VILLAGE OF CARBON CLIFF, ILLINOIS ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT December 31, 2020

VILLAGE OF CARBON CLIFF, ILLINOIS December 31, 2020

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4915 - 21st Avenue A, Moline, Illinois 61265 Ph. (309) 762-3626 • Fax (309) 762-4465

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

Report on the Financial Statements

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, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Village's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with the modified cash basis of accounting described in Note 1; this includes 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.

The management's discussion and analysis which is required by U.S. generally accepted accounting principles has not been presented as part of this report.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective 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, 2020, 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 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 that matter.

Other Matters

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Village of Carbon Cliff, Illinois' basic financial statements. The budgetary comparison information on pages 28-32 and the pension plan schedule of funding progress on page 33, which are the responsibility of management, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, and property tax tables are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements on pages 34-37 are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The property tax tables on pages 38-39 have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Moline, Illinois

June 15, 2021

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Carpentier, Mitchell, Goddard & Company, LLC



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

December 31, 2020

	Primary Government					
	Business-					
	Gov	vernmental		Туре		Total
ASSETS						
Cash	\$	735,267	\$	883,758	\$	1,619,025
Internal balances		(229,966)		229,966		-
Capital assets, net of						
accumulated depreciation:						
Land		169,406		-		169,406
Buildings and systems		787,239		1,535,362		2,322,601
Equipment and vehicles		67,823		23,169		90,992
Improvements other than buildings		20,558		-		20,558
Infrastructure		2,824,228		-		2,824,228
Total assets	\$	4,374,555	\$	2,672,255	_\$_	7,046,810
LIABILITIES						
Current liabilities	\$	3,456	\$	_	\$_	3,456
Noncurrent liabilities						
Due within one year	\$	33,495	\$	_	\$	33,495
Due in more than one year	. T	94,213		_	T	94,213
Total noncurrent liabilities	_ \$_	127,708	_\$_		_\$_	127,708
Total liabilities	_ \$_	131,164	_\$	-	\$	131,164
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for:	\$	3,741,546	\$	1,558,531	\$	5,300,077
Tourism/infrastructure		175,643		_		175,643
Streets and alley projects		442,268		_		442,268
Drainage improvements		35,620		_		35,620
Unrestricted		(151,686)		1,113,724	-	962,038
Total net position	\$	4,243,391	\$	2,672,255	\$	6,915,646
rotal fiet position	<u> </u>	7,273,331	Ψ_	2,012,233	_Ψ_	0,010,040

VILLAGE OF CARBON CLIFF, ILLINOIS STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

			Program Revenues					
	Expenses			arges for ervices	Gr	perating ants and tributions	- 6	al Grants and ibutions
FUNCTION/PROGRAMS								
Primary Government: Governmental activities:								
General government Public safety	\$	335,944 222,800	\$	18,220 1,894	\$	88,034 -	\$	- -
Public works		263,944		-		-		-
Recreation and culture Interest on long-term debt		46,232 4,772		-		-		-
Total governmental activities	_\$_	873,692	\$_	20,114	_\$	88,034	\$	-
Business-type activities:								
Water Sewer Garbage		264,699 458,708 98,688	\$	325,382 542,028 88,690	\$	- - 801	\$	- , - -
Total business-type activities	\$	822,095	\$	956,100	\$	801	\$	_
Total primary government	\$	1,695,787	\$	976,214	\$	88,835	\$	-

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

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
\$ (229,690) (220,906) (263,944) (46,232) (4,772)	\$	- - - -	\$	(229,690) (220,906) (263,944) (46,232) (4,772)
\$ (765,544)	\$	_	\$	(765,544)
\$ - -	\$	60,683 83,320 (9,197)	\$	60,683 83,320 (9,197)
\$ 	\$	134,806	_\$_	134,806
\$ (765,544)	_\$_	134,806	\$	(630,738)
\$ 79,336 601,475 1,277 15,846 165,594 10,393 21,522	\$	- 2,400 2,160 - - (21,522)	\$	79,336 601,475 3,677 18,006 165,594 10,393
\$ 895,443	_\$_	(16,962)	\$_	878,481
\$ 129,899	`\$	117,844	\$	247,743
 4,113,492		2,554,411		6,667,903
\$ 4,243,391	<u>\$</u>	2,672,255		6,915,646

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

December 31, 2020

	Gei	neral Fund	Hote	el Tax Fund
ASSETS Cash Advances to other funds	\$	140,430 1,000	\$	155,499 20,144
Total assets	\$	141,430	\$	175,643
LIABILITIES				
Other Advances from other funds	\$	3,456 289,660	\$	-
Total liabilities	_\$_	293,116	\$	-
FUND BALANCES				
Restricted for: Tourism/infrastructure Street and alley projects Drainage improvements Unassigned	\$	- - - (151,686)	\$	175,643 - - -
Total fund balances	\$	(151,686)	\$	175,643
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	141,430	_\$	175,643

M	Nonmajor Motor Fuel Governmental Tax Funds			Go	Total overnmental Funds
\$	330,839 37,683	\$	\$ 108,499 1,867		735,267 60,694
_\$	368,522	\$	110,366	\$	795,961
\$	-	\$	- 1,000	\$	3,456 290,660
\$	-	\$	1,000	\$	294,116
\$	- 368,522 - -	\$	- 73,746 35,620 -	\$	175,643 442,268 35,620 (151,686)
\$	368,522	_\$	109,366	\$	501,845
\$	368,522	\$	110,366	\$	795,961

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

December 31, 2020

the statement of net position are different because:	
Total fund balance - governmental funds	\$ 501,845
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore,	
are not reported in the funds.	3,869,254

Long-term liabilities, including notes payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.

(127,708)

Net position of governmental activities

\$ 4,243,391

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

	Ger	neral Fund	Hote	l Tax Fund
Property taxes Other taxes Licenses and permits Fines and fees Intergovernmental agreement Interest Grants Miscellaneous Other reimbursements	\$	79,336 500,025 18,220 1,894 1,089 198 88,034 6,774 9,072	\$	31,794 - - - - - - -
Total revenues	\$	704,642	_\$	31,794
EXPENDITURES Current: Personnel Contractual services Commodities Other Capital outlay Debt service: Principal Interest	\$	290,688 275,482 117,857 2,268 36,016 32,268 323	\$	- 1,617 - 5,941 - -
Total expenditures	_\$	754,902	_\$	7,558
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	_\$_	(50,260)	\$	24,236
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Sale of fixed assets Transfer in Transfer out	<u></u>	10,393 22,569 (26,444)	\$	264
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	6,518	_\$	264
Net change in fund balances	\$	(43,742)	\$	24,500
FUND BALANCES, Beginning		(107,944)		151,143
FUND BALANCES, Ending	\$	(151,686)	\$	175,643

otor Fuel ax Fund	Gove	onmajor ernmental Funds	Total (Governmental Funds
\$ - - - - 126,822 981 - - - 37,683	\$	- 69,656 - - - 98 - -	\$	79,336 601,475 18,220 1,894 127,911 1,277 88,034 6,774 46,755
\$ 165,486	\$	69,754_	\$	971,676
\$ - 37,683 - - -	\$	- 7,500 - -	\$	290,688 322,282 117,857 8,209 36,016
-		35,596		67,864
\$ 37,683	\$	4,449 47,545	\$	4,772 847,688
\$ 127,803	\$	22,209	\$	123,988
\$ - 26,180 -	\$	- - (1,047)	\$	10,393 49,013 (27,491)
\$ 26,180	\$	(1,047)	\$	31,915
\$ 153,983	\$	21,162	\$	155,903
 214,539		88,204		345,942
\$ 368,522	\$	109,366	\$	501,845

129,899

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, 2020

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 155,903
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.	(93,868)
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.	 67,864

Change in net position of governmental activities

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

December 31, 2020

	Business-Type		
	Water Fund	Sewer Fund Garbage	Total Business- Fund Type
ASSETS			
Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents Advances to other funds	\$ 641,001 25,054	\$ 175,192 \$ 67 229,966	7,565 \$ 883,758 - 255,020
Total current assets	\$ 666,055	\$ 405,158 \$ 67	7,565 \$ 1,138,778
Capital assets:			
Buildings and systems	\$ 2,304,182	\$ 1,585,795 \$	- \$ 3,889,977
Equipment and vehicles	47,844	47,843	- 95,687
Less accumulated depreciation	(1,028,146)	(1,398,987)	- (2,427,133)
Total capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)	\$ 1,323,880	\$ 234,651 \$	- \$ 1,558,531
Total assets	\$ 1,989,935	\$ 639,809 \$ 67	7,565 \$ 2,697,309
LIABILITIES Current liabilities:			
Advances from other funds	\$ -	\$ 25,054 \$	- \$ 25,054
Total liabilities	\$ -	\$ 25,054 \$	- \$ 25,054
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 1,323,880	\$ 234,651 \$	- \$ 1,558,531
Unrestricted	666,055	380,104 6	7,565 1,113,724
Total net position	\$ 1,989,935	\$ 614,755 \$ 6	7,565 \$ 2,672,255

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

	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds							
	Wa	ater Fund		Sewer Fund	Garl	page Fund		Total Business- Type
OPERATING REVENUES Charges for services Other reimbursements	\$	325,382 436	\$	542,028 496	\$	88,690 -	\$ —	956,100 932
Total operating revenues	_\$	325,818	_\$	542,524		88,690	_\$	957,032
OPERATING EXPENSES Personnel Contractual services Commodities Other Depreciation	\$	63,960 93,681 3,025 54,298 49,735		63,865 339,893 19,847 - 35,103	\$	18,833 76,509 3,346 -	\$	146,658 510,083 26,218 54,298 84,838
Total operating expenses	_\$_	264,699	\$	458,708	_\$	98,688	\$	822,095
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	\$	61,119	_\$	83,816	\$	(9,998)	\$	134,937
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSI Investment income Grant income Miscellaneous income	ES) \$	949 - 850	\$	974 - 378	\$	477 801 -	\$	2,400 801 1,228
Total non-operating revenues	\$	1,799	\$	1,352	\$	1,278	\$	4,429
Income (loss) before contributions and transfers	_\$_	62,918	_\$_	85,168	_\$	(8,720)	\$	139,366
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfer in Transfer out	\$	- (19,161)	\$	- (1,951)	\$	(410)	\$	- (21,522)
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	(19,161)	\$	(1,951)	\$	(410)	\$	(21,522)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	\$	43,757	\$	83,217	\$	(9,130)	\$	117,844
TOTAL NET POSITION, Beginning	1	,946,178		531,538		76,695		2,554,411
TOTAL NET POSITION, Ending	\$ 1	1,989,935	\$	614,755	\$	67,565	\$	2,672,255

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

· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds					otal		
	Wa	ater Fund	Se	wer Fund	Gar	bage Fund		siness- Type
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Receipts from customers and users Other receipts Payments to suppliers Payments to employees	\$	325,382 436 (151,004) (63,960)	\$	542,028 496 (359,740) (63,865)	\$	88,690 - (79,855) (18,833)	\$ 9 (5	56,100 932 90,599) 46,658)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	110,854	_\$_	118,919	\$	(9,998)	\$ 2	19,775
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Advances (to) from other funds Transfers from other funds Transfers to other funds Miscellaneous income Receipts from grant	\$	- - (19,161) 850 -	\$	(36,820) - (1,951) 378 -	\$	- (410) - 801		36,820) - 21,522) 1,228 801
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities	_\$_	(18,311)	\$	(38,393)	\$	391	\$ (56,313)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Cash used in purchase of capital assets Net cash used by capital	_\$_	(35,189)	_\$_		\$	-	_\$ (35,189)
and related financing activities	\$	(35,189)	_\$_	-	\$		_\$ ((35,189)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest received	\$	949_	\$	974_	\$	477_	\$	2,400
Net cash provided by investing activities	_\$_	949	\$	974	_\$_	477	\$	2,400

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

	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds							
	Wa	iter Fund	Sev	wer Fund	Garb	age Fund	В	Total usiness- Type
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	\$	58,303	\$	81,500	\$	(9,130)	\$	130,673
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - Beginning		582,698	LUCION DE LOCATION	93,692		76,695		753,085
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - Ending	\$	641,001	\$	175,192	_\$	67,565	\$	883,758
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:								
Operating income (loss)	\$	61,119	\$	83,816	\$	(9,998)	\$	134,937
Depreciation expense		49,735		35,103		_		84,838
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	_\$_	110,854	\$_	118,919	\$	(9,998)	\$	219,775

VILLAGE OF CARBON CLIFF, ILLINOIS NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2020

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.

<u>Reporting Entity</u> - 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:

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.

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.

<u>Cash and Cash Equivalents</u> - 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.

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

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.

<u>Capital Assets</u> - 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.

<u>Government-Wide Statements</u> - 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

<u>Fund Financial Statements</u> - 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.

<u>Long-Term Debt</u> - 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.

<u>Fund Balance/Net Position</u> - 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

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.

<u>Property Taxes</u> - 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.

<u>Budgetary Data</u> - 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.

NOTE 1 – (Continued)

<u>Internal and Interfund Balances and Activities</u> - 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.

<u>Fund Financial Statements</u> - 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.
- 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.

<u>Government-Wide Financial Statements</u> - 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.

<u>Use of Estimates</u> - 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.

<u>Deferred Inflows/Deferred Outflows</u> - 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

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, 2020.

Assigned Fund Balance. The Village Board of Trustees and management have not assigned any funds at December 31, 2020.

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

<u>Explanation of Certain Differences between the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet</u> 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 \$127,708 difference are as follows:

Notes payable \$ 127,708

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

NOTE 3 – (Continued)

allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense." The details of this \$(93,868) difference is as follows:

Capital outlay \$ 36,016 Depreciation expense (129,884)

Net adjustment to decrease net changes in fund balances – total governmental funds to arrive at changes in Net Position of governmental activities \$(93

\$(93,868)

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 \$ 67,864 difference are as follows:

Notes payable: Debt proceeds

Principal repayments 57,864

Net adjustment to increase net changes in fund balances – total governmental funds to arrive at changes in Net Position of governmental activities

\$ 67,864

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

As of December 31, 2020, 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;
- 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;

NOTE 4 - (Continued)

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

During the year ended December 31, 2020, 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, 2020, 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, 2020, 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, 2020, the carrying amount of the Village's deposits with financial institutions totaled \$1,618,825 with the bank balances totaling \$1,687,894. The bank balances of \$1,687,894 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, 2020 there was no investment custodial risk for the Village.

NOTE 5 - PENSION PLAN

<u>Plan Description</u> - 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),

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.

<u>Funding Policy</u> - 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 2020 was 13.30%. 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.

<u>Annual Pension Cost</u> - The required contribution for calendar year 2020 was \$34,687.

Three-Year Trend Information for the Regular Plan

	Annual		
	Pension	Percentage	Net
Fiscal Year	Cost	of APC	Pension
Ending	(APC)	Contributed	Obligation
12/31/20	\$ 34,687	100%	\$
12/31/19	32,465	100	
12/31/18	38,620	100	

The required contribution for 2020 was determined as part of the December 31, 2018 actuarial valuation using the entry age normal actuarial cost method. The actuarial assumptions at December 31, 2018 included (a) 7.50% 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, 2018 is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll on an open 23-year basis.

<u>Funded Status and Funding Progress</u> - As of December 31, 2020, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the Regular plan was 71.60% funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$862,108 and the actuarial value of assets was \$617,237, resulting in an underfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$244,871. The covered payroll for calendar year 2020 (annual payroll of employees covered by the plan) was \$260,801 and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 94.00%.

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, 2020:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 169,406	<u> </u>		\$ 169,406
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	\$ 169,406	_ \$	<u> </u>	\$ 169,406
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings Equipment and vehicles Improvements other than buildings Infrastructure	\$ 931,028 329,070	\$ 9,754	\$ 17,617	\$ 931,028 321,207
	97,669 3,445,240	26,262		97,669 3,471,502
Total capital assets, being depreciated	\$4,803,007	\$ 36,016	\$ 17,617	_\$4,821,406
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings Equipment and vehicles Improvements other than	\$ 122,226 255,062	\$ 21,563 15,939	\$ 17,617	\$ 143,789 253,384
buildings Infrastructure	71,133 560,870	5,978 86,404		77,111 647,274
Total accumulated depreciation	\$1,009,291	\$ 129,884	\$ 17,617	-\$1,121,558
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	\$3,793,716	\$ (93,868)	\$	\$3,699,848
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$3,963,122	\$ (93,868)	\$	\$3,869,254

NOTE 6 - (Continued)

Business-type activities:	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings and systems Equipment and vehicles	\$3,854,788 95,687	\$ 35,189 	\$ 	\$3,889,977 95,687
Total capital assets, being depreciated	\$3,950,475	\$ 35,189	\$	\$3,985,664
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and systems Equipment and vehicles	\$2,275,111 67,184	\$ 79,504 5,334	\$	\$2,354,615 72,518
Total accumulated depreciation	\$2,342,295	\$ 84,838	\$	\$2,427,133
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	\$1,608,180	\$(49,649)	\$	\$1,558,531
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$1,608,180	\$(49,649)	\$	\$1,558,531

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

Governmental activities:

General government Public works Recreation and culture	\$ 28,780 92,058 9,046
Total depreciation expense – governmental activities	\$ 129,884
Business-type activities:	
Waterworks and sewerage systems	\$ 84,838

NOTE 7 - LONG-TERM DEBT

As of December 31, 2020, 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	Interest			
31	Rate	Principal	Interest	Total
2021	3.0%	\$ 33,495	\$ 3,470	\$ 36,965
2022	3.0	34,514	2,451	36,965
2023	3.0	35,563	1,402	36,965
2024	3.0	24,136	350	24,486
Total		\$127,708	\$ 7,673	\$135,381

On July 8, 2019, the Village obtained a \$55,000 bank loan. The loan had a fixed interest rate of 3.0% and was payable in monthly installments of \$4,656 thru July 1, 2020. The loan was being repaid from the General Fund and was paid off during the year.

Long-term liability activity for the year ended December 31, 2020 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Governmental activities: Notes payable	\$195,572	\$	\$ 67,864	\$127,708	\$ 33,495
Business-type activities: None	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$

NOTE 7 - (Continued)

<u>Legal Debt Margin</u> - As of December 31, 2020, 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	\$25,051,818
Statutory debt limitation	4.2.160.710
(8.625% of assessed valuation) Notes payable	\$ 2,160,719 (127,708)
Unused legal debt capacity based on 8.625%	\$ 2,033,011

NOTE 8 - INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES, AND TRANSFERS

The composition of interfund balances as of December 31, 2020 is as follows:

•	Payable Fund						
	Home Rule						
	General						
	Fund	Fund	Fund	Total			
Receivable Fund:							
General Fund	\$	\$ 1,000	\$ - <i>-</i> -	\$ 1,000			
Motor Fuel Tax Fund	37,683			37,683			
Home Rule Roadway Tax							
Fund	1,867			1,867			
Hotel Tax Fund	20,144			20,144			
Water Fund			25,054	25,054			
Sewer Fund	229,966			229,966			
Total	\$289,660	\$ 1,000	\$ 25,054	\$ 315,714			

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

The composition of interfund transfers as of December 31, 2020 is as follows:

	Transfer Out				
		Home Rule			
	General	Sales Tax	Roadway Tax		
	Fund	Fund	Fund		
Transfer In:					
General Fund	\$ 	\$ 1,033	\$ 14		
Hotel Tax Fund	264				
Motor Fuel Tax					
Fund	26,180				
Total	\$ 26,444	\$ 1,033	\$ 14_		

NOTE 8 - (Continued)

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	Water Fund	Sewer Fund	Garbage Fund	Total
Transfer In: General				
Fund Hotel Tax	\$19,161	\$1,951	\$ 410	\$22,569
Fund				264
Motor Fuel Tax Fund				26,180
Total	\$19,161_	\$1,951	\$ 410	\$49,013

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.

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.

NOTE 11 - DEFICIT FUND BALANCES

Village funds with deficit fund balances at December 31,2020 are as follows:

Deficit Amount \$ 114,003

The General Fund

NOTE 12 - RISK AND UNCERTAINTIES

The outbreak of COVID-19 (the coronavirus) has caused operational disruptions around the world. The extent of the impact may be both direct and indirect and will vary based on the duration of the outbreak and other factors. An estimate of the effect the outbreak may have on the Village's financial statements cannot be determined at this time.

NOTE 13 - SUBSEQUENT EVENT

The Village evaluated its December 31, 2020 financial statements for subsequent events through June xx, 2021, the date the financial statements were available to be issued. The Village is not aware of any subsequent events, which would require recognition or disclosure in the financial statements.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Supplementary 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 Supplementary 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

		ginal and al Budget	Actu	al Amounts
Property taxes Other taxes Licenses and permits Fines and fees Intergovernmental agreement Interest	\$	192,350 514,750 19,550 4,085 1,000 810	\$	79,336 500,025 18,220 1,894 1,089 198
Grants Other reimbursements Miscellaneous revenue	·	8,300 225		88,034 9,072 6,774
Total revenues	\$	741,070	\$	704,642
EXPENDITURES Current: Personnel:				
Salaries Health and unemployment insurance Retirement	\$	250,105 63,592 34,500	\$	193,299 63,978 33,411
Total personnel	_\$	348,197	\$	290,688
Contractual Services: Intergovernmental agreement Maintenance Service Legal and professional	\$	188,200 167,916 83,800	\$	217,646 18,573 39,263
Total contractual services	_\$_	439,916	_\$	275,482
Commodities: Postage Publishing and printing Telephone Dues Travel Training Utilities Insurance Maintenance supplies Supplies	\$	2,700 4,250 7,500 2,500 7,975 3,700 43,500 35,000 68,950 37,045	\$	1,342 1,649 4,409 2,259 695 919 29,705 36,320 19,357 21,202
Total commodities	_\$_	213,120	_\$	117,857

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

EXPENDITURES - (Continued) Other:	Original and Final Budget	Actual Amounts
Equipment Furniture Improvements Community relations	\$ 10,448 2,000 6,000 7,350	\$ 868 - - 1,400
Total other	\$ 25,798	\$ 2,268
Capital outlay	\$ 14,186	\$ 36,016
Debt Service: Principal Interest	\$ 32,270 325	\$ 32,268 323
Total debt service	\$ 32,595	\$ 32,591
Total expenditures	\$ 1,073,812	\$ 754,902
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	\$ (332,742)	\$ (50,260)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Sale of fixed assets Transfer in Transfer out	\$ 500 132,600 (172,600)	\$ 10,393 22,569 (26,444)
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$ (39,500)	\$ 6,518
Net change in fund balance	\$ (372,242)	\$ (43,742)
FUND BALANCE, Beginning		(107,944)
FUND BALANCE, Ending		\$ (151,686)

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

REVENUES		iginal and nal Budget	Actu	al Amounts
Hotel tax	\$	65,750	\$	31,794
Total revenues	\$	65,750	\$	31,794
EXPENDITURES Current: Contractual services: Professional services Improvements Abatement of dangerous buildings	\$	8,000 7,500	\$	1,617 -
Total contractual services	\$	<u>5,000</u> 20,500		1,617
Other: Postage and printing Dues Utilities Community relations Supplies	\$	75 5,000 1,000 3,500 1,000	\$	5,000 941 -
Total other	_\$	10,575	\$	5,941
Total expenditures	_\$	31,075	\$	7,558
Excess of revenues over expenditures	_\$	34,675	\$	24,236
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfer in Transfer out	\$	98,180 <u>-</u>	\$	264 -
Net change in fund balance	\$	132,855	\$	24,500
FUND BALANCE, Beginning				151,143
FUND BALANCE, Ending			\$	175,643

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

		ginal and al Budget	Actua	al Amounts
REVENUES Intergovernmental Reimbursements Interest	\$	91,000 25,000 875	\$	126,822 37,683 981
Total revenues	\$	116,875	_\$	165,486
EXPENDITURES				
Current: Contractual services	_\$	96,000	\$	37,683
Total expenditures	\$	96,000	\$	37,683
Excess of revenues over expenditures	\$	20,875	\$	127,803
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfer in Transfer out	\$	· <u>-</u>	\$	26,180
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	-	\$	26,180
Net change in fund balance	\$	20,875	\$	153,983
FUND BALANCE, Beginning				214,539
FUND BALANCE, Ending			\$	368,522

VILLAGE OF CARBON CLIFF, ILLINOIS NOTES TO THE SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION – BUDGET COMPARISONS

December 31, 2020

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.

VILLAGE OF CARBON CLIFF, ILLINOIS SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION ON PENSION PLAN FUNDING PROGRESS

December 31, 2020

Schedule of Funding Progress

		Actuarial Accrued				
	Actuarial	Liability (AAL) –	Unfunded			UAAL as a
		` ,				Percentage
Actuarial	Value of	Entry	AAL	Funded	Covered	of Covered
Valuation	Assets	Age	(UAAL)	Ratio	Payroll	Payroll
Date	(a)	(b)	(b-a)	(a/b)	(c)	((b-a)/c)
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
12/31/18	566,455	846,126	279,671	66.95	259,369	107.83

On a market value basis, the actuarial value of assets as of December 31, 2020 is \$725,261. On a market basis, the funded ratio would be 84.13%.

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.

OTHER 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

	Special Revenue Funds											
	Home Rule Sales Tax Fund		Sales Tax		Home Rule Roadway Tax Fund		-		x Roadway Tax			l Nonmajor ernmental Funds
ASSETS Cash Advances to other funds	\$	36,620 -	\$	71,879 1,867	\$	108,499 1,867						
Total assets	\$	36,620	\$	73,746	\$	110,366						
LIABILITIES Advances from other funds	\$	1,000	\$		\$	1,000						
Total liabilities	\$	1,000	\$		\$	1,000						
FUND BALANCES Restricted for:												
Street and alley projects Drainage improvements	\$ 	- 35,620	\$	73,746	\$	73,746 35,620						
Total fund balances	_\$	35,620	_\$	73,746	\$	109,366						
Total liabilites and fund balance	\$	36,620	_\$	73,746	_\$	110,366						

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

	Special Revenue Funds					
	Home Rule Sales Tax		Home Rule		Total Nonmajor Governmental	
		Fund	Roadway Tax Fund		Governmentai Funds	
REVENUES						
Local sales tax Roadway tax	\$	57,209	\$	-	\$	57,209
Interest		17		12,447 81		12,447 98_
Total revenues	\$	57,226	\$	12,528	\$	69,754
EXPENDITURES Current:						
Contractual services Debt service:	\$	6,948	\$	552	\$	7,500
Principal Interest		35,596 4,449		-		35,596 4,449
						7,773
Total expenditures	\$	46,993	\$	552	\$	47,545
Excess of revenues over expenditures	\$	10,233	\$	11,976	\$	22,209
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfer in Transfer out	\$	- (1,033)	\$	- (14)	\$	- (1,047)
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	(1,033)	\$	(14)	\$	(1,047)
Net change in fund balance	\$	9,200	\$	11,962	\$	21,162
FUND BALANCE, Beginning		26,420		61,784		88,204
FUND BALANCE, Ending	\$	35,620	\$	73,746	\$	109,366

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

REVENUES		jinal and al Budget	Actua	I Amounts
Local sales tax Interest		70,000 50	\$	57,209 17
Total revenues	\$	70,050	\$	57,226
EXPENDITURES Current: Contractual services:				
Maintenance services-streets Professional services Engineering services	\$	15,000 13,300 3,000	\$	- 6,948
Total contractual services	\$	31,300	\$	6,948
Commodities	\$	50	\$	_
Debt service: Principal Interest	\$	32,510 4,500	\$	35,596 4,449
Total debt service	\$	37,010	\$	40,045
Total expenditures	\$	68,360	\$	46,993
Excess of revenues over expenditures	\$	1,690	\$	10,233
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfer in Transfer out	\$	-	\$	(1,033)
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$		\$	(1,033)
Net change in fund balance	\$	1,690	\$	9,200
FUND BALANCE, Beginning			Martin Control of the	26,420
FUND BALANCE, Ending			_\$	35,620

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

REVENUES		jinal and al Budget	Actua	ıl Amounts
Roadway tax Interest income	\$	14,500 150	\$	12,447 81
Total revenues	_\$	14,650	\$	12,528
EXPENDITURES Current: Contractual services: Maintenance service/streets	\$	7,500	\$	- ·
Professional services Engineering		750 3,500		552 -
Total contractual services	\$	11,750	\$	552
Other	_ \$	250	_\$	
Total expenditures	\$	12,000	\$	552
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$	2,650	\$	11,976
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfer in Transfer out	\$ [.] 	- -	\$	- (14)
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>\$</u>	_	\$	(14)
Net change in fund balance	\$	2,650	\$	11,962
FUND BALANCE, Beginning			·	61,784
FUND BALANCE, Ending			\$	73,746

VILLAGE OF CARBON CLIFF, ILLINOIS ASSESSED VALUATIONS AND PROPERTY TAX RATES

For the Last Ten Calendar Years

Calendar	Assessed	Property Tax
Year	Value	Rates
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
2012	18,470,242	0.8182

VILLAGE OF CARBON CLIFF, ILLINOIS PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS GENERAL AND ENTERPRISE FUNDS

For the Last Ten Calendar Years

Calendar		Taxes
Year	Taxes Levied	Collected
2021	\$ 202,043	\$
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
2012	186,379	184,816