# VILLAGE OF CARBON CLIFF, ILLINOIS ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT December 31, 2017

## VILLAGE OF CARBON CLIFF, ILLINOIS December 31, 2017

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## VILLAGE OF CARBON CLIFF, ILLINOIS December 31, 2017

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

#### Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying modified cash basis financial statements of governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village of Carbon Cliff, Illinois, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Village's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with the modified cash basis of accounting described in Note 1; this includes determining that the modified cash basis of accounting is an acceptable basis for the preparation of the financial statements in the circumstances. Management is also responsible for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

#### Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

#### Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective modified cash basis financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village of Carbon Cliff, Illinois, as of December 31, 2017, and the respective changes in modified cash basis financial position and, where applicable, cash flows, thereof for the year then ended in accordance with the modified cash basis of accounting as described in Note 1.

#### Basis of Accounting

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

#### Other Matters

#### Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Village of Carbon Cliff, Illinois' basic financial statements. The budgetary comparison information on pages 30-34 and the pension plan schedule of funding progress on page 35, which are the responsibility of management, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

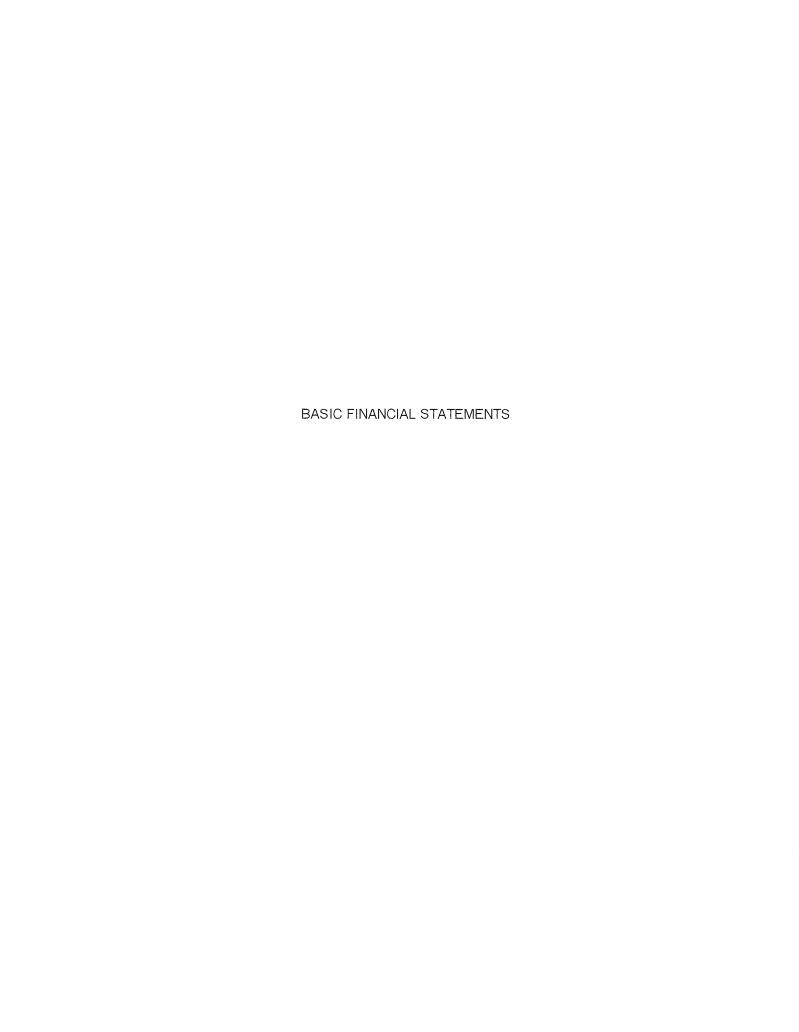
The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, and property tax tables are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements on pages 36-39 are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The property tax tables on pages 40-41 have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Carpentier, Mitchell, Goddard & Company, L.L.C.

Moline, Illinois October 16, 2018



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

December 31, 2017

	Primary Government						
		vernmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
ASSETS		610.470		707.660		1.040.140	
Cash Restricted cash	\$	610,479	\$	737,663	\$	1,348,142	
Other asset		-		-		-	
Internal balances		-		-		-	
Capital assets, net of							
accumulated depreciation:							
Land		169,406		-		169,406	
Buildings and systems		845,312		1,582,579		2,427,891	
Equipment and vehicles Improvements other than buildings		88,459 38,493		4,326		92,785 38,493	
Infrastructure		2,837,039		- -		2,837,039	
	ф.		ф.	0.204.500	Φ.		
Total assets		4,589,188		2,324,568	_\$	6,913,756	
LIABILITIES Current liabilities							
Other	_\$	4,201		-	\$	4,201	
Total current liabilities	_\$	4,201	\$	-	\$	4,201	
Noncurrent liabilities							
Due within one year	\$	67,906	\$	-	\$	67,906	
Due in more than one year		506,162		-	***************************************	506,162	
Total noncurrent liabilities	_\$	574,068	\$		\$	574,068	
Total liabilities	_\$	578,269	\$		\$	578,269	
NET POSITION							
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for:	\$	3,404,641	\$	1,586,905	\$	4,991,546	
Debt service		-		-		-	
Tourism/infrastructure		112,408		-		112,408	
Streets and alley projects		152,304		-		152,304	
Drainage improvements Unrestricted		19,247 322,319		- 737,663		19,247 1,059,982	
Offestricted		322,319		/3/,003		1,009,962	
Total net position		4,010,919	\$	2,324,568	\$	6,335,487	

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

For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

			Program Revenues					
	Expenses		Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions		·	I Grants and ibutions
FUNCTION/PROGRAMS				***************************************				
Primary Government: Governmental activities:								
General government	\$	299,479	\$	16,239	\$	-	\$	-
Public safety		168,157		3,882		-		-
Public works		269,396		-		-		-
Recreation and culture		54,448		-		-		-
Economic development		-		-		-		-
Interest on long-term debt		21,351				-		-
Total governmental activities		812,831	\$	20,121	\$	-	\$	-
Business-type activities:								
Water	\$	249,127	\$	300,207	\$	-	\$	-
Sewer		829,839		766,723		-		-
Garbage		95,192		89,614		1,600		-
Total business-type activities	_\$_	1,174,158	_\$_	1,156,544	\$	1,600	\$	-
Total primary government	\$	1,986,989	\$	1,176,665	\$	1,600	\$	-

General revenues
Property taxes
Other taxes
Investment earnings
Miscellaneous
Intergovernmental
Rental/lease
Gain on sale of capital assets
Transfers

Total general revenues and transfers

Change in net position

Net position, beginning

Net position, ending

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

vernmental Activities	Bus	siness-Type Activities		Total
\$ (283,240) (164,275) (269,396) (54,448) - (21,351)	\$	- - - -	\$	(283,240) (164,275) (269,396) (54,448) - (21,351)
\$ (792,710)	\$	_	\$	(792,710)
\$ 	\$	51,080 (63,116) (3,978)	\$	51,080 (63,116) (3,978)
\$ 	_\$_	(16,014)	\$	(16,014)
\$ (792,710)	\$	(16,014)	_\$_	(808,724)
\$ 177,104 620,493 540 - 70,056 104,580 361 (24,311)	\$	578 - 1,587 -8,289 - - - 2,102 24,311	\$	177,682 620,493 2,127 8,289 70,056 104,580 2,463
\$ 948,823	_\$_	36,867	_\$_	985,690
\$ 156,113 3,854,806	\$	20,853 2,303,715	\$	176,966 6,158,521
\$ 4,010,919	\$	2,324,568	\$	6,335,487

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

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

December 31, 2017

	Ger	Hotel Tax Fund		
ASSETS Cash Advances to other funds	\$	326,529	\$	112,408 -
Total assets	\$	326,529	\$	112,408
LIABILITIES Other Advances from other funds		4,201 9	***************************************	-
Total liabilities	\$	4,210	\$	-
FUND BALANCES  Restricted for:  Tourism/infrastructure  Street and alley projects  Drainage improvements  Assigned  Unassigned	\$	- - - 108,788 213,531	\$	112,408 - - - -
Total fund balances	_\$	322,319	\$	112,408
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	326,529	\$	112,408

	Rule Sales ax Fund		onmajor vernmental Funds	Gov	Total Governmental Funds			
\$	19,238 9	\$	\$ 152,304 		610,479 9			
\$	19,247	\$	152,304	\$	610,488			
	-		- -		4,201 9			
\$	<u>.</u>	\$	-	\$	4,210			
<b>o</b>		<b>c</b>		Φ	110 400			
\$	- 19,247 - -	\$	152,304 - - -	\$	112,408 152,304 19,247 108,788 213,531			
\$	19,247	\$	152,304	\$	606,278			
\$	19,247	\$	152,304	\$	610,488			

(574,068)

4,010,919

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

December 31, 2017

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Total fund balance - governmental funds	\$ 606,278
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	3,978,709
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period	

and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.

Net position of governmental activities

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

For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

	Gen	eral Fund	Hote	Tax Fund
Property taxes Other taxes Licenses and permits Fines and fees Intergovernmental agreement Interest Sale of property Rental/lease Other reimbursements	\$	177,104 484,614 16,239 3,882 1,592 412 361 104,580 13,686	\$	73,750 - - - - - - -
Total revenues	\$	802,470	\$	73,750
EXPENDITURES  Current: Personnel Contractual services Commodities Other Capital outlay Debt service: Principal Interest	\$	245,752 241,942 118,796 20,661 55,679 104,815 12,972	\$	7,892 - 6,413 - - -
Total expenditures	\$	800,617	\$	14,305
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures		1,853	_\$	59,445
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfer in Transfer out	\$	41,673 (31,089)	\$	5,467 (46,932)
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	10,584	\$	(41,465)
Net change in fund balances	\$	12,437	\$	17,980
FUND BALANCES, Beginning		309,882		94,428
FUND BALANCES, Ending	\$	322,319	\$	112,408

e Rule Sales ax Fund	lonmajor vernmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds		
\$ - 47,767 - - - 5 - -	\$ - 14,362 - - 54,778 123 - -	\$	177,104 620,493 16,239 3,882 56,370 540 361 104,580 13,686	
\$ 47,772	\$ 69,263	\$	993,255	
\$ - 25,088 - - -	\$ - 693 - -	\$	245,752 275,615 118,796 27,074 55,679	
25,149 8,379	-		129,964 21,351	
\$ 58,616	\$ 693	\$	874,231	
\$ (10,844)	\$ 68,570	\$	119,024	
\$ - (9,123)	\$ 21,160 (5,467)	\$	68,300 (92,611)	
\$ (9,123)	\$ 15,693	\$	(24,311)	
\$ (19,967)	\$ 84,263	\$	94,713	
39,214	 68,041		511,565	
 19,247	\$ 152,304	\$	606,278	

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

For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 94,713
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures.  However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation expense exceeded capital outlay in the current period.	(68,564)
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.	129,964
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 156,113

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

December 31, 2017

	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds							
	Water Fund		Sewer Fund		Garbage Fund			Total siness-Type Activities
ASSETS Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents Advances to other funds	\$	484,258 25,054	\$	193,815	\$	59,590 -	\$	737,663 25,054
Total current assets	\$	509,312	\$	193,815	\$	59,590	\$	762,717
Noncurrent assets:  Restricted cash and investments:  Bond covenant accounts:  Cash	\$		\$		\$	-	\$	-
Total noncurrent assets	\$	_	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Capital assets:  Buildings and systems  Equipment and vehicles  Less accumulated depreciation	\$	2,185,044 29,576 (876,886)	\$	1,514,731 29,575 (1,295,135)	\$	- - -	\$	3,699,775 59,151 (2,172,021)
Total capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)	\$	1,337,734	_\$_	249,171	\$	-	\$	1,586,905
Total assets	_\$_	1,847,046	\$	442,986	\$	59,590	\$	2,349,622
LIABILITIES Current liabilities: Advances from other funds	\$	-	\$	25,054	\$	-	\$	25,054
Total current liabilities	\$	-	\$	25,054	\$	-	\$	25,054
Noncurrent liabilities  Due within one year	\$		\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Total noncurrent liabilities	_\$_		\$	-	\$	-	_\$_	-
Total liabilities	_\$_	<u>-</u>	\$	25,054	\$	-	\$	25,054
NET POSITION  Net investment in capital assets Restricted for: Debt service	\$	1,337,734	\$	249,171	\$	-	\$	1,586,905
Unrestricted	<u> </u>	509,312	Ф.	168,761	Φ	59,590	Φ	737,663
Total net position	\$	1,847,046	\$	417,932	\$	59,590	\$	2,324,568

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

For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

	Business-type Activities Enterprise Funds				unds			
	W	ater Fund	Se	wer Fund	Garb	page Fund		Total siness-Type Activities
OPERATING REVENUES Charges for services Other reimbursements	\$	300,207 7,906	\$	766,723 383	\$	89,614 	\$	1,156,544 8,289
Total operating revenues	\$	308,113	\$	767,106	\$	89,614	\$	1,164,833
OPERATING EXPENSES  Personnel Contractual services Commodities Other Depreciation	\$	62,163 75,704 3,910 58,012 48,213	\$	68,574 708,179 21,407 9 31,670	\$	16,037 73,840 5,315 -	\$	146,774 857,723 30,632 58,021 79,883
Total operating expenses	\$	248,002	\$	829,839	\$	95,192	_\$_	1,173,033
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	\$	60,111	\$	(62,733)	\$	(5,578)	\$	(8,200)
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) Investment income Interest expense Gain on sale of capital assets Property taxes Grant income	\$	351 (1,125) 1,051 578	\$	943 - 1,051 - -	\$	293 - - - - 1,600	\$	1,587 (1,125) 2,102 578 1,600
Total non-operating revenues	\$	855	\$	1,994	\$	1,893	\$	4,742
Income (loss) before contributions and transfers	\$	60,966	\$	(60,739)	\$	(3,685)	\$	(3,458)
Transfers In Transfers Out Total other financing sources	\$	33,934	\$	(17,923) (17,923)	\$	8,300 - 8,300	\$	42,234 (17,923) 24,311
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	\$	94,900	\$	(78,662)	\$	4,615	\$	20,853
TOTAL NET POSITION, Beginning		1,752,146		496,594		54,975		2,303,715
TOTAL NET POSITION, Ending	\$	1,847,046	\$	417,932	\$	59,590	\$	2,324,568

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

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

For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds						
	Wa	ater Fund	Se	wer Fund	_Garl	page Fund	Total siness-Type Activities
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Receipts from customers and users Other receipts Payments to suppliers Payments to employees	\$	300,207 7,906 (137,626) (62,163)	\$	766,723 383 (729,595) (68,574)	\$	89,614 - (79,155) (16,037)	\$ 1,156,544 8,289 (946,376) (146,774)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	108,324	\$	(31,063)	\$	(5,578)	\$ 71,683
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Receipts from property tax Advances (to) from other funds Transfers from other funds Receipts from grant	\$	578 6,132 33,934 	\$	- (806) (17,923) -	\$	- - 8,300 1,600	\$ 578 5,326 24,311 1,600
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities	\$	40,644	\$	(18,729)	_\$	9,900	\$ 31,815
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES  Principal paid on long-term debt Interest paid on long-term debt Cash used in purchase of capital assets Cash on sale of capital assets	\$	(45,000) (1,125) (7,499) 1,051	\$	- - 1,051	\$	- - - -	\$ (45,000) (1,125) (7,499) 2,102
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities	\$	(52,573)	\$	1,051	\$	_	\$ (51,522)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest received Proceeds from investments	\$	351 	\$	943 	\$	293 	\$ 1,587
Net cash provided by investing activities	\$	351	\$	943	\$	293	\$ 1,587

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

For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

	<b>Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds</b>						
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND	Wa	ater Fund	Se	wer Fund	Gart	page Fund	Total ness-Type ctivities
CASH EQUIVALENTS	\$	96,746	\$	(47,798)	\$	4,615	\$ 53,563
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - Beginning	-	387,512		241,613		54,975	684,100
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - Ending	\$	484,258	\$	193,815	\$	59,590	\$ 737,663
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:							
Operating income (loss)	\$	60,111	\$	(62,733)	\$	(5,578)	\$ (8,200)
Depreciation expense		48,213		31,670		<u>-</u>	 79,883
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	108,324	\$	(31,063)	\$	(5,578)	\$ 71,683

### VILLAGE OF CARBON CLIFF, ILLINOIS NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2017

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

#### Reporting Entity

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

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

The Village became a home rule government in November 2006.

#### Basis of Presentation

#### Government-Wide Financial Statements -

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

#### Fund Financial Statements -

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

#### NOTE 1 – (Continued)

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

The funds of the financial reporting entity are described below:

#### Governmental Funds

#### General Funds -

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

#### Special Revenue Funds -

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

The hotel tax fund accounts for expenditures related to tourism.

The home rule sales tax fund accounts for expenditures related to drainage improvements financed by sales tax as collected and distributed by the State of Illinois.

#### Proprietary Fund Types -

#### Enterprise Funds -

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

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

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

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

#### NOTE 1 – (Continued)

#### 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-type activities are presented using the economic resources measurement focus, within the limitations of the modified cash basis.

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

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

#### Basis of Accounting -

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

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

#### NOTE 1 – (Continued)

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

#### Cash and Cash Equivalents -

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

#### Investments -

Investments are reported at fair value. Short-term investments are reported at cost, which approximates fair value. For investments, the Village categorizes fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

#### Capital Assets -

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

#### Government-wide Statements -

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

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

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

#### NOTE 1 – (Continued)

#### Fund Financial Statements -

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

#### Long-term Debt -

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

#### Fund Balance/Net Position -

Governmental funds equity is classified as fund balance. Fund balance is further classified as nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned, or unassigned. Nonspendable fund balance is reported for amounts that are either not in spendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Restrictions of fund balance are reported for amounts constrained by legal restrictions from outside parties for use for a specific purpose, or externally imposed by outside entities. Committed fund balance is constrained by formal actions of the Village's Board, which is considered the Village's highest level of decision making authority. Formal actions include resolutions and ordinances by the Village with intent to use them for a specific purpose. Assigned fund balance are amounts constrained by the Village's intent to use them for a specific purpose. The Board of Trustees authorizes assignments of fund balance. Any residual fund balance of the General Fund and a deficit in other funds, if any, is reported as unassigned.

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

#### Equity Classification -

#### Government-wide Statements

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

a. Net Investment in Capital Assets – Consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvements of those assets.

#### NOTE 1 – (Continued)

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

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

#### Fund Financial Statements -

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

#### Property taxes -

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

#### Budgetary Data -

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

#### Internal and Interfund Balances and Activities -

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

#### Fund Financial Statements

Interfund activity, if any, within and among the governmental and proprietary fund categories is reported as follows in the fund financial statements:

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

#### NOTE 1 – (Continued)

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

#### Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

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

#### Use of Estimates -

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

#### Deferred Inflows/Deferred Outflows -

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The Village does not have items that qualify for reporting in this category.

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

#### NOTE 2 - FUND BALANCE CLASSIFICATIONS

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

**Committed Fund Balance.** The Village Board of Trustees has not committed any funds at December 31, 2017.

**Assigned Fund Balance.** The Village Board of Trustees and management have assigned \$71,920 for Capital projects and \$36,868 for Building projects at December 31, 2017.

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

Explanation of Certain Differences between the Governmental Fund

Balance Sheet and the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position –

The governmental fund balance sheet includes a reconciliation between fund balance – total governmental funds and Net Position – governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of net position. One element of that reconciliation explains that "long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds." The details of this \$574,068 difference are as follows:

Note payable \$574,068

Explanation of Certain Differences between the Governmental Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances and the Government-Wide Statement of Activities –

The governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances includes a reconciliation between *net changes in fund balances* – *total governmental funds* and *changes in Net Position of governmental activities* as reported in the government-wide statement of activities. One element of that reconciliation explains that "Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense." The details of this \$(68,564) difference is as follows:

Capital outlay \$ 55,679 Depreciation expense (124,243)

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

\$(68,564)

#### NOTE 3 - (Continued)

Another element of that reconciliation states that the "issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities." The details of this \$129,964 difference are as follows:

Notes payable: Debt proceeds	\$ 
Principal repayments	 129,964)
Net adjustment to increase net changes in fund balances – total governmental funds to	
arrive at changes in Net Position of	

#### **NOTE 4 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS**

governmental activities

As of December 31, 2017, the Village did not have any investments:

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

\$ (129,964)

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

#### NOTE 4 – (Continued)

During the year ended December 31, 2017, the Village complied with the provisions of these statutes pertaining to the types of investments held and institutions in which deposits were made.

Interest rate risk. The highest interest rate available will always be the objective of the investment policy combined with safety of principal, which is left to the discretion of the Village President. As of December 31, 2017, the Village did not have any investments subject to interest rate risk.

Credit risk. Credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. As of December 31, 2017, the Village did not have any investments subject to credit risk.

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

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

As of December 31, 2017, the carrying amount of the Village's deposits with financial institutions totaled \$1,348,142 with the bank balances totaling \$1,372,641. The bank balances of \$1,372,641 are entirely insured or collateralized with securities held by the Village or its agent in the Village's name.

Custodial credit risk – investments. For an investment, this is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Village will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. As of December 31, 2017, there was no investment custodial risk for the Village.

#### NOTE 5 - PENSION PLAN

#### Plan Description

The Village's defined benefit pension plan for Regular employees provides retirement and disability benefits, post retirement increases, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. The Village plan is affiliated with the Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund (IMRF), an agent multiple-employer plan. Benefit provisions are established by statute and may only be changed by the General Assembly of the State of Illinois. IMRF issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information (RSI). That report may be obtained on-line at www.imrf.org.

#### Funding Policy

As set by statute, the Village Regular Plan members are required to contribute 4.50% of their annual covered salary. The statute requires employers to contribute the amount necessary, in addition to member contributions, to finance the retirement coverage of its own employees. The employer annual required contribution rate for calendar year 2017 was 15.53%. The Village also contributes for disability benefits, death benefits, and supplemental retirement benefits, all of which are pooled at the IMRF level. Contribution rates for disability and death benefits are set by the IMRF Board of Trustees, while the supplemental retirement benefits rate is set by statute.

#### Annual Pension Cost

The required contribution for calendar year 2017 was \$36,915.

#### Three-Year Trend Information for the Regular Plan

	Annual		
	Pension	Percentage	Net
Fiscal Year	Cost	of APC	Pension
Ending	(APC)	Contributed	Obligation_
12/31/17	\$ 36,915	100%	\$
12/31/16	33,795	100	
12/31/15	34,232	100	

The required contribution for 2017 was determined as part of the December 31, 2015 actuarial valuation using the entry age normal actuarial cost method. The actuarial assumptions at December 31, 2015 included (a) 7.50% investment rate of return (net of administrative and direct investment expenses), (b) projected salary increases of 3.50% a year, attributable to inflation, (c) additional projected salary increases ranging from 0.4% to 10.0% per year depending on age and service, attributable to seniority/merit, and (d) post-retirement benefit increases of 3% annually. The actuarial value of the Village Regular Plan assets was determined using techniques that spread the effects of short-term volatility in the market value of investments over a five-year period with a 20% corridor between the actuarial and market value of assets. The Village Regular Plan's unfunded actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2015 is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll on an open 26-year basis.

NOTE 5 - (Continued)

#### Funded Status and Funding Progress

As of December 31, 2017, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the Regular plan was 66.42% funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$737,724 and the actuarial value of assets was \$490,033, resulting in an underfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$247,691. The covered payroll for calendar year 2017 (annual payroll of employees covered by the plan) was \$237,703 and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 104.00%.

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

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#### **NOTE 6 – CAPITAL ASSETS**

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets for the year ended December 31, 2017:

Governmental activities:	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 169,406	\$	\$	\$ 169,406
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	\$ 169,406	\$	\$	\$ 169,406
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings Equipment and vehicles Improvements other than buildings Infrastructure	\$ 874,290 299,985 97,669 3,234,619	\$ 49,869 5,810 	\$  	\$ 924,159 305,795 97,669 3,234,619
Total capital assets, being depreciated	\$ 4,506,563	\$ 55,679	\$	\$ 4,562,242
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings Equipment and vehicles Improvements other than buildings Infrastructure	\$ 59,189 199,591 53,199 316,717	\$ 19,658 17,745 5,977 80,863	\$  	\$ 78,847 217,336 59,176 397,580
Total accumulated depreciation	\$ 628,696	\$ 124,243	\$	\$ 752,939
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	\$ 3,877,867	\$ (68,564)	\$	\$ 3,809,303
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$4,047,273	\$ (68,564)	\$	\$3,978,709

#### NOTE 6 - (Continued)

Business-type activities:	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings and systems Equipment and vehicles	\$ 3,692,276 59,151	\$ 7,499 	\$ 	\$ 3,699,775 59,151
Total capital assets, being depreciated	\$ 3,751,427	\$ 7,499	<u>    \$  </u>	\$ 3,758,926
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and systems Equipment and vehicles	\$ 2,039,674 52,464	\$ 77,523 2,360	\$	\$ 2,117,197 54,824
Total accumulated depreciation	\$ 2,092,138	\$ 79,883	\$	\$ 2,172,021
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	\$ 1,659,289	\$ (72,384)	\$	\$ 1,586,905
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 1,659,289	\$ (72,384)	\$	\$ 1,586,905

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

#### Governmental activities:

General government Public works Recreation and culture	\$ 22,233 88,797 13,213
Total depreciation expense – governmental activities	\$ 124,243
Business-type activities:	
Waterworks and sewerage systems	\$ 79,883

#### **NOTE 7 – LONG-TERM DEBT**

As of December 31, 2017, the outstanding long-term debt of the Village was as follows:

On July 1, 2001, the Village issued \$450,000 of 2001 General Obligation Special Service Area bonds with interest of 5.00% payable semiannually on March 30 and September 30 of each year. The final Principal payment on these bonds was paid during 2017.

#### Notes

On December 15, 2015, the Village obtained a \$640,000 loan from a bank. The loan has a variable interest rate based on the weekly average yield on U.S. Treasury securities plus 1.75%. The note was payable in installments of \$4,512 through December 2030. The loan was obtained to purchase a building and is secured by a mortgage on 1001 Mansur Avenue, Carbon Cliff, Illinois. Payments were to be paid from the General Fund.

On August 15, 2017 the Village refinanced the remaining loan balance of \$377,220 with another bank. The loan has a fixed interest rate of 3.0% and monthly installments of \$4,430 thru August 29, 2022. Annual debt service requirements on this loan are as follows:

Year Ending	Interest			
December 31	Rate	Principal	Interest	Total
2018	3.0	\$ 42,937	\$ 10,220	\$ 53,157
2019	3.0	44,243	8,914	53,157
2020	3.0	45,588	7,568	53,156
2021	3.0	46,975	6,182	53,157
2022	3.0	180,494	3,701	184,195
Total		\$ 360,237	\$ 36,585	\$ 396,822

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

On August 15, 2017, the Village refinanced the remaining loan balance of \$222,062 with another bank. The loan has a fixed interest rate of 3.0% and is payable in monthly installments of \$2,608 through August 29, 2011. The is being repaid from the Home Rule Sales Tax Fund.

#### NOTE 7 - (Continued)

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

Interest			
Rate	Principal	Interest	Total
3.0	\$ 24,969	\$ 6,323	\$ 31,292
3.0	25,982	5,311	31,293
3.0	26,772	4,520	31,292
3.0	27,586	3,706	31,292
3.0	108,522	2,230	110,752
	\$ 213,831	\$ 22,090	\$ 235,921
	Rate 3.0 3.0 3.0 3.0 3.0	Rate         Principal           3.0         \$ 24,969           3.0         25,982           3.0         26,772           3.0         27,586           3.0         108,522	Rate         Principal         Interest           3.0         \$ 24,969         \$ 6,323           3.0         25,982         5,311           3.0         26,772         4,520           3.0         27,586         3,706           3.0         108,522         2,230

Long-term liability activity for the year ended December 31, 2017 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Governmental activities: Note payable	\$ 704,032	\$	\$ (129,964)	\$574,068	\$ 67,906
Business-type activities: Bonds payable: General obligation bonds	\$ 45,000	<u> </u>	\$ (45,000)	\$	<u> </u>

#### Legal Debt Margin

As of December 31, 2017, the Village was a home-rule unit and the legal debt margin did not apply. If the Village were subject to the legal debt margin, the computation shown below indicates that the general obligation debt of the Village would not have exceeded the limit. The general obligation debt of the Village did not exceed its legal debt margin, as shown by the computation that follows:

Assessed valuation	\$ 23,612,755
Statutory debt limitation (8.625% of assessed valuation) General obligation bonds Note payable General obligation bonds, not subject to debt limit	\$ 2,036,600  (574,068)
Unused legal debt capacity based on 8.625%	\$ 1,462,532

#### NOTE 8 - INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES, AND TRANSFERS

The composition of interfund balances as of December 31, 2017 is as follows:

	Payable Fund:								
	General Fund		Sewer Fund		Total				
Receivable Fund: Home Rule Sales									
Tax Fund Water Fund	\$	9	\$	25,054	\$	9 25,054			
Totals	\$	9_	\$	25,054	\$_	25,054			

The composition of interfund transfers as of December 31, 2017 is as follows:

Transfer Out:								
Home								
		Rule	Motor					
General	Hotel	Sales	Fuel Tax	Sewer				
Fund	Fund	Tax Fund	Fund	Fund	Total			
\$ 2	\$	\$ 9,123	\$	\$12,035	\$ 21,160			
	36,000			5,673	41,673			
			5,467		5,467			
8,300					8,300			
22,787	10,932			215	33,934			
		<del></del>						
\$31,089	\$46,932	\$ 9,123	\$ 5,467	\$17,923	\$110,534			
	\$ 2  8,300 22,787	Fund     Fund       \$ 2 \$     36,000        36,000       2 8,300        22,787     10,932	Home Rule         General Fund       Hotel Sales         Tax Fund       Tax Fund         \$ 2       \$ \$ 9,123         36,000          8,300          22,787       10,932	General Fund         Hotel Fund         Sales Tax Fund         Fuel Tax Fund           \$ 2         \$ \$ 9,123         \$ \$ \$ 5,467           36,000         5,467         \$ 8,300            22,787         10,932	Home Rule         Motor           General Fund         Hotel Fund         Sales Fuel Tax Fund         Sewer Fund           \$ 2         \$ \$9,123         \$ \$12,035           36,000         5,673           5,467         22,787         10,932			

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them and (2) use unrestricted revenues collected in the General Fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

#### **NOTE 9 – RISK MANAGEMENT**

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

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Supplementary information includes financial information and disclosures that are required by GASB but are not considered a part of the basic financial statements. Such information includes:

Budgetary Comparison Schedules for the following:

General Fund

Hotel Tax Fund

Home Rule Sales Tax Fund

Notes to the Supplementary Information

Schedules of Funding Progress – Defined Benefit Retirement Plan

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

For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

DEVENUE	Origin	al Budget	Fina	al Budget	Actua	l Amounts
Property taxes Other taxes Licenses and permits Fines and fees Intergovernmental agreement Interest Sale of property Rental/lease Other reimbursements	\$	179,399 490,680 18,000 4,350 1,650 50 1,800 91,515 12,085	\$	179,399 490,680 18,000 4,350 1,650 50 1,800 91,515 12,085	\$	177,104 484,614 16,239 3,882 1,592 412 361 104,580 13,686
Total revenues	\$	799,529	\$	799,529		802,470
EXPENDITURES Current: Personnel: Salaries	\$	190,345	\$	186,909	\$	156,486
Health insurance Retirement		54,132 35,750	•	56,519 32,859		56,497 32,769
Total personnel	_\$	280,227	\$	276,287	\$	245,752
Contractual Services: Intergovernmental agreement Maintenance Service Legal and professional	\$	167,925 83,080 62,250	\$	166,925 84,365 59,062	\$	163,421 26,974 51,547
Total contractual services	\$	313,255	\$	310,352	\$	241,942
Commodities: Postage Publishing and printing Telephone Dues Travel Training Utilities Insurance Maintenance Supplies	\$	1,075 1,950 13,630 2,575 10,350 5,200 37,000 24,511 41,375 42,645	\$	717 1,118 13,725 2,575 6,698 4,700 37,000 30,576 43,848 39,152	\$	591 960 4,462 1,897 6,348 2,657 27,883 30,574 17,159 26,265
Total commodities	\$	180,311	\$	180,109	\$	118,796

(Continued) -30-

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

	Origii	nal Budget	Fin	al Budget	Actua	al Amounts
EXPENDITURES - (Continued) Other:						
Equipment Furniture Improvements Building Community relations Miscellaneous	\$	16,500 13,500 66,500 10,000 6,845	\$	20,890 13,500 60,500 10,000 5,621	\$ \$	1,907 9,763 5,816 - 3,175
Total other	\$	113,345	\$	110,511	\$	20,661
Capital outlay	\$	-	\$	-	\$	55,679
Debt Service: Principal Interest	\$	91,704 15,871	\$	105,408 12,378	\$	104,815 12,972
Total debt service		107,575		117,786		117,787
Total expenditures	\$	994,713	\$	995,045	\$	800,617
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	\$	(195,184)	\$	(195,516)	\$	1,853
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfer in Transfer out	\$	36,000 (13,447)	\$	36,000 (13,447)	\$	41,673 (31,089)
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	22,553	\$	22,553	\$	10,584
Net change in fund balance	\$	(172,631)	\$	(172,963)	\$	12,437
FUND BALANCE, Beginning					· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	309,882
FUND BALANCE, Ending					\$	322,319

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

	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual Amounts	
REVENUES Hotel tax	\$	74,250	\$	74,250	\$	73,750
Total revenues	\$	74,250	\$	74,250	\$	73,750
EXPENDITURES Current: Contractual services:	•	5.000	•	4.040	•	224
Professional services Engineering services Intergovernmental agreement Improvements Abatement of dangerous buildings Other:	\$	5,690 3,200 15,932 15,000 20,000	\$	4,340 4,550 15,932 15,000 20,000	\$	3,344 4,548 - - -
Postage/Printing Dues Utilities Community relations Supplies Debt Service:		25 5,000 1,000 2,600 750		25 5,000 1,000 2,600 750		5,000 939 283 191
Principal Interest		-		-		-
Total expenditures	\$	69,197	\$	69,197	\$	14,305
Excess of revenues over expenditures	\$	5,053	\$	5,053	\$	59,445
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfer in Transfer out Proceeds from sale of fixed assets	Name of the Owner	- (36,000) -	W-100-0-2-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1	- (36,000) -	***************************************	5,467 (46,932) 
Net change in fund balance	\$	(30,947)	\$	(30,947)	\$	17,980
FUND BALANCE, Beginning						94,428
FUND BALANCE, Ending					\$	112,408

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

	Origir	nal Budget	Fin	al Budget	Actua	al Amounts
REVENUES  Local sales tax Interest	\$	45,775 	\$	45,775 -	\$	47,767 5
Total revenues	\$	45,775	\$	45,775	\$	47,772
EXPENDITURES Current: Contractual services:						
Maintenance services - streets Professional services Engineering services	\$	2,600 5,000	\$	- 11,062 14,028	\$	- 11,061 14,027
Total contractual services Commodities:	\$	7,600	\$	25,090	\$	25,088
Postage Total commodities	\$	25 25	\$	-	\$	-
Debt service Principal Payment Interest Expense Capital Outlay		23,203 7,593 -		26,031 7,497 -		25,149 8,379 -
Total expenditures	\$	38,421	\$	58,618	\$	58,616
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$	7,354	\$	(12,843)	_\$	(10,844)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)  Transfer out  Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	(9,123) (9,123)	\$	(9,123) (9,123)	\$	(9,123) (9,123)
Net change in fund balance	\$	(1,769)	\$	(21,966)	\$	(19,967)
FUND BALANCE, Beginning						39,214
FUND BALANCE, Ending					\$	19,247

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

December 31, 2017

#### I. BUDGETARY INFORMATION

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

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

December 31, 2017

#### Schedule of Funding Progress

	Actuarial	Actuarial Accrued Liability				UAAL as a Percentage of
Actuarial	Value of	(AAL) -	Unfunded	Funded	Covered	Covered
Valuation	Assets	Entry Age	AAL (UAAL)	Ratio	Payroll	Payroll
Date	(a)	(b)	(b-a)	(a/b)	(c)	((b-a)/c)
12/31/17	\$490,033	\$ 737,724	\$ 247,691	66.42%	\$237,703	104.20%
12/31/16	394,758	693,468	298,710	56.93	214,981	138.95
12/31/15	357,080	662,403	305,323	53.91	226,704	134.68

On a market value basis, the actuarial value of assets as of December 31, 2017 is \$543,026. On a market basis, the funded ratio would be 73.61%.

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



#### NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

#### SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Motor Fuel Tax Fund – Accounts for expenditures related to projects financed by the state gasoline tax as collected and distributed by the State of Illinois.

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

#### VILLAGE OF CARBON CLIFF, ILLINOIS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET MODIFIED CASH BASIS NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

	Special Revenue Funds						
	 Motor Fuel Tax Fund		Home Rule Roadway Tax Fund		l Nonmajor vernmental Funds		
ASSETS Cash	\$ 87,867	\$	64,437	\$	152,304		
Total assets	\$ 87,867	\$	64,437	\$	152,304		
FUND BALANCES  Restricted for:  Street and alley projects	\$ 87,867	\$	64,437	\$	152,304		
Total fund balances	\$ 87,867	\$	64,437	\$	152,304		

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

	Special Revenue Funds					
		r Fuel Tax Fund	Roa	me Rule dway Tax Fund	Gov	Nonmajor ernmental Funds
REVENUES Intergovernmental Roadway tax Interest	\$	54,778 - 69	\$	14,362 54	\$	54,778 14,362 123
Total revenues	_\$	54,847	\$	14,416	\$	69,263
EXPENDITURES Current: Contractual services	\$		\$	693	\$	693
Total expenditures	_\$	-	\$	693	\$	693
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$	54,847	\$	13,723	\$	68,570
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfer In Transfer Out	\$	- (5,467)	\$	21,160	\$	21,160 (5,467)
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	(5,467)	\$	21,160	\$	15,693
Net change in fund balance	\$	49,380	\$	34,883	\$	84,263
FUND BALANCE, Beginning		38,487		29,554		68,041
FUND BALANCE, Ending	\$	87,867	\$	64,437	\$	152,304

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

	Origin	nal Budget	Fina	al Budget	Actua	al Amounts
REVENUES Intergovernmental Interest	\$	54,280	\$	54,280	\$	54,778 69
Total revenues	\$	54,280	\$	54,280	\$	54,847
EXPENDITURES Current:    Maintenance    Engineering	\$	-	\$	<u>.</u>	\$	-
Total expenditures	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$	54,280	\$	54,280	\$	54,847
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Loan proceeds Loan payment Transfers Out	\$		\$	- - -	\$	- - (5,467)
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	-	\$	_	\$	(5,467)
Net change in fund balance	\$	54,280	\$	54,280	\$	49,380
FUND BALANCE, Beginning						38,487
FUND BALANCE, Ending					\$	87,867

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

	Origi	nal Budget	Fin	al Budget	Actua	I Amounts
REVENUES Roadway tax Interest income	\$	12,500	\$	12,500	\$	14,361 54
Total revenues	\$	12,500	\$	12,500	\$	14,415
EXPENDITURES Current: Contractual services:						
Maintenance service/streets Professional services Engineering	\$	25,000 675 5,000	\$	24,982 693 5,000	\$	- 693 
Total contractual services	\$	30,675	\$	30,675	\$	693
Total expenditures	\$	30,675	\$	30,675	\$	693
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$	(18,175)	\$	(18,175)	\$	13,722
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfer In Transfer out	\$	9,153	\$	9,153 -	\$	21,161
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	9,153	\$	9,153	_\$	21,161
Net change in fund balance	\$	(9,022)	\$	(9,022)	\$	34,883
FUND BALANCE, Beginning						29,554
FUND BALANCE, Ending					\$	64,437

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

For the Last Ten Calendar Years

	Assessed	Property Tax
Calendar Year	Value	Rates
2018	\$ 23,612,755	0.7602%
2017	24,039,231	0.7464%
2016	23,026,218	0.7420
2015	23,142,182	0.7378
2014	22,796,559	0.7132
2013	24,331,072	0.6362
2012	18,470,242	0.8182
2011	18,702,743	0.7692
2010	14,706,762	0.8158
2009	14,431,428	0.8146

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

For the Last Ten Calendar Years

	Taxes	Taxes
Calendar Year	Levied	Collected
2018	\$ 179,504	\$
2017	179,429	176,958
2016	206,206	207,339
2015	206,096	203,967
2014	197,935	197,466
2013	190,143	188,345
2012	186,379	184,816
2011	155,214	155,574
2010	129,515	128,562
2009	127,189	127,203
2008	116,126	113,541