

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2025



Annual Financial Report

For the Year Ended April 30, 2025

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor Members of the Board of Trustees Village of Hainesville, Illinois

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the **Village of Hainesville, Illinois,** as of and for the year ended April 30, 2025, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Village's basic financial statements as listed in the accompanying table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village of Hainesville, Illinois, as of April 30, 2025, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund and the Motor Fuel Tax Fund (major Special Revenue 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. 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.

Correction of an Error

As described in Note 12 to the financial statements, certain errors were identified in the Village's prior year financial statements and an adjustment has been made to leases receivable, deferred inflows of resources from leases, and net position/fund balance as of May 1, 2024, to correct the error. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Adoption of New Accounting Standards

The Village adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 101, Compensated Absences, effective May 1, 2024. This statement updated the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences and amends certain previously required disclosures. The impact of the adoption was not material to the financial statements and primarily resulted in modifications to existing disclosures as disclosed in Note 1.



Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the 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 generally accepted auditing standards 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 generally accepted auditing standards, 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 the 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 the 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 (pages MD&A 1 - 10) and the Multiyear Schedules of Changes in the Village's Net Pension Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios (pages 41 - 42) and Village Contributions (page 43), 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.

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 accompanying financial information listed as combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules on pages 44 - 52 in the accompanying table of contents, 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. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules as listed in the accompanying table of contents is 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 report. The other information comprises the comparative tax data on pages 53 - 54 in the accompanying 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.

November 21, 2025

Selden Fox, Ltd.



The Village of Hainesville, Illinois', (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. Comparative amounts for 2024 within this discussion and analysis have been restated for the effects of error corrections related to leases as discussed in Note 12.

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 \$17,789,898 (*net position*). Of this amount, \$4,105,998 (*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 \$39,874. The net position increase was mainly due to some projects the Village had planned to proceed with during this fiscal year being held off on as well as other projects that were less than the budgeted cost. By having these reduced expenses, less money was spent during this fiscal year.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the Village's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$4,271,702. Of this amount, \$1,825,481 is available for spending at the Village's discretion (*unassigned fund balance*). This represented over 81% of total General Fund expenditures during the current year.
- During fiscal year 2025, the Village's IMRF plan net pension liability decreased by \$34,911 to an ending balance of \$86,841.

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.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (see pages 4 - 7) 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 pages 4 - 5) 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 pages 6 - 7) 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 8 - 15) 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 16 - 18) 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 10 and 13). 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:

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-ty	pe Activities	Total		
	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024	
Assets:							
Current and other assets	\$ 5,417,670	\$ 5,266,465	\$ 387,900	\$ 438,094	\$ 5,805,570	\$ 5,704,559	
Capital assets	5,725,987	5,727,057	7,567,188	7,698,703	13,293,175	13,425,760	
Total assets	11,143,657	10,993,522	7,955,088	8,136,797	19,098,745	19,130,319	
Deferred outflows of resources	43,492	107,859	20,158	2,545	63,650	110,404	
Liabilities:							
Current liabilities	97,981	118,717	65,472	85,801	163,453	204,518	
Other liabilities	59,338	118,946	55,177	32,866	114,515	151,812	
Total liabilities	157,319	237,663	120,649	118,667	277,968	356,330	
Deferred inflows	1,088,540	1,134,365	5,989	4	1,094,529	1,134,369	
Net position:							
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for maintenance of	5,725,987	5,727,057	7,567,188	7,698,703	13,293,175	13,425,760	
roadways and special service	390,725	427,398	-	-	390,725	427,398	
Unrestricted	3,824,578	3,574,898	281,420	321,968	4,105,998	3,896,866	
Total net position	\$ 9,941,290	\$ 9,729,353	\$ 7,848,608	\$ 8,020,671	\$ 17,789,898	\$ 17,750,024	

For more detailed information, see the Statement of Net Position (pages 4 - 5).

The largest portion of the Village's net position (76%) 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. 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 second largest portion (22%) is unrestricted net position. The remaining net position (2%) is restricted for maintenance of roadways and capital projects.

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 \$39,874 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 \$211,937 and the business-type activities net position decreasing by \$172,063.

The balance of unrestricted net position for the Village as a whole at April 30, 2025, was \$4,105,998, which 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 and business-type activity accounts.

The most significant change in the assets, deferred outflows, liabilities and deferred inflows of the governmental activities for fiscal year 2025 was the result of an increase in its lease receivable balance and the related deferred inflows of resources due to the correction of an error as discussed in Note 12. The Village's lease receivable and related deferred inflows of resources from the leases were understated in the prior year as a result of not properly remeasuring the receivable in accordance with GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*. After accounting for the correction of the error, the total lease receivable balance is \$592,578 and the balance of deferred inflows of resources from leases is \$543,780 at April 30, 2025.

For the business-type activities, the most significant change in the Statement of Net Position is a net reduction in capital assets due to annual depreciation expense of approximately \$195,000 exceeding capital asset additions of approximately \$63,000.

Changes in Net Position

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

	Gover	nmen	tal A	ctivities	ivities Busines			usiness-type Activities			al	al	
	2025			2024		2025		2024		2025	2024		
Revenues:													
Program revenue:													
Charges for services	\$ 160	0,019	\$	200,827	\$	1,244,408	\$	1,231,607	\$	1,404,427	\$	1,432,434	
Operating and capital grants													
and contributions	170	6,410		525,349		-		-		176,410		525,349	
General revenues:													
Property taxes	534	1,464		521,598		-		-		534,464		521,598	
Utility taxes	118	3,719		114,875		-		-		118,719		114,875	
Telecommunication taxes	2	1,695		26,156		-		-		24,695		26,156	
Income taxes	63	2,380		590,127		-		-		632,380		590,127	
Sales and use taxes	65	3,521		642,775		-		-		653,521		642,775	
Other taxes		415		626		-		-		415		626	
Miscellaneous	19	5,934		-		-		-		15,934		-	
Investment income	22	3,461		207,304		1,536		468		224,997		207,772	
Total revenues	2,54	0,018		2,829,637		1,245,944		1,232,075		3,785,962		4,061,712	
Expenses:													
General government	75	3,869		511,022						753,869		511,022	
Public safety		2,952		881,927		-		-		892,952		881,927	
Public salety Public works		5,160		1,426,322		-		-		885,160		1,426,322	
Interest on long-term debt	00.	, 100		708		-		-		005, 100		708	
Water and sewer		-		700		1,033,183		- 683,167		1,033,183		683,167	
Streets and sanitation		-		-				,					
Streets and sanitation						180,924		174,863		180,924		174,863	
Total expenses	2,53	1,981		2,819,979		1,214,107		858,030		3,746,088		3,678,009	
Change in net position													
before transfers	;	3,037		9,658		31,837		374,045		39,874		383,703	
Transfers	203	3,900		203,900		(203,900)		(203,900)					
Change in net position	21	1,937		213,558		(172,063)		170,145		39,874		383,703	
Net position, beginning of year, as restated	9.72	9,353		9,515,795		8,020,671		7,850,526		17,750,024		17,366,321	
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Net position, end of year	\$ 9,94	1,290	\$	9,729,353	\$	7,848,608	\$	8,020,671	\$	17,789,898	\$	17,750,024	

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.)

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.

Current Year Impacts

Governmental Activities

Revenue:

For the fiscal year ended April 30, 2025, revenues from governmental activities totaled \$2,540,018. Sales and use tax revenues are the Village's largest revenue source, coming in at \$653,521, followed by state income tax of \$632,380 and property tax receipts of \$534,464. Telecommunication and utility taxes are \$24,695 and \$118,719, respectively. The balances are generally consistent with the prior year, with the largest change being an increase in income taxes of approximately \$42,000.

Expenses:

For the fiscal year ended April 30, 2025, expenses for governmental activities totaled \$2,531,981. The largest expense for the Village was in public safety, related to the Village's police contract with the Village of Grayslake as discussed in Note 11. While general government expenses increased significantly over the prior year, with the majority coming from maintenance of the Village Hall parking lot during fiscal year 2025, public works expenses decreased by approximately \$540,000. The decrease in public works was largely due to street maintenance that was funded by a grant in the prior year and therefore did not occur in fiscal year 2025.

Business-type Activities

Revenue:

For the fiscal year ended April 30, 2025, revenues from the business-type activities totaled \$1,245,944. This was in line with the prior year balance of \$1,232,075.

Expenses:

For the fiscal year ended April 30, 2025, expenses for business-type activities totaled \$1,214,107, up from the prior year balance of \$858,030. The bulk of the increase came from increased contractual service costs.

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, 2025, the governmental funds (as presented on the Balance Sheet on pages 8 - 9) reported a combined fund balance of \$4,271,702.

The General Fund's fund balance decreased by \$51,591, to \$1,825,481. The entire balance is unassigned. This decrease in this fund was mainly due to having the Village Hall Parking lot replaced as well as developing the open space in front of the Public Works building.

The Motor Fuel Tax Fund decreased by \$34,600. The ending fund balance of \$338,815 is restricted for future maintenance of roadways. The decrease is primarily due to the road work that was performed in this fiscal year, which was more than the revenue received in the year. This is normal as the Village uses MFT reserves to pay for any shortage.

The Water and Sewer Capital Reserve Fund increased by \$262,854 to an ending balance of \$1,372,589. The increase was primarily the result of the yearly budgeted transfer from the Enterprise Fund to this fund for future use. This fund earns interest as well.

The Village increased the Capital Projects Reserve fund balance during the year by \$69,880 to an ending fund balance of \$682,907. The increase in this fund balance is due to the budgeted transfer from the General Fund to this fund for future use. This fund earns interest as well.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The 2025 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				
\$ 662,500	\$ 652,756				
1,332,168	1,291,816				
237,124	299,422				
2,231,792	2,243,994				
862,894	669,783				
892,952	892,952				
1,068,413	694,850				
2,824,259	2,257,585				
(500,407)	(40.504)				
(592,467)	(13,591)				
(38.000)	(38,000)				
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\$ (630,467)	\$ (51,591)				
	\$ 662,500 1,332,168 237,124 2,231,792 862,894 892,952 1,068,413 2,824,259 (592,467) (38,000)				

The General Fund's actual revenues were over budget by \$12,202 (less than 1%), while actual expenditures were \$566,674 (20%) less than the budgeted amount. The General Fund budgeted expenditure variances were primarily due to projects within the Public Works department that either did not take place during this fiscal year or came in lower than was estimated.

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2025, the Village had a combined total of capital assets of \$13,293,175 invested in a broad range of capital assets including land, buildings, vehicles, water mains, storm sewers and sanitary sewer lines (see Table below).

Schedule of Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation April 30, 2025

	April 30, 2025								
	Governmental	Business-type							
	Activities	Activities	Total						
Land Construction in progress Buildings and improvements Land improvements Office furnitrue and equipment Other assets Infrastructure Water and sewer system Storm system	\$ 3,820,452 - 1,163,090 218,023 - 195,558 328,864	\$ 178,580 178,435 - - 252,250 - 5,506,711 1,451,212	\$ 3,999,032 178,435 1,163,090 218,023 - 447,808 328,864 5,506,711 1,451,212						
,	\$ 5,725,987	\$ 7,567,188	\$ 13,293,175						
Schedule of Changes in Capital Assets For the Fiscal Year Ended April 30, 2025 Governmental Business-type									
	Activities	Activities	Total						
Beginning balance, net	\$ 5,727,057	\$ 7,698,703	\$ 13,425,760						
Additions	126,082	63,245	189,327						
Depreciation expense	(127,152)	(194,760)	(321,912)						
Ending balance	\$ 5,725,987	\$ 7,567,188	\$ 13,293,175						

See Note 4 for additional information of the Village's capital assets.

Debt Outstanding

The Village has no bonds or notes payable outstanding as of April 30, 2025.

Additional information on the Village's long-term obligations (from compensated absences) can be found in the Note 5 to the basic financial statements.

Economic Factors

During fiscal year 2025, the Village was able to complete a few large infrastructure projects such as the replacement of the village hall and water tower parking lots; created a beautifully landscaped open space area in front of the Public Works building for residents to enjoy; improved the accessibility to the Cranberry Lake walking path by adding steps and fencing; and continued infrastructure improvements and maintenance at the villages lift stations and well houses. These improvements continue to improve the infrastructure throughout the village while using current revenues and supplementing with reserve funds to help fund these improvements.

The Village continued to see an increase in various Governmental revenues such as State Income and Sales Tax Revenues and interest income. During this fiscal year, the Village redeemed the \$150,000 certificate of deposit account and placed these funds into the Village's money market account as rates were higher in the money market account. The Village continues to perform the yearly budgeted transfers of funds to go into the Water and Sewer Capital Reserve Fund and Capital Projects Reserve Fund for future use.

During this upcoming fiscal year 2026, the Village will continue improving the Village's infrastructure which includes maintenance and repairs to the well house; upgrading Village IT software to provide more security; continue to replace/repair curbs and sidewalks; and maintain stormwater areas. There will not be any road resurfacing during this fiscal year as a larger road program will commence in fiscal year 2027. A focus during this fiscal year will be final engineering and the construction of the village's 4th well. This well will assist with providing water for residents and businesses should an existing Village well need maintenance and repairs. The Village will continue to utilize reserve funds for infrastructure projects.

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.

VILLAGE OF HAINESVILLE, ILLINOIS Statement of Net Position April 30, 2025

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Assets			
Current Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4,049,112	\$ 212,488	\$ 4,261,600
Receivables	504.000		E24 020
Property taxes Other taxes	531,839	-	531,839
Intergovernmental	4,498 223,056	-	4,498 223,056
Customer accounts	16,587	- 175,412	191,999
Leases	51,860	-	51,860
Total current assets	4,876,952	387,900	5,264,852
Noncurrent Assets			
Capital Assets			
Capital assets not being depreciated	3,820,452	357,015	4,177,467
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	1,905,535	7,210,173	9,115,708
Total capital assets	5,725,987	7,567,188	13,293,175
Lease receivables	540,718		540,718
Total noncurrent assets	6,266,705	7,567,188	13,833,893
Total assets	11,143,657	7,955,088	19,098,745
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Pensions	43,492	20,158	63,650
Liabilities			
Current Liabilities			
Accounts payable and other accrued expenses	51,230	64,475	115,705
Unearned revenue	19,119	-	19,119
Compensated absences payable	27,632	47	27,679
Water deposits	-	950	950
Total current liabilities	97,981	65,472	163,453
Noncurrent Liabilities			
Net pension liability	59,338	27,503	86,841
Special customer credit		27,674	27,674
Total noncurrent liabilities	59,338	55,177	114,515
Total liabilities	157,319	120,649	277,968

	Governmental Activities		siness-Type Activities	Total
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Property taxes	\$	531,839	\$ -	\$ 531,839
Leases		543,780	-	543,780
Pensions		12,921	 5,989	 18,910
Total deferred inflows of resources		1,088,540	 5,989	 1,094,529
Net Position				
Net investment in capital assets Restricted		5,725,987	7,567,188	13,293,175
Maintenance of roadways		338,815	-	338,815
Maintenance of special service area		51,910	-	51,910
Unrestricted		3,824,578	 281,420	 4,105,998
Total net position	\$	9,941,290	\$ 7,848,608	\$ 17,789,898

VILLAGE OF HAINESVILLE, ILLINOIS Statement of Activities For the Year Ended April 30, 2025

			Program Revenues						
			•		0	perating	Capital		
			С	harges for	Gı	rants and	Grants and		
Functions/Programs	E	Expenses		Services	Cor	ntributions	Contributions		
Governmental Activities									
General government	\$	753,869	\$	135,248	\$	10,635	\$	_	
Public safety		892,952		-		5,500		_	
Public works		885,160		24,771		160,275		_	
Total governmental activities		2,531,981		160,019		176,410			
Business-Type Activities									
Water and sewer		1,033,183		1,057,199		-		-	
Streets and sanitation		180,924		187,209					
Total business-type activities		1,214,107		1,244,408					
Total	\$	3,746,088	\$	1,404,427	\$	176,410	\$		

General Revenues

Taxes

Property

Utility

Telecommunication

Intergovernmental revenue

Income tax

Sales and use taxes

Replacement tax

Unrestricted investment earnings

Miscellaneous

Transfers

Total general revenues and transfers

Change in Net Position

Net Position, Beginning of Year, as restated

Net Position, End of Year

Net (Expense) Revenue and
Changes in Net Position

Primary Government								
	Business-Type							
Activities	Activities	Total						
\$ (607,986)	\$ -	\$ (607,986)						
(887,452)	-	(887,452)						
(700,114)		(700,114)						
(2,195,552)		(2,195,552)						
	04.040	04.040						
-	24,016	24,016						
	6,285	6,285						
	30,301	30,301						
(2,195,552)	30,301	(2,165,251)						
534,464 118,719	- -	534,464 118,719						
24,695	-	24,695						
632,380	-	632,380						
653,521	-	653,521						
415	-	415						
223,461	1,536	224,997						
15,934	-	15,934						
203,900	(203,900)							
2,407,489	(202,364)	2,205,125						
211,937	(172,063)	39,874						
9,729,353	8,020,671	17,750,024						
\$ 9,941,290	\$ 7,848,608	\$ 17,789,898						

Governmental Funds Balance Sheet April 30, 2025

	General Fund				el Capital			Capital Projects Reserve
Assets								
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables Property taxes	\$	1,615,707 506,526	\$	325,999	\$	1,372,589		682,907
Other taxes Intergovernmental Permits Lease		4,498 210,240 16,587 592,578		- 12,816 - -		- - - -		- - - -
Total assets	\$	2,946,136	\$	338,815	\$	1,372,589	\$	682,907
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances								
Liabilities Accounts payable Accrued payroll and withholdings Unearned revenue	\$	44,455 6,775 19,119	\$	- - -	\$	- - -	\$	- - -
Total liabilities		70,349		-		-		-
Deferred Inflows of Resources Unavailable property tax revenue Lease related		506,526 543,780		- -		- -		- -
Total deferred inflows of resources		1,050,306		-		-		_
Fund Balances Restricted				000 045				
Maintenance of roadways Maintenance of special service area Committed for capital purposes Unassigned		- - 1,825,481		338,815 - - -		1,372,589 -		- 682,907 -
Total fund balances		1,825,481		338,815		1,372,589		682,907
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$	2,946,136	\$	338,815	\$	1,372,589	\$	682,907

Spec	onmajor ernmental Fund ial Service ea Fund	G	Total overnmental Funds
\$	51,910	\$	4,049,112
	25,313 - - - -		531,839 4,498 223,056 16,587 592,578
\$	77,223	\$	5,417,670
\$	- - -	\$	44,455 6,775 19,119
			70,349
	25,313 - 25,313		531,839 543,780 1,075,619
	51,910 - -		338,815 51,910 2,055,496 1,825,481
	51,910		4,271,702
\$	77,223	\$	5,417,670

VILLAGE OF HAINESVILLE, ILLINOIS Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position

Total Fund Balance - Governmental Funds (page 9)	\$ 4,271,702
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	5,725,987
Capital access	0,720,007
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.	30,571
Some liabilities reported in the statement of net position do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as liabilities in governmental funds. These activities consist of:	
Compensated absences payable	(27,632)
Net pension liability	 (59,338)
Net Position of Governmental Activities (page 7)	\$ 9,941,290

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds Year Ended April 30, 2025

	General Fund	Motor Fuel Tax	Water and Sewer Capital Reserve
Revenues Taxes Intergovernmental Fees, licenses and permits Investment income Miscellaneous Total revenues	\$ 652,756 1,291,816 160,019 112,834 26,569 2,243,994	\$ - 160,275 - 17,238 - 177,513	\$ - - 58,954 - - 58,954
Expenditures Current General government Public safety Public works	669,783 892,952 694,850	- - 212,113	- - -
Total current expenditures Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	2,257,585	212,113	58,954
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in Transfers out	(38,000)	- -	203,900
Total other financing sources (uses)	(38,000)	<u> </u>	203,900
Net Change in Fund Balance	(51,591)	(34,600)	262,854
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year, as restated	1,877,072	373,415	1,109,735
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 1,825,481	\$ 338,815	\$ 1,372,589

Capital Projects Reserve		Nonmajor Governmental Fund Special Service Area Fund		Total Governmental Funds		
\$	- - -	\$	25,122 - - -	\$	677,878 1,452,091 160,019	
31,8			2,555		223,461 26,569	
31,8	80_		27,677		2,540,018	
	- -		- - 29,750		669,783 892,952 936,713	
	_		29,750		2,499,448	
31,8	80_		(2,073)		40,570	
38,0	00		- -		241,900 (38,000)	
38,0	00	1			203,900	
69,8	80		(2,073)		244,470	
613,0	27		53,983		4,027,232	
\$ 682,9	07	\$	51,910	\$	4,271,702	

Reconciliation of Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended April 30, 2025

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds (page 12)	\$ 244,470
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.	126,082
Depreciation is not considered an expenditure in the governmental funds.	(127,152)
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	(64,367)
Change in compensated absences	(13,933)
Change in deferred inflows related to pensions	(12,771)
Change in net pension liability	 59,608
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities (page 7)	\$ 211,937

General Fund

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Year Ended April 30, 2025

	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Variance From Final Budget Over (Under)
Revenues			
Taxes	\$ 662,500		\$ (9,744)
Intergovernmental Fees, licenses and permits	1,332,168 177,824		(40,352) (17,805)
Interest income	43,600	•	69,234
Miscellaneous	15,700		10,869
Total revenues	2,231,792	**	12,202
Expenditures			
General government			
Personnel	249,400	231,550	(17,850)
Contractual services	193,807	205,455	11,648
Commodities	35,147	32,077	(3,070)
Other	59,540		(35,702)
Capital outlay	325,000	176,863	(148,137)
Total general government	862,894	669,783	(193,111)
Public safety			
Police protection			
Contractual services	892,952	892,952	
Public works			
Personnel	166,740	142,354	(24,386)
Contractual services	482,971	303,340	(179,631)
Commodities	141,202		(52,342)
Capital outlay	277,500	160,296	(117,204)
Total public works	1,068,413	694,850	(373,563)
Total expenditures	2,824,259	2,257,585	(566,674)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(592,467)) (13,591)	578,876
Other Financing Uses			
Transfers out	(38,000) (38,000)	-
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ (630,467)	<u>(51,591)</u>	\$ 578,876
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year, as restated		1,877,072	-
Fund Balance, End of Year		\$ 1,825,481	•

See Notes to Financial Statements

Motor Fuel Tax Fund

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Year Ended April 30, 2025

	а	Original and Final Budget Act		Actual	Variance From Final Budget Over (Under)	
Revenues Motor fuel tax Investment income	\$	154,714 12,000	\$	160,275 17,238	\$	5,561 5,238
Total revenues		166,714		177,513		10,799
Expenditures Maintenance		260,500		212,113		(48,387)
Change in Fund Balance	\$	(93,786)		(34,600)	\$	59,186
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year				373,415		
Fund Balance, End of Year			\$	338,815		

VILLAGE OF HAINESVILLE, ILLINOIS Proprietary Fund - Public Works Fund Statement of Net Position April 30, 2025

Assets	
Current Assets Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable	\$ 212,488 175,412
Total current assets	387,900
Noncurrent Assets Capital assets not being depreciated Other capital assets at cost Less accumulated depreciation Total noncurrent assets	357,015 10,821,650 (3,611,477) 7,567,188
Total assets	7,955,088
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Outflows related to pensions	20,158
Liabilities	
Current Liabilities Accounts payable Accrued payroll and withholdings Water deposits Compensated absences payable Total current liabilities	63,991 484 950 47 65,472
Noncurrent Liabilities Net pension liability Special customer credit Total noncurrent liabilities Total liabilities	27,503 27,674 55,177 120,649
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Inflows related to pensions	5,989
Net Position	
Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted	7,567,188 281,420
Total net position	\$ 7,848,608

$\ \ \, \textbf{VILLAGE OF HAINESVILLE, ILLINOIS}$

Proprietary Fund - Public Works Fund

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Year Ended April 30, 2025

Operating Revenues	
Charges for services	\$ 1,244,408
Operating Expenses	
Operations	1,019,347
Depreciation	194,760
Total operating expenses	1,214,107
Operating Income	30,301
Nonoperating Income	
Investment income	1,536
Income Before Transfers and Contributions	31,837
Transfers Out	(203,900)
Change in Net Position	(172,063)
Net Position, Beginning of Year	8,020,671
Net Position, End of Year	\$ 7,848,608

VILLAGE OF HAINESVILLE, ILLINOIS Proprietary Fund - Public Works Fund Statement of Cash Flows Year Ended April 30, 2024

Operating Activities		
Cash received from customers	\$	1,240,667
Cash payments to suppliers for services		(909,912)
Cash payments to employees for services		(116,695)
Net cash provided by operating activities		214,060
Investing Activities		
Earnings on investments		1,536
Noncapital Financing Activities		
Transfers out to other funds	_	(203,900)
Capital and Related Financing Activities		
Purchase of capital assets	_	(63,245)
Net Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents		(51,549)
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year		264,037
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	\$	212,488
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided		
by Operating Activities		
Operating income	\$	30,301
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to		
net cash provided by operating activities		
Depreciation		194,760
Changes in Accounts receivable		(4.255)
Deferred outflows of resources		(1,355) (17,613)
Accounts payable		(17,613)
Accrued payroll		(437)
Compensated absences payable		(145)
Water deposits		(100)
Special customer credit		(2,386)
Net pension liability		24,697
Deferred inflows of resources		5,985
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	214,060

Village of Hainesville, Illinois Notes to the Financial Statements

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 activities.

Village of Hainesville, Illinois Notes to the Financial Statements (cont'd)

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd)

Government-wide Financial Statements (cont'd)

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.

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd)

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (cont'd)

Government-wide Financial Statements (cont'd)

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.

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.

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd)

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (cont'd)

Fund Financial Statements (cont'd)

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.

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.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd)

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (cont'd)

Governmental Funds (cont'd)

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 Funds

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.

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	15 – 50 years
Office furniture and equipment	5 – 25 years
Other assets	7 – 20 years
Land improvements	20 – 30 years
Water and sewer system/storm system	65 years
Infrastructure	15 – 30 years

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd)

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (cont'd)

Capital Assets (cont'd)

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. The Village uses the same threshold capitalization policy for leases as capital assets.

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).
- 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.
- State of Illinois Funds.

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd)

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (cont'd)

Cash and Investments (cont'd)

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 Financial Statements

Equity is classified as net position and displayed in three components:

Net investment in capital assets – Consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances (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.

Fund Financial 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.

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd)

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (cont'd)

Equity Classifications (cont'd)

Fund Financial Statements (cont'd)

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 2024 attach as an enforceable lien on January 1, 2024, 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, 2025, and September 1, 2025. 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 2024 tax levy is used to fund operations of the 2025-2026 fiscal year, the revenue is reported as unavailable in the government-wide and fund financial statements at April 30, 2025, and is presented as deferred inflows of resources.

Compensated Absences

The Village implemented GASB Statement 101, *Compensated Absences*, in 2025. Vested or accumulated vacation and sick leave that is due to employees who have retired or terminated by the end of the year is reported as an expenditure and a fund liability of the governmental fund that will pay it. Vested or accumulated vacation and sick leave of proprietary funds and governmental activities is recorded as an expense and liability of those funds as the benefits accrue to employees. The entire balance of vacation leave is recognized as a liability at year end. A liability is recognized for the portion of accumulating sick leave benefits that is estimated to be more likely than not to be used for time off or otherwise paid in cash or settled through noncash means. The impact of the adoption was not material to the financial statements and primarily resulted in modifications to existing disclosures.

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 assets 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.

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd)

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (cont'd)

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources (cont'd)

The Village also reports deferred inflows of resources on its statement of net position. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net assets 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 three items that qualify for reporting in this category, deferred inflows related to property taxes levied in 2024 to finance fiscal year 2025-2026 operations, deferred inflows related to pensions, which represents pension items that will be recognized in future periods, and deferred inflows related to leases, which represent lease items that will be recognized in future periods.

Taxes for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of April 30, 2025, 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.

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd)

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (cont'd)

Budgetary Data (cont'd)

Excess of Expenditures Over Budget/Deficit Fund Balance

There were no funds with expenditures in excess of budget or deficit fund balances for the year ended April 30, 2025.

Pensions

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

Note 2 - Cash and Investments

Cash

The carrying amount of cash was \$2,700,480 at April 30, 2025, while the bank balances were \$2,806,327. 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

Note 2 – Cash and Investments (cont'd)

Investments (cont'd)

the positions in the pool is the same as the value of the pool shares. At April 30, 2025, the Village had \$1,561,120 in Illinois Funds earning a 4.446% return. Illinois Funds is not subject to custodial credit risk. The Fund issues a publicly available financial report. That report may be obtained by writing to the Office of the State Treasurer, Illinois Funds Administrative Office, 300 W. Jefferson Street, Springfield, Illinois 62702.

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

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. Investing is performed in accordance with investment policies adopted by the Village complying with state statutes. As of April 30, 2025, 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.

Note 3 – Lease Receivables

The Village, as lessor, leases portions of its property to various third parties, the terms of which expire through 2033. The Village initially measures lease receivables at the present value of lease payments expected to be received during the lease terms, reduced by any provision for estimated uncollectible amounts. Payments increase annually based on terms of the agreements.

Revenue recognized under lease contracts during the year ended April 30, 2025, was \$98,068 which includes both lease revenue and interest.

Note 4– Capital Assets

A summary of changes in the Village's capital assets for the period May 1, 2024 through April 30, 2025, is as follows:

Governmental Activities

	Beginning Balance	 Additions	Retirements		Ending Balance	
Capital assets not being depreciated:						
Land	\$ 3,820,452	\$ 	\$		\$	3,820,452
Capital assets being depreciated: Buildings and building						
improvements	1,807,306	-		-		1,807,306
Land improvements Office furniture and	328,243	126,082		-		454,325
equipment	90,148	_		_		90,148
Other assets	433,127	_		_		433,127
Infrastructure	 2,454,416	 				2,454,416
Total capital assets being depreciated	5,113,240	126,082		-		5,239,322
Less accumulated depreciation	 3,206,635	 127,152				3,333,787
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	 1,906,605	(1,070)				1,905,535
Governmental activities, capital assets, net	\$ 5,727,057	\$ (1,070)	\$		\$	5,725,987

Note 4- Capital Assets (cont'd)

Business-type Activities

		Beginning Balance	Additions/ Fransfers	Retirements/ Transfers		Ending Balance	
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress	\$	178,580 115,190	\$ - 63,245	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	178,580 178,435
Total capital assets not being depreciated		293,770	 63,245		<u> </u>		357,015
Capital assets being depreciated: Water and sewer system Storm system Other assets		8,078,802 2,244,330 498,516	 - - -		- - -		8,078,802 2,244,330 498,516
Total capital assets being depreciated		10,821,648	-		-		10,821,648
Less accumulated depreciation		3,416,715	 194,760		<u> </u>		3,611,475
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	-	7,404,933	 (194,760)				7,210,173
Business-type activities, capital assets, net	\$	7,698,703	\$ (131,515)	\$	-	\$	7,567,188

Depreciation Expense

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

General government Public works	\$ 61,605 <u>65,547</u>
	\$ 127,152

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

Water & Sewer _____\$ 194,760

Note 5 – Long-term Obligations

Long-term obligation activity for the year ended April 30, 2025, were as follows:

Type of Obligation		Beginning Balances	_	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balances	•	Amounts Due Within One Year
Governmental activities: Compensated absences	\$_	13,699	\$	13,933	\$ 	\$ 27,632	\$	27,632
Business-type Activities: Compensated absences	\$_	192	\$		\$ 145	\$ 47	\$	47

Note 6 – 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, for all common liability and property coverage as well as errors and omissions and employee fidelity coverages. Premiums have been displayed as expenditures in appropriate funds. For insured programs, there were no significant changes in insurance coverage from the prior year and settlements did not exceed insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

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 7 – 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 8 – 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 \$26,584.

Note 9 – Interfund Transactions

The following were interfund transfers during the year ended April 30, 2025:

Transfers Out	Out Transfers In			
General Fund Public Works Fund	Capital Projects Reserve Fund Water & Sewer Capital Reserve Fund	\$	38,000 203,900	
		\$	241,900	

The Public Works Fund transfer of \$203,900 consists of the yearly transfer into the Water & Sewer Capital Reserve Fund to be used for future capital expenditures. The General Fund transfer of \$38,000 into the Capital Projects Reserve Fund was a planned yearly transfer for the Capital Projects Reserve Fund.

Note 10 - 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.

Note 10 – Defined Benefit Pension Plan (cont'd)

Benefits Provided (cont'd)

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, 2024, the measurement date for the net pension liability, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	5
Terminated employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	6
Current employees	6
Total	17

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 2025 and 2024 were 7.45% and 6.93%, respectively. For the year ended April 30, 2025, the Village contributed \$22,248 to the plan. The Village also contributes for disability benefits, death benefits and supplemental retirement benefits, all of which are pooled at the IMRF level. Contribution rates for disability and death benefits are set by IMRF's Board of Trustees, while the supplemental retirement benefits rate is set by statute.

Investments

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

Note 10 – Defined Benefit Pension Plan (cont'd)

Investments (cont'd)

Asset Class	Portfolio Target Allocation	Long-term Expected Real Rate of Return
Domestic equities International equities Fixed income Real estate Alternatives Short-term	33.5% 18.0% 24.5% 10.5% 12.5% 1.0%	4.35% 5.40% 5.20% 6.40% 4.85 – 6.25% 3.60%
	100%	

Net Pension Liability

The Village's net pension liability at April 30, 2025, was measured as of December 31, 2024, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The net pension liability as of April 30, 2025, is \$86,841.

Actuarial Assumptions

The following are the methods and assumptions used to determine the net pension liability as of December 31, 2024:

December 31, 2024
December 31, 2024
Entry-age normal
2.25%
2.85% to 13.75%, including inflation
7.25%
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 2023 valuation according to an experience study from years 2020 to 2022.

For nondisabled retirees, the Pub-2010, Amount-Weighted, below-median income, General, Retiree, Male (adjusted 108%) and Female (adjusted 106.4%) tables, and future mortality improvements projected using scale MP-2021. 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-2021. 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- 2021.

Note 10 - Defined Benefit Pension Plan (cont'd)

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

		Total Pension Liability	Plan iduciary t Position	Net Pension (Asset) Liability		
Balances at 12/31/23	\$	1,029,170	\$ 907,418	\$	121,752	
Changes for the year:						
Service cost		26,609	-		26,609	
Interest		74,294	-		74,294	
Differences between expected						
and actual experience		(27,087)	-		(27,087)	
Changes in assumptions		=	-		-	
Contributions - employer		-	22,401		(22,401)	
Contributions - employee		-	14,795		(14,795)	
Net investment income		-	84,194		(84,194)	
Benefit payments, including						
refunds of employee contributions		(35,470)	(35,470)		-	
Other changes	-	<u> </u>	 (12,663)		12,663	
Net changes		38,346	 73,257		(34,911)	
Balances at 12/31/24	\$	1,067,516	\$ 980,675	\$	86,841	

Note 10 - Defined Benefit Pension Plan (cont'd)

Discount Rate Sensitivity

The following presents the net pension liability of the Village, calculated using the discount rate of 7.25%, 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 higher or lower than the current rate:

		Decrease (6.25%)	Disc	Current count Rate 7.25%)	1% Increase (8.25%)		
Net pension liability	\$	223,708	\$	86,841	\$ 26,038		

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

For the year ended April 30, 2025, the Village recognized pension expense of \$53,514. At April 30, 2025, the Village reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Deferred Outflows of Inflows of Resources Resources		Net Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions Net difference between projected and actual earnings	\$	35,769 157	\$ 18,910 -	\$	16,859 157
on pension plan investments		19,919	 _		19,919
Subtotal		55,845	18,910		36,935
Contributions made subsequent to the measurement date		7,805	 <u>-</u>		7,805
Total	\$	63,650	\$ 18,910	\$	44,740

Contributions subsequent to the December 31, 2024, measurement date through April 30, 2025, of \$7,805, included in deferred outflows of resources, will be reported as a reduction of the net pension liability at April 30, 2026.

Note 10 – Defined Benefit Pension Plan (cont'd)

Pension Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (cont'd)

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,	
2026	\$ 23,350
2027	24,011
2028	(6,667)
2029	 (3,759)
	\$ 36,935

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 11 – 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 2025-2030. Future annual minimum payments as of April 30, 2025, are as follows:

Year Ending April 30,	 Police Services	ispatch ervices	 Total
2026	\$ 829,317	\$ 74,271	\$ 903,588
2027	837,610	75,014	912,624
2028	845,986	75,764	921,750
2029	854,446	76,521	930,967
2030	 862,991	 77,286	 940,277
	\$ 4,230,350	\$ 378,856	\$ 4,609,206

Expense for the year ended April 30, 2025, was \$821,106 for police services and \$73,535 for dispatch services.

The Village began the design engineering phase for its Well #4 project in fiscal year 2025. In April 2025, the Board approved a contract for the construction of Well #4 for approximately \$1,440,000. Then in May 2025, the Board approved a contract for the construction engineering phase for \$48,000. The project is unlikely to be completed in fiscal year 2026 and additional contracts may be needed as the project advances. However, none have been executed yet as of the date of this report.

Note 12 - Correction of an Error

During fiscal year 2025, the Village determined that its lease receivables should have been remeasured in a prior fiscal year due to amendments in its cell tower lease agreements. As a result, the lease receivable balance at April 30, 2024, was understated by \$386,431 and related deferred inflows of resources from leases were understated by \$370,461. In addition, the interest related to leases for the year ended April 30, 2024, as well as the change in net position for the year ended April 30, 2024, was understated by \$9,192.

The effects of correcting the error in the Governmental Activities opinion unit, as well as the General Fund are summarized below:

		Go	overnm	ental Activiti	es				Gen	eral Fund		
	As P	reviously					As I	Previously				
	Re	eported	Error	Correction	As	Restated	R	eported	Error	Correction	As	Restated
Leases Receivable	\$	253,472	\$	386,431	\$	639,903	\$	253,472	\$	386,431	\$	639,903
Deferred Inflows of Resources - Leases		239,295		370,461		609,756		239,295		370,461		609,756
Interest Income		198,112		9,192		207,304		86,592		9,192		95,784
Net position/fund balance May 1, 2023		9,509,017		6,778		9,515,795		1,729,638		6,778		1,736,416
Net position/fund balance April 30, 2024		9,713,383		15,970		9,729,353		1,861,102		15,970		1,877,072

Note 13 – Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Future Pronouncements

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

GASB Statement 102, *Certain Risk Disclosures*, requires governments to disclose information about certain concentrations or constraints that could affect services provided or the ability to meet obligations as they come due. Governments should start planning for compliance by identifying potential constraints and concentrations, assessing risks related to these factors, developing processes to evaluate and monitor disclosure criteria, and preparing to gather and present the required information in financial statement notes. The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2024, and all reporting periods thereafter. Earlier application is encouraged.

GASB Statement No. 103, *Financial Reporting Model Improvements*, improves the financial reporting model by standardizing the presentation for various matters within governmental financial statements. The purpose is to eliminate diversity in practice and improve comparability. Impacted areas include management's discussion and analysis, unusual or infrequent items, the definitions and presentation of operating and nonoperating revenues and expenses in enterprise funds, presentation of major component units, presentation of budgetary comparison information, and financial trends information within the statistical section of separately issued financial reports. The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2025, and all reporting periods thereafter. Earlier application is encouraged. Changes are required to be made retroactively to the earliest period presented.

Note 13 – Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Future Pronouncements (cont'd)

GASB Statement No. 104, *Disclosure of Certain Capital Assets*, requires certain types of capital assets to be disclosed separately in the capital assets note disclosures. Lease assets recognized in accordance with Statement No. 87, *Leases*, intangible right-to-use assets recognized in accordance with Statement No. 94, *Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements*, subscription assets recognized in accordance with Statement No. 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements*, and intangible assets other than those three types are required to be disclosed separately by major class. Additional disclosures for capital assets held for sale are also required. The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2025, and all reporting periods thereafter. Earlier application is encouraged. The requirements of this Statement should be applied retroactively to all periods presented in the basic financial statements, if practicable.

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 - Regular Plan Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Changes in the Village's Net Pension Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios April 30, 2025

	2025	2024	 2023	2022
Total pension liability Service cost Interest Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions Benefit payments including refunds of member	\$ 26,609 74,294 (27,087)	\$ 31,746 66,343 47,957 293	\$ 32,143 57,779 49,381	\$ 31,746 52,117 (965)
contributions	 (35,470)	 (32,745)	 (9,217)	 (777)
Net change in total pension liability Total pension liability - beginning	 38,346 1,029,170	 113,594 915,576	 130,086 785,490	82,121 703,369
Total pension liability - ending	\$ 1,067,516	\$ 1,029,170	\$ 915,576	\$ 785,490
Plan fiduciary net position Contributions - Village Contributions - members Net investment income Benefit payments including refunds of member contributions Other (net transfer)	\$ 22,401 14,795 84,194 (35,470) (12,663)	\$ 27,389 15,862 77,378 (32,745) 38,495	\$ 31,725 15,619 (81,681) (9,217) 3,837	\$ 28,847 15,482 104,252 (777) (5,509)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position Plan net position - beginning	73,257 907,418	126,379 781,039	(39,717) 820,756	142,295 678,461
Plan net position - ending	 980,675	907,418	781,039	820,756
Village's net pension liability(asset)	\$ 86,841	\$ 121,752	\$ 134,537	\$ (35,266)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	91.87%	88.17%	85.31%	104.49%
Covered payroll	\$ 323,231	\$ 352,505	\$ 347,098	\$ 303,649
Village's net pension liability(asset) as a percentage of covered payroll	26.87%	34.54%	38.76%	-11.61%

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

See independent auditor's report.

	2021		2020	2019		2018	2017	2016
-	2021		2020	2019		2010	2017	2010
\$	31,711 45,445 20,980 (5,426)	\$	30,615 40,591 (4,183)	\$ 26,939 35,086 9,894 18,891	\$	28,046 31,645 (1,451) (11,421)	\$ 23,855 27,848 (2,540) (627)	\$ 24,879 26,755 (27,622) (1,261)
	(623)		(606)	 (576)		(190)	 (813)	 (16,403)
	92,087 611,282		66,417 544,865	90,234 454,631		46,629 408,002	47,723 360,279	6,348 353,931
\$	703,369	\$	611,282	\$ 544,865	\$	454,631	\$ 408,002	\$ 360,279
\$	26,669 12,960 74,880	\$	21,723 11,806 77,668	\$ 25,033 11,506 (15,469)	\$	24,381 11,058 56,127	\$ 23,322 18,972 20,286	\$ 21,937 9,802 1,529
	(623) (591)	1	(606) (2,975)	 (576) (529)	1	(190) (2,447)	 (813) (1,171)	 (16,403) (26,884)
	113,295 565,166		107,616 457,550	19,965 437,585		88,929 348,656	60,596 288,060	(10,019) 298,079
	678,461		565,166	 457,550		437,585	348,656	 288,060
\$	24,908	\$	46,116	\$ 87,315	\$	17,046	\$ 59,346	\$ 72,219
	96.46%		92.46%	83.97%		96.25%	85.45%	79.95%
\$	288,006	\$	262,360	\$ 255,710	\$	245,563	\$ 216,344	\$ 217,831
	8.65%		17.58%	34.15%		6.94%	27.43%	33.15%

Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund - Regular Plan Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Village Contributions April 30, 2025

Year Ended	Det	tuarially termined ntribution	_	Actual tributions	E	tribution xcess/ ficiency)	Covered Payroll	Actual Contribution as a Percentage of Covered- Employee Payroll
4/30/2025	\$	22,248	\$	22,248	\$	-	\$ 313,177	7.10%
4/30/2024		26,049		26,049		-	346,623	7.52%
4/30/2023		30,784		30,784		-	353,453	8.71%
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 2024 Contribution Rates

Actuarial cost method Aggregate entry-age normal.

Amortization method Level percentage of payroll, closed.

Remaining amortization period 19 years closed period.

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

Wage growth 2.75% Price inflation 2.25%

Salary increases 2.75% to 13.75%, 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 2020 valuation pursuant to an experience study of

the period 2017 to 2019.

Mortality 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.

Other There were no benefit changes during the year.

Information above based on valuation assumptions used in the December 31, 2022 actuarial valuation; note two-year lag between valuation and rate setting.

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

General Fund

Schedule of Revenues - Budget and Actual Year Ended April 30, 2025

	а	Original nd Final Budget	Actual	Variance From Final Budget Over (Under)		
Taxes						
Property	\$	507,500	\$ 509,342	\$	1,842	
Utility		130,000	118,719		(11,281)	
Telecommunication		25,000	24,695		(305)	
Total taxes		662,500	 652,756		(9,744)	
Intergovernmental						
Income tax		606,366	632,380		26,014	
Sales and use taxes		725,102	659,021		(66,081)	
Grants		-	-		-	
Personal property replacement tax		700	 415		(285)	
Total intergovernmental		1,332,168	 1,291,816		(40,352)	
Fees, Licenses and Permits						
Fines and forfeitures		400	213		(187)	
Franchise fees		116,786	96,591		(20,195)	
Other licenses		39,638	38,444		(1,194)	
Building permits and inspections		21,000	 24,771		3,771	
Total fees, licenses and permits		177,824	 160,019		(17,805)	
Investment Income		43,600	 112,834		69,234	
Miscellaneous						
Contributions		13,000	10,635		(2,365)	
Miscellaneous		2,700	15,934		13,234	
Total miscellaneous		15,700	 26,569		10,869	
Total revenues	\$	2,231,792	\$ 2,243,994	\$	12,202	

General Fund

Schedule of Expenditures - Budget and Actual Year Ended April 30, 2025

	а	Original nd Final Budget	Actual	Fr E	ariance om Final Budget er (Under)
General Government	 '	Buagot	7 totaui		or (Origor)
Personnel					
Wages	\$	199,800	\$ 187,763	\$	(12,037)
Payroll taxes		19,000	16,257		(2,743)
Personnel benefits		15,600	15,600		-
Retirement benefits		15,000	11,930		(3,070)
Total personnel		249,400	231,550		(17,850)
Contractual services					
Maintenance		38,663	58,177		19,514
Professional services		124,942	121,556		(3,386)
Insurance		22,000	20,262		(1,738)
Dues and professional development		1,985	1,373		(612)
Communication		6,117	4,087		(2,030)
Other		100	-		(100)
Total contractual services		193,807	205,455		11,648
Commodities					
Office supplies and expenses		14,030	10,350		(3,680)
Computer services and supplies		18,397	18,803		406
Other		2,720	2,924		204
Total commodities		35,147	32,077		(3,070)
Miscellaneous					
Community relations and special events		42,440	20,705		(21,735)
Other		17,100	3,133		(13,967)
Total miscellaneous		59,540	23,838		(35,702)
Total current expenditures -					
general government		537,894	492,920		(44,974)
Capital outlay					
Village hall parking lot		325,000	 176,863		(148,137)
Total general government		862,894	 669,783		(193,111)
Police protection					
Contractual services					
Dispatching		73,535	73,535		-
Police contract		819,417	 819,417		
Total contractual services		892,952	 892,952		-
Total public safety		892,952	 892,952		

(cont'd)

VILLAGE OF HAINESVILLE, ILLINOIS General Fund

Schedule of Expenditures - Budget and Actual Year Ended April 30, 2025

	Original and Final Budget		Actual	Variance From Final Budget Over (Under)
Public Works				
Street Division				
Personnel	\$ 137,640	•	440 270	<u></u>
Wages			118,379	\$ (19,261)
Payroll taxes Personnel benefits	12,000 9,600		9,463 10,500	(2,537) 900
Retirement benefits	7,500		•	
Total personnel	166,740		4,012 142,354	(3,488) (24,386)
rotal personnel	100,740		142,334	(24,300)
Contractual services				
Maintenance	381,591		263,249	(118,342)
Engineering	99,500		38,566	(60,934)
Communications	1,680		1,525	(155)
Other	200			(200)
Total contractual services	482,971		303,340	(179,631)
Commodities				
Street lighting	4,700		4,467	(233)
Equipment rental	36,000		53,740	17,740
Julie locates and messages	1,250		640	(610)
Maintenance supplies	43,590		14,204	(29,386)
Dues and professional development	13,000		5,063	(7,937)
Office supplies	3,660		1,217	(2,443)
Computer services	6,142		6,852	710
Other	32,860		2,677	(30,183)
Total commodities	141,202	_	88,860	(52,342)
Total current expenditures -				
public works	790,913		534,554	(256,359)
Capital outlay				
Tree planting and removal	117,500		34,214	(83,286)
Public works building land improvements	160,000		126,082	(33,918)
Equipment .	-		-	-
Total capital outlay	277,500		160,296	(117,204)
Total public works	1,068,413		694,850	(373,563)
Total expenditures	\$ 2,824,259	\$	2,257,585	\$ (566,674)

See independent auditor's report.

Special Service Area Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Year Ended April 30, 2025

	а	Original nd Final Budget	Actual	Fr	ariance om Final Budget er (Under)
Revenues Property taxes - SSA Investment income	\$	25,200 2,400	\$ 25,122 2,555	\$	(78) 155
Total revenues		27,600	27,677		77
Expenditures Maintenance		64,750	29,750		(35,000)
Change in Fund Balance	\$	(37,150)	(2,073)	\$	35,077
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year			53,983		
Fund Balance, End of Year			\$ 51,910		

Capital Projects Reserve Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Year Ended April 30, 2025

	ar	Priginal nd Final Budget	Actual	Fro B	ariance om Final sudget r (Under)
Revenues					
Investment income	\$	24,000	\$ 31,880	\$	7,880
Expenditures					
Capital outlay		_	-		-
Street maintenance		-	_		-
Other	<u></u>	-	-		
Total expenditures					
Excess of Revenues					
Over Expenditures		24,000	31,880		7,880
Transfers In		38,000	38,000		
Change in Fund Balance	\$	62,000	69,880	\$	7,880
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year			 613,027		
Fund Balance, End of Year			\$ 682,907		

Water & Sewer Capital Reserve Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual

Year Ended April 30, 2025

	aı	Original nd Final Budget		Actual	Fro E	ariance om Final Budget er (Under)
Revenue Investment income	\$	48,000	\$	58,954	\$	10,954
investment income	_Φ	40,000	Ψ	30,334	Ψ	10,934
Expenditures						
Capital outlay		-		-		-
Street maintenance		-		-		-
Total expenditures						
Excess of Revenues						
Over Expenditures		48,000		58,954		10,954
Other Financing Sources						
Transfers In		203,900		203,900		
Change in Fund Balance	\$	251,900		262,854	\$	10,954
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year				1,109,735		
Fund Balance, End of Year			\$	1,372,589		

VILLAGE OF HAINESVILLE, ILLINOIS Public Works Funds

Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Year Ended April 30, 2025

	Sa	anitation	Water & Sewer	Total
Operating Revenues Charges for services	\$	187,209	\$ 1,057,199	\$ 1,244,408
Operating Expenses Personnel service Contractual services Commodities		- 180,924 -	129,182 738,780 33,706	129,182 919,704 33,706
Total operating expenses		180,924	901,668	1,082,592
Operating Income		6,285	155,531	161,816
Nonoperating Income Investment income			1,536	1,536
Income Before Contributions and Transfers		6,285	157,067	163,352
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Capital Contributions Transfers In Transfers Out		- - -	- - (203,900)	 - - (203,900)
Change in Net Position - Budgetary Basis	\$	6,285	\$ (46,833)	\$ (40,548)
Reconciliation of Budget Basis Change in Net Position to GAAP Basis Change in Net Position Change in net position - budgetary basis Additions to capital assets Less depreciation expense	\$	6,285 - -	\$ (46,833) 63,245 (194,760)	\$ (40,548) 63,245 (194,760)
Change in net position - GAAP basis	\$	6,285	\$ (178,348)	(172,063)
Net Position Beginning				 8,020,671
Ending				\$ 7,848,608

Public Works Fund - Sanitation

Schedule of Revenues and Expenses - Budget and Actual Year Ended April 30, 2025

	Original and Final Budget			Actual	Variance From Final Budget Over (Under)	
Operating Revenues						
Charges for services						
Garbage charges	\$	181,500	\$	187,209	\$	5,709
Operating Expenses						
Contractual services						
Dues		1,650		1,650		_
Garbage contract		180,020		179,274		(746)
Total contractual services		181,670		180,924		(746)
Total operating expenses		181,670		180,924		(746)
Operating Income (Loss)	\$	(170)	\$	6,285	\$	6,455

See independent auditor's report.

VILLAGE OF HAINESVILLE, ILLINOIS Public Works Fund - Water & Sewer

Schedule of Revenues and Expenses - Budget and Actual Year Ended April 30, 2025

	а	Original Ind Final Budget	Actual	Fr E	ariance om Final Budget er (Under)
Operating Revenues	1		7100001		(0110101)
Charges for services					
Water sales	\$	616,700	\$ 607,546	\$	(9,154)
Sewer charges		432,400	428,548		(3,852)
Miscellaneous		20,300	 21,105		805
Total operating revenues		1,069,400	 1,057,199		(12,201)
Operating Expenses Excluding Depreciation					
Personnel					
Wages		137,760	98,628		(39, 132)
Payroll taxes		12,000	7,706		(4,294)
Personnel benefits		4,800	2,400		(2,400)
Retirement benefits		8,500	 20,448		11,948
Total personnel		163,060	 129,182		(33,878)
Contractual services					
Accounting services		25,000	25,000		-
Engineering services		73,500	81,679		8,179
Legal services		1,000	885		(115)
Insurance		17,400	16,967		(433)
Water and lift station services		68,934	57,697		(11,237)
Maintenance services		106,590	127,978		21,388
Water disposal		396,600	371,740		(24,860)
Electric services		33,000	39,446		6,446
Payroll services		1,400	1,400		-
Other		16,500	15,988		(512)
Total contractual services		739,924	 738,780		(1,144)
Commodities					
Maintenance supplies		21,750	10,299		(11,451)
Miscellaneous office expenses		6,600	5,926		(674)
Communication		2,310	1,896		(414)
Office supplies		5,890	3,201		(2,689)
Computer software and support		14,019	12,225		(1,794)
Dues and professional development		220	159		(61)
Other		30,250	 -		(30,250)
Total commodities		81,039	 33,706		(47,333)
Total operating expenses excluding					
depreciation		984,023	 901,668	-	(82,355)
Operating Income	\$	85,377	\$ 155,531	\$	70,154

See independent auditor's report.

VILLAGE OF HAINESVILLE, ILLINOIS Comparative Tax Data Last Ten Levy Years

Tax Levy Year	2024		2023		2022			2021	2020		
Assessed Valuation	ssessed Valuation \$96,562,309		\$88,103,851		\$83,312,072		\$78,481,815		\$7	5,608,266	
Tax Rates											
Corporate		0.150		0.159		0.162		0.170		0.171	
Police protection		0.373		0.403		0.414		0.423		0.437	
PTAB .		0.002		0.005		0.002		0.002		-	
Total tax rates		0.525		0.567		0.578		0.595		0.608	
Tax Extensions											
Corporate	\$	145,001	\$	140,001	\$	135,001	\$	133,726	\$	129,001	
Police protection		360,000		355,000		345,000		331,834		330,091	
PTAB		1,524		4,258		1,370		1,703		-	
SSA		25,313		25,200		25,200		25,200		25,200	
Total tax extensions	\$	531,838	\$	524,459	\$	506,571	\$	492,463	\$	484,292	
Collections	\$	-	\$	525,901	\$	510,308	\$	493,724	\$	485,611	
Collection Rate		0.00%		100.27% *		100.74% *		100.26% *		100.27%	

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

2019			2018		2017		2016	2015			
\$7	3,768,285	\$66,085,738		\$6	2,445,359	\$57,969,180		\$5	3,070,606		
	0.167 0.441 -		0.169 0.496 -		0.171 0.519 -		0.179 0.549		0.188 0.600 -		
	0.608		0.665		0.690		0.728		0.788		
\$	123,099 325,617	\$	111,880 328,000	\$	106,500 324,254	\$	103,794 318,000	\$	100,000 318,424		
	25,200		25,200		21,000		21,000		21,000		
\$	473,916	\$	465,080	\$	451,754	\$	442,794	\$	439,424		
\$	475,571	\$	467,639	\$	451,475	\$	438,701	\$	437,604		
	100.35% *	ŧ	100.55% *	:	99.94%		99.08%		99.59%		