ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

October 18, 2021

Members of the Board of Commissioners Morton Grove-Niles Water Commission, Illinois

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Morton Grove-Niles Water Commission, Illinois, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Commission'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 Commission'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 Commission'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 Morton Grove-Niles Water Commission, Illinois, as of December 31, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Morton Grove-Niles Water Commission, Illinois October 18, 2021 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 on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to 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 Morton Grove-Niles Water Commission, Illinois' basic financial statements. The supplemental schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The 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 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

MORTON GROVE NILES WATER COMMISSION MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS December 31, 2020

The Morton Grove Niles Water Commission (the Commission) Management's Discussion and Analysis is designed to (1) assist the reader in focusing on significant financial issues, (2) provide an overview of the Commission's financial activity, (3) identify changes in the Commission's financial position (its ability to address the next and subsequent year challenges), (4) identify any material deviations from the financial plan (the approved budget), and (5) identify individual issues and concerns.

Since the Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is also designed to focus on the current year's activities, resulting changes and currently known facts, please read it in conjunction with the Commission's financial statements.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The Commission's net position increased by \$699,831 in 2020 created an ending net position of (\$970,200) after the restatement.
- During the year, the Commission incurred \$4,011,878 of capitalized engineering and construction costs and Land Purchases related to the design and construction of the Water System.
- As of December 31, 2020, the Commission maintained \$15,845,588 in cash and investments.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to the Commission's basic financial statements. The basic financial statements are comprised of two components:

- Fund financial statements
- Notes to the financial statements.

This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements.

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 Commission uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance related legal requirements. The Commission is unique to many governments since it is an entity with only one fund, proprietary in nature.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes to the financial statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the entity-wide and fund financial statements.

Other Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary and other information concerning the Commission's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension benefits to its employees.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE COMMISSION

Table 1 – Condensed Statement of Net Position

| | 2020 | 2019 |
|-------------------------------------|---------------|---------------|
| | | |
| Capital Assets, net of depreciation | \$ 91,748,855 | \$ 89,401,190 |
| Current and other assets | 17,792,575 | 19,486,273 |
| Total Assets | 109,541,430 | 108,887,463 |
| | | |
| Other liabilities | 1,214,629 | 2,798,443 |
| Noncurrent Liabilities | 109,297,001 | 107,759,051 |
| Total Liabilities | 110,511,630 | 109,314,412 |
| | | |
| Net Investment in Capital Assets | (4,644,097) | (198,855) |
| Unrestricted Net position | 3,673,897 | (1,471,176) |
| Total Net position | (970,200) | (1,670,031) |

Table 2 – Condensed Statement of Changes in Net Position

| | 2020 | 2019 |
|-------------------------------------|--------------|--------------|
| Operations | | |
| Sale of Water | \$ 7,250,152 | \$ 5,344,637 |
| Municipal Contribution | 45,908 | 506,871 |
| Interest Income | 53,405 | 184,366 |
| Total Operating Revenues | 7,349,465 | 6,035,874 |
| Operating Expenses | | |
| Operations | 4,988,961 | 2,079,839 |
| Depreciation | 1,660,673 | 641,409 |
| Interest Expense | 2,351,041 | 1,037,825 |
| Total Operating Expenses | 6,649,634 | 3,759,073 |
| Increase/(Decrease) in Net Position | 699,831 | 2,276,801 |

The Commission began selling water to the Members in late 2020. The rates were adjusted to accommodate for the delay in the completion of construction. The Commission saw declines in the interest income due to difficulties in the market conditions in relation to COVID-19.

The total administrative expenses for the Commission were \$2,637,920. These costs include contract costs for superintendent, insurance and other administrative costs.

Budgetary Highlights

There were no budget amendments to the commissions budget. For the current year, the operating revenues were over budget as there were additional revenues received for certain projects completed by the Commission. The operating expenditures were under budget for the Commission during the year. As a developing entity, the budget is evolving as the Commissions identifies the true costs of operation.

Capital Assets

By the end of 2020, the Commission had invested \$91.7 million in engineering, land purchases and construction for approximately eight (8) miles of water transmission main from the City of Evanston at McCormick and Emerson to the Member points of delivery, three vertical structures including two pumping stations located in Evanston and Morton Grove, and one seven (7) million-gallon reservoir located in Morton Grove. Detail of Capital Assets can be found in Note 3.

There were certain portions of the construction that were put in operation in 2020. Those building and improvements and infrastructure costs were \$93,013,457 and had depreciation in the amount of \$2,309,162 during the year.

Long Term Debt

The Commission is utilizing long term debt to finance the construction of the water system of the Commission. As of December 31, 2020, and 2019, the Commission had \$79,179,815 and \$77,638,328 respectively of Illinois Environmental Protection Agency Loans outstanding and \$25,000,000 of General Obligation Alternate Revenue Bonds. Detail of Long-Term Debt can be found Note 3.

Factors Bearing on the Commission's Future

Construction completed and full operation of the system began in 2020. The contract with Evanston includes clauses related to infrastructure costs of Evanston. These costs are outside of the Commissions control and can have large ramifications on the financials future of the Commission.

CONTACTING THE COMMISSION'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the Commission's finances and to demonstrate the Commission's accountability for the money it receives. Questions concerning this report or requests for additional financial information should be forwarded to the Morton Grove Niles Water Commission, PO Box 480235, Niles, Illinois 60714.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Statement of Net Position December 31, 2020

| ASSETS | |
|----------------------------------|--------------|
| Current Assets | |
| Cash and Investments | \$ 9,871,469 |
| Restricted Cash and Investments | 5,974,119 |
| Accounts Receivable | 437,770 |
| IEPA Receivable | 1,509,217 |
| Total Current Assets | 17,792,575 |
| Noncurrent Assets | |
| Capital Assets | |
| Nondepreciable | 1,044,560 |
| Depreciable | 93,013,457 |
| Accumulated Depreciation | (2,309,162) |
| Total Noncurrent Assets | 91,748,855 |
| Total Assets | 109,541,430 |
| | |
| LIABILITIES | |
| Current Liabilities | |
| Accounts Payable | 692,698 |
| Retainage Payable | 435,485 |
| Accrued Interest | 86,446 |
| Total Current Liabilities | 1,214,629 |
| Noncurrent Liabilities | |
| Due to Members | 5,007,439 |
| General Obligation ARS Bonds | 25,109,747 |
| IEPA Loan Payable | 79,179,815 |
| Total Noncurrent Liabilities | 109,297,001 |
| Total Liabilities | 110,511,630 |
| | |
| NET POSITION | |
| | |
| Net Position | |
| Net Investment in Capital Assets | (4,644,097) |
| Unrestricted (Deficit) | 3,673,897 |
| Total Net Position | (970,200) |

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2020

| | Fina | | |
|----------------------------------|--------------|--------------|-------------|
| | Original | Final | Actual |
| Operating Revenues | | | |
| Sale of Water | \$ 6,894,584 | 6,894,584 | 7,250,152 |
| Municipal Contribution | 172,200 | 172,200 | 45,908 |
| Total Operating Revenues | 7,066,784 | 7,066,784 | 7,296,060 |
| Expenses | | | |
| Operations | | | |
| Professional Fees | 15,648,815 | 15,648,815 | 2,637,920 |
| Depreciation and Amortization | - | - | 1,660,673 |
| Total Operations | 15,648,815 | 15,648,815 | 4,298,593 |
| Operating Income | (8,582,031) | (8,582,031) | 2,997,467 |
| Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses) | | | |
| Interest Income | 172,200 | 172,200 | 53,405 |
| Interest Expense | (3,510,070) | (3,510,070) | (2,351,041) |
| - | (3,337,870) | (3,337,870) | (2,297,636) |
| Change in Net Position | (11,919,901) | (11,919,901) | 699,831 |
| Net Position | | | |
| Beginning - As Restated | | - | (1,670,031) |
| Ending | | | (970,200) |

Statement of Cash Flows For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2020

| Cash Flows from Operating Activities | |
|--|--------------|
| Receipts from Customers and Users | \$ 9,293,342 |
| Payment to Suppliers | (4,221,731) |
| | 5,071,611 |
| | |
| Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities | |
| Purchase of Capital Assets | (4,011,878) |
| Debt Issuance | 4,720,258 |
| Payment of Loan Principal | (3,178,771) |
| Interest on Capital Related Debt | (2,351,041) |
| | (4,821,432) |
| Cash Flows from Investing Activities | |
| Interest Received | 53,405 |
| Net Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents | 303,584 |
| Cash and Cash Equivalents | |
| Beginning | 15,542,004 |
| Ending | 15,845,588 |
| Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities | |
| Operating Income (Loss) | 2,997,467 |
| Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to | |
| Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities: | |
| Depreciation and Amortization Expense | 1,660,673 |
| (Increase) Decrease in Current Assets | 1,997,282 |
| Increase (Decrease) in Current Liabilities | (1,583,811) |
| | |
| Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities | 5,071,611 |

Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2020

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Morton Grove-Niles Water Commission (the Commission) was formed in March of 2017 to design, construct, finance and operate a regional water supply system that transports and delivers clean, safe and affordable Lake Michigan water to the Villages of Morton Grove and Niles. The water supply comes from the City of Evanston. The Commission is invested in long-term water supply planning and management at stabilized rates that allow for needed infrastructure improvements.

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 Commission's accounting policies established in GAAP and used by the Commission are described below.

REPORTING ENTITY

The Commission is considered to be a primary government pursuant to GASB Statement No. 14 as amended by GASB Statement No. 61 since it is legally separate and fiscally independent. These financial statements include all functions, programs, and activities under the control of the Board of Commissioners.

As required by GAAP, these financial statements present the Commission and its component units, entities for which the Commission is considered to be financially accountable. There are no component units of the Commission, and the Commission should not be included as a component unit of any of its members.

BASIS OF PRESENTATION

In the Statement of Net Position, the Commission's activities are reported on a full accrual, economic resources basis, which recognizes all long-term assets and receivables as well as long-term liabilities obligations.

The Commission uses funds to report on its financial position and the results of its operations. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain government functions or activities. A fund is a separate accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts.

The Commission utilizes a single proprietary fund. Proprietary funds are used to account for activities similar to those found in the private sector, where the determination of net income is necessary or useful to sound financial administration. Goods or services from such activities are provided to outside parties.

Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2020

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continued

MEASUREMENT FOCUS AND BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

Measurement Focus

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, financial position, and cash flows. All assets and liabilities (whether current or noncurrent) associated with their activities are reported. Proprietary fund equity is classified as net position.

Basis of Accounting

The Commission's basic financial statements 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 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 Commission are charges to customers for services. Operating expenses include the cost of services, administrative expenses, and depreciation and amortization on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

ASSETS, LIABILITIES, AND NET POSITION OR EQUITY

Cash and Investments

For the purpose of the Statement of Net Position, the cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of purchase. 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 Commission 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. The Commission has no investments at year-end.

Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2020

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continued

ASSETS, LIABILITIES, AND NET POSITION OR EQUITY – Continued

Capital Assets

Capital assets purchased or acquired are reported at historical cost or estimated historical cost. Renovations to buildings and land improvements that significantly increase the value or extend the useful life of the structure are capitalized. Routine repairs and maintenance are charged to operating expense in the year in which the expense was incurred. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation.

Long-Term Obligations

In the financial statements and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable business-type activities or proprietary fund type 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 two 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.

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

Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2020

NOTE 2 – STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

BUDGETARY INFORMATION

Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. The Commission shall operate within a Balanced Budget in each fiscal year. Not later than forty-five (45) days before the end of each fiscal year, the Superintendent must submit to the Board the proposed Balanced Budget for the next fiscal year. "Balanced Budget" means, with respect to a fiscal year, a budget in each case approved by the Board in which (i) the amount of projected revenues and the amount of projected expenses are equal, and (ii) any prior year encumbrance is reflected in such budget as an expense which is offset by a corresponding prior year fund balance relating to such expense included in such budget.

DEFICIT NET POSITION

The Commission had deficit net position of \$970,200 as of the date of this report.

NOTE 3 – DETAILED NOTES ON THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Permitted Deposits and Investments – Statutes authorize the Commission 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.

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

Deposits. At year-end, the carrying amount of the Commission's deposits totaled \$15,845,588 and the bank balances totaled \$16,315,471.

Interest Rate Risk. Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The Commission's investment policy states it will minimize interest risk by structuring the investment portfolio so that securities mature to meet cash requirements for ongoing operations and investing operating funds primarily in shorter-term securities or investment pools.

Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2020

NOTE 3 – DETAILED NOTES ON THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – Continued

DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS – Continued

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

Credit Risk. Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The Commission's investment policy will limit its investments to the safest types of securities, pre-qualifying the financial institutions, brokers, intermediaries and advisers with which the Commission will do business, and diversifying the investment portfolio so potential losses on individual securities will be minimized.

Custodial Credit Risk. In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Commission's deposits may not be returned to it. The Commission's investment policy states a third-party institution will hold pledged securities in trust on behalf of the Commission's financial institution. At year end, the entire bank balance 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 Commission will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The Commission's investment policy requires full collateralization of all investments in accordance with the collateral agreement. The Commission will allow the use of FDIC coverage as part of the calculation of full collateralization. At December 31, 2020, the Commission's does not have any investments.

Concentration of Credit Risk. This is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the Commission's investment in a single issuer. The Commission's investment policy requires the Superintendent or his designee to review the investment portfolio at least quarterly. Such review shall examine the general performance of the portfolio, as well as determining that current levels of safety, liquidity, rate of return and diversification meet or exceed minimum levels contained herein. At year-end, the Commission does not have any investments over 5 percent of the total cash and investment portfolio (other than investments issued or explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. government and investments in mutual funds, external investment pools, and other pooled investments).

Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2020

NOTE 3 – DETAILED NOTES ON THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – Continued

CAPITAL ASSETS

The following is a summary of capital assets as of the date of this report:

| | Beginning | | | Ending |
|--------------------------------------|--------------|------------|------------|------------|
| | Balances | Additions | Deletions | Balances |
| N 1 11 0 11 1 | | | | |
| Nondepreciable Capital Assets | | | | |
| Land | \$ 1,044,560 | - | - | 1,044,560 |
| Construction in Progress | 25,178,542 | 4,011,878 | 29,190,420 | |
| Total Nondepreciable Capital Assets | 26,223,102 | 4,011,878 | 29,190,420 | 1,044,560 |
| | | | | |
| Depreciable Capital Assets | | | | |
| Buildings and Improvements | - | 26,599,180 | - | 26,599,180 |
| Infrastructure | 63,823,037 | 2,591,240 | - | 66,414,277 |
| Total Nondepreciable Capital Assets | 63,823,037 | 29,190,420 | - | 93,013,457 |
| Less Accumulated Depreciation | | | | |
| Buildings and Improvements | - | 322,490 | - | 322,490 |
| Infrastructure | 644,949 | 1,341,723 | - | 1,986,672 |
| | 644,949 | 1,664,213 | - | 2,309,162 |
| Total Net Depreciable Capital Assets | 63,178,088 | 27,526,207 | - | 90,704,295 |
| Total Net Capital Assets | 89,401,190 | 31,538,085 | 29,190,420 | 91,748,855 |

Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2020

NOTE 3 – DETAILED NOTES ON THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – Continued

LONG-TERM DEBT

Alternate Revenue Source Bonds

The Commission issues 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 income taxes received by the Commission for the payment of principal and interest on the alternate revenue source bonds. Alternate revenue source bonds outstanding are as follows:

| | Beginning | | | Ending |
|--|---------------|-----------|-------------|------------|
| Issue | Balances | Issuances | Retirements | Balances |
| | | | | _ |
| General Obligation Water Bonds | | | | |
| (Alternate Revenue Source) of 2018A | | | | |
| (\$25,000,000), due in annual | | | | |
| installments of \$1,820,000 to | | | | |
| \$2,750,000, plus interest at 4.00% to | | | | |
| 5.00% through December 1, 2050. | \$ 25,000,000 | - | - | 25,000,000 |

IEPA Loans Payable

The Commission has entered into loan agreements with the IEPA to provide low interest financing for capital improvements. Final repayment schedule for the IEPA Loans Payable of 2017 is not available at the time of the issuance of this report. IEPA loans currently outstanding are as follows:

| | Restated Beginning | | | Ending |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------|-------------|------------|
| Issue | Balances | Issuances | Retirements | Balances |
| | | | | |
| Illinois Environmental Protection | | | | |
| Agency (IEPA) Loan Payable of | | | | |
| 2017, due in annual installments of | | | | |
| including interest at 1.76% through | | | | |
| January 1, 2039. | \$ 77,638,328 | 4,720,258 | 3,178,771 | 79,179,815 |

Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2020

NOTE 3 – DETAILED NOTES ON THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – Continued

LONG-TERM DEBT – Continued

Long-Term Liability Activity

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

| | Restated | | | | Amounts |
|-------------------------------------|---------------|-----------|------------|-------------|------------|
| | Beginning | | | Ending | Due within |
| Type of Debt | Balances | Additions | Deductions | Balances | One Year |
| | | | | | |
| General Obligaton Water Bonds (ARS) | \$ 25,000,000 | - | - | 25,000,000 | - |
| Unamortized Premium | 113,287 | - | 3,540 | 109,747 | - |
| IEPA Loans Payable | 77,638,328 | 4,720,258 | 3,178,771 | 79,179,815 | |
| | | | | | |
| | 102,751,615 | 4,720,258 | 3,182,311 | 104,289,562 | - |

NET POSITION CLASSIFICATION

Net investment in capital assets was comprised of the following as of December 31, 2020:

| Business-Type Activities Capital Assets - Net of Accumulated Depreciation | \$ 91,748,855 |
|---|---------------|
| Plus: | |
| Unspent Bond Proceeds | 6,402,334 |
| Non Capital Related Debt | 1,494,276 |
| Less Capital Related Debt: | |
| General Obligaton Water Bonds (ARS) | (25,000,000) |
| Unamortized Premium | (109,747) |
| IEPA Loan Payable of 2017 | (79,179,815) |
| Net Investment in Capital Assets | (4,644,097) |

Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2020

NOTE 3 – DETAILED NOTES ON THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – Continued

NET POSITION RESTATEMENT

Beginning net position was restated due to the IEPA loan not including capitalized interest in the prior years. The following is a summary of the net position as originally reported and as restated:

| | As | Reported | As Restat | ed (Decrease) |
|--------------|----|-----------|-----------|-----------------|
| | | | | |
| Net Position | \$ | (426,949) | (1,670,03 | 31) (1,243,082) |

NOTE 4 – OTHER INFORMATION

RISK MANAGEMENT

The Commission is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; natural disasters; and injuries to the Commission's employees. These risks are covered by commercial insurance. This is the first year of operations, therefore there has been no significant reduction in coverage in any program from coverage in the prior year. For all programs, settlement amounts have not exceeded insurance coverage for the current or prior year (from inception).

CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Litigation

The Commission is not a defendant in any lawsuits.

Grants

Amounts received or receivable from grantor agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies, principally the federal government. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time although the Commission expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

The Water Commission has evaluated its potential other postemployment benefits liability. The Water Commission does not have a health insurance policy and does not offer health insurance through the Water Commission to current or retired employees, and thus there is no liability to calculate in accordance with GASB Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Post-Employment Benefits Other Than Pensions*. Therefore, the Water Commission has not recorded a liability as of December 31, 2020.

SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULES

Schedule of Operating Expenses - Budget and Actual For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2020

| | Original | Final | |
|-------------------------------|---------------|---------------|-----------|
| | Budget | Budget | Actual |
| Operations | | | |
| Professional Fees | | | |
| Construction Costs | | | |
| Project Costs | \$ 10,272,291 | 10,272,291 | 455,545 |
| Water | 5,051,004 | 5,051,004 | 1,918,954 |
| Professional Services | | | |
| Commissioner Superintendent | 58,000 | 58,000 | 58,324 |
| Deputy Commission Clerk | 12,000 | 12,000 | 5,210 |
| Accounting Services | 20,000 | 20,000 | 9,084 |
| | 90,000 | 90,000 | 72,618 |
| Other Professional Services | | | _ |
| Audit Expense | 9,700 | 9,700 | 9,700 |
| Insurance Costs | 37,000 | 37,000 37,000 | |
| | 46,700 | 46,700 | 75,892 |
| Other Business Expenses | 188,820 | 188,820 | 114,911 |
| Total Professional Fees | 15,648,815 | 15,648,815 | 2,637,920 |
| Depreciation and Amortization | | - | 1,660,673 |
| Total Operating Expenses | 15,648,815 | 15,648,815 | 4,298,593 |

Long-Term Debt Requirements

General Obligation Water Bonds (Alternate Revenue Source), Series 2018A December 31, 2020

Date of Issue
Date of Maturity
Authorized Issue
Interest Rate
Interest Dates
Principal Maturity Date
Payable at

March 6, 2018 December 1, 2050 \$25,000,000 4.00% to 5.00% June 1 and December 1 December 1, 2050 Amalgamated Bank

CURRENT AND LONG-TERM PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST REQUIREMENTS

| Fiscal | | | |
|--------|------------|------------|------------|
| Year | Principal | Interest | Totals |
| 2021 | Ф | 1 025 250 | 1 025 250 |
| 2021 | \$ - | 1,037,350 | 1,037,350 |
| 2022 | - | 1,037,350 | 1,037,350 |
| 2023 | - | 1,037,350 | 1,037,350 |
| 2024 | - | 1,037,350 | 1,037,350 |
| 2025 | - | 1,037,350 | 1,037,350 |
| 2026 | - | 1,037,350 | 1,037,350 |
| 2027 | - | 1,037,350 | 1,037,350 |
| 2028 | - | 1,037,350 | 1,037,350 |
| 2029 | - | 1,037,350 | 1,037,350 |
| 2030 | - | 1,037,350 | 1,037,350 |
| 2031 | - | 1,037,350 | 1,037,350 |
| 2032 | - | 1,037,350 | 1,037,350 |
| 2033 | - | 1,037,350 | 1,037,350 |
| 2034 | - | 1,037,350 | 1,037,350 |
| 2035 | - | 1,037,350 | 1,037,350 |
| 2036 | - | 1,037,350 | 1,037,350 |
| 2037 | - | 1,037,350 | 1,037,350 |
| 2038 | - | 1,037,350 | 1,037,350 |
| 2039 | - | 1,037,350 | 1,037,350 |
| 2040 | 1,820,000 | 1,037,350 | 2,857,350 |
| 2041 | 1,915,000 | 946,350 | 2,861,350 |
| 2042 | 2,010,000 | 850,600 | 2,860,600 |
| 2043 | 2,090,000 | 770,200 | 2,860,200 |
| 2044 | 2,175,000 | 686,600 | 2,861,600 |
| 2045 | 2,260,000 | 599,600 | 2,859,600 |
| 2046 | 2,350,000 | 509,200 | 2,859,200 |
| 2047 | 2,445,000 | 415,200 | 2,860,200 |
| 2048 | 2,540,000 | 317,400 | 2,857,400 |
| 2049 | 2,645,000 | 215,800 | 2,860,800 |
| 2050 | 2,750,000 | 110,000 | 2,860,000 |
| | 25,000,000 | 26,167,950 | 51,167,950 |
| | | | |