ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

TABLE OF CONTENTS

		<u>PAGE</u>
INDEPENDEN	T AUDITOR'S REPORT	1-2
AND ON COL AUDIT OF F	NTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING MPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN INANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN CE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS	3-4
BASIC FINAN	CIAL STATEMENTS:	
Statemen	<u>ıt</u>	
Go	overnment-Wide Financial Statements	
Α	Statement of Net Position - Modified Cash Basis	5
В	Statement of Activities - Modified Cash Basis	6
<u>Fu</u>	nd Financial Statements	
С	Statement of Assets, Liabilities and Fund Balances - Modified Cash Basis - Governmental Funds	7
D	Statement of Revenues Received, Expenditures Disbursed and Changes in Fund Balances - Modified Cash Basis - Governmental Funds	8-10
E	Statement of Assets, Liabilities and Fund Balances - Modified Cash Basis - Proprietary Funds	11
F	Statement of Revenues Received, Expenditures Disbursed and Changes in Fund Balances - Modified Cash Basis - Proprietary Funds	12
G	Statement of Cash Flows - Modified Cash Basis - Proprietary Funds	13
NOTES TO BA	ASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	14-33
SUPPLEMENT	AL INFORMATION:	
Schedule	<u>2</u>	
1	Statement of Revenues Received, Expenditures Disbursed and Changes in Fund Balance - Modified Cash Basis - Budget and Actual - General Fund	34

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION: (CONTINUED)

<u>Schedule</u>

2	Statement of Revenues Received, Expenditures Disbursed and Changes in Fund Balance - Modified Cash Basis - Budget and Actual - Special Revenue Funds	35-37
3	Statement of Revenues Received, Expenditures Disbursed and Changes in Fund Balance - Modified Cash Basis - Budget and Actual - Proprietary Funds	38
4	Notes to Budgetary Comparison Schedule	39
5	Schedule of Illinois Municipal Retirement Funding Progress and Employer Contributions	40
6	Combining Statement of Assets, Liabilities and Changes in Fund Balance - Modified Cash Basis - NonMajor Governmental Funds	41
7	Combining Statement of Revenues Received, Expenditures Disbursed and Changes in Fund Balance - Modified Cash Basis - NonMajor Governmental Funds	42



Independent Auditor's Report

July 26, 2022

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the Board of Trustees Village of St. Jacob, Illinois

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village of St. Jacob, Illinois, as of and for the year ended March 31, 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.

Management's Responsibility 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.D; this includes determining that the modified cash basis of accounting is an acceptable basis for the preparation of the financial statements 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.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position - modified cash basis of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village of St. Jacob, Illinois, as of March 31, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position - modified cash basis, thereof for the year then ended in accordance with the basis of accounting as described in Note 1.D.

Basis of Accounting

We draw attention to Note 1.D of the financial statements, which describes the basis of accounting. The financial statements 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 opinion is not modified with respect to that matter.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated July 26, 2022, on our consideration of the Village of St. Jacob, Illinois, internal control over financial reporting and on our test of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Village of St. Jacob, Illinois' internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering Village of St. Jacob, Illinois, internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Other Matters

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise Village of St. Jacob, Illinois' basic financial statements. The budgetary comparison and other information on pages 34-39 and 40-42, which are the responsibility of management, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

Loy Miller Talley, PC

Certified Public Accountants Alton, Illinois



Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

July 26, 2022

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the Board of Trustees Village of St. Jacob, Illinois

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Village of St. Jacob, Illinois, as of and for the year ended March 31, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Village of St. Jacob, Illinois' basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated July 26, 2022.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Village of St. Jacob, Illinois' internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Village of St. Jacob, Illinois' internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Village of St. Jacob, Illinois' internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

#2 Crossroads Court Alton, Illinois 62002 (618) 465-1196 Fax (618) 465-2900 100 S. State Street Jerseyville, Illinois 62052 (618) 498-6246 Fax (618) 498-3384 www.lmtcpas.com 1105 Main Street Greenfield, Illinois 62044 (217) 368-3011 Fax (217) 368-2424 Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weakness or, significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Village of St. Jacob, Illinois' financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Loy Miller Talley, PC

Certified Public Accountants

Alton, Illinois

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION MODIFIED CASH BASIS MARCH 31, 2022

	Pri	mary Governmε	<u>nt</u>
	Governmental <u>Activities</u>	Business Type <u>Activities</u>	<u>Total</u>
ASSETS:			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 448,058	\$ 962,646	\$ 1,410,704
Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation	<u>1,172,267</u>	669,034	1,841,301
Total Assets	\$ 1,620,325	<u>\$ 1,631,680</u>	<u>\$ 3,252,005</u>
LIABILITIES:			
Overdraft	\$ 104,504		\$ 104,504
Customer Deposits	-	\$ 63,002	63,002
Payroll Withholdings	10,759	-	10,759
Noncurrent Liabilities:			
Due Within One Year	35,000		35,000
Due In More Than One Year	583,088		<u>583,088</u>
	$(x,x^{\alpha}) = (x,y)$		
Total Liabilities	<u>\$ 733,351</u>	<u>\$ 63,002</u>	<u>\$ 796,353</u>
NET POSITION:			
Invested In Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	\$ 554,179	\$ 669,034	\$ 1,223,213
Restricted	406,761	-	406,761
Unrestricted	(73,966)	899,644	<u>825,678</u>
Total Net Position	\$ 886,974	<u>\$ 1,568,678</u>	<u>\$ 2,455,652</u>

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
MODIFIED CASH BASIS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

			Program Revenues				E	Net (Experind Changes	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position	
•		ō	Charges for		•	Ü	Governmental	Busine	Primary Government Business-Type	1
Functions/Programs	Expenses	,	Services		Grants		Activities	₩	Activities	Total
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT: Governmental Activities										
General Government	\$ 345	345,989 \$	21,544	₩	89,748	₩	(234,697)		₩	(234,697)
Public sarety Highway & Streets	220	1/8,426 220,149	740'NT -	/}	24,121		(196,928) (196,028)			(196,028)
Depreciation (Unallocated)			, , ,	+	1 00	+	(85,846)		1	(85,846)
Total Governmental Activities Rusiness-Type Activities	83(830,410 \$	32,185	~	114,684	n	(583,540)	Ð	A '	(0+c,coo)
Water	\$ 402	402,921 \$	439,960		:			₩	37,039 \$	37,039
Sewer	75	/5,381 133 564	99,235	₩		¥	ı		25,634 (763)	763)
Total Business-Type Activities	\$ 611	611,866 \$	671,996	ν.	4) ()	4	₩	60,130 \$	60,130
Total Primary Government	\$ 144.	1,442,276 \$	704,182	₩.	114,684	4	(683,540)	₩.	60,130 \$	(623,410)
	GENERAL REVENUES:	ES:								
	Sales & Use Tax		•			₩	134,947		₩	134,947
	Gaming Tax						3,923			3,923
	Replacement Tax	×					2,244			2,244
	Income Tax Real Estate Tax						166,167 254.196			166,167
	Utility Tax						62,427			62,427
	Cannabis Tax	-	÷				1,818			1,818
	Motor Fuel Tax		, ,				43,158		1 024	43,158
	Interest Income Miscellaneous						54,810	4	1,011	54,810
	Homecoming Income	come					60,925		1 	60,925
	Total General Revenues	Revenues			; ; 	₩.	784,682	\$	1,074 \$	785,756
	CHANGE IN NET POSITION	POSITION				(A	101,142	₩	61,204 \$	162.346
	NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR	eginning of	: YEAR	-		ļ.	785,832		1,507,474	2,293,306
NET POS See Accompanying Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.	NET POSITION, END OF YEAR nancial Statements.	IND OF YEAR				₩.	886,974	·\$4	1,568,678 \$	2,455,652 6

See Accompanying Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.

STATEMENT OF ASSETS, LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS MARCH 31, 2022

Other Total Governmental Governmental <u>Funds</u>	196,651 \$ 448,058	196.651 \$ 448.058		- \$ 104,504	. \$ 115,263	196,651 \$ 406,761 - (73,966) 196,651 \$ 332,795	196.651 \$ 448.058		\$ 332,795	1,172.267	(618,088)	\$ 86.974
Liability Insurance Go <u>Fund</u>	151,846 \$	151.846 \$		(A	*	151,846 \$	151.846 \$					
Debt Fund	\$ 69,561 \$	HINDRA CAPIA CAPIA		45	\$	\$:99,561 \$	\$ 192,261 \$:-: 	3.5		
Motor Fuel <u>Tax Fund</u>	₩	trampingidadisticatisticista excess tap "		\$ 41,297	\$ 41,297	\$ (41,297) \$ (41,297)	\$!	٠.
General <u>Fund</u>	i ₩	- Company of the Comp		\$ 63,207 10,759	\$ 73,966	\$ (73,966) \$ (73,966)	***************************************			ά, ds.		
										t financial resources an the governmental fund	ayable, are not due re not reported in	·
	ASSETS Cash and Cash Equivalents	Total Assets	LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY	LIABILITIES: Overdraft Payroll Withholdings	Total Liabilities	FUND EQUITY: Fund Balance: Restricted Unassigned Total Fund Balance	TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	Reconciliation to Statement of Net Position:	Fund Balance - Total Governmental Funds	Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported or the balance sheet of the governmental funds.	Some Liabilities, including Capital Debt Obligations Payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds	Net position of governmental activities

STATEMENT OF REVENUES RECEIVED, EXPENDITURES DISBURSED, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

		General	Motor Fuel	Dest		Liability Insurance	Other Governmental	Total Governmental
		Fund	Tax Fund	Fund		Fund	Funds	Funds
REVENUES RECEIVED:								
Property Taxes	₩	123,786			₩	53,459 \$	76,951	\$ 254,196
Replacement Tax		2,244				•	•	2,244
Sales Tax		89,081				•	•	180'68
State Income Tax		166,167				•	•	166,167
Local Use Tax		45,866				,	•	45,866
Motor Fuel Tax		1	43,158			•	•	43,158
Video Game Tax		3,923	•			1	•	3,923
Utility Tax		62,427	1			t		62,427
Cannabis Tax		1,818	i	.,		1	•	1,818
Grants		90,563	24,121			t	1	114,684
Licenses and Permits		19,894	1			,	•	19,894
Fines and Penaities		10,642	•	•		1	•	10,642
Rental Income		1,650	•			1	•	1,650
Homecoming Income		60,925	•	•		1	•	60,925
Investment Earnings		14	51			H	1	29
Miscellaneous		54,810	4	•		'1	3	54,810
Total Revenues Received	₩.	733,810	67,330 \$		\$	53,460 \$	76,952	\$ 931,552
EXPENDITURES DISBURSED:								
General Government:								
Wages & Payroll Taxes	₩	83,623	:			₩	\$ 15,491	\$ 99,114
Retirement		•					12,596	12,596
Supplies		968'6						968'6
Repairs & Maintenance		8,356	-					8,356
Contract Labor		1,681		•			•	1,681
Advertising		125	-	•				125
Dues		393					•	393
Utilities		8,482					•	8,482
Interest		•	₩.	15,095	ın			15,095
Professional Fees		37,436					6,550	43,986
Community Development		653		,*	,		1	653
Equipment Rent		946		-			*.	946
Insurance		50,344			₩.	35,445	•	82,789
Office Supplies		5,118				ı	•	5,118
Miscellaneous	ł	1,848			-			1,848
Total General Government	₩.	208,901	40	15.095	₩	35,445	\$ 34,637	\$ 294,078

STATEMENT OF REVENUES RECEIVED, EXPENDITURES DISBURSED, AND CHANGES
IN FUND BALANCES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

	137,680	5,363	6,179	1,565	3,600	785	190	2,489	8,933	10,951	691	178,426		69,758	9,617	70,427	53,737	467	999	19	8,470	6,988	220,149	51,911	51,911	1	36,958	36,958	- - - 	781,522
	÷ \$	39		1	1	•			,	1	1	\$ \$		37 \$	į	į	•	t	1	ı	1	-	37 \$	↔	'		(/) 			\$ 828
	9,746	5,3										15,085		4,937									4,937							54.659
	❖											\$		₩.								-		1 09	₩		∀^ _	\$		35,445 \$
	-	•			-						\$	\$										\$	\$	(/ 1	\$		t∧ '	s		15,095 \$
											\$	\$				137	39,050	ı	ı	,	ı	€	82,187 \$	4 €	 		16 -	 	,	82,187 \$
											1,					43,	36													
	127,934	24	6,179	1,565	3,600	785	190	2.489	8,933	10,951	691 \$			64,821	9,617	27,290 \$	14,687	467	999	19	8,470	6,988	133,025 \$	51 911			36,958 \$	36,958		594,136 \$
	₩		•									₩.		₩							-		₩.	€	n vo i		₩	\		√
inued):																														0
EXPENDITURES DISBURSED (Continued): Public Safety:	Wages & Payroll Taxes	Retirement	Supplies	Repairs & Maintenance	Contract Labor	Office Supplies	Direc	LTITION TO THE PART OF THE PAR	Filel	Professional Fees	Miscellaneous	Total Public Safety	Highway & Streets:	Wages & Payroll Taxes	Supplies	Road Maintenance	Contract Labor	Professional Fees	Equipment Rent	Office Supplies	Utilities	Fuel	Total Highway & Streets	Homecoming Expenses:	Total Homecoming Expenses	Capital Outlay:	Equipment	Building Total Capital Outlay		TOTAL EXENDITURES DISBURSED

(Continued on Next Page)
See Accompanying Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.

STATEMENT OF REVENUES RECEIVED, EXPENDITURES DISBURSED, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	₩	139,674 \$	(14,857) \$	(15,095) \$	18,015 \$	22,293 \$	150,030
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Payment of Long-Term Debt Transfers In (Out)	₩	\$ (002.29)	\$\forall \text{tr}	(35,000)	₩	⇔ '	(35,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses))	(67,200) \$	1	32,200 \$	'	((35,000)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	₩	72,474 \$	(14,857) \$	17,105 \$	18,015 \$	22,293 \$	115,030
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING OF YEAR		(146,440)	(26,440)	82,456	133,831	174,358	217,765
FUND BALANCES, END OF YEAR	44	(73,966) \$	(41,297) \$	\$. 195'66	151.846 \$	196,651 \$	332,795.

Reconciliation to the Statement of Activities:

Net Change in Fund Balance - Total Governmental Funds in the Statement of Activities are different because: Amounts reported for Governmental Activities

Loan Proceeds from Long-Term Liabilities are Recorded as Revenue in the Governemental Funds, but Increase Long-Term Liabilities in the Statement of Net Position: Payment of Long-Term Liabilities

while governmental activities report depreciation expense Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures to allocate those expenditures over the life of the assets: Depreciation expense Capital Outlay

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities

35,000 36,958

115,030

(85,846)

See Accompanying Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.

STATEMENT OF ASSETS, LIABILITIES, AND FUND BALANCES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

ASSETS:			Water Enterprise <u>Fund</u>	Sewer Enterprise Fund	Trash Enterprise <u>Fund</u>		Total Enterprise <u>Funds</u>
Current Assets: Cash Total Current Assets		\$ \$	724,159 724,159	\$ 189,965 \$ 189,965	\$ 48,522	22 \$ 22 \$	962,646 962,646
Noncurrent Assets: Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation		- ()	592,709	\$ 76,325	\$	'	669,034
Total Assets	4.	₩	1,316,868	\$266,290	48,522	22 \$	1,631,680
LIABILITIES: Current Liabilities: Customer Deposits Total Current Liabilities		w w	63,002	va va	₩	₩ ₩	63,002
Total Liabilities		∙o.	63,002		· ·	<i>•</i> #	63,002
NET POSITION:							
Net Position Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt Unrestricted Net Position		₩ .	592,709 661,157	\$ 76,325 189,965	5 \$ 48,522	\$ 228	669,034 899,644
Total Net Position		8	1,253,866	\$ 266,290	0 \$ 48,522	522	1,568,678

STATEMENT OF REVENUES RECEIVED, EXPENDITURES DISBURSED AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

		Water nterprise <u>Fund</u>	Sew Enter _l <u>Fu</u> r	prise	Eı	Trash nterprise <u>Fund</u>	E	Total interprise <u>Funds</u>
OPERATING REVENUES: Charges for Services								
Water	\$	439,960					\$	439,960
Sewer		•	\$ 5	99,235				99,235
Trash		-			\$	132,801		132,801
Total Operating Revenues	\$	439,960	\$ 5	99,235	\$	132,801	<u>\$_</u> ,	671,996
OPERATING EXPENSES:								
Water & Sewer Treatment & Maintenance	\$	6, 4 67	\$	22,134		* =	\$	28,601
Water Purchases		206,446		-				206,446
Supplies		11,909		1,160		,		13,069
Equipment Rent		1,082		-		4.045		1,082
Wages & Payrol! Taxes		94,792		25,374	\$	1,945		122,111
Contract Labor		2,772		3,570		131,619		137,961
Insurance		9,520		-		-		9,520
Fuel		4,349		-		-		4,349
Office Supplies		11,141		-		-		11,141 356
Dues and Subscriptions		356		2.054		-		
Utilities		15,798		3,054		-		18,852
EPA Fee		440		2,500		-		2,500 189
Miscellaneous		119		70		-		9,422
Professional Fees		6,509		2,913				9,422 46,267
Depreciation		31,661		14,606	Ψ.	133,564		611,866
Total Operating Expenses	<u>\$</u>	402,921	\$	75 <u>,381</u>	\$	133,304	<u> Þ</u>	011,000
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	\$	37,039	\$	<u>23,854</u>	\$	(763)	\$	60,130
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):								
Investment Income	<u>\$</u>	1,074	\$		\$		\$_	1,074
Total Non-Operating Income	\$	1,074	\$		\$		\$	1,074
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	\$	38,113	\$	23,854	\$	(763)	\$	61,204
TOTAL FUND NET POSITION, BEGINNING	****	1,215,753	2	<u>42,436</u>		49,285	,	1,507,474
TOTAL FUND NET POSITION, ENDING	<u>\$</u>	1,253,866	\$ 2	<u>66,290</u>	\$	48,522	\$	1,568,678

Total

Trash

Sewer

Water

VILLAGE OF ST. JACOB, ILLINOIS

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS
PROPRIETARY FUND
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

	. t	Totorprico	Fortorico	Enterprise	Fotorprice
	.		Fund	Fund	Fund
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:	•	6		÷ 60	0+1/2000
Receipts from Customers	A	441,580 \$	99,235 \$	132,801 \$	0/3,410
Payments to Suppliers		(270,400)	(25,701)	(131,013)	(172,111)
rayillents to Employees Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	49	70,120 \$	38,460 \$	(763)	107,817
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ATIVITIES:	₩.	(39.271) \$	∙	(1	(39,271)
Net Cash (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities	₩		\$ -	\$ -	(39,271)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		,		-	į
Investment Income Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	\$ \$	1,074 \$	S	6 9	1,074
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	₩	31,923 \$	38,460 \$	\$ (292) \$	69,620
BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR		692,236	151,505	49,285	893,026
BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$	724.159 \$	189,965 \$	48,522 \$	962,646
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME					
TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Operating Income	₩	37,039 · \$	23,854 \$	\$ (293)	60,130
Adjustments to Recondile Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:					
Depreciation Expense		31,661	14,606	j :	46,267
Deposits Net Cash provided by Operating Activities	₩	70,120	38,460 \$	(763)	107,817

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
MARCH 31, 2022

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

As discussed further in Note 1.D, these financial statements are presented on a modified cash basis of accounting. This modified basis of accounting differs from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). Generally accepted accounting principles include all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements. In the government-wide financial statements and the fund financial statements for the proprietary funds, Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) pronouncements and Accounting Principles Board (APB) opinions issued on or before November 30, 1989, have been applied, to the extent they are applicable to the modified cash basis of accounting, unless those pronouncements conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements, in which case GASB prevails.

1.A Financial Reporting Entity

As the governing authority, for reporting purposes, the Village is considered a separate financial reporting entity. The financial reporting entity consists of (a) the primary government (the Village), (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 exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 14 established criteria for determining which component units should be considered part of the Village for financial reporting purposes. The basic criterion for including a potential component unit within the reporting entity is financial accountability. The GASB has set forth criteria to be considered in determining financial accountability. This criteria includes:

- 1. Appointing a voting majority of an organization's governing body, and
 - a) The ability of the Village to impose its will on that organization and/or
 - b) The potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to or impose specific financial burdens on the Village.
- 2. Organizations for which the Village does not appoint a voting majority but are fiscally dependent on the Village.
- 3. Organizations for which the reporting entity financial statements would be misleading if data of the organization is not included because of the nature or significance of the relationship.

Based upon application of these criteria, there were no potential component units and all of the Village's activities were included in the primary government reporting entity.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
MARCH 31, 2022

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

1.B Basis of Presentation

Government-Wide Financial Statements --

The Statement of Net Position and Statement of 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, 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:

- a) Total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of that individual governmental or enterprise fund are at least 10 percent of the corresponding total for all funds of that category or type, and
- b) Total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of the individual governmental fund or enterprise fund are at least 5 percent of the corresponding total for all governmental and enterprise funds combined.

The funds of the financial reporting entity are described below:

Governmental Funds --

a) General Fund -- The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the Village and 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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2022

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

1.B Basis of Presentation (Continued)

Governmental Funds (Continued)

b) Special Revenue Funds -- Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of the specific revenue sources that are either legally restricted to expenditures for specified purpose or designated to financial particular functions or activities of the Village. The Village includes the following Special Revenue Fund, which is reported as a major fund:

<u>Fund</u>	Brief Description
Motor Fuel Tax	Accounts for gasoline excise and commercial vehicle taxes legally restricted for street and alley improvements.
Audit	Accounts for revenues received and expenditures disbursed for the Village Audits.
Social Security	Accounts for revenues received and expenditures disbursed for the Village employees subject to Social Security Taxes.
IMRF	Accounts for revenues received and expenditures disbursed for the Village employees who are members of the Illinois Municipal Retirement System.
Insurance	Accounts for revenues received and expenditures disbursed for the Village Liability Insurance.
Debt	Accounts for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term principal, interest, and related costs.

Proprietary Funds --

a) Enterprise Funds -- Enterprise Funds are used to account for business-like activities provided to the general public. These activities are financed primarily by user charges, and the measurement of financial activity focuses on net income measurement similar to the private sector. The Village includes the following Enterprise Fund that is reported as a major fund:

<u>Fund</u>	Brief Description
Water & Sewer	Accounts for the activities of the public trust in providing water, wastewater, and sanitation services to the public.
Trash	Accounts for the activities providing the collection processes of trash services.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
MARCH 31, 2022

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

1.C Fund Balance Reporting

Effective May 1, 2011, the Village adopted the provisions of GASB Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*. The objective of the statement is to enhance the usefulness of fund balance information by providing clearer fund balance classifications that can be more consistently applied and by clarifying the existing governmental fund type definitions. Fund balances are to be classified into the five major classifications:

Nonspendable Fund Balance -- The nonspendable fund balance classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash, for example inventories and prepaid amounts. Due to the cash basis nature of the Village all such items are expensed at the time of purchase, so there is nothing to report for this classification.

Restricted Fund Balance -- The restricted fund balance classification refers to amounts that are subject to outside restrictions, not controlled by the entity. Things such as restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments, or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Special Revenue Funds are by definition restricted for those specified purposes.

<u>Committed Fund Balance</u> -- The committed fund balance classification refers to amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the government's highest level of decision making authority (the Board of Trustees). Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the government removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of formal action it employed to previously commit those amounts.

The Board of Trustees commits fund balance by making motions or passing resolutions to adopt policy or to approve contracts. Committed fund balance also incorporates contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources in the fund have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements. No committed fund balance exists at March 31, 2022.

<u>Assigned Fund Balance</u> -- The assigned fund balance classification refers to amounts that are constrained by the government's intent to be used for a specific purpose, but are neither restricted or committed. Intent may be expressed by the Board of Trustees itself or by the Mayor when the Board of Trustees has delegated the authority to assign amounts to be used for specific purposes. No assigned fund balance exists at March 31, 2022.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
MARCH 31, 2022

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

1.C Fund Balance Reporting (Continued)

<u>Unassigned Fund Balance</u> -- The unassigned fund balance classification is the residual classification for amounts in the General Fund and Non-Major Governmental Funds for amounts that have not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the General Funds. Unassigned Fund Balance amounts are shown in the financial statements as Unreserved Fund Balances.

For the purposes of fund balance classification, the Village's policy is to have expenditures spent from the restricted fund balances first, followed in order by committed fund balance (if any), assigned fund balance (if any) and last unassigned fund balance.

1.D 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 and the Statement of Activities, both governmental and business-like activities are presented using the economic resources measurement focus, within the limitations of the modified cash basis of accounting, as defined in item "b" below.

In the fund financial statements, the "current financial resources" measurement focus or the "economic resources" measurement focus, as applied to the modified cash basis of accounting is used as appropriate:

- a) 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.
- b) The proprietary fund utilizes an "economic resources" measurement focus. The accounting objectives of this measurement focus are the determination of operating income, changes in net assets (or cost recovery), financial position, and cash flows. All assets and liabilities (whether current or noncurrent, financial or nonfinancial) associated with their activities are reported. Proprietary fund equity is classified as net assets.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
MARCH 31, 2022

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

1.D Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (Continued)

Basis of Accounting --

In the government-wide Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities and the fund financial statements, governmental, business-like, and component unit activities are presented using a modified cash basis of accounting. This basis recognizes assets, liabilities, net assets/fund equity, revenues, and expenditures/expenses when they result from cash transactions with a provision for depreciation in the government-wide statements, proprietary fund statements, and the similar discretely presented component unit statements. 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.

If the Village utilized the basis of accounting recognized as generally accepted, the fund financial statements for governmental funds would use the modified accrual basis of accounting, while the fund financial statements for proprietary fund types would use the accrual basis of accounting. All government-wide financials would be presented on the accrual basis of accounting.

1.E Assets, Liabilities and Equity

Cash and Cash Equivalents --

For the purpose of financial reporting "cash and cash equivalents" includes all demand and savings accounts and certificates of deposit or short-term investments with an original maturity of three months or less. Trust account investments in open-ended mutual fund shares are also considered cash equivalents.

Investments --

Investments classified in the financial statements consist entirely of certificates of deposit whose original maturity term exceeds three months, and money market accounts. Investments are carried at cost, which approximates fair value.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
MARCH 31, 2022

NOTE 1. <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> (Continued)

1.E Assets, Liabilities and Equity (Continued)

Capital Assets --

The Village's modified cash basis of accounting reports capital assets resulting from cash transactions and reports depreciation where appropriate. The accounting treatment over property, plant, and equipment (capital assets) depends on whether the assets are used in governmental fund operations or proprietary fund and similar discretely presented component unit operations and whether they are reported in the government-wide or fund financial statements.

a) Government-Wide Statements

In the government-wide financial statements, capital assets arising from cash transactions are accounted for as assets in the Statement of Net Assets. All capital assets are valued at historical cost, or estimated historical cost if actual is unavailable.

Depreciation of all exhaustible capital assets arising from cash transactions is recorded as an allocated expense in the Statement of Activities, with accumulated depreciation reflected in the Statement of Net Position. Depreciation is provided over the assets' estimated useful lives using the straight-line method of depreciation. A capitalization threshold of \$5,000 is used to report capital assets. The range of estimated useful lives by type of asset is as follows:

Buildings and Improvements	•	15-40 Years
Distribution and Collection Systems	•	15-50 Years
Vehicles and Equipment		5-10 Years
Infrastructure		40 Years

b) 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 arising from cash basis transactions to be repaid from governmental and business-type resources is reported as liabilities in the government-wide statements.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2022

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

- 1.E Assets, Liabilities and Equity (Continued)
 - b) Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

<u>Long-Term Debt</u> -- (Continued)

Long-term debt arising from 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.

Equity Classification --

a) Government-Wide Statements --

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

- Invested in capital assets, net of related debt -- Consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvements of those assets.
- Restricted net position -- Consists of net assets with constraints placed on the use either
 by (a) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations
 of other governments; or (b) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- 3: Unrestricted net position -- All other net assets that do not meet the definition of "restricted; or "invested in capital assets, net of related debt".
- b) Fund Financial Statements --

Governmental fund equity is classified as fund balance. Proprietary Fund Equity is classified the same as in the Government-Wide Statements.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
MARCH 31, 2022

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

1.F Revenues, Expenditures and Expenses

Program Revenues --

In the Statement of Activities, modified cash basis revenues that are derived directly from each activity or from parties outside the Village's taxpayers are reported as program revenues. The Village has the following program revenues in each activity:

- 1. General Government -- Licenses and permits.
- 2. Public Safety -- Fine Revenue.
- 3. Streets and Public Works -- Commercial vehicle and gasoline excise tax shared by the State.

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

Operating Revenue and Expenses --

Operating revenues and expenses for proprietary funds result from providing services and producing and delivering goods and/or services. They also include all revenues and expenses not related to capital and related financing, noncapital financing or investing activities.

1.G Internal and Interfund balance and Activities

In the process of aggregating the financial information for the government-wide Statement of Net Position and Statement of 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 and proprietary fund categories is reported as follows in the fund financial statements:

- 1. Interfund Loans -- Amounts provided with a requirement for repayment are reported as interfund receivables and payables.
- 2. Interfund Services -- Sales or purchases of goods and services between funds are reported as revenues and expenditures/expenses.
- 3. 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.
- 4. Interfund Transfers -- Flow of assets from one fund to another where repayment is not expected are reported as transfers in and out.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2022

NOTE 1. <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> (Continued)

1.G Internal and Interfund balance and Activities (Continued)

Government-Wide Financial Statements --

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

- 1. Internal Balances -- Amounts reported in the fund financial statements as interfund receivables and payables are eliminated in the governmental and business-type activities columns of the Statement of Net Assets, except for the net residual amounts due between governmental and business-type activities, which are reported as Internal Balances.
- 2. Internal Activities -- Amounts reported as interfund transfers in the fund financial statements are eliminated in the government-wide Statement of Activities except for the net amount of transfers between governmental and business-type activities, which are reported as Transfers Internal Activities. The effects of interfund services between funds, if any, are not eliminated in the Statement of Activities.

1.H Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with the other comprehensive basis of accounting (OCBOA) used by the Village 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.

NOTE 2. CASH AND CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT

Cash and investments as of March 31, 2022 are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

<u>2022</u>

Cash

Total '

\$ 1,410,704

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
MARCH 31, 2022

NOTE 2. CASH AND CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT (Continued)

The Village's funds are required to be deposited and invested under the terms of a depository contract pursuant to Statute. The depository bank pledges for safekeeping and trust with the Village's third party agent, approved securities in an amount sufficient to protect Village funds on a day-to-day basis during the period of the contract. The pledge of approved securities is waived only to the extent of the dollar amount of Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation coverage.

Under the depository contract, the Village, at its own discretion, invests funds in time deposits and certificates of deposit provided by the depository bank at interest rates approximating United States Treasury Bill rates.

A. Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. One of the ways that the Village manages its exposure to interest rate risk is by purchasing a combination of shorter term and longer term investments and by timing cash flows from maturities so that a portion of the portfolio is maturing or coming close to maturity evenly over time as necessary to provide the cash flow and liquidity needed for operations.

The following methods and assumptions were used by the Organization in estimating the fair value of its financial instruments:

B. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The carrying amount reported in the Statements of Assets, Liabilities and Net Position for cash and cash equivalents approximates its fair value.

C. Investments

Fair values, which are the amounts reported in the Statements of Assets, Liabilities and Net Position, are based on quoted market prices, if available, or estimated using quoted market prices for similar securities.

NOTE 3. PROPERTY TAXES

Property tax revenues are recorded on the "deferred method". Because of the extraordinarily long period of time between the levy date and the receipts of tax distributions from the County Collector, the property taxes are not "available" to finance current year expenditures. The current year tax levy is recorded as income when received.

The Village's property tax is levied each year on all taxable property located in the Village on or before the last Tuesday in December. The levy was passed on December 16, 2021 by the Trustees. Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1 and are payable in four installments on or about July 1, September 1, October 1 and December 1. The Village receives significant distributions of tax receipts approximately one month after these due dates. Property taxes recorded in these financial statements are from the 2020 and prior levy.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2022

NOTE 3. PROPERTY TAXES (Continued)

The following are the tax rates limits permitted by State Statute and by local referendum and the actual rates levied per \$100 of assessed valuation:

	Maximum		Levy Years	
•	<u>Rate</u>	2021	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Tax Rates:				
General	0.2500	0.2359	0.2297	0.2319
Police Protection	0.0750	0.0728	0.0709	0.0687
Audit	None	0.0859	0.0836	0.0859
Social Security	None	0.1022	0.0996	0.1031
Insurance	None	0.2187	0.2130	0.2254
IMRF	None	0.1267	0.1234	0.1288
Street Lighting	0.0500	0.0470	0.0458	<u>0.0473</u>
		0.8892	0.8660	0.8911
				•
Assessed Valuation		<u>\$ 25,657,688</u>	<u>\$ 25,121,728</u>	<u>\$ 23,294,092</u>
<u>Tax Extensions:</u>				
General		\$ 60,552	\$ 57,705	
Police Protection		18,679	17,811	16,003
Audit		22,0 4 0	21,002	20,010
Social Security	•	26,248	25,021	24,016
Insurance		56,139	53,509	52,505
IMRF		32,534	31,000	30,003
Street Lighting		12,085	<u>11,506</u>	11,018
	•			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Totals		\$ 228,277	<u>\$ 217,554</u>	<u>\$ 207,574</u>
-· [^] •				
Collections		\$	<u>\$ 217,350</u>	<u>\$ 206,076</u>
				• • •
Percentage of				
Extensions Collected		0.00%	99.91%	99.28%

NOTE 4. LIABILITY INSURANCE

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 was unable to obtain general comprehensive insurance at a cost it considered to be economically justifiable. Therefore the Village joined with other municipalities in the State in belonging to the Illinois Municipal League Risk Management Association (IMLRMA), a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for Illinois municipalities.

The Village pays an annual premium to IMLRMA for its comprehensive insurance coverage. Settled claims for these risks have not exceeded the insurance coverage premiums in the past four fiscal years.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
MARCH 31, 2022

NOTE 5. LONG-TERM DEBT

Governmental Activities

On May 1, 2017, the Village entered into a loan of \$790,000 with the USDA, Rural Development for a new Village Hall. The loan is to be repaid in 19 annual payments including interest at 2.375%, with a final payment due on May 1, 2037.

\$ 618.088

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for long-term debt are as follows:

Year Ended March 31,	:	Govern Act	nme iviti	
	<u>P</u>	rincipal	;	Interest
2023	\$	35,000	\$	14,680
2024		35,000		13,8 4 8
2025		40,000		13,017
2026		40,000		12,067
2027		40,000		11,117
2028		40,000		10,167
2029		40,000		9,217
. 2030	1	40,000		8,267
2031		45,000		7,317
2032		45,000		6,248
2033		45,000		5,180
2034		45,000		4,111
2035		45,000		., 3,042
2036		50,000		1,973
2037		33,088	·	<u>786</u>
. *	¢	618 N88	¢	121 037

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2022

NOTE 5. LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

The following is a summary of changes in long-term debt for the year ended March 31, 2022:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Amounts Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities: USDA, Rural Development Total Governmental	\$ 653,088 \$ 653,088	<u>\$</u>	\$ 35,000 \$ 35,000	\$ 618,088 \$ 618,088	\$ 35,000 \$ 35,000

Debt Service Requirements to Maturity --

The annual debt service requirements to maturity, including principal and interest, for long-term debt, as of March 31, 2022, are as follows:

Year 2023 2024 2025 2026 2027 2028 2029 2030 2031 2032	35, 40, 40, 40, 40, 40, 45,	000 \$ 14,680 000 13,848 000 13,017 000 12,067 000 11,117 000 10,167 000 9,217 000 8,267 000 7,317 000 6,248	Total \$ 49,680 48,848 53,017 52,067 51,117 50,167 49,217 48,267 52,317 51,248 50,180
			51,248
2033	45,	,000 5,180	50,180
2034	45	,000 4,111	49,111
2035	45	,000 3,042	48,042
2036		,000 1,973	51,973
2037	33	<u>,088 </u>	33,874
 -	<u>\$ 618</u>	,088 \$ 121,037	\$ 739,125

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2022

NOTE 6. <u>CAPITAL ASSETS</u>

Capital asset activity for the year ended March 31, 2022, was as follows:

	Beginning <u>Balance</u>	Increases	<u>Decreases</u>	Ending <u>Balance</u>
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES:				
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:				± 1.000 F04
Buildings and Systems	\$ 1,063,524	\$ -		\$ 1,063,524
Vehicles and Equipment	502,497	36,958	.	539,455 <u>424,270</u>
Infrastructure	424,270	± 26.050	<u>\$</u>	\$ 2,027,249
Total Capital Assets being Depreciated	\$ 1,990,291	<u>\$ 36,958</u>	*	<u> 3 </u>
Logo Acquirellated Depreciation for				
Less Accumulated Depreciation for: Buildings and Improvements	\$ 161,465	. \$ 36,052		\$ 197,517
Vehicles and Equipment	417,973	34,792		452,765
Infrastructure	189,698	15,002	\$	204,700
Total Accumulated Depreciation	\$ 769,136	\$ 85,846	\$ -	\$ 854,982
Total Accumulated Depreciation	<u> </u>	<u>\$057010</u>	*	* ****
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 1,221,155	\$ (48,888)	\$ -	\$ 1,172,267
Governmental Activities cupital Assets, free	<u> </u>	The state of the s	# Lance days and a second seco	
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES:				
502.1.20				4
Land	<u>\$ 76,122</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u> </u>	\$ 76,122
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:				
Buildings and Systems	\$ 1,887,427	\$ 3,227		\$ 1,890,654
Vehicles and Equipment	382,055	36,044	<u>\$</u>	418,099
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	\$ 2,269,48 <u>2</u>	\$ 39,271	\$	<u>\$ 2,308,753</u>
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:		·		
Buildings and Systems	\$ 1,349,345	\$ 27,180		\$ 1,376,525
Vehicles and Equipment	320,229	19,087	<u>\$</u>	<u>339,316</u>
Total Accumulated Depreciation	<u>\$ 1,669,574</u>	\$ 46,267	\$ <u>-</u>	<u>\$ 1,715,841</u>
Business-Type Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 676,030	<u>\$ (6,996)</u>	<u> </u>	<u>\$ 669,034</u>
	·	•		
			- fallacina	
Depreciation expense was charged to functions/p	rograms of the	government as	S (Ollows:	
Carraman and al Ashiribios				
Governmental Activities:				\$ 38,485
General Government	* **			16,711
Public Safety				30,650
Highways and Streets	tal Activities			\$ 85,846
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmen	rai Activities			¥ 3770 IV
Business-Type Activities - Water and Sewer				\$ 46,267
publicabel Abe werraines - Marci and Demer	·			- 19/- 9/L

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2022

NOTE 7. PENSION PLAN

A. Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund

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

Funding Policy. As set by statute, members are required to contribute 4.50 percent 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 employer contribution rate for calendar year 2021 was 5.34 percent of annual covered payroll. The employer 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 the IMRF Board of Trustees, while the supplemental retirement benefits rate is set by statute.

Annual Pension Cost. The required contribution for calendar year 2021 was \$18,050.

Three-Year Trend Information for IMRF

Net Pension
<u>Obligation</u>
\$ -
-

The required contribution for 2021 was determined as part of the December 31, 2019 actuarial valuation using eth entry age normal actuarial cost method. The actuarial assumptions at December 31, 2019 included (a) 7.25% investment rate of return (net of administrative and direct investment expenses), (b) projected salary increases of 3.50% a year, attributable to inflation, (c) additional projected salary increases ranging from 0.4% to 10.0% per year depending on age and service, attributable to seniority/merit, and (d) post-retirement benefit increases of 3% annually. The actuarial value of plan assets was determined using techniques that spread the effects of short-term volatility in the market value of investments over a five-year period with 20% corridor between the actuarial and market value of assets. The Village plan's unfunded actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2019 is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll on an open 22 year basis.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
MARCH 31, 2022

NOTE 7. PENSION PLAN (Continued)

Funded Status and Funding Progress. As of December 31, 2021, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the plan was 136.58 percent funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$371,491 and the actuarial value of assets was \$507,370, resulting in a overfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$135,879. The covered payroll for calendar year 2021 (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$338,020 because the plan is over funded, there is no ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll.

The schedule of funding progress, presented as RSI following the notes to the financial statements, presents multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability for benefits.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS

Actuarial Valuation <u>Date</u>	Actuarial Value of Assets (A)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)Entry Age (B)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (B-A)	Funded Ratio (A/B)	Covered Payroll (C)	UAAL as a % of Covered Payroll ((B-A)/C)
12/31/21	\$ 507,370	356,103	\$ (135,879)	136.58%	\$ 338,020	0.00%
12/31/20	409,467		(53,364)	114.99%	331,001	0.00%
12/31/19	322,070		(15,382)	105.02%	310,308	0.00%

On a market value basis, the actuarial value of assets as of December 31, 2021 is \$675,188. On a market basis, the funded ratio would be 181.75%.

The actuarial value of assets and accrued liability cover active and inactive members have service credit with Village of St. Jacob. They do not include amounts for retirees. The actuarial accrued liability for retirees is 100% funded.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2022

NOTE 7. PENSION PLAN (Continued)

GASB Statement No. 68 requires the notes of the Village's financial statements to disclose the total pension expense, the pension plan's liabilities and assets, and deferred outflows of resources and inflows of resources related to pensions, and certain additional information. The following summarizes the changes in net pension liability and related ratios for the calendar year ended December 31, 2021.

Actuarial valuation Date Measurement Date of the Net Pension Liability Fiscal Year End	December 31,2021 December 31,2021 March 31, 2022
Membership	
Number of	1,
-Retirees and Beneficiaries	. 6
-Inactive, Non-Retired Members	12
-Active Members	<u>6</u>
-Total	24
Total pension liability	
Service Cost	\$ 30,876
Interest on the Total Pension Liability	71,505
Difference between expected and actual experience	
of the Total Pension Liability	(12,585)
Change of Assumptions	(//
Benefit payments, including refunds	
of employee contributions	(76,269)
Net change in total pension liability	\$ 13,527
Total pension liability - beginning	1,008,971
Total pension liability - ending	\$ 1,022,498
Diag Columbia and manifolm	
Plan fiduciary net position	\$ 18,051
Contributions - employer	15,211
Contributions - employee	203,958
Net investment income	203,930
Benefit payments, including refunds	(76,269)
of employee contributions	(2,304)
Other (Net Transfer)	\$ 158,647
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	1,169,661
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	\$ 1,328,308
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	<u>\$ 1,320,300</u>
Net pension liability/(asset)	\$ (305,810)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage	
of total pension liability	129.91%
Covered Valuation payroll \$ 3	338,021
Net pension liability as a percentage	
	-90.47%

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
MARCH 31, 2022

NOTE 7. PENSION PLAN (Continued)

The total pension liability in the December 31, 2021 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Actuarial Cost Method

Entry Age Normal

Asset Valuation Method

5 - year smoothed market, 20% corridor

Wage Growth -

3.25%

Price Inflation

2.50% 3.35% to 14.25% including inflation

Salary Increases 3.35% Investment Rate of Return 7.25%

Retirement Age

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

match current IMRF experience.

Other Information

There were no benefit changes during the year.

Discount Rate

For the purpose of this valuation, the expected rate of return on pension plan investments is 7.25%; the municipal bond rate is 2.00%; and the resulting single discount rate is 7.25%.

Sensitivity of net pension liability/(asset) to the single discount rate assumption

The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.25 percent, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.25 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.25 percent) than the current rate.

		Current	
	1% Decrease (6.25%)	Discount Rate (7.25%)	1% Increase (8.25%)
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability Plan Fiduciary Net Position Net Pension Liability/(Asset)	1,328,308	\$ 1,022,498 1,328,308 \$ (305,810)	\$ 934,815 1,328,308 \$ (393,493)

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2022

NOTE 7. PENSION PLAN (Continued)

B. Social Security

All Village employees are covered under Social Security. The Village reported \$48,909, the total required contribution for the current fiscal year.

NOTE 8. STATEMENT OF LEGAL DEBT:

The computation of legal debt margin is as follows:

Assessed Valuation as of December 31, 2021

\$ 25,657,688

Debt Limit - 5.75% of Assessed Valuation

\$ 1,475,317

Less:

General Obligation of Assessed

Valuation of Bonded Indebtedness

618,088

Legal Debt Margin

\$ 857,229

NOTE 9. INTERFUND TRANSFERS

The following is a summary of interfund transfers for the year ended March 31, 2022:

General Fund Transfer To: Debt Service Fund

67,200

\$ 67,200

The Village made transfers to move funds from the general fund to the Debt Service fund.

NOTE 10 STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

The following individual funds had a deficit fund balance or a deficit retained earnings balance as of March 31, 2022:

General Fund, had a deficit fund balance of (\$73,966). Motor Fuel Tax Fund, Special Revenue Fund had a deficit fund balance of (\$41,297).

NOTE 11 SIGNIFICANT EVENTS

Since February 2020, the spread of COVID-19 has severly impacted many local economies around the globe. In many countries, including the United States of America, businesses are being forced to cease or limit operations for long or indefinite periods of time. Measures taken to contain the spread of the virus, including travel bans, quarantines, social distancing, and closures of non-essential services have triggered significant disruptions to businesses worldwide, resulting in an economic slowdown. Global stock markets have also experienced great volatility and a significant weakening. Governments and central banks have responded with monetary and fiscal interventions to stablize economic conditions.

The duration and impact of the COVID-19 pandemic, as well as the effectiveness of government and central bank responses, remains unclear at this time. It is not possible to reliably estimate the duration and severity of these consequences, as well as their impact on the financial position and results of the Company for future periods.

STATEMENT OF REVENUES RECEIVED, EXPENDITURES DISBURSED, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - MODIFIED CASH BASIS - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

	•		ginal and al Budget	<u>/</u>	Actual Amounts		r (Under) Budget
REVENUES RECEIVED: Property Taxes Replacement Tax Sales Tax	•	\$	114,553 1,130 43,800	\$	123,786 2,244 89,081	\$	9,233 1,114 45,281
State Income Tax Local Use Tax Video Game Tax			118,300 36,500 4,150		166,167 45,866 3,923	•	47,867 9,366 (227)
Utility Tax Cannabis Tax Grants Licenses and Permits			5,900 1,200 23,925		62,427 1,818 90,563 19,894		56,527 618 90,563 (4,031)
Fines and Penalties Rental Income Homecoming Income			1,000 3,950		10,642 1,650 60,925 14		9,642 (2,300) 60,925
Investment Earnings Miscellaneous Total Revenues Received		<u> </u>	13 28,671 383,092	<u></u>	54,810 733,810		26,139 350,718
EXPENDITURES DISBURSED: Current:			, ,				
General Government Public Safety Highways and Streets		\$	201,801 219,600 95,684	\$	208,901 163,341 133,025	\$	(7,100) 56,259 (37,341)
Homecoming Expenses Capital Outlay Total Expenditures Disbursed		\$	45,000 562,085	\$	51,911 36,958 594,136	<u>\$</u>	(51,911) 8,042 (32,051)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		\$	(178,993)	\$	139,674	\$	318,667
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Transfer In (Out) Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		<u>\$</u> \$		\$ \$	(67,200) (67,200)	<u>\$</u> \$	(67,200) (67,200)
Net Change in Fund Balances		<u>\$</u>	(178,993)	\$	72,474	\$	251,467
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR		•		<u>\$</u>	(73,966)		

STATEMENT OF REVENUES RECEIVED, EXPENDITURES DISBURSED AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - MODIFIED CASH BASIS - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

			Audit Fund	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	S	Social Security Fund	PL
		Original and Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Over (Under) <u>Budget</u>	Original and Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Over (Under) <u>Budget</u>
REVENUES RECEIVED: Property Taxes Investment Income Total Revenues Received		\$ 20,995	\$ 20,982 1 \$ 20,983	\$ (13) \$ 1	\$ \$	\$ 24,998	\$ 24,998
EXPENDITURES DISBURSED: General Government Public Safety Highways & Streets	·	\$ 20,995	\$ 6,550	\$ 14,445	- \$	\$ 15,491. 9,746 4,937	\$ (5,991) (9,746) (4,937)
Total Expenditures Disbursed	\frac{1}{2}	\$ 20,995	\$ 6,550	\$ 14,445	\$ 9,500	\$ 30,174	\$ (20,674)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES RECEIVED OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES DISBURSED		 ₩	\$ 14,433 \$	\$ 14,433	(005'6) \$	(5,176)	\$ 4324
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR			72,880			9,559	
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR			\$ 87,313			\$ 4,383	

35

STATEMENT OF REVENUES RECEIVED, EXPENDITURES DISBURSED AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - MODIFIED CASH BASIS - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

		Motor Fuel Tax Fund	IMRF
		Original and Actual Over (Under) Final Budget Amounts Budget	Original and Actual Over (Under) Final Budget Amounts Budget
REVENUES RECEIVED: MFT Allotments Grant Revenue Investment Income Property Taxes		\$ 40,750 \$ 43,158 \$ 2,408 - 24,121 24,121 - 51 51	\$ 30,971
Total Revenues Received	: :	\$ 40,750 \$ 67,330 \$ 26,580	\$ 30,971 \$ 30,971
EXPENDITURES DISBURSED: General Government Public Safety Highways & Streets	•	\$ 80,500 \$ 82,187 \$ (1,687)	\$ 4,000 \$ 12,596 \$ (8,596) - 5,339 (5,339)
Total Expenditures Disbursed		\$ 80,500 \$ 82,187 \$ (1,687)	\$ 4,000 \$ 17,935 \$ (13,935)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		\$ (39,750) \$ (14,857) \$ 24,893	\$ (4,000) \$ 13,036 \$ 17,036
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		\$ (39,750) \$ (14,857) \$ 24,893	\$ (4,000) \$ 13,036 \$ 17,036
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR		(26,440)	91,919
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR		\$ (41,297)	\$ 104,955

STATEMENT OF REVENUES RECEIVED, EXPENDITURES DISBURSED AND CHANGES IN FUND. BALANCE - MODIFIED CASH BASIS - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

				Liability Fund			Debt Service	
			<u>Original and</u> Final <u>Budget</u>	Actual <u>Amounts</u>	Over (Under) <u>Budget</u>	Original and Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Over (Under) <u>Budget</u>
REVENUES RECEIVED: Investment Income Property Taxes		:	\$ 54,589	53,459	\$ 1 (1,130)	•	· ·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Total Revenues Received		٠	\$ 54,589 \$	53,460	\$ (1,129)	٠ د	₩	У
EXPENDITURES DISBURSED: General Government	•		\$ 54,590 \$	35,445	\$ 19,145	*	\$ 15,095	\$ (15,095)
Total Expenditures Disbursed	:		\$ 54,590 \$	35,445	\$ 19,145	У	\$ 15,095	\$ (15,095)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES			\$ (1) \$	18,015	\$ 18,016	₩	\$ (15,095)	\$ (15,095)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers In Payment of Long Term Debt Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)			₩ ₩ ₩		9 9	ν, ν,	\$ 67,200 (35,000) \$ 32,200	\$ 67,200 (35,000) \$ 32,200
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE			\$ (1) \$	18,015	\$ 18,016	₩.	\$ 17,105	\$17,105
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR				133,831		<i>:</i>	82,456	
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR			• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • 	\$ 151,846			\$ 99,561	1

STATEMENT OF REVENUE RECEIVED, EXPENDITURES DISBURSED, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - MODIFIED CASH BASIS - BUDGET TO ACTUAL - PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

		iginal and Ial Budget		Actual mounts		er (Under) <u>Budget</u>
OPERATING REVENUES:						
Charge for Services						
Water	\$	451,572	\$	439,960	\$	(11,612)
Sewer		94,699		99,235		4,536
Trash	harded Wille	122,981		132,801		9,820
Total Operating Revenues	\$	669,252	\$	671,996	\$	2,744
OPERATING EXPENSES:				· ,		
Advertising	\$	802	\$	-	\$	802
Water & Sewer Treatment & Maintenance		60,895		28,601		32,294
Water Purchases		189,704		206,446		(16,742)
Supplies		13,031		13,069		(38)
Equipment Rent		733		1,082		(349)
Wages & Payroll Taxes		122,003		122,111		(108)
Contract Labor	•	151,981		137,961		14,020
Insurance		510		9,520		(9,010)
Fuel		2,657		4,349		(1,692)
Office Expense		17,291		11,141		6,150
Dues and Subscriptions		365		356		9
Utilities		19,120		18,852		268
EPA Fee		2,623		2,500	•	123
Miscellaneous		58		189		(131)
Professional Fees		6,743	•	9,422	-	(2,679)
Depreciation		70,448		<u>46,267</u>		<u> 24,181</u>
Total Operating Expenses	\$	<u>658,964</u>	<u>\$</u>	611,866	\$_	47,098
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	\$	10,288	\$	60,130	\$	49,842
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):		•				
Investment Income	\$	4,303	\$	1,074	\$	(3,229)
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	\$	4,303	\$	1,074	\$	(3,229)
, otto con operating the second confirmation of		- 		* *		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	<u>\$</u>	14,591	\$	61,204	\$	46,613
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR				1,507,474		
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR		•	<u>\$</u>	1,568,678		

NOTES TO BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE MARCH 31, 2022

BUDGET LAW

The Village prepares it annual operating budget under the provision of the Municipal Budget Act (the "Budget Act"). In accordance with those provisions, the following process is used to adopt the annual budget:

- a. Prior to June 1, the Mayor submits to the Village Trustees a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1.
- b. Public hearings are conducted to obtain citizen comments. At least one public hearing must be held no later than 15 days prior to July 1.
- c. Subsequent to the public hearings but no later than seven days prior to July 1, the budget is adopted by resolution of the Village Trustees.
- d. The adopted budget is filed with the Office of State Auditor and Inspector.

The legal level of control at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations is the object category level by department within a fund. The Budget Act recognizes the following object categories as the minimum legal level of control by department within a fund:

- Personal Service
- Materials and Supplies
- Other Services and Charges
- Capital Outlay
- Debt Service
- Interfund Transfers

All transfers of appropriations between departments and supplemental appropriations require Village Trustees approval. The President may transfer appropriations between object categories within a department without Village Trustees approval. Supplemental appropriations must also be filed with Office of State Auditor and Inspector.

BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The budget is prepared on the same modified cash basis of accounting as applied to the governmental funds in the basic financial statements. Revenues and expenditures are reported when they result from cash transactions.

FUNDING PROGRESS AND EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS SCHEDULE OF ILLINOIS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT MARCH 31, 2022

	20	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Actuarial Value of Assets		507,370	409,467	322,070	264,677	359,244	304,712
Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)		371,491	356,103	306,688	264,612	311,433	335,598
Unfunded AAL (UAAL)		(135,879)	(53,364)	(15,382)	(65)	(47,811)	30,886
Funded Ratio		136.58%	114.99%	105.02%	100.02%	115.35%	%08'06
Covered Payroll		338,020	331,001	310,308	231,137	193,706	193,968
UAAL as a % of Covered Payroll		0.00%	%00.0	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	15.92%
Employer Contributions:							
Required		18,050	19,132	11,294	21,126	15,690	15,925
Made		18,050	19,132	11,294	21,126	15,690	15,925
Percentage of Employer Contributions							
Made to Required Contributions		100,00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%

On a market value basis, the actuarial value of assets as of December 31, 2021 is \$675,188 On a market basis, the funded ratio would be 181.75%.

The actuarial valuations presented are prepared by the Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund using the following parameters:

	•
Jost	
Liai Liai	•
ctua	
A let	
entry Age Normal Actuarial Cost	,
Age	ſ
ָ בַּלַ	•
ī	•
•	
•	
ij	,
etho	•
St M	
ਨ ਬ	
Actuarial Cost Method:	
Ā	

Level Percentage of Projected Payroll 22 Years Amortization Method:

Market value with techniques that smooth the effect of short-term volatility Remaining Amortization Period: Asset Valuation Method:

Cost of Living Adjustments Actuarial Assumptions: Salary Progression Interest Rate

3.35 - 14.25% 2.5% 7.25%

COMBINING STATEMENT OF ASSETS, LIABILITIES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - MODIFIED CASH BASIS - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR TAX YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

Total

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - MODIFIED CASH BASIS - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022 COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES RECEIVED, EXPENDITURES DISBURSED AND

Tota

								_	Nonmaior	
					Social			G	Governmental	
REVENUES RECEIVED:			<u>Audit</u>	•	Security		IMRF		<u>Funds</u>	
Property Tax Investment Earnings		₩	20,982	₩	24,998	₩	30,971	₩.	76,951	
Total Revenues Received		₩	20,983	t/	24,998	₩	30,971	√	76,952	
EXPENDITURES DISBURSED: Current: General Government Public Safety Highways & Streets		₩.	6,550	₩.	15,491 9,746 4,937	\(\rightarrow \)	12,596 5,339	₩	34,637 15,085 4,937	
Total Expenditures Disbursed		v	6,550	₩.	30,174	(A	17,935	4	54,659	•
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES RECEIVED OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES DISBURSED		₩	14,433	₩	(5,176)	₩	13,036	₩	22,293	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): PAYMENT OF LONG TERM DEBT TRANSFER IN (OUT) TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		ω ω	4 I	↔		र्भ र	a secondaria de la constanta d	↔ •		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	-	∨ 1	14,433	· 6	(5,176)	v)	13,036	₩	22,293	
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR			72,880		9,559		91,919		174,358	
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR		v.	87,313	₩	4,383	₩	104,955	₩	196,651	