ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

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Independent Auditor's Opinion

October 31, 2019

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, 2019, 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.

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, 2019, 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 October 31, 2019, 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



Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters
Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in
Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

October 31, 2019

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, 2019, 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 October 31, 2019.

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 Alton, Illinois

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2019

	Governmental	Primary Governmen Business Type	<u>t</u>
	Activities	Activities	<u>Total</u>
ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:			
Current Assets;			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 624,821		
Investments - Time Certificates Property Tax Receivable	-	1,096,243	1,096,243
Accounts Receivable and Unbilled Water Usage	261,798	200 624	261,798
(Net of Allowance for Uncollectible Accounts)	_	208,634	208,634
Prepaid Expenses	11,442	13,843	25,285
Due from Proprietary Funds	5,405	PG PG	5,405
Due from Governmental Agencies	88,836		<u>88,836</u>
Total Current Assets	<u>\$ 992,302</u>	\$ 1,972, 4 72	<u>\$ 2,964,774</u>
Non-Current Assets:			
Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation	<u>\$ 2,190,559</u>	\$ 8,226,172	\$ 10,416,731
Total Non-Current Assets	\$ 2,190,559	\$ 8,226,172	<u>\$ 10,416,731</u>
Total Assets	\$ 3.182.861	<u>\$ 10,198,644</u>	\$ 13,381,505
Deferred Outflows of Resources:			
Deferred Outflows Related to Pension Liability	\$ <u>156,578</u>	\$ 52,193	\$ 208,771
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>\$ 156.578</u>	\$ 52,193	\$ 208.771
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 3.339.439	\$ 10,250.837	\$ 13,590,276
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND NET POSITION:			
Current Liabilities			
Accounts Payable	\$ 26,279	\$ 36,114	\$ 62,393
Customers' Deposits		113,692	113,692
Accrued Expenses and Other Payables	31,013	9,494	40,507
Due to Governmental Funds	-	5,405	5,405
Line of Credit	242,578	450 400	242,578
Long-Term Liabilities Due Within One Year Total Current Liabilities	129,335 \$ 429,205	<u>152,139</u> \$ 316,844	281,474 \$ 746,049
Total Current Elabilities	3 429,203	3310,044	\$ 740,049
Long-Term Liabilities			
Loan Payable	\$ 58,343	\$ 2,006,530	\$ 2,064,873
General Tax Obligation (Note)	398,000	20 220	398,000
Net Pension Liability Total Long-Term Liabilities	<u>84,714</u> \$ 541,057	28,238 \$ 2,034,768	112,952 \$ 2,575,825
	<u>9</u>	<u>₩ 2,054,700</u>	<u> </u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources:			
Property Taxes	\$ 261,798	# E4 200	\$ 261,798
Deferred Inflows Related to Pension Liability Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>163,187</u> \$ 424,985	\$ 54,396 \$ 54,396	217.583 \$ 479,381
			*
NET POSITION:			
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt Restricted	\$ 1,362,303	\$ 6,067,503	\$ 7,429,806
Unrestricted	716,630 (134,741)	800,501 976,825	1,517,131
Total Net Position	\$ 1,944,192	\$ 7,844,829	842,084 \$ 9,789,021
Tabel In 1900 But 18 6 18 6	,		
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources And Net Position	\$ 3,339,439	é 10 250 027	<u>\$ 13.590.276</u>
AIR NOTE CONOTE	<u>a 3,354,434</u>	<u>\$ 10,250,837</u>	<u>a T3∙23∩•₹√0</u>
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VILLAGE OF BRIGHTON, ILLINOIS

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STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Ï	Total	(159,053) (265,487) (489,572) (57,853) (83,516) (1,055,481)	(141,666) 33,818 (107,848)	(1,163,329)	290,153 674,717 15,761 283,596 1,264,227	100,898	9,688,123	9,789,021
Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position	Primary Government Business-Type Activities	ω	(141,666) \$ 33,818 (107,848) \$	(107,848) \$	14,804	(93,044) \$	7,937,873	7,844,829 \$
Net (Example of the properties	Governmental Bu Activities	(159,053) (265,487) (489,572) (57,853) (83,516) \$ (1,055,481) \$	<i>₩</i>	(1,055,481) \$	290,153 674,717 957 \$ 283,596 1,249,423 \$	193,942 \$	1,750,250	1,944,192
am iues	Capital Grants G and Contributions	€ ↓ €	₩	4		₩		₩.
Program Revenues	Charges for Services a	\$ 8,802 49,012 - - \$ 57,814 \$	\$ 1,060,503 287,541 \$ \$ 1,348,044 \$	\$ 1,405,858 \$	GENERAL REVENUES: Property Taxes Intergovernmental Interest Income Miscellaneous Total General Revenues and Transfers	SITION	STITON, BEGINNING OF YEAR	O OF YEAR
,	Expenses	\$ 167,855 314,499 489,572 57,853 83,516 \$ 1,113,295	\$ 1,202,169 253,723 \$ 1,455,892	\$ 2,569,187	GENERAL REVENUE Property Taxes Intergovernmenta Interest Income Miscellaneous Total General R	CHANGE IN NET POSITION	NET POSITION, BE(NET POSITION, END OF YEAR
					·			_
÷								

Total Governmental Activities

Welfare Recreation

PRIMARY GOVERNMENT: Governmental Activities --

Functions/Programs

General Government Public Safety Streets and Highways Business-Type Activities —

Water Sewer Total Business-Type Activities

Total Primary Government

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· · Total Governmental <u>Funds</u>

Other Governmental <u>Funds</u>

Parks & Recreation

Tort <u>Insurance</u>

Street & Bridge

Business Tax District

General <u>Fund</u>

VILLAGE OF BRIGHTON, ILLINOIS

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

ASSETS													
Cash Property Tax Receivable Prepaid Expenses Due from Governmental Agencies Due from Water Fund Due from General Fund Due from Special Revenue Funds	₩	196,908 79,031 82,699 5,405	₩.	5,359 \$	27,377 13,358 - - - - 221	\$ 28	42,724 41,440 11,442	₩.	55,447 520,224	\$ 22	297,006 \$ 107,745 - 6,137 - 13,044	624,821 261,798 11,442 88,836 5,405 13,044 462,649	821 798 442 836 405 044
Total Assets	√	826,305	\$	\$.359 \$	40,956	\$ 93	95.606	₩	75,671	\$ 4	424,098 \$	1,467,995	995
RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCE LIABILITIES:													
Accounts Payable Accrued Expenses Due to Special Revenue Funds	₩-	10,773 30,299 13,044	₩	ı	375.860	<i>4</i> :	ı	₩	13,042 - 387		2,464 \$ 714 -	26,279 31,013 13,431 462,262	26,279 31,013 13,431
Total Liabilities Total Liabilities DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES:	45	54,116	₩ •) 	325,860			₩) (4)	34,363 \$	532,985	8
Property Taxes Total Deferred Inflow of Resources FIND RAI ANCE:	↔ ↔	79,031	₩ ₩	∨ ∨ 	13,358 13,358	88 88 84 88	41,440	ω ω	20,224	\$ 2	107,745 \$ 107,745 \$	261,798 261,798	288
Nonspendable Restricted Assigned	₩.		.Α.	5,359	7000	₩ (11,442 42,724	+		÷. 2.	\$ 236,791 49,375	473,704 284,874 49,375	473,704 284,874 49,375
Urlassigned Total Fund Balance	49	693,158	\$	5,359 \$	(298,262)	25. 52.) \$	54,166	A +A		\$ 2	281,990 \$	673,212	712

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VILLAGE OF BRIGHTON, ILLINOIS

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONTINUED) BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2019

	General <u>Fund</u>	Business <u>Tax</u> District	Street & <u>Bridge</u>	Tort <u>Insurance</u>	Parks & <u>Recreation</u>	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental <u>Funds</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 826,305	\$ 5,359	40,956	\$ 95,606	\$ 75,671	\$ 424,098	\$ 1,467,995
Reconciliation to Statement of Net Position:							

673,212

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2,190,559

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Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because: Capital Assets used in governmental activities of \$4,062,946 net of accumulated depreciation of \$1,872,387, 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 Line of Credit

(489,300) (96,378) (242,578)

(91,323)

1,944,192

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

Net position of governmental activities

Total

Other

- A. TAMPA

VILLAGE OF BRIGHTON, ILLINOIS

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	J	General Find	Business Dietrict Tax	,	Street &	Tort	6	Parks &	Governmental		Governmental
REVENUES:			מואה והיי ומי	- 1	ahni ka	TI SOLI GITCE	3	Kecreanon	Frinds		<u>Funds</u>
Property Taxes	↔	82,625		₩.	39,331	₩	40,094 \$	20,138	∙()	107.965 \$	290.153
Intergovernmental		511,430	\$ 104,464	64							674,717
Licenses and Permits		8,802		1	•		1	I		<u>'</u>	8 802
Fines		49,012		ı	1		1	1		1	49.012
Interest Income		395		59	83		ස	70		787	957
Other		199,774		ŧ	1			65.430	8	18 397	783 596
Total Revenues	₩.	852,038	\$ 104,523	23 \$	39,414	40	40,157 \$	85,638	\$	467 \$	1,307,237
EXPENDITURES:											
General Government	₩	242,414				₩.	37,891		\$	8,675 \$	288,980
Public Sarety		311,413					1		59,	59,173	370,586
Streets & Highways		388,749		₩	13,923		•		86,	86,900	489,572
Welfare		12,511			1				, 54	45,342	57 853
Recreation		19,829	₩.	1	•		1	318 016	1	<u>!</u> '	33.7 8.45
Total Expenditures	₩	974,916	₩.	£9	13,923	\$	37,891 \$	318,016	\$ 200,090	\$ 060	1.544.836
											200
EXCESS (DEFICIT) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	₩	(122,878)	\$ 104,523	23 \$	25,491	to	2,266 \$	(232,378)	₩.	(14,623) \$	(237,599)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES);											
Proceeds from Short-Term and Long-Term Debt	₩.	44,004					₩.	242,578	\$ 36,	36,895 \$	323,477
Principal Payments		(6,429)	\$ (88,200)					1	(17,		(111,821)
Interest Payments		(181)	(18,091)	3	'	₽.	'	1	7)	(493)	(18,765)
i ofal Other Financing Sources (Uses)	÷A	37,394	\$ (106,291)	91) \$		-₩	'	242,578	\$ 19,7	19,210 \$	192,891
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	₩	(85,484)	\$ (1,768)	\$ (89)	25,491	₩.	2,266 \$	10,200	4	4,587 \$	(44,708)
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT), BEGINNING OF YEAR		778,642	7,127	77	(323,753)	7	51,900	(73,399)	277,403	403	717,920
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT), END OF YEAR (Continued on Next Page)	₩	693,158	\$ 5,359	\$ 65	(298.262)	₩	54,166 \$	(63.199)	\$ 281.990	\$ 066	673,212

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONTINUED) FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Reconciliation to the Statement of Activities:

Net Change in Fund Balance - Total Governmental Funds	\$ (44,708)
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	(323,477)
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	(323, (77)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures	
while governmental activities report depreciation expense	
to allocate those expenditures over the life of the assets: Depreciation Expense	(173,537)
Capital asset purchases capitalized	635,836
Repayments of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds but reduces	
the liability in the Statement of Net Position	111,821
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	 (11,993)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 193,942

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

ASSETS:	Water And Sewer	Other Enterprise Fund	Total Enterprise Funds
A33L13.	<u>Sewei</u>	<u>, unu</u>	<u>i unus</u>
Current Assets: Cash Investments - Time Certificates Accounts Receivable (Net of Allowance for Uncollectible Accounts) Estimated Unbilled Water and Sewer Usage Prepaid Expenses	\$ 140,112 704,581 138,460 70,174 13,843	\$ 513,640 391,662 -	\$ 653,752 1,096,243 138,460 70,174 13,843
Due from Operation and Maintenance Total Current Assets	\$ 1,067,170	<u>8,985</u> \$ 914,287	<u>8,985</u> \$ 1,981,457
Total Current Assets	\$ 1,007,170	\$ 914,207	ъ 1,901, 1 37
Noncurrent Assets: Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation	\$ 8,226,172	<u>\$</u>	\$ 8,226,172
Total Noncurrent Assets	\$ 8,226,172	\$ -	\$ 8,226,172
Total Assets	\$ 9,293,342	<u>\$ 914,287</u>	\$ 10,207,629
Deferred Outflows of Resources:			
Deferred Outflows from Pension Contributions	\$ 52,193	<u>\$</u>	\$ <u>52,193</u>
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>\$ 52,193</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 52,193</u>
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 9,345,535	<u>\$ 914.287</u>	\$ 10,259,822
LIABILITIES: Current Liabilities:	h 20 114		d 26 114
Accounts Payable	\$ 36,114		\$ 36,114 9,494
Accrued Expenses	9,494	\$ 113,692	113,692
Customers' Deposits Due to Governmental Funds	5,405	э 113, 03 2	5,405
Due to Other Proprietary Funds	8,985	-	8,985
Long-Term Liabilities Due Within One Year	152,139	-	152,139
Total Current Liabilities	\$ 212,137	\$ 113,692	\$ 325,829
Total darrent blasmiles			
Long-Term Liabilities:			
Long-Term Liabilities Due In More Than One Year	\$ 2,006,530	_	\$ 2,006,530
Net Pension Liability	28,238	\$	28,238
Total Long-Term Liabilities	<u>\$ 2,034,768</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 2,034,768</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Deferred Inflows of Pension Contributions	\$ <u>54,396</u>	\$ <u>-</u>	<u>\$ 54,396</u>
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>\$ 54,396</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 54,396</u>
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$ 2,301,301	\$ 113,692	<u>\$ 2,414,993</u>
NET POSITION:			
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt Restricted Unrestricted Net Position	\$ 6,067,503 - <u>976,731</u>	\$ 800,501 94	\$ 6,067,503 800,501 976,825
Total Net Position	\$.7.044,234	<u>\$ 800,595</u>	<u>\$ 7.844.829</u>
See Accompanying Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.			12

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

		Water and <u>Sewer</u>	Er	Other terprise <u>Fund</u>	İ	Total Enterprise <u>Funds</u>
OPERATING REVENUES:						
Sales of Water	\$	1,027,678			\$	1,027,678
Bulk Water Sales		581				581
Sewer Charges		286,041				286,041
Connection Charges		2,700				2,700
Late Penalties		26,157				26,157
Miscellaneous		4,887	\$			4,887
Total Operating Revenues	\$	1,348,044	\$		\$	1,348,044
OPERATING EXPENSES:						
Water Purchased	\$	425,796			\$	425,796
Salaries	•	250,280			·	250,280
Payroll Taxes		19,460				19,460
Repairs and Supplies		102,552				102,552
Insurance		71,965				71,965
Office Supplies and Expenses		15,730				15,730
Fuel		6,543				6,543
Miscellaneous		1,862				1,862
Legal		3,750				3,750
Engineering		9,664				9,664
Rent		60,000				60,000
Depreciation		307,478				307,478
Pension Expense		19,681				19,681
Service Contracts		112,386	\$	_		112,386
Total Operating Expenses	\$	1,407,147	\$		\$	1,407,147
,	¥		Ψ		¥	
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	\$	(59,103)	\$	m	\$	(59,103)
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):						
Interest Income	\$	10,427	\$	4,377	\$	14,804
Interest Expense	7	(48,745)	т	-,,-	т	(48,745)
Total Non-Operating Revenue (Expenses)	\$	(38,318)	\$	4,377	\$	(33,941)
NET INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE TRANSFERS	\$	(97,421)	\$	4,377	¢	(93,044)
THE THOUSE (2000) DEFORE HOUSE EN	¥		**	1,577	<u>.v</u>	(55,011)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES);						
Transfers In			\$	130,008	\$	130,008
Transfers (Out)	\$	(130,008)	Ψ		4	(130,008)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	\$	(130,008)	\$	130,008	\$	- (**********************
Total Strict I martering Sources (OSCS)	₩		4	130,000	<u></u>	
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	\$	(227,429)	\$	134,385	\$	(93,044)
TOTAL FUND NET POSITION, BEGINNING		7,271,663		666,210		7,937,873
TOTAL FUND NET POSITION, ENDING	\$	7.044.234	\$	800,595	\$	7,844,829

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:	Water and <u>Sewer</u>	Other Enterprise <u>Funds</u>	Total Enterprise <u>Fund</u>
Receipts from Customers Payments for Goods and Services Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$ 1,361,985 (1,096,185) \$ 265,800	\$ 8,145 \$ 8,145	\$ 1,370,130 (1,096,185) \$ 273,945
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ATIVITIES: (Decrease) Increase in Due To/From Other Funds Net Transfers In (Out) Net Cash Provided (Used) by Noncapital Financing Activities	\$ 29,147 (130,008) \$ (100,861)	\$ 130,008 \$ 130,008	\$ 29,147
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ATIVITIES: Capital Asset Acquisitions Loan Proceeds Principal Paid on Bonds and Loans Interest Paid on Bonds and Loans Net Cash (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities	\$ (212,909) 118,084 (71,195) (48,745) \$ (214,765)		\$ (212,909) 118,084 (71,195) (48,745) \$ (214,765)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES: Investment Income Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	\$ 303 \$ 303	\$ 499 \$ 499	\$ 802 \$ 802
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	\$ (49,523)	\$ 138,652	\$ 89,129
BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	189,635	374,988	564,623
BALANCE, END OF YEAR	<u>\$ 140,112</u>	<u>\$ 513,640</u>	\$ 653,752
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Operating Income (Loss) Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to	\$ (59,103)	\$ -	\$ (59,103)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities: Depreciation Expense Decrease Accounts Receivable Decrease Unbilled Water and Sewer (Increase) Prepaid Expenses Decrease in Net Pension Asset (Increase) in Deferred Outflow Increase in Net Pension Liability	307,478 13,272 316 (906) 24,371 (33,548) 28,238	-	307,478 13,272 316 (906) 24,371 (33,548) 28,238
Increase Customers' Deposits (Decrease) in Deferred Inflow Increase in Accrued Wages (Decrease) Accounts Payable Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	(15,095) 1,107 (330) \$ 265,800	-	8,145 (15,095) 1,107 (330) \$ 273,945

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2019

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, 2019

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) <u>General Fund</u> -- 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) <u>Special Revenue Funds</u> -- 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 Villlage.

<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, 2019

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

1.B Basis of Presentation (Continued)

Proprietary Funds --

a) <u>Enterprise Funds</u> -- 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:

<u>Fund</u>

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 \$473,704 of nonspendable funds at June 30, 2019.

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 \$284,874 at June 30, 2019.

<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, 2019

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (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, 2019.

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 \$49,375 of assigned fund balances as of June 30, 2019.

<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, 2019

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, 2019

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, 2019

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (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.
- 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 Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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, 2019

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

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:

- 1. 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.
- 4.69 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:

- 1. Interfund Loans -- Amounts provided with a requirement for repayment are reported as interfund receivables and payables.
- 2. Interfund Services -- Sales or purchases of goods and services between funds are reported as revenues and expenditures/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, 2019

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:

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

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, 2019 are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Cash	\$ 1,278,573
Investments-Time Certificates	<u>1,096,243</u>
Total	<u>\$ 2.374.816</u>

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, 2019

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 2017 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:

			ual
	<u>Limit</u>	2018 Levy	2017 Levy
	0.4077	0.00104	0.20004
General Corporate	0.4375	0.2812 4	0.29584
Police	0.6000	0.07198	0.07581
Civil Defense	0.0500	0.00597	0.00377
IMRF	as needed	0.12289	0.12942
Audit	as needed	0.03160	0.03328
Parks and Recreation	0.0750	0.07198	0.07485
Tort Insurance	as needed	0.14747	0.14903
Social Security	as needed	0.15098	0.15901
Street and Bridge	0.0600	<u>0.05688</u>	0.05988
Total		0.94099	<u>0.98089</u>
			24

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 4. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

Summary of interfund receivables and payables for the year ended June 30, 2019, were as follows:

	Interfund <u>Receivable</u>		Interfund <u>Payable</u>	
<u>Fund</u>				
General Fund	\$	467,667	\$	13,044
Special Revenue Funds:				
Street & Bridge		221		325,860
Social Security		-		8,988
IMRF		-		13,885
Police		166		1,336
Motor Fuel		-		1,253
Unemployment Insurance		13,044		-
Park & Recreation		-		105,604
Audit		-		5,723
Enterprise Fund				
Water O & M		-		14,390
Water and Sewer Depreciation		3,985		-
Water and Sewer Surplus		5,000		***
TOTAL	\$	490,083	\$	490,083

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.

NOTE 5. CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of changes in the value of the Village's capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2019 follows:

	Balance 7/1/2018	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decrease</u>	Balance <u>6/30/2019</u>
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES: Non-Depreciable Land Construction In Progress	\$ 154,300	\$ 245,328	\$ -	\$ 154,300 245,328 \$ 399,628
Total Non-Depreciable Depreciable Capital Assets Buildings and Improvements Land Improvements	\$ 154,300 \$ 481,282 1,563,139	<u>\$ 245,328</u>	<u>5</u>	\$ 481,282 1,563,139
Machinery and Equipment Total Depreciable Capital Assets Less Accumulated Depreciation for	1,228,388 \$ 3,272,809	\$ 390,508 \$ 390,508	<u>\$</u> -	1,618,896 \$ 3,663,317
Buildings and Improvements Land Improvements Machinery and Equipment Total Accumulated Depreciation Net Governmental Activities	\$ 369,303 609,874 719,672 \$ 1,698,849 \$ 1,728,260	\$ 8,700 63,151 101,686 \$ 173,537 \$ 462,299	\$ - \$ - \$ -	\$ 378,003 673,025 821,358 \$ 1,872,386 \$ 2,190,559

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 5. CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES:				
Non-Depreciable	+ 04070	4		
Land	<u>\$ 34,378</u>	\$	\$	<u>\$ 34,378</u>
Total Non-Depreciable	<u>\$ 34,378</u>	<u> </u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 34,378</u>
Capital Assets				· · ·
Buildings	\$ 311,775			\$ 311,775
Equipment	759,282	\$ 127,022		886,304
Sewer Plant	5,649,418	85,889		5,735,307
Tanks & Pumping Station	674,897	-		674,897
Water System	6,782,691		<u>\$</u>	<u>6,782,691</u>
Total Depreciable Capital Assets	<u>\$ 14,178,063</u>	<u>\$ 212,911</u>	<u>\$</u>	\$ 14,390,974
Less Accumulated Depreciation for				
Buildings	\$ 145,504	\$ 17,694		\$ 163,198
Equipment	688,264	49,289		737,553
Sewer Plant	3,030,362	105,412		3,135,774
Tanks & Pumping Station	549,608	20,059		569,667
Water System	<u>1,477,964</u>	115,024	\$	1,592,988
Total Accumulated Depreciation	\$ 5,891,702	<u>\$ 307,478</u>	<u>\$</u>	\$ 6,199,180
Net Business-Type Activities	\$ 8,320,739	\$ (94,567)	\$	\$ 8,226,172

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

<u>\$ 173,537</u>
<u>\$ 173,537</u>
\$ 177,421
130,057
\$307,478

NOTE 6. SHORT-TERM DEBT

During the fiscal year, the Village borrowed a \$400,000 nondisclosable draw down line of credit for the construction of the Schneider Park Bathroom/Community Kitchen/Concession Stand at an interest rate of 4.25% due on February 13, 2020. As of June 30, 2019, \$242,578 has been drawn from the line of credit. No payments are due during the construction of the project.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 7. LONG-TERM DEBT

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 \$25,359 and interest payments of \$10,455 were made during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. The following is a schedule of repayment:

<u>Date</u>		
2020	\$	35,814
2021		35,814
2022		35,814
2023		35,814
202 4		35,814
2025-Thereafter		335,932
Less Imputed Interest	<u> </u>	(78,479)
	\$	436,523

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 \$88,200 and \$18,091 respectively, were made during fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. Below is a schedule of repayment:

<u>Date</u>	
2020	\$ 107,362
2021	108,088
2022	108,556
2023	108,980
202 4	108,888
Less Imputed Interest	 (52,574)
·	\$ 489,300

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 \$36,402 respectively, were made during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. Below is a schedule of repayment:

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 7. LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

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>Interest</u>		<u>Total</u>
2020	\$	22,593	\$	535	\$ 23,128
	\$	22,593	\$	535	\$ 23,128

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>Pr</u>	incipal	In	<u>terest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2020	\$	8,855	\$	101	\$ 8,956
	\$	8,855	\$	101	\$ 8,956

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. The following is a schedule of repayment:

<u>Date</u>	
2020	\$ 62,500
2021	62,500
2022	62,500
2023	62,500
	\$ 250,000

A capital lease was entered into during the fiscal year, 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 \$59,316. The following is a schedule of future lease payments:

<u>Date</u>	<u>Principal</u>		Interest		<u>Total</u>	
2020	\$	9,237	\$	3,243	\$	12,480
2021		9,632		2,847		12,479
2022		56.881		2,436		59,317
	\$	75,750	\$	8.526	\$	84,276

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 7. LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

A capital lease was entered into during the fiscal year, for a 2018 Ford F150. The cost of the equipment was capitalized for \$33,740. The lease is for a period of 3 years at a 2.99% interest rate and quarterly payments of \$2,952 are required. The following is a schedule of future lease payments:

<u>Date</u>	<u>P</u>	rincipal	<u>In</u>	terest	<u>Total</u>
2020	\$	11,154	\$	655	\$ 11,809
2021		11,499		310	11,809
2022		2,937		23	 2,960
	\$	25,590	\$	988	\$ 26,578

A capital lease was entered into during the fiscal year, 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>P</u>	rincipal	<u>Ir</u>	<u>nterest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2020	\$	13,082	\$	1,150	\$ 14,232
2021		13,556		676	14,232
2022		10,497		188	 10,685
	\$	37.135	\$	2,014	\$ 39,149

A capital lease was entered into during the fiscal year, 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>	Р	rincipal	<u>I</u> r	<u>nterest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2020	\$	11,809	\$	1,296	\$ 13,105
2021		12,289		816	13,105
2022		12,797		321	 13,118
	\$	36.895	\$	2,433	\$ 39.328

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 7. LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

Changes in Long-Term Debt --

The following is a summary of changes in long-term debt for the year ended June 30, 2019:

Governmental Activities:	Balance 07/01/18	<u>Additions</u>	Reductions	Balance 06/30/19	Amount Due Within One Year
General Obligation Tax Note	\$ 577,500		\$ 88,200	\$ 489,300	\$ 91,300
Capital Lease - Track Loader Capital Lease - 2016 Ford Explorer	13,052 5,619		299 5,619	12,753	12,753
Capital Lease - 2017 Ford Explorer	20,430		11,575	8,855	8,855
Capital Lease - CAT		\$ 44,004	6,129	37,875	4,618
Capital Lease - 2019 Ford Explorer		36,895		36,895	11,809
Total	<u>\$ 616,601</u>	\$ 80,899	\$ 111,822	\$ 585,678	\$ 129,335
Business-Type Activities:					
Illinois EPA Loan	\$ 461,882		\$ 25,359	\$ 4 36,523	\$ 25,944
USDA Loan	1,386,706		25,000	1,361,706	25,000
IDOT Loan	250,000		-	250,000	62,500
Capital Lease - Track Loader	13,192		3,352	9,840	9,840
Capital Lease - CAT	-	\$ 44,004	6,129	37,875	4,619
Capital Lease - 2018 Ford F150	-	33,740	8,150	25,590	11,154
Capital Lease - 2019 Ford F350		40,340	3,205	37,135	13,082
Total	<u>\$ 2,111,780</u>	<u>\$ 118,084</u>	<u>\$ 71,195</u>	<u>\$ 2,158,669</u>	<u>\$ 152,139</u>

NOTE 8. STATEMENT OF LEGAL DEBT

The computation of legal debt margin is as follows: Assessed Valuation as of December 31, 2018	<u>\$ 28,481,060</u>
Debt Limit - 8.625% of Assessed Valuation Less Outstanding Debt	\$ 2,456,491 (696,118)
Legal Debt Margin	<u>\$ 1,760,373</u>

NOTE 9. 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 beneficiarles. 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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 9. <u>DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)</u>

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.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

As of December 31, 2018, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

	<u>IMRF</u>
Inactive Plan Members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	9
Inactive Plan Members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	. 15
Active Plan Members	11
Total	35

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 2018 was 7.51%. 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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 9. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

Net Pension Liability

The Village's net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2018. 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, 2018, 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

26-year closed period

5-year smoothed market; 20% corridor

3.50%

2.75%, approximate; No explicit price inflation assumption

is used in this valuation.

3.75% to 14.50%, including inflation

7.50%

Experienced-based table of rates that are specific to the type of eligibility condition; Last updated for the 2014 valuation pursuant to an experience study of the period 2011-2013.

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-2014 (base year 2012). 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-2014 (base year 2014). The IMRF specific rates were developed from the RP-2014 Employee Mortality Table with adjustments to match current IMRF experience.

current tinki exp

Other Information:

Notes: There were no benefit changes during the year.

^{*} Based on Valuation Assumptions used in the December 31, 2016, actuarial valuation.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 9. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

Net Pension Liability (Continued)

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, 2018:

	Portfolio Target	Long-Term Expected Real Rate
Asset Class	<u>Percentage</u>	of Return
Domestic Equity	37%	7.15%
International Equity	18%	7.25%
Fixed Income	28%	3. 7 5%
Real Estate	9%	6.25%
Alternative Investments	7%	3.2-8.5
Cash Equivalents	<u>1%</u>	2.50%
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:

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

For the purpose of the most recent valuation, the expected rate of return on plan investments is 7.25%, the municipal bend rate is 3.71%, and the resulting single discount rate is 7.25%.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 9. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

Changes in the Net Pension Liability

	Total		
	Pension	Plan Fiduciary	Net Pension
	Liability	Net Position	Liability
•	<u>(A)</u>	<u>(B)</u>	<u>(A) - (B)</u>
Balance at December 31, 2017	\$ 1,471,458	\$ 1,568,943	\$ (97,485)
Change for the Year:			
Service Cost	38,396	-	38,396
Interest on the Total Pension Liability	107,227		107,22 7
Difference Between Expected and Actual			
Experience of the Total Pension Liability	(81,771)	-	(81,771)
Changes of Assumptions	32,887	-	32,887
Contributions - Employer	-	36,889	(36,889)
Contributions - Employees		22,104	(22,104)
Net Investment Income	-	(72,169)	72,169
Benefit Payments, including Refunds			
of Employee Contributions	(121,926)	(121,926)	-
Other (Net Transfer)		(100,522)	100,522
Net Changes	<u>\$ (25,187)</u>	<u>\$ (235,624)</u>	<u>\$ 210,437</u>
Balance at December 31, 2018	<u>\$ 1,446,271</u>	<u>\$ 1,333,319</u>	<u>\$ 112,952</u>

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
	<u>(6.25%)</u>	<u>(7.25%)</u>	<u>(8.25%)</u>
Net Pension Liability/(Asset)	\$ 262,096	\$ 112,952	\$ (9,710)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the Village recognized pension expense of \$0. At June 30, 2019, 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
	Resources	Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ 120,696
Changes of Assumptions	20,851	16,797
Net differences between projected and actual earnings		
on Plan investments	<u>169,251</u>	80,090
Total	<u>\$ 190,102</u>	<u>\$ 217,583</u>

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 9. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

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

Year Ending D	ecem	ıber 31,
2019	\$	(66,759)
2020		(7,508)
2021		10,044
2022		36,742
2023		-
Thereafter		
Total	\$	(27,481)

NOTE 10. 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, 2019, were \$16,280 and \$268,274, respectively. The Village also held a Certificate of Deposit designed as water depreciation at June 30, 2019, with a balance of \$391,662.

NOTE 11. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Date of Management's Evaluation--

Management has evaluated subsequent events through October 31, 2019, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

NOTE 12. 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, 2019

		General Fund			
	<u>Original and</u> <u>Final Budget</u>	Ä	Actual <u>Amounts</u>		er (Under) <u>Budget</u>
REVENUES: Property Taxes	\$	<u>\$</u>	82,625	\$	82,625
Intergovernmental State Income Tax State Sales and Use Tax State Telecommunications Tax State Gaming Tax State Replacement Tax Total Intergovernmental	\$ <u>-</u>	\$	235,852 230,336 38,222 2,802 4,218 511,430	\$	235,852 230,336 38,222 2,802 4,218 511,430
Investment Income	\$~	\$	395	\$	
Miscellaneous Miscellaneous Fines and Forfeitures Permits Licenses	\$ <u> </u>	\$	199,774 49,012 1,727 7,075	\$	199,774 49,012 1,727 7,075
Total Miscellaneous	<u>\$</u>	\$	257,588	\$	257,588
Total Revenues	\$	\$	852,038	<u>\$</u>	851 , 643
EXPENDITURES: General Government Publice Safety Streets and Highways Welfare Recreation Total Expenditures	\$ 293,400 360,074 342,500 13,000 17,800 \$ 1,026,774	\$	242,414 311,413 388,749 12,511 19,829 974,916	\$	(50,986) (48,661) 46,249 (489) 2,029 (51,858)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		\$	(122,878)		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Loan Proceeds Principal Payments Interest Payments		\$	44,004 (6,429) (181)		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		\$	37,394		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		\$	(85,484)		
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR		-	778,64 <u>2</u>		
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR		\$	693,158		36

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

	Business Tax District			
	Original and Final Budget	Actual <u>Amounts</u>	Over (Under) <u>Budget</u>	
REVENUES: Intergovernmental	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 104,464</u>	<u>\$ 104,464</u>	
Investment Income	<u> </u>	<u>\$ 59</u>	\$ 59	
Total Revenues	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 104,523</u>	<u>\$ 104,523</u>	
EXPENDITURES: General Government	<u>\$</u>	\$	\$	
Total Expenditures	<u>\$</u>	<u> </u>	\$ -	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 104,523</u>	<u>\$ 104,523</u>	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Principal Payments Interest Payment Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	\$ (88,200) (18,091) \$ (106,291)	(18,091)	<u>\$</u>	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		\$ (1,768)		
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR		<u>7,127</u>		
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR		<u>\$ 5,359</u>	, <i>u</i>	

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

	Street and Bridge			
	Original and Final Budget	Actual <u>Amounts</u>	Over (Under) <u>Budget</u>	
REVENUES: Property Taxes	\$ <u> </u>	\$ 39,331	\$ 39,331	
Investment Income	<u>\$</u>	\$ 83	<u>\$ 83</u>	
Total Revenues	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 39,414</u>	\$ 39,414	
EXPENDITURES:				
Streets and Highways	\$ 75,000	\$ 13,923	\$ (61,077)	
Total Expenditures	\$ 75,000	\$ 13,923	\$ (61,077)	
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		\$ 25,491		
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR		(323,753)		
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR		\$ (298,262)		

SCHEDULE OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET TO ACTUAL - TORT INSURANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	TORT INSURANCE			
	Original and Final Budget	Actual <u>Amounts</u>	Over (Under) <u>Budget</u>	
REVENUES: Property Taxes	<u>\$</u>	\$ 40,094	<u>\$ 40,094</u>	
Investment Income	\$	<u>\$ 63</u>	\$ 63	
Total Revenues	<u>\$</u>	\$ 40,157	<u>\$ 40,157</u>	
EXPENDITURES: General Government Total Expenditures	\$ 42,850 \$ 42,850	\$ 37,891 \$ 37,891	\$ (4,959) \$ (4,959)	
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		\$ 2,266		
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR		51,900		
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR		<u>\$ 54,166</u>		

SCHEDULE OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET TO ACTUAL - PARKS AND RECREATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	PARKS AND RECREATION			
	Original and Final Budget	Actual <u>Amounts</u>	Over (Under) <u>Budget</u>	
REVENUES: Property Taxes Other Income Investment Income	\$ -	\$ 20,138 65,430 70	\$ 20,138 65,430 70	
Total Revenues	<u>\$</u>	\$ 85,638	<u>\$ 20,208</u>	
EXPENDITURES: Recreation	<u>\$ 194,800</u>	\$ 318,016	\$ 123,216	
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	\$ -	\$ (232,378)	\$	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Loan Proceeds		\$ 242,578		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		\$ 10,200		
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT), BEGINNING OF YEAR		(73,399)		
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT), END OF YEAR		<u>\$ (63,199)</u>		

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

Calendar Year Ended December 31,	<u>2018</u>		<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	201	<u> </u>	<u>2014</u>
Total Pension Liability Service Cost Interest on the Total Pension Liability Difference Between Expected and Actual	\$ 38,396 107,227	\$	38,772 109,044	\$ 44,759 120,871	•	3,554 2,949	\$ 43,431 102,983
Experience of the Total Pension Liability Changes of Assumptions Benefit Payments, Including Refunds	(81,771) 32,887		(30,874) (43,255)	(243,658) (1,471)	1	,376 ,505	9,063 50,167
of Employee Contributions	(121,926)		(73,525)	(81,179)	•	<u>,236)</u>	(66,430)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability Total Pension Liability - Beginning Total Pension Liability - Ending (A)	\$ (25,187) 1,471,458 \$1,446,271	\$	162 1,471,296 1,471,458	\$ (160,678) 1,631,974 \$ 1,471,296	1,523	,826	\$ 139,214 1,384,612 \$1,523,826
Plan Fiduciary Net Position							
Contributions - Employer Contributions - Employee Net Investment Income	\$ 36,889 22,104 (72,169)	\$	30,834 17,857 235,140	\$ 33,120 18,468 99,767	20	,577 ,623 ,350	\$ 26,899 18,972 85,176
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of Employee Contributions Other (Net Transfers)	(121,926) (100,522)		(73,525) (18,428)	(81,179) (179,380)		,236) , <u>418</u>	(66,430) 10,306
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (B)	\$ (235,624) 1,568,943 \$1,333,319	\$ <u>\$</u>	191,878 1,377,065 1,568,943	\$ (109,204) <u>1,486,269</u> \$ 1,377,065	\$ 4 <u>1,481</u> \$ 1.486	<u>,537</u>	\$ 74,923 1,406,614 \$1,481,537
Net Pension Liability - Ending (A) - (B)	\$ 112,952	\$	(97,485)	\$ 94,231	\$ 14 5	.705 s	\$ 42,289 <u></u>
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability	92.19%		106.63%	93.60%	91	.07%	97.22%
Covered Valuation Payroll	\$ 491,208	\$	396,832	\$ 410,404	\$ 450	,345	\$ 422,560
Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Valuation Payroll	22.99%		-24.57%	22.96%	32	.35%	10.01%

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

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>	Contribution	Contribution	(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%

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 2018 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 2018 Contributions Rates:

Actuarial Cost Method

Amortization Method

Level percentage of payroll, closed

Remaining Amortization Period

25-year closed period

Asset Valuation Method

5-year smoothed market; 20% corridor

Aggregate entry age = Normal

Wage Growth

3,50%

Price Inflation

2.75%, approximate; No explicit price

inflation assumption is used in this

valuation.

Salary Increases

3.75% to 14.50%, including inflation 7.50%

Investment Rate of Return

Retirement Age

Experienced-based table of rates that

are specific to the type of eligibility condition; Last updated for the 2014 valuation pursuant to an experience

study of the period 2011-2013.

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-2014 (base year 2012). 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-2014 (base year 2014). 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.

^{*} Based on Valuation Assumptions used in the December 31, 2016, actuarial valuation.

NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2019

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 10, 2018.

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.

EXPENDITURES OVER BUDGET

The following funds had actual expenditures in excess of budgeted expenditures for the year ended June 30, 2019:

Parks & Recreation \$ 123,216 Police Fund \$ 16,807

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 WITH COMPARATIVE FIGURES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

TOTALS

		TOTALS		
	<u>2019</u>		2018	
REVENUES:	4 03	car	77.250	
Property Taxes	<u>\$ 82,</u>	625 \$	77,259	
Intergovernmental				
State Income Tax	\$ 235,	852 \$	206,696	
State Sales and Use Tax	230,	336	216,324	
State Telecommunications Tax	38,	222	42,086	
State Gaming Tax		802	2,468	
State Replacement Tax		<u> 218</u>	3,791	
Total Intergovernmental	<u>\$ 511,</u>	<u>430 \$</u>	471,365	
Licenses				
Vendor	\$	100 \$	10	
Tavern		975	10,128	
Dog		<u>690</u>	724	
Total Licenses	\$ 7,	765 \$	10,862	
Permits	\$1,	727 \$	4,622	
				
Fines	<u>\$49,</u>	<u>012 \$</u>	<u>55,767</u>	
Investment Income	\$	395 \$	376	
Miscellaneous				
Franchise Fees	\$ 7,	730 \$	8,795	
Village Hall Rent	1,	650	1,850	
Equipment Rental	10,	183	11,139	
Miscellaneous	179,		83, <u>911</u>	
Total Miscellaneous	<u>\$ 199,</u>	084 \$	105,695	
Total Revenues	\$ 852.	038 \$	725,946	
EXPENDITURES (SCHEDULE 5)	<u>\$ 974,</u>	916 <u>\$</u>	610,386	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES				
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	\$ (122,	878) \$	11 <u>5,560</u>	
OVER (GNDER) EXPENDITURES	×	<u> </u>		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):		004		
Loan Proceeds		004 420\	(2.50)	
Principal Payments		429) \$	(2,369)	
Interest Payments		181)	(221)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>\$37,</u>	<u>394 \$</u>	(2,590)	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	\$ (85,	484) \$	112,970	
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	778,	<u>642</u>	665,672	
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	<u>\$</u>	<u> 158 \$</u>	778,642	

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES - BUDGET TO ACTUAL- GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 WITH COMPARATIVE FIGURES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	<u>20</u>	19			2018
	<u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>		
EXPENDITURES:					
General Government					
Village Officers' Salaries \$	121,375	\$	122,403	\$	126,977
Street Lighting	45,000	•	35,201		37,124
Training	1,500		1,085		-
Miscellaneous	1,000		1,839		1,074
Office Expense	7,500		6,123		7,190
Village Hall Expenditures	36,000		44,856		32,800
Legal Publications	1,000		603		410
Zoning	300		-		116
Software Maintenance	900		889		859
Planning Commission	8,500		-		-,
Attorney	20,000		9,488		14,250
Capital Outlay	32,500		2,672		20,178
Gas	600		2,751		621
Donations	500		500		650
Economic Development	7,075		3,551		1,098
Service Charges	150		11		28
Travel	2,500		3,379		3,803
Website	_,		3,900		4,398
Repairs & Maintenance	_		67		1,187
Tort Expenses	-		-		2,683
Holiday/Contingency Fund	5,000		3,096		4,821
PGAV Contract	2,000		-		-,
Total General Government \$	293,400	\$	242,414	\$	260,267
Public Safety					
Police Salaries and Dispatching Salaries \$	258,974	\$	238,585	\$	218,119
Police Department Expenditures	101,100	,	72,828	,	79,725
Total Public Safety \$	360,074	\$	311,413	\$	297,844
•					
Streets and Highways	4.5.500		24.004	_	15.014
Street Repairs & Maintenance \$	16,500	\$	24,994	\$	15,844
Decorations	1,000		906		764
Capital Outlay Miscellaneous	325,000		362,179 670		8,753
Total Streets and Highway	342,500	\$	388,749	\$	25,361
Total Streets and riighway	3 12,300	*	30011 13	Ψ	2.5/50±
Welfare					
Employee Health Insurance \$	13,000	\$	12,429	\$	12,069
IMRF	-		<u>.</u>		
Social Security	<u>-</u>		82		57
Total Welfare \$	13,000	\$	12,511	\$	12,126
Parks and Recreation					
Park Utilities \$	7,000	\$	6,280	\$	6,705
Park and Recreation Expenses	10,800		13,549		8,083
Total Parks and Recreation	17,800	\$	19,829	\$	<u>14,788</u>
Total Expenditures \$	1,026,774	\$	974,916	\$	610,386

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019 WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR JUNE 30, 2018

Motor Fuel <u>Tax</u>	130,800	136,937		1,253		135,684	135,684	136.937
	₩	ω		w w	ᆔᆔ	₩-	₩.	↔
IMRÉ	43,518 34,533 -	78,051	2,464	13,885 16,349	34,533	27,169	27,169	78.051 \$
	₩-	₩	₩	 \(\right) 	/ /	₩.	- 10	₩
Civil <u>Defense</u>	3,168	4,846			1,678	3,168	3,168	4,846
	₩.	· v		val va	√ √	₩-	-60-	45
Audit	1,547	10,428		5,723	8,881		(4,176)	10.428
	₩.	€A.		₩ ₩	√ √		₩	.€
Tort <u>Insurance</u>	42,724 41,440 11,442	95.606		1 1	41,440	11,442 42,724	54,166	92,606
	₩.	·		6	₩	₩-	·va	₩
Street and <u>Bridge</u>	27,377 13,358 - 221	40.956		325,860	13,358 13,358		(298,262)	40,956
	₩-	(A		w w	₩ ₩		<i>∞</i>	₩.
Parks and <u>Recreation</u>	55,447	75,671	13,042	387 105,217 118,646	20,224		(63,199)	75.671
<u>∡</u>	ω	6	₩	(A)	₩ ₩		6 6	₩.

LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF

Due from Governmental Agencies

Total Assets

Due from Other Funds

Prepaid Expenses

Property Tax Receivable

RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCE

TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES

Total Fund Balance

Unassigned

Restricted Assigned

Total Deferred Inflow of Resources

FUND BALANCE: Nonspendable

DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES:

Property Taxes

Accrued Expenses

Due to Other Funds

Due to General Fund

Total Liabilities

Accounts Payable

LIABILITIES:

(Continued on next page)

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)
SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2019
WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR JUNE 30, 2018

	371,045 206,939 12,348 13,431 4,354	717	3,289 714 387	<u>510</u>	<u>939</u>	12,348 279,244 49,363 401,677)	(60,722)	117
2018	371,045 206,939 12,348 13,431 4,354	608,117	w,	457,510	206,939	12,348 279,244 49,363 (401,677)	(90)	608.117
<u>Totals</u>	₩	44	₩	₩	₩ W	₩	φ.	W
<u>2019</u>	427,913 182,767 11,442 13,431 6,137	641.690	15,506 714 387	462,262 478,869	<u>182,767</u> <u>182,767</u>	11,442 284,874 49,375 (365,637)	(19,946)	641,690
	₩.	⇔	₩	-∨ -l	⇔ ↔	₩	<u>₩</u>	₩.
Tax District	5,359	5,359				5,359	5,359	5,359
•	₩	₩		to to	₩ ₩	₩	-€⁄9:	ω
Unemployment <u>Insurance</u>	36,331	49,375		1 1		49,375	49,375	49,375
Une II	₩	₩		(A)	₩	₩	₩.	₩.
Social Security	42,188	84.615	714	8,988 9,70 <u>2</u>	42,427	32,486	32,486	84,615
Οn	49	₩.	₩	₩.	v) v)	₩-	₩	49
<u>Police</u>	39,454 20,226 - 166	59.846		1,336	20,226	38,284	38,284	59,846 \$
 ;	₩.	· ·		₩ ₩	vo vo	₩.	₩.	₩

LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF

Total Assets

Due from Governmental Agencies

Due from Other Funds

Prepaid Expenses

Property Tax Receivable

RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCE

Total Fund Balance (Deficit)

Unassigned

Restricted Assigned

DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES: Property Taxes Total Deferred Inflow of Resources

FUND BALANCE: Nonspendable

Accrued Expenses

Due to Other Funds

Due to General Fund

Total Liabilities

Accounts Payable

LIABILITIES:

8

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

	Parks & Recreation Budget Actua	Recrea	<u>ation</u> Actual	Street and Bridge Budget Actu	nd Bri	<u>idge</u> Actual	Torl Budget	Tort Insurance get Ad	ance Actual	В	Audit Budget		Actual
REVENUES:		I			•								
Property Taxes		↔	20,138		↔	39,331		₩-	40,094			<i></i>	8,954
Intergovernmental Revenues			•			ı			I				ı
Interest Income			70			83			63				2
Other	45		65,430 \$			1	\$	ו וי	1	₩.	'		'
Total Revenues	\$	₩	\$ 82,638		₩.	39,414	\$	<u>+</u>	40,157	₩.	ř	₩.	9,024
EXPENDITURES:													
Current: General Government							\$ 42,850	50 \$	37,891	₩.	9,000	· 69 ·	8,675
Public Safety								1			•		,
Streets & Highways Welfare			₩	75,000	₩-	13,923		1 1	1 1		1 1		1 1
Recreation	\$ 194,800	↔	318,016	•		ı		1	l		1		ı
Total Expenditures	\$ 194,800		318,016 \$	75,000	\(\rightarrow \)	13,923	\$ 42,850	\$	37,891	₩	000'6	₩	8,675
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	\$	₩	\$ (232,378)		₩	25,491	₩.	- 6 9	2,266	↔		₩.	349
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Loan Proceeds Principal Payments		∨	242,578										
Interest Payments					-{A -(1	₩ +	·				₩ (1
lotal Other Financing Sources (Uses)	l ∌l	Л	₹ <u>8/5/7+7</u>	*	n l		Ð	<i>•</i> ∘l '		A	1	л	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	₩.	₩	10,200 \$	1	.(/ 1-	25,491	∨	'() -	2,266	₩.	ŧ	U	349
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT), BEGINNING OF YEAR			(73,399)	1	1	(323,753)		! !	51,900				(4,525)
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT), END OF YEAR	\$	()	(63,199) \$		ν,	(298,262)	- ω	-	54,166	49	1	₩.	(4.176)

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

<u>Police</u> <u>Budget</u> Actual	\$ 20,396 - 83 83 - 18,393 - 38,872	42,366 \$ 59,173 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	. (20,301)	\$ 36,895 (17,192) (493) \$ 19,210	(1,091)	39,375	
<u>Tax</u> <u>Actual</u>	58,823 64 - 58,887	\$ 86,901	(28,014)	स्त्री ज	(28,014) \$	163,698	
Motor Fuel Tax Budget A	₩ ₩	123,250 \$	· 03	₩	-69.		
Actual	34,820 - 22 - 34,842 \$	18,086	16,756 \$	w w	16,755	10,413	
<u>IMRF</u> <u>Budget</u>	←	36,000 \$	*	₩	₩	\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	
Actual	1,015 - 14 - 1,029 \$		1,029 \$	ы ы ы ы ы ы ы ы ы ы ы ы ы ы ы ы ы ы ы	1,029 \$	2,139	
<u>Civil Defense</u> <u>Budget</u>	и и	1,150	5)	به ب	∜} 1		
函	· (A)	₩ ₩	v)	रत रन	₩.		-
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 Principal Payments Interest Payments Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT), BEGINNING OF YEAR	

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

<u>2018</u> <u>Actual</u>	\$ 207,369	130,019 491	107,811	\$ 472,290		\$ 45,951	11,955	95,239	47,495	\$ 246,210		\$ 226,080		\$ (107,583)	\$ (128,346)	\$ 97,734	(158,456)	\$ (60,722)
als 19 Actual	\$ 207,528	103,20,	83,823	\$ 455,200	*	\$ 46,566	59,173	100,824	318,016	\$ 569,921		\$ (114,721)	\$ 279,473	(105,392)	\$ 155,497	\$ 40,776	(60,722)	\$ (19,946)
Totals 2019 Budget			-	45		\$ 53,000	42,366	198,250	194,800	\$ 567,416		\$		\$ (88,200) (18,091)	\$ (106,291)	, ₩-		€
<u>trict Tax</u> <u>Actual</u>	to 767			\$ 104,523								104,523		(88,200)		(1,768)	7,127	5,359
Business District Tax Budget	•	T							\	'		\$		(88,200) \$ (18,091)	17	₩		\
<u>insurance</u> <u>Actual</u>		12	5	12 \$					\$ 1	•	,	12 \$		√	'	12	49,363	49,375 \$
Unemployment Insurance Budget Actual		₩		*					\$	\$		₩		· Cî	\$	∙ Ø-	•	'
rna	42,780	22	'	42,802 \$				27,256	₩	27,256 \$		15,546 \$		∪ 3	- ν	15,546 \$	16,940	32,486 \$
Social Security Budget	↔			·				43,000 \$		43,000 \$		<u>∽</u> '		. 5	 	:⊘ 1	 	₩
441			φ.	w				₩	.	₩		67).		+(-∩	()	₩		₩.
	KEVENUES: Property Taxes Internovernmental Reventies	Interest Income	Other	Total Revenues	EXPENDITURES: Current:	General Government	Public Safety Ctroofe 8. Lichum	Sueces & rigilways Welfare	Recreation	Total Expenditures		EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Loan Proceeds	Principal Payments Interest Payments	Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT), BEGINNING OF YEAR	FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT), END OF YEAR

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET TO ACTUAL- STREET AND BRIDGE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019
WITH COMPARATIVE FIGURES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	<u>20</u> <u>Budget</u>	19	<u>Actual</u>		<u>2018</u>
REVENUES: Property Taxes Interest	A	\$	39,331 83	\$	41,621 87
Other Income Total Revenues	<u>\$</u>	\$	39,414	\$	41,708
EXPENDITURES Streets and Highways: Capital Outlay Engineering Miscellaneous Total Expenditures	\$ 35,000 40,000 	\$ \$_	13,328 <u>595</u> 13,923	\$	83,875 - 1,033 84,908
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	\$	\$_	25,491	\$	(43,200)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		\$	25,491	\$	(43,200)
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT), BEGINNING OF YEAR			(323,753)		(280,553)
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT), END OF YEAR		<u>\$</u>	(298,262)	<u>\$</u>	(323,753)

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET TO ACTUAL - TORT INSURANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019
WITH COMPARATIVE FIGURES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

		20 Budget	<u>19</u>	<u>Actual</u>		<u>2018</u>
REVENUES: Property Taxes Interest Total Revenues	<u>\$</u> \$		\$ 	40,094 63 40,157	\$ <u>\$</u>	39,248 46 39,294
EXPENDITURES General Government: Insurance Legal Fees Miscellaneous Total Expenditures	\$ <u>\$</u>	25,000 17,500 350 42,850	\$	23,791 13,750 350 37,891	\$ \$	24,926 12,000 350 37,276
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES			\$	2,266	\$	2,018
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR				51,900		49,882
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR			\$	54,166	<u>\$</u>	51,900

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET TO ACTUAL - AUDIT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 WITH COMPARATIVE FIGURES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

		20 Budget	<u>19</u>	<u>Actual</u>		2018
REVENUES: Property Taxes Interest Total Revenues	\$ \$		\$ <u></u>	8,954 70 9,024	\$ 	7,850 50 7,900
EXPENDITURES General Government: Audit Total Expenditures	\$_ \$_	9,000 9,000	<u>\$</u>	8,67 <u>5</u> 8,675	<u>\$</u> \$	8,675 8,675
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES			\$	349	\$	(775)
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT), BEGINNING OF YEAR				(4,525)		(3,750)
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT), END OF YEAR			\$	(4,176)	\$	(4,525)

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET TO ACTUAL - CIVIL DEFENSE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019
WITH COMPARATIVE FIGURES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	20 Budget)19 <u>Actual</u>	<u>2018</u>
REVENUES: Property Taxes Interest Total Revenues	<u>\$</u> -	\$ 1,015 14 \$ 1,029	\$ 981 6 \$ 987
EXPENDITURES General Government: Public Safety Total Expenditures	\$ 1,150 \$ 1,150	<u>\$</u>	\$ <u>-</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		\$ 1,029	\$ 987
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR		2,139	1,152
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR		\$ 3,168	\$ 2,139

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET TO ACTUAL - ILLINOIS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 WITH COMPARATIVE FIGURES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	:	<u>20</u> Budget	1 <u>9</u> 	\ctual		<u>2018</u>
REVENUES: Property Taxes Interest Total Revenues	<u>\$</u> \$		\$	34,820 22 34,842	\$ 	34,343 14 34,357
EXPENDITURES Welfare: Illinois Municipal Retirement Total Expenditures	<u>\$</u> \$	36,000 36,000	<u>\$</u> \$	18,086 18,086	<u>\$</u>	20,007 20,007
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES			\$	16,756	\$	14,350
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT), BEGINNING OF YEAR				10,413		(3,937)
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT), END OF YEAR			<u>\$</u>	27,169	<u>\$</u>	10,413

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET TO ACTUAL - MOTOR FUEL TAX FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019
WITH COMPARATIVE FIGURES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

·						
		20	19			2018
		<u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>		
REVENUES:						
Intergovernmental - Allotments			\$	58,823	\$	57,678
Interest				64		60
Other Income	\$	-				<u>37,976</u>
Total Revenues	<u>\$</u>		<u>\$</u>	58,887	\$	<u>95,714</u>
EXPENDITURES						
Streets and Highways:						
Oil and Asphalt	\$	35,000	\$	16,987		
Rock, Chips		5,000		622	\$	399
Salt		3,500		3,592		-
Engineering		10,000		7,888		2,752
Cold Patch, Hot Mix		7,500		2,111		7,010
Concrete Repairs		1,000		-		-
Slag		20,000		20,110		-
Sign		250		41		170
Equipment Rental		2,500		1,550		-
Culverts		1,000				**
Tree Trimming		1,000		-		-
Street Lighting		35,000		34,000		-
Miscellaneous		1,500	-	**		
Total Expenditures	<u>\$</u>	123,250	<u>\$</u>	86,901	\$	10,331
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES			\$	(28,014)	¢	85,383
OVER (ONDERV) EXPENDED ONES			Ψ	(20,011)	Ψ	05,505
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR				163,698		78,315
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR			<u>\$_</u>	135,684	\$	163,698

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET TO ACTUAL - POLICE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019
WITH COMPARATIVE FIGURES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

		<u>20</u>	<u>19</u>			<u>2018</u>
		<u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>		
REVENUES: Property Taxes Police Vehicle Fund Interest Income Other Income	\$		\$	20,396 8,516 83 9,877	\$	20,264 8,447 87
Total Revenues	\$		\$	38,872	<u>\$</u>	28,798
EXPENDITURES Public Safety Total Expenditures	<u>\$</u> \$	42,366 42,366	<u>\$</u> \$	59,173 59,173	\$ \$	11,955 11,955
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES			<u>\$</u>	(20,301)	<u>\$</u>	<u> 16,843</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Loan Proceeds Principal Payments Interest Payments Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)			\$ <u>\$</u>	36,895 (17,192) (493) 19,210	\$ 	(22,383) (883) (23,266)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES			<u>\$</u>	(1,091)	\$_	(6,423)
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR				39,375		45,798
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR			\$	38,2 <u>84</u>	\$	39,375

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET TO ACTUAL - PARKS AND RECREATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 WITH COMPARATIVE FIGURES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	<u>2019</u> <u>Budget</u> <u>Actual</u>	<u>2018</u>
REVENUES: Property Taxes Interest Other Income Total Revenues	70 <u>\$ - 65,430</u>	\$ 19,690 50 61,388 \$ 81,128
EXPENDITURES Recreation Total Expenditures	T	\$ 47,495 \$ 47,495
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	<u>\$ (232,378)</u>	<u>\$ 33,633</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Loan Proceeds Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		\$ <u>-</u>
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	<u>\$ 10,200</u>	\$ 33,633
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT), BEGINNING OF YEAR	(73,399)	(107,032)
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT), END OF YEAR	<u>\$ (63,199)</u>	\$ (73,399)

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET TO ACTUAL - SOCIAL SECURITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 WITH COMPARATIVE FIGURES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

		20 <u>Budget</u>	<u>19</u>	<u>Actual</u>		<u>2018</u>
REVENUES: Property Taxes Interest Total Revenues	<u>\$</u> \$		\$ 	42,780 22 42,802	\$ <u>\$</u>	42,193 14 42,207
EXPENDITURES Welfare: Social Security Total Expenditures	\$ \$	43,000 43,000	<u>\$</u> \$	27,256 27,256	<u>\$</u> \$	25,563 25,563
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES			\$	15,546	\$	16,644
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT), BEGINNING OF YEAR				16,940		296
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT), END OF YEAR			\$	32, <u>486</u>	\$	<u> 16,940</u>

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET TO ACTUAL - UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 WITH COMPARATIVE FIGURES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

		<u>Budget</u>	<u>20:</u>		<u>Actual</u>		2018
REVENUES: Property Taxes Interest Total Revenues	\$ \$		 	<u>\$</u>	12 12	\$	1,179 15 1,194
EXPENDITURES Unemployment Total Expenditures	<u>\$</u> \$_			<u>\$</u> \$	a. 01	<u>\$</u> \$_	-
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES				\$	12	\$	1,194
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR					49,363		48,169
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR				\$	49,375	\$	49,363

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET TO ACTUAL - BUSINESS TAX DISTRICT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019
WITH COMPARATIVE FIGURES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	<u>20</u> <u>Budget</u>	<u>19</u> Actual	<u>2018</u>
REVENUES: Sales Tax Interest Total Revenues	<u>\$</u> -	\$ 104,464 <u>59</u> \$ 104,523	\$ 98,941 <u>62</u> \$ 99,003
EXPENDITURES General Government Total Expenditures	<u>\$</u> -	\$ <u>-</u> \$	<u>\$</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	<u>\$</u>	\$ <u>104,523</u>	\$ 99,003
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Principal Payments Interest Payments Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	\$ (88,200) (18,091)	\$ (88,200) (18,091) \$ (106,291)	\$ (85,200) (19,880) \$ (105,080)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		\$ (1,768)	\$ (6,077)
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR		7,127	13,204
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR		<u>\$ 5,359</u>	<u>\$ 7.127</u>

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VILLAGE OF BRIGHTON, ILLINOIS

COMBINING BALANGE SHEET
ENTERPRISE FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2019
WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR JUNE 30, 2018

WaterBondCustomers'AndandDepositsESOURCES:SewerInterestDepreciationSurplusAccount2019	\$ 94 \$ 268,274 \$ 131,580 \$ 113,692 \$	7 1	70,174	5+6,61	\$ 1,067,170 \$ 94 \$ 663,921 \$ 136,580 \$ 113,692 \$ 1,981,457	\$ 8,226,172	\$ 8,226,172 \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ 8,226,172	\$ 9,293,342 \$ 54 \$ 663,921 \$ 136,580 \$ 113,692 \$ 10,207,629	butions \$ 52,193 \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ 52,193 \$ 52,193 \$ 52,193	
ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES:	Current Assets:	Investments - Time Certificates Allowance for Uncollectible Accounts)	Estimated Unbilled Water and Sewer Usage Prantid Expense.	Due from Operation and Maintenance	Total Current Assets	Noncurrent Assets: Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation	Net Pension Asset Total Noncurrent Assets	Total Assets	Deferred Outflows of Resources: Deferred Outflows from Pension Contributions Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	

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VILLAGE OF BRIGHTON, ILLINOIS

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)
ENTERPRISE FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2019
WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR JUNE 30, 2018

LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES,

AND NET POSITION:

2018	36,444 8,387 105,547 113,119 8,985	272,482	2,111,780	2,384,262	69,49 <u>0</u>	599,688 66,429 666,117		<u>\$ 10,391,625</u> 64
Totals	₩	w	44 4	₩.	v v	4 4	\	
<u>2019</u>	36,114 9,494 113,692 5,405	152,139 325,829	2,006,530 28,238 2,034,768	2,360,597	54,396	663,921 136,580 800,501	7.844,829	\$ 10,259,822
	· •	45	₩ ₩	₩	w w	₩ ₩	₩	€9
Customers' Deposits Account	113,692	113,692		113,692	1 1	1 1		113,692
O	₩.	₩.	₩ ₩	(A	v) √	₩ ₩	₩.	₩.
Surplus						136,580 136,580	136,580	136,580
O A		₩	₩	₩	₩ ₩	₩ ₩	₩	↔
Depreciation			1 1	1		663,921	663,921	663.921
വ്		\$ 8	₩ ₩	(/)	₩ ₩	₩ ₩	₩.	₩.
Bond and <u>Interest</u>				T		' ' ;	94	46
ᇤ		₩	10 10	- (∧	4	₩ ₩	+	40
Water And <u>Sewer</u>	36,114 9,494 - 5,405 8 985		2,006,530 28,238 2,034,768	2,246,905	54,396		7.044,234	9,345,535
	₩	₩.	₩ ₩	₩.	√	₩ ₩	₩.	₩

Long-Term Liabilities Due In More Than One Year

Long-Term Liabilities:

Total Long-Term Liabilities

Net Pension Liability

Long-Term Liabilities Due Within One Year

Total Current Liabilities

Due to Other Enterprise Funds

Due to Governmental Funds

Customers' Deposits

Accounts Payable Accrued Expenses

Current Liabilities:

Deferred Inflows of Pension Contributions

Deferred Inflows of Resources:

Total Liabilities

Total Deferred Inflows of Resources

Reserve for Extraordinary Repairs

Net Position:

and Replacement

Total Reserves

Surplus

Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources

Total Net Fosition

Net Position

and Net Position

SCHEDULE "20"

VILLAGE OF BRIGHTON, ILLINOIS

COMBINING SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION ENTERPRISE FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019 WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR JUNE 30, 2018

ĽΩ	2)		M
8,049,52!	(111,65		7,937,87
↔			√
7,937,873	(93,044)	' 	7,844,829
₩		ļ	∽
66,429	143	70,008	663.921 \$ 136,580 \$ 7,844,829 \$ 7,937,873
₩.		ŀ	S
599,688	4,233	60,000	663,921
₩.		ļ	₩.
93	-	'	8
3	1)	<u> </u>	42∥
7,271,66	(97,42	(130,00	7,044,234
₩			- (Λ)
VET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR	NET INCOME (LOSS)	TRANSFERS IN (OUT)	NET POSITION, END OF YEAR
	7,271,663 \$	\$ 7,271,663 \$ 93 \$ 599,688 \$ 66,429 \$ 7,937,873 \$ (97,421) 1 4,233 143 (93,044)	\$ 7,271,663 \$ 93 \$ 599,688 \$ 66,429 \$ 7,937,873 \$ 8 (97,421) 1 4,233 143 (93,044) - 60,000 70,008

COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES
ENTERPRISE FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019
WITH COMPARATIVE FIGURES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Bond

2018		1,026,638	1,251	291,167	4,500	26,955	8,084	1,358,595	1,483,291	(124,696)	13,044	13,044	(111,652)
		₩.						-\$		-00	₩ +	A	₩.
Totals 2019		1,027,678	581	286,041	2,700	26,157	4,887	1,348,044	1,455,892	(107,848)	14,804	14,804	(93,044)
		₩						₩.		₩.	1/2 -t	∆	₩.
Surplus							1	t		1	143	143	143
0,1							₩.	₩		₩.	-(∧	A	\$
Depreciation							'	1			4,233	4,233	4,233
۵							₩	S		· v	W t	٨	₩.
and Interest							1		i		***** **	-1	
-	l						·V	45		.₩	₩ +	Ð	₩.
Combined		1,027,678	581	286,041	2,700	26,157	4,887	1,348,044	1,455,892	(107,848)	10,427	10,42/	(97,421)
Ŭ		₩.						₩.		₩.	-60 -6	A	₩.
Sewer				286,041	1,200	ı	300	287,541	253,723	33,818	1	'	33,818
				-63-				40		€9	₩ +	o l	₩.
Water		1,027,678	581	1	1,500	26,157	4,587	1,060,503	1,202,169	\$ (141,666) \$	10,427 \$	10,42/	\$ (131,239) \$
	•	₩.						⇔		(A)	€ 0 -€	n l	€5
	OPERATING REVENUES:	Sales of Water	Bulk Water Sales	Sewer Charges	Connection Charges	Late Penalties	Miscellaneous	Total Operating Revenues	EXPENDITURES (SCHEDULE 22)	OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	XPENSES): Income	i otal Noi-Céparating Income	NET INCOME (LOSS)

COMBINING SCHEDULE OF EXPENSES ENTERPRISE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 WITH COMPARATIVE FIGURES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

						<u>Totals</u>		
		<u>Water</u>		<u>Sewer</u>		<u> 2019</u>		2018
EXPENSES:								
Water Purchased	\$	425,796			\$	425,796	\$	459,650
Salaries		250,280				250,280		187,661
Payroll Taxes		19,460				19,460		14,112
Repairs and Supplies		69,965	\$	32,587		102,552		65,860
Insurance		58,575		13,390		71,965		55,417
Office Supplies and Expenses		15,730		-		15,730		32,195
Fuel		6,543		-		6,543		7,584
Miscellaneous		1,046		816		1,862		3,274
Legal		3,750		-		3,750		5,405
Engineering		7,880		1,784		9,664		76,401
Interest Expense		48,634		111		48,745		48,394
Rent		60,000		-		60,000		78,000
Depreciation		177,421		130,057		307,478		282,960
Pension Expense		19,681		-		19,681		46,048
Service Contracts		37,408		<u>74,978</u>		112,386		120,320
Total Expenses	\$	1,202,169	\$	253,723	<u>\$</u>	<u>1,455,892</u>	\$	1,483,281

SCHEDULE OF ASSESSED VALUATION, TAX RATES, EXTENSIONS AND COLLECTIONS FOR TAX YEARS 2018, 2017, 2016, AND 2015

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
ASSESSED VALUATION	<u>\$ 28,481,060</u>	\$ 26,989,062	<u>\$ 26,779,278</u>	\$ 26,895,138
TAX RATES BY FUND:				
General	0.28124	0.29584	0.28872	0.23460
Police	0.07198	0.07581	0.07581	0.12890
Civil Defense	0.00597	0.00377	0.00367	0.00470
IMRF	0.12289	0.12942	0.12848	0.10410
Audit	0.03160	0.03328	0.02937	0.16360
Parks and Recreation	0.07198	0.07485	0.07365	0.07500
Tort Insurance	0.14747	0.14903	0.14683	0.13320
Social Security	0.15098	0.15901	0.15785	0.15990
Street and Bridge	0.05688	0.05988	0.05892	0.06000
Unemployment Insurance	0.00000	0.00000	0.00441	<u>0.02140</u>
Total Tax Rates By Fund	0.94099	0.98089	<u>0.96771</u>	<u>1,08540</u>
TAX EXTENSIONS:				
General	\$ 80,100	\$ 79,844	\$ 77,514	\$ 76,920
Police	20,501	20,460	20,354	20,171
Civil Defense	1,700	1,017	985	1,006
IMRF	35,000	34,929	34,494	27,991
Audit	9,000	8,982	7,885	7,999
Parks and Recreation	20,501	20,201	19,777	20,171
Tort Insurance	42,001	40,222	39,420	35,819
Social Security	43,001	42,915	42,379	42,986
Street and Bridge	16,200	16,161	13,445	13,779
Unemployment Insurance			1,184	9,998
Total Tax Extensions	\$ 268,004	<u>\$ 264,731</u>	<u>\$ 257,437</u>	<u>\$ 256,840</u>
TOTAL TAX COLLECTIONS:	<u>*</u>	<u>\$ 244,827</u>	<u>\$ 241,821</u>	<u>\$ 254,620</u>

^{*} Collectible in 2019-2020