ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2019

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Independent Auditor's Report

June 20, 2019

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the Board of Trustees Village of St. Jacob, 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 St. Jacob, Illinois, as of and for the year ended March 31, 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 the modified cash basis of accounting described in Note 1.D; 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.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion 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 misstatements.

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.

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position - modified cash basis of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village of St. Jacob, Illinois, as of March 31, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position - modified cash basis, thereof for the year then ended in accordance with the basis of accounting as described in Note 1.D.

Basis of Accounting

We draw attention to Note 1.D 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 opinion is not modified with respect to that matter.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated June 20, 2019, on our consideration of the Village of St. Jacob, Illinois, internal control over financial reporting and on our test 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 the effectiveness of the Village of St. Jacob, Illinois' 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 Village of St. Jacob, Illinois, internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Other Matters

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise Village of St. Jacob, Illinois' basic financial statements. The budgetary comparison and other information on pages 34-39 and 40-42, 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.

Loy Miller Talley, PC

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

June 20, 2019

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the Board of Trustees Village of St. Jacob, 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, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Village of St. Jacob, Illinois, as of and for the year ended March 31, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Village of St. Jacob, Illinois' basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 20, 2019.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Village of St. Jacob, Illinois' internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Village of St. Jacob, Illinois' internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Village of St. Jacob, Illinois' 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 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 the internal control over financial reporting 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 weakness 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 the Village of St. Jacob, Illinois' financial statements are free of 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 MODIFIED CASH BASIS MARCH 31, 2019

	Pri	imary Governme Business	ent
	Governmental <u>Activities</u>	Type Activities	<u>Total</u>
ASSETS:			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 358,188	\$ 735,358	\$ 1,093,546
Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation	<u>1,351,592</u>	<u>707,138</u>	2,058,730
Total Assets	<u>\$ 1,709,780</u>	<u>\$ 1,442,496</u>	<u>\$ 3,152,276</u>
LIABILITIES:			
Overdraft	\$ 205,067		\$ 205,067
Customer Deposits		\$ 58,713	58,713
Payroll Withholdings	7,963	-	7,963
Noncurrent Liabilities:			
Due Within One Year	35,000	19,154	54,154
Due In More Than One Year	688,088		688,088
Total Liabilities	\$ 936,118	\$ 77,867	\$ 1,013,985
NET POSITION:			
Invested In Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	\$ 628,504	\$ 687,984	\$ 1,316,488
Restricted	341,351	-	341,351
Unrestricted	(196,193)	676,645	480,452
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 773,662</u>	<u>\$ 1,364,629</u>	\$ 2,138,291

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
MODIFIED CASH BASIS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2019

ı	Total		(299,275)	(78,932)	(124,445)	(77,302)	(579,954)	17,323	18,919	760	37,002	(542,952)		77,854	5,484	832	105,327	227,027	62,397	28,017	2,313	14,196	49,944	573,391	30,439	2,107,852	2,138,291
ے			₩				₩.	₩		₩	₩	υ		₩.										€	₩		₩.
Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position Primary Government	Business-Type					t 1		17,323	18,919	760	37,002	37,002									, ,	ı	1		37,003	1,327,626	1,364,629
Net (E) Id Char Prin	<u> </u>					\$	₩.	₩			₩	₩.									₩			₽	₩		₩
36	Governmental	אַרְנְּינִינְינִינְינִינְינִינִינְינְינִינְינִינְינְינְינִינְינִינְינִינְינִינְינְינִינְינִינְינְינִינְינִינְינְינִינְינְינִינְינִינְינִינְינְינִינְינְינִינְינִינְינְינִינְינִינְינְינִינְינִינְינִינְינְינִינְינְינִינְינְינְינְינְינְינְינְינְינְינְינְינְי	(299,275)	(78,932)	(124,445)	(77,302)	(579,954)			•		(579,954)		77,854	5,484	832	105,327	227,027	62,397	28,017	2,312	14,196	49,944	573,390	(6,564)	780,226	773,662
			₩				8			₩		₩		₩										₩	₩		4
Program Revenues	Charges for	SELVICES	35,099	2,351	•	•	37,450	474,775	120,361	125,954	721,090	758,540														OF YEAR	4R
			₩		10	~	₩	(/)		-	1 40	₩											a	- renues	NOIL	NNING	OF YE
	, C.	CXDEIIRES	334,374	81,283	124,445	77,302	617,404	457,452	101,442	125,194	684,088	1,301,492	GENERAL REVENUES:	Sales & Use Tax	Gaming Tax	Replacement Tax	Income Tax	Real Estate Tax	Utility Tax	Motor Fuel Tax	Interest Income	Miscellaneous	Homecomina Income	Total General Revenues	CHANGE IN NET POSITION	NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR	NET POSITION, END OF YEAR
			₩	-			₩	₩	-		₩	₩	GENE	Sale	Gam	Repl	. Tuco	Real		Mot	Inte	Misc	Horr	-	CHAN	NET F	NET I

Public Safety
Highway & Streets
Depreciation (Unallocated)
Total Governmental Activities
Business-Type Activities --

Water Sewer

PRIMARY GOVERNMENT: Governmental Activities --

Functions/Programs

General Government

Total Business-Type Activities

Total Primary Government

STATEMENT OF ASSETS, LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS MARCH 31, 2019

	General <u>Fund</u>	Other Governmental <u>Funds</u>	Total Governmental <u>Funds</u>
ASSETS			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	<u> </u>	<u>\$ 358,188</u>	<u>\$ 358,188</u>
Total Assets	<u> </u>	\$ 358,188	<u>\$ 358,188</u>
LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY			
LIABILITIES: Overdraft Payroll Withholdings	\$ 188,230 	\$ 16,837	\$ 205,067 7,963
Total Liabilities	\$ 196,193	<u>\$ 16,837</u>	<u>\$ 213,030</u>
FUND EQUITY: Fund Balance: Restricted Unassigned Total Fund Balance	\$ (196,193) \$ (196,193)		\$ 341,351 (196,193) \$ 145,158
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	<u>\$</u>	\$ 358,188	<u>\$ 358,188</u>
Reconciliation to Statement of Net Position:			
Fund Balance - Total Governmental Funds			\$ 145,158
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not final therefore, are not reported on the balance sheet of the g			1,351,592
Some Liabilities, including Capital Debt Obligations Payabl and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not the funds			(723,088)
Net position of governmental activities			<u>\$ 773,662</u>

STATEMENT OF REVENUES RECEIVED, EXPENDITURES DISBURSED, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2019

		General <u>Fund</u>	Go	Other vernmental <u>Funds</u>	Go	Total vernmental <u>Funds</u>
REVENUES RECEIVED:						
Property Taxes	\$	110,198	\$	116,829	\$	227,027
Replacement Tax		832		700		832
Sales Tax		45,600		-		45,600
State Income Tax		105,327		-		105,327
Local Use Tax		32,254		-		32,254
Motor Fuel Tax		-		28,017		28,017
Video Game Tax		5,484		· •		5,484
Utility Tax		62,397				62,397
Licenses and Permits		32,299		-		32,299
Fines and Penalties		2,351		-		2,351
Rental Income		2,800		-		2,800
Homecoming Income		49,944		-		49,944
Investment Earnings		34		2,278		2,312
Miscellaneous		14,196		-		14,196
Total Revenues Received	\$	463,716	\$	147,124	\$	610,840
EXPENDITURES DISBURSED:						
General Government:						
Wages & Payroll Taxes	\$	74,396	\$	14,389	\$	88,785
Retirement		-		14,386		14,386
Supplies		29,989				29,989
Repairs & Maintenance		12,170				12,170
Contract Labor		33,093		-		33,093
Advertising		1,775		-		1,775
Dues		320				320
Utilities		5,938		-		5,938
Interest		15,467		_		15,467
Professional Fees		17,976		5,8 94		23,870
Community Development		1,122		-		1,122
Equipment Rent		1,506				1,506
Insurance		27,402		34,501		61,903
Office Supplies		1,058		-		1,058
Miscellaneous		<u>3,595</u>		-		3,595
Total General Government	<u>\$</u>	<u>225,807</u>	\$	69,170	\$	294,977

STATEMENT OF REVENUES RECEIVED, EXPENDITURES DISBURSED, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2019

EXPENDITURES DISBURSED (Continued):						
Public Safety: Wages & Payroll Taxes	\$	55,161	\$	4,173	\$	59,334
Retirement	Ф	33,101	4	1,673	Ψ	1,673
Supplies		2,476		1,073		2,476
Repairs & Maintenance		738		_		738
Contract Labor		12,014		_		12,014
Advertising		12,017		<u></u>		10
-		60		_		60
Dues Utilities		1,904		_		1,904
Fuel		2,141		_		2,141
Professional Fees		709				709
Miscellaneous		224		·		22 <u>4</u>
	\$	75,437	\$	5,846	\$	81,283
Total Public Safety	<u> P</u>	73,737	<u>P</u>	J _I UTU	₽	01,200
Highway & Streets:						
Wages & Payroll Taxes	\$	57,382	\$	4,378	\$	61,760
Supplies		12,505		-		12,505
Road Maintenance		3,848		13,735		17,583
Contract Labor		4,373		8,044		12,417
Professional Fees		32		_		32
Equipment Rent		1,703				1,703
Advertising		7		-		7
Office Supplies		180		-		180
Utilities		13,335		-		13,335
Fuel		4,923				4,923
Total Highway & Streets	\$	98,288	\$	<u> 26,157</u>	\$	124,445
Homecoming Expenses:						
Homecoming Expense	\$	<u> 39,397</u>	\$	-	\$	39,397
Total Homecoming Expenses	\$	39,397	\$	-	\$	39,397
Capital Outlay:						
Equipment	\$	71,654			\$	71,654
Building		120,579	\$	_		120,579
Total Capital Outlay	\$	192,233	\$		\$	192,233
					_	722 225
TOTAL EXENDITURES DISBURSED	\$	631,162	\$	101,173	<u>\$</u>	732,335

(Continued on Next Page)

See Accompanying Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.

STATEMENT OF REVENUES RECEIVED, EXPENDITURES DISBURSED, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2019

EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	\$	(167,446)	\$ <u>45,951</u>	\$ (121,495)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Issuance of Long-Term Debt Payment of Long-Term Debt Transfers In (Out)	\$	184,800 (66,912) (62,632)	\$ 62,632	\$ 184,800 (66,912)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	\$	55,256	\$ 62,632	\$ 117,888
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	\$	(112,190)	\$ 108,583	\$ (3,607)
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING OF YEAR		(84,003)	 232,768	 148,765
FUND BALANCES, END OF YEAR	<u>\$</u>	(196,193)	\$ 341,351	\$ 145,158
Reconciliation to the Statement of Activiti	es:			
Net Change in Fund Balance - Total Governmen	tal Funds	:		\$ (3,607)
Amounts reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities are different be				
Loan Proceeds from Long-Term Liabilities are Revenue in the Governemental Funds, but I	ncrease L	ed as .ong-		
Term Liabilities in the Statement of Net Posi Proceeds from Long-Term Liabilities Payment of Long-Term Liabilities	uon:			(184,800) 66,912
Governmental funds report capital outlays a while governmental activities report depre	ciation e	xpense		
to allocate those expenditures over the life Capital Outlay	e of the a	issets:		192,233
Depreciation expense				 (77,302)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activiti	es			\$ (6,564)

STATEMENT "E"

VILLAGE OF ST. JACOB, ILLINOIS

FUND BALANCES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2019 STATEMENT OF ASSETS, LIABILITIES, AND

		Water	Sewer		Trash		Total	
ASSETS:	<u>ம</u>	Enterprise <u>Fund</u>	Enterprise <u>Fund</u>	οŭ	Enterprise <u>Fund</u>		Enterprise <u>Funds</u>	
Current Assets: Cash Total Current Assets	₩ ₩	585,067 585,067	\$ \$	95,473 95,473	\$ 54,818 \$ 54,818		\$ 735,358 \$ 735,358	22 (23
Noncurrent Assets: Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation	\	596,176	\$ 110	110,962	₩.	1 same	\$ 707,138	8
Total Assets	₩	1,181,243	\$ 20	206,435	\$ 54,818	8138	\$ 1,442,496	96
LIABILITIES: Current Liabilities: Customer Deposits Current Portion of Long-Term Liabilities Total Current Liabilities	₩	58,713 19,154 77,867	₩ 49	1	\$ \$	1 F	\$ 58,713 19,154 \$ 77,867	13 67
Total Liabilities	√	77,867	-\$-		\$	1 1	\$ 77,867	79
NET POSITION:								
Net Position Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt Unrestricted Net Position	₩	577,022 526,354	\$ 11	110,962 95,473	\$ 54,818	318	\$ 687,984 676,645	84 45
Total Net Position	₩	1,103,376	\$ 20	206,435	\$ 54,818		\$ 1,364,629	53

See Accompanying Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.

STATEMENT OF REVENUES RECEIVED, EXPENDITURES DISBURSED AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2019

	E	Water Interprise <u>Fund</u>	E	Sewer Enterprise <u>Fund</u>	Ei	Trash nterprise <u>Fund</u>	E	Total Enterprise <u>Funds</u>
OPERATING REVENUES: Charges for Services Water Sewer Trash Total Operating Revenues	\$ <u>\$</u>	474,775 - - 474,775	\$ 	120,361 	\$\$ \$	125,954 125,954	\$ <u>\$</u>	474,775 120,361 125,954 721,090
OPERATING EXPENSES: Advertising Water & Sewer Treatment & Maintenance Water Purchases Supplies Equipment Rent Wages & Payroll Taxes Contract Labor Insurance Fuel Office Supplies Dues and Subscriptions Utilities EPA Fee Miscellaneous Professional Fees Depreciation Total Operating Expenses	\$ 	874 2,855 168,248 32,633 726 88,587 60,913 159 6,870 29,503 333 16,706 6,795 40,729 456,581	\$	12,111 - 4,230 170 24,115 22,622 - - 2,757 2,500 1,051 2,026 29,809 101,391	\$	1,557 123,637 - - - - - - - 125,194	\$	874 14,966 168,248 36,863 896 114,259 207,172 159 6,870 29,503 333 19,463 2,500 1,701 8,821 70,538 683,166
OPERATING INCOME	\$	18,194	\$_	18,970	\$	760	\$	<u>37,924</u>
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES): Investment Income Interest Expense Total Non-Operating Income	\$ \$	1 (871) (870)		(51) (51)	<u>\$</u> \$		\$ <u>\$</u>	1 (922) (921)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	\$	17,324	\$	18,919	\$	760	\$	37,003
TOTAL FUND NET POSITION, BEGINNING		1,086,052	<u> </u>	187,516		54,058 54,818	ф.	1,327,626
TOTAL FUND NET POSITION, ENDING	\$	1,103,376	\$	206,435	<u>5</u>	54,818	\$	1,364,629

No communication

VILLAGE OF ST. JACOB, ILLINOIS

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS
PROPRIETARY FUND
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2019

	> Ent	Water Enterprise Fund	Ent S	Sewer Enterprise <u>Fund</u>	Ente F	Trash Enterprise <u>Fund</u>	Total Enterprise <u>Fund</u>	al prise <u>od</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Receipts from Customers Payments to Suppliers	₩	476,267 (327,265) (88.587)	i √)	120,361 (47,467) (24,115)	₩	125,954 \$ (123,637) (1.557)		722,582 (498,369) (114,259)
rayments to Limpoyees Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\	60,415	\$	48,779	\$	\$ 092		109,954
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ATTVITIES: Purchase of Equipment Disposition of Equipment	₩	(6,743)	₩.	(1,787)		07	₩	(8,530) 13,652
Principal Paid on Bonds and Loans Interest Paid on Bonds and Loans Net Cash (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities	\ \(\frac{\pi}{\pi} \)	(20,250) (871) (27,864)	<u> </u>	(20,346) (51) (8,532)	ol ol			(40,596) (922) (36,396)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES: Investment Income Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	и и	**************************************	<i>फ</i> । <i>फ</i> ।	E F	\$ 8		\$	+
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	₩	32,552	₩.	40,247	₩-	260	₩-	73,559
BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR		552,515		55,226		54,058		661,799
BALANCE, END OF YEAR	₩.	585,067	₩.	95.473	₩.	54,818	₩.	735,358
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Operating Income Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to	₩	18,194	₩	18,970	₩	760 \$	₩	37,924
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities: Depreciation Expense		40,729		29,809		1 1		70,538
Deposits Net Cash provided by Operating Activities	₩	60,415	\$	48,779	₩	760	\$	109,954

See Accompanying Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2019

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

As discussed further in Note 1.D, these financial statements are presented on a modified cash basis of accounting. This modified basis of accounting differs from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). 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, to the extent they are applicable to the modified cash basis of accounting, 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:

- 1. Appointing a voting majority of an organization's governing body, and
 - a) The ability of the Village to impose its will on that organization and/or
 - b) The potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to or impose specific financial burdens on the Village.
- 2. Organizations for which the Village does not appoint a voting majority but are fiscally dependent on the Village.
- 3. Organizations for which the reporting entity financial statements would be misleading if data of the organization is not included because of the nature or significance of the relationship.

Based upon application of these criteria, there were no potential component units and all of the Village's activities were included in the primary government reporting entity.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
MARCH 31, 2019

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

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. 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, 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.

The funds of the financial reporting entity are described below:

Governmental Funds --

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
MARCH 31, 2019

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

1.B Basis of Presentation (Continued)

Governmental Funds (Continued)

b) Special Revenue Funds -- Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of the specific revenue sources that are either legally restricted to expenditures for specified purpose or designated to financial particular functions or activities of the Village. The Village includes the following Special Revenue Fund, which is reported as a major fund:

<u>Fund</u>	Brief Description
Motor Fuel Tax	Accounts for gasoline excise and commercial vehicle taxes legally restricted for street and alley improvements.
Audit	Accounts for revenues received and expenditures disbursed for the Village Audits.
Social Security	Accounts for revenues received and expenditures disbursed for the Village employees subject to Social Security Taxes.
IMRF	Accounts for revenues received and expenditures disbursed for the Village employees who are members of the Illinois Municipal Retirement System.
Insurance	Accounts for revenues received and expenditures disbursed for the Village Liability Insurance.
Debt	Accounts for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term principal, interest, and related costs.

Proprietary Funds --

a) Enterprise Funds -- Enterprise Funds are used to account for business-like activities provided to the general public. These activities are financed primarily by user charges, and the measurement of financial activity focuses on net income measurement similar to the private sector. The Village includes the following Enterprise Fund that is reported as a major fund:

<u>Fund</u>	Brief Description
Water & Sewer	Accounts for the activities of the public trust in providing water, wastewater, and sanitation services to the public.
Trash	Accounts for the activities providing the collection processes of trash services.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
MARCH 31, 2019

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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. Due to the cash basis nature of the Village all such items are expensed at the time of purchase, so there is nothing to report for this classification.

<u>Restricted Fund Balance</u> -- 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.

Committed Fund Balance -- 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 (the Board of Trustees). 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.

The Board of Trustees 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 March 31, 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 Board of Trustees itself or by the Mayor when the Board of Trustees has delegated the authority to assign amounts to be used for specific purposes. No assigned fund balance exists at March 31, 2019.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
MARCH 31, 2019

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

1.C Fund Balance Reporting (Continued)

<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. Unassigned Fund Balance amounts are shown in the financial statements as Unreserved Fund Balances.

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 modified cash 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 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 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.
- 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 assets (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 assets.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
MARCH 31, 2019

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

Basis of Accounting --

In the government-wide Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities and the fund financial statements, governmental, business-like, and component unit activities are presented using a modified cash basis of accounting. This basis recognizes assets, liabilities, net assets/fund equity, revenues, and expenditures/expenses when they result from cash transactions with a provision for depreciation in the government-wide statements, proprietary fund statements, and the similar discretely presented component unit statements. This basis is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

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

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

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 money market accounts. Investments are carried at cost, which approximates fair value.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
MARCH 31, 2019

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

1.E Assets, Liabilities and Equity (Continued)

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 similar discretely presented component unit 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 from cash transactions are accounted for as assets in the Statement of Net Assets. All capital assets are valued at historical cost, or estimated historical cost if actual is unavailable.

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 Improvements	15-40 Years
Distribution and Collection Systems	15-50 Years
Vehicles and Equipment	5-10 Years
Infrastructure	40 Years

b) 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 --

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
MARCH 31, 2019

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

1.E Assets, Liabilities and Equity (Continued)

b) <u>Fund Financial Statements</u> (Continued)

<u>Long-Term Debt</u> -- (Continued)

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. 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 assets and displayed in three components:

- Invested in capital assets, net of related debt -- Consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvements of those assets.
- 2. Restricted net position -- Consists of net assets 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.
- 3. Unrestricted net position -- All other net assets 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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
MARCH 31, 2019

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

1.F 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.

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.G 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.
- 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
MARCH 31, 2019

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

1.G Internal and Interfund balance and Activities (Continued)

Government-Wide Financial Statements --

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

- Internal Balances -- Amounts reported in the fund financial statements as interfund receivables
 and payables are eliminated in the governmental and business-type activities columns of the
 Statement of Net Assets, 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.H 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.

NOTE 2. CASH AND CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT

Cash and investments as of March 31, 2019 are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

2019

 Cash
 \$ 888,479

 Total
 \$ 888,479

Cash includes \$888,479 of deposits with financial institutions of which all of it is insured by FDIC limits. The investments in CD's, are fully insured by FDIC limits.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2019

NOTE 2. CASH AND CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT (Continued)

The Village's funds are required to be deposited and invested under the terms of a depository contract pursuant to Statute. The depository bank pledges for safekeeping and trust with the Village's third party agent, approved securities in an amount sufficient to protect Village funds on a day-to-day basis during the period of the contract. The pledge of approved securities is waived only to the extent of the dollar amount of Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation coverage.

Under the depository contract, the Village, at its own discretion, invests funds in time deposits and certificates of deposit provided by the depository bank at interest rates approximating United States Treasury Bill rates.

A. 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.

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

B. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The carrying amount reported in the Statements of Assets, Liabilities and Net Position for cash and cash equivalents approximates its fair value.

C. Investments

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

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. The levy was passed on December 19, 2018 by the Trustees. Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1 and are payable in four installments on or about July 1, September 1, October 1 and December 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 levy.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
MARCH 31, 2019

NOTE 3. PROPERTY TAXES (Continued)

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:

	Maximum		Levy Years	
	<u>Rate</u>	<u>2018</u>	2017	<u>2016</u>
Tax Rates:				
General	0.2500	0.2320	0.2500	0.2500
Police Protection	0.0750	0.0696	0.0721	0.0750
Audit	None	0.0882	0.0927	0.0989
Social Security	None	0.1067	0.1132	0.1154
Insurance	None	0.2412	0.2573	0.2637
IMRF	None	0.1346	0.1390	0.1429
Street Lighting	0.0500	0.0464	0.0464	<u>0.0495</u>
		0.9187	0,9707	0.9954
Assessed Valuation		<u>\$ 21,558,922</u>	<u>\$ 19,436,877</u>	<u>\$ 18,205,906</u>
T = 5 1 and an a				
Tax Extensions:		A E0.017	# 40 E03	\$ 45,515
General		\$ 50,017	\$ 48,592 14,014	13,654
Police Protection		15,005	•	·
Audit	•	19,015	18,018	18,006
Social Security		23,003	22,003	21,010
Insurance		52,000	50,011	48,009
IMRF		29,018	27,017	26,016
Street Lighting		10,003	9,019	9,012
Totals		\$ 198,061	\$ 188,674	\$ 181,222
Collections		<u>\$</u>	\$ 188,319	\$ 180,182
Percentage of		0.000	00.010/	00.420/
Extensions Collected		0.00%	99.81%	99.43%

NOTE 4. 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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
MARCH 31, 2019

NOTE 5. LONG-TERM DEBT

Business-type Activities

On December 7, 2000, the Village entered into a loan agreement with the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency (IEPA) for \$320,832. The proceeds were used to pay for engineering and construction costs of a new watermain extension. The loan is to be repaid with 39 semi-annual installments of \$10,561, including interest at 2.535%. This loan is to be repaid by the Water Fund.

19,154

Governmental Activities

On May 1, 2017, the Village entered into a loan of \$790,000 with the USDA, Rural Development for a new Village Hall. The loan is to be repaid in 19 annual payments including interest at 2.375%, with a final payment due on May 1, 2031.

723,088

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for long-term debt are as follows:

Year Ended March 31,		nmental <u>ivities</u>		ss-type <u>⁄ities</u>
ridi Oir Oar	<u>Principal</u>	Interest	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>
2020	\$ 35,000	\$ 17,173	\$ 19,154	\$ 485
2021	35,000	16,342	-	-
2022	35,000	15,511	-	-
2023	35,000	14,680	-	-
2024	35,000	13,848	-	-
2025	40,000	13,017	-	-
2026	40,000	12,067		-
2027	40,000	11,117	-	-
2028	40,000	10,167	-	-
2029	40,000	9,217	-	-
2030	40,000	8,267	-	-
2031	45,000	7,317	_	-
2032	45,000	6,248	-	-
2033	45,000	5,180	-	-
2034	45,000	4,111	-	-
2035	45,000	3,042	-	-
2036	50,000	1,973	-	-
2037	33,088	<u>786</u>	<u> </u>	-
	\$ 723,088	\$ <u>170,063</u>	<u>\$ 19,154</u>	<u>\$ 485</u>

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2019

NOTE 5. LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

The following is a summary of changes in long-term debt for the year ended March 31, 2019:

	Beginning <u>Balance</u>	<u>Additions</u>	Reductions	Ending Balance	Amounts Due Within <u>One Year</u>
Business-Type Activities: Notes Payable Total Business-Type	\$ 59,750 \$ 59,750	\$ \$	\$ 40,596 \$ 40,596	\$ 19,154 \$ 19,154	\$ 19,154 \$ 19,154
	Beginning <u>Balance</u>	<u>Additions</u>	Reductions	Ending <u>Balance</u>	Amounts Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities: USDA, Rural Development Total Governmental	\$ 605,200 \$ 605,200	\$ 184,800 \$ 184,800	\$ 66,912 \$ 66,912	\$ 723,088 \$ 723,088	\$ 35,000 \$ 35,000

Debt Service Requirements to Maturity --

The annual debt service requirements to maturity, including principal and interest, for long-term debt, as of March 31, 2019, are as follows:

		7		~~-+-!
<u>Year</u>	 <u>Principal</u>		<u>nterest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2020	\$ 54,154	\$	17,658	\$ 71,812
2021	35,000		16,342	51,342
2022	35,000		15,511	50,511
2023	35,000		14,680	49,680
2024	35,000		13,848	48,848
2025	40,000		13,017	53,017
2026	40,000		12,067	52,067
2027	40,000		11,117	51,117
2028	40,000		10,167	50,167
2029	40,000		9,217	49,217
2030	40,000		8,267	48,267
2031	45,000		7,317	52,317
2032	45,000		6,248	51,248
2033	45,000		5,180	50,180
2034	45,000		4,111	49,111
2035	45,000		3,042	48,042
2036	50,000		1,973	51,973
2037	 33,088		786	 33,874
	\$ 742,242	\$	170,548	\$ 912,790

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2019

NOTE 6. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended March 31, 2019, was as follows:

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES:	Beginning <u>Balance</u>	Increases	<u>Decreases</u>	Ending <u>Balance</u>		
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated: Buildings and Systems Vehicles and Equipment Infrastructure Total Capital Assets being Depreciated	\$ 939,842 396,374 424,270 \$ 1,760,486	\$ 120,578 71,655 	\$ - \$ -	\$ 1,060,420 468,029 424,270 \$ 1,952,719		
Less Accumulated Depreciation for: Buildings and Improvements Vehicles and Equipment Infrastructure Total Accumulated Depreciation	\$ 54,136 324,997 144,692 \$ 523,825	\$ 35,742 26,558 15,002 \$ 77,302	<u>\$</u>	\$ 89,878 351,555 159,694 \$ 601,127		
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	<u>\$ 1,236,661</u>	<u>\$ 114,931</u>	\$ -	<u>\$ 1,351,592</u>		
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES:						
Land	\$ 76,122	<u>\$</u>	<u> </u>	\$ 76,122		
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated: Buildings and Systems Vehicles and Equipment Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	\$ 1,844,784 334,754 \$ 2,179,538	\$ 8,530 \$ 8,530	\$ (13,652) \$ (13,652)	\$ 1,844,784 <u>329,632</u> \$ 2,174,416		
Less Accumulated Depreciation for: Buildings and Systems Vehicles and Equipment Total Accumulated Depreciation	\$ 1,235,974 236,888 \$ 1,472,862	\$ 40,407 30,131 \$ 70,538	<u>\$ -</u> \$ -	\$ 1,276,381 <u>267,019</u> \$ 1,543,400		
Business-Type Activities Capital Assets, Net	<u>\$ 782,798</u>	<u>\$ (62,008)</u>	<u>\$ (13,652)</u>	\$ 707,138		
Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the government as follows:						
Governmental Activities: General Government Public Safety Highways and Streets	had Authorities			\$ 35,823 11,038 30,441 \$ 77,302		
Total Depreciation Expense - Government	lai ACUVIUES					
Business-Type Activities - Water and Sewer				\$ 70,538		

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2019

NOTE 7. PENSION PLAN

A. Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund

Plan Description. The Village's defined benefit pension plan for employees provides retirement and disability benefits, post retirement increases, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. The Plan is affiliated with the Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund (IMRF), an agent multiple-employer plan. Benefit provisions are established by statue 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. The report may be obtained on-line at www.imrf.org.

Funding Policy. As set by statute, members are required to contribute 4.50 percent 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 contribution rate for calendar year 2018 was 9.14 percent of annual covered payroll. The employer 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 2018 was \$21,126.

Three-Year Trend Information for IMRF

Fiscal	F	Annual	Percentage	1	Net
Year	P	ension	of APC	Per	nsion
<u>Ending</u>	<u>Co</u>	st (APC)	Contributed	<u>Obli</u>	gation
3/31/2018	\$	21,126	100%	\$	-
3/31/2017		15,690	100%		-
3/31/2016		15,925	100%		-

The required contribution for 2018 was determined as part of the December 31, 2016 actuarial valuation using eth entry age normal actuarial cost method. The actuarial assumptions at December 31, 2016 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 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 20% corridor between the actuarial and market value of assets. The Village plan's unfunded actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2016 is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll on an open 25 year basis.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
MARCH 31, 2019

NOTE 7. PENSION PLAN (Continued)

Funded Status and Funding Progress. As of December 31, 2018, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the plan was 100.02 percent funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$264,612 and the actuarial value of assets was \$264,677, resulting in a overfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$65. The covered payroll for calendar year 2018 (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$231,137 because the plan is over funded, there is no ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll.

The schedule of funding progress, presented as 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.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS

Actuarial Valuation <u>Date</u>	Actuarial Value of Assets (A)	Lial	Actuarial Accrued pility (AAL) Entry Age (B)	ι	Infunded AAL (UAAL) <u>(B-A)</u>	Funded Ratio <u>(A/B)</u>	(Covered Payroll (C)	UAAL as a % of Covered Payroll ((B-A)/C)
12/31/18 12/31/17 12/31/16	\$ 264,677 359,244 304,712	\$	264,612 311,433 335,598	\$	(65) (47,811) 30,886	100.02% 115.35% 90.80%	\$	231,137 193,706 193,968	0.00% 0.00% 15.92%

On a market value basis, the actuarial value of assets as of December 31, 2018 is \$216,388. On a market basis, the funded ratio would be 81.78%.

The actuarial value of assets and accrued liability cover active and inactive members have service credit with Village of St. Jacob. They do not include amounts for retirees. The actuarial accrued liability for retirees is 100% funded.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2019

NOTE 7. PENSION PLAN (Continued)

GASB Statement No. 68 requires the notes of the Village's financial statements to disclose the total pension expense, the pension plan's liabilities and assets, and deferred outflows of resources and inflows of resources related to pensions, and certain additional information. The following summarizes the changes in net pension liability and related ratios for the calendar year ended December 31, 2018.

Actuarial valuation Date Measurement Date of the Net Pension Liability Fiscal Year End	Deceml	be	r 31,2018 r 31,2018 31, 2019
Membership			
Number of			
-Retirees and Beneficiaries			6
-Inactive, Non-Retired Members			10
-Active Members			<u>6</u>
-Total			22
Total pension liability			
Service Cost	\$		21,201
Interest on the Total Pension Liability			61,678
Difference between expected and actual experience			
of the Total Pension Liability			28,083
Changes of Assumptions			24,226
Benefit payments, including refunds			
of employee contributions			(50,810)
Net change in total pension liability	\$		84,378
Total pension liability - beginning			837,177
Total pension liability - ending	<u>_\$</u>		921,555
Plan fiduciary net position			
Contributions - employer	\$		21,126
Contributions - employee			10,401
Net investment income			(61,763)
Benefit payments, including refunds			
of employee contributions			(50,810)
Other (Net Transfer)			23,192
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$		(57,854)
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	_	_	941,247
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	_\$		883,393
Net pension liability/(asset)	\$	i	38,162
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability			95.86%
Covered Valuation payroll	\$ 231,137		
Net pension liability as a percentage			
of covered valuation payroll	16.51%		

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
MARCH 31, 2019

NOTE 7. PENSION PLAN (Continued)

The total pension liability in the December 31, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal
Asset Valuation Method Market Value of Assets

Inflation 3.50% Price Inflation 2.50%

Salary Increases 3.39% to 14.25% including inflation

Investment Rate of Returi 7.25%

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

of eligibility condition. Last updated for the 2017 valuation pursuant to an experience study of the period 2014-2016.

Mortality For non-disabled retirees, an IMRF specific mortality table

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

match current IMRF experience.

Other Information There were no benefit changes during the year.

Discount Rate

For the purpose of this valuation, the expected rate of return on pension plan investments is 7.25%; the municipal bond rate is 3.71%; and the resulting single discount rate is 7.25%.

Sensitivity of net pension liability/(asset) to the single discount rate assumption

The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.25 percent, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.25 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.25 percent) than the current rate.

	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(6.25%)	(7.25%)	(8,25%)
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability Plan Fiduciary Net Position	\$ 1,031,781	\$ 921,555	\$ 831,340
	883,393	883,393	883,393
Net Pension Liability/(Asset)	<u>\$ 148,388</u>	\$ 38,162	<u>\$ (52,05</u>

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2019

NOTE 7. PENSION PLAN (Continued)

B. Social Security

All Village employees are covered under Social Security. The Village reported \$45,880, the total required contribution for the current fiscal year.

NOTE 8. STATEMENT OF LEGAL DEBT:

The computation of legal debt margin is as follows:

Assessed Valuation as of December 31, 2018

Debt Limit - 5.75% of Assessed Valuation \$ 1,239,638

Less: General Obligation of Assessed

Valuation of Bonded Indebtedness 742,242

Legal Debt Margin \$ 497,396

NOTE 9. INTERFUND TRANSFERS

The following is a summary of interfund transfers for the year ended March 31, 2019:

General Fund Transfer To:

Debt Service Fund \$ 72,165

\$ 72 169

The Village made transfers to move funds from the general fund to the Debt Service fund.

The Village made transfers to move funds from the water fund to the General Fund & Debt Service Funds.

Motor Fuel Tax Fund Transfer To:

General Fund \$

\$ 9,533 \$ 9,533

<u>» 9,33,</u>

The Village made transfers to move funds from the motor fuel tax fund to the general fund for road maintenance.

NOTE 10. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

The following individual funds had a deficit fund balance or a deficit retained earnings balance as of March 31, 2019:

General Fund, had a deficit fund balance of (\$196,193).

Motor Fuel Tax Fund, Special Revenue Fund had a deficit fund balance of (\$16,837).

\$ 21,558,922

STATEMENT OF REVENUES RECEIVED, EXPENDITURES DISBURSED, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - MODIFIED CASH BASIS -BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2019

REVENUES RECEIVED:		original and Inal Budget	<u>!</u>	Actual Amounts	Ov	er (Under) <u>Budget</u>
Property Taxes	\$	113,000	\$	110,198	\$	(2,802)
Replacement Tax	Ψ	1,000	Ψ	832	Ψ	(168)
Sales Tax		34,000		45,600		11,600
State Income Tax		120,000		105,327		(14,673)
Local Use Tax		22,000		32,254		10,254
Video Game Tax		1,600		5,484		3,884
Utility Tax		56,000		62,397		6,397
Licenses and Permits		24,561		32,299		7,738
Fines and Penalties		1,000		2,351		1,351
Rental Income		2,100		2,800		700
Homecoming Income		, <u> </u>		49,944		49,944
Investment Earnings		400		34		(366)
Loan Proceeds		790,000		184,800		(605,200)
Miscellaneous		975		14,196		13,221
Total Revenues Received	<u>\$</u>	1,166,636	<u>\$</u>	648,516	<u>\$</u>	(518,120)
EXPENDITURES DISBURSED:						
Current:						45.000
General Government	\$	271,505	\$	225,807	\$	45,698
Public Safety		94,975		75,437		19,538
Highways and Streets		125,972		98,288		27,684
Homecoming Expenses		-		39,397		(39,397)
Capital Outlay	_	346,700	_	192,233		154,467
Total Expenditures Disbursed	\$_	839,152	<u>\$</u>	631,162	\$	207,990
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES						
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	\$	<u>327,484</u>	\$	17,35 <u>4</u>	\$	(310,130)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):						
Payment of Long-Term Debt			\$	(66,912)	\$	(66,912)
Transfer Out	\$			(62,632)		(62,632)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	\$	_	\$	(129,544)	\$	(129,544)
Net Change in Fund Balances	<u>\$</u>	327,484	\$	(112,190)	\$	(439,674)
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR				(84,003)		
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR			\$	(196,193)		

SCHEDULE "2"
PAGE "1"

VILLAGE OF ST. JACOB, ILLINOIS

STATEMENT OF REVENUES RECEIVED, EXPENDITURES DISBURSED AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - MODIFIED CASH BASIS - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2019

		Audit Fund			Social Sec	Social Security Fund	
	<u>Original and</u> Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Over (Under) <u>Budget</u>	<u>Original and</u> Final Budget		Actual Amounts	Over (Under) <u>Budget</u>
REVENUES RECEIVED: Investment Income Property Taxes	\$ 19,000	\$ 17,984	\$ 1 (1,016)	\$ 23,000	₩	2 : 21,961	2 (1,039)
Total Revenues Received	\$ 19,000	\$ 17,985	\$ (1,015)	\$ 23,000	\$	21,963	\$ (1,037)
EXPENDITURES DISBURSED: General Government Public Safety Highways & Streets	\$ 19,000	\$ 5,894	\$ 13,106	\$ 24,000	₩.	14,389 4,173 4,378	\$ 9,611 (4,173) (4,378)
Total Expenditures Disbursed	\$ 19,000	\$ 5,894	\$ 13,106	\$ 24,000	\$	22,940	\$ 1,060
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES RECEIVED OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES DISBURSED	→	\$ 12,091	\$ 12,091	\$ (1,000)	\$	\$ (776)	23
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR		34,478				21,109	
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR		\$ 46,569			↔	20,132	

STATEMENT OF REVENUES RECEIVED, EXPENDITURES DISBURSED AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - MODIFIED CASH BASIS - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2019

	Motor Fuel Tax Fund	P		IMRF	
	Original and Actual (Final Budget Amounts	Over (Under) <u>Budget</u>	<u>Original and</u> Final <u>Budget</u>	Actual <u>Amounts</u>	Over (Under) <u>Budget</u>
REVENUES RECEIVED: MFT Allotments Investment Income Property Taxes	\$ 96,000 \$ 28,017 - 2,269	\$ (67,983)	\$ 28,000	\$ 26,967	\$ 2 (1,033)
Total Revenues Received	\$ 96,000 \$ 30,286	\$ (65,714)	\$ 28,000	\$ 26,969	\$ (1,031)
EXPENDITURES DISBURSED: General Government Public Safety Highways & Streets	\$ 105,000 \$ 21,779	\$ 83,221	\$ 28,000	\$ 14,386 1,673	\$ 13,614 (1,673)
Total Expenditures Disbursed	\$ 105,000 \$ 21,779	\$ 83,221	\$ 28,000	\$ 16,059	\$ 11,941
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	\$ (000'6) \$	\$ 17,507	\$	\$ 10,910	\$ 10,910
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers Out Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	\$ - \$ (9,533) \$ - \$ (9,533)	\$ (9,533) \$ (9,533)	\$ \$ \$	59 59	\$ \$
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ (9,000) \$ (1,026)	\$ 7,974	\$	\$ 10,910	\$ 10,910
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	(15,811)			55,152	
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$ (16,837)			\$ 66,062	

SCHEDULE "2"
PAGE "3"

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VILLAGE OF ST. JACOB, ILLINOIS

STATEMENT OF REVENUES RECEIVED, EXPENDITURES DISBURSED AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - MODIFIED CASH BASIS - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2019

	Liabilit	Liability Fund		Debt Service	
	Original and Ac Final Budget Am	Actual Over (Under) <u>Amounts</u> <u>Budget</u>	der) <u>Original and</u> <u>et</u> <u>Final Budget</u>	<u>nd</u> Actual <u>let</u> A <u>mounts</u>	Over (Under) <u>Budget</u>
REVENUES RECEIVED: Investment Income Property Taxes	\$ \$	4 \$ 49.917	4 \$ 1,917	\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	5
Total Revenues Received	\$ 48,000 \$	49,921 \$ 1,	1,921 \$	\$	÷
EXPENDITURES DISBURSED: General Government Public Safety Highways & Streets	\$ 52,000 \$	34,501 \$ 17,	17,499 \$	' ₩	· Ул
Total Expenditures Disbursed	\$ 52,000 \$	34,501 \$ 17,	17,499	₩	·
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	\$ (4,000) \$	15,420 \$ 19,	19,420	+ 	<u>.</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers In Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	₩ ₩	v) v)	4 4	- \$ 72,165 - \$ 72,165	\$ 72,165 \$ 72,165
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ (4,000) \$	15,420 \$ 19	19.420 \$	72,165	\$ 72,165
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR		83,976		53,864	
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	₩.	962'66		\$ 126,029	

STATEMENT OF REVENUE RECEIVED, EXPENDITURES DISBURSED, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - MODIFIED CASH BASIS - BUDGET TO ACTUAL - PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2019

		iginal and nal Budget	E	Actual Amounts		er (Under) Budget
OPERATING REVENUES:						
Charge for Services						
Water	\$	436,800	\$	474,775	\$	37,975
Sewer		103,000		120,361		17,361
Trash		117,147		125,954		8,807
Total Operating Revenues	\$	656,9 <u>47</u>	\$	721,090	\$	<u>64,143</u>
OPERATING EXPENSES:						
Advertising	\$	800	\$	874	\$	(74)
Water & Sewer Treatment & Maintenance	•	30,650	•	14,966	ŕ	15,684
Water Purchases		157,000		168,248		(11,248)
Supplies		42,010		36,863		5,147
Equipment Rent		1,130		896		234
Wages & Payroll Taxes		102,635		114,259		(11,624)
Contract Labor		190,400		207,172		(16,772)
Insurance		9,100		159		8,941
Fuel		4,800		6,870		(2,070)
Office Expense		30,060		29,503		557
Dues and Subscriptions		340		333		7
Utilities		24,900		19,463		5,437
EPA Fee		2,500		2,500		-
Miscellaneous		1,580		1,701		(121)
Professional Fees		7,280		8,821		(1,541)
Depreciation	_	179,080		70,53 <u>8</u>		108,542
Total Operating Expenses	\$	784,2 <u>65</u>	\$	683,16 <u>6</u>	<u>\$</u>	101,099
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	<u>\$</u>	(127,318)	<u>\$</u>	37,924	<u>\$</u>	165,242
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):						
Investment Income			\$	1	\$	1
Interest Expense	\$			(922)		(922)
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	\$	_	\$	(921)	\$	(921)
		(100.010)				164 201
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	(127,318)	\$	37,003	\$	<u>164,321</u>
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR			_	<u>1,327,626</u>		
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR			\$	1,364,629		

NOTES TO BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE MARCH 31, 2019

BUDGET LAW

The Village prepares it annual operating budget under the provision of the Municipal Budget Act (the "Budget Act"). In accordance with those provisions, the following process is used to adopt the annual budget:

- a. Prior to June 1, the Mayor submits to the Village Trustees a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1.
- b. Public hearings are conducted to obtain citizen comments. At least one public hearing must be held no later than 15 days prior to July 1.
- c. Subsequent to the public hearings but no later than seven days prior to July 1, the budget is adopted by resolution of the Village Trustees.
- d. The adopted budget is filed with the Office of State Auditor and Inspector.

The legal level of control at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations is the object category level by department within a fund. The Budget Act recognizes the following object categories as the minimum legal level of control by department within a fund:

- Personal Service
- Materials and Supplies
- Other Services and Charges
- Capital Outlay
- Debt Service
- Interfund Transfers

All transfers of appropriations between departments and supplemental appropriations require Village Trustees approval. The President may transfer appropriations between object categories within a department without Village Trustees approval. Supplemental appropriations must also be filed with Office of State Auditor and Inspector.

BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The budget is prepared on the same modified cash basis of accounting as applied to the governmental funds in the basic financial statements. Revenues and expenditures are reported when they result from cash transactions.

FUNDING PROGRESS AND EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS SCHEDULE OF ILLINOIS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT MARCH 31, 2019

	2018	2017	<u>2016</u>	2015	2014	2013
Actuarial Value of Assets	264,677	359,244	304,712	284,420	220,993	178,937
Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	264,612	311,433	335,598	320,894	256,170	242,415
Unfunded AAL (UAAL)	(65)	(47,811)	30,886	36,474	35,177	63,478
Funded Ratio	100.02%	115.35%	%08'06	88.63%	86.27%	73.81%
Covered Payroll	231,137	193,706	193,968	219,759	186,184	194,976
UAAL as a % of Covered Payroll	0.00%	0.00%	15.92%	16.60%	18.89%	32.56%
Employer Contributions:						
Required	21,126	15,690	15,925	21,998	19,624	22,130
Made	21,126	15,690	15,925	21,998	19,624	22,130
Percentage of Employer Contributions						
Made to Required Contributions	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%

On a market value basis, the actuarial value of assets as of December 31, 2018 is \$216,388 On a market basis, the funded ratio would be 81.78%.

The actuarial valuations presented are prepared by the Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund using the following parameters:

Level Percentage of Projected Payroll Entry Age Normal Actuarial Cost Actuarial Cost Method: Amortization Method:

25 Years Remaining Amortization Period:

Market value with techniques that smooth the effect of short-term volatility Asset Valuation Method: Actuarial Assumptions: Interest Rate

7.25% 3.39 - 14.25% 2.5%

Cost of Living Adjustments

Salary Progression

SCHEDULE "6"

VILLAGE OF ST. JACOB, ILLINOIS

COMBINING STATEMENT OF ASSETS, LIABILITIES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - MODIFIED CASH BASIS - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR TAX YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2019

	Motor	,	Special Revenue Funds Social	Sevenue	Funds	;		Liability	llity	Total Nonmajor Governmental	*******
Assets	Fuel lax	<u>Audit</u>	Security		<u>Debt</u>	읔	IMRF	Insurance	auce	Funds	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	(\$ 46,569	\$ 20,	20,132 \$	126,029	- γ -	66,062	\$	962'66	\$ 358,188	
Total Assets		\$ 46,569	₩	20,132 \$	126,029 \$		\$ 290.99		99,396	\$ 358,188	
<u>Liabilities</u> Overdraft	\$ 16,837	·	V	⊹		₩.	£	∽	1	\$ 16,837	
Total Liabilities	\$ 16,837	· •	· ••	∨	1	√	t i	∨	A PROMINGE	\$ 16,837	- "
<u>Fund Balance</u> Fund Balance:											
Restricted	\$ (16,837)	\$ 46,569	₩	20,132 \$	126,029	₩.	66,062	5	96,396	\$ 341,351	
Total Fund Balance	\$ (16.837) \$	\$ 46,569 \$	menennennenn	132 \$	126,029	\$	66,062	\$	962'6	<u> 20,132 \$ 126,029 \$ 66,062 \$ 99,396 \$ 341,351</u>	

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES RECEIVED, EXPENDITURES DISBURSED AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - MODIFIED CASH BASIS - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2019

Total Nonmaior	Governmental Funds	116,829 28,017 2,278	147,124	69,170 5,846 26,157	101,173	45,951	62,632	108,583	232,768	
		49,917 \$	49,921 \$	34,501 \$	34,501 \$	15,420 \$	t	15,420 \$	83,976	(
	Liability Insurance	49,	49,	34,	34,	15,		15,	83,	(
	,	7 1 2	6	÷ 9 ≈ 1	6 6	*	ļ 1 1	ا ج	ZI	4
	IMRE	26,967	26,969	14,386	16,059	10,910		10,910	55,152	0
		₩	₩.	₩	v	.		₩		4
e Funds	Debt		E	1	•	1	72,165	72,165	53,864	700
evenu		₩	₩	()	- S	\$	1	\$		4
Special Revenue Funds	Social Security	21,961	21,963	14,389 4,173 4,378	22,940	(776)	1	(977)	21,109	70
U)		₩	∨	₩	45	₩.		W		+
	Audit	17,984	17,985	5,894	5,894	12,091	J	12,091	34,478	7
		₩	₩.	₩	ν,	.€9.		8		4
	Motor Fuel Tax	28,017 2,269	30,286	21,779	21,779	8,507	(9,533)	(1,026)	(15,811)	(46.007)
	屲	₩	₩.	√	₩.	₩		₩.		4
	REVENIJES RECETVED.	Property Tax Motor Fuel Tax Investment Earnings	Total Revenues Received	EXPENDITURES DISBURSED: Current: General Government Public Safety Highways & Streets	Total Expenditures Disbursed	EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES RECEIVED OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES DISBURSED	OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): TRANSFER IN (OUT)	NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	EIND BALANCE END OF VEAD