Annual Financial Report April 30, 2022

Annual Financial Report April 30, 2022

Contents

| Financial Section |
|---|
| Independent Auditor's Report |
| Management's Discussion and Analysis4 |
| Basic Financial Statements |
| Government-Wide Financial Statements |
| Statement of Net Position |
| Statement of Activities |
| Fund Financial Statements |
| Governmental Funds |
| Governmental Funds Balance Sheet |
| Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position |
| Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances |
| Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities |
| Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – General Fund |
| Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – Motor Fuel Tax Fund (Major Fund) |
| Proprietary Fund |
| Proprietary Fund Statement of Net Position – Public Works Fund |
| Proprietary Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position – Public Works Fund |
| Proprietary Fund Statement of Cash Flows – Public Works Fund |
| Notes to Basic Financial Statements |

Annual Financial Report April 30, 2022

| Required Supplementary Information |
|--|
| Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund |
| Schedule of Changes in the Village's Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios |
| Schedule of Village Contributions |
| Combining and Individual Fund Financial Statements and Schedules |
| Governmental Fund Types |
| General Fund |
| Schedule of Revenues – Budget and Actual |
| Schedule of Expenditures – Budget and Actual |
| Water and Sewer Capital Reserve Fund (Major Fund) |
| Schedules of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual |
| Capital Projects Reserve Fund (Major Fund) |
| Schedules of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual |
| Nonmajor Governmental Fund |
| Schedules of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – Special Service Area Fund |
| Proprietary Fund |
| Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position – Public Works Funds (GAAP and Budgetary Basis) |
| Schedules of Revenues and Expenses – Budget and Actual |
| Sanitation Fund (Budgetary Basis)55 |
| Water & Sewer Fund (Budgetary Basis) |
| Supplemental Information |
| Comparative Tax Data |







1901 S. Meyers Road, Suite 500 / Oakbrook Terrace, IL 60181 P 630.282.9500 / F 630.282.9495 forvis.com

Independent Auditor's Report

Board of Trustees Village of Hainesville, Illinois Hainesville, Illinois

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village of Hainesville, Illinois (Village), as of and for the year ended April 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Village's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to the above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village of Hainesville, Illinois, as of April 30, 2022, 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.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Village and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management 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, and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Village's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.



Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to
 fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such
 procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures
 in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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 Village's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is
 expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about Village's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

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 is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Board of Trustees Village of Hainesville, Illinois Page 3

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Village's basic financial statements. The combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The 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.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual financial report. The other information comprises the supplemental information – comparative tax data as listed in the table of contents but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

FORVIS, LLP

Oakbrook Terrace, Illinois November 9, 2022

| Management's Discussion ar | nd 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 \$16,556,758 (net position). Of this amount, \$3,622,671 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the Village's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The Village's total net position increased by \$76,846. The net position increase was mainly due to the result of the additional revenues from the various State revenue streams as well as the Utility Tax revenues the Village received this fiscal year. These additional amounts were not earmarked for spending. During this fiscal year, there were no Covid relief payments given to residents as in the past year, thus causing an additional increase in revenue.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the Village's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$3,587,636. Of this amount, \$1,448,957 is available for spending at the Village's discretion (*unassigned fund balance*). This represented over 74% of total General Fund expenditures during the current year.
- During fiscal year 2022, the Village's IMRF plan moved from a net pension liability of \$24,908 to a net pension asset position of \$35,266.

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 21) 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 Acti | |] | Busines Activ | - | | Total | | | | |
|--|---------------|-----------------|---------|------------------|------|-----------|-------|------------|------|------------|--|
| | 2022 | 202 | 22 | | 2021 | | 2022 | | 2021 | | |
| Assets | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Current and Other Assets | \$ 4,209,154 | \$ 3,960,206 | \$ 73 | 9,623 | \$ | 448,312 | \$ | 4,948,777 | \$ | 4,408,518 | |
| Capital Assets | 5,882,671 | 6,007,750 | 6,75 | 5,446 | 6 | ,728,845 | | 12,638,117 | | 12,736,595 | |
| Total Assets | 10,091,825 | 9,967,956 | 7,49 | 5,069 | 7 | ,177,157 | | 17,586,894 | | 17,145,113 | |
| Deferred Outflows of Resources | 17,572 | 26,877 | | 7,104 | | 8,028 | | 24,676 | | 34,905 | |
| Liabilities | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Current Liabilities | 118,869 | 85,934 | 33 | 3,169 | | 19,555 | | 452,038 | | 105,489 | |
| Other Liabilities | - | 19,215 | 3 | 7,066 | | 43,043 | | 37,066 | | 62,258 | |
| Total Liabilities | 118,869 | 105,149 | 37 | 0,235 | | 62,598 | | 489,104 | | 167,747 | |
| Deferred Inflows of Resources | 544,132 | 521,304 | 2 | 1,576 | | 11,055 | | 565,708 | | 532,359 | |
| Net Position | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted for Maintenance | 5,882,671 | 6,007,750 | 6,75 | 5,446 | 6 | 5,728,845 | | 12,638,117 | | 12,736,595 | |
| of Roadways and Special | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Service Area | 295,970 | 267,531 | | - | | - | | 295,970 | | 267,531 | |
| Unrestricted | 3,267,755 | 3,093,099 | 35 | 4,916 | | 382,687 | | 3,622,671 | | 3,475,786 | |
| Total Net Position | \$ 9,446,396 | \$ 9,368,380 | \$ 7,11 | 0,362 | \$ 7 | ,111,532 | \$ | 16,556,758 | \$ | 16,479,912 | |

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 \$76,846 current year increase in combined net position (which is the Village's bottom line) was the result of the governmental activities net position increasing by \$78,016 and the business-type activities net position decreasing by \$1,170. The General Fund balance increased by \$104,610, which was due to unplanned increases of various State Tax Revenues as well as reducing expenditures on various services/projects during the year.

The Village increased the Capital Projects Reserve balance during the year by \$44,685 for future needs.

The Water and Sewer Capital Reserve Fund increased by \$5,141, which was due to the difference between the yearly transfer of \$166,900, interest earned of \$1,072, and current year expenditures totaling \$162,831.

The Motor Fuel Tax Fund increase was \$28,298 due to the receipt of two more installments in the current fiscal year of the Rebuild Illinois Grant. These funds are designated for the yearly road resurfacing program. There is one (1) more installment remaining and was received in current fiscal year 2023.

The balance of unrestricted net position, \$3,622,671, may be used to meet the Village's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the Village reported positive balances in all categories of net position for the governmental activity accounts. For the business-type activity account, the net position decreased slightly by \$1,170, while maintaining the yearly transfer of \$166,900.

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.

| | | nmental vities | Business-Type Activities | To | Totals | | | |
|------------------------------|--------------|-------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------|---------------|--|--|--|
| | 2022 | 2021 | 2022 20 | 2022 | 2021 | | | |
| Revenues | | | | | | | | |
| Program Revenues: | | | | | | | | |
| Charges for Services | \$ 301,787 | \$ 253,970 | \$ 1,177,961 \$ 1,08 | 89,285 \$ 1,479,748 | \$ 1,343,255 | | | |
| Operating and Capital Grants | | | | | | | | |
| and Contributions | 241,839 | 256,835 | - | - 241,839 | 256,835 | | | |
| General Revenues: | | | | | | | | |
| Property Taxes | 488,571 | 475,570 | - | - 488,571 | 475,570 | | | |
| Utility Taxes | 133,003 | 111,546 | - | - 133,003 | 111,546 | | | |
| Telecommunication Taxes | 27,874 | 32,499 | - | - 27,874 | 32,499 | | | |
| Income Taxes | 572,653 | 447,658 | - | - 572,653 | 447,658 | | | |
| Sales and Use Taxes | 615,738 | 555,551 | - | - 615,738 | 555,551 | | | |
| Other Taxes | 950 | 319 | - | - 950 | 319 | | | |
| Investment Income | 1,449 | 9,945 | (112) | (2,698) 1,337 | 7,247 | | | |
| Capital Contribution | | - | 140,560 | 55,800 140,560 | 55,800 | | | |
| Total Revenues | 2,383,864 | 2,143,893 | 1,318,409 1,14 | 42,387 3,702,273 | 3,286,280 | | | |
| Expenses | | | | | | | | |
| General Government | 494,011 | 560,085 | _ | - 494,011 | 771,051 | | | |
| Public Safety | 871,453 | 864,134 | - | - 871,453 | 864,134 | | | |
| Public Works | 1,107,284 | 944,639 | - | - 1,107,284 | 733,673 | | | |
| Water & Sewer | -,, | - | 981,647 90 | 08,645 981,647 | 908,645 | | | |
| Streets & Sanitation | _ | _ | , | 63,502 171,032 | 163,502 | | | |
| Total Expenses | 2,472,748 | 2,368,858 | | 72,147 3,625,427 | 3,441,005 | | | |
| Change in Net Position | | | | | , , | | | |
| Before Transfers | (88,884) | (224,965) | 165,730 | 70,240 76,846 | (154,725) | | | |
| Transfers | 166,900 | 254,705 | (166,900) (23 | 54,705) - | | | | |
| Change in Net Position | 78,016 | 29,740 | (1,170) (18 | 84,465) 76,846 | (154,725) | | | |
| Net Position, Beginning | 9,368,380 | 9,338,640 | 7,111,532 7,29 | 95,997 16,479,912 | 16,634,637 | | | |
| Net Position, Ending | \$ 9,446,396 | \$ 9,368,380 | \$ 7,110,362 \$ 7,1 | 11,532 \$ 16,556,758 | \$ 16,479,912 | | | |

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, 2022, revenues from the governmental activities totaled \$2,383,864. Sales and use tax revenues are the Village's largest revenue source, coming in at \$615,738, with state income tax of \$572,653 and property tax receipts of \$488,571. Telecommunication and utility taxes are \$27,874 and \$133,003, respectively.

Expenses:

For the fiscal year ended April 30, 2022, expenses for governmental activities totaled \$2,472,748. The largest expense for the Village was in public works. Within this category a few of the projects that were completed during the fiscal year included road repaving; water tower repair and repainting; sidewalk repairs, and storm sewer maintenance.

Business-type Activities

Revenue:

For the fiscal year ended April 30, 2022, revenues from the business-type activities totaled \$1,318,409. The Village saw a revenue increase of \$176,022 from the prior fiscal year. The Covid relief credits to the water bills was issued in last fiscal year causing that revenue to drop compared to this fiscal year.

Expenses:

For the fiscal year ended April 30, 2022, expenses for business-type activities totaled \$1,152,679 including depreciation and amortization of \$164,460.

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, 2022, the governmental funds (as presented on the Balance Sheet on page 16) reported a combined fund balance of \$3,587,636. The General Fund balance increased by \$104,610. The General Fund balance increase was mainly due to the increased revenues from the various State Taxes. Fund balance of the Water and Sewer Capital Reserve Fund increased by \$5,141 to get to an ending fund balance of \$1,126,138 at year end. Fund balance of the Motor Fuel Tax Fund increased by \$28,298 to get to an ending fund balance of \$260,631 at year end. Fund balance of the Capital Projects Reserve Fund increased by \$44,685 to get to an ending fund balance of \$716,571 at year end.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The 2022 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.

| _ | Original/Final Budget | Actual |
|---------------------------------|--------------------------|------------|
| Revenues | . | |
| Taxes | \$ 604,900 | \$ 624,309 |
| Intergovernmental | 981,784 | 1,195,091 |
| Other | 289,393 | 309,309 |
| Total | 1,876,077 | 2,128,709 |
| Expenditures | | |
| General Government | 507,391 | 430,932 |
| Public Safety | 871,454 | 871,453 |
| Public Works | 908,929 | 646,552 |
| Total | 2,287,774 | 1,948,937 |
| Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues | | |
| Over Expenditures | (411,697) | 179,772 |
| Transfers Out | (75,162) | (75,162) |
| Net Change in Fund Balance | \$ (486,859) | \$ 104,610 |

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

The General Fund's actual revenues were over budget by \$252,652 (13.5%), while actual expenditures were \$338,837 (14.8%) less than the budgeted amount. Intergovernmental revenues received were over budget by \$213,307 (21.7%), taxes were over by \$19,409 (3.2%). 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 2022, the Village had a combined total of capital assets of \$12,638,117 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, 2022

| | Governmental Activities | Business-Type Activities | Total |
|--------------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------|
| Land | \$ 3,820,359 | \$ 178,580 | \$ 3,998,939 |
| Construction in Progress | - | 76,690 | 76,690 |
| Buildings and Improvements | 1,230,898 | · - | 1,230,898 |
| Land Improvements | 141,760 | - | 141,760 |
| Office Furniture and Equipment | 7,221 | - | 7,221 |
| Other Assets | 164,116 | 242,473 | 406,589 |
| Infrastructure | 518,317 | | 518,317 |
| Water and Sewer System | - | 4,702,908 | 4,702,908 |
| Storm System | | 1,554,795 | 1,554,795 |
| | \$ 5,882,671 | \$ 6,755,446 | \$ 12,638,117 |

Table 5: Change in Capital Assets Fiscal Year Ended April 30, 2022

| | Governmental Activities | Business-Type Activities | Total |
|------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------|
| Beginning Balance, Net | \$ 6,007,750 | \$ 6,728,845 | \$ 12,736,595 |
| Additions | 22,484 | 191,059 | 213,543 |
| Depreciation Expense | (147,563) | (164,458) | (312,021) |
| Ending Balance | \$ 5,882,671 | \$ 6,755,446 | \$ 12,638,117 |

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, 2022.

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

Economic Factors

During fiscal year 2022, the Village received an increase in various State Tax Revenues. The Village maintained \$148,000 in certificate of deposit accounts for future infrastructure needs. Within the General Fund, the Village transferred \$75,162 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. This amount was \$166,900.

The economic uncertainties which arose during the prior fiscal year due to Covid did not negatively impact the Village during fiscal year ending April 30, 2022. The Village saw an increase in revenues within the State-based revenues; building permits and sales tax revenues to name a few. The Village utilized reserved funds to continue infrastructure projects and was able to deposit funds back into both reserve fund accounts during the year. During fiscal year 2023, revenues and expenditures are being closely monitored to see if any spending adjustments will be needed due to the unprecedented US inflation surge.

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, 2022

| | Governmental Activities | Business-Type Activities | Total |
|--|-------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------|
| Assets | | | |
| Current Assets | | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | \$ 3,300,409 | \$ 563,550 | \$ 3,863,959 |
| Investments | 148,344 | · - | 148,344 |
| Receivables | | | |
| Property taxes | 492,462 | - | 492,462 |
| Other taxes | 209,091 | - | 209,091 |
| Intergovernmental | 12,376 | - | 12,376 |
| Accrued interest | 227 | - | 227 |
| Customer accounts | 21,131 | 165,921 | 187,052 |
| Total current assets | 4,184,040 | 729,471 | 4,913,511 |
| Capital Assets | | | |
| Land | 3,820,359 | 255,270 | 4,075,629 |
| Other capital assets, net of depreciation | 2,062,312 | 6,500,176 | 8,562,488 |
| Total capital assets | 5,882,671 | 6,755,446 | 12,638,117 |
| Noncurrent Assets | | | |
| Net pension asset | 25,114 | 10,152 | 35,266 |
| Total assets | 10,091,825 | 7,495,069 | 17,586,894 |
| Deferred Outflows of Resources | | | |
| Outflows related to pensions | 17,572 | 7,104_ | 24,676 |
| Liabilities | | | |
| Current Liabilities | | | |
| Accounts payable and accrued expenses | 75,736 | 91,142 | 166,878 |
| Unearned revenue | 29,909 | 242,027 | 271,936 |
| Compensated absences payable | 13,224 | 242,027 | 13,224 |
| Total current liabilities | 118,869 | 333,169 | 452,038 |
| N | | | |
| Noncurrent Liabilities Special customer credit | _ | 37,066 | 37,066 |
| Total liabilities | 118,869 | | 489,104 |
| Total habilities | 110,009 | 370,235 | 489,104 |
| Deferred Inflows of Resources | | | |
| Inflows related property taxes | 490,759 | _ | 490,759 |
| Inflows related to pensions | 53,373 | 21,576 | 74,949 |
| Total deferred inflows of resources | 544,132 | 21,576 | 565,708 |
| | | , | |
| Net Position | | | |
| Net investment in capital assets | 5,882,671 | 6,755,446 | 12,638,117 |
| Restricted for maintenance of roadways | | | |
| and special service area | 295,970 | - | 295,970 |
| Unrestricted | 3,267,755 | 354,916 | 3,622,671 |
| Total net position | \$ 9,446,396 | \$ 7,110,362 | \$ 16,556,758 |

Statement of Activities Year Ended April 30, 2022

| | | | | P | rogra | m Revenue | es | | Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position | | | | | |
|---------------------------------|-----|----------------|--------|---------------------------------------|--------|------------|-----|------------|--|----|-------------|----|-------------|--|
| | | | | | | perating | | Capital | | | ry Governme | nt | | |
| | | _ | | harges for | | ants and | | ants and | | | siness-Type | | | |
| Functions/Programs | | xpenses | | Services | Con | tributions | Con | tributions | Activities | | Activities | | Total | |
| Governmental Activities | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| General government | \$ | 494,011 | \$ | 301,787 | \$ | _ | \$ | 8,049 | \$ (184,175) | \$ | _ | \$ | (184,175) | |
| Public safety | | 871,453 | | _ | | 5,750 | | _ | (865,703) | | _ | | (865,703) | |
| Public works | | 1,107,284 | | - | | 147,022 | | 81,018 | (879,244) | | _ | | (879,244) | |
| Total governmental activities | | 2,472,748 | | 301,787 | | 152,772 | | 89,067 | (1,929,122) | | | | (1,929,122) | |
| Business-Type Activities | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Water and sewer | | 981,647 | | 1,008,493 | | - | | _ | _ | | 26,846 | | 26,846 | |
| Streets and sanitation | | 171,032 | | 169,468 | | _ | | | _ | | (1,564) | | (1,564) | |
| Total business-type activities | | 1,152,679 | | 1,177,961 | _ | | | - | - | _ | 25,282 | | 25,282 | |
| Total | \$ | 3,625,427 | \$ | 1,479,748 | \$ | 152,772 | \$ | 89,067 | (1,929,122) | | 25,282 | | (1,903,840) | |
| | Ger | ıeral Revenu | 96 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | axes | CS | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | • | Property | | | | | | | 488,571 | | _ | | 488,571 | |
| | | Utility | | | | | | | 133,003 | | _ | | 133,003 | |
| | | Telecommur | nicati | on | | | | | 27,874 | | _ | | 27,874 | |
| | Iı | ntergovernme | | | | | | | 27,07. | | | | 27,07. | |
| | | Income tax | | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | | | | | 572,653 | | _ | | 572,653 | |
| | | Sales and us | e tax | es | | | | | 615,738 | | _ | | 615,738 | |
| | | Replacemen | tax | | | | | | 950 | | _ | | 950 | |
| | τ | • | | nent earnings | (loss) | | | | 1,449 | | (112) | | 1,337 | |
| | | apital contrib | | | , | | | | _ | | 140,560 | | 140,560 | |
| | | nsfers | | | | | | | 166,900 | | (166,900) | | - | |
| | | | ral re | evenues and tr | ansfer | S | | | 2,007,138 | | (26,452) | | 1,980,686 | |
| | Cha | ange in Net P | ositi | on | | | | | 78,016 | | (1,170) | | 76,846 | |
| | Net | Position, Be | ginni | ing of Year | | | | | 9,368,380 | | 7,111,532 | | 16,479,912 | |
| | Net | Position, En | d of | Year | | | | | \$ 9,446,396 | \$ | 7,110,362 | \$ | 16,556,758 | |

Governmental Funds Balance Sheet April 30, 2022

| | | General Fund | | Motor Fuel Tax | ١ | Nater and Sewer Capital Reserve | ı | Capital Projects Reserve | Gov | onmajor vernmental Fund cial Service rea Fund | Go | Total overnmental Funds |
|--|----|--------------------------------------|----|--------------------------|----|--|----------|--------------------------------|-----|---|----|---------------------------------------|
| Assets | | | | - | | | | | | | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents Investments Receivables | \$ | 1,142,062 148,344 | \$ | 251,412 | \$ | 1,155,025 | \$ | 716,571 | \$ | 35,339 | \$ | 3,300,409 148,344 |
| Property taxes Other taxes | | 467,262 209,091 | | - | | - | | - | | 25,200 | | 492,462 209,091 |
| Intergovernmental Accrued interest Permits | | 227 21,131 | | 12,376 | | - | | - | | - | | 12,376 227 21,131 |
| Total assets | \$ | 1,988,117 | \$ | 263,788 | \$ | 1,155,025 | <u> </u> | 716,571 | \$ | 60,539 | \$ | 4,184,040 |
| Liabilities Accounts payable Accrued payroll Unearned revenue Total liabilities | \$ | 30,403 13,289 29,909 73,601 | | 3,157 - - 3,157 | \$ | 28,887 | \$ | - - - | \$ | - - - - | \$ | 62,447 13,289 29,909 105,645 |
| Deferred Inflows of Resources Unavailable property tax revenue | | 465,559 | | - | | _ | | _ | | 25,200 | | 490,759 |
| Fund Balances Restricted Maintenance of roadways Maintenance of special service area | | - | | 260,631 | | - | | - | | 35,339 | | 260,631 35,339 |
| Committed for capital purposes Unassigned Total fund balances | _ | 1,448,957 1,448,957 | _ | 260,631 | _ | 1,126,138 | | 716,571 | | 35,339 | | 1,842,709 1,448,957 3,587,636 |
| Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances | \$ | 1,988,117 | \$ | 263,788 | \$ | 1,155,025 | \$ | 716,571 | \$ | 60,539 | \$ | 4,184,040 |

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position Year Ended April 30, 2022

Total Fund Balance - Governmental Funds

3,587,636

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because

Assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds. These activities consists of:

Capital assets 5,882,671
Net pension assets 25,114

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.

(35,801)

Compensated absences payable 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.

(13,224)

Net Position of Governmental Activities

\$ 9,446,396

Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Year Ended April 30, 2022

| | General Fund | | | Motor Fuel Tax | Water and Sewer Capital Reserve | | | Capital Projects Reserve | Nonmajor Governmental Fund Special Service Area Fund | | | Total vernmental Funds |
|--|-----------------|-----------|----|----------------------|--|-----------|----|--------------------------------|--|--------|----|------------------------------|
| Revenues | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Taxes | \$ | 624,309 | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | 25,139 | \$ | 649,448 |
| Intergovernmental | | 1,195,091 | | 147,022 | | - | | - | | - | | 1,342,113 |
| Grant income | | - | | 81,018 | | - | | - | | - | | 81,018 |
| Fees, licenses and permits | | 288,155 | | - | | - | | - | | - | | 288,155 |
| Investment income | | (527) | | 216 | | 1,072 | | 651 | | 37 | | 1,449 |
| Miscellaneous | | 21,681 | | - | | | | | | | | 21,681 |
| Total revenues | | 2,128,709 | | 228,256 | | 1,072 | | 651 | | 25,176 | | 2,383,864 |
| Expenditures Current | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| General government | | 430,932 | | - | | - | | - | | 25,035 | | 455,967 |
| Public safety | | 871,453 | | - | | - | | - | | - | | 871,453 |
| Public works | | 646,552 | | 199,958 | | 120,360 | | 23,365 | | | | 990,235 |
| Total current expenditures | | 1,948,937 | | 199,958 | | 120,360 | | 23,365 | | 25,035 | | 2,317,655 |
| Capital outlay | | | | | | 42,471 | | 7,763 | | | | 50,234 |
| Total expenditures | | 1,948,937 | | 199,958 | | 162,831 | | 31,128 | | 25,035 | | 2,367,889 |
| Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures | | 179,772 | | 28,298 | | (161,759) | _ | (30,477) | | 141 | | 15,975 |
| Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in | | - | | - | | 166,900 | | 75,162 | | _ | | 242,062 |
| Transfers out | | (75,162) | | | | | | - | | - | | (75,162) |
| Total other financing sources (uses) | | (75,162) | | - | _ | 166,900 | | 75,162 | | - | _ | 166,900 |
| Net Change in Fund Balance | | 104,610 | | 28,298 | | 5,141 | | 44,685 | | 141 | | 182,875 |
| Fund Balance, Beginning of Year | | 1,344,347 | | 232,333 | | 1,120,997 | | 671,886 | | 35,198 | | 3,404,761 |
| Fund Balance, End of Year | \$ | 1,448,957 | \$ | 260,631 | \$ | 1,126,138 | \$ | 716,571 | \$ | 35,339 | \$ | 3,587,636 |

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities Year Ended April 30, 2022

| Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds | \$ 182,875 |
|---|---------------|
| 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. | 22,484 |
| Depreciation is not considered an expenditure in the governmental funds. | (147,563) |
| 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 | (9,305) |
| Change in compensated absences | 1,557 |
| Change in deferred inflows related to pensions | (16,361) |
| Change in net pension asset | 44,329 |
| Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities | \$ 78,016 |

General Fund

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual Year Ended April 30, 2022

| | ar | Original nd Final Budget | | Actual | Fro E | ariance om Final Budget er (Under) |
|--|----|--------------------------------|----|-----------|----------|---|
| Revenues | | | | | | |
| Taxes | \$ | 604,900 | \$ | 624,309 | \$ | 19,409 |
| Intergovernmental | Ψ | 981,784 | Ψ | 1,195,091 | Ψ | 213,307 |
| Fees, licenses and permits | | 252,743 | | 288,155 | | 35,412 |
| Interest income | | 16,450 | | (527) | | (16,977) |
| Miscellaneous | | 20,200 | | 21,681 | | 1,481 |
| Total revenues | | 1,876,077 | | 2,128,709 | | 252,632 |
| Expenditures | | | | | | |
| General government | | | | | | |
| Personnel | | 266,900 | | 243,852 | | (23,048) |
| Contractual services | | 169,031 | | 123,895 | | (45,136) |
| Commodities | | 31,146 | | 32,408 | | 1,262 |
| Capital outlay | | 40,314 | | 30,777 | | (9,537) |
| Total general government | | 507,391 | | 430,932 | | (76,459) |
| Public safety | | | | | | |
| Police protection | | | | | | |
| Contractual services | | 871,454 | | 871,453 | | (1) |
| Public works | | | | | | |
| Personnel | | 139,520 | | 71,241 | | (68,279) |
| Contractual services | | 595,223 | | 464,709 | | (130,514) |
| Commodities | | 99,186 | | 53,653 | | (45,533) |
| Capital outlay | | 75,000 | | 56,949 | | (18,051) |
| Total public works | | 908,929 | | 646,552 | | (262,377) |
| Total expenditures | | 2,287,774 | | 1,948,937 | | (338,837) |
| Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures | | (411,697) | | 179,772 | | 591,469 |
| Other Financing Uses | | | | | | |
| Transfers out | | (75,162) | | (75,162) | | |
| Net Change in Fund Balance | \$ | (486,859) | | 104,610 | \$ | 591,469 |
| Fund Balance, Beginning of Year | | | | 1,344,347 | | |
| Fund Balance, End of Year | | | \$ | 1,448,957 | | |

Motor Fuel Tax Fund (Major Fund) Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual Year Ended April 30, 2022

| | aı | Original nd Final Budget | | Actual | Fro E | ariance om Final Budget er (Under) |
|---------------------------------|----|--------------------------------|----|---------|----------|---|
| Revenues | | | | | | |
| Motor fuel tax | \$ | 145,680 | \$ | 147,022 | \$ | 1,342 |
| Grant income | Ψ | 81,018 | Ψ | 81,018 | Ψ | - 1,5 .2 |
| Investment income | | 400 | | 216 | | (184) |
| Total revenues | | 227,098 | | 228,256 | , | 1,158 |
| Expenditures | | | | | | |
| Maintenance | | 250,000 | | 199,958 | | (50,042) |
| Change in Fund Balance | \$ | (22,902) | | 28,298 | \$ | 51,200 |
| Fund Balance, Beginning of Year | | | | 232,333 | | |
| Fund Balance, End of Year | | | \$ | 260,631 | | |

Public Works Fund Proprietary Fund Statement of Net Position April 30, 2022

Assets

| Current Assets | |
|----------------------------------|-----------------|
| Cash and cash equivalents | \$ 563,550 |
| Accounts receivable | 165,921 |
| Total current assets | 729,471 |
| Noncurrent Assets | |
| Land | 255,270 |
| Capital assets at cost | 9,552,418 |
| Less accumulated depreciation | (3,052,242) |
| Net pension asset | 10,152 |
| Total noncurrent assets | 6,765,598 |
| Total assets | 7,495,069 |
| Deferred Outflows of Resources | |
| Outflows related to pensions | 7,104 |
| Liabilities | |
| Current Liabilities | |
| Accounts payable | 89,992 |
| Unearned grant revenue | 242,027 |
| Water deposits | 1,150 |
| Total current liabilities | 333,169 |
| Noncurrent Liabilities | |
| Special customer credit | 37,066 |
| Total liabilities | 370,235 |
| Deferred Inflows of Resources | |
| | 21.576 |
| Inflows related to pensions | 21,576 |
| Net Position | |
| Net investment in capital assets | 6,755,446 |
| Unrestricted | 354,916 |
| Total net position | \$ 7,110,362 |

Public Works Fund

Proprietary Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Year Ended April 30, 2022

| Operating Revenues | |
|---|--------------|
| Charges for services | \$ 1,177,961 |
| Operating Expenses | |
| Operations | 988,219 |
| Depreciation | 164,460 |
| Total operating expenses | 1,152,679 |
| Operating Income | 25,282 |
| Nonoperating Income (Loss) | |
| Investment income (loss) | (112) |
| Income Before Transfers and Contributions | 25,170 |
| Capital contributions | 140,560 |
| Transfers out | (166,900) |
| Change in Net Position | (1,170) |
| Net Position, Beginning of Year | 7,111,532 |
| Net Position, End of Year | \$ 7,110,362 |

Public Works Fund Proprietary Fund Statement of Cash Flows Year Ended April 30, 2022

| Operating Activities | |
|--|-----------------|
| Cash received from customers | \$ 1,179,918 |
| Cash payments to suppliers for services | (782,757) |
| Cash payments to employees for services | 103,752 |
| Net cash provided by operating activities | 500,913 |
| Investing Activities | |
| Earnings on investments | (112) |
| Proceeds from maturies of investments | 250,158 |
| Net cash provided by investing activities | 250,046 |
| rect cash provided by investing activities | 230,040 |
| Noncapital Financing Activities | |
| Transfers out to other funds | (166,900) |
| Capital and Related Financing Activities | |
| Purchase of capital assets | (50,501) |
| | |
| Net Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents | 533,558 |
| Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year | 29,992 |
| Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year | \$ 563,550 |
| Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided | |
| by Operating Activities | |
| Operating income | \$ 25,282 |
| Items not requiring cash | |
| Depreciation | 164,460 |
| Changes in | |
| Accounts receivable | 2,241 |
| Deferred outflows of resources | 924 |
| Accounts payable | 71,637 |
| Unearned grant revenue | 242,027 |
| Water deposits | (50) |
| Special customer credit | (284) |
| Net pension liability (asset) | (15,845) |
| Deferred inflows of resources | 10,521 |
| Net cash provided by operating activities | \$ 500,913 |
| Schedule of Noncash Capital and Related Finanicng Activities | |
| Contributions of capital assets | \$ 140,560 |

Notes to Basic Financial Statements April 30, 2022

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, 2022

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, 2022

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, 2022

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 a 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, 2022

The Village reports a 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, 2022

- 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, 2022

Fund Statements

Governmental fund balances are displayed as follows:

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 exceed 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 2021 attach as an enforceable lien on January 1, 2021, 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, 2022 and September 1, 2022. 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 2021 tax levy is used to fund operations of the 2022-2023 fiscal year, the revenue is reported as unavailable in the government-wide and fund financial statements at April 30, 2022, 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 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.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements April 30, 2022

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 2021 to finance fiscal year 2022-2023 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, 2022, 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.

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.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements April 30, 2022

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, 2022.

There were no funds that had a deficit in fund balance at April 30, 2022.

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 \$3,132,274 at April 30, 2022, while the bank balances were \$3,352,285. 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 \$731,685 in Illinois Funds earning a 0.543% 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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements April 30, 2022

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, 2022, 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, 2022, the Village had the following investments:

| | | | | | | Investm | nent | Matu | rities | | | |
|------------------------------------|----|---------------|----|---------|-----------------|---------|------------------|------|--------|-----------------------|----|---|
| Investment Type | | Fair Value | | | 1 to 5 Years | | 6 to 10 Years | | | More Than 10 Years | | |
| Negotiable certificates of deposit | \$ | 148,344 | \$ | 148,344 | \$ | | _ | \$ | | _ | \$ | _ |

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, 2022, is as follows:

| | 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 | \$ - | \$ 148,344 | \$ - | | | | | | | |

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements April 30, 2022

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, 2021 through April 30, 2022, is as follows:

Governmental Activities

| | Beginning Balance | | Additions D | | 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 | | 331,950 | | 22,484 | - | 354,434 |
| Infrastructure | | 2,454,416 | | - | - | 2,454,416 |
| Total capital assets being | | | | | • | |
| depreciated | | 4,990,123 | | 22,484 | - | 5,012,607 |
| Less accumulated depreciation | | 2,802,732 | | 147,563 | | 2,950,295 |
| Total capital assets being | | | | | | |
| depreciated, net | | 2,187,391 | | (125,079) | | 2,062,312 |
| Governmental activities, capital assets, net | \$ | 6,007,750 | \$ | (125,079) | \$ - | \$ 5,882,671 |

Notes to Basic Financial Statements April 30, 2022

Business-Type Activities

| | Beginning Balance | | Additions/ Transfers | | Disposals / Transfers | | Ending Balance | |
|--------------------------------------|----------------------|-----------|-------------------------|----------|--------------------------|---|-------------------|-----------|
| Capital assets not being depreciated | | | | | | | | |
| Land | \$ | 178,580 | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | 178,580 |
| Construction in progress | | | | 76,690 | | | | 76,690 |
| Total capital assets not being | | | | | | | | |
| depreciated | | 178,580 | | 76,690 | | | | 255,270 |
| Capital assets being depreciated | | | | | | | | |
| Water and sewer system | | 6,864,993 | | 71,900 | | - | | 6,936,892 |
| Storm system | | 2,244,330 | | - | | - | | 2,244,330 |
| Other assets | | 328,724 | | 42,471 | | - | | 371,194 |
| Total capital assets being | | | | | | | | |
| depreciated | | 9,438,047 | | 114,371 | | - | | 9,552,416 |
| Less accumulated depreciation | | 2,887,782 | | 164,458 | | _ | | 3,052,240 |
| Total capital assets being | | | | | | | | |
| depreciated, net | | 6,550,265 | | (50,087) | | _ | | 6,500,176 |
| Business-type activities, capital | | | | | | | | |
| assets, net | \$ | 6,728,845 | \$ | 26,603 | \$ | - | \$ | 6,755,446 |

Depreciation Expense

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

| General government | \$ 53,114 |
|--------------------|---------------|
| Public works | 94,449 |
| | |
| | \$ 147,563 |

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

Water & Sewer \$ 164,458

Notes to Basic Financial Statements April 30, 2022

Note 4: Long-Term Obligations

Long-term obligation activity for the year ended April 30, 2022, was as follows:

Governmental Activities

| | Be | ginning | | | | | E | nding | Du | e Within | |
|----------------------|-----|---------|----|-----------|----|------------|----|---------|----|----------|--|
| | B | alance | Ac | Additions | | Reductions | | Balance | | One Year | |
| | · · | | | | | | | | | | |
| Compensated absences | \$ | 14,781 | \$ | 13,224 | \$ | 14,781 | \$ | 13,224 | \$ | 13,224 | |

The compensated absences liability attributable to governmental activities will be liquidated primarily by the General Fund.

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.

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 \$32,517.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements April 30, 2022

Note 8: Interfund Transactions

The following were interfund transfers during the year ended April 30, 2022:

| Transfers Out | Amount | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|---|-------------------------|--|--|--|
| Public Works Fund General Fund | Water & Sewer Capital Reserve Fund Capital Projects Reserve Fund | \$ 166,900 75,162 | | | |
| | | \$ 242,062 | | | |

The Public Works Fund transfer consists of the yearly \$166,900 transfer into the Water & Sewer Capital Reserve Fund to be used for future capital expenditures. The General Fund transfer of \$75,162 into the Capital Projects Reserve Fund was roughly 50% of the Village's cell tower revenue. This is a planned yearly transfer for the Capital Projects Reserve Fund.

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.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements April 30, 2022

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.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

As of December 31, 2021, the measurement date for the net pension liability, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

| 2 |
|----|
| 5 |
| 6 |
| |
| 13 |
| |

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 2022 and 2021 were 9.14% and 9.50%, respectively. For the year ended April 30, 2022, the Village contributed \$29,854 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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements April 30, 2022

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 | 39% | 4.50% |
| International equities | 15% | 5.75% |
| Fixed income | 25% | 2.00% |
| Alternatives | 10% | 4.30 - 8.10% |
| Real estate | 10% | 5.90% |
| Short-term | 1% | 1.70% |
| | 100% | |

Net Pension Liability (Asset)

The Village's net pension liability (asset) at April 30, 2022, was measured as of December 31, 2021, and the total pension liability (asset) used to calculate the net pension liability (asset) was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The net pension liability (asset) as of April 30, 2022, is \$(35,266).

Actuarial Assumptions

The following are the methods and assumptions used to determine the net pension liability as of December 31, 2021:

| Actuarial valuation date | December 31, 2021 |
|---------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Measurement date | December 31, 2021 |
| 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.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements April 30, 2022

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 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 (Asset)

| | Total Pension Liability (a) | | | Plan duciary t Position (b) | Net Pension Liability(Asset) (a)-(b) | | |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|---------|----|--------------------------------------|--|-----------|--|
| Balance, beginning of year | \$ | 703,369 | \$ | 678,461 | \$ | 24,908 | |
| Changes for the year | | | | | | | |
| Service cost | | 31,746 | | _ | | 31,746 | |
| Interest | | 52,117 | | - | | 52,117 | |
| Differences between expected and | | | | | | | |
| actual experience | | (965) | | - | | (965) | |
| Contributions - employer | | - | | 28,847 | | (28,847) | |
| Contributions - employee | | - | | 15,482 | | (15,482) | |
| Net investment income | | - | | 104,252 | | (104,252) | |
| Benefit payments, including refunds | | | | | | | |
| of employees contributions | | (777) | | (777) | | - | |
| Other (net transfer) | | | | (5,509) | | 5,509 | |
| Net changes | | 82,121 | | 142,295 | | (60,174) | |
| Balance, end of year | \$ | 785,490 | \$ | 820,756 | \$ | (35,266) | |

Notes to Basic Financial Statements April 30, 2022

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 | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------------|------------------------|---------|----|-----------------------|------------------------|-----------|--|--|--|
| | 1% Decrease (6.25%) | | | count Rate (7.25%) | 1% Increase (8.25%) | | | | |
| Village's net pension liability | \$ | 72,914 | \$ | (35,266) | \$ | (124,790) | | | |

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

For the year ended April 30, 2022, the Village recognized pension expense of \$6,791. At April 30, 2022, the Village reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

| Deferred Amounts Related to Pensions | Ou | (a) eferred tflows of sources | Inf | (b) Deferred Inflows of Resources | | | |
|--|----|--|-----|--|--|--|--|
| Differences between expected and actual experience | \$ | 12,212 | \$ | 2,272 | | | |
| Changes of assumptions | Ψ | 2,891 | Ψ | 2,783 | | | |
| Net difference between projected and actual earnings | | , | | , | | | |
| on pension plan investments | | - | | 69,894 | | | |
| Pension contributions made subsequent to the | | | | | | | |
| measurement date | | 9,573 | | - | | | |
| | \$ | 24,676 | \$ | 74,949 | | | |

Contributions subsequent to the December 31, 2021 measurement date through April 30, 2022, of \$9,573, included in deferred outflows of resources, will be reported as a reduction of the net pension liability at April 30, 2023.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements 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 | |
|--------------------------|-----------|-----------------|
| 2023 | \$ (9,04 | 11) |
| 2024 | (23,09 |) 2) |
| 2025 | (16,97 | |
| 2026 | (10,73 | 37) |
| | | |
| | \$ (59,84 | 1 6) |

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.

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, 2022, are as follows:

| Fiscal Year | ; | Police Services | ispatch ervices | Total | | |
|----------------|----|--------------------|--------------------|-------|-----------|--|
| 2023 | \$ | 809,047 | \$ 72,455 | \$ | 881,502 | |
| 2024 | | 819,161 | 73,361 | | 892,522 | |
| 2025 | | 829,400 | 74,278 | | 903,678 | |
| | \$ | 2,457,608 | \$ 220,094 | \$ | 2,677,702 | |

Expense for the year ended April 30, 2022, was \$799,716 for police services and \$71,738 for dispatch services.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements April 30, 2022

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. 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 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.

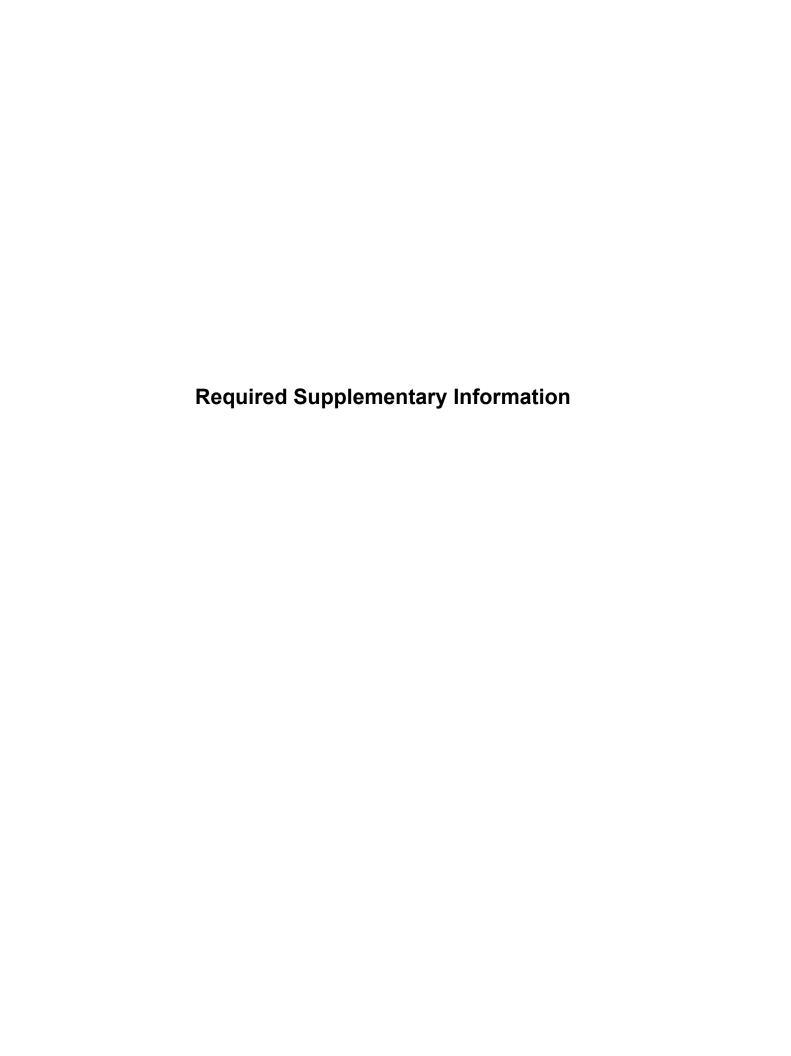
GASB Statement No. 100, Accounting Changes and Error Corrections, updates accounting and financial reporting requirements for accounting changes and error corrections to address current diversity in practice by amending GASB Statement No. 62. It defines accounting changes as changes in accounting principles, changes in accounting estimates, and changes to or within the financial reporting entity and describes the transactions or other events that constitute those changes. The standard clarifies that a change to or within the financial reporting entity results from: the addition or removal of a fund that results from movement of continuing operations within the primary government, including its blended component units; change in fund presentation as major or nonmajor; generally, the addition or removal of a component unit to or from the financial reporting entity; or a change in the presentation (blended or discretely presented) of a component unit. For each type of accounting change and error correction, the standard addresses accounting and reporting requirements, display, including display in the financial statements, note disclosures, and impact on required supplementary information (RSI) and supplementary information (SI). The standard is effective for accounting changes and error corrections made in fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2023, and all reporting periods thereafter. Earlier application is encouraged.

GASB Statement No. 101, Compensated Absences, updates the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences under a unified model. It defines compensated absences and requires that liabilities be recognized in financial statements prepared using the economic resources measurement focus for leave that has not been used and leave that has been used but not yet paid or

Notes to Basic Financial Statements April 30, 2022

settled. A liability for compensated absences should be accounted for and reported on a basis consistent with governmental fund accounting principles for financial statements prepared using the current financial resources measurement focus. GASB 101 also amends the disclosure requirements related to compensated absences. The standard is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2023, and all reporting periods thereafter, with early application encouraged.

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.



Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Changes in the Village's Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios April 30, 2022

| | 2022 | | 2021 2020 | | | 2019 | | 2018 20 | | 2017 | 2017 20 | | | |
|--|------|----------|-----------|---------|----|---------|----|----------|----|----------|---------|---------|----|----------|
| Total pension liability | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Service cost | \$ | 31,746 | \$ | 31,711 | \$ | 30,615 | \$ | 26,939 | \$ | 28,046 | \$ | 23,855 | \$ | 24,879 |
| Interest | | 52,117 | | 45,445 | | 40,591 | | 35,086 | | 31,645 | | 27,848 | | 26,755 |
| Differences between expected and actual experience | | (965) | | 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 | | (777) | | (623) | | (606) | | (576) | | (190) | | (813) | | (16,403) |
| Net change in total pension liability | | 82,121 | | 92,087 | | 66,417 | | 90,234 | | 46,629 | | 47,723 | | 6,348 |
| Total pension liability - beginning | | 703,369 | | 611,282 | | 544,865 | | 454,631 | | 408,002 | | 360,279 | | 353,931 |
| Total pension hability - beginning | _ | 703,307 | | 011,202 | | 344,003 | _ | 757,051 | | 400,002 | | 300,277 | _ | 333,731 |
| Total pension liability - ending | \$ | 785,490 | \$ | 703,369 | \$ | 611,282 | \$ | 544,865 | \$ | 454,631 | \$ | 408,002 | \$ | 360,279 |
| Plan fiduciary net position | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Contributions - Village | \$ | 28,847 | \$ | 26,669 | \$ | 21,723 | \$ | 25,033 | \$ | 24,381 | \$ | 23,322 | \$ | 21,937 |
| Contributions - members | Ψ | 15,482 | Ψ | 12,960 | Ψ | 11,806 | Ψ | 11,506 | Ψ | 11,058 | Ψ | 18,972 | Ψ | 9,802 |
| Net investment income | | 104,252 | | 74,880 | | 77,668 | | (15,469) | | 56,127 | | 20,286 | | 1,529 |
| Benefit payments including refunds of | | , | | , | | , | | (,, | | , | | , | | -, |
| member contributions | | (777) | | (623) | | (606) | | (576) | | (190) | | (813) | | (16,403) |
| Other (net transfer) | | (5,509) | | (591) | | (2,975) | | (529) | | (2,447) | | (1,171) | | (26,884) |
| | | <u>.</u> | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Net change in plan fiduciary net position | | 142,295 | | 113,295 | | 107,616 | | 19,965 | | 88,929 | | 60,596 | | (10,019) |
| Plan net position - beginning | | 678,461 | | 565,166 | | 457,550 | | 437,585 | | 348,656 | | 288,060 | | 298,079 |
| Plan net position - ending | | 820,756 | | 678,461 | | 565,166 | | 457,550 | | 437,585 | | 348,656 | | 288,060 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Village's net pension liability(asset) | \$ | (35,266) | \$ | 24,908 | \$ | 46,116 | \$ | 87,315 | \$ | 17,046 | \$ | 59,346 | \$ | 72,219 |
| Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| of the total pension liability | | 104.49% | | 96.46% | | 92.46% | | 83.97% | | 96.25% | | 85.45% | | 79.95% |
| • | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Covered payroll | \$ | 303,649 | \$ | 288,006 | \$ | 262,360 | \$ | 255,710 | \$ | 245,563 | \$ | 216,344 | \$ | 217,831 |
| Village's net pension liability as a percentage of | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| covered payroll | | -11.61% | | 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, 2022

| Year Ended | Det | tuarially termined ntribution | - | Actual tributions | bution ess/ iency) | _ | Covered Payroll | Contribution as a Percentage of Covered- Employee Payroll |
|---------------|-----|-------------------------------------|----|----------------------|--------------------------|----|--------------------|--|
| 4/30/2022 | \$ | 29,854 | \$ | 29,854 | \$ - | \$ | 318,220 | 9.38% |
| 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 2021 Contribution Rates

Actuarial cost method Aggregate entry age normal.

Amortization method Level percentage of payroll, closed.

Remaining amortization period 22 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.

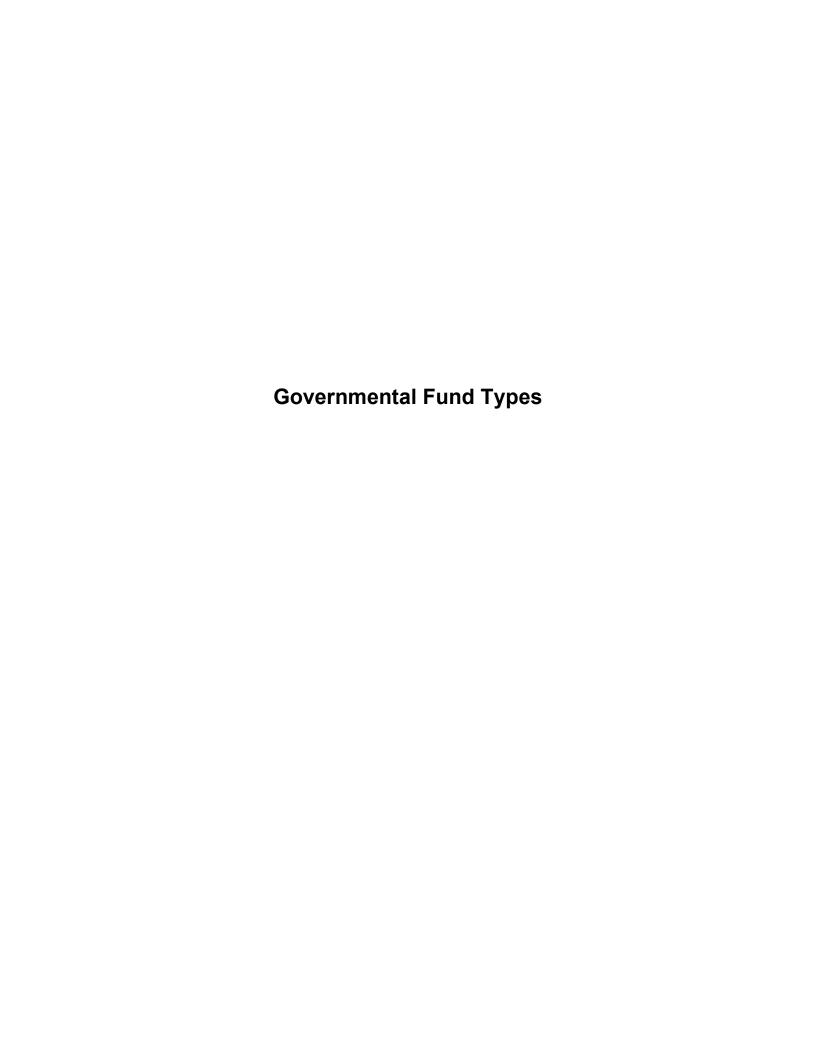
Information above based on valuation assumptions used in the December 31, 2019 actuarial valuation; note two-year lag between valuation and rate setting.

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, 2022

| | | Variance From Final Budget | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|----|----------------------------------|-----------------|-------------|----------|--|
| | | Budget | Actual | Over (Under | | |
| Taxes | | | | | | |
| Property | \$ | 461,900 | \$ 463,432 | \$ | 1,532 | |
| Utility | | 105,000 | 133,003 | | 28,003 | |
| Telecommunication | | 38,000 | 27,874 | | (10,126) | |
| Total taxes | | 604,900 | 624,309 | | 19,409 | |
| Intergovernmental | | | | | | |
| Income tax | | 409,000 | 572,653 | | 163,653 | |
| Sales and use taxes | | 572,484 | 621,488 | | 49,004 | |
| Personal property replacement tax | | 300 | 950 | | 650 | |
| Total intergovernmental | | 981,784 | 1,195,091 | | 213,307 | |
| Fees, Licenses and Permits | | | | | | |
| Fines and forfeitures | | 600 | 29 | | (571) | |
| Franchise fees | | 199,323 | 208,945 | | 9,622 | |
| Other licenses | | 26,820 | 28,499 | | 1,679 | |
| Building permits and inspections | | 26,000 | 50,682 | | 24,682 | |
| Total fees, licenses and permits | | 252,743 | 288,155 | | 35,412 | |
| Investment Income (Loss) | | 16,450 | (527) | | (16,977) | |
| Miscellaneous | | | | | | |
| Contributions | | 15,000 | 8,049 | | (6,951) | |
| Miscellaneous | | 5,200 | 13,632 | | 8,432 | |
| Total miscellaneous | | 20,200 | 21,681 | | 1,481 | |
| Total revenues | \$ | 1,876,077 | \$ 2,128,709 | \$ | 252,632 | |

General Fund

Schedule of Expenditures – Budget and Actual Year Ended April 30, 2022

| | Final | | Fro E | ariance om Final Budget |
|--|---------------|---------------|----------|-------------------------------|
| | Budget | Actual | Ove | r (Under) |
| General Government | | | | |
| Personnel | | | | |
| Wages | \$ 213,800 | \$ 191,949 | \$ | (21,851) |
| Payroll taxes | 19,000 | 21,084 | | 2,084 |
| Personnel benefits | 15,600 | 15,600 | | = |
| Retirement benefits | 18,500 | 15,219 | | (3,281) |
| Total personnel | 266,900 | 243,852 | | (23,048) |
| Contractual services | | | | |
| Maintenance | 37,183 | 28,609 | | (8,574) |
| Professional services | 104,670 | 70,658 | | (34,012) |
| Insurance | 19,231 | 18,105 | | (1,126) |
| Professional development | 1,510 | 1,600 | | 90 |
| Communication | 6,437 | 4,923 | | (1,514) |
| Total contractual services | 169,031 | 123,895 | | (45,136) |
| Commodities | | | | |
| Office supplies and expenses | 10,927 | 11,415 | | 488 |
| Computer services and supplies | 16,801 | 17,134 | | 333 |
| Other | 3,418 | 3,859 | | 441 |
| Total commodities | 31,146 | 32,408 | | 1,262 |
| Total current expenditures | 467,077 | 400,155 | | (66,922) |
| Capital outlay | 4,950 | 6,900 | | 1,950 |
| Other | 35,364 | 23,877 | | (11,487) |
| Total capital outlay | 40,314 | 30,777 | | (9,537) |
| Total general government | 507,391 | 430,932 | | (76,459) |
| Police protection Contractual services | | | | |
| Dispatching | 71,738 | 71,738 | | |
| Police contract | 799,716 | 799,715 | | (1) |
| Total contractual services | 871,454 | 871,453 | | (1) |
| rotai contractuai services | 8/1,434 | 0/1,433 | | (1) |
| Total public safety | 871,454 | 871,453 | | (1) |

General Fund Schedule of Expenditures – Budget and Actual Year Ended April 30, 2022

| | | Final | | Variance From Final Budget | | |
|----------------------------|----|-----------|----|----------------------------------|----|------------|
| | | Budget | | Actual | | er (Under) |
| Public Works | ' | | | | | |
| Street Division | | | | | | |
| Personnel | | | | | | |
| Wages | \$ | 115,020 | \$ | 58,689 | \$ | (56,331) |
| Payroll taxes | | 9,800 | | 4,401 | | (5,399) |
| Personnel benefits | | 7,200 | | 2,110 | | (5,090) |
| Retirement benefits | | 7,500 | | 6,041 | | (1,459) |
| Total personnel | | 139,520 | | 71,241 | | (68,279) |
| Contractual services | | | | | | |
| Maintenance | | 572,723 | | 445,810 | | (126,913) |
| Engineering | | 22,500 | | 18,899 | | (3,601) |
| Total contractual services | | 595,223 | | 464,709 | | (130,514) |
| Commodities | | | | | | |
| Street lighting | | 4,700 | | 3,899 | | (801) |
| Equipment rental | | 26,500 | | 23,088 | | (3,412) |
| Julie locates and messages | | 2,000 | | 870 | | (1,130) |
| Maintenance supplies | | 26,460 | | 14,607 | | (11,853) |
| Professional development | | 4,790 | | 2,462 | | (2,328) |
| Office supplies | | 6,720 | | 5,226 | | (1,494) |
| Other | | 28,016 | | 3,501 | | (24,515) |
| Total commodities | | 99,186 | | 53,653 | | (45,533) |
| Total current expenditures | | 833,929 | | 589,603 | | (244,326) |
| Capital outlay | | | | | | |
| Tree planting | | 75,000 | | 56,949 | | (18,051) |
| Total public works | | 908,929 | | 646,552 | | (262,377) |
| Total expenditures | \$ | 2,287,774 | \$ | 1,948,937 | \$ | (338,837) |

Water and Sewer Capital Reserve Fund (Major Fund) Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual Year Ended April 30, 2022

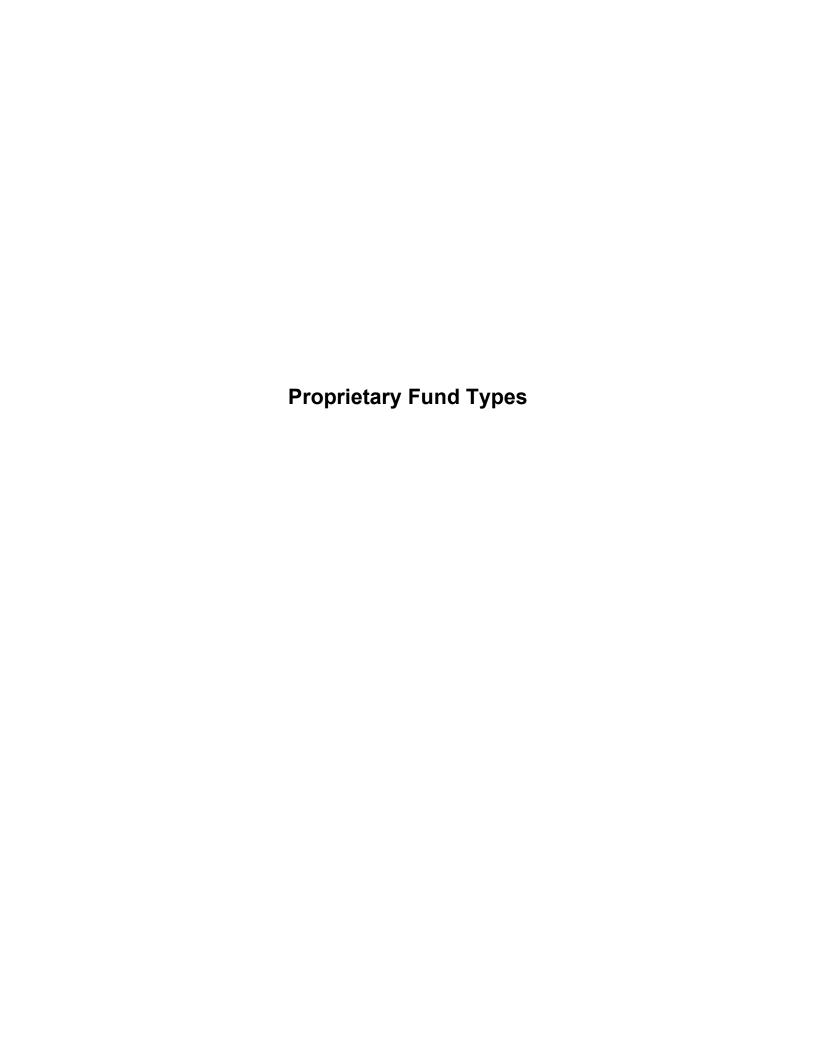
| | ı | Final Budget | Actual | Variaı From F Budç Actual Over (U | | | |
|-------------------------------------|----|-----------------|--------|--|----|----------|--|
| Revenue | | - | | | | | |
| Investment income | \$ | 2,100 | \$ | 1,072 | \$ | (1,028) | |
| Expenditures | | | | | | | |
| Capital outlay | | 63,000 | | 42,471 | | (20,529) | |
| Street maintenance | | 105,000 | | 94,170 | | (10,830) | |
| Other | | 60,000 | | 26,190 | | (33,810) | |
| Total expenditures | | 228,000 | | 162,831 | | (65,169) | |
| Loss Before Transfer | | (225,900) | | (161,759) | | 64,141 | |
| Other Financing Sources Transfer In | | | | 166,900 | | 166,900 | |
| Change in Fund Balance | \$ | (225,900) | | 5,141 | \$ | 231,041 | |
| Fund Balance, Beginning of Year | | | | 1,120,997 | | | |
| Fund Balance, End of Year | | | \$ | 1,126,138 | | | |

Capital Projects Reserve Fund (Major fund) Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual Year Ended April 30, 2022

| | E | Final Budget | Actual | Variance From Final Budget Over (Under) | | |
|---------------------------------|----|-----------------|---------------|--|---------|--|
| Revenues | | | | | | |
| Investment income | \$ | 1,100 | \$ 651 | \$ | (449) | |
| Expenditures | | | | | | |
| Capital outlay | | 6,650 | 7,763 | | 1,113 | |
| Street maintenance | | 30,100 | 22,484 | | (7,616) | |
| Other | | 1,300 | 881 | | (419) | |
| Total expenditures | | 38,050 | 31,128 | | (6,922) | |
| Income (Loss) Before Transfer | | (36,950) | (30,477) | | 6,473 | |
| Transfer In | | | 75,162 | | 75,162 | |
| Change in Fund Balance | \$ | (36,950) | 44,685 | \$ | 81,635 | |
| Fund Balance, Beginning of Year | | | 671,886 | | | |
| Fund Balance, End of Year | | | \$ 716,571 | | | |

Special Service Area Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual Year Ended April 30, 2022

| | Final Sudget | Actual | Variance From Final Budget Over (Under) | | | |
|---------------------------------|-----------------|--------------|--|---------|--|--|
| Revenues | | | | | | |
| Property taxes - SSA | \$ 25,200 | \$ 25,139 | \$ | (61) | | |
| Investment income | 200 | 37 | | (163) | | |
| Total revenues | 25,400 | 25,176 | | (224) | | |
| Expenditures | | | | | | |
| Maintenance | 34,230 | 25,035 | | (9,195) | | |
| Change in Fund Balance | \$ (8,830) | 141 | \$ | 8,971 | | |
| Fund Balance, Beginning of Year | | 35,198 | | | | |
| Fund Balance, End of Year | | \$ 35,339 | | | | |



Public Works Funds Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Year Ended April 30, 2022

| | Sa | nitation | , | Water & Sewer | Total |
|---|----|----------|----|----------------------|----------------------------|
| Operating Revenues | | | | | |
| Charges for services | \$ | 169,468 | \$ | 1,008,493 | \$ 1,177,961 |
| Operating Expenses | | | | | |
| Personnel service | | _ | | 133,875 | 133,875 |
| Contractual services | | 169,382 | | 635,346 | 804,728 |
| Commodities | | ´ - | | 47,966 | 47,966 |
| Capital outlay | | 1,650 | | - | 1,650 |
| Total operating expenses | | 171,032 | | 817,187 | 988,219 |
| Operating Income (Loss) | | (1,564) | | 191,306 | 189,742 |
| Nonoperating Loss | | | | | |
| Investment loss | | _ | | (112) | (112) |
| Income (Loss) Before Contributions and Transfers | | (1,564) | | 191,194 | 189,630 |
| Capital contributions | | _ | | 140,560 | 140,560 |
| Transfers out | | - | | (166,900) | (166,900) |
| Change in Net Position - Budgetary Basis | \$ | (1,564) | \$ | 164,854 | \$ 163,290 |
| Reconciliation of Budget Basis Change in Net Position to GAAP Basis Change in Net Position | | | | | |
| Change in net position - budgetary basis Less depreciation expense | \$ | (1,564) | \$ | 164,854 (164,460) | \$ 163,290 (164,460) |
| Change in net position - GAAP basis | \$ | (1,564) | \$ | 394 | (1,170) |
| Net Position | | | | | |
| Beginning | | | | | 7,111,532 |
| Ending | | | | | \$ 7,110,362 |

Sanitation Fund

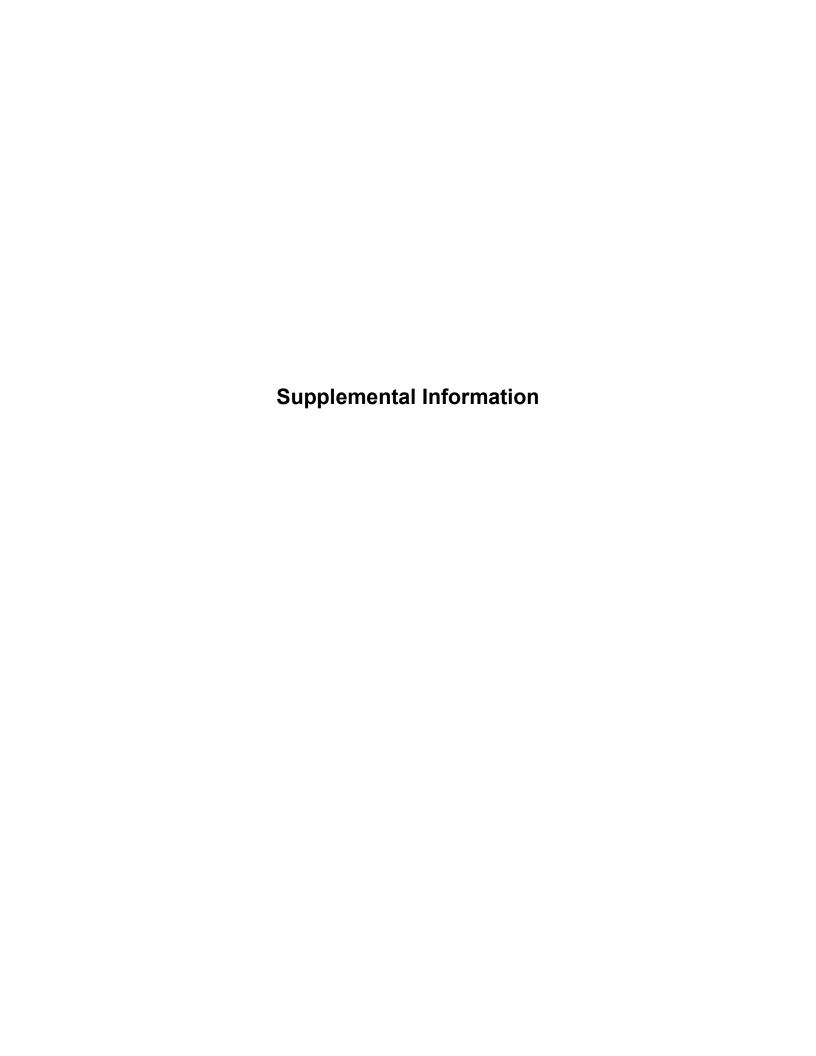
Schedule of Revenues and Expenses – Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis) Year Ended April 30, 2022

| | Final Budget | | | Actual | | ariance om Final Budget er (Under) |
|----------------------------|-----------------|----------|----|---------|----|---|
| Operating Revenues | | | | | | |
| Charges for services | | | | | | |
| Garbage charges | \$ | 169,044 | \$ | 169,468 | \$ | 424 |
| Operating Expenses | | | | | | |
| Contractual services | | | | | | |
| Garbage contract | | 166,416 | | 169,382 | | 2,966 |
| Contingency | | 32,228 | | | | (32,228) |
| Total contractual services | | 198,644 | | 169,382 | | (29,262) |
| Capital outlay | | | | | | |
| Equipment | | 1,650 | | 1,650 | | |
| Total operating expenses | | 200,294 | | 171,032 | | (29,262) |
| Operating Loss | \$ | (31,250) | \$ | (1,564) | \$ | 29,686 |

Sanitation Fund

Schedule of Revenues and Expenses – Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis) Year Ended April 30, 2022

| | Final Budget | | | Actual | Variance From Final Budget Over (Under) | | |
|--|-----------------|-----------|----|-----------|--|----------|--|
| Operating Revenues | | | | | | | |
| Charges for services | | | | | | | |
| Water sales | \$ | 592,050 | \$ | 609,125 | \$ | 17,075 | |
| Sewer charges | | 401,206 | | 385,231 | | (15,975) | |
| Miscellaneous | | 19,640 | | 14,137 | | (5,503) | |
| Total operating revenues | | 1,012,896 | | 1,008,493 | | (4,403) | |
| Operating Expenses Excluding Depreciation | | | | | | | |
| Personnel | | | | | | | |
| Wages | | 95,680 | | 111,392 | | 15,712 | |
| Payroll taxes | | 8,000 | | 8,749 | | 749 | |
| Personnel benefits | | 7,200 | | 9,522 | | 2,322 | |
| Retirement benefits | | 8,000 | | 4,212 | | (3,788) | |
| Total personnel | - | 118,880 | | 133,875 | | 14,995 | |
| Contractual services | | | | | | | |
| Accounting services | | 12,000 | | 12,000 | | - | |
| Engineering services | | 37,500 | | 30,658 | | (6,842) | |
| Legal services | | 500 | | 615 | | 115 | |
| Insurance | | 12,610 | | 12,496 | | (114) | |
| Water and lift station services | | 58,340 | | 49,650 | | (8,690) | |
| Maintenance services | | 77,665 | | 91,995 | | 14,330 | |
| Water disposal | | 375,000 | | 391,715 | | 16,715 | |
| Electric services | | 26,000 | | 24,269 | | (1,731) | |
| Water billing services | | 21,000 | | 21,000 | | - | |
| Professional development | | 900 | | 948 | | 48 | |
| Total contractual services | | 621,515 | | 635,346 | | 13,831 | |
| Commodities | | | | | | | |
| Maintenance supplies | | 24,000 | | 18,834 | | (5,166) | |
| Miscellaneous office expenses | | 5,100 | | 4,970 | | (130) | |
| Communication | | 5,320 | | 4,225 | | (1,095) | |
| Office supplies | | 10,133 | | 7,606 | | (2,527) | |
| Computer software and support | | 9,576 | | 12,331 | | 2,755 | |
| Other | | 410 | | - | | (410) | |
| Total commodities | | 54,539 | | 47,966 | | (6,573) | |
| Total operating expenses | | 794,934 | | 817,187 | | 22,253 | |
| Operating Income | \$ | 217,962 | \$ | 191,306 | \$ | (26,656) | |



Comparative Tax Data Last Ten Levy Years (Unaudited)

| Tax Levy Year | | 2021 | | 2020 | | 2019 | | | | | 2016 \$ 57,969,180 | |
|------------------------|-----|-----------|-----|-----------|------|-------------|-----------------|---------|----------|---------|------------------------------|---------|
| Assessed Valuation | \$7 | 8,481,815 | \$7 | 5,608,266 | \$ 7 | 3,768,285 | | | | | | |
| Tax Rates | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Corporate | | 0.170 | | 0.171 | | 0.167 0.169 | | 0.171 | | 0.179 | | |
| Police protection | | 0.423 | | 0.437 | | 0.441 0.496 | | 0.496 | 0.519 | | 0.549 | |
| PTAB | | 0.002 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total tax rates | _ | 0.595 | | 0.607 | _ | 0.608 0.666 | | 0.690 | | 0.728 | | |
| Tax Extensions | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Corporate | \$ | 133,726 | \$ | 129,001 | \$ | 123,099 | \$ | 111,880 | \$ | 106,500 | \$ | 103,794 |
| Police protection | | 331,834 | | 330,091 | | 325,617 | | 328,000 | | 324,254 | | 318,000 |
| PTAB | | 1,703 | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - |
| SSA | | 25,200 | | 25,200 | | 25,200 | | 25,200 | | 21,000 | | 21,000 |
| Total tax extensions | \$ | 492,463 | \$ | 484,292 | \$ | 473,916 | \$ | 465,080 | \$ | 451,755 | \$ | 442,794 |
| Collections | \$ | - | \$ | 485,611 | \$ | 475,571 | \$ | 467,639 | \$ | 451,475 | \$ | 438,701 |
| Collection Rate | | 0.00% | * | 100.27% | * | 100.35% | 0.35% * 100.55% | | * 99.94% | | | 99.08% |

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

| | 2015 | | 2014 | | 2013 | 2012 | | |
|------|--------------------|---------------|--------------------|------|--------------------|------|--------------------|--|
| \$ 5 | 3,070,606 | \$ 52,811,974 | | \$ 5 | \$ 55,735,833 | | 1,909,340 | |
| | 0.188 0.600 | | 0.189 0.600 | | 0.216 0.600 | | 0.194 0.600 | |
| | 0.788 | | 0.789 | | 0.816 | | 0.794 | |
| \$ | 100,000 318,424 | \$ | 100,000 316,871 | \$ | 120,389 334,415 | \$ | 120,104 371,456 | |
| | 21,000 | | 21,000 | | 20,461 | | <u>-</u> | |
| \$ | 439,424 | \$ | 437,871 | \$ | 475,265 | \$ | 491,560 | |
| \$ | 437,604 | \$ | 436,801 | \$ | 474,338 | \$ | 489,879 | |
| | 99.59% | | 99.76% | | 99.80% | | 99.66% | |