Annual Financial Report April 30, 2021



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Independent Auditor's Report

Board of Trustees Village of Hainesville, Illinois Hainesville, 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 for the Village of Hainesville, Illinois as of and for the year ended April 30, 2021, and the related notes to the basic financial statements, which collectively comprise the Village's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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



Board of Trustees Village of Hainesville, Illinois Page 2

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 Village of Hainesville, Illinois as of April 30, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position, and where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparison information for the General Fund and Motor Fuel Tax Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and pension 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 response 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 Village of Hainesville, Illinois' basic financial statements. The individual fund financial statement and schedules and the supplemental information as listed in the table of contents are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

Board of Trustees Village of Hainesville, Illinois Page 3

The supplemental information listed in the table of contents has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

Oakbrook Terrace, Illinois November 10, 2021

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Management's Discussion	on and Analysis	

VILLAGE OF HAINESVILLE, ILLINOIS

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

April 30, 2021

The Village of Hainesville's (the "Village") Management's Discussion and Analysis ("MD&A") is designed to (1) assist the reader in focusing on significant financial issues, (2) provide an overview of the Village's financial activity, (3) identify changes in the Village'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 fund issues or concerns.

Since the Management's Discussion and Analysis is designed to focus on the current year's activities, resulting changes and currently known facts, please read it in conjunction with the Village's financial statements.

Financial Highlights

- The assets and deferred outflows of the Village exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$16,479,912 (*net position*). Of this amount, \$3,475,786 (*unrestricted net position*) may be used to meet the Village's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The Village's total net position decreased by \$154,725. This was due to a variety of expenditures during the fiscal year such as, continued channelization of storm water areas to prevent flooding, continued upgrade for water tower communications, waiving of business and liquor license fees and generating a water service credit for each occupied home and business to assist during the Covid-19 Pandemic.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the Village's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$3,404,761. Of this amount, \$1,344,347 is available for spending at the Village's discretion (*unassigned fund balance*). This represented 70% of total General Fund expenditures during the current year.
- Overall, the Village's long-term obligations, including the net pension liability decreased by \$108,457 during the current fiscal year. The Village paid in full the IEPA Loan that was used to finance the installation of the Route 120 Watermain Extension Project.

USING THE FINANCIAL SECTION OF THE COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL REPORT

The financial statements focus is on both the Village as a whole (government-wide) and on the major and nonmajor individual funds. The perspectives (government-wide, major fund and nonmajor funds) allow the user to address relevant questions, broaden the basis for comparison (year-to-year or government-to-government) and enhance the Village's accountability.

VILLAGE OF HAINESVILLE, ILLINOIS MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONT.)

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (see pages 14 and 15) are designed to emulate the corporate sector in that all governmental and business-type activities are consolidated into columns which add to a total for the Primary Government. The focus of the Statement of Net Position (see page 14) is designed to be similar to bottom line results for the Village and its governmental and business-type activities. This statement combines and consolidates the governmental funds' current financial resources (short-term spendable resources) with capital assets and long-term obligations using the accrual basis of accounting and economic resources measurement focus.

The Statement of Activities (see page 15) is focused on both the gross and net cost of various activities (including governmental and business-type), which are supported by the government's general taxes and other resources. This is intended to summarize and simplify the user's analysis of the cost of various governmental services and/or subsidy to various business-type activities.

The Governmental Activities reflect the Village's basic services, including public safety, public works and administration. Property taxes, shared state sales and income taxes, and local utility and franchise taxes finance the majority of these services. The Business-type Activities reflect private sector type operations (Water and Sewer), where the fee for service typically covers all or most of the cost of operation, including depreciation.

Fund Financial Statements

Traditional users of governmental financial statements will find the Fund Financial Statements presentation familiar. The focus is on major funds, rather than fund types.

The Governmental Funds Statements (see pages 16 to 20) are presented on a sources and uses of liquid resources basis. This is the manner in which the financial plan (the Budget) is typically developed. The flow and availability of liquid resources is a clear and appropriate focus of any analysis of a government. Funds are established for various purposes and the Fund Financial Statements allow the demonstration of sources and uses and/or budgeting compliance associated therewith.

While the totals of the Proprietary Fund Financial Statements (see pages 22 to 24) are the same as the Business-type column on the Government-wide Financial Statement, the Governmental Funds Total column requires a reconciliation because of the different measurement focus (current financial resources versus total economic resources) which is reflected on the page following each statement (see pages 17 and 19). The flow of current financial resources will reflect loan proceeds and interfund transfers as other financing sources as well as capital expenditures and loan principal payments as expenditures. The reconciliation will eliminate these transactions and incorporate the capital assets and long-term obligation (bonds and others) into the Governmental Activities column (in the Government-wide Statements).

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE VILLAGE AS A WHOLE

The following table reflects the condensed Statement of Net Position:

	Gover			Busin		J 1	T	. 1	
	Acti	lV1t1			ivitie			otal	
	2021		2020	2021		2020	 2021		2020
Assets									
Current and Other Assets	\$ 3,960,206	\$	3,845,514	\$ 448,312	\$	707,574	\$ 4,408,518	\$	4,553,088
Capital Assets	6,007,750		6,072,693	6,728,845		6,761,582	12,736,595		12,834,275
Total Assets	9,967,956		9,918,207	7,177,157		7,469,156	17,145,113		17,387,363
Deferred Outflows of Resources	26,877		22,812	8,028		2,331	34,905		25,143
Liabilities									
Current Liabilities	85,934		58,853	19,555		57,118	105,489		115,971
Other Liabilities	19,215		41,841	43,043		115,533	62,258		157,374
Total Liabilities	105,149		100,694	62,598		172,651	167,747		273,345
Deferred Inflows of Resources	521,304		501,685	11,055		2,839	532,359		504,524
Net Position									
Net Investment in Capital Assets	6,007,750		6,072,693	6,728,845		6,674,333	12,736,595		12,747,026
Restricted for Maintenance of Roadways and Special									
Service Area	267,531		181,206	-		-	267,531		181,206
Unrestricted	3,093,099		3,084,741	382,687		621,664	3,475,786		3,706,405
Total Net Position	\$ 9,368,380	\$	9,338,640	\$ 7,111,532	\$	7,295,997	\$ 16,479,912	\$	16,634,637

For more detailed information, see the Statement of Net Position (page 14).

The largest portion of the Village's net position (77%) reflects an investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, equipment, improvements and construction in progress), less any depreciation and outstanding debt used to acquire those assets. The Village uses these capital assets to provide service to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for spending. The second largest portion (21%) is unrestricted net position. Although the Village'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. The remaining net position (2%) is restricted for maintenance of roadways and capital projects.

VILLAGE OF HAINESVILLE, ILLINOIS MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONT.)

Normal Impacts

There are six basic (normal) transactions that will affect the comparability of the Statement of Net Position summary presentation.

<u>Net Results of Activities</u> – which will impact (increase/decrease) current assets and unrestricted net position.

Borrowing for Capital Assets – which will increase current assets and long-term debt.

<u>Spending Borrowed Proceeds on New Capital Assets</u> – which will reduce current assets and increase capital assets. There is a second impact, an increase in invested capital assets and an increase in related net debt, which will not change the invested in capital assets, net of debt.

<u>Spending of Non-borrowed Current Assets on New Capital Assets</u> – which will (a) reduce current assets and increase capital assets and (b) will reduce unrestricted net position and increase net investment in capital assets.

<u>Principal Payment on Debt</u> – which will (a) reduce current assets and reduce long-term debt and (b) reduce unrestricted net position and increase net investment in capital assets.

<u>Reduction of Capital Assets Through Depreciation</u> – which will reduce capital assets and investment in capital assets, net of debt.

Current Year Impacts

The Village's \$154,725 current year decrease in combined net position (which is the Village's bottom line) was the result of the governmental activities net position increasing by \$29,740 and the business-type activities net position decreasing by \$184,465. The General Fund balance decreased by \$320,033. The General Fund balance reduction was mainly due to a planned transfer of \$72,500 into the Capital Projects Reserve Fund for future use as well as a transfer of \$250,000 from a CD that was cashed in. Those funds were also transferred into the Capital Projects Reserve Fund. The Water and Sewer Capital Reserve Fund increased by \$57,970, which was due to the difference between the yearly transfer of \$166,900 and current year expenditures totaling \$110,052. The Motor Fuel Tax Fund increase was \$107,151 due to the receipt of two installments in the current fiscal year of the Rebuild Illinois Grant. These funds are designated for the yearly road resurfacing program. The Capital Projects Reserve Fund increased \$252,566. During this fiscal year, a CD was redeemed and the funds were deposited into this account for future use.

The balance of unrestricted net position, \$3,475,786, may be used to meet the Village's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the Village is able to report positive balances in all categories of net position, both for the government as a whole, as well as for its separate governmental and business-type activities.

VILLAGE OF HAINESVILLE, ILLINOIS MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONT.)

Changes in Net Position

The following chart shows the revenue and expenses of the governmental and business-type activities.

Table 2: Statement of Changes in Net Position Fiscal Years Ended April 30, 2021 and 2020 (in thousands)

	Govern	mental	Busine	ss-type		
	Activ	vities	Activ	vities	Totals	S
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020
Revenues		_				_
Program Revenues:						
Charges for Services	\$ 253,970	\$ 81,969	\$ 1,089,285	\$ 1,098,262	\$ 1,343,255 \$	1,180,231
Operating Grants and						
Contributions	256,835	146,540	-	-	256,835	146,540
General Revenues:						
Property Taxes	475,570	471,285	-	-	475,570	471,285
Utility Taxes	111,546	103,492	-	-	111,546	103,492
Telecommunication Taxes	32,499	231,141	-	-	32,499	231,141
Income Taxes	447,658	362,844	-	-	447,658	362,844
Sales and Use Taxes	555,551	502,050	-	-	555,551	502,050
Other Taxes	319	339	-	-	319	339
Investment Income	9,945	70,511	(2,698)	14,730	7,247	85,241
Capital Contribution		-	55,800	=	55,800	-
Total Revenues	2,143,893	1,970,171	1,142,387	1,112,992	3,286,280	3,083,163
Expenses						
General Government	771,051	704,587	_	_	771,051	704,587
Public Safety	864,134	864,138	_	_	864,134	864,138
Public Works	733,673	644,345	_	_	733,673	644,345
Interest on Long-Term Debt	-	303	-	-	-	303
Water & Sewer	-	-	908,645	848,913	908,645	848,913
Streets & Sanitation	-	-	163,502	162,243	163,502	162,243
Total Expenses	2,368,858	2,213,373	1,072,147	1,011,156	3,441,005	3,224,529
Change in Net Position						
Before Transfers	(224,965)	(243,202)	70,240	101,836	(154,725)	(141,366)
Transfers	254,705	227,246	(254,705)	(227,246)	=	<u>-</u>
Change in Net Position	29,740	(15,956)	(184,465)	(125,410)	(154,725)	(141,366)
Net Position, Beginning	9,338,640	9,354,596	7,295,997	7,421,407	16,634,637	16,776,003
Net Position, Ending	\$ 9,368,380	\$ 9,338,640	\$ 7,111,532	\$ 7,295,997	\$ 16,479,912 \$	16,634,637

Increase/Decrease in Village Approved Rates – While certain tax rates are set by statute, the Village Board has significant authority to impose and periodically increase/decrease rates (water, wastewater, impact fees, building fees, etc.)

VILLAGE OF HAINESVILLE, ILLINOIS MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONT.)

There are eight basic impacts on revenues and expenses as reflected below.

Normal Impacts

Revenues:

Economic Condition – which can reflect a declining, stable or growing economic environment and has a substantial impact on state income, sales and utility tax revenue as well as public spending habits for building permits, elective user fees and volumes of consumption.

Increase/Decrease in Village Board Approved Rates – while certain tax rates are set by statute, the Village Board has significant authority to impose and periodically increase/decrease rates (water, wastewater, impact fee, building fees, etc.)

Changing Patterns in Intergovernmental and Grant Revenue – (both recurring and non-recurring) such as certain recurring revenues (state-shared revenue, etc.) may experience significant changes periodically while non-recurring (or one-time) grants are less predictable and often distorting in their impact on year-to-year comparisons.

Market Impacts on Investment Income – Market conditions may cause investment income to fluctuate.

Expenses:

Introduction of New Programs – Within the functional expenditure categories (Public Safety, Public Works, General Government, etc.), individual programs may be added or deleted to meet changing community needs.

Increase in Authorized Personnel – Changes in service demand may cause the Village to increase/decrease authorized staffing. Staffing costs (salary and related benefits) represent the most significant of the Village's operating costs.

Salary Increases (annual adjustments/merit) – The ability to attract and retain (employees) resources requires the Village to strive to approach a competitive salary structure in the marketplace.

Inflation – While overall inflation appears to be reasonably modest, the Village is a major consumer of certain commodities such as supplies, fuels and repair parts. Some functions may experience commodity specific increases.

VILLAGE OF HAINESVILLE, ILLINOIS MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONT.)

Current Year Impacts

Governmental Activities

Revenue:

For the fiscal year ended April 30, 2021, revenues from the governmental activities totaled \$2,143,893. Sales and use tax revenues are the Village's largest revenue source, coming in at \$555,551, with state income tax of \$447,658 and property tax receipts of \$475,570. Telecommunication and utility taxes are \$32,499 and \$111,546, respectively.

Expenses:

For the fiscal year ended April 30, 2021, expenses for governmental activities totaled \$2,368,858. The largest expense for the Village is in the public safety function. The public safety function is comprised of the Police and dispatching services.

Business-type Activities

Revenue:

For the fiscal year ended April 30, 2021, revenues from the business-type activities totaled \$1,142,387; this is up from \$1,112,992 in 2020. The increase was not due to a rate increase, rather it was primarily due to a capital contribution of \$55,800 from the Water and Sewer Capital Reserve Fund.

Expenses:

For the fiscal year ended April 30, 2021, expenses for business-type activities totaled \$1,072,147 including depreciation and amortization of \$156,912.

The Public Works Fund follows the same strict spending guidelines imposed on the Governmental Funds.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE VILLAGE'S FUNDS

Governmental Funds

At April 30, 2021, the governmental funds (as presented on the Balance Sheet on page 16) reported a combined fund balance of \$3,404,761. The General Fund balance decreased by \$320,033. The General Fund balance reduction was mainly due to a planned transfer of \$72,500 into the Capital Projects Reserve Fund for future use as well as a transfer of \$250,000 from a CD that was cashed in. Those funds were also transferred into the Capital Projects Reserve Fund. Fund balance of the Water and Sewer Capital Reserve Fund increased by \$57,970 to get to an ending fund balance of \$1,120,997 at year end. Fund balance of the Motor Fuel Tax Fund increased by \$107,151 to get to an ending fund balance of \$232,333 at year end. Fund balance of the Capital Projects Reserve Fund increased by \$252,566 to get to an ending fund balance of \$671,886 at year end.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The 2021 fiscal year budget, as originally approved by the Village Board, was not amended during the current year. The table below reflects the budgeted and actual revenue and expenditures for the General Fund.

Table 3: General Fund Budgetary Highlights Fiscal Year Ended April 30, 2021 (in thousands)

	Or	iginal/Final	
		Budget	Actual
Revenues			
Taxes	\$	593,617	\$ 594,460
Intergovernmental		798,300	1,006,791
Other		295,382	260,378
Total		1,687,299	1,861,629
Expenditures			
General Government		626,203	473,929
Public Safety		864,134	864,134
Public Works		750,515	609,767
Total		2,240,852	1,947,830
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures		(553,553)	(86,201)
Proceeds from sale of land			
Transfers in		16,168	88,668
Transfers out		-	(322,500)
Total		16,168	(233,832)
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	(537,385)	\$ (320,033)

VILLAGE OF HAINESVILLE, ILLINOIS MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONT.)

The General Fund's actual revenues were over budget by \$174,330 (10.3%), while actual expenditures were \$293,022 (13.1%) less than the budgeted amount. Intergovernmental revenues received were over budget by \$208,494 (26.1%), property taxes were over by \$843 (0.1%). The General Fund budgeted expenditure variances were primarily due to projects coming in under budget or in some cases, the project was tabled until a future time.

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2021, the Village had a combined total of capital assets of \$12,736,595 invested in a broad range of capital assets including land, buildings, vehicles, water mains, storm sewers and sanitary sewer lines (see Table 4 below).

Table 4: Schedule of Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation April 30, 2021 (in thousands)

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Land	\$ 3,820,359	\$ 178,580	\$ 3,998,939
Construction in Progress	-	-	-
Buildings and Improvements	1,266,799	-	1,266,799
Land Improvements	156,265	-	156,265
Office Furniture and Equipment	9,929	-	9,929
Other Assets	154,127	219,940	374,067
Infrastructure	600,271		600,271
Water and Sewer System	-	4,740,999	4,740,999
Storm System		1,589,326	1,589,326
	\$ 6,007,750	\$ 6,728,845	\$ 12,736,595

Table 5: Change in Capital Assets Fiscal Year Ended April 30, 2021 (in thousands)

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Beginning Balance, net	\$ 6,072,693	\$ 6,761,582	\$ 12,834,275
Disposals/Transfers	-	(120,000)	(120,000)
Additions	89,281	244,175	333,456
Depreciation Expense	(154,224)	(156,912)	(311,136)
Ending Balance	\$ 6,007,750	\$ 6,728,845	\$ 12,736,595

See Note 3 for additional information of the Village's capital assets.

VILLAGE OF HAINESVILLE, ILLINOIS MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONT.)

Debt Outstanding

The Village of Hainesville had total long-term debt and loans payable of \$0 as of April 30, 2021. During fiscal year 2021, the IEPA loan for the installation of the Route 120 Watermain Extension Project and the North Street/Hainesville Road Watermain Extension Project was paid in full.

Additional information on the Village's long-term bonded debt can be found in the Note 4 to the basic financial statements.

Economic Factors

During fiscal year 2021, the Village was able to pay off the IEPA loan enabling the village to be free of debt. The Village maintained \$500 thousand in certificate of deposit accounts for future infrastructure needs. Within the General Fund the village transferred \$72,500 into the Capital Projects Reserve Funds for future use. This amount is roughly 50% of the cell tower revenue. Within the business-type activities account, the Village continued the yearly transfer of the water rate increase surplus of funds into the Water and Sewer Capital Reserve for future infrastructure needs. During COVID-19, the Village had an unexpected increase in revenue for state income tax and the local use tax. The Village Board also approved another \$100 water billing credit for each residential and business occupied address as well as waive the liquor and business license fees for the second consecutive year.

CONTACTING THE VILLAGE'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, investors and creditors with a general overview of the Village's finances and to demonstrate the Village's accountability for the money it receives. Questions concerning this report or requests for additional financial information should be directed to Kelly Hensley, Village Treasurer, Village of Hainesville, 100 North Hainesville Road, Hainesville, Illinois 60030.



Statement of Net Position April 30, 2021

Cash and cash equivalents		Governmenta Activities	I Business-Type Activities	Total
Cash and cash equivalents \$ 3,035,059 \$ 29,992 \$ 3,065,051 Investments 250,060 250,158 500,218 Receivables 250,060 250,158 500,218 Property taxes 484,292 484,292 484,292 Other taxes 159,876 - 159,876 161,987 161,987 161,114 12,149 462,214 484,292 168,162 186,584 484,828 484,808,838 484,838 484,838 484,828 484,928 484,208 484,808,838 484,808,838 484,808,838 484,808,838 484,808,838 484,808,838 484,808,838 484,808,838 484,808,839 34,908 34,908 34,908 34,908 34,908 34,908 34,908 34,908 34,908 34,908 34,908 34,908 34,90	Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents \$ 3,035,059 \$ 29,992 \$ 3,065,051 Investments 250,060 250,158 500,218 Receivables 250,060 250,158 500,218 Property taxes 484,292 484,292 484,292 Other taxes 159,876 - 159,876 161,987 161,987 161,114 12,149 462,214 484,292 168,162 186,584 484,828 484,808,838 484,838 484,838 484,828 484,928 484,208 484,808,838 484,808,838 484,808,838 484,808,838 484,808,838 484,808,838 484,808,838 484,808,838 484,808,839 34,908 34,908 34,908 34,908 34,908 34,908 34,908 34,908 34,908 34,908 34,908 34,908 34,90	Current Assets			
Investments 250,060 250,158 500,218 Receivables Receivables Property taxes 484,292 484,292 159,876 159,876 159,876 159,876 159,876 159,876 159,876 159,876 161,199,876 161,199,876 161,199,876 161,199,876 161,199,876 161,199,876 161,199,876 161,199,876 161,199,876 161,199,876 161,199,876 161,199,879 161,199,879 178,580 3,998,939 178,580 3,998,939 178,580 3,998,939 178,580		\$ 3.035.059	9 \$ 29.992	\$ 3.065.051
Receivables 484,292 484,292 484,292 484,292 484,292 484,292 159,876 159,876 159,876 159,876 169,876 169,876 169,876 169,876 169,876 169,876 169,876 189,876 112,149 421,149 421,149 421,149 421,149 438,876 168,682 348<	*			
Property taxes 484,292 - 484,292 Other taxes 159,876 - 159,876 Intergovernmental 12,149 - 12,149 Accrued interest 348 - 348 Customer accounts 18,422 168,162 186,584 Total current assets 3,960,206 448,312 4,408,518 Capital Assets Land 3,820,359 178,580 3,998,993 Other capital assets, net of depreciation 2,187,391 6,550,265 8,737,656 Total capital assets 6,007,750 6,728,845 12,736,595 Total assets 9,967,956 7,177,157 17,145,113 Deferred Outflows of Resources Outflows of Resources Current Liabilities Accounts payable and accrued expenses 61,115 19,555 80,670 Deferred revenue 10,038 - 10,038 Compensated absences payable 14,781 - 14,781 Total current liabilities 85,934 19,555 105,489		200,000	200,100	200,210
Other taxes 159,876 - 159,876 Intergovernmental 12,149 - 12,149 Accrued interest 348 - 348 Customer accounts 18,422 168,162 186,584 Total current assets 3,960,206 448,312 4,085,18 Capital Assets Land 3,820,359 178,580 3,998,993 Other capital assets, net of depreciation 2,187,391 6,550,265 8,737,656 Total capital assets 6,007,750 6,728,845 12,736,595 Total assets 9,967,956 7,177,157 17,145,113 Deferred Outflows of Resources Outflows of Resources Current Liabilities Current Liabilities Accounts payable and accrued expenses 61,115 19,555 80,670 Deferred revenue 10,038 19,555 10,38 Compensated absences payable 14,781 - 14,781 Total current Liabilities 85,934 19,555 105,489 <		484 293)	484.292
Intergovernmental				
Accrued interest 3.48 (Customer accounts) - 3.48 (B.6.584) - 3.48 (B.6.584) - 3.68,584 (B.6.584) - 3.68,584 (B.6.584) - 3.68,0266 - 448,312 - 4.408,518 - 3.820,518 - 3.820,536 - 448,312 - 4.408,518 - 3.820,518 - 3.820,359 - 178,580 3.998,939 - 3.998,939 - 3.998,939 - 3.998,939 - 3.998,939 - 3.998,939 - 3.998,939 - 3.998,939 - 3.998,939 - 3.998,939 - 3.998,939 - 3.998,939 - 3.998,939 - 3.998,939 - 3.998,939 - 3.998,939 - 3.998,939 - 3.998,939 - 3.998,939 - 3.998,939,939 - 3.998,939 - 3.998,939 - 3.998,939 - 3.998,939,939 - 3.998,939,939 - 3.998,939,939 - 3.998,939,939,939,939 - 3.998,939,939,939,939,939 - 3.998,939,939,939,939,939,939,939,939,939,				
Customer accounts 18,422 168,162 186,584 Total current assets 3,960,206 448,312 4,408,518 Capital Assets 3,820,359 178,580 3,998,939 Chapital assets, net of depreciation 2,187,391 6,550,265 8,737,656 Total capital assets 6,007,750 6,728,845 12,736,595 Total assets 9,967,956 7,177,157 17,145,113 Deferred Outflows of Resources Outflows related to pensions 26,877 8,028 34,905 Liabilities Current Liabilities Accounts payable and accrued expenses 61,115 19,555 80,670 Deferred revenue 10,038 - 10,038 Compensated absences payable 14,781 - - 14,781 Total current liabilities 85,934 19,555 105,489 Noncurrent Liabilities Net pension liability 19,215 5,693 24,908 Total noncurrent liabilities 19,215 43,043	6			
Capital Assets 3,960,206 448,312 4,408,518 Capital Assets 3,820,359 178,580 3,998,939 Other capital assets, net of depreciation Total capital assets 6,007,750 6,728,845 12,736,595 Total assets 9,967,956 7,177,157 17,145,113 Deferred Outflows of Resources Outflows related to pensions 26,877 8,028 34,905 Liabilities Current Liabilities Accounts payable and accrued expenses 61,115 19,555 80,670 Deferred revenue 10,038 - 10,038 Compensated absences payable 14,781 - 14,781 Total current liabilities 85,934 19,555 105,489 Noncurrent Liabilities Net pension liability 19,215 5,693 24,908 Special customer credit - 37,350 37,350 Total noncurrent liabilities 19,215 43,043 62,258 Total liabilities 19,215 43,043 62,258 <t< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></t<>				
Capital Assets Land 3,820,359 178,580 3,998,999 Other capital assets, net of depreciation 2,187,391 6,550,265 8,737,656 Total capital assets 6,007,750 6,728,845 12,736,595 Total assets 9,967,956 7,177,157 17,145,113 Deferred Outflows of Resources Outflows related to pensions 26,877 8,028 34,905 Liabilities Accounts payable and accrued expenses 61,115 19,555 80,670 Deferred revenue 10,038 - 10,038 Compensated absences payable 14,781 - - 14,781 Total current liabilities 85,934 19,555 105,489 Noncurrent Liabilities Net pension liability 19,215 5,693 24,908 Special customer credit - 37,350 37,350 Total noncurrent liabilities 19,215 43,043 62,258 Total diabilities 195,149 62,598 167,747				
Land Other capital assets, net of depreciation Total capital assets 3,820,359 (2,187,391) (6,550,265) (8,737,656) (6,728,845) (12,736,595) (12,736,			,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	.,,
Other capital assets, net of depreciation Total capital assets 2,187,391 (6,50,265) 8,737,656 (7,28,845) 12,736,595 Total assets 9,967,956 7,177,157 17,145,113 Deferred Outflows of Resources Outflows related to pensions 26,877 8,028 34,905 Liabilities Current Liabilities Accounts payable and accrued expenses 61,115 19,555 80,670 Deferred revenue 10,038 - 10,038 Compensated absences payable 14,781 - 14,781 Total current liabilities 85,934 19,555 105,489 Noncurrent Liabilities 19,215 5,693 24,908 Special customer credit - 37,350 37,350 Total noncurrent liabilities 19,215 43,043 62,258 Total liabilities 105,149 62,598 167,747 Deferred Inflows of Resources Inflows related property taxes 484,292 - 484,292 Inflows related to pensions 37,012				
Total capital assets 6,007,750 6,728,845 12,736,595 Total assets 9,967,956 7,177,157 17,145,113 Deferred Outflows of Resources Outflows related to pensions 26,877 8,028 34,905 Liabilities Current Liabilities Accounts payable and accrued expenses 61,115 19,555 80,670 Deferred revenue 10,038 - 10,038 Compensated absences payable 14,781 - 14,781 Total current liabilities 85,934 19,555 105,489 Noncurrent Liabilities Net pension liability 19,215 5,693 24,908 Special customer credit - 37,350 37,350 Total noncurrent liabilities 19,215 43,043 62,258 Total liabilities 19,215 43,043 62,258 Total liabilities 19,215 43,043 62,598 167,747 Deferred Inflows of Resources Inflows related to pensions 37,012				
Total assets 9,967,956 7,177,157 17,145,113	*			
Deferred Outflows of Resources Outflows related to pensions 26,877 8,028 34,905 Liabilities Current Liabilities Accounts payable and accrued expenses 61,115 19,555 80,670 Deferred revenue 10,038 - 10,038 Compensated absences payable 14,781 - 14,781 Total current liabilities 85,934 19,555 105,489 Noncurrent Liabilities Net pension liability 19,215 5,693 24,908 Special customer credit - 37,350 37,350 Total noncurrent liabilities 19,215 43,043 62,258 Total liabilities 105,149 62,598 167,747 Deferred Inflows of Resources Inflows related property taxes 484,292 - 48,067 Total deferred inflows of resources 521,304 11,055 532,359 Net Position	Total capital assets	6,007,750	6,728,845	12,736,595
Outflows related to pensions 26,877 8,028 34,905 Liabilities Current Liabilities Accounts payable and accrued expenses 61,115 19,555 80,670 Deferred revenue 10,038 - 10,038 Compensated absences payable 14,781 - 14,781 Total current liabilities 85,934 19,555 105,489 Noncurrent Liabilities Net pension liability 19,215 5,693 24,908 Special customer credit - 37,350 37,350 Total noncurrent liabilities 19,215 43,043 62,258 Total liabilities 105,149 62,598 167,747 Deferred Inflows of Resources Inflows related property taxes 484,292 - 484,292 Inflows related to pensions 37,012 11,055 48,067 Total deferred inflows of resources 521,304 11,055 532,359 Net Position	Total assets	9,967,950	7,177,157	17,145,113
Liabilities Current Liabilities Accounts payable and accrued expenses 61,115 19,555 80,670 Deferred revenue 10,038 - 10,038 Compensated absences payable 14,781 - 14,781 Total current liabilities 85,934 19,555 105,489 Noncurrent Liabilities Net pension liability 19,215 5,693 24,908 Special customer credit - 37,350 37,350 Total noncurrent liabilities 19,215 43,043 62,258 Total liabilities 105,149 62,598 167,747 Deferred Inflows of Resources Inflows related property taxes 484,292 - 484,292 Inflows related to pensions 37,012 11,055 48,067 Total deferred inflows of resources 521,304 11,055 532,359 Net Position	Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Current Liabilities Accounts payable and accrued expenses 61,115 19,555 80,670 Deferred revenue 10,038 - 10,038 Compensated absences payable 14,781 - 14,781 Total current liabilities 85,934 19,555 105,489 Noncurrent Liabilities Net pension liability 19,215 5,693 24,908 Special customer credit - 37,350 37,350 Total noncurrent liabilities 19,215 43,043 62,258 Total liabilities 105,149 62,598 167,747 Deferred Inflows of Resources Inflows related property taxes 484,292 - 484,292 Inflows related to pensions 37,012 11,055 48,067 Total deferred inflows of resources 521,304 11,055 532,359 Net Position	Outflows related to pensions	26,87	8,028	34,905
Accounts payable and accrued expenses 61,115 19,555 80,670 Deferred revenue 10,038 - 10,038 Compensated absences payable 14,781 - 14,781 Total current liabilities 85,934 19,555 105,489 Noncurrent Liabilities Net pension liability 19,215 5,693 24,908 Special customer credit - 37,350 37,350 Total noncurrent liabilities 19,215 43,043 62,258 Total liabilities 105,149 62,598 167,747 Deferred Inflows of Resources Inflows related property taxes 484,292 - 484,292 Inflows related to pensions 37,012 11,055 48,067 Total deferred inflows of resources 521,304 11,055 532,359 Net Position	Liabilities			
Accounts payable and accrued expenses 61,115 19,555 80,670 Deferred revenue 10,038 - 10,038 Compensated absences payable 14,781 - 14,781 Total current liabilities 85,934 19,555 105,489 Noncurrent Liabilities Net pension liability 19,215 5,693 24,908 Special customer credit - 37,350 37,350 Total noncurrent liabilities 19,215 43,043 62,258 Total liabilities 105,149 62,598 167,747 Deferred Inflows of Resources Inflows related property taxes 484,292 - 484,292 Inflows related to pensions 37,012 11,055 48,067 Total deferred inflows of resources 521,304 11,055 532,359 Net Position	Commont I inhilities			
Deferred revenue 10,038 - 10,038 Compensated absences payable 14,781 - 14,781 Total current liabilities 85,934 19,555 105,489 Noncurrent Liabilities Net pension liability 19,215 5,693 24,908 Special customer credit - 37,350 37,350 Total noncurrent liabilities 19,215 43,043 62,258 Total liabilities 105,149 62,598 167,747 Deferred Inflows of Resources Inflows related property taxes 484,292 - 484,292 Inflows related to pensions 37,012 11,055 48,067 Total deferred inflows of resources 521,304 11,055 532,359 Net Position - 521,304 11,055 532,359		61 11	10.555	90.670
Compensated absences payable 14,781 - 14,781 Total current liabilities 85,934 19,555 105,489 Noncurrent Liabilities Net pension liability 19,215 5,693 24,908 Special customer credit - 37,350 37,350 Total noncurrent liabilities 19,215 43,043 62,258 Total liabilities 105,149 62,598 167,747 Deferred Inflows of Resources Inflows related property taxes 484,292 - 484,292 Inflows related to pensions 37,012 11,055 48,067 Total deferred inflows of resources 521,304 11,055 532,359 Net Position - 521,304 11,055 532,359	* *			
Noncurrent Liabilities 85,934 19,555 105,489 Noncurrent Liabilities 19,215 5,693 24,908 Net pension liability 19,215 5,693 24,908 Special customer credit - 37,350 37,350 Total noncurrent liabilities 19,215 43,043 62,258 Total liabilities 105,149 62,598 167,747 Deferred Inflows of Resources Inflows related property taxes 484,292 - 484,292 Inflows related to pensions 37,012 11,055 48,067 Total deferred inflows of resources Net Position				
Noncurrent Liabilities				
Net pension liability 19,215 5,693 24,908 Special customer credit - 37,350 37,350 Total noncurrent liabilities 19,215 43,043 62,258 Total liabilities 105,149 62,598 167,747 Deferred Inflows of Resources Inflows related property taxes 484,292 - 484,292 Inflows related to pensions 37,012 11,055 48,067 Total deferred inflows of resources 521,304 11,055 532,359 Net Position				
Special customer credit - 37,350 37,350 Total noncurrent liabilities 19,215 43,043 62,258 Total liabilities 105,149 62,598 167,747 Deferred Inflows of Resources Inflows related property taxes 484,292 - 484,292 Inflows related to pensions 37,012 11,055 48,067 Total deferred inflows of resources 521,304 11,055 532,359 Net Position				
Total noncurrent liabilities 19,215 43,043 62,258 Total liabilities 105,149 62,598 167,747 Deferred Inflows of Resources Inflows related property taxes 484,292 - 484,292 Inflows related to pensions 37,012 11,055 48,067 Total deferred inflows of resources 521,304 11,055 532,359 Net Position	÷	19,213		
Total liabilities 105,149 62,598 167,747 Deferred Inflows of Resources Inflows related property taxes 484,292 - 484,292 Inflows related to pensions 37,012 11,055 48,067 Total deferred inflows of resources 521,304 11,055 532,359 Net Position	1			
Deferred Inflows of Resources Inflows related property taxes 484,292 - 484,292 Inflows related to pensions 37,012 11,055 48,067 Total deferred inflows of resources 521,304 11,055 532,359 Net Position	Total noncurrent liabilities	19,21	43,043	62,258
Inflows related property taxes 484,292 - 484,292 Inflows related to pensions 37,012 11,055 48,067 Total deferred inflows of resources 521,304 11,055 532,359 Net Position	Total liabilities	105,149	62,598	167,747
Inflows related to pensions 37,012 11,055 48,067 Total deferred inflows of resources 521,304 11,055 532,359 Net Position	Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Inflows related to pensions 37,012 11,055 48,067 Total deferred inflows of resources 521,304 11,055 532,359 Net Position	Inflows related property taxes	484 29	,	484 202
Total deferred inflows of resources 521,304 11,055 532,359 Net Position				
Net Position	filliows related to pensions	37,012	11,033	40,007
	Total deferred inflows of resources	521,304	11,055	532,359
Not investigated and in a reliable seeks	Net Position			
Net investment in capital assets 0.007.750 0.728.845 12.750.595	Net investment in capital assets	6,007,750	6,728,845	12,736,595
Restricted for maintenance of roadways	-	-,,,,,,	-,,	, .
and special service area 267,531 - 267,531		267.53	-	267,531
Unrestricted 3,093,099 382,687 3,475,786	*			
Total net position \$ 9,368,380 \$ 7,111,532 \$ 16,479,912	Total net position		<u> </u>	

Statement of Activities Year Ended April 30, 2021

Net	(Exper	ıse) F	Revenu	e and

			Program Revenues							s in Net Posit		1		
			_	_		perating		Capital	_			ry Governme	<u>nt</u>	
Functions/Programs	Е	xpenses		harges for Services		ants and tributions		ants and atributions		vernmental Activities		siness-Type Activities		Total
Governmental Activities														
General government	\$	560,085	\$	253,970	\$	_	\$	_	\$	(306,115)	\$	_	\$	(306,115)
Public safety	_	864,134	-		-	3,263	-		-	(860,871)	-	_	_	(860,871)
Public works		944,639		_		132,045		121,527		(691,067)		_		(691,067)
Interest on long-term debt		-		_		-		-		-		_		-
Total governmental activities		2,368,858		253,970		135,308		121,527	_	(1,858,053)	_		_	(1,858,053)
Business-Type Activities														
Water and sewer		908,645		921,886		-		_		-		13,241		13,241
Streets and sanitation		163,502		167,399		-				-		3,897		3,897
Total business-type activities		1,072,147		1,089,285		-		-		-	_	17,138	_	17,138
Total	\$	3,441,005	\$	1,343,255	\$	135,308	\$	121,527		(1,858,053)		17,138		(1,840,915)
	Ger	eral Revenu	es											
	T	axes												
		Property								475,570		-		475,570
		Utility								111,546		-		111,546
		Telecommu	nicati	on						32,499		-		32,499
	I	ntergovernme	ntal	revenue										
		Income tax								447,658		-		447,658
		Sales and us		es						555,551		-		555,551
		Replacemen								319		-		319
				nent earnings						9,945		(2,698)		7,247
		apital contrib	ution	S						-		55,800		55,800
	Tra	nsfers								254,705		(254,705)		-
		Total gene	ral r	evenues and to	ransfer	S			-	1,887,793		(201,603)		1,686,190
	Cha	nge in Net P	ositi	on						29,740		(184,465)		(154,725)
	Net	Position, Be	ginni	ing of Year						9,338,640		7,295,997		16,634,637
	Net	Position, En	d of	Year					\$	9,368,380	\$	7,111,532	\$	16,479,912

Governmental Funds Balance Sheet April 30, 2021

	General	Motor Fuel	V	Vater and Sewer Capital		Capital Projects	Gov	onmajor ernmental Fund tial Service	Go	Total vernmental
	Fund	Tax		Reserve		Reserve		ea Fund	GU	Funds
Assets										
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 981,608	\$ 220,184	\$	1,123,483	\$	674,586	\$	35,198	\$	3,035,059
Investments Receivables	250,060	-		-		-		-		250,060
Property taxes	459,092	-		-		-		25,200		484,292
Other taxes	159,876	-		-		-		-		159,876
Intergovernmental	-	12,149		-		-		-		12,149
Accrued interest	348	-		-		-				348
Permits	 18,422	 				-				18,422
Total assets	\$ 1,869,406	\$ 232,333	\$	1,123,483	\$	674,586	\$	60,398	\$	3,960,206
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances Liabilities Accounts payable Accrued payroll	\$ 43,003 12,926	\$ -	\$	2,486	\$	2,700	\$	- -	\$	48,189 12,926
Deferred revenue	 10,038	 _		-		-				10,038
Total liabilities	 65,967	 -	_	2,486		2,700	- —	-	_	71,153
Deferred Inflows of Resources										
Unavailable property tax revenue	 459,092	 			_	-		25,200		484,292
Fund Balances Restricted										
Maintenance of roadways	_	232,333		-		-		-		232,333
Maintenance of special service area	_	-		-		-		35,198		35,198
Committed for capital purposes	_	_		1,120,997		671,886		-		1,792,883
Unassigned	1,344,347	_		-		-		-		1,344,347
Total fund balances	1,344,347	232,333		1,120,997		671,886		35,198		3,404,761
Total liabilities, deferred inflows										
of resources and fund balances	\$ 1,869,406	\$ 232,333	\$	1,123,483	\$	674,586	\$	60,398	\$	3,960,206

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position Year Ended April 30, 2021

Total Fund Balance - Governmental Funds	\$	3,404,761
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.		6,007,750
Differences between expected and actual experiences, assumption changes, net differences between projected and actual earnings, and contributions subsequent to the measurement date for the Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund are recognized as deferred outflows and inflows of resources on the statement of net position.		(10,135)
Some liabilities reported in the statement of net position do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as liabilities in governmental funds. These activities consist of		
Compensated absences payable Net pension liability		(14,781) (19,215)
	_	
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$	9,368,380

Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Year Ended April 30, 2021

		General Fund	Motor Fuel Tax	'	Water and Sewer Capital Reserve		Capital Projects Reserve	Spec	onmajor vernmental Fund cial Service rea Fund	Go	Total vernmental Funds
Revenues											
Taxes	\$	594,460	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	25,155	\$	619,615
Intergovernmental		1,006,791	132,045		-		-		-		1,138,836
Grant income		-	121,527		-		-		-		121,527
Fees, licenses and permits		246,950	-		-		-		-		246,950
Investment income		6,408	335		1,985		1,108		109		9,945
Miscellaneous		7,020	-		-		-		-		7,020
Total revenues		1,861,629	253,907		1,985		1,108		25,264		2,143,893
Expenditures Current											
General government		473,929	_		_		_		46,090		520,019
Public safety		864,134	-		-		-		_		864,134
Public works		609,767	146,756		54,252		9,958		_		820,733
Total current expenditures		1,947,830	 146,756		54,252	_	9,958		46,090		2,204,886
Control or dec					55 800		C1 004				116.004
Capital outlay	_	1,947,830	 146,756		55,800		61,084		46,090		116,884
Total expenditures		1,947,830	 146,/56		110,052	_	71,042		46,090		2,321,770
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues											
Over Expenditures		(86,201)	107,151		(108,067)		(69,934)		(20,826)		(177,877)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)											
Transfers in		88,668	-		166,900		322,500		-		578,068
Transfers out		(322,500)			(863)				-		(323,363)
Total other financing sources		(233,832)	-		166,037	_	322,500		-		254,705
Net Change in Fund Balance		(320,033)	107,151		57,970		252,566		(20,826)		76,828
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year		1,664,380	 125,182		1,063,027		419,320		56,024		3,327,933
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$	1,344,347	\$ 232,333	\$	1,120,997	\$	671,886	\$	35,198	\$	3,404,761

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities Year Ended April 30, 2021

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 76,828
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because	
Capital outlays are reported as expenditures in the governmental funds, but assets acquired are reported in the statement of net position.	89,281
Depreciation is not considered an expenditure in the governmental funds.	(154,224)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require	
the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported	
as expenditures in governmental funds. These activities consist of	
Change in deferred outflows related to pensions	4,065
Change in compensated absences	401
Change in deferred inflows related to pensions	(9,237)
Change in net pension liability	 22,626
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 29,740

General Fund

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual Year Ended April 30, 2021

	Original and Final Budget			Actual		Variance From Final Budget Over (Under)	
Revenues							
Taxes	\$ 5	93,617	\$	594,460	\$	843	
Intergovernmental		98,300	Ψ	1,006,791	Ψ	208,491	
Fees, licenses and permits		49,682		246,950		(2,732)	
Interest income	_	24,000		6,408		(17,592)	
Miscellaneous		21,700		7,020		(14,680)	
Total revenues	1,6	87,299		1,861,629		174,330	
Expenditures							
General government							
Personnel	2	57,200		219,669		(37,531)	
Contractual services	2	64,683		189,447		(75,236)	
Commodities		31,680		27,101		(4,579)	
Capital outlay		72,640		37,712		(34,928)	
Total general government	6	26,203		473,929		(152,274)	
Public safety							
Police protection							
Contractual services	8	64,134		864,134			
Public works							
Personnel	1	43,300		113,923		(29,377)	
Contractual services	4	14,401		327,640		(86,761)	
Commodities		92,814		48,791		(44,023)	
Capital outlay		00,000		119,413		19,413	
Total public works	7	50,515		609,767		(140,748)	
Total current expenditures	2,2	40,852		1,947,830		(293,022)	
Total expenditures	2,2	40,852		1,947,830		(293,022)	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(5	(53,553)		(86,201)		467,352	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Transfers in		16,168		88,668		72,500	
Transfers out		-		(322,500)		(322,500)	
Total other financing sources		16,168		(233,832)		(250,000)	
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ (5	(37,385)		(320,033)	\$	217,352	
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year				1,664,380			
Fund Balance, End of Year			\$	1,344,347			

Motor Fuel Tax Fund (Major Fund) Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual Year Ended April 30, 2021

	Original and Final Budget Actu			Actual	Variance From Final Budget Over (Under)		
Revenues							
Motor fuel tax	\$	131,676	\$	132,045	\$	369	
Grant income		81,000		121,527		40,527	
Investment income		2,000		335		(1,665)	
Total revenues		214,676		253,907		39,231	
Expenditures							
Maintenance		262,000		146,756		(115,244)	
Change in Fund Balance	\$	(47,324)		107,151	\$	154,475	
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year				125,182			
Fund Balance, End of Year			\$	232,333			

Public Works Fund Proprietary Fund Statement of Net Position April 30, 2021

Assets

Current Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 29,992
Investments	250,158
Accounts receivable	168,162
Total current assets	448,312
Noncurrent Assets	
Land	178,580
Capital assets at cost	9,438,047
Less accumulated depreciation	(2,887,782)
Total noncurrent assets	6,728,845
Total assets	7,177,157
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Outflows related to pensions	8,028
Liabilities	
Current Liabilities	
Accounts payable	18,355
Water deposits	1,200
Total current liabilities	19,555
Noncurrent Liabilities	
Net pension liability	5,693
Special customer credit	37,350
Total noncurrent liabilities	43,043
Total liabilities	62,598
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Inflows related to pensions	11,055
Net Position	
Net investment in capital assets	6,728,845
Unrestricted	382,687
Total net position	\$ 7,111,532

Public Works Fund

Proprietary Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Year Ended April 30, 2021

Operating Revenues	
Charges for services	\$ 1,089,285
Operating Expenses	
Operations	915,066
Depreciation	156,913
Total operating expenses	1,071,979
Operating Income	17,306
Nonoperating Expenses	
Investment income (loss)	(2,698)
Interest expense	(168)
Total nonoperating expenses	(2,866)
Income Before Transfers	14,440
Nonoperating Income (Expense)	
Capital contributions	55,800
Transfers in	863
Transfers out	(255,568)
Total nonoperating income (expense)	(198,905)
Change in Net Position	(184,465)
Net Position, Beginning of Year	7,295,997
Net Position, End of Year	\$ 7,111,532

Public Works Fund Proprietary Fund Statement of Cash Flows Year Ended April 30, 2021

Operating Activities	
Cash received from customers	\$ 1,040,422
Cash payments to suppliers for services	(817,058)
Cash payments to employees for services	 (117,500)
Net cash provided by operating activities	 105,864
Investing Activities	
Earnings on investments	102
Purchase of capital assets	 (124,176)
Net cash used in investing activities	 (124,074)
Noncapital Financing Activities	
Transfers out to other funds	 (254,705)
Capital and Related Financing Activities	
Capital contributions	55,800
Payment of interest on IEPA loan	(168)
Principal paid on IEPA loan	 (87,249)
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	(31,617)
Net Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(304,532)
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year	 334,524
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	\$ 29,992
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided	
by Operating Activities	
Operating income	\$ 17,306
Items not requiring cash	
Depreciation	156,913
Changes in	
Accounts receivable	(48,070)
Deferred outflows of resources	(5,697)
Accounts payable	(23,179)
Water deposits	(250)
Special customer credit	(793)
Net pension liability	1,418
Deferred inflows of resources	 8,216
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 105,864

Notes to Basic Financial Statements April 30, 2021

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The Village of Hainesville, Illinois (Village) was organized in 1847 and operates under a President-Trustee form of government. The Village provides the following services as authorized by its governing board: police, streets and sanitation, water and sewer, public improvements, community development and general and administrative services. Police services were contracted to the Village of Grayslake in July 2010.

The accounting and reporting policies of the Village included in the accompanying financial statements conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applicable to state and local governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. A summary of the significant accounting policies consistently applied in the preparation of the accompanying financial statements is described below.

Reporting Entity

The reporting entity includes the governing board and all related organizations for which the Village is financially accountable.

The Village has developed criteria to determine whether outside agencies should be included within its financial reporting entity. The criteria includes, but is not limited to, whether the Village appoints a majority of the organization's Governing Board and is able to control the operation, and whether financial benefits are received or financial burdens imposed.

The Village has determined that no other outside agency meets the above criteria; therefore, no other agency has been included as a component unit in the Village's financial statements.

Basis of Presentation

The Village's basic financial statements consist of government-wide statements, including a statement of net position and a statement of activities and fund financial statements, which provide a more detailed level of financial information. The government-wide focus is more on the sustainability of the Village as an entity and the change in aggregate financial position resulting from activities of the fiscal period.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the Village as a whole. In the government-wide statement of net position, both the governmental and business-type activities columns are presented on a consolidated basis by column. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. The government-wide statement of activities reflects both the direct expenses and net cost of each function of the Village's governmental activities and business-type

Notes to Basic Financial Statements April 30, 2021

activities. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient for the goods or services offered by the program, grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program, and interest earned on grants that is required to be used to support a particular program. Revenues which are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the Village, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each government function or business segment is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the Village.

Fund Financial Statements

The financial transactions of the Village are recorded in individual funds. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues and expenditures or expenses, as appropriate. Fund accounting segregates funds according to their intended purpose and is used to aid management in demonstrating compliance with finance-related legal and contractual provisions. The minimum number of funds maintained is consistent with legal and managerial requirements. Separate statements for each fund category – governmental and proprietary – are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental and enterprise funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental and enterprise funds are aggregated and presented as nonmajor funds. Proprietary fund operating revenues, such as charges for services, result from exchange transactions associated with the principal activity of the fund. Exchange transactions are those in which each party receives and gives up essentially equal values. Nonoperating revenues, such as subsidies and investment earnings, result from nonexchange transactions or ancillary activities.

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements and fund financial statements for proprietary funds are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. The economic resources measurement focus means all assets and liabilities (whether current or noncurrent) are included on the statements of net position, and the operating statements present increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in total net position. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned, if measurable, and expenses are recognized as incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows.

The Village has reported three categories of program revenues in the statement of activities: (1) charges for services, (2) program-specific operating grants and contributions and (3) program-specific capital grants and contributions. Program revenues are derived directly from the program itself or from external sources, such as the State of Illinois; they reduce the net cost of each function to be financed from the Village's general revenues. For identifying the function to which program revenue pertains, the determining factor for charges for services in which function generates the revenue. For grants and contributions, the determining factor is the function to which the revenues are restricted.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements April 30, 2021

Eliminations have been made in the statement of net position to remove the "grossing-up" effect on assets and liabilities within the governmental activities column for amounts reported in the individual funds as interfund receivables and payables and advances. Similarly, operating transfers between funds have been eliminated in the statement of activities.

Fund Financial Statements

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenue resulting from exchange transactions in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On a modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and become available. Taxpayer-assessed taxes, gross receipts and sales taxes are considered "measurable" when in the hands of intermediary collecting governments and are recognized as revenue at that time. The Village considers all revenues available if they are collected within 60 days after year end. Anticipated refunds of such taxes are recorded as liabilities and reductions of revenue when they are measurable and their validity seems certain. All other revenue items are considered measurable and available only when cash is received by the Village. Expenditures are recorded on an accrual basis except for expenditures for insurance and similar services extending over more than one accounting period, which are accounted for as expenditures in the period covered.

Nonexchange transactions, in which the Village receives value without directly giving equal in return, include income, sales and property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted, matching requirements in which the Village must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements in which the resources are provided to the Village on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

All proprietary funds are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus and are accounted for using the accrual basis of accounting. Their revenues are recognized when they are earned, and their expenses are recognized when they are incurred. Proprietary funds separate all activity into two categories: operating and nonoperating revenues and expenses. Operating revenues and expenses result from providing services and producing and delivering goods. Nonoperating revenues and expenses entail all other activity not included in operating revenues and expenses. Nonoperating revenues and expenses include capital and noncapital financing activities and investing activities.

Differences occur from the manner in which the governmental activities and the government-wide financial statements are prepared due to the inclusion of capital asset and long-term debt activity. Governmental fund financial statements, therefore, include reconciliations with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements April 30, 2021

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions typically are financed. Governmental fund reporting focuses on the sources, uses and balances of current financial resources. Expendable assets are assigned to the various governmental funds according to the purposes for which they may or must be used. Current liabilities are assigned to the fund from which they will be paid. The difference between governmental fund assets and liabilities is reported as fund balance. The following are the Village's governmental funds:

The Village reports the following major governmental funds:

The **General Fund** is the general operating fund of the Village. It is used to account for the revenues and expenditures used in providing services in the Village except those required to be accounted for in other funds.

The **Motor Fuel Tax Fund** is used to account for proceeds of State Motor Fuel Tax distributions and related costs which are to be used solely for street and highway construction and maintenance.

The Water and Sewer Capital Reserve Fund is used to account for costs which are solely for capital expenditures for the proprietary unit. Funding is provided by transfers from the General and Public Works Funds.

The **Capital Projects Reserve Fund** is used to account for costs which are solely for capital expenditures for general governmental purposes. Funding is provided by transfers from the General Fund.

The Village reports the following nonmajor governmental fund:

The **Special Service Area Fund** is used to account for proceeds from the collection of property taxes and related costs which are to be used solely for the maintenance of the Cranberry Lake area.

Proprietary Fund

Proprietary funds are used to account for the ongoing operations and activities, which are similar to those often found in the private sector. The measurement focus is upon determination of net income.

The Village's proprietary fund is classified as an enterprise fund, and is used to account for operations (a) that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises where the intent of the governing body is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges; or (b) where the Village Board has 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 purposes.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements April 30, 2021

The Village reports the following major proprietary fund:

The **Public Works Fund** is used to account for activities which are similar to those often found in the private sector where the determination of net income is necessary or useful to sound financial administration. This Fund includes sanitation and water and sewer services to residents.

Capital Assets

Capital outlays are recorded as expenditures in the fund financial statements of the governmental funds and as assets in the government-wide financial statements to the extent the Village's capitalization threshold of \$10,000 is met. Depreciation is recorded on general capital assets in the government-wide statements using the straight-line method and the following estimated useful lives:

Buildings and building improvements	50 years
Machinery and equipment	5 - 25 years
Furniture and fixtures	7 - 20 years
Land improvements	20 - 30 years
Water and sewer system	65 years
Infrastructure	15 - 30 years

To the extent the Village's capitalization policy of \$10,000 is met, capital outlays of the proprietary funds are recorded as capital assets and depreciated in both the fund financial statements and the government-wide financial statements.

All capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual cost was not available. Contributed capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the life of an asset are not capitalized.

Cash and Investments

Investments held by the Village which are short-term, highly liquid investments having a remaining maturity of one year or less at the date of purchase are reported by the Village at amortized cost. All other investments are reported at fair value. Gains or losses on the sale of investments are recognized upon realization. Unrealized gains and losses are recognized for those investments valued at fair value. The investment with the State Treasurer's Illinois Funds is at fair value, which is the same value as the pool shares. The State Statute requires the State Treasurer's Illinois Funds to comply with the *Illinois Public Funds Investment Act* (30 ILCS 235).

The Village will invest in accordance with the guidelines provided in the Illinois Compiled Statutes, Chapter 30, Section 235/2 and Chapter 5, Section 220/15. Appropriate investments include:

1. Interest-bearing savings accounts, interest-bearing certificates of deposit or interest-bearing time deposits that are direct obligations of any bank that is insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC)

Notes to Basic Financial Statements April 30, 2021

- 2. Bonds, notes, certificates of indebtedness, treasury bills or other securities guaranteed by the full faith and credit of the United States of America
- 3. Bonds, notes, debentures, or other similar obligations of the United States of America or its agencies
- 4. Short-term obligations of United States corporations (commercial paper) with assets over \$500,000,000 if (a) such obligations are rated in the three highest classifications established by at least two standard rating services and mature not later than 180 days from the purchase date, (b) such purchases do not exceed 10% of the corporation's outstanding obligations and (c) such purchases do not exceed more than one-third of the Village's portfolio
- 5. Money market mutual funds registered under the *Investment Company Act of 1940*, provided that the portfolio of any such money market mutual fund is limited to obligations of the U.S. Government or its agencies
- 6. State of Illinois Funds

Investments in repurchase agreements and derivative securities are not permitted, per the Village's investment policy.

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the Village considers all highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

Equity Classifications

Government-Wide 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 (excluding unspent debt proceeds) of any bonds, mortgages, notes or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets.

Restricted net position – Consists of net position with constraints placed on their 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 legislation.

Unrestricted net position – All other net positions that do not meet the definitions of "restricted" "net investment in capital assets."

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the Village's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements April 30, 2021

Fund Statements

Governmental fund balances are displayed as follows:

Nonspendable – Includes fund balance amounts that cannot be spent either because they are not in spendable form or because legal or contractual requirements require them to be maintained intact.

Restricted – Consists of fund balances with constraints placed on their 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 legislation.

Committed – Includes fund balance amounts that are constrained for specific purposes that are internally imposed by the government through formal action of the highest level of decision-making authority. Fund balance amounts are committed through a formal action (resolution) of the Village Board. This formal action must occur prior to the end of the reporting period, but the amount of the commitment which will be subject to the constraints, may be determined in the subsequent period. Any changes to the constraints imposed require the same formal action of the Village that originally created the commitment.

Unassigned – Includes residual positive fund balance within the General Fund which has not been classified within the other above-mentioned categories. Unassigned fund balance may also include negative balances for any governmental fund if expenditures exceeds amounts restricted, committed or assigned for those purposes.

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

Property Taxes

Property taxes for 2020 attach as an enforceable lien on January 1, 2020, on property values assessed as of the same date. Taxes are levied by December of the subsequent fiscal year (by passage of a Tax Levy Ordinance). Tax bills are prepared by the County and are payable in two installments on or about June 1, 2021 and September 1, 2021. The County collects such taxes and remits them periodically. The allowance for uncollectible taxes has been stated at 1% of the tax levy to reflect actual collection experience. As the 2020 tax levy is used to fund operations of the 2021-2022 fiscal year, the revenue is reported as unavailable in the government-wide and fund financial statements at April 30, 2021, and is presented as deferred inflows of resources.

Accumulated Unpaid Compensated Absences

The Village reports compensated absences in accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 16, *Accounting for Compensated Absences*. The entire compensated absences liability is reported on the government-wide financial statements.

For governmental fund financial statements, the current portion of unpaid compensated absences is the amount expected to be paid using expendable available resources. These amounts are recorded in the account "compensated absences payable" in the fund from which the employees who have

Notes to Basic Financial Statements April 30, 2021

accumulated unpaid leave are paid. The noncurrent portion of the liability is not reported. In proprietary funds, the entire amount of compensated absences is reported as a fund liability.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

The Village reports deferred outflows of resources on its statement of net position. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future reporting period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure/reduction of liability) until then. The Village has an item that qualifies for reporting in this category, the outflows related to pensions, which represents pension items that will be recognized in future periods.

The Village also reports deferred inflows of resources on its statement of net position. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future reporting period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The Village has two items that qualify for reporting in this category, deferred inflows related to property taxes levied in 2020 to finance fiscal year 2021-2022 operations and deferred inflows related to pensions, which represents pension items that will be recognized in future periods.

Taxes for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of April 30, 2021, but which were not considered available, have been recorded as deferred inflows of resources in the funds statements.

Use of Estimates

Management has made a number of estimates and assumptions relating to the reporting of assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources to prepare these financial statements in conformity with GAAP. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Budgetary Data

The Board of Trustees follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the general purpose financial statements:

- (1) Within or before the first quarter of each fiscal year, the Board of Trustees adopts the annual budget and appropriation ordinance.
- (2) The budget document is available for public inspection for at least ten days prior to the Board of Trustees' public hearing and the passage of the annual budget and appropriation ordinance. The Board of Trustees is also required to hold at least one public hearing on the appropriation ordinance.
- (3) Subsequent to the enactment of the annual budget and appropriation ordinance, the Board of Trustees has the authority to make any necessary adjustments to the budget. There were no budget adjustments made during the year.

For each fund, total fund expenditures may not legally exceed the budgeted amounts. All appropriations lapse at the fiscal year end.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements April 30, 2021

The budget was prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting; the same basis used in the preparation of the Village's general purpose financial statements.

Excess of Expenditures Over Budget/Deficit Fund Balance

There were no funds that had expenditures in excess of budget for the year ended April 30, 2021.

There were no funds that had a deficit in fund balance at April 30, 2021.

Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund (IMRF) agent multiple-employer defined benefit plan, and additions to/deductions from IMRF's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by IMRF. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Note 2: Cash and Investments

Cash

The carrying amount of cash was \$2,457,788 at April 30, 2021, while the bank balances were \$2,627,099. Bank balances were either insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) up to \$250,000, or collateralized with securities of the U.S. Government or with letters of credit issued by the Federal Home Loan Bank held in the Village's name by financial institutions acting as the Village's agent.

Investments

Illinois Statutes authorize the Village to make deposits/investments in insured commercial banks, savings and loan institutions, obligations of the U.S. Treasury and U.S. agencies, insured credit union shares, money market mutual funds with portfolios of securities issued or guaranteed by the United States or agreement to repurchase these same obligations, repurchase agreements, short-term commercial paper rated within the three highest classifications by at least two standard rating services and the Illinois Funds Investment Pool.

The Village has adopted an investment policy. That policy follows the state statute for allowable investments.

The Illinois Funds Money Market Fund is an external investment pool developed and implemented in 1975 by the Illinois General Assembly under the jurisdiction of the Illinois State Treasurer, who has regulatory oversight for the pool. The Fund is not registered with the SEC but does operate in a manner consistent with Rule 2a-7 of the *Investment Company Act of 1940*. The fair value of the positions in the pool is the same as the value of the pool shares. At year end, the Village had

Notes to Basic Financial Statements April 30, 2021

\$607,263 in Illinois Funds earning a 0.944% return. Illinois Funds is not subject to custodial credit risk. The Fund issues a publicly available financial report. That report may be obtained by writing to the Office of the State Treasurer, Illinois Funds Administrative Office, 300 W. Jefferson Street, Springfield, Illinois 62702.

Interest rate risk is the risk that market interest rate changes will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates.

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. Investing is performed in accordance with investment policies adopted by the Village complying with state statutes. As of April 30, 2021, The Illinois Funds Money Market was rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's.

For investments, custodial risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Village will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities in the possession of an outside party. State law does not require collateralization of investments.

It is the policy of the Village to diversify its investment portfolio. Investments shall be diversified to eliminate the risk of loss resulting in overconcentration in a security, maturity, issuer or class of securities. The Village accomplishes this through avoiding overconcentration in a specific issuer, business sector or fund, investing in securities with varying maturities and continuously investing a portion of the portfolio in readily available funds to ensure the appropriate liquidity is maintained.

As of April 30, 2021, the Village had the following investments:

			investment Maturities									
Investment Type		Fair Value		Less Than One Year		1 to 5 Years		6 to 10 Years			More Than 10 Years	
Negotiable certificates of deposit	\$	500,218	\$	500,218	\$		_	\$		_	\$	_

The Village categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The fair value of assets measured on a recurring basis at April 30, 2021, is as follows:

	Investm	Investments Measured at Fair Value								
	Quoted									
	Prices									
	in Active	Significant								
	Markets for	Other	Significant							
	Identical	Observable	Unobservable							
	Assets	Inputs	Inputs							
Investment Type	(Level 1)	(Level 2)	(Level 3)							
Negotiable certificates of deposit	\$ -	\$ 500,218	\$ -							

Notes to Basic Financial Statements April 30, 2021

Level 1 includes quoted prices in active markets for an identical asset or liability that a government can access at the measurement date.

Level 2 includes inputs other than quoted prices included with Level 1 that are observable for an asset or liability, either directly or indirectly. Level 2 inputs include quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities, quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in markets that are not active, or other inputs that are observable or can be corroborated by observable market data for substantially the full term of the assets or liabilities.

Level 3 includes unobservable inputs for an asset or liability.

Negotiable certificates of deposit are classified in Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy and are normally valued based on price data obtained from observed transactions and market price quotations from broker dealers and/or pricing vendors. Valuation estimates from service providers' internal models use observable inputs such as interest rates, yield curves, credit/risk spreads and default rates. Matrix pricing techniques value securities based on their relationship to benchmark quoted prices.

Note 3: Capital Assets

A summary of changes in the Village's capital assets for the period May 1, 2020 through April 30, 2021, is as follows:

Governmental Activities

	Beginning Balance		Additions		Disposals		Ending Balance	
Capital assets not being depreciated								
Land	\$	3,820,359	\$	-	\$	-	\$	3,820,359
Capital assets being depreciated								
Buildings and building								
improvements		1,760,958		-		-		1,760,958
Land improvements		328,243		-		-		328,243
Office furniture and equipment		93,242		-		-		93,242
Police equipment		21,314		-		-		21,314
Other assets		247,190		84,760		-		331,950
Infrastructure		2,449,895		4,521		-		2,454,416
Total capital assets being								
depreciated		4,900,842		89,281		-		4,990,123
Less accumulated depreciation		2,648,508		154,224				2,802,732
Total capital assets being								
depreciated, net		2,252,334		(64,943)				2,187,391
Governmental activities, capital assets, net	\$	6,072,693	\$	(64,943)	\$	-	\$	6,007,750

Notes to Basic Financial Statements April 30, 2021

Business-Type Activities

	Beginning Balance		Additions/ Transfers		Disposals / Transfers		Ending Balance	
Capital assets not being depreciated								
Land	\$	178,580	\$	-	\$	-	\$	178,580
Construction in progress		120,000				(120,000)		
Total capital assets not being								
depreciated		298,580				(120,000)		178,580
Capital assets being depreciated								
Water and sewer system		6,694,517		170,476		_		6,864,993
Storm system		2,244,330		-		_		2,244,330
Other assets		255,024		73,700		_		328,724
Total capital assets being		·		· · ·				
depreciated		9,193,871		244,176		-		9,438,047
Less accumulated depreciation		2,730,869		156,913		<u>-</u>		2,887,782
Total capital assets being						_		
depreciated, net		6,463,002		87,263				6,550,265
depreciated, net		0,403,002		67,203	-			0,330,203
Business-type activities, capital								
assets, net	\$	6,761,582	\$	87,263	\$	-	\$	6,728,845

Depreciation Expense

Depreciation expense for the Village's Governmental Activities was charged to governmental functions as follows:

General government Public works	\$ 53,114 101,110
	\$ 154,224

Depreciation expense for the Village's Business-Type Activities was charged as follows:

Water & Sewer \$ 156,913

Notes to Basic Financial Statements April 30, 2021

Note 4: Long-Term Obligations

Long-term obligation activity for the year ended April 30, 2021, was as follows:

Governmental Activities

	Beginning Balance		_		Reductions		Ending Balance		Due Within One Year	
Compensated absences Net pension liability	\$	15,182 41,841	\$	14,781 76,020	\$	15,182 98,646	\$	14,781 19,215	\$	14,781
	\$	57,023	\$	90,801	\$	113,828	\$	33,996	\$	14,781

Business-Type Activities

	ginning alance	Ac	lditions	Re	ductions	nding alance	Within Year
IEPA loan Net pension liability	\$ 87,249 4,275	\$	- 22,707	\$	87,249 21,289	\$ - 5,693	\$ - -
	\$ 91,524	\$	22,707	\$	108,538	\$ 5,693	\$

Estimated payments of compensated absences are not included in the debt service requirement schedules. The compensated absences liability attributable to governmental activities will be liquidated primarily by the General Fund.

Illinois IEPA Loan

Illinois EPA Water Pollution Control Revolving Fund approved a loan on December 15, 2011, for an amount of which \$259,553 including accrued interest has been drawn, due in semi-annual installments of \$8,293 commencing May 1, 2013 through May 1, 2032, including interest fixed at 2.2950%. The loan was issued to finance the installation of the Route 120 Watermain Extension Project and will be repaid from the Water & Sewer revenues in the Public Works Fund. The Village made additional payments during the life of the loan and made the final payment in 2021.

Note 5: Risk Management

The Village is currently participating in the Risk Management Association (IMLRMA), a public entity risk pool managed by the Illinois Municipal League. The Village pays an annual premium to IMLRMA for worker's compensation insurance and for all common liability and property coverage. Premiums have been displayed as expenditures in appropriate funds.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements April 30, 2021

Financial information of IMLRMA may be obtained from its administration office:

I.M.L./Risk Management 500 East Capital Avenue P.O. Box 5180 Springfield, Illinois 62705

Note 6: Motor Fuel Tax Allotment

Under current procedures, the allotments of the Village are being received from the State of Illinois each month. These allotments, however, may be expended only for specific projects that have been approved by the Department of Transportation, State of Illinois. Accordingly, the fund balance of the Motor Fuel Tax Fund is reported as Restricted for Maintenance of Roadways.

Note 7: Intergovernmental Agreements

The Village has entered into an agreement with School District 46. It has agreed to abate and waive fees and charges associated with providing water service to the elementary school for \$170,000. As of the fiscal year end, the School District had a remaining credit balance of \$35,521.

Note 8: Interfund Transactions

The following were interfund transfers during the year ended April 30, 2021:

Transfers Out	Transfers In	 Amount		
Public Works Fund	General Fund	\$ 88,668		
Public Works Fund	Water & Sewer Capital Reserve Fund	166,900		
Water & Sewer Capital Reserve Fund	Public Works Fund	863		
General Fund	Capital Projects Reserve Fund	 322,500		
		\$ 578,931		

The Public Works Fund's transfers consist of \$88,668 to the General Fund for the Channelization and Stormwater project and \$166,900 was transferred to the Water & Sewer Capital Reserve Fund to be used for future capital expenditures. A transfer of \$863 was taken out of the Water & Sewer Capital Reserve Fund and deposited into the Public Works Fund for reimbursement of a vendor payment made for water meters. The General Fund transferred \$322,500 to the Capital Projects Reserve Fund for future projects.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements April 30, 2021

Note 9: Defined Benefit Pension Plan

Plan Description

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

Benefits Provided

All employees hired in positions that meet or exceed the prescribed annual hourly standard must be enrolled in IMRF as participating members.

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 8 years of qualifying service credit. Tier 1 employees who retire at age 55 (at reduced benefits) or after age 60 (at full benefits) with 8 years of service are entitled to an annual retirement benefit, payable monthly for life, in an amount equal to 1-2/3% of the final rate of earnings for the first 15 years of service credit, plus 2% for each year of service credit after 15 years to a maximum of 75% of their final rate of earnings. Final rate of earnings is the highest total earnings during any consecutive 48 months within the last 10 years of service, divided by 48. Under Tier 1, the pension is increased by 3% of the original amount on January 1 every year after retirement.

Employees hired on or after January 1, 2011, are eligible for Tier 2 benefits. For Tier 2 employees, pension benefits vest after 10 years of service. Participating employees who retire at age 62 (at reduced benefits) or after age 67 (at full benefits) with 10 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.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements April 30, 2021

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

As of December 31, 2020, the measurement date for the net pension liability, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	1
Terminated employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	5
Current employees	5
	11

Contributions

As set by statute, the Village's plan members are required to contribute 4.5% of their annual covered salary. The statute requires employers to contribute the amount necessary, in addition to member contributions, to finance the retirement coverage of its own employees. The Village's annual contribution rates for calendar years 2021 and 2020 were 9.50% and 9.26%, respectively. For the year ended April 30, 2021, the Village contributed \$26,687 to the plan. The Village also contributes for disability benefits, death benefits and supplemental retirement benefits, all of which are pooled at the IMRF level. Contribution rates for disability and death benefits are set by IMRF's Board of Trustees, while the supplemental retirement benefits rate is set by statute.

Investments

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

Asset Class	Portfolio Target Percentage	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Domestic equities	37%	5.00%
International equities	18%	6.00%
Fixed income	28%	1.30%
Alternatives	7%	2.85 - 6.95%
Real estate	9%	6.20%
Short-term	1%	0.70%
	100%	

Notes to Basic Financial Statements April 30, 2021

Net Pension Liability

The Village's net pension liability at April 30, 2021, was measured as of December 31, 2020, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The net pension liability as of April 30, 2021, is \$24,908.

Actuarial Assumptions

The following are the methods and assumptions used to determine the net pension liability as of December 31, 2020:

Actuarial valuation date December 31, 2020

Measurement date December 31, 2020

Actuarial cost method Entry-age normal

Assumptions

Inflation 2.25%

Salary increases 2.85% to 13.75%, including inflation

Investment rate of return 7.25%

Asset valuation method Market value of assets

Retirement age is based on Experienced-Based Table of Rates, specific to the type of eligibility condition, last updated for the 2020 valuation according to an experience study from years 2017 to 2019.

For nondisabled retirees, the Pub-2010, Amount-Weighted, below-median income, General, Retiree, Male (adjusted 106%) and Female (adjusted 105%) tables, and future mortality improvements projected using scale MP-2020. For disabled retirees, the Pub-2010, Amount-Weighted, below-median income, General, Disabled Retiree, Male and Female (both unadjusted) tables, and future mortality improvements projected using scale MP-2020. For active members, the Pub-2010, Amount-Weighted, below-median income, General, Employee, Male and Female (both unadjusted) tables, and future mortality improvements projected using scale MP- 2020.

Discount Rate

A single discount rate (SDR) of 7.25% (same as prior year) was used to measure the total pension liability. The projection of cash flows used to determine the SDR assumed that the plan members' contributions will be made at the current contribution rate, and that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive

Notes to Basic Financial Statements April 30, 2021

employees. Therefore, the long-term rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Changes in Net Pension Liability

	Plan Total Pension Fiduciary Liability Net Position (a) (b)					Net Pension Liability (a)-(b)		
Balance, beginning of year	\$	611,282	\$	565,166	\$	46,116		
Changes for the year								
Service cost		31,711		-		31,711		
Interest		45,445		-		45,445		
Differences between expected and								
actual experience		20,980		-		20,980		
Changes of assumptions		(5,426)		-		(5,426)		
Contributions - employer		-		26,669		(26,669)		
Contributions - employee		-		12,960		(12,960)		
Net investment income		-		74,880		(74,880)		
Benefit payments, including refunds								
of employees contributions		(623)		(623)		-		
Other (net transfer)				(591)		591		
Net changes		92,087		113,295		(21,208)		
Balance, end of year	\$	703,369	\$	678,461	\$	24,908		

Discount Rate Sensitivity

The following is a sensitivity analysis of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The table below represents the net pension liability of the Village calculated using the discount rate of 7.25% (same as prior year) as well as what the Village's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.25%) or one percentage point higher (8.25%) than the current rate:

	Current						
	 Decrease (6.25%)		ount Rate 7.25%)	_	% Increase (8.25%)		
Village's net pension liability	\$ 122,017	\$	24,908	\$	(54,926)		

Notes to Basic Financial Statements April 30, 2021

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

For the year ended April 30, 2021, the Village recognized pension expense of \$13,170. At April 30, 2021, the Village reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Deferred Amounts Related to Pensions	Out	(a) Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and					
actual experience	\$	19,448	\$	3,601	
Changes of assumptions		6,891		6,510	
Net difference between projected and					
actual earnings on pension plan investments		-		37,956	
Pension contributions made subsequent to the					
measurement date		8,566		-	
	\$	34,905	\$	48,067	

Contributions subsequent to the December 31, 2020 measurement date through April 30, 2021, of \$8,566, included in deferred outflows of resources, will be reported as a reduction of the net pension liability at April 30, 2022.

Other 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:

Year Ending April 30,	Amount	
2022	\$ (5,48	(8)
2023	2,00	13
2024	(12,04	8)
2025	(6,19	5)
	\$ (21,72	(8)

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued IMRF Financial Report – Schedule of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position by Employer.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements April 30, 2021

Note 10: Commitments and Contingencies

Village of Hainesville entered into a contract with the Village of Grayslake police in July 2010. Grayslake shall provide all police, law enforcement and public safety related services to Hainesville. A second contract was entered into for providing dispatch services. Both contracts were extended in January 2018. Hainesville agrees to pay Grayslake an annual fee for police and dispatch services through fiscal year 2024-2025. Future annual minimum payments as of April 30, 2021, are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Police Service		Dispatch Services		Total
2022	\$ 801	,037 \$	71,738	\$	872,775
2023	809	0,047	72,455		881,502
2024	819	,161	73,361		892,522
2025	829	9,400	74,278		903,678
	\$ 3,258	<u>8,645</u> \$	291,832	\$	3,550,477

Expense for the year ended April 30, 2021, was \$793,106 for police services and \$71,028 for dispatch services.

Note 11: Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Future Pronouncements

The GASB has issued the following statement, which will impact the Village:

GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*, establishes a single approach to accounting for and reporting leases by state and local governments. The standard addresses the reporting for governments that are lessors or lessees. GASB 87 is effective for financial statements for the Village's fiscal year ending April 30, 2023.

GASB Statement No. 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period, establishes accounting requirements for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period. Such interest cost includes all interest that previously was accounted for in accordance with the requirements of paragraphs 5–22 of Statement No. 62, Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements, which are superseded by this statement. GASB 89 is effective for financial statements for the Village's fiscal year ending April 30, 2022.

GASB Statement No. 92, *Omnibus 2020*, addresses practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements. The statement addresses a variety of topics including issues related to leases, intra-entity transfers, fiduciary activities and fair value disclosures. GASB 92 is effective for reporting periods based on individual topics discussed

Notes to Basic Financial Statements April 30, 2021

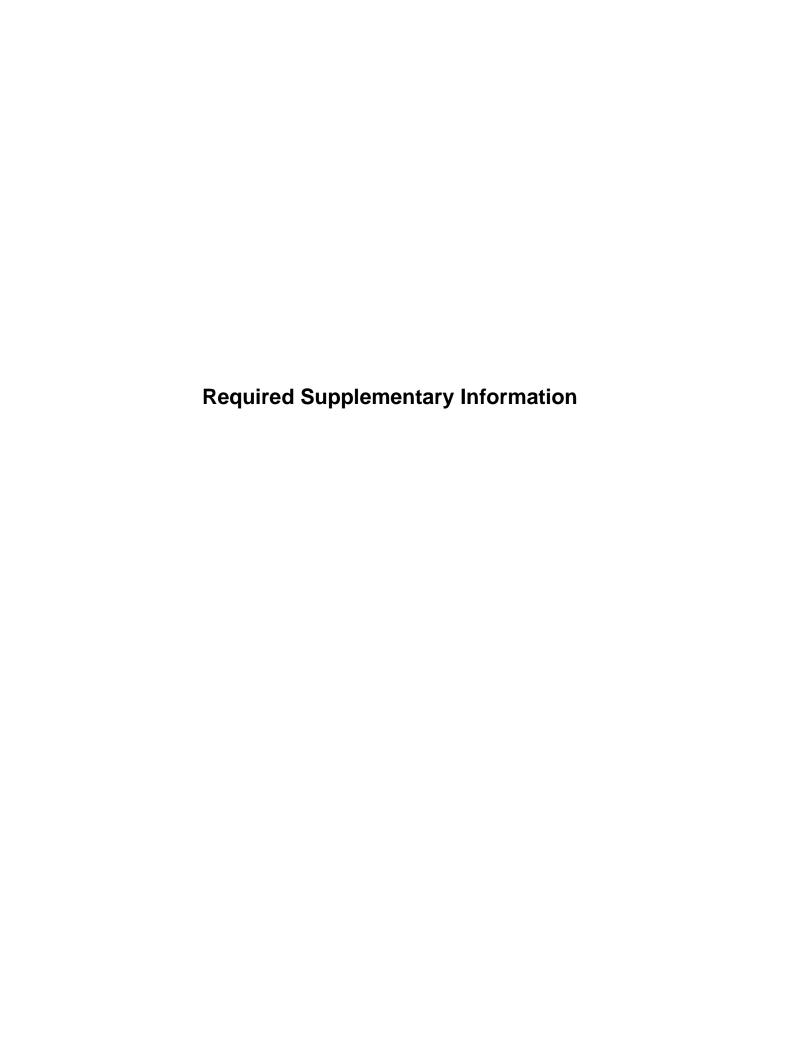
therein. Earlier application is encouraged and is permitted by individual topic to the extent that all requirements associated with an individual topic are implemented simultaneously.

GASB Statement No. 96, Subscription - Based Information Technology Arrangements, provides guidance on governments are utilizing more cloud-based solutions for their information technology (IT) needs, and paying for the use of third-parties' IT software on a subscription basis. The accounting and financial reporting for what the GASB refers to as subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) has been inconsistent because of a lack of authoritative guidance. The Standard is effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2022, and all reporting periods thereafter, with early implementation encouraged. The statement would be applied retroactively, using the facts and circumstances that exist at the beginning of the fiscal year of implementation.

While not effective in the short term, the Village will begin assessing the potential impact on the financial statements of this standard, and begin the process of communicating the impact with those charged with governance and other stakeholders, where appropriate.

Note 12: Current Economic Conditions and Uncertainties

As a result of the spread of the SARS-CoV-2 virus and the incidence of COVID-19, economic uncertainties have arisen which may negatively affect the financial position, results of operations and cash flows of the Village. The duration of these uncertainties and the ultimate financial effects cannot be reasonably estimated at this time.



Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Changes in the Village's Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios April 30, 2021

	 2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Total pension liability						<u> </u>
Service cost	\$ 31,711	\$ 30,615	\$ 26,939	\$ 28,046	\$ 23,855	\$ 24,879
Interest	45,445	40,591	35,086	31,645	27,848	26,755
Differences between expected and actual experience	20,980	(4,183)	9,894	(1,451)	(2,540)	(27,622)
Changes of assumptions	(5,426)	-	18,891	(11,421)	(627)	(1,261)
Benefit payments including refunds of member						
contributions	 (623)	 (606)	 (576)	 (190)	 (813)	 (16,403)
Net change in total pension liability	92,087	66,417	90,234	46,629	47,723	6,348
Total pension liability - beginning	611,282	544,865	454,631	408,002	360,279	353,931
, , , ,				 	 	
Total pension liability - ending	\$ 703,369	\$ 611,282	\$ 544,865	\$ 454,631	\$ 408,002	\$ 360,279
Plan fiduciary net position						
Contributions - Village	\$ 26,669	\$ 21,723	\$ 25,033	\$ 24,381	\$ 23,322	\$ 21,937
Contributions - members	12,960	11,806	11,506	11,058	18,972	9,802
Net investment income	74,880	77,668	(15,469)	56,127	20,286	1,529
Benefit payments including refunds of						
member contributions	(623)	(606)	(576)	(190)	(813)	(16,403)
Other (net transfer)	 (591)	 (2,975)	 (529)	 (2,447)	 (1,171)	 (26,884)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	113,295	107,616	19,965	88,929	60,596	(10,019)
Plan net position - beginning	 565,166	457,550	 437,585	348,656	 288,060	 298,079
Plan net position - ending	678,461	565,166	457,550	437,585	348,656	288,060
Village's net pension liability	\$ 24,908	\$ 46,116	\$ 87,315	\$ 17,046	\$ 59,346	\$ 72,219
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage						
of the total pension liability	96.46%	92.46%	83.97%	96.25%	85.45%	79.95%
Covered payroll	\$ 288,006	\$ 262,360	\$ 255,710	\$ 245,563	\$ 216,344	\$ 217,831
Village's net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	8.65%	17.58%	34.15%	6.94%	27.43%	33.15%

GASB Statement No. 68 requires the presentation of 10 fiscal years of data; however, the fiscal years completed prior to the adoption of this pronouncement are not required to be presented in this schedule. The pronouncement was adopted in 2016.

Information in this schedule has been determined as of the Village's measurement date (December 31) of the net pension liability.

Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Village Contributions April 30, 2021

Year Ended	Det	tuarially termined htribution	-	Actual tributions	Exc	bution ess/ siency)	_	Covered Payroll	Contribution as a Percentage of Covered- Employee Payroll
4/30/2021	\$	26,687	\$	26,687	\$	_	\$	285,856	9.34%
4/30/2020		23,068		23,068		-		267,686	8.62%
4/30/2019		23,773		23,773		-		256,253	9.28%
4/30/2018		24,449		24,449		-		247,975	9.86%
4/30/2017		26,752		26,752		-		226,910	11.79%
4/30/2016		22,983		22,983		-		223,035	10.30%

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information

Valuation date Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of December 31 each

year, which are 12 months prior to the beginning of the fiscal year in which

contributions are reported.

Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine 2020 Contribution Rates

Actuarial cost method Aggregate entry age normal.

Amortization method Level percentage of payroll, closed.

Remaining amortization period 23 years closed period.

Asset valuation method 5-year smoothed market; 20% corridor.

Wage growth 3.25% Price inflation 2.50%

Salary increases 3.35% to 14.25%, including inflation.

Investment rate of return 7.25%

Retirement age Experience-based table of rates that are specific to the type of eligibility condition;

last updated for the 2017 valuation pursuant to an experience study of the

period 2014 to 2016.

Mortality For nondisabled 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 nondisabled 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 Employees Mortality Table with adjustments to match current IMRF

experience.

Other There were no benefit changes during the year.

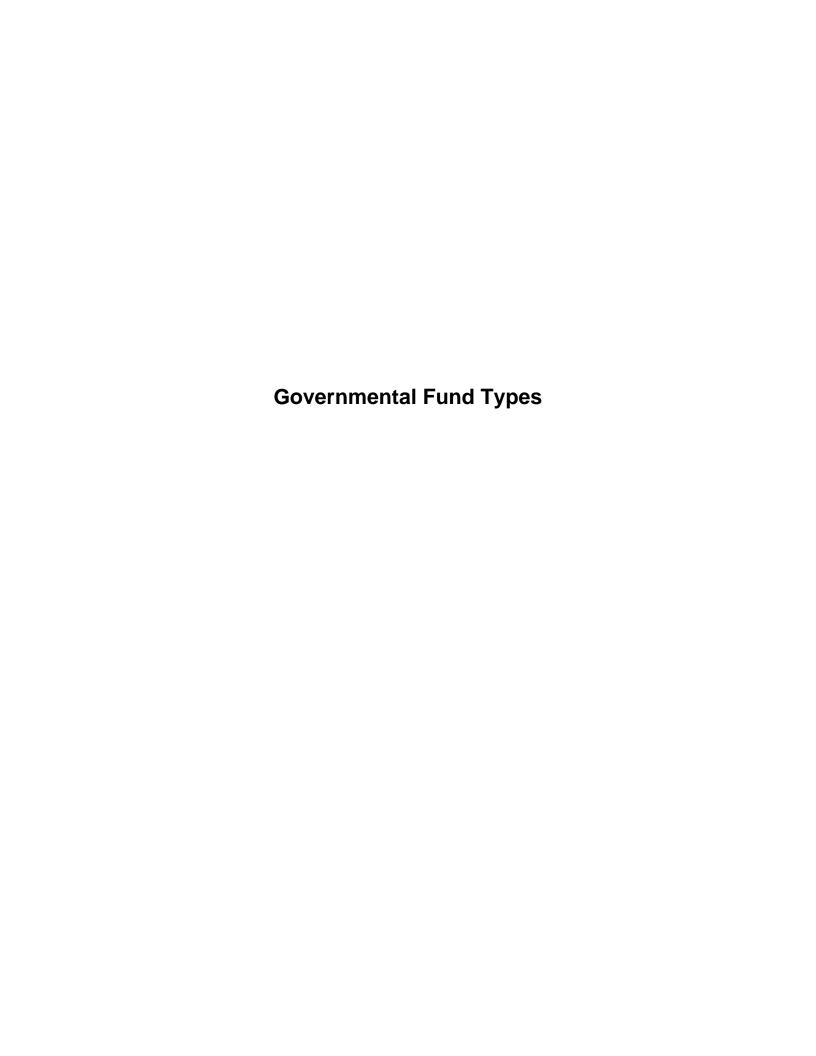
Information above based on valuation assumptions used in the December 31, 2018 actuarial valuation; note two-year lag between valuation and rate setting.

GASB Statement No. 68 requires the presentation of 10 fiscal years of data; however, the fiscal years completed prior to the adoption of this pronouncement are not required to be presented in this schedule. The pronouncement was adopted in 2016.

Information in this schedule has been determined as of the Village's most recent fiscal year-end.

Actual

Combining and Individual Fund Financial Statements and Schedules



General Fund Schedule of Revenues – Budget and Actual Year Ended April 30, 2021

	Final	Variance From Final Budget		
	 Budget	Actual	Ove	er (Under)
Taxes				
Property	\$ 451,617	\$ 450,415	\$	(1,202)
Utility	100,000	111,546		11,546
Telecommunication	42,000	32,499		(9,501)
Total taxes	 593,617	594,460		843
Intergovernmental				
Income tax	271,600	447,658		176,058
Sales and use taxes	526,400	558,814		32,414
Personal property replacement tax	300	319		19
Total intergovernmental	798,300	1,006,791		208,491
Fees, Licenses and Permits				
Fines and forfeitures	600	1,026		426
Franchise fees	198,262	193,587		(4,675)
Other licenses	25,820	26,473		653
Building permits and inspections	25,000	25,864		864
Total fees, licenses and permits	249,682	246,950		(2,732)
Interest Income	 24,000	 6,408		(17,592)
Miscellaneous				
Contributions	20,000	-		(20,000)
Miscellaneous	1,700	7,020		5,320
Total miscellaneous	21,700	7,020		(14,680)
Total revenues	\$ 1,687,299	\$ 1,861,629	\$	174,330

General Fund

Schedule of Expenditures – Budget and Actual Year Ended April 30, 2021

		Final		Fro	ariance om Final Budget	
	E	Budget	Actual	Over (Under)		
General Government						
Personnel						
Wages	\$	205,600	\$ 174,823	\$	(30,777)	
Payroll taxes		18,000	14,931		(3,069)	
Personnel benefits		15,600	15,600		-	
Retirement benefits		18,000	14,315		(3,685)	
Total personnel		257,200	219,669		(37,531)	
Contractual services						
Maintenance		38,143	29,241		(8,902)	
Professional services		199,333	137,133		(62,200)	
Insurance		18,700	18,371		(329)	
Professional development		1,845	727		(1,118)	
Communication		6,662	3,975		(2,687)	
Total contractual services		264,683	189,447		(75,236)	
Commodities						
Office supplies and expenses		11,687	7,174		(4,513)	
Computer services and supplies		13,893	14,517		624	
Other		6,100	5,410		(690)	
Total commodities		31,680	27,101		(4,579)	
Total current expenditures		553,563	436,217		(117,346)	
Capital outlay		3,500	4,099		599	
Other		69,140	33,613		(35,527)	
Total capital outlay		72,640	37,712		(34,928)	
Total general government		626,203	473,929		(152,274)	
Police protection						
Contractual services						
Dispatching		71,028	71,028		=	
Police contract		793,106	 793,106		-	
Total contractual services		864,134	864,134		-	
Total public safety		864,134	864,134			

General Fund Schedule of Expenditures – Budget and Actual

Year Ended April 30, 2021

	Final	Variance From Final Budget		
D 11 W 1	Budget	Actual	Over (Under)	
Public Works				
Street Division				
Personnel	\$ 117,600	¢ 02.921	¢ (24.770)	
Wages		\$ 92,821	\$ (24,779)	
Payroll taxes Personnel benefits	11,000	7,662	(3,338)	
Retirement benefits	7,200	7,168	(32)	
	7,500	6,272	(1,228)	
Total personnel	143,300	113,923	(29,377)	
Contractual services				
Maintenance	370,401	283,077	(87,324)	
Engineering	44,000	44,563	563	
Total contractual services	414,401	327,640	(86,761)	
Commodities				
Street lighting	4,500	4,553	53	
Equipment rental	33,000	20,370	(12,630)	
Julie locates and messages	1,500	20,370	(1,500)	
Maintenance supplies	23,500	16,304	(7,196)	
Professional development	5,200	2,137	(3,063)	
Office supplies	5,514	4,402	(3,003) $(1,112)$	
Other Other	19,600	1,025	(18,575)	
Total commodities	92,814	48,791	(44,023)	
Total commodities	72,014	70,771	(++,023)	
Total current expenditures	650,515	490,354	(160,161)	
Capital outlay				
Tree planting	100,000	119,413	19,413	
Total public works	750,515	609,767	(140,748)	
Total expenditures	\$ 2,240,852	\$ 1,947,830	\$ (293,022)	

Water and Sewer Capital Reserve Fund (Major Fund) Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual Year Ended April 30, 2021

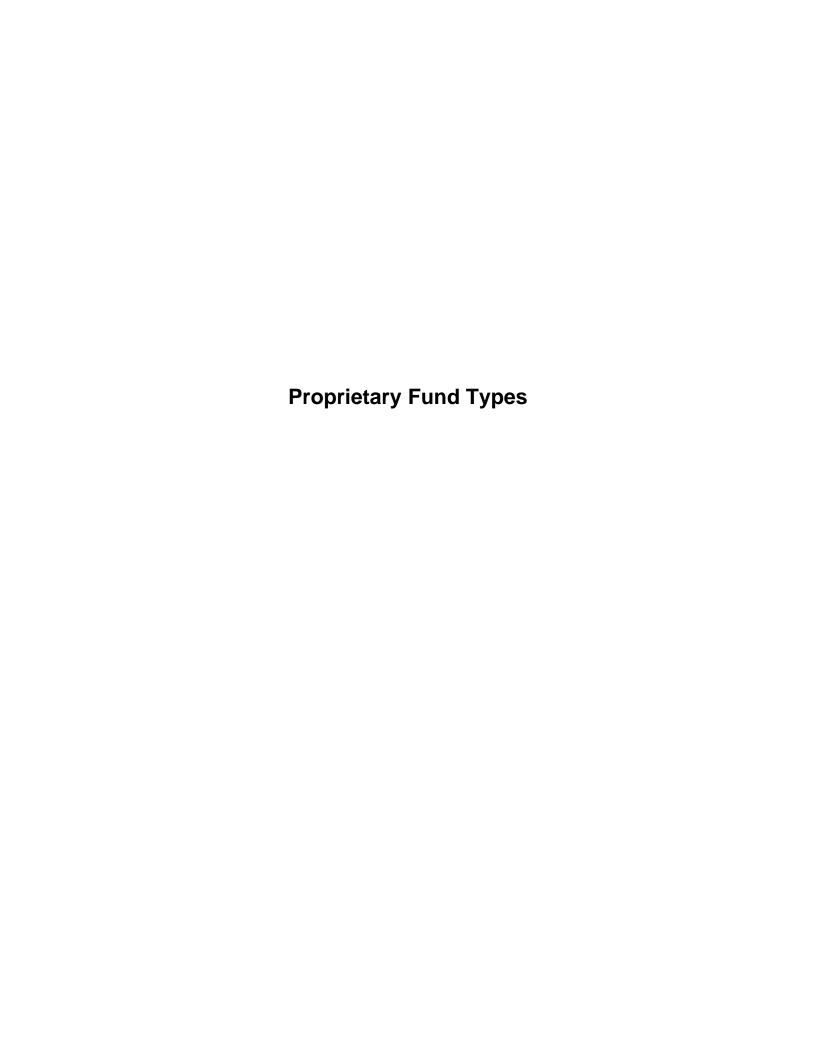
	Final		Fro	ariance om Final Budget
	Budget	Actual	Ove	er (Under)
Revenue				
Investment income	\$ 17,000	 1,985	\$	(15,015)
Expenditures				
Capital outlay	60,000	55,800		(4,200)
Street maintenance	59,393	42,500		(16,893)
Other	 8,500	11,752		3,252
Total expenditures	127,893	110,052		(17,841)
Income Before Transfer	(110,893)	(108,067)		2,826
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers out	_	(863)		(863)
Transfer In	166,900	166,900		
Total other financing sources	 166,900	166,037		(863)
Change in Fund Balance	\$ 56,007	\$ 57,970	\$	1,963
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year		1,063,027		
Fund Balance, End of Year		\$ 1,120,997		

Capital Projects Reserve Fund (Major fund) Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual Year Ended April 30, 2021

			Variance From Final			
	Final			Budget Over (Under)		
	Budget		Actual			
Revenues						
Investment income	\$ 7,000	\$	1,108	\$	(5,892)	
Expenditures						
Capital outlay	62,238		61,084		(1,154)	
Street maintenance	165,100		7,121		(157,979)	
Other	3,000		2,837		(163)	
Total expenditures	 230,338		71,042		(159,296)	
Income (Loss) Before Transfer	(223,338)		(69,934)		153,404	
Transfer In	72,500		322,500		250,000	
Change in Fund Balance	\$ (150,838)		252,566	\$	403,404	
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year			419,320			
Fund Balance, End of Year		\$	671,886			

Special Service Area Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual Year Ended April 30, 2021

	<u>E</u>	Final Budget	Actual	Fre	ariance om Final Budget er (Under)
Revenues					
Property taxes - SSA	\$	25,200	\$ 25,155	\$	(45)
Investment income		1,000	109		(891)
Total revenues		26,200	25,264		(936)
Expenditures					
Maintenance		64,030	46,090		(17,940)
Total expenditures		64,030	46,090		(17,940)
Change in Fund Balance	\$	(37,830)	(20,826)	\$	17,004
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year			 56,024		
Fund Balance, End of Year			\$ 35,198		



Public Works Funds Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Year Ended April 30, 2021

	Sanitation		١	Water & Sewer	Total
Operating Revenues					
Charges for services	\$	167,399	\$	921,886	\$ 1,089,285
Operating Expenses					
Personnel service		_		121,437	121,437
Contractual services		161,246		538,394	699,640
Commodities		620		91,733	92,353
Capital outlay		1,636		, <u>-</u>	1,636
Total operating expenses		163,502		751,564	915,066
Operating Income		3,897		170,322	 174,219
Nonoperating Income (Expenses)					
Investment income (loss)		-		(2,698)	(2,698)
Interest expense		-		(168)	(168)
Total nonoperating expenses				(2,866)	(2,866)
Income Before Transfer		3,897		167,456	 171,353
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Capital contributions		-		55,800	55,800
Transfers in		-		863	863
Transfers out				(255,568)	 (255,568)
Total other financing sources		_		(198,905)	 (198,905)
Change in Net Position - Budgetary Basis	\$	3,897	\$	(31,449)	\$ (27,552)
Reconciliation of Budget Basis Change in Net Position to GAAP Basis Change in Net Position					
Change in net position - budgetary basis	\$	3,897	\$	(31,449)	\$ (27,552)
Less depreciation expense				(156,913)	(156,913)
Change in net position - GAAP basis	\$	3,897	\$	(188,362)	(184,465)
Net Position					
Beginning					 7,295,997
Ending					\$ 7,111,532

Sanitation Fund

Schedule of Revenues and Expenses – Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis) Year Ended April 30, 2021

		Final Budget		Actual	Fr	/ariance rom Final Budget er (Under)
Onewating Payanuag						
Operating Revenues Charges for services						
Garbage charges	\$	169,688	\$	167,399	\$	(2,289)
Garbage charges	Ψ	109,000	Ψ	107,399	Ψ	(2,269)
Operating Expenses						
Contractual services						
Garbage contract		166,416		161,246		(5,170)
Contingency		30,000		-		(30,000)
Total contractual services		196,416		161,246		(35,170)
Commodities						
Utility system		80,000		-		(80,000)
Other		-		620		620
Total commodities		80,000		620		(79,380)
Capital outlay						
Equipment		1,650		1,636		(14)
Total operating expenses		278,066		163,502		(114,564)
Operating Income (Loss)	\$	(108,378)	\$	3,897	\$	112,275

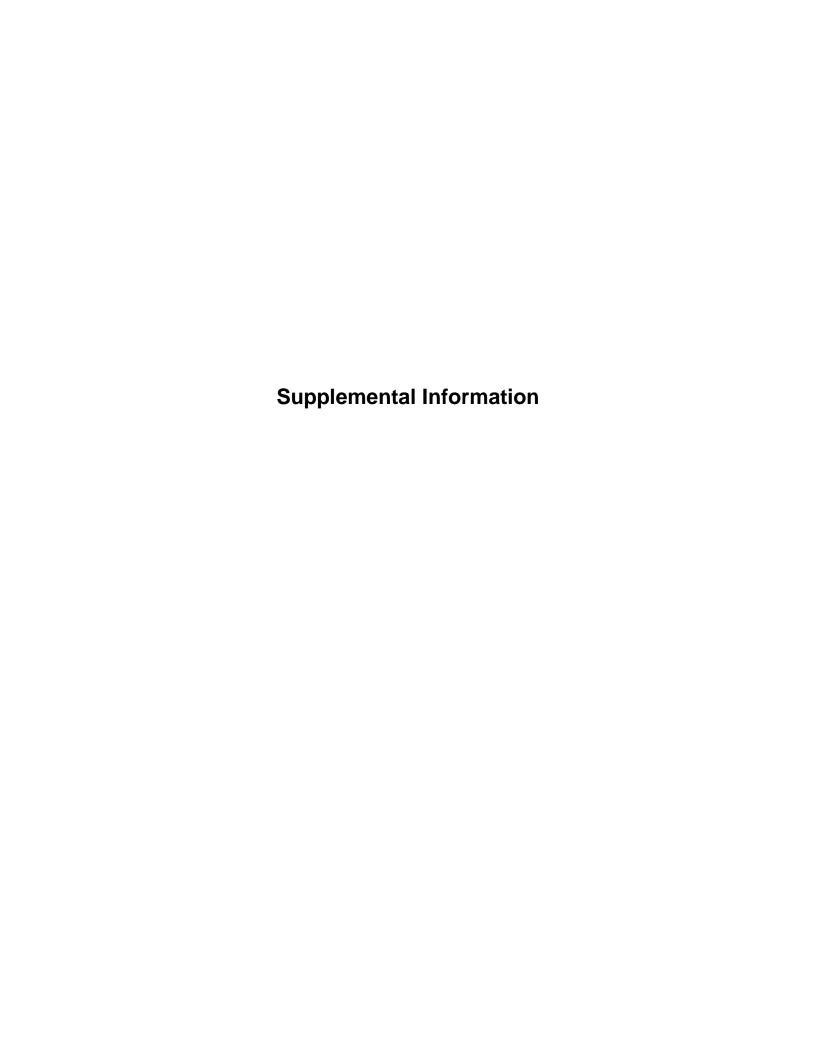
Water & Sewer Fund

Schedule of Revenues and Expenses – Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis) Year Ended April 30, 2021

	Final		Fre	ariance om Final Budget	
	Budget	Actual	Over (Under)		
Operating Revenues	 			(0111111)	
Charges for services					
Water sales	\$ 598,100	\$ 509,771	\$	(88,329)	
Sewer charges	407,612	388,662		(18,950)	
Miscellaneous	 15,640	 23,453		7,813	
Total operating revenues	 1,021,352	921,886		(99,466)	
Operating Expenses Excluding Depreciation					
Personnel					
Wages	96,700	96,700		_	
Payroll taxes	7,500	7,500		_	
Personnel benefits	7,200	7,200		_	
Retirement benefits	6,100	10,037		3,937	
Total personnel	 117,500	121,437		3,937	
Contractual services					
Accounting services	10,000	10,000		_	
Engineering services	20,500	18,858		(1,642)	
Legal services	4,000	54		(3,946)	
Insurance	11,700	12,200		500	
Water and lift station services	54,000	49,843		(4,157)	
Maintenance services	148,827	65,932		(82,895)	
Water disposal	364,910	335,807		(29,103)	
Electric services	26,000	25,025		(975)	
Water billing services	19,900	19,800		(100)	
Professional development	 900	 875		(25)	
Total contractual services	 660,737	 538,394		(122,343)	
Commodities					
Maintenance supplies	8,500	3,853		(4,647)	
Miscellaneous office expenses	4,300	4,189		(111)	
Communication	6,400	3,456		(2,944)	
Office supplies	10,300	6,270		(4,030)	
Computer software and support	8,026	6,180		(1,846)	
Other	550	67,785		67,235	
Total commodities	38,076	91,733		53,657	
Total current expenses	 816,313	751,564		(64,749)	

Water & Sewer Fund Schedule of Revenues and Expenses – Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis) Year Ended April 30, 2021

	E	Final Budget	Actual	Fr	/ariance om Final Budget er (Under)
Capital outlay					
Watermain improvements	\$	39,308	\$ -	\$	(39,308)
Utilities			 		
Total capital outlay		39,308			(39,308)
Total operating expenses		855,621	751,564		(104,057)
Operating Income	\$	165,731	\$ 170,322	\$	4,591



Comparative Tax Data Last Ten Levy Years (Unaudited)

Tax Levy Year		2020		2019		2018		2017 2		2016		2015	
Assessed Valuation		75,608,266	\$	73,768,285	\$ (\$ 66,085,738		\$ 62,445,359		\$ 57,969,180		53,070,606	
Tax Rates													
Corporate		0.171		0.167		0.169		0.171		0.179		0.188	
Police protection		0.437		0.441		0.496	0.519		0.549			0.600	
Total tax rates	_	0.607		0.608		0.666		0.690		0.728		0.788	
Tax Extensions													
Corporate	\$	129,001	\$	123,099	\$	111,880	\$	106,500	\$	103,794	\$	100,000	
Police protection		330,091		325,617		328,000		324,254		318,000		318,424	
SSA		25,200		25,200		25,200		21,000		21,000		21,000	
Total tax extensions	\$	484,292	\$	473,916	\$	465,080	\$	451,755	\$	442,794	\$	439,424	
Collections	\$	-	\$	475,571	\$	467,639	\$	451,475	\$	438,701	\$	437,604	
Collection Rate		0.00%	*	100.35%	*	100.55%	55% 99.94%		99.08%		99.59%		

^{*}Includes immaterial amounts of collections from previous years' levies

 2014	2013	2012	2011
\$ 52,811,974	\$ 55,735,833	\$ 61,909,340	\$ 74,523,547
0.189	0.216	0.194	0.163
 0.600	 0.600	 0.600	 0.600
0.789	 0.816	0.794	0.763
\$ 100,000	\$ 120,389	\$ 120,104	\$ 121,473
316,871	334,415	371,456	447,141
21,000	 20,461	-	-
\$ 437,871	\$ 475,265	\$ 491,560	\$ 568,614
\$ 436,801	\$ 474,338	\$ 489,879	\$ 566,331
99.76%	99.80%	99.66%	99.60%