ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

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Independent Auditor's Opinion

January 22, 2021

The Honorable Mayor and Board of Trustees Village of Brighton Brighton, Illinois

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village of Brighton, Illinois, as of and for the year ended June 30, 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 accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

### **Auditor's Responsibility**

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. 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 entity'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 entity'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.

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1105 Main Street Greenfield, Illinois 62044 (217) 368-3011 Fax (217) 368-2424 We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

### **Opinion**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village of Brighton, Illinois, as of June 30, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

### **Other Matters**

### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the budgetary comparison, IMRF Schedules of Changes in Net Pension Liability, and notes to the required supplementary information on pages 36-44 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Management has omitted the management discussion and analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

### Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Village of Brighton, Illinois' basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund and enterprise fund financial statements, and the schedule of assessed valuations, rates, extensions, and collections are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual nonmajor fund and enterprise fund financial statements, schedule of assessed valuations, rates, extensions, and collections, 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 and enterprise fund financial statements, and the schedule of assessed valuations, rates, extensions, and collections, are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

## Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated January 22, 2021, on our consideration of the Village of Brighton, Illinois' internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the Village of Brighton, Illinois' internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Loy Miller Talley, PC

Certified Public Accountants Alton, Illinois Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* 

January 22, 2021

The Honorable Mayor and Board of Trustees Village of Brighton Brighton, Illinois

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Village of Brighton, Illinois, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Village of Brighton, Illinois's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated January 22, 2021.

# **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Village of Brighton, Illinois's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Village of Brighton, Illinois's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Village of Brighton, Illinois's internal control.

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

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

### **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Village of Brighton, Illinois's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

### **Purpose of this Report**

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Loy Miller Talley, PC
Certified Public Accountants

Certified Public Accountants
Alton, Illinois

# STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2020

•			Prim	nary Governmer	nt	
				Business		
	Go	overnmental		Type		
•		Activities .	,	Activities		Total
ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:		,				
Current Assets:						
Cash and Cash Equivalents	ė.	002 212	+	CEE 224		1 500 547
Investments - Time Certificates	\$	853,313	\$	655,234	\$	1,508,547
		205 170		1,119,605		1,119,605
Property Tax Receivable		265,179				265,179
Accounts Receivable and Unbilled Water Usage		-		253,274		253,274
(Net of Allowance for Uncollectible Accounts)						
Prepaid Expenses		11,442		13,843		25,285
Due from Governmental Funds		-		90,715		90,715
Due from Proprietary Funds	•	101,189		-		101,189
Due from Governmental Agencies		101,092				101,092
Total Current Assets	\$	1,332,215	\$	2,132,671	\$	3,464,886
					-	
Non-Current Assets:						
Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation	<u>\$</u>	2,267,148	\$	7,997,300	\$	10,264,448
Total Non-Current Assets	\$	2,267,148	\$	7,997,300	\$	10,264,448
	<del></del>		-			
Total Assets	\$	3,599,363	\$	10,129,971	\$.	13,729,334
•				, trajec		
Deferred Outflows of Resources:						
Deferred Outflows Related to Pension Liability	\$	129,790	\$	43,264	\$	173,054
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	#	129,790	4	43,264	\$.	173,054
	<del>*</del>	12.5,750	P	T2,401	₽	173,034
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	3,729,153	\$.	10,173,235	÷	13,902,388
The state of the s	<del>2</del>	. J,1 43, 143	2	10,17,2,23	\$_	13,302,300
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES,						
AND NET POSITION:						
Current Liabilities						
Bank Overdraft	\$	2 <del>4</del> ,365				24,365
Accounts Payable		1,215	\$	16,693	\$	17,908
Customers' Deposits		-		117,642		117,642
Accrued Expenses and Other Payables		7,864		4,620		12,484
Due to Governmental Funds		· .		101,189		101.189
Due to Proprietary Funds		90,715		,		90,715
Long-Term Liabilities Due Within One Year		169,512		124,360		<u>293,872</u>
Total Current Liabilities	\$	293,671	\$	364,504	<u>+</u>	
	₽	253,071	₽	304,304	\$	658,175
Long-Term Liabilities						
Loan Payable	4	422 000		1.000.044		2 250 207
General Tax Obligation (Note)	\$	423,086	\$	1,935,241	\$	2,358,327
		303,600				303,600
Net Pension Liability	<del></del>	7,777		2,593		10,370
Total Long-Term Liabilities	\$	734,463	\$	1,937,834	\$	<u>2,672,297</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources:						
Property Taxes	\$	265,179		,	\$	265,179
Deferred Inflows Related to Pension Liability		138,246	\$	46,082	****	184,328
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>\$</u>	403,425	\$	46,082	\$	449,507
NET POSITION:						
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	\$	1,370,950	\$	5,937,699	\$	7,308,649
Restricted		914,237		899,388	•	1,813,625
Unrestricted	•	12,407		987,728		1,000,135
Total Net Position	\$	2,297,594	\$	7,824,815	\$	10,122,409
	<del>7</del>		*		*	
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources						
And Net Position	\$	3,729,153	\$	10,173,235	\$	13 002 200
	₩		*	CCSCATING	2	13,902,388
See Accompanying Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.						

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

		Total	(344,593)	(297,168)	(108,541)	(13,170)	(896,205)	(117,068)	56,055 (61,013)	(957,218)		291,318	721,611	25,398	ı	41,690	210,589	1,290,606	333,388	9,789,021	10,122,409
nue sition	ent		₩.				₩.	₩	₩.	<del>.</del>		₩						\$	₩.		₩
Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position	Primary Government	Business-Type Activities					I	(117,068)	(61,013)	(61,013)				24,204	(24,895)	41,690	1	40,999	(20,014)	7,844,829	7,824,815
et (Ex Chan	Prim	B				<del>⇔</del>	₩.	₩	W	₩.				₩-				₩	₩		æ
Ne and		Governmental <u>Activities</u>	(344,593)	(297,168)	(108,541)	(13,170)	(896,205)			(896,205)		291,318	721,611	1,194	24,895	ı	210,589	1,249,607	353,402	1,944,192	2,297,594
		Ö	₩.				₩.		<del>0</del> <del>0</del>	₩.		₩					.	₩.	₩		₩
Program Revenues		Capital Grants and Contributions				5	•	·	91 -69	<del>∨</del>								insfers		œ	
Pro Re	٠	Charges for <u>Services</u>		\$ 5,982 38,207		1	\$ 44,189	\$ 1,135,992	\$ 1,405,048	\$ 1,449,237	SS	-	<del>.</del>			nud		Revenues and Tra	CHANGE IN NET POSITION	POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR	ID OF YEAR
		Expenses	344,593	303,150 170,940	108,541	13,170	940,394	1,253,060	1,466,061	2,406,455	Neral Revenui	roperty Taxes	itergovernment	iterest Income	ransters	ain on Pension	iscellaneous	Total General I	ange in Net P	T POSITION, BE	T POSITION, END OF YEAR
			₩			.   -	₩.	<del>€1</del>	<b>49</b>	<b>⇔</b>	E GE	Δ. έ	<b>=</b> •	≕ l	(	ָ פּט	2		5	NET	NET

Recreation Total Governmental Activities

General Government Public Safety Streets and Highways

Welfare

Business-Type Activities --

Water Sewer

Governmental Activities --

PRIMARY GOVERNMENT:

Functions/Programs

Total Business-Type Activities

Total Primary Government

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2020

Total Governmental <u>Funds</u>	\$ 853,313 265,179 11,442 101,092 101,189 170,347 500,961 \$ 2,003,523
Other Governmental <u>Funds</u>	\$ 301,409 108,467 - 5,446 37,477 81,259 166 \$ 534,224
Parks & Recreation	\$ 25,083 20,475 666 18,829
Tort <u>Insurance</u>	\$ 33,910 42,182 11,442 - 27,685 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -
Street & Bridge	\$ 24,361 13,686 - 12,100 30,707 221 \$ 81,075
Business Tax <u>District</u>	\$ 2,505
General <u>Fund</u>	\$ 466,045 80,369 95,646 50,946 500,574

24,365 1,215 7,864 90,715 170,734 500,574	795,467	265,179 265,179	512,016 369,025 49,479	12,407
₩.	<del>- 10</del>	<b>↔</b> ₩	₩	⋅
24,365	87,481	108,467 :08,467	293,058	(4,211)
₩	₩.	₩ <del>W</del>	₩	€
342 - 387 117,272	118,001	20,475 20,475		(73,423)
₩.	49	w w		₩ W
14		42,182	11,442 61,595	73,037
· <del>• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •</del>	↔	₩ ₩	₩	₩.
11,579	337,809	13,686		(270,420)
₩	₩.	v v		w w
			14,372	14,372
₩	₩	v v	₩	4
873 1,820 79,136 170,347	252,176	80,369	500,574	360,461 861,035
<del>(/)</del> -	€9	<b>₩</b>	₩	₩.

# Cash Property Tax Receivable Prepaid Expenses Due from Governmental Agencies Due from Water Fund Due from General Fund Due from Special Revenue Funds

ASSETS

# LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCE LIABILITIES: Bank Overdraft Accounts Payable Accrued Expenses Due to Water Fund Due to Special Revenue Funds Due to General Fund Total Liabilities

DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES: Property Taxes Total Deferred Inflow of Resources	FUND BALANCE: Nonspendable Restricted Assigned
DEFERI Proper Total	FUND B Nonsp Restrik Assign

Unassigned Total Fund Balance	(Continued on next page)  See Accompanying Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
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BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2020

Total ental Governmental Eunds	224 \$ 2,003,523
Other Governmenta <u>Funds</u>	\$ 534.22
Parks & <u>Recreation</u>	\$ 65,053
Tort	\$ 115,219
Street & Bridge	\$ 81,075
Business Ta <u>x District</u>	\$ 14,372
General <u>Fund</u>	\$ 1,193,580
	TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES

Reconciliation to Statement of Net Position:

Fund Balance

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

942,877

Capital Assets used in governmental activities of \$4,324,600 net of accumulated depreciation of \$2,057,452, are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds

Long-term liabilities, including government obligation notes payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. Long-term liabilities at year-end consisted of:

General Obligation Note Payable Capital Lease Payable Loans Payable

(398,000) (85,390) (412,808)

(16,233)

\$ 2,297,594

2,267,148

Net pension obligation is not due and payable in the current period, therefore, is not reported in governmental funds.

Net position of governmental activities

See Accompanying Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.

# **VILLAGE OF BRIGHTON, ILLINOIS**

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

REVENUES:	General <u>Fund</u>	Business <u>District Tax</u>	Street & Bridge	Tort <u>Insurance</u>	Parks & <u>Recreation</u>	Other Governm <b>enta</b> l <u>Funds</u>	Total Governmental <u>Funds</u>
Property Taxes Intergovernmental Licenses and Permits Fines	\$ 79,222 \$13,155 \$ 5,982	\$ 100,493	42,275 \$	41,541	\$ 20,274	\$ 108,006 107,963	\$ 291,318 721,611 5,982
Interest Income Otther Total Revenues	38,207 783 147,638 \$ 784,987 \$	30	43 11,358 53,676 \$	38	45,490	257 6,103	38,207 1,194 210,589
EXPENDITURES: Current: General Government		14 14 15 15 15 15 15	l +ν-	23,235			
runt. Safety Streets & Highways Welfare Recreation	296,972 12,727 61,193	<del>(A)</del>	72,890	111	604 TOC	6,178 85,323 47,348	
Total Expenditures	• • • •	6	72,890 \$	23,235	•	\$ 147,824	220,359 \$ 1,080,650
EXCESS (DEFICIT) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	\$ 155,485 \$	100,523 \$	(19,214)	18,344	\$ (141,392) \$	74,505	\$ 188,251
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Proceeds from Short-Term and Long-Term Debt Proceeds from Sale of Assets		<b>₩</b>	33,724 22,819		\$ 157,422		\$ 191,146
Iransfers In Transfers Out	\$ 90,018 <b>\$</b> (67,127)	33,725 (17,873)	<del>το</del> . , ι	527	- \$ - (15,250)		150,845
Principal Payments Interest Payments		(91,300) (16,062)	(4,407)	1 1	(1,218)	(17,696)	(114,636) (42,810)
Fotal Other Financing Sources (Uses)	\$ 12,392 \$	(91,510) \$	47,056 \$	527 \$	H		\$ 81,414
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	\$ 167,877 \$	9,013 \$	27,842 \$	18,871 \$	(10,224) \$	56,286	\$ 269,665
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT), BEGINNING OF YEAR	693,158	5,359	(298,262)	54,166	(63,199)	281,990	673,212
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT), END OF YEAR	\$ 861,035 \$	14.372 \$	(270.420) \$	73,037 \$	(73,423) \$	338,276	\$ 942.877
(Continued on Next Page) See Accompanying Notes to the Basic Financial Statements,							10

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONTINUED) FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

### **Reconciliation to the Statement of Activities:**

Net Change in Fund Balance - Total Governmental Funds	\$	269,665
Amounts reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:		
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal long-term debt consumes the current		
financial resources of the governmental funds. Neither		
transaction, however, has an effect on net assets:		
Proceeds from Short-Term and Long-Term Debt		(191,146)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures while governmental activities report depreciation expense	٠.	
to allocate those expenditures over the life of the assets:		
Depreciation Expense		(185,065)
Capital asset purchases capitalized		261,655
Repayments of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds but reduces		
the liability in the Statement of Net Position		114,636
Income taxes applicable to the Village's governmental activities are not earned until available for fund financial reporting and accordingly are not reported as revenues on the fund statements.		
Changes in net pension obligations are reported only in the Statement of Activities		83,657
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	<u>\$</u>	353,402

### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Water O	ther Total
ASSETS:		erprise Enterprise <u>Fund</u> Funds
Current Assets:	<del></del>	
Cash	\$ 61,990 \$	593,244 \$ 655,234
Investments - Time Certificates		400,499 1,119,605
Accounts Receivable (Net of Allowance for Uncollectible Accounts)	164,512	- 164,512
Estimated Unbilled Water and Sewer Usage	88,762	- 88,762
Prepaid Expenses	13,843	- 13,843
Due from Governmental Funds	90,715	90,715
Due from Operation and Maintenance	-	23,381 23,381
Total Current Assets	\$ 1,138,928 \$ 1,	017,124 \$ 2,156,052
Noncurrent Assets:		
Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation	<u>\$ 7,997,300</u> \$	- \$ 7,997,300
Total Noncurrent Assets	\$ 7,997,300 \$	- \$ 7,997,300
Total Assets	\$ 9,136,228 \$ 1,	017,124 \$ 10,153,352
Deferred Outflows of Resources:		
Deferred Outflows from Pension Contributions	\$ 43,264 <b>\$</b>	<u>- \$ 43,264</u>
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>\$ 43,264 \$</u>	<u>-</u> \$ 43,264
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 9,179,492 \$ 1,	017,124 \$ 10,196,616
LIABILITIES:		
Current Liabilities:		
Accounts Payable	\$ 16,693	\$ 16,693
Accrued Expenses	4,620	4,620
Customers' Deposits	- \$	117,642 117,642
Due to Governmental Funds	101,189	- 101,189
Due to Other Proprietary Funds	23,381	- 23,381
Long-Term Liabilities Due Within One Year	124,360	
Total Current Liabilities	\$ 270,243 \$	117,642 <u>\$ 387,885</u>
Long-Term Liabilities:		
Long-Term Liabilities Due In More Than One Year	\$ 1,935,241	\$ 1,935,241
Net Pension Liability	2,593 \$	<u>- 2,593</u>
Total Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 1,937,834 \$	- \$ 1,937,834
Deferred Inflows of Resources:		
Deferred Inflows of Pension Contributions	\$ 46,082 \$	- ¢ 46.000
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$ 46,082 \$	<u>- \$ 46,082</u> - <b>\$ 46,082</b>
,	<u>э тодоог</u> <u>э</u>	3 40,002
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$ 2,254,159 <b>\$</b>	117.642 \$ 2,371,801
NET POSITION:		
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	\$ 5,937,699	\$ 5,937,699
Restricted		399,388 899,388
Unrestricted Net Position	987,634	<u>94</u> <u>987,728</u>
Total Net Position	\$ 6,925,333 \$ 8	399,482 <u>\$ 7,824,815</u>
See Accompanying Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1.2

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

		Water and Sewer	Other Enterprise <u>Fund</u>	Total Enterprise <u>Funds</u>
		201101	<u> </u>	L'attas
OPERATING REVENUES:		•		
Sales of Water	\$	1,075,706	•	\$ 1,075,706
Bulk Water Sales		316		316
Sewer Charges		269,056		269,056
Connection Charges		3,000		3,000
Late Penalties		20,978		20,978
Miscellaneous		35,992	<u>\$</u>	35,992
Total Operating Revenues	\$	1,405,048	\$	\$ 1,405,048
OPERATING EXPENSES:				
Water Purchased	\$	412,984		\$ 412,984
Salaries	т	304,899		304,899
Payroll Taxes		26,532		26,532
Repairs and Supplies		98,531		98,531
Insurance		53,759		53,759
Office Supplies and Expenses		38,667		38,667
Fuel		3,736		3,736
Miscellaneous		2,116		2,116
Legal & Accounting Fees		435		435
Engineering		7,929	·	7,929
Rent		60,000		60,000
Depreciation		312,474		312,474
Pension Expense		16,105		
Service Contracts		72,813	¢.	16,105
	<del></del>		<u> </u>	<u>72,813</u>
Total Operating Expenses	<u>\$</u>	1,410,980	<u> </u>	<u>\$ 1,410,980</u>
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	<u>\$</u>	(5,932)	<u>\$</u>	\$ (5,932)
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):				
Interest Income	\$	14,849	\$ 9,355	\$ 24,204
Interest Expense		(55,079)	-	(55,079)
Total Non-Operating Revenue (Expenses)	<u>\$</u>	(40,230)	\$ 9,355	\$ (30,875)
NET INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	\$	(46,162)	\$ 9,355	\$ (36,807)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Gain on Pension Fund	<b>+</b>	25 020		à 2E 020
Gain on Sale of Assets	\$	25,030		\$ 25,030
Transfers In		16,660	# 00 F22	16,660
Transfers (Out)	<b>#</b>	154,292	\$ 89,532	243,824
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>\$</u>	(268,721)	# 00 F33	(268,721)
Total Other Financing Sources (05es)	\$	(72,739)	\$ 89,532	\$ 16,793
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	\$ -	(118,901)	\$ 98,887	\$ (20,014)
TOTAL FUND NET POSITION, BEGINNING		7,044,234	800,595	<u>7,844,829</u>
TOTAL FUND NET POSITION, ENDING	\$	6,925,333	\$ 899,482	<u>\$ 7,824,815</u>

## STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Water	Other	Total
	and	Enterprise	Enterprise
	Sewer	<u>Funds</u>	Fund
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		· · · · ·	
Receipts from Customers	\$ 1,360,408	\$ 3,950	\$ 1,364,358
Payments for Goods and Services	(1,122,801)	-	(1,122,801)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$ 237,607	\$ 3,950	\$ 241,557
· , •	<del></del>		3 312/221
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ATIVITIES:			
(Decrease) Increase in Due To/From Other Funds	\$ 19,466	\$ (14,396)	\$ 5,070
Net Transfers In (Out)	(114,429)	89,532	(24,897)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Noncapital Financing Activities	\$ (94,963)		\$ (19,827)
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	4 (2 1/3 00)	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ATIVITIES:			
Capital Asset Acquisitions	\$ (108,493)		\$ (108,493)
Loan Proceeds	33,723		33,723
Proceeds from Sale of Assets	41,550		41,550
Principal Paid on Bonds and Loans	(132,792)	•	•
Interest Paid on Bonds and Loans	(55,079)	t -	(132,792) (55,079)
Net Cash (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities	\$ (221,091)		
That east (obee) by culpital and related Findheling Activities	3 (551,031)	<u> </u>	<u>\$ (221,091)</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:			
Investment Income	\$ <u>325</u>	ф F10	d 045
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	\$ 325 \$ 325	\$ 518 \$ 518	\$ 843
Het cush Horidea by Investing Activities	<u>⊅3∠3</u>	<u>\$ 518</u>	<u>\$ 843</u>
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	£ (70 177)	A 70.004	4 400
MET THOUGHOUSE (ACCUMENTED THE CASH MAD CASH EGOTAMENTS	\$ (78,122)	\$ 79,604	\$ 1,482
BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	140 110	E40.640	CEO 750
DALANCE, BEGINNING OF TEAR	140,112	<u>513,640</u>	<u>653,752</u>
BALANCE, END OF YEAR	A 64.000	+ 500 044	
DADANCE, LIND OF TEAK	<u>\$ 61,990</u>	<u>\$ 593,244</u>	\$ 655, <u>2</u> 34
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME			
		•	
TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:			
Operating Income (Loss)	\$ (5,932)	\$ -	\$ (5,932)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to			
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:			
Depreciation Expense	312,474	-	312,474
(Increase)Accounts Receivable	(26,052)	-	(26,052)
(Increase) Unbilled Water and Sewer	(18,588)	-	(18,588)
Increase Customers' Deposits		3,950	3,950
(Decrease) in Accrued Wages	(4,874)	-	(4,874)
(Decrease) Accounts Payable	(19,421)		(19,421)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	<b>\$</b> 237,607	\$ 3.950	\$ 241,557

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2020

### NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies of the Village of Brighton, Illinois conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applicable to governmental units. Generally accepted accounting principles include all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements. In the government-wide financial statements and the fund financial statements for the proprietary funds, Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) pronouncements and Accounting Principles Board (APB) opinions issued on or before November 30, 1989, have been applied, unless those pronouncements conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements, in which case GASB prevails.

### 1.A Financial Reporting Entity

As the governing authority, for reporting purposes, the Village is considered a separate financial reporting entity. The financial reporting entity consists of (a) the primary government (the Village), (b) organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable, and (c) 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.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 14 established criteria for determining which component units should be considered part of the Village for financial reporting purposes. The basic criterion for including a potential component unit within the reporting entity is financial accountability. The GASB has set forth criteria to be considered in determining financial accountability. This criteria includes, but is not limited to, the Village appointing a voting majority of an organization's governing body, financial interdependency and accountability for fiscal matters.

Based upon application of these criteria, the Village of Brighton is not aware of any outside agencies that should be considered for inclusion as a component unit of the Village. In addition, the Village of Brighton is not aware of any entity which would exercise such oversight as to result in the Village being considered a component unit of the entity.

### 1.B 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. 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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2020

### NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

### 1.B Basis of Presentation (Continued)

Government-Wide Financial Statements -- (Continued)

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, liabilities, 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:

- Total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of that individual governmental or enterprise fund are at least 10 percent of the corresponding total for all funds of that category or type, and
- b) Total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of the individual governmental fund or enterprise fund are at least 5 percent of the corresponding total for all governmental and enterprise funds combined.

Major Funds consist of:

### Governmental Funds --

- a) General Fund -- The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the Village and 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.
- b) 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 purpose or designated to finance particular functions or activities of the Village.

<u>Fund</u>	Brief Description
Business District Tax	Accounts for revenues and restricted expenditures generated by businesses within the limits of the business district.
Street & Bridge	Accounts for street operation and maintenance within the Village.
Tort Insurance	Accounts for general insurance coverage for the Village.
Parks & Recreation	Accounts for general park and recreational activity and maintenance within the Village.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2020

### NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

### 1.B Basis of Presentation (Continued)

### Proprietary Funds --

a) Enterprise Funds -- Enterprise Funds are used to account for business-like 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. The Village includes the following Enterprise Funds, all of which are reported as major funds:

Fund

**Brief Description** 

Water

Accounts for the activities of the public trust in providing water services to

the public.

Sewer

Accounts for the activities of the public trust in providing sewer services to

the public.

### 1.C Fund Balance Reporting

Effective May 1, 2011, the Village adopted the provisions of GASB Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions. The objective of the statement is to enhance the usefulness of fund balance information by providing clearer fund balance classifications that can be more consistently applied and by clarifying the existing governmental fund type definitions. Fund balances are to be classified into the five major classifications:

Nonspendable Fund Balance -- The nonspendable fund balance classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash, for example inventories and prepaid amounts. The Village had \$512,016 of nonspendable funds at June 30, 2020.

Restricted Fund Balance — The restricted fund balance classification refers to amounts that are subject to outside restrictions, not controlled by the entity. Things such as restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments, or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Special Revenue Funds are by definition restricted for those specified purposes. The Village had restricted funds for proceeds in excess of expenditures from property tax levies, sales tax revenues and motor fuel taxes of \$369,025 at June 30, 2020.

<u>Committed Fund Balance</u> -- The committed fund balance classification refers to amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the government's highest level of decision making authority. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the government removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of formal action it employed to previously commit those amounts.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2020

### NOTE 1. <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> (Continued)

### 1.C Fund Balance Reporting (Continued)

The Village commits fund balance by making motions or passing resolutions to adopt policy or to approve contracts. Committed fund balance also incorporates contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources in the fund have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements. No committed fund balance exists at June 30, 2020.

Assigned Fund Balance — The assigned fund balance classification refers to amounts that are constrained by the government's intent to be used for a specific purpose, but are neither restricted or committed. Intent may be expressed by the Village Trustees or by the Mayor when the Village Trustees have delegated the authority to assign amounts to be used for specific purposes. The Village had \$49,429 of assigned fund balances as of June 30, 2020.

<u>Unassigned Fund Balance</u> -- The unassigned fund balance classification is the residual classification for amounts in the General Fund and Non-Major Governmental Funds for amounts that have not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the General Funds.

For the purposes of fund balance classification, the Village's policy is to have expenditures spent from the restricted fund balances first, followed in order by committed fund balance (if any), assigned fund balance (if any) and last unassigned fund balance.

### 1.D 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.

### Measurement Focus --

In the government-wide Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, both governmental and business-like activities are presented using the economic resources measurement focus, within the limitations of the accrual basis of accounting, as defined in item "b" below.

In the fund financial statements, the "current financial resources" measurement focus or the "economic resources" measurement focus, as applied to the accrual basis of accounting is used as appropriate:

a) All governmental funds utilize a "current financial resources" measurement focus. Only current financial assets and liabilities 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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2020

### NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

### 1.D Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (Continued)

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 liabilities (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 are presented using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. This basis recognizes all assets and all liabilities in the statement of net position. The accrual basis of accounting revenues are recognized when they are both measurable and available. Available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay current liabilities. The Village considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 30 days of the end of the fiscal year. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is current.

The governmental fund financial statements are prepared using the current financial resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Since the governmental fund financial statements are presented on a different basis of accounting than the government-wide statements' governmental column, reconciliations are presented on Statement "C" and Statement "D", which briefly explain the adjustments necessary to transform the fund based financial statements into the governmental column of the government-wide presentation.

Proprietary funds are presented in the financial statements on the accrual basis of accounting, similar to the basis used by government-wide statements and are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. Under this basis, revenues are recognized in the accounting period when earned and expenses are recognized in the period they are incurred.

### 1.E Assets, Liabilities and Equity

### 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. Trust account investments in open-ended mutual fund shares are also considered cash equivalents.

### Investments --

Investments classified in the financial statements consist entirely of certificates of deposit whose original maturity term exceeds three months, and mutual funds. Certificates of deposit are carried at cost, and mutual funds are carried at market value which approximates fair value.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2020

### NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

### 1.E Assets, Liabilities and Equity (Continued)

### Governmental Receivables --

Long-term receivables due to governmental funds are reported on their balance sheets, in spite of their spending measurements focus. Special reporting treatments are used to indicate; however, that they should not be considered "available spendable resources," since they do not represent net current assets. Recognition of governmental fund type revenues represented by noncurrent receivables is deferred utnil they become current receivables.

### Capital Assets --

The Village's accounting treatment over property, plant, and equipment (capital assets) depends on whether the assets are used in governmental fund operations or proprietary fund operations and whether they are reported in the government-wide or fund financial statements.

### a) Government-Wide Statements

In the government-wide financial statements, capital assets arising when the related fund liability is incurred are accounted for as assets in the Statement of Net Position. All capital assets are valued at historical cost, or estimated historical cost if actual is unavailable. Estimated historical cost was used to value the majority of the assets acquired prior to June 30, 2005.

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	40-50 Years
Improvements other than buildings	10-25 Years
Machinery, furniture, and equipment	3-20 Years
Utility Property and Improvements	10-50 Years
Infrastructure	25-50 Years

### b) Fund Financial Statements

In the fund financial statements, capital assets arising when the related fund liability is current 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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2020

### NOTE 1. <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> (Continued)

### 1.E Assets, Liabilities and Equity (Continued)

### Long-Term Debt --

All long-term debt to be repaid from governmental and business-type resources is reported as liabilities in the government-wide statements.

Long-term debt arising from 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. The accounting for proprietary funds is the same in the fund financial statements as the treatment in the government-wide statements.

### Equity Classification --

### a) Government-Wide Statements --

Equity is classified as net position and displayed in three components:

- 1. Net position invested in capital position, net of related debt 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.
- 2. Restricted net position -- Consists of net positions with constraints placed on the use either by (a) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments; or (b) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- Unrestricted net position -- All other net positions that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "invested in capital assets, net of related debt".

### b) Fund Financial Statements --

Governmental fund equity is classified as fund balance. Proprietary Fund Equity is classified the same as in the Government-Wide Statements.

### 1.F <u>Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources</u>

In addition to assets, the government-wide and fund financial statements 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/fund balance that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until that time.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2020

### NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

### 1.F <u>Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources</u> (Continued)

In addition to liabilities, the government-wide and fund financial statements include a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position/fund balance that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

### 1.G Revenues, Expenditures and Expenses

### Program Revenues --

In the Statement of Activities, modified cash basis revenues that are derived directly from each activity or from parties outside the Village's taxpayers are reported as program revenues. The Village has the following program revenues in each activity:

- General Government -- Licenses and permits.
- 2. Public Safety -- Fine Revenue.
- 3. Streets and Public Works -- Commercial vehicle and gasoline excise tax shared by the State.
- Culture and Recreation -- Rental income, library fees, recreation fees, concession sales, and specific donations.

All other governmental revenues are reported as general. All taxes are classified as general revenue even if restricted for a specific purpose.

### Operating Revenue and Expenses --

Operating revenues and expenses for proprietary funds result from providing services and producing and delivering goods and/or services. They also include all revenues and expenses not related to capital and related financing, noncapital financing or investing activities.

### 1.H Internal and Interfund balance 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:

- 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/expenses.
- 3. Interfund Reimbursements -- Repayments from funds responsible for certain expenditures/expenses to the funds that initially paid for them are not reported as reimbursements but as adjustments to expenditures/expenses in the respective funds.
- 4. Interfund Transfers -- Flow of assets from one fund to another where repayment is not expected are reported as transfers in and out.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2020

### NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Government-Wide Financial Statements --

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

- 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.

### 1.I Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures (such as estimated useful lives in determining depreciation expense) at the date of the financial statements. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

### NOTE 2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

The following methods and assumptions were used by the Village in estimating the fair value of its financial instruments:

### A. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The carrying amount reported in the Statement of Net Position for cash and cash equivalents approximates its fair value.

### B. Investments

Fair values, which are the amounts reported in the Statements of Net Position, are based on quoted market prices, if available, or estimated using quoted market prices for similar securities.

Cash and investments as of June 30, 2020 are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

The Village's investment policy allows investments in any type of security allowed for Illinois Statutes regarding the investment of Public Funds.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2020

### NOTE 2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

### C. Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. One of the ways that the Village manages its exposure to interest rate risk is by purchasing a combination of shorter term and longer term investments and by timing cash flows from maturities so that a portion of the portfolio is maturing or coming close to maturity evenly over time as necessary to provide the cash flow and liquidity needed for operations.

### D. Credit Risk

Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligations to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization.

### E. Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover its deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of another party. Of the Village's total cash and investments, \$0 was uninsured.

### **NOTE 3. PROPERTY TAXES**

Property tax revenues are recorded on the "deferred method". Because of the extraordinarily long period of time between the levy date and the receipts of tax distributions from the County Collector, the property taxes are not "available" to finance current year expenditures. The current year tax levy is recorded as income when received.

The Village's property tax is levied each year on all taxable property located in the Village on or before the last Tuesday in December. Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1 and are payable in two installments on or about September 1 and October 1. The Village receives significant distributions of tax receipts approximately one month after these due dates. Property taxes recorded in these financial statements are from the 2018 and prior tax levies.

The following are the tax rates limits permitted by State Statute and by local referendum and the actual rates levied per \$100 of assessed valuation:

		Actu	Actual	
	<u>Limit</u>	2019 Levy	2018 Levy	
General Corporate	0.4375	0.28678	0.28124	
Police	0.6000	0.07306	0.07198	
Civil Defense	0.0500	0.00485	0.00597	
IMRF	as needed	0.12646	0.12289	
Audit	as needed	0.03162	0.03160	
Parks and Recreation	0.0750	0.07306	0.07198	
Tort Insurance	as needed	0.15052	0.14747	
Social Security	as needed	0.15105	0.15098	
Street and Bridge	0.0600	0.05831	0.05688	
Total		0.95571	0.94099	

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2020

### NOTE 4. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

Summary of interfund receivables and payables for the year ended June 30, 2020, were as follows:

	Interfund <u>Receivable</u>		Interfund <u>Payable</u>	
<u>Fund</u>				
General Fund	\$	551,520	\$	249,483
Special Revenue Funds:				
Street & Bridge		43,027		337,809
Social Security		· -		33,022
IMRF		85,213	·	13,885
Police		11,367		2,796
Motor Fuel				1,253
Unemployment Insurance		13,044		
Park & Recreation		19,495		117,659
Tort		27,685		
Civil Defense		304		393
Audit		8,975		5,723
Business District Tax		11,868		-
Enterprise Fund		•		
Water O & M		90,715		124,571
Water and Sewer Depreciation		18,381		· -
Water and Sewer Surplus		5,000		<u>-</u>
·				
TOTAL	\$	886,594	\$	886,594

The governmental fund interfund receivables and payables are due to bills being paid by the General Fund at times when the other funds may not have sufficient cash balances primarily. Insufficient cash balances are due to the timing of property tax revenue payments. The balances stated above are expected to be repaid when funds become available.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2020

# NOTE 5. CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of changes in the value of the Village's capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2020 follows:

	Balance 7/1/2019	Increases	<u>Decrease</u>	Balance 6/30/2020
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES:				
Non-Depreciable				
Land	\$ 154,300			\$ 154,300
Construction In Progress	245,328	<u>\$</u>	\$ 245,328	
Total Non-Depreciable	\$ 399,628	\$ -	\$ 245,328	\$ 154,300
Depreciable Capital Assets				
Buildings and Improvements	\$ 481,282			\$ 481,282
Land Improvements	1,563,139			1,563,139
Machinery and Equipment	1,618,896	\$ 506,983	<u>\$</u>	2,125,879
Total Depreciable Capital Assets	\$ 3,663,317	\$ 506,983	\$ -	\$ 4,170,300
Less Accumulated Depreciation for		,		., , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
Buildings and Improvements	\$ 378,003	\$ 8,644		\$ 386,647
Land Improvements	671,128	58,848		729,976
Machinery and Equipment	<u>823,256</u>	117,573	\$	940,829
Total Accumulated Depreciation	\$ 1,872,387	<b>\$</b> 185,065	\$ -	\$ 2,057,452
Net Governmental Activities	\$ 2,190,558	\$ 321,918	\$ 245,328	\$ 2,267,148
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES: Non-Depreciable				
Land	<u>\$ 34,378</u>	<u> </u>	\$ -	<u>\$ 34,378</u>
Total Non-Depreciable	<u>\$ 34,378</u>	<u>\$</u>	\$ -	<u>\$ 34,378</u>
Capital Assets				
Buildings	\$ 311,779			\$ 311,779
Equipment	912,804	\$ 88,333	\$ 52,815	948,322
Sewer Plant	5,735,306	-	-	5,735,306
Tanks & Pumping Station	1,112,556	-	-	1,112,556
Water System	6,318,529	20,160	<u> </u>	<u>6,338,689</u>
Total Depreciable Capital Assets	<u>\$ 14,390,974</u>	<u>\$ 108,493</u>	<u>\$ 52,815</u>	<u>\$ 14,446,652</u>
Less Accumulated Depreciation for				
Buildings	\$ 163,198	\$ 17,695		\$ 180,893
Equipment	737,554	53,382	\$ 27,925	763,011
Sewer Plant	3,135,775	107,364	•	3,243,139
Tanks & Pumping Station	569,665	19,608	-	589,273
Water System	1,592,989	114,425	-	1,707,414
Total Accumulated Depreciation	\$ 6,199,181	\$ 312,474	<u>\$ 27,925</u>	<u>\$ 6,483,730</u>
Net Business-Type Activities	<u>\$ 8,226,171</u>	<u>\$ (203,981)</u>	\$24,890	<u>\$ 7,997,300</u>

Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows in the Statement of Activities:

PRIMARY GOVERNMENT: Governmental Activities General Government Total	\$ <u>185,065</u> \$ <u>185,065</u>
Business-Type Activities	
Water	\$ 178,418
Sewer	134,056
Total	<u>\$ 312,474</u>

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2020

### NOTE 6. LONG-TERM DEBT

During the fiscal year, the Village completed the construction of the Schneider Park Bathroom/Community Kitchen/Concession Stand and entered into a loan agreement with Carrollton Bank on February 13, 2020 for \$400,000 with an annual interest rate of 1.90% to be paid off with quarterly payments of \$11,018 beginning on May 13, 2020 with the final payment due on February 13, 2030. Certificate of Deposit #10010644 is held as collateral for the loan. Principal and interest payments of \$9,800 and \$11,702 respectively, were made during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. Below is a schedule of repayment:

<u>Date</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2021	36,908	7,164	44,072
2022	37,614	6,458	44,072
2023	38,335	5,737	44,072
2024	39,069	5,003	44,072
2025	39,816	4,256	44,072
Thereafter	<b>\$ 198,458</b>	\$ 10,893	\$ 209,351
. •	\$ 390,200	\$ 39,511	\$ 429,711

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013, the Village entered into a loan agreement with the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency. As of June 30, 2014, the Village had been advanced \$1,075,739. The agreement states the loan is for \$1,163,881 with an annual interest rate of 2.295%, payable semi-annually over a 20 year term. As part of the loan, a total of \$533,169 would be forgiven by the State of Illinois pursuant to principal forgiveness provisions included in the loan rules. Total principal payments of \$25,944 and interest payments of \$9,870 were made during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. The following is a schedule of repayment:

<u>Date</u>		
2021	\$	35,814
2022		35,814
2023		35,814
2024		35,814
20025		35,814
2026-Thereafter		300,118
Less Imputed Interest		(68,609)
	<u>\$</u>	410,579

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014, the Village issued a General Obligation Tax Note for \$900,000 dated June 4, 2014, with a variable interest rate between 2,60% and 4.00%, to be paid off in semi-annual installments beginning on December 4, 2014, with final installment due June 4, 2024. Principal and interest payments of \$91,300 and \$16,062 respectively, were made during fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. Below is a schedule of repayment:

	8,088
2021 \$ 10	
2022 10	8,556
2023 10	8,980
2024 10	8,888,8
Less Imputed Interest(3	<u>6,512)</u>
<u>\$ 39</u>	<u>000,8</u>

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2020

### NOTE 6. LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, the Village entered into a loan agreement with the USDA Rural Development. The loan was for \$1,525,000 with an interest rate of 2.625% to be paid off in annual installments varying from \$25,000 to \$65,000. Annual installments began on May 1, 2018, with the final installment due May 1, 2055. Principal and interest payments of \$25,000 and \$35,745 respectively, were made during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. Below is a schedule of repayment:

<u>Date</u>	
2021	\$ 62,078
2022	61,422
2023	60,766
202 <del>4</del>	60,109 -
2025	64,388
2026-Thereafter	1,873,224
Less Imputed Interest	(845,281)
	<u>\$ 1,336,706</u>

A capital lease was entered into during the fiscal year June 30, 2015, for a Caterpillar Compact Track Loader. The cost of the equipment was capitalized for \$38,150 and is to be split between the Water Fund and Street and Bridge. The lease is for a period of 60 months at a 3.2% interest rate and monthly payments of \$370 are required. The following is a schedule of future lease payments:

<u>Date</u>	<u>Principal</u>		<u>Int</u>	erest	<u>Total</u>		
2021	\$	20,720	\$	56	\$	20,776	
	\$	20,720	\$	56	\$	20,776	

A capital lease was entered into during the fiscal year June 30, 2017, for a 2018 Ford Explorer. The cost of the equipment was capitalized for \$34,535. The lease is for a period of 3 years at a 2.25% interest rate and quarterly payments of \$2,986 are required, with a final option payment of \$1. The following is a schedule of future lease payments:

<u>Date</u>	<u>Principal</u>		<u>Int</u>	<u>erest</u>	<u>Total</u>		
2021	\$	2,968	\$	18	\$	2,986	
	\$	2,968	\$	18	\$	2,986	

During the fiscal year June 30, 2017, the Village entered into an intergovernmental cooperation loan agreement with the State of Illinois for the construction of a high speed passenger rail program utility relocation. The agreement states the loan is for \$250,000 with zero interest rate, payable annually over a 4 year term. During the fiscal year ending 6/30/20 a revised payment agreement was entered into on November 4, 2019. The revised agreement states the loan is for \$242,829, forgiving \$7,171 of the principal balance due, with zero interest rate, payable quarterly over a 6 year term. The following is a schedule of repayment:

\$ 40,471
40,471
40,471
40,472
40,472
 10,118
\$ 212,475

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2020

### NOTE 6. LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

A capital lease was entered into on July 1, 2018, for a 420F2 Caterpillar Backhoe Loader. The cost of the equipment was capitalized for \$88,008. The lease is for a period of 3 years at a 4.20% interest rate and annual payments of \$12,480 are required, with a final option payment of \$64,151. The following is a schedule of future lease payments:

<u>Date</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>Principal</u>		nterest	<u>Total</u>		
2021	\$	9,632	\$	2,847	\$	12,479	
2022		61,715		<u> 2,436</u>		<u>64,151</u>	
	\$	71.347	\$	5,283	\$	76,630	

A capital lease was entered into on January 24, 2019, for a 2019 Ford F350. The cost of the equipment was capitalized for \$40,340. The lease is for a period of 3 years at a 3.49% interest rate and quarterly payments of \$3,558 are required. The following is a schedule of future lease payments:

<u>Date</u>	<u>Principal</u>		<u>In</u>	<u>terest</u>	<u>Total</u>		
2021	\$	13,556	\$	676	\$	14,232	
2022		<u> 10,497</u>		188		<u> 10,685</u>	
	\$	<u>24,053</u>	\$	864	\$	24,917	

A capital lease was entered into on May 14, 2019, for a 2019 Ford Explorer. The cost of the equipment was capitalized for \$36,895. The lease is for a period of 3 years at a 3.90% interest rate and quarterly payments of \$3,276 are required. The following is a schedule of future lease payments:

<u>Date</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>Principal</u>		<u>terest</u>	<u>Total</u>		
2021	\$	12,289	\$	816	\$	13,105	
2022		12,79 <u>7</u>		321		13,118	
	\$	25,086	\$	1,137	\$	26,223	

A loan agreement was entered into during the fiscal year, for a 2020 Chevrolet Colorado. The cost of the equipment was capitalized for \$20,048 and is to be split between the Water Fund and the Street and Bridge Fund. The loan is for a period of 3 years at a 3.10% interest rate and quarterly payments of \$1,757 are required. The following is a schedule of future loan payments:

<u>Date</u>	<u>Principal</u>		<u>In</u>	<u>terest</u>	<u>Total</u>		
2021	\$	6,525	\$	504	\$	7,029	
2022		6,733		296°		7,029	
2023		5,190		82		5,272	
	\$	18.448	\$	882	\$	19 330	

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2020

# NOTE 6. LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

A capital lease was entered into during the fiscal year, for a 2019 Cat Mini Excavator. The cost of the equipment was capitalized for \$47,400 and is to be split between the Water Fund and the Street and Bridge Fund. The lease is for a period of 5 years at a 3.47% interest rate and monthly payments of \$500 are required. The following is a schedule of future lease payments:

<u>Date</u>	<u>Principal</u>		<u> I</u> 1	<u>iterest</u>	<u>Total</u>		
2021	\$	4,859	\$	1,641	\$	6,500	
2022		4,655		1,345		6,000	
2023		4,821		1,179		6,000	
2024		4,991		1,009		6,000	
2025		<u> 25,891</u>		369		26,260	
	\$	45,217	\$	5,543	\$	50,760	

### Changes in Long-Term Debt --

The following is a summary of changes in long-term debt for the year ended June 30, 2020:

Governmental Activities:		alance 7/01/19	<u>1</u>	Additions	Re	eductions		Balance 06/30/20	D	Amount ue Within One Year
General Obligation Tax Note Carrollton Bank Loan UCB Loan Capital Lease - Mini Excavator Capital Lease - Track Loader Capital Lease - 2017 Ford Explorer Capital Lease - CAT Capital Lease - 2019 Ford Explorer Total	\$	489,300 242,578 - 12,753 8,855 37,875 36,895 828,256	\$	157,422 10,024 23,700 - - - 191,146	\$	91,300 9,800 800 1,092 314 5,887 2,201 11,809 123,203	\$   <del>\$</del>	398,000 390,200 9,224 22,608 12,439 2,968 35,674 25,086 896,199	\$	94,400 36,908 3,263 2,429 12,439 2,968 4,816 12,289 169,512
Business-Type Activities: Illinois EPA Loan USDA Loan IDOT Loan UCB Loan Capital Lease - Mini Excavator Capital Lease - Track Loader Capital Lease - CAT		436,523 361,706 250,000 - - 9,839 37,875	\$	10,024 23,700 -	\$	25,944 25,000 37,525 800 1,092 1,557 2,201	\$	410,579 1,336,706 212,475 9,224 22,608 8,282 35,674	\$	26,543 25,000 40,471 3,262 2,430 8,282
Capital Lease - 2018 Ford F150 Capital Lease - 2019 Ford F350 Total	<u>\$ 2,</u>	25,590 37,135 158,668	\$	33,724	<u>\$</u>	25,590 13,082 132,791	\$	24,053 2,059,601	<u> </u>	4,816 - 13,556 124,360

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2020

### NOTE 7. STATEMENT OF LEGAL DEBT

The computation of legal debt margin is as follows: Assessed Valuation as of December 31, 2019

\$ 28,467,670

Debt Limit - 8.625% of Assessed Valuation Less Outstanding Debt

\$ 2,455,337 \_\_\_\_(932,376)

Legal Debt Margin

\$ 1,522,961

### NOTE 8. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

### **IMRF 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's plan is managed by the Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund (IMRF), the administrator of a multi-District public pension fund. A summary of IMRF's pension benefits is provided in the "Benefits Provided" section of this document. Details of all benefits are available from IMRF. 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 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report that Includes financial statements, detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position, and required supplementary information. The report is available for download at www.imrf.org.

### **Benefits Provided**

IMRF has three benefit plans. The vast majority of IMRF members participate in the Regular Plan (RP). The Sheriff's Law Enforcement Personnel (SLEP) plan is for sheriffs, deputy sheriffs, and selected police chiefs, Counties could adopt the Elected County Official (ECO) plan for officials elected prior to August 8, 2011 (the ECO plan was closed to new participants after that date).

All three IMRF benefit plans have two tiers. Employees hired *before* January 1, 2011, are eligible for Tier 1 benefits. Tier 1 employees are vested for pension benefits when they have at least eight years of qualifying service credit. Tier 1 employees who retire at age 55 (at reduced benefits) or after age 60 (at full benefits) with eight years of service are entitled to an annual retirement benefit, payable monthly for life, in an amount equal to 1-2/3% of the final rate of earnings for the first 15 years of service credit, plus 2% for each year of service credit after 15 years to a maximum of 75% of their final rate of earnings. Final rate of earnings is the highest total earnings during any consecutive 48 months within the last 10 years of service, divided by 48. Under Tier 1, the pension is increased by 3% of the original amount on January 1 every year after retirement.

Employees hired *on or after* January 1, 2011, are eligible for Tier 2 benefits. For Tier 2 employees, pension benefits vest after ten years of service. Participating employees who retire at age 62 (at reduced benefits) or after age 67 (at full benefits) with ten years of service are entitled to an annual retirement benefit, payable monthly for life, in an amount equal to 1-2/3% of the final rate of earnings for the first 15 years of service credit, plus 2% for each year of service credit after 15 years to a maximum of 75% of their final rate of earnings. Final rate of earnings is the highest total earnings during any 96 consecutive months within the last 10 years of service, divided by 96. Under Tier 2, the pension is increased on January 1 every year after retirement, upon reaching age 67, by the *lesser* of:

- 3% of the original pension amount, or
- 1/2 of the increase in the Consumer Price Index of the original pension amount.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2020

### NOTE 8. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

### **Employees Covered by Benefit Terms**

As of December 31, 2019, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

	<u>IMRF</u>
Inactive Plan Members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	10
Inactive Plan Members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	13
Active Plan Members	11
Total	34

### Contributions

As set by statute, the Village's Regular Plan Members are required to contribute 4.5% 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 Village's annual contribution rate for calendar year 2019 was 5.40%. 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 IMRF's Board of Trustees, while the supplemental retirement benefits rate is set by statute.

### **Net Pension Liability**

The Village's net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2019. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The total pension liability in the December 31, 2019, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial methods and assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Actuarial Cost Method Amortization Method Remaining Amortization Period Asset Valuation Method Wage Growth Price Inflation Salary Increases Investment Rate of Return Retirement Age

Mortality

Aggregate Entry Age Normal Level percentage of payroll, closed 24-year closed period 5-year smoothed market; 20% corridor 3.25% 2.50% 3.35% to 14.25%, including inflation 7.50%

Experienced-based table of rates that are specific to the type of eligibility condition; Last updated for the 2017 valuation pursuant to an experience study of the period 2014-2016.

RP-2014 Blue Collar Health Annuitant Mortality Table, adjusted to match current IMRF experience. For disabled lives, an IMRF specific mortality table was used with fully generational projection scale MP-2017 (base year 2015). The IMRF-specific rates were developed from the RP-2014 Disabled Retirees Mortality Table, applying the same adjustments that were applied for non-disabled lives. For active members, an IMRF-specific mortality table was used with fully generational projection scale MP-2017 (base year 2015). The IMRF specific rates were developed from the RP-2014 Employee Mortality Table with adjustments to match current IMRF experience.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2020

### NOTE 8. <u>DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)</u>

### **Net Pension Liability (Continued)**

### Other Information:

Notes:

There were no benefit changes during the year.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense, and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return to the target asset allocation percentage and adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table as of December 31, 2019:

		Long-Term
	Portfolio	Expected
	Target	Real Rate
Asset Class	<u>Percentage</u>	of Return
Domestic Equity	37%	5.75%
International Equity	18%	6.50%
Fixed Income	28%	3.25%
Real Estate	9%	5.20%
Alternative Investments	7%	3.6-7.6%
Cash Equivalents	<u>1%</u>	1.85%
Total	100%	

### **Single Discount Rate**

A Single Discount Rate of 7.25% was used to measure the total pension liability. The projection of cash flow used to determine this Single Discount Rate assumed that the plan members' contributions will be made at the current contribution rate, and that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. The Single Discount Rate reflects:

- The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments (during the period in which the fiduciary net position is projected to be sufficient to pay benefits), and
- The tax-exempt municipal bond rate based on an index of 20-year general obligation bonds with an average AA credit rating (which is published by the Federal Reserve) as of the measurement date (to the extent that the contributions for use with the long-term expected rate of return are not met).

For the purpose of the most recent valuation, the expected rate of return on plan investments is 7.25%, the municipal bond rate is 2.75%, and the resulting single discount rate is 7.25%.

<sup>\*</sup> Based on Valuation Assumptions used in the December 31, 2017, actuarial valuation.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2020

### NOTE 8. <u>DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)</u>

### **Changes in the Net Pension Liability**

	Total		
	Pension	Plan Fiduciary	Net Pension
	Liability	Net Position	Liability
	<u>(A)</u>	<u>(B)</u>	(A) - (B)
Balance at December 31, 2018	\$ 1,446,271	\$ 1,333,319	\$ 112,952
Change for the Year:		• • •	
Service Cost	49,950	-	49,950
Interest on the Total Pension Liability	104,617	-	104,617
Difference Between Expected and Actual	·		,
Experience of the Total Pension Liability	45,600	-	45,600
Changes of Assumptions			-
Contributions - Employer	-	30,235	(30,235)
Contributions - Employees	_	25,196	(25,196)
Net Investment Income	-	227,098	(227,098)
Benefit Payments, including Refunds		,	( <i>)</i>
of Employee Contributions	(56,501)	(56,501)	-
Other (Net Transfer)		20,220	(20,220)
Net Changes	\$ 143,666	\$ 246,248	\$ (102,582)
Balance at December 31, 2019	\$ 1,589,937	\$ 1,579,567	\$ 10,370

### Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the plan's net pension liability, calculated using a Single Discount Rate of 7.25%, as well as what the plan's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a Single Discount Rate that is 1% lower or 1% higher:

		Current	
		Discount	
	1% Lower	Rate	1% Higher
	(6.25%)	(7.25%)	(8.25%)
Net Pension Liability/(Asset)	\$ 189,123	\$ 10,370	\$ (137,123)

### Pension Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources, and Deferred Inflows of Resources

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the Village recognized pension expense of \$0. At June 30, 2020, the Village reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

,	Deferred	Deferred
	Outflow of	Inflows of
	<u>Resources</u>	Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 32,775	\$ 24,095
Changes of Assumptions	8,815	3,049
Net differences between projected and actual earnings	* **	<u>-</u>
on Plan investments	111,001	157,184
Contributions after measurement date	20,463	· <u>-</u>
Total	\$ 173,05 <del>4</del>	\$ 184,328

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2020

### NOTE 8. <u>DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)</u>

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending D	ecem	ber 31,
2020	\$	(20,631)
2021		(3,079)
2022		17,919
2023		(25,946)
2024		-
Thereafter		
Total	\$	(31.737)

### **NOTE 9. COMMITMENTS**

As part of the USDA Rural Development Loan, the Village of required to maintain a Reserve bank account and a Short-lived Asset Depreciation bank account. The Village is required to fund a Reserve Account in the sum of \$525 per month until the account accumulates a total of \$63,000; and is also required to fund a Short-lived Asset Depreciation account in the sum of \$4,533 per month. The balance of the Reserve Account and Short-lived Asset Depreciation Account at June 30, 2020, were \$29,591 and \$273,756, respectively. The Village also held a Certificate of Deposit designed as water depreciation at June 30, 2020, with a balance of \$400,499.

### **NOTE 10 SUBSEQUENT EVENTS**

Date of Management's Evaluation--

Management has evaluated subsequent events through January 22, 2021, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

### **NOTE 11 LIABILITY INSURANCE**

The Village is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Village was unable to obtain general comprehensive insurance at a cost it considered to be economically justifiable. Therefore the Village joined with other municipalities in the State in belonging to the Illinois Municipal League Risk Management Association (IMLRMA), a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for Illinois municipalities.

The Village pays an annual premium to IMLRMA for its comprehensive insurance coverage. Settled claims for these risks have not exceeded the insurance coverage premiums in the past four fiscal years.

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET TO ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

·	_		Gen	eral Fund		
		iginal and nal Budget	į	Actual Amounts	O۱	ver (Under) <u>Budget</u>
REVENUES:						
Property Taxes	\$		<u>\$</u>	79,222	\$	79,222
Intergovernmental		•				
State Income Tax			\$	238,320	\$	238,320
State Sales and Use Tax			•	237,234	•	237,234
State Telecommunications Tax				25,954		25,954
State Gaming Tax				7,087		7,087
State Replacement Tax	\$	-		4,560		4,560
Total Intergovernmental	<b>. \$</b>	<del>-</del>	\$	513,155	\$	513, <u>155</u>
Investment Income	\$	-	\$	783		<u>783</u>
Miscellaneous						
Miscellaneous			\$	147,638	\$	147,638
Fines and Forfeitures				38,207		38,207
Permits				1,056		1,056
Licenses	<u>\$</u>	<b>.</b>		4,926		4,926
Total Miscellaneous	\$		\$	191,827	\$	191,827
Total Revenues	\$		\$	784,987	<u>\$</u>	784,987
EXPENDITURES;						
General Government	\$	317,905	\$	245,440	\$	(72,465)
Publice Safety		383,118		296,972		(86,146)
Streets and Highways		141,500		12,727		(128,773)
Welfare		45,500		61,193		15,693
Recreation	<del>,</del>	20,700		13,170		(7,530)
Total Expenditures	\$	908,723	<u>\$</u>	629,502	\$	(279,221)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES						
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES			\$	155,485		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):						
Transfers In			\$	90,018		
Transfers Out				(67,127)		
Principal Payments				(15)		
Interest Payments				(10,484)		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)			\$	12,392		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES			\$	167,877		
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR				693,158		
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR			\$	861,035		
						36

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET TO ACTUAL - BUSINESS DISTRICT TAX FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	<u> </u>	Business Tax Dis	trict
	Original and Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Over (Under) <u>Budget</u>
REVENUES: Intergovernmental	<u>\$</u>	\$ 100,4 <u>93</u>	<u>\$ 100,493</u>
Investment Income	<u> -</u>	\$ 30	\$ 30
Total Revenues	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 100,523</u>	<u>\$ 100,523</u>
EXPENDITURES: General Government	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Total Expenditures	<u> </u>	\$	<u>\$</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	\$	\$ 100,523	\$ 100,523
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Transfers In Transfers Out Principal Payments Interest Payment Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	\$ (88,200)	\$ 33,725 (17,873) (91,300) (16,062) \$ (91,510)	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		\$ 9,013	
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR		5,359	
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR		<u>\$ 14,372</u>	

	·	Street and Bride	je	
	Original and Final Budget	Actual <u>Amounts</u>	Over (Under) <u>Budget</u>	
REVENUES: Property Taxes	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 42,275</u>	\$ 42,275	
Investment Income	<u>\$</u>	\$ 43	<u>\$ 43</u>	
Miscellaneous Income	<u>\$</u>	\$ <u>11,358</u>	\$ 11,358	
Total Revenues	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 53,676</u>	<u>\$ 53,676</u>	
EXPENDITURES:				
Streets and Highways	\$ 80,595	\$ 72,890	\$ (7,705)	
Total Expenditures	\$ 80,595	\$ 72,890	\$ (7,705)	
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		\$ (19,214)		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Loan Proceeds Proceeds from Sale of Asset Principal Payments Interest Payments Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		\$ 33,724 22,819 (4,407) (5,080) 47,056		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	•	\$ 27,842		
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR		(298,262)		
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR		<u>\$ (270,420)</u>		

SCHEDULE OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET TO ACTUAL - TORT INSURANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

		TORT INSURA	NCE
	<u>Original and</u> Final Budget	Actual <u>Amounts</u>	Over (Under) <u>Budget</u>
REVENUES: Property Taxes	<u>\$</u> -	\$ 41,541	<u>\$ 41,541</u>
Investment Income	<u>\$</u>	\$ 38	\$ 38
Total Revenues	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 41,579</u>	<u>\$ 41,579</u>
EXPENDITURES: General Government Total Expenditures	\$ 42,850 \$ 42,850	\$ 23,235 \$ 23,235	\$ (19,615) \$ (19,615)
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		\$ 18,344	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Transfers In		527	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		\$ 18,871	
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR		54,166	
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR		\$ 73,037	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET TO ACTUAL - PARKS AND RECREATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	PARKS AND RECREATION
	<u>Original and</u> Actual Over (Under) <u>Final Budget</u> <u>Amounts</u> <u>Budget</u>
REVENUES: Property Taxes Other Income Investment Income	\$ 20,274 \$ 20,274 45,490 45,490 \$ - 43 43
Total Revenues	<u> </u>
EXPENDITURES: Recreation	\$ 505,505 \$ 207,199 \$ (298,306)
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	\$ (141,392)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Loan Proceeds Transfers Out Principal Payments Interest Payments Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	\$ 157,422 (15,250) (1,218) (9,786) \$ 131,168
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	\$ (10,224)
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT), BEGINNING OF YEAR	(63,199)
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT), END OF YEAR	<u>\$ (73,423)</u>

( )

## VILLAGE OF BRIGHTON, ILLINOIS

# SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

Calendar Year Ended December 31,	·	2019	2018	2017	2016	<u>2015</u>	2014
Total Pension Liability Service Cost Interest on the Total Pension Liability Difference Between Expected and Actual	<del>49-</del>	49,950 \$ 104,617	38,396 \$ 107,227	38,772 \$ 109,044	44,759 \$ 120,871	43,554 \$ 112,949	43,431 102,983
Experience of the Total Pension Liability Changes of Assumptions Benefit Payments, Including Refunds		45,600	(81,771) 32,887	(30,874) (43,255)	(243,658)	29,376 1,505	9,063 50,167
of Employee Contributions  Met Change in Total Pencion Liability		$\rightarrow$					(66,430)
Net Criange III 1 Ocal Pension Liability  Total Pension Liability - Beginning	<del>/</del> ì	143,566 \$	(25,187) \$ 1,471,458	162 \$ 1,471,296	(160,678) \$ 1,631,974	108,148 \$ 1,523,826	139,214
Total Pension Liability - Ending (A)	₩	1,589,937 \$	1,446,271 \$	1,471,458 \$	1,471,296 \$	1,631,974 \$	1,523,826
Plan Fiduciary Net Position Contributions - Employer	₩-	30,235 \$	\$ 688'98	30,834 \$	33,120 \$	35,577 \$	26,899
Contributions - Employee		25,196	22,104	17,857			18,972
Net investment income Benefit Payments, Including Refunds		227,098	(72,169)	235,140	99,767	7,350	85,176
of Employee Contributions Other (Net Transfers)		(56,501)	(121,926)	(73,525)	(81,179)	(79,236)	(66,430)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	   	246.248 \$	(735,624) \$	191 878 \$	(109,204)	4 737 €	74 022
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning				. '	•	'	1,406,614
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (8)	₩	1,579,567 \$	1,333,319 \$	1,568,943 \$	1,377,065 \$	1,486.269 \$	1,481,537
Net Pension Liability - Ending (A) - (B)	₩	10,370 \$	112,952 \$	(97,485) \$	94,231 \$	145,705 \$	42,289
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability		99.35%	92.19%	106.63%	93.60%	91.07%	97.22%
Covered Valuation Payroll	₩-	\$ 206'655	491,208 \$	396,832 \$	410,404 \$	450,345 \$	422,560
Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Valuation Payroil		1.85%	22,99%	-24.57%	22.96%	32.35%	10.01%
Notes to Schedule:							

**Notes to Schedule:**This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, information is presented for those years for which information is available.

### SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS

### LAST 10 CALENDAR YEARS

					Actual
					Contribution as
Calendar					a Percentage
Year Ended	Actuarially		Contribution	Covered	of Covered
December	Determined	Actual	Deficiency	Valuation	Valuation
<u>31,</u>	<u>Contribution</u>	<u>Contribution</u>	(Excess)	<u>Payroll</u>	<u>Payroll</u>
2014	26,959	26,899	60	422,560	6.37%
2015	35,577	35,577	-	450,345	7.90%
2016	33,120	33,120	-	410,404	8.07%
2017	30,834	30,834		396,832	7.77%
2018	36,890	36,889	1	491,208	7.51%
2019	30,235	30,235	-	559,907	5.40%

### **Notes to Schedule:**

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, information is presented for those years for which information is available.

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS
SUMMARY OF ACTUARIAL METHODS AND ASSUMPTIONS
USED IN THE CALCUATION OF THE 2019 CONTRIBUTION RATE

Valuation Date:

Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of December 31 each year,

which are 12 months prior to the beginning of the fiscal year in which contributions are

reported.

Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine 2019 Contributions Rates:

Actuarial Cost Method

Aggregate entry age = Normal Level percentage of payroll, closed

Amortization Method Remaining Amortization Period

24-year closed period

Asset Valuation Method

5-year smoothed market; 20% corridor

Wage Growth

3.25%

Price Inflation

2.50%

Salary Increases

3.35% to 14.25%, including inflation

Investment Rate of Return

7.50%

Retirement Age

Experienced-based table of rates that are specific to the type of eligibility

condition; Last updated for the 2017 valuation pursuant to an experience

study of the period 2014-2016.

Mortality

RP-2014 Blue Collar Health Annuitant Mortality Table, adjusted to match

current IMRF experience. For disabled lives, an IMRF specific mortality table was used with fully generational projection scale MP-2017 (base year 2015). The IMRF-specific rates were developed from the RP-2014 Disabled Retirees Mortality Table, applying the same adjustments that were applied for non-disabled lives. For active members, an IMRF-specific mortality table was used with fully generational projection scale MP-2017 (base year 2015). The IMRF specific rates were developed from the RP-2014 Employee Mortality Table with adjustments to

match current IMRF experience.

### Other Information:

Notes:

There were no benefit changes during the year.

<sup>\*</sup> Based on Valuation Assumptions used in the December 31, 2017, actuarial valuation.

### NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2020

### **BUDGET LAW**

- A. The proposed budgets are presented to the Finance Committee for approval. Once approved, the budgets are presented to the Board of Trustees for final approval.
- B. Prior to the last of September, the Board of Trustees formally adopts the budget. The budget was passed on September 9, 2019.

The legal level of budgetary control is the fund level. The budgetary expenditure comparisons in the basic financial statements are from approved budgets for all funds.

### **BASIS OF ACCOUNTING**

The budget is prepared using the cash basis method of accounting.

### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 WITH COMPARATIVE FIGURES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

### **TOTALS**

REVENUES:	<u>2020</u>	2019
Property Taxes	<u>\$ 79,222</u>	\$ 82,625
Intergovernmental		
State Income Tax	¢ 720.220	<b>ታ</b> ጋጋር 05ጋ
State Sales and Use Tax	\$ 238,320	
State Telecommunications Tax	237,234 25,954	230,336
State Gaming Tax	7,087	38,222
State Replacement Tax	4,560	2,802
Total Intergovernmental		4,218
1 ocal incagovernmental	<u>\$ 513,155</u>	<u>\$ 511,430</u>
Licenses		
Vendor	\$ 110	\$ 100
Tavern	4,646	6,975
Dog	170	690
Total Licenses		
Total Licerses	<u>\$ 4,926</u>	<u>\$ 7,765</u>
Permits	\$ 1,056	<u>\$ 1,727</u>
Fines	\$ 38,207	<u>\$ 49,012</u>
Investment Income	<b>\$</b> 783	\$ 395
Miscellaneous		
Franchise Fees	1	
	\$ 5,231	•
Village Hall Rent	1,100	1,650
Equipment Rental	11,109	10,183
Miscellaneous	130,198	179,521
Total Miscellaneous	<u>\$ 147,638</u>	<u>\$ 199,084</u>
Total Revenues	\$ 784,987	\$ 852,038
EXPENDITURES (SCHEDULE 5)	\$ 629,502	<u>\$ 974,916</u>
	•	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES		
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	<u>\$ 155.485</u>	<u>\$ (122,878)</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):		
Loan Proceeds		\$ 44,004
Transfers In	\$ 90,018	Ψ 11,001
Transfers Out	(67,127)	_
Principal Payments		
Interest Payments	(15)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(10,484)	
Total Other Fillancing Sources (uses)	<u>\$ 12,392</u>	<u>\$37,394</u>
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	\$ 167,877	\$ (85,484)
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	693,158	778,642
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$ 861,035	\$ 693,158 45

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES - BUDGET TO ACTUAL- GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 WITH COMPARATIVE FIGURES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

		<u>2</u>	<u>020</u>			<u>2019</u>
		<u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>		
EXPENDITURES:						
General Government						
Village Officers' Salaries	\$	136,605	\$	116,753	\$	122,403
Street Lighting	Ψ	130,003	4	22,528	P	35,201
Training		2,500		22,526		1,085
Miscellaneous		4,000		14,218		1,839
Office Expense		7,600		7,421		6,123
Village Hall Expenditures		60,000		38,807		44,856
Legal Publications		1,000		657		603
Software Maintenance		900		1,064		889
Planning Commission		8,500		1,004		009
Attorney				24.450		0.400
Capital Outlay		20,000		24,450		9,488
Gas		25,000		6,832		2,672
Donations		14,600		475		2,751
Economic Development	•	1,000		475		500
Service Charges		16,050		295		3,551
Travel		150		435		11
Website		3,500				3,379
Repairs & Maintenance		4,000		8,079		3,900
Holiday/Contingency Fund				976		67
Codification		5,000		2,450		3,096
Total General Government	\$	7,500 317,905	\$	245,440	\$	242,414
Dublic C-Cu	<del>-1.</del>	527/545	#	2. 10/110	¥	<u> </u>
Public Safety	_					
Police Salaries and Dispatching Salaries	\$	298,618	\$	243,117	\$	238,585
Police Department Expenditures	<del></del>	84,500	_	53,855		72,828
Total Public Safety	<u>\$</u>	383,118	\$	<u> 296,972</u>	\$.,	311,413
Streets and Highways						
Street Repairs & Maintenance	\$	90,500	\$	12,310	\$	24,994
Decorations		1,000		417	•	906
Capital Outlay		50,000		-		362,179
Miscellaneous				_		670
Total Streets and Highway	<u>\$</u>	141,500	\$	12,727	\$	388,749
Welfare						
Employee Health Insurance	\$	45,500	\$	61,193	\$	12,429
Social Security	<u> </u>		·		Ψ	82
Total Welfare	\$	45,500	\$	61,193	\$	12,511
Parks and Recreation						
Park Utilities	\$	9,000	\$	2 07F	đ	£ 200
Park and Recreation Expenses	Ψ	11,700	₽	3,975 9,195	\$	6,280 13,549
Total Parks and Recreation	\$	20,700	\$	13,170	\$	19,829
Total Expenditures	<u>\$</u>	908,723	\$	629,502	\$	974,916

WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR JUNE 30, 2019 COMBINING BALANCE SHEET SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS JUNE 30, 2020

Motor Fuel <u>Tax</u>	152,686	158,132			1,254	1,254	ı		156,878	156.878	158,132
	₩	₩.			₩	₩.	₩	₩.	₩.	₩.	<del>ν,</del>
IMRF	35,440 - 85,212	120,652	16,901	6,044	13,885	36,830	35.440	35,440	48,382	- 48.382	120,652
:	₩	₩	₩.			₩	₩	·v	₩	₩	44
Civil <u>Defense</u>	4,977 1,359 - 304	6,640			393	393	1,359	1,359	4,888	4,888	6.640
	₩-	₩	•		₩	₩.	₩.	₩	₩	49	
Audit	8,861	17,836	7,464	4	5,722	13,186	8,861	8,861		(4,211)	17.836
	₩.	<del>-∨</del> ı	₩			<del>(A</del>	₩	·A		<del>v)</del> v₁	₩.
Tort <u>Insur</u> ance	33,910 42,182 11,442 27,685	115,219			•		42,182	42,182	11,442 61,595	73,037	115,219
H	₩	₩.			₩.	₩	₩.	₩.	₩	to.	÷A;
Street and <u>Bridge</u>	24,361 13,686 43,028	81,075		11 570	326,230	337,809	13,686	13,686		(270,420)	81,075
	. ₩	₩.		+4	<b>+</b> .	<b>S</b>	<del></del>	₩.		₩ ₩	49
Parks and Recreation	25,082 20,476 19,496	65,054	342	387	117,272	118,001	20,476	20,476		(73,423)	65,054
<b>ĕ</b>	₩-	₩.	₩.			<del>- (A</del>	₩.	₩.		<b>₩</b> ₩	49

LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF

Due from Governmental Agencies

Total Assets

Due from Other Funds

Prepaid Expenses

Property Tax Receivable

RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCE

### Total Fund Balance

Unassigned

Restricted Assigned

Total Deferred Inflow of Resources

FUND BALANCE: Nonspendable

DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES:

Property Taxes

Due to General Fund

Total Liabilities

Due to Other Funds Accrued Expenses

Accounts Payable

Bank Overdraft

LIABILITIES:

RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES (Continued on next page)

TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF

WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR JUNE 30, 2019 COMBINING BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS JUNE 30, 2020

<u>2019</u>	427,913 182,767 11,442 13,431 6,137	641,690
<u>Totals</u>	₩	<del>√</del> 0;
<u>Tol</u>	387,268 184,810 11,442 220,977 5,446	809,943
	₩	₩.
Business Tax <u>District</u>	2,505	14,372
	₩.	₩.
Jnemployment <u>Insurance</u>	36,386	49,429
Þ	₩.	₩
Social Security	76,498 42,331	118,829
	₩	₩
Police	30,863 20,475 11,367	62.705
	₩.	<b>∽</b>

15,506 714 387 462,262	478,869	182,767 182,767	11,442 284,874 49,375	(19,946)
₩	₩.	w w	₩.	₩.
24,365 342 6,044 11,966	543,291	184,810 184,810	11,442 369,025 49,429 (348,054)	81,842
₩	·tA	₩ W	₩.	₩.
1	1		14,372	14,372
₩.	<del>()</del>	<b>₩</b>	₩	49
1	1.		49,429	49,429
₩.	<b>-€</b>	<b>₩</b> ₩	₩	₩
33,022	33,022	42,331	43,476	43,476
<del>√</del> A	·va	₩ .	₩	₩
2,796	2,796	20,475	39,434	39,434
₩	<del>√</del>	w w	₩.	₩.

Total Fund Balance (Deficit)

ASSETS

Property Tax Receivable Due from Other Funds Prepaid Expenses

Due from Governmental Agencies

Total Assets

LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCE

LIABILITIES:

Accrued Expenses Accounts Payable Bank Overdraft

Due to General Fund Due to Other Funds

Total Liabilities

DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES:

Property Taxes

Total Deferred Inflow of Resources

FUND BALANCE: Nonspendable Restricted

Unassigned Assigned

TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES

641,690

809.943 \$

14.372 \$

49.429 \$

118,829

62,705 \$

COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -BUDGET TO ACTUAL - SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Actual Budget Actual	41,541 \$ 8,902	38 1	41,579 \$ - \$ 8,940		23,235 \$ 9,000 \$ 8,975		23,235 \$ 9,000 \$ 8,975	18,344 \$ - \$ (35)		- - - 776	527 \$ - \$ -	18,871 \$ - \$ (35)	54,166 - (4,176)	
<u>Tort Insurance</u> <u>Budget</u> Act	<del>t∕1</del>	<b>υ</b>	<b>√</b>		\$ 42,850 \$ 2	1 1	\$ 42,850	₩.		<b>.</b>	\$ 5	<del>\$}</del> 1		4
Street and Bridge Budget Actual	\$ 42,275	43	\$ 53,676			80,595 \$ 72,890	80,595 \$ 72,890	(19,214)	\$ 33,724 22,819	- - (4,407)	\$ 47,056	\$ 27,842	(298,262)	(C) (C) +
Parks & Recreation Budget Actual	\$ 20,274	43 - 45,490 \$	- \$ 65,807 \$			₩	505,505 \$ 207,199 505,505 \$ 207,199 \$.	\$ (141,392) \$	\$ 157,422	(15,250) (15,18)	(9,786) \$ - \$ 131,168 \$	- \$ (10,224) \$		+ (507 64) +
		<b>ы</b> !	<b>₩</b>				60! 4A	<i>₩</i>			<del>फ</del> ्री <del>फ</del> ्री	<del>4)</del>	= YEAR	t
REVENUES:	Property Taxes Intergovernmental Revenues	Interest Income Other	Total Revenues	EXPENDITURES: Current:	General Government Public Safety	Streets & Highways Welfare	Recreation Total Expenditures	EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Loan Proceeds Proceeds from Sale of Asset Transfers In	Transfers Out Principal Payments	Interest Payments Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT), BEGINNING OF YEAR	FIND BALANCES (DEETCTT) END OF YEAD

### VILLAGE OF BRIGHTON, ILLINOIS

COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -BUDGET TO ACTUAL - SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

REVENUES:	<u>C</u> Budget	<u>Civil Defense</u> get	se Actual	Budget	IMRF et	<u>Actual</u>	Mc Budget	Motor Fuel Tax let Ac	Tax Actual	<u>ಹ</u>	Police Budget	Actual	
Property Taxes Intergovernmental Revenues		₩	1,682		₩	34,617		₩.	107,963	m	₩.	20,276	
Interest Income Other Total Revenues	<del>⇔</del> ••	<del>-                                   </del>	38	₩ W	<sub>•</sub>	34,632	tA tA	<del>     </del>	54	\$ \$	<del>(A </del>	43 6,103 26,422	
EXPENDITURES: Current: General Government Public Safety	₩.	300								· <del>v</del>	46,460 \$	6.178	
Streets & Highways Welfare Recreation			1	ω . <del>«</del>	39,000 \$	14,573	\$ 123	123,250 \$	85,323				
iotal Expenditures	<del>U</del>	300 \$		3	39,000 \$	14,573	\$ 12	123,250 \$	85,323	<b>₩</b>	46,460 \$	6,178	
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	<del>v)</del>	<u>₩</u>	1,720	·sa	<b>ы</b>	20,059	<del>101</del>	<del>\tau</del>	22,694	₩.	·H	20,244	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Loan Proceeds Proceeds from Sale of Assets											٠		
Transfers In Transfers Out Principal Payments					<del>√</del> 0-	1,154		₩	(1,500)	6	<del>-(A</del>	24,200 (24,200)	
Interest Payments Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<del>∨</del> •	4		w w	<sub>Φ</sub>	1,154	<del>4</del> 9 <del>4</del> 9	<del>     </del> 	(1,500)	\$ \$	<del>     </del> 	(17,696) (1,398) (19,094)	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	₩	<del>∙Ø-</del> 1	1,720	₩	<del>\$9-</del> ,	21,213	₩.	<del>€/}</del>	21,194	₩.	УЭ	1,150	
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT), BEGINNING OF YEAR		•	3,168		 	27,169		'	135,684		'	38,284	
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT), END OF YEAR	<del>t/s</del>	<b>⇔</b>	4,888	+5	<b>₩</b>	48,382	<b>₽</b>	<b>√s</b>	156,878	44	<b>₩</b>	39,434	

COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET TO ACTUAL - SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019
WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR JUNE 30, 2018

Budget Actual  \$ \$ 54  - \$ 54  - \$ 54  - \$ 54  - \$ 54  - \$ 54  - \$ 54  - \$ 54  - \$ 54  - \$ 54  - \$ 54	Sudget   Actual   Business District Tax
	Budget Actual  Budget Actual  \$ 100,493 30 30 \$ 100,523 \$ 33,725 \$ (17,873) (88,200) (18,091) (16,062) (106,291) \$ 9,013 \$ 5,3559 \$ 5,3559 \$ 5,013

51

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET TO ACTUAL- STREET AND BRIDGE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 WITH COMPARATIVE FIGURES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	<u>20</u> <u>Budget</u>	<u>)20</u>	<u>Actual</u>		<u>2019</u>
REVENUES: Property Taxes Interest Other Income Total Revenues	<u>\$</u>	\$	42,275 43 11,358 53,676	\$	39,331 83  39,414
EXPENDITURES Streets and Highways: Capital Outlay Engineering Miscellaneous Total Expenditures	\$ 45,000 35,000 <u>595</u> \$ 80,595	\$ <u>\$</u>	70,521 2,369 	\$ 	13,328 595 13,923
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):	\$	<u>\$</u> _	(19,214)	\$_	25,491
Loan Proceeds Proceeds from Sale of Assets Principal Payments Interest Payments Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>\$</u>	\$ <u>\$</u>	33,724 22,819 (4,407) (5,080) 47,056	<u>\$</u> \$	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		\$	27,842	<b>,\$</b>	25,491
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT), BEGINNING OF YEAR FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT), END OF YEAR		\$	(298,262) (270,420)	<u> </u>	(323,753)

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET TO ACTUAL - TORT INSURANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 WITH COMPARATIVE FIGURES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

			20	20			<u>2019</u>		
			Budget		<u>Actual</u>		<u>=0,25</u>		
REVENUES:									
Property Taxes			-	\$	41,541	\$	40,094		
Interest		\$			38		63		
Total Revenues		\$_	**	\$	41,579	\$	40,157		
EXPENDITURES	·								
General Government:					•				
Insurance		\$	25,000	\$	23,235	\$	23,791		
Legal Fees			17,500		-		13,750		
Miscellaneous		-	350				350		
Total Expenditures	-	\$	42,850	\$	23,235	\$	37,891		
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES				\$	18,344	\$	2,266		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):									
Transfers In				\$	527				
Transfers Out		\$		Т	-	\$	_		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		\$	_	\$	527	\$			
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES				\$	18,871	\$	2,266		
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR					<u>54,166</u>		51,900		
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR				\$	73,037	<u>\$</u>	54,166		

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SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET TO ACTUAL - AUDIT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020
WITH COMPARATIVE FIGURES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

		<u>20</u> Budget	<u>20</u>	<u>Actual</u>		<u>2019</u>
REVENUES: Property Taxes Interest Total Revenues	<u>\$</u> \$	<del>-</del>	\$	8,902 38 8,940	\$ 	8,954 70 9,024
EXPENDITURES General Government: Audit Total Expenditures	<u>\$</u> .\$	9,000 9,000	<b>\$</b>	8,975 8,975	\$ \$	8,675 8,675
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	·		\$	(35)	\$	349
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT), BEGINNING OF YEAR				(4,176)		(4,525)
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT), END OF YEAR			<u>\$</u>	(4,211)	\$	(4,176)

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET TO ACTUAL - CIVIL DEFENSE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 WITH COMPARATIVE FIGURES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

		20 Budget	20	<u>Actual</u>		<u>2019</u>
REVENUES: Property Taxes Interest Total Revenues	<u>\$</u> \$		\$ <u></u> \$	1,682 38 1,720	\$ 	1,015 14 1,029
EXPENDITURES General Government: Public Safety Total Expenditures	<u>\$</u> \$	300 300	\$ \$	<u> </u>	\$ \$	<del>-</del>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES			\$	1,720	\$	1,029
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR				3,168		2,139
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR			<u>\$</u>	4,888	<u>\$</u>	3,168

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET TO ACTUAL - ILLINOIS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 WITH COMPARATIVE FIGURES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	2020 Budget Actual	<u>2019</u>
REVENUES: Property Taxes Interest Total Revenues	<u> </u>	\$ 34,820 22 \$ 34,842
EXPENDITURES Welfare: Illinois Municipal Retirement Total Expenditures		\$ 18,086 \$ 18,086
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	\$ 20,059	\$ 16,756
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Transfers In Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		\$ <u>-</u> \$ <u>-</u>
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	\$ 21,213	<b>\$</b> -
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT), BEGINNING OF YEAR	<u> 27,169</u>	10,413
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT), END OF YEAR	\$ 48,382 <u>\$</u>	\$ <u>27,169</u>

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET TO ACTUAL - MOTOR FUEL TAX FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 WITH COMPARATIVE FIGURES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

			<u>20</u> Budget	<u> 220</u>	<u>Actual</u>		<u>2019</u>
REVENUES: Intergovernmental - Allotments					107.000		F0 000
Interest Other Income		_		\$	107,963 54	\$	58,823 64
Total Revenues		<u>\$</u>	-	\$	108,017	<u>\$</u>	58,887
EXPENDITURES							
Streets and Highways:							
Oil and Asphalt		\$	35,000	\$	30,949	\$	16,987
Rock, Chips			5,000		2,118		622
Salt			3,500		5,458		3,592
Engineering Cold Patch, Hot Mix			10,000		1,554		7,888
Concrete Repairs			7,500		9,010		2,111
Slag			1,000		369		-
Sign			20,000 250		-		20,110
Equipment Rental			2,500		900		41
Culverts			1,000		965		1,550
Tree Trimming			1,000		<del>3</del> 03		_
Street Lighting			35,000		34,000		34,000
Miscellaneous			1,500		3 1,000		34,000
Total Expenditures		\$	123,250	\$	85,323	\$	86,901
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES	,	-					
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES			•	\$	22,694	<u>\$</u>	(28,014)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Transfers Out					(4 500)		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		\$	-	<del></del>	(1,500)	<u>\$</u>	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		\$		\$	(1,500)	<u>\$</u>	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES				\$	21,194	\$	
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR					135,684		163,698
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR				<u>\$</u>	<u>156,878</u>	<u>\$</u>	135,684

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET TO ACTUAL - POLICE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 WITH COMPARATIVE FIGURES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	<u>Budg</u>	<u>20</u> et		<u>Actual</u>		<u>2019</u>
REVENUES:	_	,				
Property Taxes			\$	20,276	\$	20,396
Police Vehicle Fund			1	3,603	7	8,516
Interest Income				43		83
Other Income	<u>\$</u>		<del>,</del> ,	2,500		9,877
Total Revenues	\$		<u>\$</u>	26,422	\$	38,872
EXPENDITURES						
	\$ 20	,010	<u>\$</u>	6,178	\$	<u>59,173</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>\$</u> 20	<u>,010</u>	\$	6,178	\$	59,173
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES						
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES			\$	20,244	\$	(20,301)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):						
Loan Proceeds					\$	36,895
Transfers In			\$	24,200		-
Transfers Out				(24,200)		-
Principal Payments Interest Payments	\$ (26	,450)		(17,696)		(17,192)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	t (26	. <u>450)</u>	\$	(1,398)	<del></del>	(493)
Total Other Financing Sources (USES)	<u>\$ (20</u>	<del>(4</del> 50)	<u> </u>	(19,094)	\$	19,210
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES			\$	1,150	<u>\$</u>	(1,091)
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR			· .	38,284		39,37 <u>5</u>
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR			\$	39,434	<u>\$</u>	38,284

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET TO ACTUAL - PARKS AND RECREATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 WITH COMPARATIVE FIGURES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	<u>2020</u> <u>Budget Actua</u>	<u>2019</u> al
REVENUES: Property Taxes Interest Other Income Total Revenues	<u>\$</u>	0,274 \$ 20,138 43 70 5,490 65,430 5,807 \$ 85,638
EXPENDITURES Recreation Total Expenditures		7,199 <u>\$ 318,016</u> 7,199 <u>\$ 318,016</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	<u>\$ (141</u>	,392) \$ (232,378)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Loan Proceeds Transfers Out Principal Payments Interest Payments Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(15) (9) \$	,422 \$ 242,578 ,250) - ,786) - ,218) ,168 \$ 242,578
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	\$ (10)	,224) \$ 10,200
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT), BEGINNING OF YEAR	(63,	,199) (73,399)
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT), END OF YEAR	\$(73.	,423) \$ (63,199)

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET TO ACTUAL - SOCIAL SECURITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 WITH COMPARATIVE FIGURES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

			<u> 20</u>	A -+1		<u>2019</u>
DEL/ENLIES		<u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>		
REVENUES: Property Taxes			\$	42,529	\$	42,780
Interest Total Revenues	<u>\$</u>		<u>-</u>	15 42,544	<u>-</u>	42,802
	*		Ψ	16,011	Ψ	<u> </u>
EXPENDITURES Welfare:						
Social Security Total Expenditures	<u>\$</u> \$	49,000 49,000	<u>\$</u> \$	32,775 32,775	<u>\$</u> \$	27,256 27,256
		÷				
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES			<u>\$</u>	9,769	\$	15,546
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				·		
Transfers In Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>\$</u> \$	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	1,221 1,221	\$ \$	
- , ,	¥.		4			
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES			\$	10,990	\$	-
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT), BEGINNING OF YEAR		•.		32,486		16,940
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT), END OF YEAR			<u>\$</u>	43,476	<u>\$</u>	32,486

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET TO ACTUAL - UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 WITH COMPARATIVE FIGURES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Budget	<u>2020</u>	<u>Actual</u>		<u>2019</u>
REVENUES: Property Taxes Interest Total Revenues	\$ \$	<u>- \$</u>	54 54	<u>\$</u> \$	12 12
EXPENDITURES Unemployment Total Expenditures	<u>\$</u> \$	<u>-</u> \$ \$	<u>-</u>	<u>\$</u> \$	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		\$	54	\$	12
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR		_	49,375		49,363
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR		\$	49,429	<u>\$</u>	49,375

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET TO ACTUAL - BUSINESS TAX DISTRICT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 WITH COMPARATIVE FIGURES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	20 Budget	<u>)20</u>	<u>Actual</u>		2019
REVENUES: Sales Tax Interest Total Revenues	<u>\$</u>	\$ 	100,493 30 100,523	\$	104,464 59 104,523
EXPENDITURES General Government Total Expenditures	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u> \$	-	<u>\$</u> \$	10
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	<b>\$</b>	\$_	100,523	\$	104,523
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers Out Transfers In Principal Payments Interest Payments Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	\$ (88,200) (18,091) \$ (106,291)	\$	33,725 (17,873) (91,300) (16,062) (91,510)	\$ <u>\$</u>	(88,200) (18,091) (106,291)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		\$	9,013	\$	(1,768)
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR			5 <u>,359</u>		7,127
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR		\$	14,372	\$	5,359

JUNE 30, 2020 WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR JUNE 30, 2019 COMBINING BALANCE SHEET ENTERPRISE FUNDS

<u>2019</u>	653,752 1,096,243	138,460	13,843	1,981,457	8,226,172	\$ 10,207,629	52,193 52,193	\$ 10,259,822
Totals	₩.			₩	₩	\$	<b>₩</b> ₩	<del>∨</del>
<u>To</u>	655,234 1,119,605	164,512	13,843 90,715 23,381	2,156,052	7,997,300	\$ 10,153,352	43,264 43,264	\$ 10,196,616
	₩			₩.	₩₩	₩	<b>₩</b> •	₩
Customers' Deposits <u>Account</u>	\$ 117,642 -	1 1	1 1 1	\$ 117,642	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	\$ 117,642	<del>и</del>	\$ 117,642
Surplus	; 201,788	i 1	5,000	506,788	1   . 1	206,788		\$ 206,788
_,	<b>φ</b>		 	•	<del>••  ••</del>	<del>••</del>	<del>ທ ທ</del>	
<u>Depreciation</u>	273,720 400,499		18,381	692,600		692,600		692,600
വ്	₩		1	₩	ού ου	₩	v v	↔
Bond and <u>Interest</u>	<del>2</del> 6 '	1 1		96		94		94
	₩.			₩.	₩ ₩	₩	₩ ₩	₩
Water And <u>Sewer</u>	61,990 719,106	164,512 88,752	90,715	1,138,928	7,997,300	9,136,228	43,264	9,179,492
	₩		į.	<del>(1)</del>	₩ ₩	₩.	₩ ₩	v
ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES:	Current Assets: Cash Investments - Time Certificates Accounts Receivable	(Allowance for Uncollectible Accounts) Estimated Unbilled Water and Sewer Usage Prepaid Expenses	Due from Governmental Funds Due from Operation and Maintenance	lotal Current Assets Noncurrent Assets:	Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation Total Noncurrent Assets	Total Assets	Deferred Outflows of Resources: Deferred Outflows from Pension Contributions Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources

WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR JUNE 30, 2019 COMBINING BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) ENTERPRISE FUNDS JUNE 30, 2020

Customers' Deposits Totals Account 2020 2019	\$ 16,693 \$ 36,114 4,620 9,494 117,642 113,692 - 101,189 5,405 - 23,381 8,985 - 174,360 157,130	\$ \$		- \$ 46,082 \$ 54,396 - \$ 46,082 \$ 54,396	\$ 692,600 \$ 663,921 206,788 136,580 \$ 899,388 \$ 800,501 6,925,427 7,044,328 \$ 7,824,815 \$ 7,844,829	117,642 \$ 10,196,616 \$ 10,259,822 64
Cus De Surplus Ac	<del>v</del>	φ	<del>-Va</del>	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	\$ 206,788 \$ \$ 206,788 \$ \$ 206,788	\$ 206,788 \$
화 Depreciation	ι •	ψ. ψ. ψ.	<del>'</del>	₩ ₩	\$ 692,600 - \$ 692,600 94 \$ 692,600	94 \$ 692,600
Water Bond And and <u>Sewer Interest</u>	16,693 4,620 - 101,189 23,381 124,360 \$	270,243 \$ 1,935,241 2,593 \$ 1,937,834 \$	2,208,077 \$	46,082 \$	6.925,333 6.925,333 8	9,179,492 \$
	₩.		ŧΑ	<del>- (A)</del>	w w	<del>.</del>
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES,	Current Liabilities: Accounts Payable Accrued Expenses Customers' Deposits Due to Governmental Funds Due to Other Enterprise Funds Long-Term Liabilities Due Within One Year	Total Current Liabilities  Long-Term Liabilities:  Long-Term Liabilities Due In More Than One Year  Net Pension Liability  Total Long-Term Liabilities	Total Liabilities	Deferred Inflows of Resources: Deferred Inflows of Pension Contributions Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	Net Position: Reserve for Extraordinary Repairs and Replacement Surplus Total Reserves Net Position Total Net Position	Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position

COMBINING SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION
ENTERPRISE FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2020
WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR JUNE 30, 2019

	Water And <u>Sewer</u>	Bond and <u>Interest</u>		Depreciation		<u>Surplus</u>		<u>Tol</u>	Totals	<u>2019</u>	
NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR	\$ 7,044,234	₩.	94 \$	663,921	₩	136,580 \$	₩	7,844,829	49	7,937,873	
NET INCOME (LOSS)	(59,369)	(6	1	9,155		200		(20,014)		(93,044)	
TRANSFERS IN (OUT)	(89,532)	7	-	19,524		70,008		'		1	
NET POSITION, END OF YEAR	\$ 6,925,333	5	<del>∨</del>	\$ 692,600		206,788	₩	\$ 206,788 \$ 7,824,815	₩	\$ 7,844,829	

COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES
ENTERPRISE FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020
WITH COMPARATIVE FIGURES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

2019	1,027,678 581 286,041 2,700 26,157 4,887 1,348,044	1,455,892	(107,848)	14,804	(93,044)
Totals	₩ ₩		₩.	<del>и</del> и	₩.
<u>Tot</u>	1,075,706 316 269,056 3,000 20,978 35,992 1,405,048	1,466,059	(61,011) \$	25,030 16,660 26,547 (51,444) 24,204 40,997	(20,014) \$
	<del>ν,</del> υ		· <del>t</del>	₩ W	·S
Surplus		1	1	200	200
	<del>। । । । । । । । । । । । । । । । । । । </del>	!	<del>-60 </del>	세 세	. <del>\</del>
Depreciation				9,155	9,155
<u>a</u>	w w		₩	va va	₩
Bond and <u>Interest</u>					
	<b>↔</b> •	1	4	<del>и</del> и	·W
Combined	\$ 1,075,706 316 269,056 3,000 20,978 35,992 \$ 1,405,048	1,466,059	\$ (61,011)	\$ 25,030 16,660 26,547 (51,444) 14,849 \$ 31,642	\$ (29,369)
Sewer	269,056	212,999	56,057		<u>56,057</u>
	4		₩.	w w	₩
Water	1,075,706 316 3,000 20,978 35,992 1,135,992	1,253,060	\$ (117,068)	25,030 16,660 26,547 (51,444) 14,849 31,642	(85,426) \$
	₩ ₩		· <b>S</b>	<del>ω</del>	ъ
	OPERATING REVENUES: Sales of Water Bulk Water Sales Sewer Charges Connection Charges Late Penalities Miscellaneous Total Operating Revenues	EXPENDITURES (SCHEDULE 22)	OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES): Gain on Pension Fund Gain on Sale of Assets Transfers In from Governmental Funds Transfers Out to Governmental Funds Investment Income and Other Income Total Non-Operating Income	NET INCOME (LOSS)

### COMBINING SCHEDULE OF EXPENSES ENTERPRISE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 WITH COMPARATIVE FIGURES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

						To	tals	
		<u>Water</u>		<u>Sewer</u>		2020		<u> 2019</u>
EXPENSES:								
Water Purchased	\$	412,984			\$	412,984	\$	425,796
Salaries	•	304,899			7	304,899	Ψ	250,280
Payroll Taxes		26,532				26,532		19,460
Repairs and Supplies		74,634	\$	23,897		98,531		102,552
Insurance		46,770	,	6,989		53,759		71,965
Office Supplies and Expenses		38,667		,		38,667		15,730
Fuel		3,736		-		3,736		6,543
Miscellaneous		2,116		-		2,116		1,862
Legal & Accounting Fees		435		-		435		3,750
Engineering		7,929		-		7,929		9,664
Interest Expense		55,079		-		55,079		48,745
Rent	•	60,000		, <del>-</del>		60,000		60,000
Depreciation		178,418		134,056		312,474		307,478
Pension Expense		16,105		-		16,105		19,681
Service Contracts		<u> 24,756</u>		48,057		72,813		112,386
Total Expenses	\$	L,253,060	\$	212,999	<u>\$ 1</u>	<u>,466,059</u>	\$ :	L,455,892

SCHEDULE OF ASSESSED VALUATION, TAX RATES, EXTENSIONS AND COLLECTIONS FOR TAX YEARS 2019, 2018, 2017, AND 2016

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
ASSESSED VALUATION	<u>\$ 28,467,670</u>	\$ 28,481,060	\$ 26,989,062	<u>\$ 26,779,278</u>
TAX RATES BY FUND:	•			
General	0.28678	0.28124	0.29584	0.28872
Police	0.07306	0.07198	0.07581	0.07581
Civil Defense	0.00485	0.00597	0.00377	0.00367
IMRF	0.12646	0.12289	0.12942	0.12848
Audit	0.03162	0.03160	0.03328	0.02937
Parks and Recreation	0.07306	0.07198	0.07485	0.07365
Tort Insurance	0.15052	0.14747	0.14903	0.14683
Social Security	0.15105	0.15098	0.15901	0.15785
Street and Bridge	0.05831	0.05688	0.05988	0.05892
Unemployment Insurance	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00441
Total Tax Rates By Fund	0.95571	0.94099	0.98089	0.96771
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TAX EXTENSIONS:			•	
Genera!	\$ 81,640	\$ 80,100	\$ 79,844	\$ 77,514
Police	20,798	20,501	20,460	20,354
Civil Defense	1,381	1,700	1,017	985
IMRF	36,000	35,000	34,929	34,494
Audit	9,001	9,000	8,982	7,885
Parks and Recreation	20,798	20,501	20,201	19,777
Tort Insurance	42,850	42,001	40,222	39,420
Social Security	43,000	43,001	42,915	42,379
Street and Bridge	16,600	16,200	16,161	13,445
Unemployment Insurance		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	1,184
Total Tax Extensions	\$ 272,068	\$ 268,004	\$ 264,731	\$ 257,437
TOTAL TAX COLLECTIONS:	\$ *	<u>\$ 246,869</u>	<u>\$ 244,827</u>	\$ 241,821

<sup>\*</sup> Collectible in 2020-2021