ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT



FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2019

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	PAGE
FINANCIAL SECTION	
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT	1 - 2
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS	3 - 11
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Government-Wide Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Position	12 - 13
Statement of Activities	14 - 15
Fund Financial Statements	
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	16
Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balance to the	
Statement of Net Position – Governmental Activities	17
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in	
Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	18
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in	
Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities – Governmental Activities	19
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position	20
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position	21
Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary	22
Notes to Financial Statements	23 - 43
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Schedule of Employer Contributions	
Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund	44
Schedule of Changes in the Employer's Net Pension Liability	
Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund	45
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual	
General Fund	46
Audit - Special Revenue Fund	47

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	PAGE
FINANCIAL SECTION - Continued	
OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Schedule of Expenditures – Budget and Actual – General Fund	48
Statement of Net Position - Sewerage Subfunds	49
Statement of Changes in Net Position - Sewerage Subfunds	50
Schedule of Operating Expenses and Capital Outlay – Budget and Actual	
Sewerage – Enterprise Fund	51 - 52
SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULES	
Schedule of Assessed Valuations, Extended Tax Rates, Percentage	
Allocation and Amounts by Fund - Last Three Tax Levy Years	53
Schedule of Property Tax Extensions – Last Three Tax Levy Years	54

FINANCIAL SECTION

This section includes:

- Independent Auditors' Report
- Management's Discussion and Analysis
- Basic Financial Statements
- Individual Fund Schedules
- Supplemental Schedules

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

This section includes the opinion of the District's independent auditing firm.

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Lauterbach & Amen, LLP

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

September 6, 2019

Members of the Board of Trustees Northern Moraine Wastewater Reclamation District Island Lake, 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 Northern Moraine Wastewater Reclamation District (the District), Illinois, as of and for the year ended April 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of 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 District'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 District'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 financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Northern Moraine Wastewater Reclamation District, Illinois, as of April 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Northern Moraine Wastewater Reclamation District, Illinois September 6, 2019 Page 2

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis as listed in the table of contents and budgetary information reported in the required supplementary information as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Northern Moraine Wastewater Reclamation District, Illinois' basic financial statements. The individual fund budgetary comparison schedules and supplemental schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The individual fund budgetary comparison schedules and supplemental schedules 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 individual fund budgetary comparison schedules and supplemental schedules are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Lauterbach & Amen, LLP

LAUTERBACH & AMEN, LLP

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Management's Discussion and Analysis April 30, 2019

Our discussion and analysis of the Northern Moraine Wastewater Reclamation District's financial performance provides an overview of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended April 30, 2019. Please read it in conjunction with the District's financial statements, which begin on page 12.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The District's net position increased as a result of this year's operations. While net position of business-type activities increased by \$21,519, or less than 1 percent, net position of the governmental activities increased by \$5,095, or 1 percent.
- During the year, government-wide revenues for the primary government totaled \$3,169,078, while expenses totaled \$3,142,464, resulting in an increase to net position of \$26,614.
- The District's net position totaled \$44,370,343 on April 30, 2019, which includes \$39,135,395 net investment in capital assets, \$2,470,640 subject to external restrictions, and \$2,764,308 unrestricted net position that may be used to meet the ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The General Fund reported a surplus this year of \$5,205, resulting in ending fund balance of \$394,749, an increase of 1 percent.
- The District undertook a capital asset appraisal as of April 30, 2019. Beginning net position was restated by \$32,865,754 to account for the identification of additional District capital assets not previously report on the financial statements. Further, the District enrolled in the Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund (IMRF) pension plan effective January 1, 2018. Beginning net position was restated by \$17,600. As of April 30, 2019, all necessary adjustments and disclosures for the IMRF plan have been included in the District's report.

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities (on pages 12 - 15) provide information about the activities of the District as a whole and present a longer-term view of the District's finances. Fund financial statements begin on page 16. For governmental activities, these statements tell how these services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending. Fund financial statements also report the District's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements by providing information about the District's most significant funds.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements provide readers with a broad overview of the District's finances, in a matter similar to a private-sector business. The government wide financial statements can be found on pages 12 - 15 of this report.

The Statement of Net Position reports information on all of the District's assets/deferred outflows and liabilities/deferred inflows, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the District is improving or deteriorating. Consideration of other nonfinancial factors, such as changes in the District's property tax base and the condition of the District's infrastructure, is needed to assess the overall health of the District.

Management's Discussion and Analysis April 30, 2019

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT - Continued

Government-Wide Financial Statements - Continued

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the government's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the District that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the District include general government. The business-type activities of the District include sewerage operations.

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The District, like other local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the District can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and proprietary funds.

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating the District's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate the comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The District maintains two individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund and Audit Fund, both of which are considered a major funds.

Management's Discussion and Analysis April 30, 2019

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT - Continued

Fund Financial Statements - Continued

Governmental Funds - Continued

The District adopts an annual appropriated budget for all of the governmental funds. A budgetary comparison statement for these funds has been provided to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 16 - 19 of this report.

Proprietary Funds

The District maintains one proprietary fund type: an enterprise fund. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government–wide financial statements. The District utilizes enterprise funds to account for its sewerage operations.

Proprietary fund financial statements provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The Sewerage Fund is considered to be a major fund of the District.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 20 - 22 of this report.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 23 - 43 of this report.

Other Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the District's IMRF employee pension obligation and budgetary comparison schedules for the General Fund and Audit Fund. Required supplementary information can be found on pages 44 - 47 of this report. Combining and budgetary comparison schedules for the can be found on pages 48 and 51 - 52 of this report.

Management's Discussion and Analysis April 30, 2019

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. The following tables show that in the case of the District, assets/deferred outflows exceeded liabilities/deferred inflows by \$44,370,343.

	Net Position						
	Governmental		Business-type				
		Activit	ies	Acti	vities	To	otal
		2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018
Current and Other Assets	\$	536,111	547,292	5,114,140	5,248,240	5,650,251	5,795,532
Capital Assets		-	-	43,438,550	10,731,749	43,438,550	10,731,749
Total Assets		536,111	547,292	48,552,690	15,979,989	49,088,801	16,527,281
Deferred Outflows		-	-	371,795	-	371,795	-
Total Assets/Deferred Outflows		536,111	547,292	48,924,485	15,979,989	49,460,596	16,527,281
Long-Term Debt		-	-	4,290,199	4,320,843	4,290,199	4,320,843
Other Liabilities		-	-	666,384	596,117	666,384	596,117
Total Liabilities		-	-	4,956,583	4,916,960	4,956,583	4,916,960
Deferred Inflows		133,670	149,946	-	-	133,670	149,946
Total Liabilities/Deferred Inflows		133,670	149,946	4,956,583	4,916,960	5,090,253	5,066,906
Net Postion							
Net Investment in Capital Assets		-	-	39,135,395	5,991,749	39,135,395	5,991,749
Restricted		7,692	7,802	2,462,948	3,103,816	2,470,640	3,111,618
Unrestricted (Deficit)		394,749	389,544	2,369,559	1,967,464	2,764,308	2,357,008
Total Net Position		402,441	397,346	43,967,902	11,063,029	44,370,343	11,460,375

A large portion of the District's net position, \$39,135,395 or 88 percent, reflects its investment in capital assets (for example, land, buildings, machinery, and equipment), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The District uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the District's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

An additional portion, \$2,470,640 or 6 percent, of the District's net position represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining 6 percent, or \$2,764,308, represents unrestricted net assets and may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

Management's Discussion and Analysis April 30, 2019

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS – Continued

			Change in N	let Position		
-	Governr	nental	Busine	ss-Type		
	Activi	ties	Acti	vities	То	otal
-	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018
Revenues						
Program Revenues						
÷	\$ -	-	2,707,746	2,421,390	2,707,746	2,421,390
Capital Grants/Contrib.	-	-	254,168	98,462	254,168	98,462
General Revenues						
Property Taxes	140,361	153,022	-	-	140,361	153,022
Replacement Taxes	9,093	1,311	-	-	9,093	1,311
Interest Income	-	-	57,710	58,548	57,710	58,548
Total Revenues	149,454	154,333	3,019,624	2,578,400	3,169,078	2,732,733
Expenses						
General Government	144,359	104,280	-	-	144,359	104,280
Sewerage	-	-	2,998,105	2,201,708	2,998,105	2,201,708
Total Expenses	144,359	104,280	2,998,105	2,201,708	3,142,464	2,305,988
Change in Net Position	5,095	50,053	21,519	376,692	26,614	426,745
Net Position - Beginning as Restated	397,346	347,293	43,946,383	10,686,337	44,343,729	11,033,630

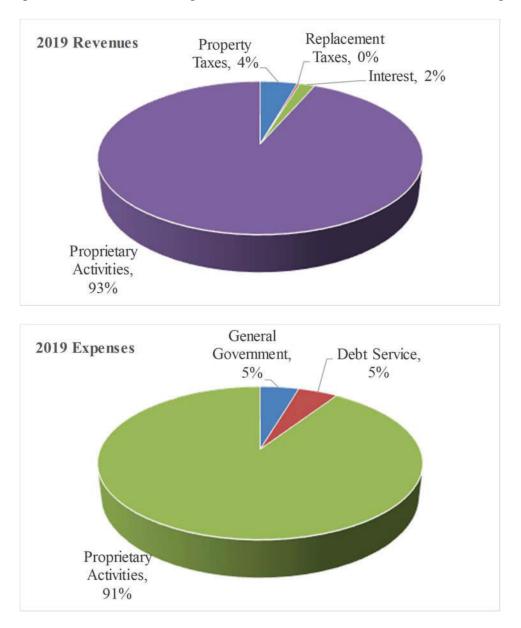
Net position of the District's governmental activities increased by 1 percent (\$402,441 in 2019 compared to \$397,346 in 2018). Unrestricted net position, the part of net position that can be used to finance day-to-day operations without constraints, totaled \$394,749 at April 30, 2019.

Net position of business-type activities increased by less than 1 percent (\$43,967,902 in 2019 compared to \$43,946,383 as restated for IMRF and the capital asset appraisal in 2018).

Management's Discussion and Analysis April 30, 2019

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS – Continued

Revenues for the District totaled \$3,169,078, while the cost of all functions totaled \$3,142,464. This results in a surplus of \$26,614. In 2018, revenues of \$2,732,733 exceeded expenses of \$2,305,988, resulting in a surplus of \$426,745. The decrease in the surplus in 2019 was due in large part to an increase in depreciation expense for the year based on the capital asset appraisal conducted and the identification of additional capital assets that were brought onto the District's financial statements through this process.



Management's Discussion and Analysis April 30, 2019

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENT'S FUNDS

As noted earlier, the District uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with financerelated legal requirements.

Governmental Funds

The focus of the District's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

The District's governmental funds reported combining ending fund balances of \$402,441, which is \$5,095, or 1 percent, higher than last year's total of \$397,346. Of the \$402,441 total, \$394,749, or approximately 98 percent, of the fund balance constitutes unassigned fund balance.

The General Fund reported a positive change in fund balance for the year of \$5,205, an increase of 1 percent and the Audit Fund reported a slight deficit for the year of \$110.

Proprietary Funds

The District's proprietary fund provides the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

The District reports the Sewerage Fund as a major proprietary fund. The Sewerage Fund accounts for all of the operations of the District's sewerage system.

The surplus in the Sewerage Fund during the current fiscal year was \$21,519, while the previous fiscal year reported a surplus of \$376,692. As previously stated, this decrease in surplus is due to an increase in depreciation expense which was offset by increases in proprietary charges for services as well as an increase in capital contributions.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The Board made no budget amendments to the General Fund during the year. General Fund actual revenues for the year totaled \$141,714, compared to budgeted revenues of \$131,399. Property tax revenue for the year came in over budget.

The General Fund actual expenditures for the year were \$18,660 lower than budgeted (\$136,509 actual compared to \$155,169 budgeted).

Management's Discussion and Analysis April 30, 2019

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

The District's investment in capital assets as of April 30, 2019 was \$43,438,550 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and improvements, system infrastructure, and equipment and furniture.

	Capital Assets - Ne	et of Depreciation
	Busine	ess-type
	Acti	vities
	2019	2018 *
Land Construction in Progress	\$ 1,076,505	1,076,505
	-	259,864
Building and Improvements	1,104,481	1,147,294
System Infrastructure	40,013,539	39,759,964
Equipment and Furniture	1,244,025	1,353,876
Total	43,438,550	43,597,503

Additional information on the District's capital assets can be found in note 3 on page 32 of this report.

Debt Administration

At year-end, the District had total outstanding bonded debt of \$4,405,000 as compared to \$4,740,000 the previous year, a decrease of 7 percent. The following is a comparative statement of outstanding debt:

	Long-Term Deb	Long-Term Debt Outstanding		
	Busine	ss-type		
	Activ	vities		
	2019	2018		
General Obligation Alternate Revenue Bonds	\$ 4,405,000	4,740,000		

Additional information on the District's long-term debt can be found in Note 3 on pages 33 - 34 of this report.

Management's Discussion and Analysis April 30, 2019

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET AND RATES

The Board considered the following factor in preparing the budget and appropriations ordinance for the District, which was adopted for the 2019-2020 fiscal year:

• The equalized assessed valuation (EAV) for the District for 2018 is \$291,065,200. This represents an increase in EAV of \$11,445,372 in comparison with the prior year.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the District's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be directed to the District Manager, Northern Moraine Wastewater Reclamation District, P.O. Box 240, Island Lake, Illinois 60042.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The basic financial statements include integrated sets of financial statements. The sets of statements include:

- Government-Wide Financial Statements
- Fund Financial Statements

Governmental Funds

Proprietary Fund

In addition, the notes to the financial statements are included to provide information that is essential to a user's understanding of the basic financial statements.

Statement of Net Position April 30, 2019

See Following Page

Statement of Net Position April 30, 2019

	Governmental Activities		Business- Type Activities	Totals
ASSETS				
Current Assets				
Cash and Investments	\$	402,441	4,387,930	4,790,371
Cash at Paying Agent		-	413,269	413,269
Receivables - Net of Allowances				
Property Taxes		133,670	-	133,670
Accounts		-	312,941	312,941
Total Assets		536,111	5,114,140	5,650,251
Noncurrent Assets				
Capital Assets				
Nondepreciable		-	1,076,505	1,076,505
Depreciable		-	54,059,385	54,059,385
Accumulated Depreciation		-	(11,697,340)	(11,697,340)
Total Noncurrent Assets		-	43,438,550	43,438,550
Total Assets		536,111	48,552,690	49,088,801
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred Items - IMRF		-	371,795	371,795
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources		536,111	48,924,485	49,460,596

	Business-GovernmentalTypeActivitiesActivities		Totals	
LIABILITIES				
Current Liabilities				
Accounts Payable	\$ -	227,086	227,086	
Accrued Payroll	-	20,077	20,077	
Accrued Interest Payable	-	73,269	73,269	
Compensated Absences	-	5,952	5,952	
Alternate Revenue Bonds Payable	-	340,000	340,000	
Total Current Liabilities	-	666,384	666,384	
Noncurrent Liabilities Compensated Absences Net Pension Liability - IMRF Alternate Revenue Bonds Payble - Net Total Noncurrent Liabilities	- - -	23,809 303,235 <u>3,963,155</u> 4,290,199	23,809 303,235 3,963,155 4,290,199	
Total Liabilities	-	4,956,583	4,956,583	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Property Taxes	133,670	-	133,670	
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	133,670	4,956,583	5,090,253	
NET POSITION				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	-	39,135,395	39,135,395	
Restricted	7,692	2,462,948	2,470,640	
Unrestricted	394,749	2,369,559	2,764,308	
Total Net Position	402,441	43,967,902	44,370,343	

Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended April 30, 2019

		_	Program Revenue	es
			Operating	Capital
		Charges for	Grants/	Grants/
	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions
Governmental Activities				
General Government	\$ 144,359	-	-	-
Business-Type Activities				
Sewerage	2,998,105	2,707,746	_	254,168
Total Primary Government	2,998,105	2,707,746	-	254,168

General Revenues Taxes Property Taxes Replacement Taxes Interest Income

Change in Net Position

Net Position - Beginning as Restated

Net Position - Ending

λ	Vet (Expenses)/Revenues	
1	Primary Government	
Governmental	Business-Type	
Activities	Activities	Totals
(144,359)	-	(144,359)
-	(36,191)	(36,191)
(144,359)	(36,191)	(180,550)
140,361	_	140,361
9,093	-	9,093
-	57,710	57,710
149,454	57,710	207,164
5,095	21,519	26,614
2,072		_0,011
397,346	43,946,383	44,343,729
402,441	43,967,902	44,370,343

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds April 30, 2019

		General	Audit	Totals
ASSETS				
Cash and Investments	\$	394,749	7,692	402,441
Receivables - Net of Allowances Property Taxes		125,427	8,243	133,670
rioperty taxes		123,427	0,245	155,070
Total Assets		520,176	15,935	536,111
LIABILITIES				
None		-	-	-
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Property Taxes		125,427	8,243	133,670
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources		125,427	8,243	133,670
FUND BALANCES				
Restricted		-	7,692	7,692
Unassigned	_	394,749	-	394,749
Total Fund Balance		394,749	7,692	402,441
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of				
Resources and Fund Balances		520,176	15,935	536,111

Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balance to Net Position of Governmental Activities

April 30, 2019

Total Governmental Fund Balances	\$ 402,441
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:	
None noted	
Net Position of Governmental Activities	 402,441

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended April 30, 2019

	Gene	eral Au	dit	Totals
_				
Revenues				
Taxes				
Property Taxes	\$ 14	0,361	-	140,361
Replacement Taxes		1,353	7,740	9,093
Total Revenues	14	1,714	7,740	149,454
Expenditures				
General Government				
Personnel Services	1	1,450	-	11,450
Contractual Services	12	23,469	7,850	131,319
Commodities		1,241	-	1,241
Other		349	-	349
Total Expenditures	13	6,509	7,850	144,359
Net Change in Fund Balances		5,205	(110)	5,095
Fund Balances - Beginning	38	39,544	7,802	397,346
Fund Balances - Ending	39	94,749	7,692	402,441

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities

For the Fiscal Year Ended April 30, 2019

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 5,095
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:	
None Noted	 _
Changes in Net Position of Governmental Activities	 5,095

Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Fund April 30, 2019

ASSETS Current Assets	Business -Type Activities Sewerage
Cash and Investments	\$ 4,387,930
Cash with Paying Agent	413,269
Receivables - Net of Allowances	415,209
Accounts	312,941
Total Current Assets	5,114,140
Noncurrent Assets	5,111,110
Capital Assets	
Nondepreciable	1,076,505
Depreciable	54,059,385
Accumulated Depreciation	(11,697,340)
Total Noncurrent Assets	43,438,550
Total Assets	48,552,690
	, ,
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred Items - IMRF	371,795
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	48,924,485
LIABILITIES	
Current Liabilities	225 006
Accounts Payable	227,086
Accrued Payroll	20,077
Accrued Interest Payable	73,269
Compensated Absences	5,952
Alternate Revenue Bonds Payable	340,000
Total Current Liabilities	666,384
Noncurrent Liabilities	22 800
Compensated Absences Net Pension Liability - IMRF	23,809 303,235
Alternate Revenue Bonds Payable - Net	3,963,155
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	4,290,199
Total Liabilities	4,956,583
Total Elabilities	4,950,585
NET POSITION	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	39,135,395
Restricted - Capital Improvements	2,462,948
Unrestricted	2,369,559
Total Net Position	43,967,902

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position - Proprietary Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended April 30, 2019

	Business -Type Activities	
	Sewerage	
On susting Dessention		
Operating Revenues		
Charges for Services Sewer Charges	\$ 2,613,233	
Penalties	⁵ 2,015,235 78,547	
Permit Fees	1,100	
Miscellaneous	14,866	
Total Operating Revenues	2,707,746	
Total Operating Revenues	2,707,740	
Operating Expenses		
Personal Services	852,467	
Contractual Services	480,144	
Commodities	152,844	
Other	25	
Total Operating Expenses	1,485,480	
	, ,	
Operating Income (Loss) Before Depreciation	1,222,266	
Depreciation and Amortization	1,365,612	
Operating Income (Loss)	(143,346)	
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	57 7 10	
Interest Income	57,710	
Interest Expense and Fees	(147,013)	
	(89,303)	
In some (Less) Defens Conital Contributions	(222, (40))	
Income (Loss) Before Capital Contributions	(232,649)	
Capital Contributions	254,168	
Capital Contributions	234,108	
Change in Net Position	21,519	
	21,517	
Net Position - Beginning as Restated	43,946,383	
	<u> </u>	
Net Position - Ending	43,967,902	
	<u>/</u> /	

Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended April 30, 2019

	Business -Type Activities	
	Sewerage	
Cash Flows from Operating Activities Receipts from Customers and Users Payments to Suppliers Payments to Employees	\$ 2,890,734 (622,658) (852,467) 1,415,609	
Cash Flows from Capital and Related		
Financing activities		
Principal Payment	(335,000)	
Bond Interest and Fees	(147,013)	
Purchase of Capital Assets	(1,197,400)	
-	(1,679,413)	
Cash Flows from Investing Activities		
Interest Received	57,710	
Net Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(206,094)	
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning	4,594,024	
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Ending	4,387,930	
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities Operating Income Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:	(143,346)	
Depreciation and Amortization	1,365,612	
Other Income	254,168	
(Increase) Decrease in Current Assets	(71,180)	
Increase (Decrease) in Current Liabilities	10,355	
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	1,415,609	

Notes to the Financial Statements April 30, 2019

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Northern Moraine Wastewater Reclamation District (the District) of Illinois is duly organized and existing under the provisions of the laws of the State of Illinois. The government-wide financial statements are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is responsible for establishing GAAP for state and local governments through its pronouncements (Statements and Interpretations). The more significant of the District's accounting policies established in GAAP and used by the District are described below.

REPORTING ENTITY

In determining the financial reporting entity, the District complies with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 61, "The Financial Reporting Omnibus – an Amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34," and includes all component units that have a significant operational or financial relationship with the District. Based upon the criteria set forth in the GASB Statement No. 61, there are no component units included in the reporting entity.

BASIS OF PRESENTATION

Government-Wide Statements

The District's basic financial statements include both government-wide (reporting the District as a whole) and fund financial statements (reporting the District's major funds). Both the government-wide and fund financial statements categorize primary activities as either governmental or business-type.

In the government-wide Statement of Net Position, both the governmental and business-type activities columns are (a) presented on a consolidated basis by column, and (b) reported on a full accrual, economic resource basis, which recognizes all long-term assets/deferred outflows and receivables as well as long-term debt/deferred inflows and obligations. The District's net position is reported in three parts: net investment in capital assets; restricted; and unrestricted. The District first utilizes restricted resources to finance qualifying activities.

The government-wide Statement of Activities reports both the gross and net cost of each of the District's functions and business-type activities (general government, sewerage, etc.). The functions are supported by general government revenues (property and personal property replacement taxes, certain intergovernmental revenues, interest income, etc.). The Statement of Activities reduces gross expenses (including depreciation) by related program revenues, which include 1) changes to customers or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, services or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment.

This government-wide focus is more on the sustainability of the District as an entity and the change in the District's net position resulting from the current year's activities.

Notes to the Financial Statements April 30, 2019

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continued

BASIS OF PRESENTATION – Continued

Fund Financial Statements

The financial transactions of the District are reported in individual funds in the fund financial statements. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets/deferred outflows, liabilities/deferred inflows, fund equity, revenues and expenditures/expenses. Funds are organized into two major categories: governmental and proprietary. An emphasis is placed on major funds within each of the categories. A fund is considered major if it is the primary operating fund of the District or meets the following criteria:

Total assets/deferred outflows, liabilities/deferred inflows, 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

Total assets/deferred outflows, liabilities/deferred inflows, 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 various funds are reported by generic classification within the financial statements. The following fund types are used by the District:

Governmental Funds

The focus of the governmental funds' measurement (in the fund statements) is upon determination of financial position and changes in financial position (sources, uses, and balances of financial resources) rather than upon net income. The following is a description of the governmental funds of the District:

General Fund is the general operating fund of the District. It accounts for all revenues and expenditures of the District which are not accounted for in other funds. The General Fund is a major fund.

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes. The District maintains one major special revenue fund. The Audit Fund is used to account for the collection of property taxes for payment of the District's annual audit.

Notes to the Financial Statements April 30, 2019

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continued

BASIS OF PRESENTATION – Continued

Fund Financial Statements – Continued

Proprietary Funds

The focus of proprietary fund measurement is upon determination of operating income, changes in net position, financial position, and cash flows. The generally accepted accounting principles applicable are those similar to businesses in the private sector. The following is a description of the proprietary fund of the District:

Enterprise Funds are required to account for operations for which a fee is charged to external users for goods or services and the activity (a) is financed with debt that is solely secured by a pledge of the net revenues, (b) has third party requirements that the cost of providing services, including capital costs, be recovered with fees and charges or (c) establishes fees and charges based on a pricing policy designed to recover similar costs. The District maintains one major enterprise fund, the Sewerage Fund, which is used to account for the treatment of sewerage of the District's citizens. User charges to customers account for substantially all of the revenue of this fund.

MEASUREMENT FOCUS AND BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

Measurement focus is a term used to describe "which" 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

On 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 as defined below. In the fund financial statements, the "current financial resources" measurement focus or the "economic resources" measurement focus is used as appropriate.

All governmental funds utilize a "current financial resources" measurement focus. Only current financial assets/deferred outflows and liabilities/deferred inflows 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.

All proprietary funds utilize 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/deferred outflows and liabilities/deferred inflows (whether current or noncurrent) associated with their activities are reported. Proprietary fund equity is classified as net position.

Notes to the Financial Statements April 30, 2019

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continued

MEASUREMENT FOCUS AND BASIS OF ACCOUNTING - Continued

Basis of Accounting

In the government-wide Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities, both governmental and business-type activities are presented using the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability/deferred inflow is incurred or economic asset used. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets/deferred outflows, and liabilities/deferred inflows resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place.

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when "measurable and available." Measurable means knowing or being able to reasonably estimate the amount. Available means collectible within the current period or within sixty days after year end. Property taxes are recognized as revenue in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met. A sixty-day availability period is used for revenue recognition for all other governmental fund revenues. Expenditures (including capital outlay) are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred. However, debt service expenditures, expenditures relating to compensated absences, and claims and judgments are recognized only when payment is due.

In applying the susceptible to accrual concept under the modified accrual basis, those revenues susceptible to accrual are property taxes, intergovernmental revenues, licenses, interest revenue, and charges for services. Only the portion of special assessments received due within the current fiscal period is considered to be susceptible to accrual as revenue of the current period. All other revenues are not susceptible to accrual because generally they are not measurable until received in cash.

All proprietary funds utilize the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred or economic asset used.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the District's enterprise funds are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

Notes to the Financial Statements April 30, 2019

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continued

ASSETS/DEFERRED OUTFLOWS, LIABILITIES/DEFERRED INFLOWS, AND NET POSITION/FUND BALANCES

Cash and Investments

For purpose of the Statement of Net Position, the District's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and cash with fiscal agent. For the purpose of the proprietary funds' Statement of Cash Flows, cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, cash with fiscal agent, and all highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less.

Investments are generally reported at fair value. Short-term investments are reported at cost, which approximates fair value. For investments, the District categorizes its 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. All of the District's investments are in 2a7-like investment pools that are measured at the net asset value per share determined by the pool.

Many of the District's funds combine their cash in a common cash account included in the General Fund where available cash is invested. No interest is earned from commingled checking in the General Fund.

Receivables

In the government-wide financial statements, receivables consist of all revenues earned at year-end and not yet received. Allowances for uncollectible accounts receivable are based upon historical trends and the periodic aging of accounts receivable. Major receivables balances for governmental activities include property taxes and program fees. Business-type activities report program fees as their major receivables.

Capital Assets

Capital assets purchased or acquired with an original cost of \$100 or more, depending on asset class, are reported at historical cost or estimated historical cost. Contributed assets are reported at acquisition value as of the date received. Additions, improvements and other capital outlays that significantly extend the useful life of an asset are capitalized. Other costs incurred for repairs and maintenance are expensed as incurred.

Notes to the Financial Statements April 30, 2019

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continued

ASSETS/DEFERRED OUTFLOWS, LIABILITIES/DEFERRED INFLOWS, AND NET POSITION/FUND BALANCES – Continued

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. General capital assets are long-lived assets of the District as a whole. When purchased, such assets are recorded as expenditures in the governmental funds and capitalized. The valuation basis for general capital assets are historical cost, or where historical cost is not available, estimated historical cost based on replacement costs.

Depreciation on all assets is computed and recorded using the straight-line method of depreciation over the following estimated useful lives:

Building and Improvements	5 - 40 Years
System Infrastructure	10 - 40 Years
Equipment and Furniture	5 - 20 Years

Compensated Absences

The District accrues accumulated unpaid vacation and associated employee-related costs when earned (or estimated to be earned) by the employee. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 16, no liability is recorded for nonvesting accumulation rights to receive sick pay benefits. However, a liability is recognized for that portion of accumulated sick leave that is estimated to be taken as "terminal leave" prior to retirement.

All vacation pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in the governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

Deferred outflow/inflow of resources represents an acquisition/reduction of net position that applies to a future period and therefore will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense)/inflow of resources (revenue) until that future time.

Notes to the Financial Statements April 30, 2019

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continued

ASSETS/DEFERRED OUTFLOWS, LIABILITIES/DEFERRED INFLOWS, AND NET POSITION/FUND BALANCES – Continued

Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the governmental activities Statement of Net Position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are reported as expenses at the time of issuance.

Net Position

In the government-wide financial statements, equity is classified as net position and displayed in three components:

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 improvement of those assets.

Restricted – Consists of net position with constraints placed on the use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislations.

Unrestricted – All other net position balances that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

Notes to the Financial Statements April 30, 2019

NOTE 2 – STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

BUDGETARY INFORMATION

The District follows these procedures in establishing the budgets reflected in the financial statements:

- Prior to July 15th, the District Board receives a proposed appropriation ordinance for the fiscal year commencing on May 1st. The appropriation ordinance includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- A public hearing is conducted at a public meeting to obtain taxpayer comments.
- The appropriation ordinance is legally enacted through passage of an ordinance prior to July 31st.
- The District Treasurer, in conjunction with the Board, is authorized to expend the un-expensed balance of any item or items of any general appropriation in making up any deficiency in any item or items of the same general appropriation.
- The original appropriation ordinance was passed on June 12, 2018 and was not amended during the fiscal year.
- Formal budgetary integration is not employed as a management control devise during the year for any fund.
- Appropriation comparisons presented in the accompanying financial statements are prepared on the modified accrual or accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds utilize the modified accrual basis of accounting and the business-type funds use the accrual basis of accounting for both appropriation purposes and actual results.
- Expenditures cannot legally exceed appropriations at the fund level.
- All appropriations lapse at year-end.

NOTE 3 – DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

The District maintains a cash and investment pool that is available for use by all funds. Each fund type's portion of this pool is displayed on the combined balance sheet as "cash and investments." In addition, investments are separately held by several of the District's funds.

Permitted Deposits and Investments – Statutes authorize the District to make deposits/invest in commercial banks, savings and loan institutions, obligations of the U.S. Treasury and U.S. Agencies, obligations of States and their political subdivisions, credit union shares, repurchase agreements, commercial paper rated within the three highest classifications by at least two standard rating services, and the Illinois Funds.

The Illinois Funds is an investment pool managed by the Illinois Public Treasurer's Office which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. Illinois Funds is not registered with the SEC as an investment company. Investments in Illinois Funds are valued at the share price, the price for which the investment could be sold.

Notes to the Financial Statements April 30, 2019

NOTE 3 – DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS – Continued

DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS – Continued

Interest Rate Risk, Credit Risk, Custodial Credit Risk and Concentration Risk

Deposits. At year-end, the carrying amount of the District's deposits for governmental and business-type activities totaled \$4,780,371 and the bank balances totaled \$4,764,275. In addition, the District has \$9,506 invested in the Illinois Funds at year-end.

Interest Rate Risk. Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The District has adopted its investment policy in accordance with the Illinois Public Funds Investment Act. According to the District's investment policy, the investment portfolio shall remain sufficiently liquid to enable the District to meet all operating requirements which may be reasonably anticipated in any District Fund. The District's investment in Illinois Funds has an average maturity of less than one year.

Custodial Credit Risk. In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it. The District's investment policy states that the District shall enter into collateral security agreements or similar instruments with any financial institution wherein District funds on deposit exceed FDIC insured limits. At year-end, the entire amount of the bank balance of deposits was covered by collateral, federal depository or equivalent insurance. For an investment, this is the risk that in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The Districts investment in Illinois Funds is not subject to custodial credit risk.

Credit Risk. Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. Besides investing in instruments in accordance with State Statute, the District's investment policy does not further address credit risk. At year-end, the District's investment in the Illinois Funds is rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's.

Concentration Risk. This is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the District's investment in a single issuer. The District's investment policy does not require diversification, but the decision is left t o the discretion of the Board. At year-end, the District does not have any investments over 5 percent of the total cash and investment portfolio.

Notes to the Financial Statements April 30, 2019

NOTE 3 - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS - Continued

PROPERTY TAXES

Property taxes receivable are recognized at the time they are levied. Property taxes are levied and attached as an enforceable lien on property on January 1 and are payable in two installments on June 1 and September 1 subsequent to the year of the levy. The tax levy for 2018 property taxes was adopted on November 13, 2018. That portion of the property taxes which are not available for the current year's operations are shown as deferred revenue.

CAPITAL ASSETS

Governmental capital asset activity for the year was as follows:

	Beginning			Ending
	Balances	Increases	Decreases	Balances
Nondepreciable Capital Assets				
Land	\$ 1,076,505	-	-	1,076,505
Construction in Progress	259,864	13,403	273,267	-
	1,336,369	13,403	273,267	1,076,505
Depreciable Capital Assets				
Building and Improvements	2,692,510	14,490	-	2,707,000
System Insfrastructure	45,833,978	1,435,307	-	47,269,285
Equipment and Furniture	4,075,633	7,467	-	4,083,100
	52,602,121	1,457,264	-	54,059,385
Less Accumulated Depreciation				
Building and Improvements	1,545,216	57,303	-	1,602,519
System Insfrastructure	6,074,014	1,181,732	-	7,255,746
Equipment and Furniture	2,721,757	117,318	-	2,839,075
	10,340,987	1,356,353	-	11,697,340
Total Net Depreciable Capital Assets	42,261,134	100,911	-	42,362,045
Total Net Capital Assets	43,597,503	114,314	273,267	43,438,550

Depreciation expense was charged to the Sewerage Fund.

Notes to the Financial Statements April 30, 2019

NOTE 3 – DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS – Continued

LONG-TERM DEBT

General Obligation Alternate Revenue Bonds

The District issues general obligation alternate bonds to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities. Alternate revenue source bonds provide for the collection, segregation and distribution of certain revenues received by the District for the payment of principal and interest on the alternate revenue source bonds. Alternate revenue source bonds outstanding are as follows:

Issue	Beginning Balances	Issuances	Retirements	Ending Balances
\$6,965,000 General Obligation Alternate Revenue Source Bonds of 2010, due in annual installments of \$300,000 to \$470,000 plus interest at a rate of 1.50% to 3.80% through May 1, 2029.	<u>\$ 4,740,000</u>	-	335,000	4,405,000

Long-Term Liability Activity

Changes in long-term liabilities during the fiscal year were as follows:

Type of Debt	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deductions	Ending Balances	Amounts Due within One Year
Business-Type Activities					
Compensated Absences	\$ 26,946	5,630	2,815	29,761	5,952
Net Pension Liability - IMRF	-	303,235	-	303,235	-
Alternate Revenue Source Bonds	4,740,000	-	335,000	4,405,000	340,000
Unamortized Discount	(111,103)	-	(9,258)	(101,845)	
	4,655,843	308,865	328,557	4,636,151	345,952

For the business-type activities, the compensated absences, the net position liability and the alternate revenue source bonds are retired by the Sewerage Fund.

Notes to the Financial Statements April 30, 2019

NOTE 3 – DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS – Continued

LONG-TERM DEBT – Continued

Debt Service Requirements to Maturity

The annual debt service requirements to maturity, including principal and interest, are as follows:

		Business-Type Activities		
	Alternate	Revenue		
Fiscal	Source	Bonds		
Year	Principal	Interest		
2020	\$ 340,000	146,538		
2021	350,000	136,848		
2022	360,000	126,348		
2023	375,000	115,548		
2024	385,000	104,110		
2025	395,000	91,983		
2026	410,000	79,145		
2027	425,000	65,410		
2028	440,000	50,535		
2029	455,000	34,695		
2030	470,000	17,860		
Totals	4,405,000	969,020		

NET POSITION/FUND BALANCES

Net Position Classifications

Net investment in capital assets was comprised of the following as of April 30, 2019:

Business-Type Activities Capital Assets - Net of Accumulated Depreciation	\$ 43,438,550
Less Capital Related Debt: Alternate Revenue Source Bonds Unamortized Bond Discount	(4,405,000) 101,845
Net Investment in Capital Assets	39,135,395

Notes to the Financial Statements April 30, 2019

NOTE 3 – DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS – Continued

NET POSITION/FUND BALANCES - Continued

Fund Balance Classifications

In the governmental fund financial statements, the District considers restricted amounts to have been spent when an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available. The District first utilizes committed, then assigned and then unassigned fund balance when an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which all three unrestricted fund balances are available.

Nonspendable Fund Balance. Consists of resources that cannot be spent because they are either: a) not in a spendable form; or b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted Fund Balance. Consists of resources that are restricted to specific purposes, that is, when constraints placed on the use of resources are either: a) externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed Fund Balance. Consists of resources constrained (issuance of an ordinance) to specific purposes by the government itself, using its highest level of decision-making authority, the Board, to be reported as committed, amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the government takes the same highest-level action to remove or change the constraint.

Assigned Fund Balance. Consists of amounts that are constrained by the Board's intent to be used for specific purposes but are neither restricted nor committed. Intent is expressed by a) the Board itself or b) a body or official to which the Board has delegated the authority to assign amounts to be used for specific purposes. The District's highest level of decision-making authority is the Board, who is authorized to assign amounts to a specific purpose.

Unassigned Fund Balance. Consists of residual net resources of a fund that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned within the General Fund and deficit fund balances of other governmental funds.

Minimum Fund Balance Policy. The District's policy states that the District shall strive to maintain an unassigned fund balance in the General Fund of at least 50% of the estimated annual operating expenditures of the fund.

Notes to the Financial Statements April 30, 2019

NOTE 3 – DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS – Continued

NET POSITION/FUND BALANCES - Continued

Fund Balance Classifications - Continued

The following is a schedule of fund balance classifications for the governmental funds as of the date of this report:

	General	Audit	Totals
Fund Balances Restricted			
Audit	\$ -	7,692	7,692
Unassigned	394,749	-	394,749
Total Fund Balances	394,749	7,692	402,441

Net Position Restatements

Beginning net position was restated due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 68 and a full capital asset appraisal conducted during the year. The following is a summary of the net position as originally reported and as restated:

			Increase	
Net Position	As Reported	As Restated	(Decrease)	Reason
Business-Type Activities/Sewerage	\$ 11,063,029	43,946,383	17,600	IMRF - GASB 68
Business-Type Activities/Sewerage			32,865,754	Capital Asset Appraisal

NOTE 4 – OTHER INFORMATION

RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to the District's employees; and net income losses. The District has commercial insurance for all major programs. For insured programs, there have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage. Any settlements during the past three years have not exceeded the District's coverage.

Notes to the Financial Statements April 30, 2019

NOTE 4 - OTHER INFORMATION - Continued

CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Litigation

The District is not aware of any pending litigation or potential non-disclosed liabilities that management believes would have a material adverse effect on the financial statements.

EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund (IMRF)

The District contributes to one defined benefit pension plan, the Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund (IMRF), a defined benefit agent multiple-employer public employee retirement system. The District joined IMRF on January 1, 2018. IMRF issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the plan as a whole, but not by individual employer. That report may be obtained on-line at <u>www.imrf.org</u>. The benefits, benefit levels, employee contributions, and employer contributions are governed by Illinois Compiled Statutes (ILCS) and can only be amended by the Illinois General Assembly.

Plan Descriptions

Plan Administration. All employees hired in positions that meet or exceed the prescribed annual hourly standard must be enrolled in IMRF as participating members. The plan is accounted for on the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Employer and employee contributions are recognized when earned in the year that the contributions are required, benefits and refunds are recognized as an expense and liability when due and payable.

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements April 30, 2019

NOTE 4 – OTHER INFORMATION – Continued

EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN - Continued

Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund (IMRF) – Continued

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

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

Plan Membership. As of December 31, 2018, the measurement date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive Plan Members Currently Receiving Benefits	-
Inactive Plan Members Entitled to but not yet Receiving Benefits	1
Active Plan Members	8
Total	9

Contributions. As set by statute, the District's Regular Plan Members are required to contribute 4.5% of their annual covered salary. The statute requires employers to contribute the amount necessary, in addition to member contributions, to finance the retirement coverage of its own employees. For the year-ended April 30, 2019, the District's contribution was 13.58% of covered payroll.

Net Pension Liability. The District's net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2018. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Notes to the Financial Statements April 30, 2019

NOTE 4 - OTHER INFORMATION - Continued

EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN - Continued

Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund (IMRF) - Continued

Actuarial Assumptions. The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed, as of December 31, 2018, using the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Asset Valuation Method	Market
Actuarial Assumptions Interest Rate	7.25%
Salary Increases	3.39% to 14.25%
Cost of Living Adjustments	2.50%
Inflation	2.50%

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 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.

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

Notes to the Financial Statements April 30, 2019

NOTE 4 – OTHER INFORMATION – Continued

EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN – Continued

Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund (IMRF) - Continued

Actuarial Assumptions – Continued.

Asset Class	Target	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Fixed Income	28.00%	3.75%
Domestic Equities	37.00%	7.15%
International Equities	18.00%	7.25%
Real Estate	9.00%	6.25%
Blended	7.00%	3.20% - 8.50%
Cash and Cash Equivalents	1.00%	2.50%

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.25% and the District did not have a prior valuation since they joined IMRF on January 1, 2018. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that District contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between the actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on those assumptions, the Fund's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all project future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all period of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Discount Rate Sensitivity

The following is a sensitivity analysis of the net pension liability/(asset) to changes in the discount rate. The table below presents the pension liability/(asset) of the District calculated using the discount rate as well as what the District's net pension liability/(asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current rate:

			Current	
	1%	6 Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
		(6.25%)	(7.25%)	(8.25%)
Net Pension Liability	\$	383,162	303,235	232,932

Notes to the Financial Statements April 30, 2019

NOTE 4 – OTHER INFORMATION – Continued

EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN - Continued

Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund (IMRF) - Continued

Changes in the Net Pension Liability

	Total Pension Liability (A)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (B)	Net Pension Liability (A) - (B)
Balances at December 31, 2017	\$ -	-	
Changes for the Year:			
Service Cost	61,625	-	61,625
Interest on the Total Pension Liability	2,311	-	2,311
Difference Between Expected and Actual			
Experience of the Total Pension Liability	356,788	-	356,788
Changes of Assumptions	18,448	-	18,448
Contributions - Employer	-	73,170	(73,170)
Contributions - Employees	-	66,977	(66,977)
Net Investment Income	-	-	-
Benefit Payments, including Refunds			
of Employee Contributions	-	-	-
Other (Net Transfer)	-	(4,210)	4,210
Net Changes	439,172	135,937	303,235
Balances at December 31, 2018	439,172	135,937	303,235

Pension Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources, and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

For the year ended April 30, 2019, the District recognized pension expense of \$28,727. At April 30, 2019, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Notes to the Financial Statements April 30, 2019

NOTE 4 – OTHER INFORMATION – Continued

EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN - Continued

Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund (IMRF) - Continued

Pension Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources, and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions – Continued

	0	Deferred utflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Totals
Difference Between Expected and Actual Experience	\$	326,707	-	326,707
Change in Assumptions	Ŷ	16,893	-	16,893
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Earnings on Pension Plan Investments		4,078	-	4,078
Total Pension Expense to be Recognized in Future Periods		347,678	-	347,678
Pension Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date		24,117	-	24,117
Total Deferred Amounts Related to IMRF		371,795	-	371,795

\$24,117 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date and will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the reporting year ended April 30, 2020. Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense in future periods as follows:

Fiscal		Net Deferred Outflows
Year		of Resources
2020	\$	32,656
2021		32,656
2022		32,656
2023		32,654
2024		31,636
Thereafter		185,420
Total	_	347,678

Notes to the Financial Statements April 30, 2019

NOTE 4 - OTHER INFORMATION - Continued

OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

The District has evaluated its potential other post-employment benefits liability. Former employees who choose to retain their rights to health insurance through the District are required to pay 100% of the current premium. However, there is minimal participation. As the District provides no explicit benefit, and there is minimal participation, there is no material implicit subsidy to calculate in accordance with GASB Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Post-Employment Benefits Other Than Pensions*. Therefore, the District has not recorded a liability as of April 30, 2019.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

- Schedule of Employer Contributions Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund
- Schedule of Changes in the Employer's Net Pension Liability Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund
- Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund Audit Fund

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information

Budgetary Information – Budgets are adopted on a modified accrual basis for governmental funds.

Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund

Schedule of Employer Contributions April 30, 2019

	Fiscal Year	De	ctuarially etermined ntribution	Contributions in Relation to the Actuarially Determined Contribution	Contribution Excess/ (Deficiency)	Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
--	----------------	----	---------------------------------------	--	---	--------------------	--

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information:

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method	Level % Pay (Closed)
Remaining Amortization Period	25 Years
Asset Valuation Method	5-Year Smoothed Market
Inflation	2.75%
Salary Increases	3.75% - 14.50%
Investment Rate of Return	7.50%
Retirement Age	See the Notes to the Financial Statements
Mortality	IMFR specific mortality table was used with fully generational projection
	scale MP-2014 (base year 2012).

Note:

The District joined IMRF on January 1, 2018. This schedule is intended to show information for ten years. Information for additional years will be displayed as it becomes available.

Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund

Schedule of Changes in the Employer's Net Pension Liability April 30, 2019

	12	2/31/2018
Total Pension Liability		
Service Cost	\$	61,625
Interest		2,311
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience		356,788
Change of Assumptions		18,448
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds		
of Member Contributions		-
Net Change in Total Pension Liability		439,172
Total Pension Liability - Beginning		-
Total Pension Liability - Ending		439,172
Plan Fiduciary Net Position		
Contributions - Employer	\$	73,170
Contributions - Members		66,977
Net Investment Income		-
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds		
of Member Contributions		-
Other (Net Transfer)		(4,210)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position		135,937
Plan Net Position - Beginning		-
Plan Net Position - Ending		135,937
Employer's Net Pension Liability	\$	303,235
	Ψ	303,233
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage		
of the Total Pension Liability		30.95%
Covered Payroll	\$	549,736
Employer's Net Pension Liability as a		
Percentage of Covered Payroll		55.16%

Note:

The District joined IMRF on January 1, 2018. This schedule is intended to show information for ten years. Information for additional years will be displayed as it becomes available.

General Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Fiscal Year Ended April 30, 2019

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual
Revenues			
Taxes			
Property Taxes	\$ 130,576	130,576	140,361
Replacement Taxes	823	823	1,353
Total Revenues	131,399	131,399	141,714
Expenditures General Government			
Personnel Services	14,490	14,490	11,450
Contractual Services	132,332	132,332	123,469
Commodities	4,147	4,147	1,241
Other	4,200	4,200	349
Total Expenditures	155,169	155,169	136,509
Net Change in Fund Balance	(23,770)	(23,770)	5,205
Fund Balance - Beginning			389,544
Fund Balance - Ending			394,749

Audit - Special Revenue Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Fiscal Year Ended April 30, 2019

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual
Revenues Taxes Property Taxes	\$ 6,675	6,675	7,740
Expenditures General Government Contractual Services Audit Services	 8,243	8,243	7,850
Net Change in Fund Balance	 (1,568)	(1,568)	(110)
Fund Balance - Beginning			7,802
Fund Balance - Ending			7,692

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Other supplementary information includes financial statements and schedules not required by the GASB, nor a part of the basic financial statements, but are presented for purposes of additional analysis.

Such schedules include:

- Budgetary Comparison Schedules Major Governmental Funds
- Combining Schedules Major Enterprise Fund Subfunds
- Budgetary Comparison Schedule Major Enterprise Fund

INDIVIDUAL FUND SCHEDULES

GENERAL FUND

The General Fund is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

Special Revenue Funds are created to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than fiduciary funds or capital project funds) that are legally restricted to expenditure for specified purposes.

Audit Fund

The Audit Fund is used to account for the collection of property taxes for payment of the District's annual audit.

ENTERPRISE FUND

Enterprise Funds are used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises where the intent is that costs of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges; or where it has been decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability or other purpose.

Sewerage Fund

The Sewerage Fund is used to account for the treatment of sewerage of the District's citizens. User charges to customers account for substantially all of the revenue of this fund.

General Fund

Schedule of Expenditures - Budget and Actual For the Fiscal Year Ended April 30, 2019

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual
General Government			
Personnel Services			
Salaries and Payroll Taxes	\$ 14,490	14,490	11,450
Contractual Services			
Training/Seminars	893	893	76
Maintenance Equipment	1,050	1,050	-
Telephone	3,990	3,990	6,621
Rental	105	105	-
Travel/Rentals	1,155	1,155	707
Software Support	20,664	20,664	15,873
Legal Services	5,250	5,250	2,952
Printing/Publishing	1,050	1,050	1,269
Bank Charges	105	105	-
General Insurance/Bonding	98,070	98,070	95,971
Total Contractual Services	132,332	132,332	123,469
Commodities			
Office Supplies	2,625	2,625	374
Website Expenditures	735	735	337
Dues and Memberships	525	525	500
Miscellaneous	262	262	-
Safety Equipment	-	-	30
Total Commodities	4,147	4,147	1,241
Other			
Office Equipment over \$500	4,200	4,200	349
Total Expenditures	155,169	155,169	136,509

Statement of Net Position - Sewerage Subfunds April 30, 2019

ASSETS	perating and laintenance	Bond Alternate Bond and Interest	Plant Expansion	Total
Current Assets			I	
Cash and Investments	\$ 1,924,982	-	2,462,948	4,387,930
Cash with Paying Agent	-	413,269	-	413,269
Receivables - Net of Allowances		,		,
Accounts	312,941	-	-	312,941
Total Current Assets	2,237,923	413,269	2,462,948	5,114,140
Noncurrent Assets		,		
Capital Assets				
Nondepreciable	1,076,505	-	-	1,076,505
Depreciable	54,059,385	-	-	54,059,385
Accumulated Depreciation	(11,697,340)	-	-	(11,697,340)
Total Noncurrent Assets	43,438,550	-	-	43,438,550
Total Assets	45,676,473	413,269	2,462,948	48,552,690
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred Items - IMRF	371,795	-	-	371,795
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	 46,048,268	413,269	2,462,948	48,924,485
LIABILITIES				
Current Liabilities				
Accounts Payable	227,086	-	-	227,086
Accrued Payroll	20,077	-	-	20,077
Accrued Interest Payable	-	73,269	-	73,269
Compensated Absences	5,952	-	-	5,952
Alternate Revenue Bonds Payable	-	340,000	-	340,000
Total Current Liabilities	 253,115	413,269	-	666,384
Noncurrent Liabilities	·			
Compensated Absences	23,809	-	-	23,809
Net Pension Liability - IMRF	303,235	-	-	303,235
Alternate Revenue Bonds Payable - Net	3,963,155	-	-	3,963,155
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	4,290,199	-	-	4,290,199
Total Liabilities	 4,543,314	413,269	-	4,956,583
NET POSITION				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	39,135,395	-	-	39,135,395
Restricted - Capital Improvements	-	-	2,462,948	2,462,948
Unrestricted	 2,369,559	-	-	2,369,559
Total Net Position	41,504,954	-	2,462,948	43,967,902

Statement of Changes in Net Position - Sewerage Subfunds April 30, 2019

	Operating and Maintenance	Bond Alternate Bond and Interest	Plant Expansion	Total
Net Position - Beginning as Restated	\$ 41,112,358	-	2,834,025	43,946,383
Add (Deduct)				
Net Income (Loss) for the Year	114,552	(147,013)	53,980	21,519
Connection Fees Capitalized	-	-	-	-
Transfers In/(Out)	278,044	147,013	(425,057)	-
Net Position - Ending	41,504,954	_	2,462,948	43,967,902

Sewerage - Enterprise Fund

Schedule of Operating Expenses and Capital Outlay - Budget and Actual For the Fiscal Year Ended April 30, 2019

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual
Operating Expenses			
Personnel Services			
Salaries	\$ 698,790	698,790	657,201
Payroll Tax Expense	52,409	52,409	47,041
Payroll Expense Other	420	420	-
Employee Insurance	151,500	151,500	124,528
IMRF	80,840	80,840	23,697
Total Personnel Services	983,959	983,959	852,467
Contractual Services			
Training/Seminars	6,457	6,457	8,310
Maintenance - Buildings	31,500	31,500	18,079
Maintenance - Vehicles	15,225	15,225	21,426
Maintenance - Equipment	66,150	66,150	20,102
Maintenance - Utility System	22,575	22,575	53,898
Sludge Removal	30,450	30,450	28,740
Telephone	23,316	23,316	24,908
Utilities	154,508	154,508	151,724
Security System	12,075	12,075	11,164
Rental	368	368	-
Travel	1,050	1,050	1,619
Software Support	7,350	7,350	5,145
Professional Lab Services	8,925	8,925	8,672
J.U.L.I.E. Locates	2,993	2,993	2,696
Engineering Services	1,312	1,312	288
Legal Services	7,770	7,770	16,375
Permit Fees	18,900	18,900	18,000
Other Professional Services	58,537	58,537	65,463
Printing and Publishing	8,400	8,400	6,098
Publications and Subscriptions	105	105	100
Dues and Memberships	3,943	3,943	3,559
Bank Charges	11,550	11,550	13,778
Refunds	105	105	-
Total Contractual Services	493,564	493,564	480,144

Sewerage - Enterprise Fund

Schedule of Operating Expenses and Capital Outlay - Budget and Actual - Continued For the Fiscal Year Ended April 30, 2019

	Original	Final	
	Budget	Budget	Actual
Operating Expenses - Continued			
Commodities	• • • • •	0.40	0.50
Uniforms	\$ 840	840	850
Maintenance Supplies	4,725	4,725	2,553
Operating Supplies	14,175	14,175	8,061
Gasoline/Oil	6,038	6,038	14,700
Vehicle Supplies	367	367	-
Lab Supplies	10,500	10,500	16,302
Miscellaneous Equipment	1,575	1,575	1,677
Small Tools	630	630	1,545
Chemical Expenses	70,350	70,350	69,786
Safety Equipment	6,090	6,090	7,059
Office Supplies	4,095	4,095	5,865
Postage	29,400	29,400	24,446
Total Commodities	148,785	148,785	152,844
Other			
Office Equipment	15,750	15,750	-
Capitalized Treatment Upgrade	964,950	964,950	-
Building Improvements	13,650	13,650	-
Miscellaneous	210	210	25
Total Other Expenses	994,560	994,560	25
Total Operating Expenses	2,620,868	2,620,868	1,485,480
Total Operating Expenses	2,020,000	2,020,000	1,405,400
Capital Improvement Fund Expenses			
Capitalized Treatment Upgrade	2,085,300	2,085,300	-
Debt Service/Alternate Bond Fund Expenses			
Bond Principal	340,000	340,000	-
Interest Expense	146,538	146,538	146,538
Miscellaneous	4,020	4,020	475
Total Debt Service/Alternate Bond Fund Expenses	490,558	490,558	147,013
1		,	
Total Expenses	5,196,726	5,196,726	1,632,493

SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULES

Assessed Valuations, Extended Tax Rates, Percentage Allocation and Amounts by Fund - Last Three Tax Levy Years April 30, 2019	ercentage Allocati	ion and Amounts by	y Fund - Last T	hree Tax Levy Ye	ars	
	20	2018	2	2017	2	2016
Tax Levy Year Assessed Valuation						
Lake County McHenry County	<u>o</u> , 1	<pre>\$ 127,958,859 163,106,341</pre>	∽	<pre>\$ 124,818,460 154,801,368</pre>		<pre>\$ 116,976,246 146,711,590</pre>
Totals	Ш	291,065,200	II	279,619,828	II	263,687,836
Tax Rates and Percentages Allocated by Fund						
	Rate	Percentage	Rate	Percentage	Rate	Percentage
Lake County General Fund Audit Fund Tort Immunity Fund	0.009399 0.002832 0.033694	20.47% 6.17% 73.37%	$\begin{array}{c} 0.018026\\ 0.002768\\ 0.032321 \end{array}$	33.94% 5.21% 60.85%	0.022124 0.002819 0.033089	38.12% 4.86% 57.02%
Totals	0.045925	100.00%	0.053115	100.00%	0.058032	100.00%
McHenry County General Fund Audit Fund Tort Immunity Fund	0.009398 0.002832 0.033694	20.46% 6.17% 73.37%	0.018025 0.002768 0.032320	33.94% 5.21% 60.85%	0.022124 0.002819 0.033088	38.12% 4.86% 57.02%
	0.045924	100.00%	0.053113	100.00%	0.058031	100.00%

NORTHERN MORAINE WASTEWATER RECLAMATION DISTRICT

Property Tax Extensions - Last Three Tax Levy Years April 30, 2019

I

	Total	58,338	7,434	87,250	53,022
2016	Lake McHenry Total	32,458	4,136	38,706 48,544 87,250	67,884 85,138 153,022
	Lake N	25,880	3,298	38,706	67,884
	Total	50,403	7,740	90,374	48,517
2017	Lake McHenry Total	27,903	4,285 7,740	40,342 50,032 90,374	66,297 82,220 148,517
	Lake N	22,500	3,455	40,342	66,297
	Total	27,356	8,243	98,071	133,670
2018	Lake McHenry	15,329	4,619	54,957 98,071	74,905 133,670
	Lake	\$ 12,027	3,624	43,114	58,765
	1 1			I	II
Levy Year	County	Funds General	Audit	Tort Immunity	Totals