policy to first use restricted net position prior to the use of unrestricted net position when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position are available.

Fund Financial Statements – Governmental fund equity is classified as fund balance. Proprietary fund equity is classified the same as in the government-wide statements.

Property Taxes - Property taxes are levied in December and attached as an enforceable lien on the property as of the preceding January 1 and are collectible in June, August, September, and November of the year following the December tax levy.

Budgetary Data - The Board of Trustees annually adopts a budget on the cash basis for all funds following the required public notice and hearing for all funds. The annual budget may be amended during the year utilizing similar statutorily prescribed procedures.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1 – (Continued)

Internal and Interfund Balances and Activities - In the process of aggregating the financial information for the government-wide Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities, some amounts reported as interfund activity and balances in the fund financial statements have been eliminated or reclassified.

Fund Financial Statements - interfund activity, if any, within and among the governmental and proprietary fund categories is reported as follows in the fund financial statements:

1. Interfund loans – Amounts provided with a requirement for repayment are reported as interfund receivables and payables.
2. Interfund services – Sales or purchases of goods and services between funds are reported as revenues and expenditures.
3. Interfund reimbursements – Repayments from funds responsible for certain expenditures to the funds that initially paid for them are not reported as reimbursements but as adjustments to expenditures in the respective funds.
4. Interfund transfers – Flow of assets from one fund to another where repayment is not expected is reported as transfers in and out.

Government-Wide Financial Statements - Interfund activity and balances, if any, are eliminated or reclassified in the government-wide financial statements as follows:

1. Internal balances – Amounts reported in the fund financial statements as interfund receivables and payables are eliminated in the governmental and business-type activities columns of the Statement of Net Position, except for the net residual amounts due between governmental and business-type activities, which are reported as Internal Balances.
2. Internal activities – Amounts reported as interfund transfers in the fund financial statements are eliminated in the government-wide Statement of Activities except for the net amount of transfers between governmental and business-type activities, which are reported as Transfers-Internal Activities. The effects of interfund services between funds, if any, are not eliminated in the Statement of Activities.

Use of Estimates - The preparation of financial statements in conformity with the other comprehensive basis of accounting (OCBOA) used by the Village requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures (such as estimated useful lives in determining depreciation expense); accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

Deferred Inflows/Deferred Outflows - In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1 – (Continued)

period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The Village does not have items that qualify for reporting in this category.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The Village does not have items that qualify for reporting in this category.

NOTE 2 – FUND BALANCE CLASSIFICATIONS

The Village implemented the provisions of GASB Statement No. 54 *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions* for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2012. In the governmental funds financial statements, the Village first utilizes restricted resources to finance qualifying activities, then committed, assigned and unassigned fund balance, as applicable.

Committed Fund Balance. The Village Board of Trustees has not committed any funds at December 31, 2021.

Assigned Fund Balance. The Village Board of Trustees and management have not assigned any funds at December 31, 2021.

NOTE 3 – RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Explanation of Certain Differences between the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet and the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position

The governmental fund balance sheet includes a reconciliation between *fund balance – total governmental funds* and *Net Position – governmental activities* as reported in the government-wide statement of net position. One element of that reconciliation explains that “long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.” The details of this \$94,131 difference are as follows:

Notes payable	<u>\$ 94,131</u>
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Explanation of Certain Differences between the Governmental Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances and the Government-Wide Statement of Activities

The governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances includes a reconciliation between *net changes in fund balances – total governmental funds* and *changes in Net Position of governmental activities* as reported in the government-wide statement of activities. One element of that reconciliation explains that “Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 3 – (Continued)

allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.” The details of this \$(110,703) difference is as follows:

Capital outlay	\$ 19,289
Depreciation expense	<u>(129,992)</u>
Net adjustment to decrease <i>net changes in fund balances – total governmental funds</i> to arrive at <i>changes in Net Position of governmental activities</i>	<u>\$(110,703)</u>

Another element of that reconciliation states that the “issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities.” The details of this \$ 33,577 difference are as follows:

Notes payable:	
Debt proceeds	\$ - - -
Principal repayments	<u>33,577</u>
Net adjustment to increase <i>net changes in fund balances – total governmental funds</i> to arrive at <i>changes in Net Position of governmental activities</i>	<u>\$ 33,577</u>

NOTE 4 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

As of December 31, 2021, the Village did not have any investments.

The investment and deposit of Village monies is governed by the provisions of the Illinois Compiled Statutes. In accordance with these provisions, all Village monies must be invested in one or more of the following:

- a. Interest-bearing savings accounts, interest-bearing certificates of deposit or interest-bearing time deposits constituting direct obligations of any bank as shall have been selected and designated under the terms of the Illinois Compiled Statutes and as shall have complied with the requirements thereof;
- b. Shares or other forms of securities legally issuable by savings and loan associations incorporated under the laws of this state or any other state or under the laws of the United States, provided such shares or securities are insured by the Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation;
- c. Bonds, notes, certificates of indebtedness, treasury bills or other securities now or hereafter issued, which are guaranteed by the full faith and credit of the United States of America as to principal and interest;

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 4 – (Continued)

- d. Short-term discount obligations of the Federal National Mortgage Association.

During the year ended December 31, 2021, the Village complied with the provisions of these statutes pertaining to the types of investments held and institutions in which deposits were made.

Interest rate risk. The highest interest rate available will always be the objective of the investment policy combined with safety of principal, which is left to the discretion of the Village President. As of December 31, 2021, the Village did not have any investments subject to interest rate risk.

Credit risk. Credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. As of December 31, 2021, the Village did not have any investments subject to credit risk.

Concentration of credit risk. In accordance with its investment policy, the Village President will have the sole responsibility to select which financial institutions will be depositories for Village funds. The Village President will take into consideration security, size, location, condition, service, fees, and the community relations involvement of the financial institutions when choosing a financial institution.

Custodial credit risk – deposits. In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Village's deposits may not be returned. At all times in order to meet the objective of safety of capital, the Village President will require deposits in excess of federally insured amount to be collateralized and evidenced by an approved written agreement. Investments requiring collateralization will not be made prior to Board approval.

As of December 31, 2021, the carrying amount of the Village's deposits with financial institutions totaled \$2,230,868 with the bank balances totaling \$2,247,723. The bank balances of \$2,247,723 are entirely insured or collateralized with securities held by the Village or its agent in the Village's name.

Custodial credit risk – investments. For an investment, this is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Village will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. As of December 31, 2021 there was no investment custodial risk for the Village.

NOTE 5 – PENSION PLAN

Plan Description - The Village's defined benefit pension plan for Regular employees provides retirement and disability benefits, post retirement increases, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. The Village plan is affiliated with the Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund (IMRF),

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 5 – (Continued)

an agent multiple-employer plan. Benefit provisions are established by statute and may only be changed by the General Assembly of the State of Illinois. IMRF issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information (RSI). That report may be obtained on-line at www.imrf.org.

Funding Policy - As set by statute, the Village Regular Plan members are required to contribute 4.50% of their annual covered salary. The statute requires employers to contribute the amount necessary, in addition to member contributions, to finance the retirement coverage of its own employees. The employer annual required contribution rate for calendar year 2021 was 14.53%. The Village also contributes for disability benefits, death benefits, and supplemental retirement benefits, all of which are pooled at the IMRF level. Contribution rates for disability and death benefits are set by the IMRF Board of Trustees, while the supplemental retirement benefits rate is set by statute.

Annual Pension Cost - The required contribution for calendar year 2021 was \$29,981.

Three-Year Trend Information for the Regular Plan

Fiscal Year Ending	Annual Pension Cost (APC)	Percentage of APC Contributed	Net Pension Obligation
12/31/21	\$ 29,981	100%	\$ - - -
12/31/20	34,687	100	- - -
12/31/19	32,465	100	- - -

The required contribution for 2021 was determined as part of the December 31, 2019 actuarial valuation using the entry age normal actuarial cost method. The actuarial assumptions at December 31, 2019 included (a) 7.25% investment rate of return (net of administrative and direct investment expenses), (b) projected salary increases of 3.50% a year, attributable to inflation, (c) additional projected salary increases ranging from 0.4% to 10.0% per year depending on age and service, attributable to seniority/merit, and (d) post-retirement benefit increases of 3% annually. The actuarial value of the Village Regular Plan assets was determined using techniques that spread the effects of short-term volatility in the market value of investments over a five-year period with a 20% corridor between the actuarial and market value of assets. The Village Regular Plan's unfunded actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2019 is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll on an open 22-year basis.

Funded Status and Funding Progress - As of December 31, 2021, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the Regular plan was 65.00% funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$703,130 and the actuarial value of assets was \$457,013, resulting in an underfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$246,117. The covered payroll for calendar year 2021 (annual payroll of employees covered by the plan) was \$206,337 and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 119.00%.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 5 – (Continued)

The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplemental information (RSI) following the notes to the financial statements, presents multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability for benefits.

NOTE 6 – CAPITAL ASSETS

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets for the year ended December 31, 2021:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 169,406	\$ 3,429	\$ - - -	\$ 172,835
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	\$ 169,406	\$ 3,429	\$ - - -	\$ 172,835
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings	\$ 931,028	\$ - - -	\$ - - -	\$ 931,028
Equipment and vehicles	321,207	15,860	8,199	328,868
Improvements other than buildings	97,669	- - -	- - -	97,669
Infrastructure	3,471,502	- - -	- - -	3,471,502
Total capital assets, being depreciated	\$4,821,406	\$ 15,860	\$ 8,199	\$4,829,067
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	\$ 143,789	\$ 21,564	\$ - - -	\$ 165,353
Equipment and vehicles	253,384	15,660	8,199	260,845
Improvements other than buildings	77,111	5,978	- - -	83,089
Infrastructure	647,274	86,790	- - -	734,064
Total accumulated depreciation	\$1,121,558	\$ 129,992	\$ 8,199	\$1,243,351
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	\$3,699,848	\$(114,132)	\$ - - -	\$3,585,716
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$3,869,254	\$(110,703)	\$ - - -	\$3,758,551

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 6 – (Continued)

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Business-type activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Construction in Progress	\$ - - -	\$ 116,744	\$ - - -	\$ 116,744
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	\$ - - -	\$ 116,744	\$ - - -	\$ 116,744
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings and systems	\$3,889,977	\$ - - -	\$ - - -	\$3,889,977
Equipment and vehicles	95,687	12,247	- - -	107,934
Total capital assets, being depreciated	\$3,985,664	\$ 12,247	\$ - - -	\$3,997,911
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and systems	\$2,354,615	\$ 80,371	\$ - - -	\$2,434,986
Equipment and vehicles	72,518	7,009	- - -	79,527
Total accumulated depreciation	\$2,427,133	\$ 87,380	\$ - - -	\$2,514,513
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	\$1,558,531	\$(75,133)	\$ - - -	\$1,483,398
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$1,558,531	\$ 41,611	\$ - - -	\$1,600,142

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the Village as follows:

Governmental activities:

General government	\$ 30,458
Public works	91,309
Recreation and culture	8,225
	\$ 129,992

Total depreciation expense – governmental activities

Business-type activities:

Waterworks and sewerage systems	\$ 87,380
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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 7 – LONG-TERM DEBT

As of December 31, 2021, the outstanding long-term debt of the Village was as follows:

On August 25, 2015, the Village obtained a \$260,000 loan from a bank. The loan has a variable interest rate based on the weekly average yield on US Treasury securities plus 1.75% with quarterly installments of \$7,699 from January 25, 2016 through October 25, 2020, \$7,713 from January 25, 2021 through July 25, 2025 and \$7,670 on August 25, 2025. The loan was unsecured and was obtained to do Orchard Court roadway improvements and water main replacement.

On August 15, 2017, the Village refinanced the remaining loan balance of \$222,062 with another bank. The loan has a fixed interest rate of 3.0% and is payable in monthly installments of \$2,608 through August 29, 2022.

On September 24, 2019, the Village refinanced the remaining loan balance of \$171,369 to extend the maturity date. The loan has a fixed interest rate of 3.0% and is payable in monthly installments of \$3,080 thru September 29, 2024. The loan is being repaid from the Home Rule Sales Tax Fund.

The annual debt service requirements on this loan are as follows:

Year Ending December 31	Interest Rate	Principal	Interest	Total
2022	3.0%	\$ 34,514	\$ 2,451	\$ 36,965
2023	3.0	35,563	1,402	36,965
2024	3.0	24,054	350	24,404
Total		<u>\$ 94,131</u>	<u>\$ 4,203</u>	<u>\$98,334</u>

Long-term liability activity for the year ended December 31, 2021 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Governmental activities:					
Notes payable	<u>\$127,708</u>	<u>\$ - - -</u>	<u>\$ 33,577</u>	<u>\$94,131</u>	<u>\$ 34,514</u>
Business-type activities:					
None	<u>\$ - - -</u>	<u>\$ - - -</u>	<u>\$ - - -</u>	<u>\$ - - -</u>	<u>\$ - - -</u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 7 – (Continued)

Legal Debt Margin - As of December 31, 2021, the Village was a home-rule unit and the legal debt margin did not apply. If the Village were subject to the legal debt margin, the computation shown below indicates that the general obligation debt of the Village would not have exceeded the limit. The general obligation debt of the Village did not exceed its legal debt margin, as shown by the computation that follows:

Assessed valuation	<u>\$25,216,509</u>
Statutory debt limitation (8.625% of assessed valuation)	\$ 2,174,924
Notes payable	<u>(94,131)</u>
Unused legal debt capacity based on 8.625%	<u>\$ 2,080,793</u>

NOTE 8 – INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES, AND TRANSFERS

The composition of interfund balances as of December 31, 2021 is as follows:

	<u>Payable Fund</u>				<u>Total</u>
	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Home Rule Sales Tax Fund</u>	<u>Hotel Tax Fund</u>	<u>Sewer Fund</u>	
Receivable Fund:					
General Fund	\$ - - -	\$ 1,000	\$ 2,765	\$ - - -	\$ 3,765
Motor Fuel Tax Fund	37,683	- - -	- - -	- - -	37,683
Home Rule Roadway Tax Fund	1,867	- - -	- - -	- - -	1,867
Hotel Tax Fund	6,089	- - -	- - -	- - -	6,089
Water Fund	- - -	- - -	- - -	25,054	25,054
Sewer Fund	183,191	- - -	- - -	- - -	183,191
Total	<u>\$228,830</u>	<u>\$ 1,000</u>	<u>\$ 2,765</u>	<u>\$ 25,054</u>	<u>\$257,649</u>

Interfund balances are the result of loans between funds to cover cash shortages.

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them and (2) use unrestricted revenues collected in the General Fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations. There were no interfund transfers as of December 31, 2021.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 9 – RISK MANAGEMENT

The Village is exposed to various risks of loss related to tort, theft, damage to or the destruction of assets, errors and omissions, injuries to employees, and natural disasters. These risks are covered by the purchase of commercial insurance. Settled claims from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

NOTE 10 – WATER TREATMENT PLANT

The Village is in violation with the Illinois EPA Water with radium levels over the maximum contaminant level of 5 pico curies per liter as set by the U.S. EPA. To reduce current and future radium levels in the water, the Village is pursuing converting a Village owned building to house a new reverse osmosis water treatment plant. Estimated cost projections will require grant assistance to achieve the plant and an increase in user rates. The process is currently in the early planning and design stage. In the meantime, the Village is blending wells to keep radium levels low.

OTHER INFORMATION

Other information includes financial information and disclosures and are not considered a part of the basic financial statements. Such information includes:

Budgetary Comparison Schedules for the following:

General Fund

Hotel Tax Fund

Motor Fuel Tax Fund

Notes to the Other Information

Schedules of Funding Progress – Defined Benefit Retirement Plan

VILLAGE OF CARBON CLIFF, ILLINOIS
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGET AND ACTUAL - MODIFIED CASH BASIS
GENERAL FUND

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	<u>Original and Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual Amounts</u>
REVENUES		
Property taxes	\$ 192,350	\$ 318,714
Other taxes	510,250	603,126
Licenses and permits	18,950	19,208
Fines and fees	1,070	3,068
Intergovernmental agreement	1,000	798
Interest	335	389
Grants	-	133,159
Other reimbursements	8,300	8,021
Miscellaneous revenue	75	643
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total revenues	\$ 732,330	\$ 1,087,126
EXPENDITURES		
Current:		
Personnel:		
Salaries	\$ 215,220	\$ 134,571
Health and unemployment insurance	63,342	41,391
Retirement	45,000	42,103
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total personnel	\$ 323,562	\$ 218,065
Contractual Services:		
Intergovernmental agreement	\$ 175,000	\$ 162,726
Maintenance Service	67,450	69,819
Legal and professional	45,300	97,122
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total contractual services	\$ 287,750	\$ 329,667
Commodities:		
Postage	\$ 1,700	\$ 854
Publishing and printing	2,600	2,171
Telephone	5,000	2,179
Dues	2,500	2,223
Travel	1,100	4,557
Training	1,100	2,358
Utilities	33,000	25,659
Insurance	37,000	22,889
Maintenance supplies	24,300	25,336
Supplies	14,950	16,024
Miscellaneous	550	4,707
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total commodities	\$ 123,800	\$ 108,957

(Continued)

VILLAGE OF CARBON CLIFF, ILLINOIS
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGET AND ACTUAL - MODIFIED CASH BASIS
GENERAL FUND

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Original and Final Budget	Actual Amounts
EXPENDITURES - (Continued)		
Other:		
Equipment	\$ 6,800	\$ 1,347
Community relations	5,500	2,710
Total other	\$ 12,300	\$ 4,057
Capital outlay	\$ -	\$ 19,289
Total expenditures	\$ 747,412	\$ 680,035
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	\$ (15,082)	\$ 407,091
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		
Sale of fixed assets	\$ 500	\$ 32,837
Loan proceeds	50,000	
Transfer in	40,800	-
Transfer out	(40,800)	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$ 50,500	\$ 32,837
Net change in fund balance	\$ 35,418	\$ 439,928
FUND BALANCE, Beginning		(151,686)
FUND BALANCE, Ending		\$ 288,242

VILLAGE OF CARBON CLIFF, ILLINOIS
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGET AND ACTUAL - MODIFIED CASH BASIS
HOTEL TAX FUND

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Original and Final Budget	Actual Amounts
REVENUES		
Hotel tax	\$ 65,750	\$ 48,219
Interest	-	164
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total revenues	\$ 65,750	\$ 48,383
	<hr/>	<hr/>
EXPENDITURES		
Current:		
Contractual services:		
Professional services	\$ 3,000	\$ 2,689
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total contractual services	\$ 3,000	\$ 2,689
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Other:		
Postage and printing	\$ -	\$ -
Dues	5,000	3,750
Utilities	1,000	997
Supplies	100	5
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total other	\$ 6,100	\$ 4,752
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total expenditures	\$ 9,100	\$ 7,441
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Excess of revenues over expenditures	\$ 56,650	\$ 40,942
	<hr/>	<hr/>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		
Transfer in	\$ 98,180	\$ -
Transfer out	-	-
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$ 154,830</u>	\$ 40,942
FUND BALANCE, Beginning		<hr/> 175,643
FUND BALANCE, Ending		<hr/> <u>\$ 216,585</u>

VILLAGE OF CARBON CLIFF, ILLINOIS
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGET AND ACTUAL - MODIFIED CASH BASIS
MOTOR FUEL TAX FUND

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Original and Final Budget	Actual Amounts
REVENUES		
Intergovernmental	\$ 91,000	\$ 82,763
Grant revenue	-	46,880
Interest	875	766
Total revenues	\$ 91,875	\$ 130,409
EXPENDITURES		
Current:		
Contractual services	\$ 61,000	\$ 25,763
Total expenditures	\$ 61,000	\$ 25,763
Excess of revenues over expenditures	\$ 30,875	\$ 104,646
FUND BALANCE, Beginning		368,522
FUND BALANCE, Ending		\$ 473,168

VILLAGE OF CARBON CLIFF, ILLINOIS
NOTES TO THE OTHER INFORMATION –
BUDGET COMPARISONS
 December 31, 2021

I. BUDGETARY INFORMATION

The Board of Trustees annually adopts a budget on the cash basis for all funds following the required public notice and hearing for all funds. The annual budget may be amended during the year utilizing similar statutorily prescribed procedures.

II. EXCESS OF EXPENDITURES OVER APPROPRIATIONS

Expenditures exceeded appropriations in the following fund:

	<u>Amount over budget</u>
Home Rule Sales Tax fund	\$2,329

**VILLAGE OF CARBON CLIFF, ILLINOIS
OTHER INFORMATION ON
PENSION PLAN FUNDING PROGRESS**
December 31, 2021

Schedule of Funding Progress

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) - Entry Age (b)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (b-a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b-a)/c)
12/31/21	\$457,013	\$703,130	\$246,117	65.00%	\$206,337	119.28%
12/31/20	617,237	862,108	244,871	71.60	260,801	93.89
12/31/19	520,805	845,760	324,955	61.58	265,888	122.21

On a market value basis, the actuarial value of assets as of December 31, 2021 is \$646,824. On a market basis, the funded ratio would be 91.99%.

The actuarial value of assets and accrued liability cover active and inactive members who have service credit with the Village of Carbon Cliff, Illinois. They do not include amounts for retirees. The actuarial accrued liability for retirees is 100% funded.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Home Rule Sales Tax Fund – Accounts for expenditures related to drainage improvements financed by sales tax as collected and distributed by the State of Illinois.

Home Rule Roadway Tax Fund – Accounts for expenditures related to street projects financed by the local gasoline tax as collected and distributed by the Village.

VILLAGE OF CARBON CLIFF, ILLINOIS
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
MODIFIED CASH BASIS
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Special Revenue Funds		
	Home Rule Sales Tax Fund	Home Rule Roadway Tax Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
ASSETS			
Cash	\$ 69,559	\$ 74,882	\$ 144,441
Due from other funds	-	1,867	1,867
Total assets	<u>\$ 69,559</u>	<u>\$ 76,749</u>	<u>\$ 146,308</u>
LIABILITIES			
Due to other funds	\$ 1,000	-	\$ 1,000
Total liabilities	<u>\$ 1,000</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,000</u>
FUND BALANCES			
Restricted for:			
Street and alley projects	\$ -	\$ 76,749	\$ 76,749
Drainage improvements	68,559		68,559
Total fund balances	<u>\$ 68,559</u>	<u>\$ 76,749</u>	<u>\$ 145,308</u>
Total liabilities and fund balance	<u>\$ 69,559</u>	<u>\$ 76,749</u>	<u>\$ 146,308</u>

VILLAGE OF CARBON CLIFF, ILLINOIS
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - MODIFIED CASH BASIS
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Special Revenue Funds		
	Home Rule Sales Tax Fund	Home Rule Roadway Tax Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
REVENUES			
Local sales tax	\$ 80,860	\$ -	\$ 80,860
Roadway tax	-	10,825	10,825
Interest	8	57	65
Total revenues	<u>\$ 80,868</u>	<u>\$ 10,882</u>	<u>\$ 91,750</u>
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
Contractual services	\$ 10,964	\$ 7,879	\$ 18,843
Debt service:			
Principal	33,577	-	33,577
Interest	3,388	-	3,388
Total expenditures	<u>\$ 47,929</u>	<u>\$ 7,879</u>	<u>\$ 55,808</u>
Excess of revenues over expenditures	\$ 32,939	\$ 3,003	\$ 35,942
FUND BALANCE, Beginning	<u>35,620</u>	<u>73,746</u>	<u>109,366</u>
FUND BALANCE, Ending	<u><u>\$ 68,559</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 76,749</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 145,308</u></u>

VILLAGE OF CARBON CLIFF, ILLINOIS
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGET AND ACTUAL - MODIFIED CASH BASIS
HOME RULE SALES TAX FUND

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Original and Final Budget	Actual Amounts
REVENUES		
Local sales tax	\$ 70,000	\$ 80,860
Interest	50	8
	<u>\$ 70,050</u>	<u>\$ 80,868</u>
EXPENDITURES		
Current:		
Contractual services:		
Maintenance services-streets	\$ -	\$ -
Professional services	7,000	10,964
Engineering services	-	-
	<u>\$ 7,000</u>	<u>\$ 10,964</u>
Debt service:		
Principal	\$ 35,000	\$ 33,577
Interest	3,600	3,388
	<u>\$ 38,600</u>	<u>\$ 36,965</u>
Total debt service	<u>\$ 38,600</u>	<u>\$ 36,965</u>
Total expenditures	<u>\$ 45,600</u>	<u>\$ 47,929</u>
Excess of revenues over expenditures	<u>\$ 24,450</u>	<u>\$ 32,939</u>
FUND BALANCE, Beginning		<u>35,620</u>
FUND BALANCE, Ending		<u>\$ 68,559</u>

VILLAGE OF CARBON CLIFF, ILLINOIS
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGET AND ACTUAL - MODIFIED CASH BASIS
HOME-RULE ROADWAY TAX FUND
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Original and Final Budget	Actual Amounts
REVENUES		
Roadway tax	\$ 14,500	\$ 10,825
Interest income	150	57
	<u>\$ 14,650</u>	<u>\$ 10,882</u>
EXPENDITURES		
Current:		
Contractual services:		
Maintenance service/streets	\$ 7,500	\$ 7,500
Professional services	750	379
Engineering	3,500	-
	<u>\$ 11,750</u>	<u>\$ 7,879</u>
Total contractual services	<u>\$ 11,750</u>	<u>\$ 7,879</u>
Total expenditures	<u>\$ 11,750</u>	<u>\$ 7,879</u>
Excess of revenues over expenditures	<u>\$ 2,900</u>	<u>\$ 3,003</u>
FUND BALANCE, Beginning		73,746
FUND BALANCE, Ending		<u>\$ 76,749</u>

OTHER INFORMATION

PROPERTY TAX TABLES

VILLAGE OF CARBON CLIFF, ILLINOIS
ASSESSED VALUATIONS AND PROPERTY TAX RATES
For the Last Ten Calendar Years

Calendar Year	Assessed Value	Property Tax Rates
2022	\$25,216,509	0.8096%
2021	25,051,818	0.8065
2020	24,524,471	0.7845
2019	24,045,755	0.7468
2018	23,612,755	0.7602
2017	24,039,231	0.7464
2016	23,026,218	0.7420
2015	23,142,182	0.7378
2014	22,796,559	0.7132
2013	24,331,072	0.6362

VILLAGE OF CARBON CLIFF, ILLINOIS
PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS
GENERAL AND ENTERPRISE FUNDS
For the Last Ten Calendar Years

Calendar Year	Taxes Levied	Taxes Collected
2022	\$ 204,153	\$ - - -
2021	202,043	318,714
2020	192,394	79,336
2019	179,574	178,127
2018	179,504	174,899
2017	179,429	176,958
2016	206,206	207,339
2015	206,096	203,967
2014	197,935	197,466
2013	190,143	188,345