## VILLAGE OF TOLONO

Tolono, Illinois

Annual Financial Report

For the Year Ended April 30, 2022

Feller & Kuester CPAs LLP Certified Public Accountants 806 Parkland Court Champaign, IL 61821 217-351-3192

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## Feller & Kuester CPAs LLP

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Trustees Village of Tolono Tolono, Illinois

#### **Opinions**

We have audited the accompanying modified cash basis financial statements of the governmental activities and governmental funds and the financial statements prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) of the business-type activities and proprietary funds of the Village of Tolono, Illinois (the Village), as of and for the year ended April 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Village's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective modified cash basis financial position of the governmental activities and each major governmental fund, and the GAAP basis financial position of the business-type activities and each major proprietary fund of the Village, as of April 30, 2022, and the respective changes in modified cash basis or GAAP basis financial position, as applicable; and, where applicable, GAAP basis cash flows thereof for the year then ended.

#### **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.

#### **Emphasis of Matter – Basis of Accounting**

We draw attention to Note 1 of the financial statements, which describes the basis of accounting. The financial statements of the governmental activities and the governmental funds are prepared on the modified cash basis of accounting, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

#### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with the modified cash basis of accounting described in Note 1 or GAAP, as applicable; this includes determining that the modified cash basis of accounting is an acceptable

basis for the preparation of the financial statements of the governmental activities and governmental funds in the circumstances. Management is also responsible 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 IMRF Schedule of Changes in Net Position Liability and Related Ratios and IMRF Schedule of Contributions on pages 36 to 38 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 presented on the GAAP basis 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.

Management has omitted the management's discussion and analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of the financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements prepared on the GAAP basis in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

## **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 schedule of property tax levies, rates, extensions, and collections on page 39 is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of property tax levies, rates, extensions, and collections on page 39 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 schedule of property tax levies, rates, extensions, and collections is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Feller & Knestn CPAs LLP

Feller & Kuester CPAs LLP Champaign, Illinois

February 20, 2023

## VILLAGE OF TOLONO

## STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - MODIFIED CASH BASIS (GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES) AND GAAP BASIS (BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES) APRIL 30, 2022

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Assets	Activities	Activities	10ta1
Current Assets:			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 1,324,059	\$ 507,706	\$ 1,831,765
Accounts Receivable	\$ 1,324,039	153,805	153,805
	-	11,515	
Supplies and Parts Inventory	-		11,515
Prepaid Expenses	(01.122	14,504	14,504
Internal Balances	601,122	(601,122)	-
Restricted Assets:		2.050	2.050
Cash and Cash Equivalents	1.005.101	3,850	3,850
Total Current Assets	1,925,181	90,258	2,015,439
Noncurrent Assets:			
Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation:			
Land (Not Being Depreciated)	-	3,392	3,392
Other Capital Assets, Net	-	2,143,522	2,143,522
Total Noncurrent Assets		2,146,914	2,146,914
Total Assets	1,925,181	2,237,172	4,162,353
Liabilities			
Current Liabilities:			
Payroll Liabilities	9,237	_	9,237
Accounts Payable	-,	38,947	38,947
Accrued Expenses	_	9,431	9,431
Customer Deposits	_	3,850	3,850
Long-Term Liabilities:		2,020	2,000
Due Within One Year	442,934	68,568	511,502
Due in More than One Year	3,399,670	296,713	3,696,383
Bue in More than one Teal		270,713	
Total Liabilities	3,851,841	417,509	4,269,350
Net Position			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	(3,842,604)	1,781,633	(2,060,971)
Restricted for:	(3,012,001)	1,701,033	(2,000,571)
Unspent American Rescue Plan Act Funds	230,800	_	230,800
Unspent Motor Fuel Tax	153,616	_	153,616
Unspent Levy Allocations	152,051	_	152,051
Unrestricted	1,379,477	38,030	1,417,507
Total Net Position	\$ (1,926,660)	\$ 1,819,663	\$ (106,997)
Total froi Lostiton	φ (1,920,000)	φ 1,017,003	Ψ (100,997)

## VILLAGE OF TOLONO STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS (GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES) AND GAAP BASIS (BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES) FOR THE YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2022

		Program Revenues						Expense) Revenu langes in Net Ass	
		-		perating		Capital		imary Governme	
		Charges for	_	ants and		rants and		Business-Type	
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Con	tributions	Cor	ntributions	<b>Activities</b>	Activities	<u>Total</u>
Primary Government:									
Governmental Activities:									
General Government	\$ 292,179	\$ 45,347	\$	24,335	\$	230,800	\$ 8,303	\$ -	\$ 8,303
Public Safety	508,496	8,108		-		-	(500,388)	-	(500,388)
Culture and Recreation	19,770	-		-		-	(19,770)	-	(19,770)
Streets and Alleys	543,525	15,823		-		-	(527,702)	-	(527,702)
Economic Development	933,383		_	-			(933,383)		(933,383)
Total Governmental Activities	2,297,353	69,278		24,335		230,800	(1,972,940)		(1,972,940)
Business-Type Activities:									
Water	548,785	796,063		-		-	-	247,278	247,278
Sewer	422,002	513,374		-		-	-	91,372	91,372
Total Business-Type Activities	970,787	1,309,437		-		-		338,650	338,650
Total Primary Government	\$ 3,268,140	\$ 1,378,715	\$	24,335	\$	230,800	(1,972,940)	338,650	(1,634,290)
	General Revenu	es:							
	Taxes:								
	Property Ta	xes					1,482,325	-	1,482,325
	Municipal U	Itilities Tax					21,310	-	21,310
	Telecommu	nications Tax					29,949	-	29,949
	State Incom	e Tax					505,811	-	505,811
	State Sales	Гах					226,827	-	226,827
	State Use Ta	ax					135,269	-	135,269
	State Canna	bis Use Tax					5,513	-	5,513
	State Motor	Fuel Tax					212,926	-	212,926
	State Replac	ement Tax					20,433	-	20,433
	State Video	Gaming Tax					56,646	-	56,646
	Interest Incom	ne					1,605	-	1,605
	Insurance Cla	ims					500	-	500
	Gain on Dispo	osal of Capital	Asset				-	11,360	11,360
	Proceeds on S	ale of Uncapita	lized A	ssets			8,650	-	8,650
	Total General R	evenue					2,707,764	11,360	2,719,124
	Change in Net I	Position					734,824	350,010	1,084,834
	Net Position - B		ar				(2,661,484)	1,469,653	(1,191,831)
	Net Position - E	nd of Year					\$(1,926,660)	\$ 1,819,663	\$ (106,997)

See Accompanying Notes.

## VILLAGE OF TOLONO BALANCE SHEET - MODIFIED CASH BASIS GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS APRIL 30, 2022

	General Fund		Police Fund		reet and Alley Fund		Motor Fuel Tax Fund		Increment inancing Fund		Total
Assets											
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 1,007,392	\$	11,000	\$	-	\$	153,616	\$	152,051	\$ 1,	,324,059
Due from Other Funds	601,122						-				601,122
Total Assets	\$ 1,608,514	\$	11,000	\$		\$	153,616	\$	152,051	\$ 1.	,925,181
Liabilities											
Payroll Liabilities	\$ 9,237	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	-	\$	9,237
Total Liabilities	9,237								-		9,237
Fund Balances											
Restricted	230,800		-		-		153,616		152,051		536,467
Assigned	5,000		11,000		-		-		=		16,000
Unassigned	1,363,477		-		-		-		=	1.	,363,477
Total Fund Balances	1,599,277		11,000		-		153,616		152,051	1.	,915,944
Total Liabilities and	Ф 1 600 714	Ф	11 000	Ф		Ф	152 616	Ф	152.051	Φ 1	025 101
Fund Balances	\$ 1,608,514	\$	11,000	\$		\$	153,616	\$	152,051	\$ 1,	,925,181

#### Reconciliation to Statement of Net Position - Modified Cash Basis:

Total Fund Balances of Governmental Funds

\$ 1,915,944

Amounts reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position - Modified Cash Basis are Different Because:

The governmental funds are reported on the modified cash basis, which, as it applies to the governmental funds, as discussed in Note 1, does not include Long-Term Liabilities. However, the modified cash basis, as it applies to the Governmental Activities, as discussed in Note 1, does include Long-Term Liabilities. This amount is the outstanding principal amount on the Long-Term Liabilities. (3,8)

(3,842,604)

Net Position of Governmental Activities

\$(1,926,660)

#### VILLAGE OF TOLONO

#### STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -

## MODIFIED CASH BASIS

#### GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2022

	General Fund	Police Fund	Street and Alley Fund	Motor Fuel Tax Fund	Tax Increment Financing Fund	Total
Revenues						
Local Taxes						
Property Taxes	\$ 149,170	\$ 21,208	\$ 24,756	\$ -	\$ 1,287,191	\$1,482,325
Municipal Utilities Tax	21,310	=	-	=	-	21,310
Telecommunications Tax	29,949	-	-	-	-	29,949
Intergovernmental Receipts & Grants						
State Income Tax	505,811	=	-	=	-	505,811
State Sales Tax	226,827	-	-	-	-	226,827
State Use Tax	135,269	-	-	-	-	135,269
State Cannabis Use Tax	5,513	-	-	-	-	5,513
State Motor Fuel Tax	-	-	-	212,926	-	212,926
State Replacement Tax	20,433	-	-	-	-	20,433
State Video Gaming Tax	56,646	-	-	-	-	56,646
American Rescue Plan Act Funds	230,800	-	-	-	-	230,800
Local CURE Revenue	24,278	-	-	-	-	24,278
Other Sources						
Licenses and Permits	3,460	-	12,412	-	-	15,872
Fines and Forfeitures	-	8,108	-	-	-	8,108
Sale of Lots	25,100	-	-	-	-	25,100
Rental Income	15,309	-	-	-	-	15,309
Other Fees	1,478	-	3,411	-	-	4,889
Interest Income	1,605	-	-	-	-	1,605
Donations	57	-	-	-	-	57
Insurance Claims	-	500	-	-	-	500
Sale of Uncapitalized Assets	-	-	8,650	-	-	8,650
Total Revenues	1,453,015	29,816	49,229	212,926	1,287,191	3,032,177
Expenditures						
Current						
General Government	292,179					292,179
	43,175	405,756	-	-	-	448,931
Public Safety Culture and Recreation	19,770	403,730	-	-	-	19,770
		-	105 705	260.469	-	
Streets and Alleys	24,271	-	185,705	269,468	879,878	479,444 879,878
Economic Development	14 205	45 260	41,531	-	0/9,0/0	ŕ
Capital Outlay Debt Service:	14,305	45,260	41,331	-	-	101,096
			10.200		270 000	200 200
Principal	-	-	10,389	-	370,000	380,389
Interest	202.700	451.016	227.625	2(0.4(0	104,389	104,389
Total Expenditures	393,700	451,016	237,625	269,468	1,354,267	2,706,076
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenue Over Expenditures	1,059,315	(421,200)	(188,396)	(56,542)	(67,076)	326,101
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
	(620,506)	432,200	100 206			
Transfers In (Out)	(620,596)		188,396 188,396			
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(620,596)	432,200	188,390			
Net Change in Fund Balances	438,719	11,000	-	(56,542)	(67,076)	326,101
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	1,160,558	-	-	210,158	219,127	1,589,843
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$1,599,277	\$ 11,000	\$ -	\$ 153,616	\$ 152,051	\$1,915,944
Reconciliation to the Statement of Activities - Modified Cash Basis:  Net Change in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds  Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities - Modified Cash Basis  are Different Because:  New debt is an other financing source in governmental funds, while repayment of loan principal is an expenditure in the governmental						
funds, but the new debt increase long-term liabili Position - Modified Cash Basis:						t
Principal Paid on Long-Term Liabilities						380,389
Disposal of Long-Term Liabilities due to Fire						25,106
Bond Premium Amortization	1.5	d G		M 100 100 1	D :	50,884
Capital Lease reported as Long-Term Liabilitie	s and Expense	on the Statemer	nt of Activities -	· Modified Casl	n Basis	(47,656)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities						\$ 734,824
	G ,	. 3.7				

## VILLAGE OF TOLONO STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS APRIL 30, 2022

	Enterprise Funds							
	Wa	aterworks	W	Waterworks		Sewerage		
	and	and Sewerage		Operation		Operation		
		Fund		Fund		Fund		Total
Assets								
Current Assets:								
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	98,203	\$	409,503	\$	-	\$	507,706
Accounts Receivable		-		92,358		61,447		153,805
Supplies and Parts Inventory		-		11,515		-		11,515
Prepaid Expenses		_		7,252		7,252		14,504
Restricted Assets:								
Cash and Cash Equivalents				3,850				3,850
Total Current Assets		98,203		524,478		68,699		691,380
Noncurrent Assets:								
Capital Assets, Net								
Land (Not Being Depreciated)		_		1,392		2,000		3,392
Other Capital Assets, Net		_		544,133	1	,599,389		2,143,522
Total Noncurrent Assets		_		545,525	1	,601,389		2,146,914
Total Assets		98,203		1,070,003	1	,670,088		2,838,294
Liabilities								
Current Liabilities:								
Accounts Payable		_		34,814		4,133		38,947
Accrued Expenses		-		4,715		4,716		9,431
Customer Deposits		_		3,850		-		3,850
Due to Other Funds		_		-		601,122		601,122
Capital Leases, Current Portion		-		34,284		34,284		68,568
Total Current Liabilities		_		77,663		644,255		721,918
Noncurrent Liabilities								
Capital Leases, Net of Current		_		148,356		148,357		296,713
Total Noncurrent Liabilities				148,356		148,357		296,713
Total Liabilities				226,019		792,612		1,018,631
Net Position								
Net Investment in Capital Assets		-		362,885	1	,418,748		1,781,633
Unrestricted		98,203	_	481,099		(541,272)		38,030
Total Net Position	\$	98,203	\$	843,984	\$	877,476	\$	1,819,663

See Accompanying Notes.

## VILLAGE OF TOLONO STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2022

	Enterprise Funds						
	Waterworks		Waterworks		S	ewerage	
	and	Sewerage	O	peration	C	peration	
		Fund		Fund		Fund	Total
<b>Operating Revenue</b>							
User Fees	\$	-	\$	796,063	\$	513,374	\$ 1,309,437
Total Operating Revenue				796,063		513,374	1,309,437
<b>Operating Expenses</b>							
Water Purchased		-		341,124		-	341,124
Contractual Services		-		24,793		153,647	178,440
Salaries and Related Expenses		-		86,029		78,600	164,629
Depreciation		-		45,206		74,247	119,453
Materials and Supplies		-		24,265		22,680	46,945
Electricity for Pumping		-		-		46,212	46,212
Repairs and Maintenance		-		14,560		25,168	39,728
Fees and Dues		-		2,589		6,740	9,329
Insurance		-		3,626		3,626	7,252
Telephone		-		887		4,844	5,731
Other		-		939		1,470	2,409
Total Operating Expenses				544,018		417,234	961,252
<b>Operating Income (Loss)</b>				252,045		96,140	348,185
Non-Operating Revenue (Expenses)							
Gain on Disposal of Capital Asset		-		5,680		5,680	11,360
Interest Expense		-		(4,767)		(4,768)	(9,535)
Total Non-Operating							
Revenue (Expenses)				913		912	1,825
Income (Loss) Before Transfers		-		252,958		97,052	350,010
Transfers							
None							
<b>Change in Net Position</b>		-		252,958		97,052	350,010
Net Position - Beginning of Year		98,203		591,026		780,424	1,469,653
Net Position - End of Year	\$	98,203	\$	843,984	\$	877,476	\$ 1,819,663

## VILLAGE OF TOLONO STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2022

	Enterprise Funds				
	Waterworks	Waterworks	Sewerage		
	and Sewerage	Operation	Operation		
	Fund	Fund	Fund	Total	
Cash Flows from Operating Activities					
Receipts from Customers	\$ -	\$ 781,035	\$ 499,240	\$ 1,280,275	
Payments to Suppliers of Good or Services	-	(431,663)	(313,429)	(745,092)	
Payments to Employees for Services	-	(86,833)	(79,403)	(166,236)	
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities		262,539	106,408	368,947	
Cash Flows from Non-Capital Financing Activities					
Advance from Other Funds	_	_	601,122	601,122	
Travallee from Other Failab					
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities					
Increase in Capital Lease Obligations	-	47,657	47,657	95,314	
Payments of Capital Lease Obligations	-	(61,975)	(61,974)	(123,949)	
Interest Paid on Capital Lease Obligations	-	(4,767)	(4,768)	(9,535)	
Disposal of Capital Assets	-	25,106	25,106	50,212	
Purchase of Capital Assets	-	(47,657)	(713,551)	(761,208)	
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Capital and Related					
Financing Activities		(41,636)	(707,530)	(749,166)	
Cash Flows from Investing Activities					
NONE	_	-	_	_	
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	-	220,903	-	220,903	
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year	98,203	192,450	-	290,653	
Cash and Cash Equivalents - End of Year	\$ 98,203	\$ 413,353	\$ -	\$ 511,556	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 98,203	\$ 409,503	\$ -	\$ 507,706	
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	-	3,850	_	3,850	
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 98,203	\$ 413,353	\$ -	\$ 511,556	
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net					
Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities					
Operating Income (Loss)	\$ -	\$ 252,045	\$ 96,140	\$ 348,185	
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net	· <u>·</u>				
Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities:					
Depreciation Expense	_	45,206	74,247	119,453	
Changes in Operating Assets and Liabilities		,	,	,	
(Increase) Decrease in Accounts Receivable	_	(18,878)	(14,134)	(33,012)	
(Increase) Decrease in Supplies and Parts Inventory	_	-	-		
(Increase) Decrease in Prepaid Expenses	_	(7,252)	(7,252)	(14,504)	
Increase (Decrease) in Customer Deposits	_	3,850	(7,232)	3,850	
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable	_	(11,628)	(41,790)	(53,418)	
Increase (Decrease) in Accrued Expenses	_	(804)	(803)	(1,607)	
Total Adjustments		10,494	10,268	20,762	
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	\$ -	\$ 262,539	\$ 106,408	\$ 368,947	
11ct Cash Frovided by (Osca iii) Operating Activities	Ψ -	Ψ 404,339	Ψ 100,400	ψ J00,747	

## NOTE 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The Village of Tolono (the Village) has presented the financial statements for the governmental activities and the governmental funds on the modified cash basis of accounting and the financial statements for the business-type activities and the proprietary funds are presented in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to governments. The modified cash basis of accounting differs from GAAP. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for governmental accounting and financial reporting.

## **Financial Reporting Entity**

This report includes all of the funds of the Village. The reporting entity for the Village consists of (a) the primary government, (b) organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable, and (c) other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that their exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. Financial accountability is defined as the appointment of a voting majority of the component unit's board and either (1) the Village's ability to impose its will over the component unit or (2) the possibility that the component unit will provide a financial benefit or impose a financial burden on the Village. Regardless of whether the component unit has a board or how its board is appointed, the Village is financially accountable if the component unit is fiscally dependent on the Village and can possibly provide a financial benefit or impose a financial burden on the Village.

In determining the financial reporting entity, the Village complies with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity*, as amended by GASB Statement No. 61, *The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus an Amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34*. Based on the operational and financial criteria of those statements, the Village does not have a component unit that should be reported as part of the reporting entity.

#### **Basis of Presentation**

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The Statement of Net Position – Modified Cash Basis (Governmental Activities) and GAAP Basis (Business-Type Activities) and the Statement of Activities – Modified Cash Basis (Governmental Activities) and GAAP Basis (Business-Type Activities) display information about the reporting government as a whole. They include all funds of the reporting entity except for fiduciary funds. The statements distinguish between governmental and business-type activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange revenues. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties for goods or services.

#### Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial statements of the reporting entity are organized into funds, each of which is considered to be a separate accounting entity. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that constitutes its assets, liabilities, net position/fund equity, revenues, and expenditures/expenses. Funds are organized into two major categories: governmental and proprietary. The Village presently has no fiduciary funds. An emphasis is placed on major funds within the governmental and proprietary categories. A fund is considered major if it is the primary operating fund of the Village or meets the following criteria:

- Total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of that individual governmental or enterprise fund are at least ten percent of the corresponding total for all funds of that category or type.
- Total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of that individual governmental fund or enterprise fund are at least five percent of the corresponding total for all governmental and enterprise funds combined.

The funds of the financial reporting entity are described below:

## Governmental Funds

General Fund – The general fund is the primary operating fund of the Village and is always classified as a major fund. It is used to account for all activities except those legally or administratively required to be accounted for in other funds.

Special Revenue Funds – Special revenue funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditures for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects. The reporting entity included the following special revenue funds, which are reported as major funds:

<u>Fund</u>	Brief Description
Police Fund	Accounts for operations of the Village's Police
	Department, which is supported by funds
	transferred from the general fund and significantly
	funded by levied property taxes and fines that are
	restricted and committed, respectively, to public
	safety.

Street and Alley Fund

Accounts for operations of the Village's Public Works Department, which is responsible for repair and maintenance of the Village's infrastructure including the storm sewers. This fund is supported by funds transferred from the general fund and significantly funded by road and bridge property tax

allocations from Champaign County, and liquor license receipts, which are committed to this fund.

Motor Fuel Tax Fund Accounts for motor fuel tax provided by the State of

Illinois and expenditures paid for road repair and

replacement.

incremental increase in the assessed value of real property in the Village's TIF District and expenditures paid for redevelopment projects in the TIF District, debt service on TIF District debt, and

administration of the TIF District.

The street and alley fund and the motor fuel tax fund do not meet the requirements for presentation as a major fund; however, management has elected to include these funds as major funds of the reporting entity to maintain consistency with past presentations.

#### Proprietary Funds

Enterprise Fund – Enterprise funds are used to account for business-like activities provided to the general public. These activities are financed primarily by user charges, and measurement of financial activity focuses on net income measurement similar to the private sector. The reporting entity includes the following enterprise funds that are reported as major funds:

Fund	Brief Description
Waterworks and Sewerage Fund	Previously accounted for the revenue from water and sewer services provided by the Village and provided funding to the Village's other proprietary funds, which operate the water and sewer systems. During fiscal year 2011, the Village began to account for water and sewer revenues in the waterworks operation fund and the sewerage operation fund, respectively.
Waterworks Operation Fund	Accounts for revenues from water services and expenses incurred for operating and maintaining the water system.
Sewerage Operation Fund	Accounts for revenues from sewer services and expenses incurred for operating and maintaining the sanitary sewer system.

The waterworks and sewerage fund did not meet the requirements for presentation as a major fund; however, management has elected to include this fund as a major fund of the reporting entity to maintain consistency with past presentations.

### **Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting**

Measurement focus is a term used to describe "how" transactions are recorded within the various financial statements. Basis of accounting refers to "when" transactions are recorded regardless of the measurement focus applied.

#### Measurement Focus

In the government-wide Statement of Net Position – Modified Cash Basis (Governmental Activities) and GAAP Basis (Business-Type Activities) and the Statement of Activities – Modified Cash Basis (Governmental Activities) and GAAP Basis (Business-Type Activities), both governmental activities and business-type activities are presented using the "economic resources" measurement focus. The governmental activities are presented within the limitations of the modified cash basis of accounting, as defined below.

In the fund financial statements, the "current financial resources" measurement focus, within the limitations of the modified cash basis, is used for governmental funds and the "economic resources" measurement focus is used for proprietary funds.

- All governmental funds utilize a "current financial resources" measurement focus. Only
  current financial assets and liabilities are generally included on their balance sheets. Their
  operating statements present sources and uses of available spendable financial resources
  during a given period. These funds use fund balance as their measure of available
  spendable financial resources at the end of the period.
- All proprietary funds utilize an "economic resources" measurement focus. The
  accounting objectives of this measurement focus are the determination of operating
  income, changes in net position (or cost recovery), financial position, and cash flows. All
  assets and liabilities (whether current or non-current, financial or non-financial)
  associated with their activities are reported. These funds' equities are classified as net
  position.

#### Basis of Accounting

In the government-wide Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities and the governmental funds financial statements, governmental activities and governmental funds are presented using the modified cash basis of accounting. This basis recognizes assets, liabilities, net position/fund equity, revenues, and expenditures/expenses when they result from cash transactions with a provision for payroll tax liabilities, due from and due to other funds and recording of long-term debt (excluding personnel related long-term debt) in the governmental activities, and payroll tax liabilities and due from and due to other funds for the

governmental funds. This basis is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

As a result of the use of this modified cash basis of accounting, certain assets and their related revenues (such as accounts receivable and revenue for billed or provided services not yet collected) and certain liabilities and their related expenses (such as accounts payable and expenses for goods or services received but not yet paid, and accrued expenses and liabilities) are not recorded in these financial statements for the governmental activities and governmental funds.

In the government-wide Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities and the proprietary fund financial statements, business-type activities and enterprise funds are presented using the accrual basis of accounting. On this basis, revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows and outflows of resources resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place. Revenues are recorded when earned, and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenue in the year for which the taxes are levied. Grants are recognized as revenue when eligibility requirements are met, such as allowable costs having been incurred.

If the Village utilized the basis of accounting recognized as generally accepted in the United States of America, the fund financial statements for governmental funds would use the modified accrual basis of accounting and the government-wide financial statements would be presented on the accrual basis of accounting for governmental activities.

#### Cash and Cash Equivalents

For the purpose of these statements, cash and cash equivalents include all cash and highly liquid investments acquired with an original maturity date of three months or less.

#### **Restricted Assets**

Restricted assets consist of cash and cash equivalents which are being held on behalf of a third party or which use has been restricted by the Board of Trustees.

#### Receivables

Receivables are reported at the estimated net realizable amounts from third-party payers. Receivables are stated at the amount management expects to collect on outstanding balances. No allowance for uncollectible receivables has been recorded at year-end as management expects to collect all but an immaterial amount of other reported receivables.

## **Supplies and Parts Inventory**

Supplies and parts inventory is valued at cost using the first-in, first-out method.

#### Prepaid Expenditures/Expenses

Prepaid expenditures/expenses such as for insurance or service contracts are deferred and expended/expensed over the term when the services are received.

#### **Capital Assets**

The accounting treatment over property, plant, and equipment (capital assets) depends on whether the assets are used in governmental fund operations or proprietary fund operations and whether they are reported in the government-wide or fund financial statements.

#### Government-Wide Statements

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets, (e.g. roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items) are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual in unavailable. Assets acquired are recorded at cost. Donated assets are recorded at their estimated fair market value on the date donated. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend lives are not capitalized. Items of property that are fully depreciated, sold, or otherwise disposed of are removed from the respective asset and accumulated depreciation accounts. Any gain or losses thereon are reflected in operations as appropriate.

In the government-wide financial statements, the Village has elected to not report capital assets and associated depreciation for the governmental activities. In the government-wide financial statements, the amount paid for capital assets of the governmental activities are accounted for as an expense of the associated function. Capital assets in the proprietary funds are capitalized in the fund in which the capital assets are utilized.

Depreciation is calculated on all capital assets (other than land and assets that appreciate in value) using the straight-line method with the following estimated useful lives:

#### Waterworks:

Buildings/Improvements	10-40 years
Equipment	5-20 years
Infrastructure	10-40 years
Vehicles	5-15 years

#### Sewerage:

10-40 years
5-20 years
10-40 years
5-15 years

#### Fund Financial Statements

In the fund financial statements, capital assets arising from cash transactions acquired for use in governmental fund operations are accounted for as capital outlay expenditures of the governmental fund upon acquisition. Capital assets acquired for use in proprietary fund operations are accounted for the same as in the government-wide statements.

### **Long-Term Debt**

All long-term debt to be repaid from governmental resources is reported as liabilities in the government-wide statements. All long-term debt to be repaid from business-type resources is reported as liabilities in government-wide and fund financial statements. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bond issuance costs are reported as deferred charges and amortized over the term of the related debt.

Long-term debt arising from modified cash basis transactions of governmental funds is not reported as liabilities in the fund financial statements. The debt proceeds are reported as other financing sources and payment of principal and interest reported as expenditures. The accounting for proprietary funds is the same in the fund financial statements as the treatment in the government-wide statements, which is the debt proceeds are reported as liabilities at the time of occurrence and payment of principal is reported as reduction in debt outstanding and interest is reported as an expense.

#### **Equity Classification**

#### Government-Wide Statements

In the government-wide statements, equity is classified as net position and displayed in three components. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the Village's policy to use restricted resources first and then unrestricted.

- Net Investment in Capital Assets consists of capital assets including restricted capital
  assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any
  bonds, mortgages, notes, or other debt 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 external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- Unrestricted Net Position consists of all other net position that does not meet the definition of restricted or net investment in capital assets.

#### Fund Financial Statements

In the governmental fund statements, fund equity is classified as fund balance and displayed in five components in accordance with GASB Statement Number 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*. Propriety fund equity is classified the same as in the government-wide statements. The five components of fund balance are:

- 1) Nonspendable consists of fund balance amounts that cannot be spent either because they are not in spendable form or because of legal or contractual constraints require them to be maintained intact. At April 30, 2022, the Village did not report any amounts as nonspendable.
- 2) Restricted consists of fund balances with constraints placed on their use either by external groups, by laws of higher authority governments or by constitutional provisions, or enabling legislation. At April 30, 2022, the Village reported the total amount of \$536,467 as restricted in the following components:
  - \$230,800 restricted in the general fund for unspent American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) funds. This amount can only be spent for purposes outlined by the grant.
  - \$153,616 restricted in the motor fuel tax fund for unspent motor fuel tax. This amount can only be spent on street and alley improvements under state laws and procedures.
  - \$152,051 restricted in the tax increment financing fund for unspent special tax levy. This amount can only be used for economic development in the TIF District.
- 3) Committed consists of fund balance amounts that are constrained for specific purposes that are internally imposed by formal action of the highest level of decision-making authority, the Village Trustees. These amounts are committed thru a resolution approved by the Village Trustees prior to year-end (actual amounts are determined after year-end). Any changes to the constraints imposed require amendment by the same type of Village Trustee resolution. At April 30, 2022, the Village did not report any amounts as committed.
- 4) Assigned consists of fund balance amounts that are intended to be used for specific purposes that are not considered restricted or committed. Fund balance may be assigned by financial management or official action of the Village Trustees and also includes all amounts in governmental funds, other than the general fund, that are not restricted or committed. Assignments may take place after the end of the reporting period. At April 30, 2022, the Village reported the total amount of \$16,000 in the following components:
  - \$5,000 assigned in the general fund for ESDA expenditures.
  - \$11,000 assigned in the police fund for police related expenditures.
- 5) Unassigned consists of residual positive fund balance within the general fund which has not been classified within the other above categories. Unassigned fund balance may also include negative balances for any governmental fund if expenditures exceed amounts

restricted, committed, or assigned for those specific purposes. At April 30, 2022, the Village had \$1,363,477 as unassigned in the general fund.

The Village's flow of funds assumption prescribes that the funds with the highest level of constraint are expended first. If restricted or unrestricted funds are available for spending, the restricted funds are spent first unless there are legal documents or contracts that prohibit this (ex. grant agreements). Additionally, if different levels of unrestricted funds are available for spending, the Village considers committed funds to be expended first followed by assigned and then unassigned funds.

The Village does not maintain any rainy-day funds (amounts set aside for use in emergency situations or when a budgetary imbalance arises). The Village also does not utilize encumbrance accounting. Appropriations not spent at year-end lapse and may be acted upon as a supplemental appropriation, if required.

### **Program Revenues**

In the Statement of Activities – Modified Cash Basis (Governmental Activities) and GAAP Basis (Business-Type Activities), revenues that are derived directly from each activity or from parties outside the Village's taxpayers are reported as program revenues. Program revenues include the following:

## Governmental Activities

Charges for Services:

Licenses and Permits Amounts remitted to the Village by entities and

persons making use of legal privileges issued by the

Village.

Fines and Forfeitures Amounts remitted to the Village by violators of

Village ordinances.

Sale of Lots Amounts remitted to the Village by entities and

persons for the purchase of property.

Rental Income Amounts remitted to the Village by entities and

persons for use of Village property.

Other Fees Amounts remitted to the Village by entities and

persons to pay for other fees.

Operating Grants and Contributions:

Donations Donations received from the public for general use.

Local CURE Revenue Revenue received from the Illinois Department of

Commerce & Economic Opportunity for necessary expenditures incurred due to the public health

emergency with respect to COVID-19.

Capital Grants and Contributions:

American Rescue Plan Act Funds Revenue received from the Illinois Non-Entitlement

Unit for providing municipal government services

to Village residents.

Business-Type Activities Charges for Services:

User Fees Fees paid by the public for water and sewerage

usage.

All other governmental revenues are reported as general. All taxes are classified as general revenue even if restricted for a specific purpose.

## **Operating and Non-Operating Revenues and Expenses of the Proprietary Funds**

Operating revenues and expenses for the proprietary funds are those that result from providing services. It also includes all revenues and expenses not related to capital and related financing, non-capital financing, or investing activities.

#### **Internal and Interfund Balances and Activities**

In the process of aggregating the financial information for the government-wide Statement of Net Position – Modified Cash Basis (Governmental Activities) and GAAP Basis (Business-Type Activities) and Statement of Activities – Modified Cash Basis (Governmental Activities) and GAAP Basis (Business-Type Activities), some amounts reported as interfund activity and balances in the fund financial statements have been eliminated or reclassified.

#### Fund Financial Statements

Interfund activity, if any, within and among the governmental fund and proprietary fund categories is reported as follows in the fund financial statements:

- Interfund Loans Amounts provided with a requirement for repayment are reported as due to and due from other funds.
- Interfund Services Sales or purchases of goods and services between funds are reported as revenues and expenditures/expenses.
- Interfund Reimbursements Repayments from funds responsible for certain expenditures/expenses to the funds that initially paid for them are not reported as reimbursements but as adjustments to expenditures/expenses in the respective funds.

• Interfund Transfers - Flow of assets from one fund to another where repayment is not expected are reported as transfers in and out.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

Interfund activity and balances, if any, are eliminated or reclassified in the government-wide financial statements as follows:

- Internal Balances Amounts reported in the fund financial statements as due to and due from other funds are eliminated in the governmental and business-type columns of the Statement of Net Position Modified Cash Basis (Governmental Activities) and GAAP Basis (Business-Type Activities), except for the net residual amounts due between governmental and business-type activities which are reported as Internal Balances.
- Internal Activities Amounts reported as interfund transfers in the fund financial statements are eliminated in the government-wide Statement of Activities Modified Cash Basis (Governmental Activities) and GAAP Basis (Business-Type Activities) except for the net amount of transfers between governmental and business-type activities, which are reported as Internal Activities. The effects of interfund services between funds, if any, are not eliminated in the Statement of Activities Modified Cash Basis (Governmental Activities) and GAAP Basis (Business-Type Activities).

### **Use of Estimates**

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with the modified cash basis of accounting (governmental activities and governmental funds) and GAAP basis (business-type activities and proprietary funds) requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures (such as estimated useful lives in determining depreciation expense); accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### **Subsequent Events**

The Village has evaluated subsequent events through February 20, 2023, the date on which the financial statements were available to be issued. There were no subsequent events requiring recognition or disclosure in the financial statements.

#### NOTE 2 – Legal Budget

Legal budgets are prepared in the form of an appropriations ordinance for the Village funds using the same accounting basis and practices as are used to account for and prepare financial reports. Unexpected appropriates lapse at the end of each fiscal year. Once a budget is approved, it can be amended at the function and fund level by approval of a majority of the members of the Village's Board of Trustees after a public notice and hearing. Appropriations transfers between budget line items may be presented to the Board at their regular meetings. Each transfer must have Board approval. Such transfers are made before the fact and are reflected in the official minutes of the Board. The legal level of budgetary control (i.e. the level at which expenditures

may not legally exceed appropriations) is the fund level. There were no transfers made after fiscal year-end, as dictated by law.

#### NOTE 3 – Property Taxes

The Village's property tax is levied each year on all taxable real property located in the Village on or before the last Tuesday in December (by passage of the Tax Levy Ordinance). The 2021 tax levy was adopted by the Board on November 16, 2021. The 2020 tax levy was adopted by the Board on November 3, 2020. Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1<sup>st</sup> on property values assessed as of the same date. Property taxes are payable in two installments on or around June 1<sup>st</sup> and September 1<sup>st</sup>. The Village usually receives approximately four distributions from July through November. Property taxes are recorded as revenue when they are received. Property tax revenues recorded in the current-year financial statements represent the collections of the 2020 tax levy.

## NOTE 4 – Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Village is authorized to invest excess funds in instruments outlined under Chapter 30, Section 235 of the Illinois Compiled Statutes. Such instructions include obligations of the U.S. Treasury, saving accounts, certificates of deposit, and money market mutual funds or such other officially recognized funds.

## Custodial Credit Risk – Bank Deposit

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Village's deposits, including amounts in checking, savings, certificate of deposits, and money market accounts may not be returned. The Village's investment policy addresses custodial credit risk by requiring depository banks to pledge sufficient collateral to cover deposits over federal deposit insurance limits. At April 30, 2022, the Village had a bank balance of \$1,895,259, which reconciled to a book balance of \$1,835,615, exposed to custodial credit risk. The \$1,645,259 balance exposed to custodial credit risk was collateralized by two irrevocable letters of credit issued by Busey Bank and held by the Federal Home Loan Bank of Chicago. The 1<sup>st</sup> letter of credit had a limit of \$2,700,000 and was accessible by the Village through August 10, 2022. The 2<sup>nd</sup> letter of credit had a limit of \$500,000 and was accessible by the Village through May 11, 2022.

#### NOTE 5 – Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable include the following at April 30, 2022:

	Waterworks		S	ewerage				
	Operation		Operation Operation		Operation		Business-Typ	
	Fund		Fund		Activities			
Billed	\$	58,379	\$	39,473	\$	97,852		
Unbilled		33,979		21,974		55,953		
Total Accounts Receivable	\$	92,358	\$	61,447	\$	153,805		

## NOTE 6 – Capital Assets

A summary of capital assets activity, for the fiscal year ended April 30, 2022, was as follows for business-type activities:

	Balance a	t		Balance at
	5/1/2021	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deductions</u>	4/30/2022
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:				
Land	\$ 3,39	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,392
Other Capital Assets:				
Buildings/Improvements	1,610,52		_	1,610,527
Equipment	971,99	95,314	61,346	1,005,962
Infrastructure	2,594,07	8 665,894	_	3,259,972
Vehicles	56,77	-		56,778
Total Depreciable Property at Historical Cost	5,233,37	761,208	61,346	5,933,239
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:				
Buildings/Improvements	1,011,79	55,961	_	1,067,757
Equipment	575,03	7 33,261	22,494	585,804
Infrastructure	2,060,34	5 27,411	_	2,087,756
Vehicles	45,58	2,820		48,400
Total Accumulated Depreciation	3,692,75	8 119,453	22,494	3,789,717
Other Capital Assets, Net	1,540,61	9 641,755	38,852	2,143,522
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 1,544,01	1 \$ 641,755	\$ 38,852	\$ 2,146,914

Depreciation expense was charged to the following functions on the Statement of Activities:

Business-Type Activities:	
Waterworks Operation Fund	\$ 45,206
Sewerage Operation Fund	74,247
Total Depreciation Expense	\$ 119,453

## NOTE 7 – Interfund Loans

The following is a summary of interfund loans at April 30, 2022:

Due from	Due to
Other Funds	Other Funds
\$ 601,122	\$ -
	601,122
\$ 601,122	\$ 601,122
	Other Funds \$ 601,122

The above interfund loan between the general fund and the sewerage operation fund represents the amount of money the general fund advanced to the sewerage operation fund to cover sewerage project costs incurred during the year. These interfund advances are not expected to be repaid within one year, but will be repaid as funds become available in future years.

### NOTE 8 – Long-Term Debt

As of April 30, 2022, the long-term debt, arising from cash transactions, consisted of the following:

G.O. Refunding Bonds (Alternate Revenue Source) (Series 2020) – Governmental Activities:

G.O. Refunding Bonds (Alternate Revenue Source), Series 2020 dated December 14, 2020, were issued, with a reoffering premium of \$305,302, to refund all maturities of the Village's outstanding bonds, debt certificates, and notes held by the Village. G.O. Refunding Bonds (Alternate Revenue Source), Series 2020 were issued with UMB Bank in the amount of \$3,940,000, maturing annually on December 15<sup>th</sup> of each year, and bearing interest ranging from 2.00% to 3.00%, payable June 15<sup>th</sup> and December 15<sup>th</sup> annually, through their maturity date of December 15, 2026. The bonds are subject to early redemption at any time as of and after December 15, 2021, at the Village discretion. The bond premium of \$305,302 is being amortized over the life of the bonds and \$50,884 was amortized against interest expense during fiscal year ended April 30, 2022. The unamortized bond premium balance was \$235,337 at April 30, 2022.

The Village has pledged future TIF fund incremental property taxes to repay these bonds. Principal and interest on the bonds are payable through fiscal year 2027 from the TIF fund's incremental property taxes. Annual principal and interest on the bonds are expected to require approximately an average of 53 percent of such revenues. However, after other TIF district annual commitments are honored from the TIF fund's incremental property taxes, annual principal and interest on the bonds are expected to require approximately a maximum of 85 percent of the remaining revenue assuming the remaining TIF fund developer commitments are required to be paid in full.

At April 30, 2022, pledged future revenues totaled \$3,909,750, which was the amount of the remaining principal and interest on the bonds.

Capital Lease – Governmental/Business-Type Activities:

On June 19, 2019, the Village entered into a \$92,019 capital lease with Deere Credit, Inc. to lease/purchase a 2019 John Deere 324L Loader. The lease is due in five annual payments of \$21,169 starting June 20, 2020, with the final annual payment due July 20, 2024. The lease bears an interest rate of 4.75%. Lease will be paid one-third with street and alley fund sources, one-third with waterworks operation fund sources and one-third with sewerage operation fund sources. During the fiscal year ended April 30, 2021, the Loader was damaged in a brush pile fire and the insurance company paid off the lease in full. No activity occurred during the fiscal year ended April 30, 2022 other than the asset being removed from the books.

Capital Lease – Governmental/Business-Type Activities:

On June 18, 2021, the Village entered into a \$110,320 capital lease with Martin Equipment of Illinois to lease/purchase a 2021 John Deere 310SL Backhoe Loader. The lease has a down payment due on June 18, 2021 in the amount of \$31,168, and then is due in five annual payments of \$17,176 starting June 18, 2022, with the final annual payment due June 18, 2026, with an option to purchase at the end of the lease for \$1. The lease bears an interest rate of 2.75%. Lease will be paid one-third with street and alley fund sources, one-third with waterworks operation fund sources and one-third with sewerage operation fund sources. At April 30, 2022, there was \$12,871 of accumulated depreciation on this asset. Current year expense of \$12,871 is recorded to depreciation expense.

#### Capital Lease – Governmental/Business-Type Activities:

On June 15, 2021, the Village entered into a \$32,650 capital lease with Martin Equipment of Illinois to lease/purchase a 2020 John Deere 325G Compact Track Loader and Bucket. The lease is due in five annual payments of \$7,085 starting June 15, 2022, with the final annual payment due June 15, 2026, with an option to purchase at the end of the lease for \$1. The lease bears an interest rate of 2.75%. Lease will be paid one-third with street and alley fund sources, one-third with waterworks operation fund sources and one-third with sewerage operation fund sources. At April 30, 2022, there was \$3,809 of accumulated depreciation on this asset. Current year expense of \$3,809 is recorded to depreciation expense.

### Capital Lease – Business-Type Activities:

On July 2, 2019, the Village entered into a \$394,880 capital lease with Central Bank to lease/purchase new water meters and water meter software. The lease is due in seven annual payments of \$64,100 starting July 15, 2020, with the final annual payment due July 15, 2026, with an option to purchase at the end of the lease for \$1. The lease bears an interest rate of 3.31%. Lease will be paid fifty percent with waterworks operation fund sources and fifty percent with sewerage operation fund sources. At April 30, 2022, there was \$63,620 of accumulated depreciation on this asset. Current year expense of \$26,326 is recorded to depreciation expense.

Changes in Long-Term Debt

The following is a summary of changes in long-term debt for the year ended April 30, 2022:

		Balance May 1,						Balance April 30,		nount Due ithin One
Type of Debt	1	2021	A	dditions	Re	eductions	1.	2022	•••	Year
Governmental Activities:										
G.O. Refunding Bonds										
(ARS) (Series 2020)	\$ 3	,940,000	\$	-	\$	370,000	\$ 3	3,570,000	\$	385,000
Unamortized Bond										
Premium		286,221		-		50,884		235,337		50,884
Capital Lease - (324L										
John Deere Loader)		25,106		-		25,106		-		-
Capital Lease - (310SL										
JD Backhoe Loader)		-		36,773		10,389		26,384		4,991
Capital Lease - (325G										
JD Loader and Bucket)		-		10,883		-		10,883		2,059
Total Governmental	\$ 4	,251,327	\$	47,656	\$	456,379	\$ 3	3,842,604	\$	442,934
Business-Type Activities:										
Capital Lease - (324L										
John Deere Loader)	\$	50,212	\$	-	\$	50,212	\$	_	\$	-
Capital Lease - (310SL										
JD Backhoe Loader)		-		73,547		20,779		52,768		9,982
Capital Lease - (325G										
JD Loader and Bucket)		-		21,767		-		21,767		4,117
Capital Lease - (Water										
Meters and Software)		343,704		-		52,958		290,746		54,469
Total Business-Type	\$	393,916	\$	95,314	\$	123,949	\$	365,281	\$	68,568

Interest expense for the governmental activities G.O. Refunding Bonds (Alternate Revenue Source), Series 2020 for the year ended April 30, 2022 was \$104,389. This amount was charged to the economic development function on the Statement of Activities – Modified Cash Basis (Governmental Activities) and GAAP Basis (Business-Type Activities). Interest expense for the governmental activities Capital Lease (310SL JD Backhoe Loader) for the year ended April 30, 2022 was \$0. This amount was charged to the streets and alleys function on the Statement of Activities – Modified Cash Basis (Governmental Activities) and GAAP Basis (Business-Type Activities). Interest expense for the governmental activities Capital Lease (325G JD Loader and Bucket) for the year ended April 30, 2022 was \$0. This amount was charged to the streets and alleys function on the Statement of Activities – Modified Cash Basis (Governmental Activities) and GAAP Basis (Business-Type Activities). Interest expense for the business-type activities Capital Lease (310SL JD Backhoe Loader) for the year ended April 30, 2022 was \$0. \$0 was

charged to the water function and \$0 was charged to the sewer function on the Statement of Activities – Modified Cash Basis (Governmental Activities) and GAAP Basis (Business-Type Activities). Interest expense for the business-type activities Capital Lease (325G JD Loader and Bucket) for the year ended April 30, 2022 was \$0. \$0 was charged to the water function and \$0 was charged to the sewer function on the Statement of Activities – Modified Cash Basis (Governmental Activities) and GAAP Basis (Business-Type Activities). Interest expense for the business-type activities capital lease (Water Meters and Software) for the year ended April 30, 2022 was \$9,535. \$4,767 was charged to the water function and \$4,768 was charged to the sewer function on the Statement of Activities – Modified Cash Basis (Governmental Activities) and GAAP Basis (Business-Type Activities).

### Debt Service Requirements to Maturity

The annual debt service requirements to maturity, including principal and interest, for long-term debt, as of April 30, 2022, are as follows:

Year Ended									
April 30,	(	Government	al A	ctivities	Business-Type Activitie				
	<u> </u>	Principal	Interest		Principal			Interest	
2023	\$	392,050	\$	97,738	\$	68,568	\$	11,707	
2024		662,246		89,842		70,765		9,513	
2025		807,448		76,540		73,031		7,246	
2026		862,655		52,332		75,370		4,907	
2027		882,868		26,469		77,547		2,492	
Total	\$ 3	3,607,267	\$	342,921	\$	365,281	\$	35,865	

The debt service requirements to maturity schedule does not include the unamortized bond premium.

#### NOTE 9 – Interfund Transfers

The following is a summary of interfund transfers during the year ended April 30, 2022:

	Transfers			Transfers		
	<u>In</u>			<u>Out</u>		
Major Funds:						
General Fund	\$	-	\$	620,596		
Police Fund		432,200		-		
Street and Alley Fund		188,396		_		
Total	\$	620,596	\$	620,596		

Transfers were made to the other governmental funds to cover necessary expenditures in these recipient funds where monies were needed as determined by the Board.

## NOTE 10 – Pension Plans

### **Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund**

<u>Plan Description</u>: The Village's defined benefit pension plan for regular employees provides retirement and disability benefits, post-retirement increases, and death benefits to plan members and their beneficiaries. The Village's plan is managed by the Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund (IMRF), the administrator of an agent multiple employer public pension fund. A summary of IMRF's pension benefits is provided in the "Benefits Provided" section below. Details of all benefits are available from IMRF. 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 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report that includes financial statements, detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position, and required supplementary information. The report is available for download at <a href="https://www.imrf.org">www.imrf.org</a>.

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

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

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

- 3% of the original pension amount, or
- ½ of the increase in the Consumer Price Index of the original pension amount.

<u>Employees Covered by Benefit Terms</u>: As of December 31, 2021, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Retirees and Beneficiaries Currently Receiving Benefits	11
Inactive Plan Members Entitled to but not yet Receiving Benefits	13
Active Plan Members	8
Total	32

<u>Contributions</u>: As set by statute, the Village's Regular Plan Members are required to contribute 4.5% of their annual covered salary. The statute requires employers to contribute the amount necessary, in addition to member contributions, to finance the retirement coverage of its own employees. The Village's annual contribution rate for calendar years 2021 and 2022 was 14.03% and 15.76%, respectively. For calendar year 2021, the Village contributed \$64,212 to the plan. For the fiscal year ended April 30, 2022, the Village contributed \$65,803 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.

<u>Net Pension Liability / (Asset)</u>: The Village's net pension liability / (asset) was measured as of December 31, 2021. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

<u>Actuarial Assumptions</u>: The following are the methods and assumptions used to determine total pension liability at December 31, 2021:

- The Actuarial Cost Method used was Entry Age Normal.
- The Asset Valuation Method used was Market Value of Assets.
- The Inflation Rate was assumed to be 2.25%.
- Salary Increases were expected to be 2.85% to 13.75%, including inflation.
- The Investment Rate of Return was assumed to be 7.25%.
- Projected Retirement Age was from the Experience-based Table of Rates, specific to the type of eligibility condition, last updated for the 2020 valuation according to an experience study from years 2017 to 2019.
- For non-disabled 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 were used.
- 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.
- 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 as of December 31, 2021:

	Long-Term
Portfolio	Expected
Target	Real Rate
Percentage	of Return
39%	1.90%
15%	3.15%
25%	-0.60%
10%	3.30%
10%	1.70% - 5.50%
1%	-0.90%
100%	•
	Target Percentage 39% 15% 25% 10% 10% 10%

<u>Single Discount Rate</u>: A Single Discount Rate of 7.25% was used to measure the total pension liability. The projection of cash flow used to determine this Single Discount Rate 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 expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability. The Single Discount Rate reflects:

- 1. The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments (during the period in which the fiduciary net position is projected to be sufficient to pay benefits), and
- 2. The tax-exempt municipal bond rate based on an index of 20-year general obligation bonds with an average AA credit rating (which is published by the Federal Reserve) as of the measurement date (to the extent that the contributions for use with the long-term expected rate of return are not met).

For the purpose of the most recent valuation, the expected rate of return on plan investments is 7.25%, the municipal bond rate is 1.84%, and the resulting single discount rate is 7.25%.

<u>Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability / (Asset) to Changes in the Discount Rate</u>: The following presents the plan's net pension liability / (asset), calculated using a Single Discount Rate of 7.25%, as well as what the plan's net pension liability / (asset) would be if it were calculated using a Single Discount Rate that is 1% lower or 1% higher:

	1% Lower		Curr	ent Discount	1	% Higher
	6.25%		7.25%			8.25%
Total Pension Liability	\$	2,197,139	\$	1,977,787	\$	1,800,713
Plan Fiduciary Net Position		2,005,914		2,005,914		2,005,914
Net Pension Liability / (Asset)	\$	191,225	\$	(28,127)	\$	(205,201)

<u>Changes in Net Pension Liability / (Asset)</u>: The Village's changes in net pension liability / (asset) for the calendar year ended December 31, 2021 were as follows:

	Total		
	Pension	Plan Fiduciary	Net Pension
	Liability	Net Position	Liability / (Asset)
	(a)	(b)	(a) - (b)
Balances at December 31, 2020	\$ 1,993,114	\$ 1,732,003	\$ 261,111
Changes for the year:			
Service Cost	30,223	-	30,223
Interest on Total Pension Liability	141,629	-	141,629
Difference Between Expected and Actual			
Experience of the Total Pension Liability	(77,746)	-	(77,746)
Change of Assumptions	-	-	-
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of			
Employee Contributions	(109,433)	(109,433)	-
Contributions - Employer	-	64,213	(64,213)
Contributions - Employee	-	20,596	(20,596)
Net Investment Income	-	283,617	(283,617)
Other (Net Transfer)	<u>-</u>	14,918	(14,918)
Net Changes	(15,327)	273,911	(289,238)
Balances at December 31, 2021	\$ 1,977,787	\$ 2,005,914	\$ (28,127)

This section is presented for informational purposes only. As the Village funds the pension plan mainly through property tax levies received in the general fund, and the general fund is presented on the modified cash basis, the following accrual based financial statement elements are not recorded by the Village.

<u>Pension Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources, and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions</u>: For the year ended December 31, 2021, the Village recognized pension expense / (income) of (\$24,155). At December 31, 2021, the Village reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

					Ne	t Deferred
	Deferred		Γ	Deferred		utflows /
	Ou	tflows of	In	flows of	(In	flows) of
	Re	esources	R	esources	R	esources
Differences Between Expected						
and Actual Experience	\$	36,064	\$	46,114	\$	(10,050)
Changes of Assumptions		-		1,242		(1,242)
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Earnings on Pension						
Plan Investments		36,090		250,013		(213,923)
Total Deferred Amounts to be Recognized in Pension Expense /						
(Income) in Future Periods	\$	72,154	\$	297,369	\$	(225,215)

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:

	Net Deferred				
	Outflows /				
	(Ir	nflows) of			
Year Ending December 31	R	Lesources			
2022	\$	(43,317)			
2023		(97,081)			
2024		(53,138)			
2025		(31,679)			
Total	\$	(225,215)			

## NOTE 11 – Legal Debt Margin

The Village's legal debt margin is 8.625% of the most recent available equalized assessed valuation (EAV) of the Village per 65 ILCS 5/8-5-1.

2021 EAV	\$ 40,448,934
Debt Legal (%)	8.625%
Debt Margin	3,488,721
Current Debt	402,548
Remaining Debt Margin	\$ 3,086,173

Note: By Illinois statute, the legal debt margin excludes alternative revenue source debt. The Village's General Obligation Bond is an alternative revenue source debt and thus it is not included in the legal debt margin calculation.

## NOTE 12 – Restricted Property Tax Activity

The Village had the following restricted property tax activity in the general fund during the year ended April 30, 2022:

	Special Tax Levy							
	Insurance							
	Liability	IMRF	Audit	ESDA				
Restricted Balance at April 30, 2021	\$ -	\$ 7,512	\$ -	\$ -				
Property Taxes Received	4,677	43,167	8,444	912				
Expenditures Incurred	(4,677)	(50,679)	(8,444)	(912)				
Restricted Balance at April 30, 2022	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -				

### NOTE 13 – Risk Management

The Village is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Village purchases commercial insurance to cover these risks of loss. During the current fiscal year there were no significant reductions in insurance coverage for any category. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

## NOTE 14 – Tax Increment Financing District

In 2003, the Village established a Tax Increment Financing (TIF) District. This District is an area within the Village designated as a redevelopment project area. The Village redevelops, improves, and maintains the designated area in order to increase the assessed value, which generates more property tax receipts from that District. The activities of the TIF District are accounted for in the TIF fund, a special revenue fund.

For the year ended April 30, 2022, property tax receipts of \$1,287,191 were received from the TIF District.

#### NOTE 15 – Redevelopment Commitments

The Village has entered into a number of redevelopment agreements with outside parties to encourage residential and commercial development within the Village's TIF District. As an incentive to developers, the Village has committed to reimburse certain eligible project expenses to developers from the TIF District's receipts over periods ranging from ten years to the life of the TIF District. The timing of future payments for these commitments and the amounts of those payments cannot be estimated as they are dependent on the actual costs incurred by the developers and the attainment of agree upon development milestones. In relation to one of its

redevelopment agreements, the Village has committed to issue TIF revenue bonds to pay the developer for eligible project expenses in the event the incremental property tax generated by the redeveloped property is insufficient to pay the developer. Such bonds would not be general obligations of the Village, but would only be payable from the incremental property tax revenue generated by the property in the developer's project.

The Village has also entered into an agreement with the local school district to compensate that governmental unit for the impact of additional students resulting from residential development within the TIF District, which has been assisted by financial incentives or infrastructure improvements provided by the Village. This agreement will terminate with the end of the TIF District in 2026 or earlier if all redevelopment projects as listed in the TIF District's Redevelopment Plan have been completed. The timing of future payments for this commitment and the amounts of those payments cannot be estimated as they are dependent upon events that have not yet occurred. The amount paid in fiscal year 2022 was \$281,635.

The Village has also entered into an agreement with the local fire protection district to pay \$850,000 to that governmental unit for the reimbursement of capital costs incurred. Under the terms of the agreement, the Village made a one-time lump sum payment in the amount of \$250,000 in fiscal year 2015 and will make annual installments of \$50,000 to be paid on December 15<sup>th</sup> annually through 2026.

The Village has also entered into an agreement with the local public library district to pay up to \$80,000 to that governmental unit for the reimbursement of capital costs incurred relating to carpet replacement. Under the terms of the agreement, the library district shall provide verified receipts, invoices, bills or statements of suppliers, contractors, or professionals together with Mechanic's Lien Waivers, if applicable, cancelled checks or other proof of payment as required by the Village, as verification that the Village's payment from the Village's TIF fund was spent on capital expenditures. The amount paid in fiscal year 2022 was \$61,369.

These financial statements do not include any expense/expenditure or liability related to the future payments on these redevelopment commitments.

### NOTE 16 – Other Commitments

The Village has entered into an annexation agreement with a local business. The agreement requires the Village to rebate property taxes back to the business for a period of twenty years ending in fiscal year 2022. The total amount to be rebated back to the business over the twenty years is \$72,791. These rebates will be paid by the Village's general fund. \$3,050 was paid in the year ended April 30, 2022. As of April 30, 2022, the Village has paid all \$72,791 in rebate payments.

## NOTE 17 – Lease Agreement

The Village has a lease agreement with a communications company for a parcel of Village land on which a communications tower was constructed. The initial five-year term of the lease ended in July 2012 with tenant options to renew for a total of fifteen additional years. The tenant exercised its first five-year renewal of the lease through July 2017. The lease agreement calls for monthly rental payments of \$925, adjusted annually by 3 percent from the date of execution. The tenant has continued to make monthly rent payments, but a formal extension has not been made beyond July 2017, and the lease is now considered a month-to-month agreement.

## VILLAGE OF TOLONO ILLINOIS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT FUND MULTIYEAR SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS LAST 10 CALENDAR YEARS

Calendar Year Ending December 31,	<u>2021</u> <u>2020</u>		<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	
Total Pension Liability								
Service Cost	\$ 30,223	\$ 27,740	\$ 29,575	\$ 28,710	\$ 31,624	\$ 40,402	\$ 37,714	
Interest on the Total Pension Liability	141,629	125,973	121,896	113,223	108,389	109,526	102,493	
Benefit Changes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Difference Between Expected and Actual Experience	(77,746)	172,334	(125)	72,260	59,211	(84,966)	26,472	
Assumption Changes	-	(5,932)	-	44,790	(53,768)	(17,012)	(3,648)	
Benefit Payments and Refunds	(109,433)	(101,371)	(87,026)	(88,436)	(70,643)	(86,268)	(59,917)	
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	(15,327)	218,744	64,320	170,547	74,813	(38,318)	103,114	
Total Pension Liability - Beginning	1,993,114	1,774,370	1,710,050	1,539,503	1,464,690	1,503,008	1,399,894	
Total Pension Liability - Ending (a)	\$ 1,977,787	\$ 1,993,114	\$ 1,774,370	\$ 1,710,050	\$ 1,539,503	\$ 1,464,690	\$ 1,503,008	
Plan Fiduciary Net Position								
Employer Contributions	\$ 64,213	\$ 33,660	\$ 31,171	\$ 36,783	\$ 68,002	\$ 308,280	\$ 60,984	
Employee Contributions	20,596	21,223	13,258	13,263	16,649	13,347	14,683	
Pension Plan Net Investment Income	283,617	218,120	245,302	(72,208)	204,790	61,460	4,064	
Benefit Payments and Refunds	(109,433)	(101,371)	(87,026)	(88,436)	(70,643)	(86,268)	(59,917)	
Other	14,918	16,661	(63,905)	106,072	(11,481)	15,742	64,896	
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	273,911	188,293	138,800	(4,526)	207,317	312,561	84,710	
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning	1,732,003	1,543,710	1,404,910	1,409,436	1,202,119	889,558	804,848	
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (b)	\$ 2,005,914	\$ 1,732,003	\$ 1,543,710	\$ 1,404,910	\$ 1,409,436	\$1,202,119	\$ 889,558	
Net Pension Liability / (Asset) - Ending (a) - (b)	\$ (28,127)	\$ 261,111	\$ 230,660	\$ 305,140	\$ 130,067	\$ 262,571	\$ 613,450	
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability	101.42%	86.90%	87.00%	82.16%	91.55%	82.07%	59.19%	
Covered Valuation Payroll	\$ 457,678	\$ 278,405	\$ 294,623	\$ 294,742	\$ 369,975	\$ 296,590	\$ 326,289	
Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Valuation Payroll	-6.15%	93.79%	78.29%	103.53%	35.16%	88.53%	188.01%	

NOTE: GASB Statement No. 68 requires ten years of information to be presented in this table. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the Village will present it for those years for which information is available.

# VILLAGE OF TOLONO ILLINOIS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT FUND MULTIYEAR SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS LAST 10 CALENDAR YEARS

Calendar Year Ending December 31,	Det	Actuarially Determined Actual Contribution			D	ntribution Deficiency (Excess)	V	Covered aluation Payroll	Actual Contribution as a % of Covered Valuation Payroll		
2015	\$	60,983	\$	60,984	\$	(1)	\$	326,289	18.69%		
2016	\$	58,280	\$	308,280	\$	(250,000)	\$	296,590	103.94%		
2017	\$	68,001	\$	68,002	\$	(1)	\$	369,975	18.38%		
2018	\$	36,784	\$	36,783	\$	1	\$	294,742	12.48%		
2019	\$	31,171	\$	31,171	\$	-	\$	294,623	10.58%		
2020	\$	33,659	\$	33,660	\$	(1)	\$	278,405	12.09%		
2021	\$	64,212	\$	64,213	\$	(1)	\$	457,678	14.03%		

NOTE: GASB Statement No. 68 requires ten years of information to be presented in this table. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the Village will present information for those years for which information is available.

## VILLAGE OF TOLONO ILLINOIS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT FUND NOTES TO SCHEDULES

**Valuation Date:** 

Notes Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of

December 31 each year, which is 12 months prior to the

beginning of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported.

**Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine 2021 Contribution Rates:** 

Actuarial Cost Method Aggregate Entry Age Normal

Amortization Method Level Percentage of Payroll; Closed

Remaining Amortization Period 22-Year Closed Period

Asset Valuation Method 5-Year Smoothed Market; 20% Corridor

Wage Growth 3.25%

Price Inflation 2.50%

Salary Increases 3.35% to 14.25% including inflation

Investment Rate of Return 7.25%

Retirement Age Experience-based table of rates that are specific to the type of

eligibility condition. Last updated for the 2017 valuation pursuant to an experience study of the period 2014 - 2016.

Mortality For non-disabled retirees, an IMRF specific mortality rates were

used with fully generational projection scale MP-2017 (base year 2015). The IMRF specific rates were developed from the RP-2014 Blue Collar Health Annuitant Mortality Table with adjustments to match current IMRF experience. For disabled retirees, IMRF specific mortality rates were used with fully generational projection scale MP-2017 (base year 2015). The IMRF specific rates were developed from the RP-2014 Disabled Retirees Mortality Table applying the same adjustments that were applied for non-disabled lives. For active members, IMRF

specific mortality rates were used with fully generational

projection scale MP-2017 (base year 2015). The IMRF specific rates were developed from the RP-2014 Employee Mortality Table with adjustments to match current IMRF experience.

**Other Information:** 

Notes There were no benefit changes during the year.

<sup>\*</sup> Based on Valuation Assumptions used in the December 31, 2019 actuarial valuation.

## VILLAGE OF TOLONO SCHEDULE OF PROPERTY TAX LEVIES, RATES, EXTENSIONS, AND COLLECTIONS FOR THE YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2022

Tax Levy Year	2021		2020		2019		2018		2017	
Fiscal Year of Receipt	2023		2022		2021		2020		2019	
<b>Assessed Valuations</b>	\$4	0,448,934	\$3	9,538,784	\$39	9,176,439	\$3	8,963,640	\$3	7,150,329
Tax Levies										
General	\$	93,500	\$	91,720	\$	90,010	\$	88,305	\$	86,895
IMRF		43,800		43,027		42,225		41,425		40,740
Insurance Liability		4,750		4,652		4,566		4,480		4,405
Audit		8,550		8,415		10,758		8,080		7,945
ESDA		905		890		3,374		835		830
Police Protection		21,500		21,119		20,725		20,335		20,010
Total Tax Levies	\$	173,005	\$	169,823	\$	171,658	\$	163,460	\$	160,825
Tax Rates								_		
General		0.2307		0.2320		0.2239		0.2267		0.2328
IMRF		0.1082		0.1089		0.1053		0.1064		0.1092
Insurance Liability		0.0118		0.0118		0.0115		0.0115		0.0118
Audit		0.0212		0.0213		0.0269		0.0208		0.0213
ESDA		0.0023		0.0023		0.0085		0.0022		0.0022
Police Protection		0.0532		0.0535		0.0518		0.0522		0.0536
Revenue Recapture		0.0006		-		-		-		-
Total Tax Rates		0.42800		0.42980		0.42790		0.41980		0.43090
Tax Extensions										
General	\$	93,316	\$	91,730	\$	87,716	\$	88,331	\$	86,486
IMRF	Ψ	43,766	Ψ	43,058	Ψ	41,253	Ψ	41,457	Ψ	40,568
Insurance Liability		4,773		4,666		4,505		4,481		4,384
Audit		8,575		8,422		10,538		8,104		7,913
ESDA		930		909		3,330		857		817
Police Protection		21,519		21,153		20,293		20,339		19,913
Revenue Recapture		243		-1,100						-
Total Tax Extensions	\$	173,122	\$	169,938	\$	167,635	\$	163,569	\$	160,081
Tax Extension Collected										
General			\$	91,970	\$	87,437	\$	88,403	\$	86,477
IMRF			Ψ	43,167	Ψ	41,122	Ψ	41,491	Ψ	40,558
Insurance Liability				4,677		4,491		4,484		4,385
Audit				8,444		10,505		8,111		7,907
ESDA				912		3,319		858		816
Police Protection				21,208		20,229		20,356		19,911
Tax Extension Collected	1			170,378		167,103		163,703		160,054
Additions / Subtractions										
Village's Share of Road and Bridge Levy			24,756		23,741		23,077		27,346	
Total Additions / Subtractions				24,756		23,741		23,077		27,346
<b>Total Tax Collections</b>			\$	195,134	\$	190,844	\$	186,780	\$	187,400
Percentage of Extensions (	Colle	ected		100.26%		99.68%		100.08%		99.98%

Note: The above schedule does not include the tax increment area.

## Feller & Kuester CPAs LLP

Tax - Audit - Bookkeeping

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## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON TAX INCREMENT FINANCING

To the Board of Trustees Village of Tolono Tolono, Illinois

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the accompanying financial statements and related notes of the Village of Tolono, Illinois (the Village) as of and for the year ended April 30, 2022, as listed in the table of contents, and have issued our report thereon dated February 20, 2023.

In connection with our audit, we tested expenditures of the Village's Tax Increment Financing district. The results of our test indicate that for the items tested, the Village complied with Subsection (q) of Section 11-74.4-3 of Public Act 85-1142, "An Act in Relation to Tax Increment Financing." Additionally, nothing came to our attention that caused us to believe that the Village was not in compliance with the statutory requirements of Subsection (q) of Section 11-74.4-3 of Public Act 85-1142, insofar as they relate to accounting matters. However, our audit was not directed primarily toward obtaining knowledge of such noncompliance. Accordingly, had we performed additional procedures, other matters may have come to our attention regarding the Village's noncompliance with the above-referenced statutory requirements, insofar as they relate to accounting matters.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Board of Trustees, management, others within the Village, and the Comptroller of the State of Illinois, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Feller & Kuester CPAs LLP

Feller & Kuestn CPAs LLP

Champaign, Illinois

February 20, 2023