ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT



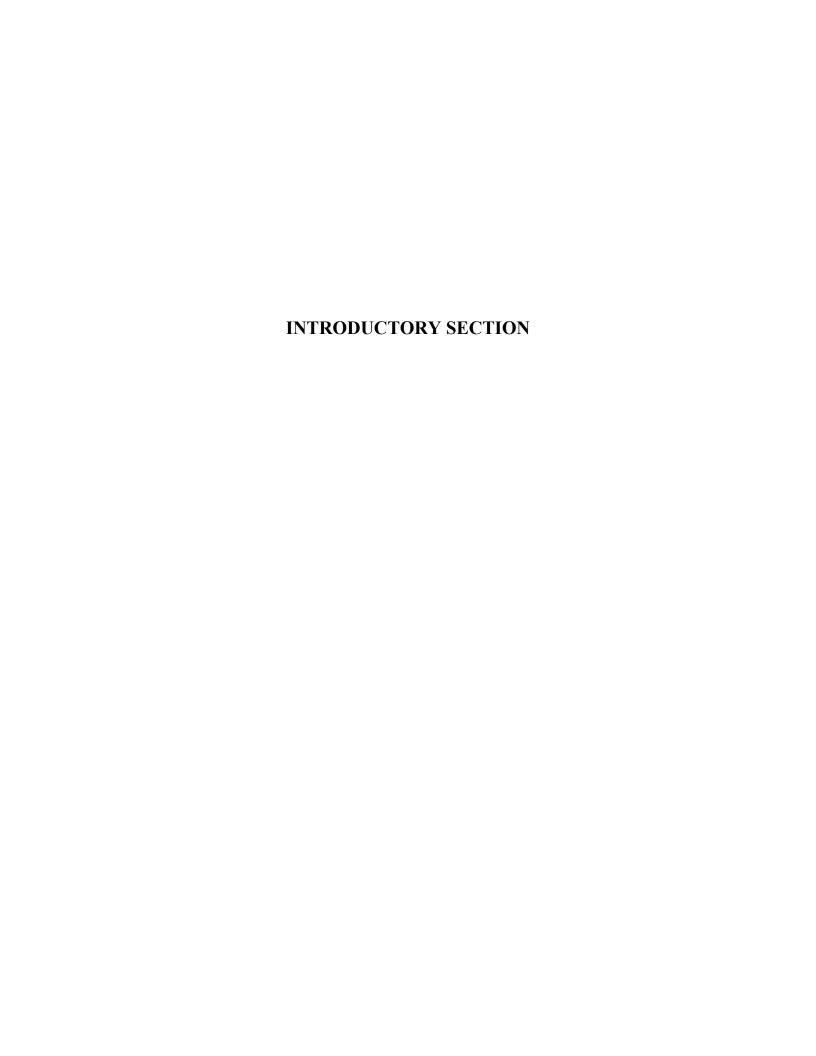
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2022

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	PAGE
INTRODUCTORY SECTION	
Principal Officials	1
FINANCIAL SECTION	
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT	4
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS	8
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Government-Wide Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Position	21
Statement of Activities	23
Fund Financial Statements	
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	25
Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balance to the	27
Statement of Net Position – Governmental Activities	27
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in	20
Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	29
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in	21
Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities – Governmental Activities	31
Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Fund	33
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position – Proprietary Fund	35
Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Fund Notes to Financial Statements	36
Notes to Financial Statements	37
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Schedule of Employer Contributions	
Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund	70
Schedule of Changes in the Employer's Net Pension Liability	
Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund	71
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual	
General Fund	73
Motor Fuel Tax – Special Revenue Fund	74

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	PAGE
FINANCIAL SECTION – Continued	
OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Schedule of Revenues – Budget and Actual	78
Schedule of Expenditures – Budget and Actual – General Fund	79
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual	
Debt Service	83
Capital Projects Fund	84
Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position – Budget and Actual	
Waterworks and Sewerage – Enterprise Fund	85
Consolidated Year-End Financial Report	86
SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULES	
Long-Term Debt Requirements	
General Obligation Refunding Alternate Revenue Source Bonds of 2012A	88
Waterworks and Sewerage Revenue Refunding Bonds of 2012B	89
Waterworks and Sewerage Revenue Refunding Bonds of 2015A	90
General Obligation Refunding Alternate Revenue Source Bonds of 2015B	91
Installment Contract of 2019 - Street Sweeper	92
Installment Contract of 2020 - Snow Plow Truck	93
Assessed Valuations, Tax Levies, Rate and Extensions – Last Eight Tax Levy Years	95



List of Principal Officials April 30, 2022

Don Sattler, President

BOARD OF TRUSTEES

Betsy Straw, Trustee Eric Miller, Trustee

Dan Cheek, Trustee Jeff Goings, Trustee

Ed Wethington, Trustee Ron Quimby, Trustee

ADMINISTRATION

Karri Anderberg, Village Clerk

Carina Boyd, Treasurer

Barbara Resch, Accounting and Billing Specialist

Katie Jaster, Deputy Clerk

FINANCIAL SECTION

This section includes:

- Independent Auditors' Report
- Management's Discussion and Analysis
- Basic Financial Statements
- Required Supplementary Information
- Other Supplementary Information
- Supplemental Schedules

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

September 8, 2022

The Honorable Village President Members of the Board of Trustees Village of Poplar Grove, Illinois

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village of Poplar Grove, Illinois, 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 financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village of Poplar Grove, Illinois, as of April 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Village of Poplar Grove, Illinois September 8, 2022 Page 2

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Village's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Village's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

Village of Poplar Grove, Illinois September 8, 2022 Page 3

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Village of Poplar Grove, Illinois' basic financial statements. The other supplementary information and supplemental schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, other supplementary information and supplemental schedules are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the introductory section but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

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

Lauterbach & Amen, LLP
LAUTERBACH & AMEN, LLP

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Management's Discussion and Analysis April 30, 2022

Our discussion and analysis of the Village of Poplar Grove's financial performance provides an overview of the Village of Poplar Grove's financial activities for the fiscal year ended April 30, 2022. Please read it in conjunction with the Village's financial statements, which can be found in the basic financial statements section of this report.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The Village's net position increased as a result of this year's operations. Net position of business-type activities decreased by \$12,045, or 0.2 percent and net position of the governmental activities increased by \$1,200,504 or 18.5 percent.
- During the year, government-wide revenues totaled \$4,720,803, while expenses totaled \$3,532,344, resulting in an increase to net position of \$1,188,459.
- The Village's net position totaled \$15,640,337 on April 30, 2022, which includes \$10,984,576 net investment in capital assets, \$666,944 subject to external restrictions, and \$3,988,817 unrestricted net position that may be used to meet the ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The General Fund reported an increase this year of \$123,455, resulting in ending fund balance of \$2,129,450, an increase of 6.2 percent.

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities provide information about the activities of the Village of Poplar Grove as a whole and present a longer-term view of the Village's finances. For governmental activities, these statements tell how these services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending. Fund financial statements also report the Village's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements by providing information about the Village's most significant funds. The remaining statements provide financial information about activities for which the Village acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of those outside of the government.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements provide readers with a broad overview of the Village's finances, in a matter similar to a private-sector business.

The Statement of Net Position reports information on all of the Village's assets/deferred outflows and liabilities/deferred inflows, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Village is improving or deteriorating. Consideration of other nonfinancial factors, such as changes in the Village's property tax base and the condition of the Village's infrastructure, is needed to assess the overall health of the Village.

Management's Discussion and Analysis April 30, 2022

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT – Continued

Government-Wide Financial Statements – Continued

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the government's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the Village that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the Village include general government, public safety, culture and recreation, and transportation and public works. The business-type activities of the Village include waterworks and sewerage operations.

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Village, like other local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the Village can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and proprietary funds.

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating the Village's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate the comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The Village maintains four individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, the Motor Fuel Tax Fund, the Debt Service Fund, and the Capital Replacement Fund, all of which are considered to be major funds.

Management's Discussion and Analysis April 30, 2022

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT – Continued

Fund Financial Statements – Continued

Governmental Funds – Continued

The Village adopts an annual appropriated budget for all of the governmental funds. A budgetary comparison schedule for these funds has been provided to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

Proprietary Funds

The Village maintains one proprietary fund type: enterprise. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government—wide financial statements. The Village utilizes enterprise funds to account for its waterworks and sewerage operations.

Proprietary fund financial statements provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the Waterworks and Sewerage Fund, which is considered to be a major fund of the Village.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Other Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the Village's I.M.R.F. employee pension obligations and budgetary comparison schedules for the General Fund and major special revenue funds. The other supplementary information referred to earlier is presented immediately following the required supplementary information.

Management's Discussion and Analysis April 30, 2022

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. The following tables show that in the case of the Village, assets/deferred outflows exceeded liabilities/deferred inflows by \$15,640,337.

	Net Position							
		Governr	nental	Busine	ss-Type			
		Activi	ities	Acti	vities	Totals		
		2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	
Current and Other Assets	\$	4,422,132	3,622,981	1,279,980	1,168,567	5,702,112	4,791,548	
Capital Assets		5,058,490	4,709,779	10,252,693	10,824,766	15,311,183	15,534,545	
Total Assets		9,480,622	8,332,760	11,532,673	11,993,333	21,013,295	20,326,093	
Deferred Outflows		46,940	60,023	376,986	400,546	423,926	460,569	
Total Assets/ Def. Outflows		9,527,562	8,392,783	11,909,659	12,393,879	21,437,221	20,786,662	
							_	
Long-Term Debt		757,236	1,065,092	3,168,724	3,724,219	3,925,960	4,789,311	
Other Liabilities		376,681	502,978	778,794	700,237	1,155,475	1,203,215	
Total Liabilities		1,133,917	1,568,070	3,947,518	4,424,456	5,081,435	5,992,526	
Deferred Inflows		694,481	326,053	20,968	16,205	715,449	342,258	
Total Liabilities/ Def. Inflows		1,828,398	1,894,123	3,968,486	4,440,661	5,796,884	6,334,784	
Net Position								
Net Investment in								
Capital Assets		4,059,978	3,424,231	6,924,598	6,983,399	10,984,576	10,407,630	
Restricted		666,944	541,180	-	-	666,944	541,180	
Unrestricted		2,972,242	2,533,249	1,016,575	969,819	3,988,817	3,503,068	
Total Net Position		7,699,164	6,498,660	7,941,173	7,953,218	15,640,337	14,451,878	

A large portion of the Village's net position, \$10,984,576 or 70.3 percent, reflects its investment in capital assets (for example, land, construction in progress, buildings, park building/equipment, equipment, vehicles, streets, water/sewer utility system, and Village water system), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The Village uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the Village's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

An additional portion, \$666,944 or 4.3 percent, of the Village's net position represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining 25.5 percent, or \$3,988,817, represents unrestricted net position and may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

Management's Discussion and Analysis April 30, 2022

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS – Continued

	Changes in Net Position						
		nmental		ss-Type			
		vities		vities	Total		
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	
Revenues							
Program Revenues							
Charges for Services	\$ 95,365	113,740	1,777,459	1,686,570	1,872,824	1,800,310	
Operating Grants/Contrib.	448,045	604,215	-	-	448,045	604,215	
Capital Grants/Contrib.	110,345	-	-	-	110,345	-	
General Revenues							
Property Taxes	289,342	277,335	_	_	289,342	277,335	
Telecommunication Taxes	41,574	49,948	-	-	41,574	49,948	
Electric Utility Taxes	136,226	132,524	_	_	136,226	132,524	
Other Taxes	360,640	233,681	-	_	360,640	233,681	
Replacement Taxes	13,276	6,091	_	_	13,276	6,091	
Income Taxes	724,629	575,824	-	_	724,629	575,824	
Sales Taxes	639,568	564,631	-	-	639,568	564,631	
Interest Income	5,332	5,476	1,175	901	6,507	6,377	
Miscellaneous	54,534	34,523	23,293	244	77,827	34,767	
Total Revenues	2,918,876	2,597,988	1,801,927	1,687,715	4,720,803	4,285,703	
Expenses							
General Government	584,832	661,881	=	-	584,832	661,881	
Culture and Recreation	248,795	124,711	-	-	248,795	124,711	
Transportation and Public Works	849,427	763,831	_	_	849,427	763,831	
Interest on Long-Term Debt	35,318	44,825	_	-	35,318	44,825	
Waterworks and Sewerage	-	-	1,813,972	1,679,517	1,813,972	1,679,517	
Total Expenses	1,718,372	1,595,248	1,813,972	1,679,517	3,532,344	3,274,765	
Change in Net Position	1,200,504	1,002,740	(12,045)	8,198	1,188,459	1,010,938	
Net Position - Beginning	6,498,660	5,495,920	7,953,218	7,945,020	14,451,878	13,440,940	
Net Position - Ending	7,699,164	6,498,660	7,941,173	7,953,218	15,640,337	14,451,878	

Management's Discussion and Analysis April 30, 2022

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS – Continued

Net position of the Village's governmental activities increased by 18.5 percent (\$7,699,164 in 2022 compared to \$6,498,660 in 2021). Unrestricted net position, the part of net position that can be used to finance day-to-day operations without constraints, totaled \$2,972,242 at April 30, 2022.

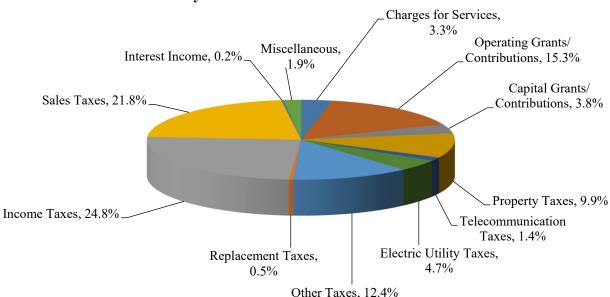
Net position of business-type activities decreased by 0.2 percent (\$7,941,173 in 2022 compared to \$7,953,218 in 2021).

Governmental Activities

Revenues for governmental activities totaled \$2,918,876, while the cost of all governmental functions totaled \$1,718,372. This results in a surplus of \$1,200,504. In 2021, revenues of \$2,597,988 exceeded expenses of \$1,595,248, resulting in a surplus of \$1,002,740. Even though we had a couple of revenue sources that came in higher than budgeted, it should be noted that fiscal year 2021 and fiscal year 2022 had large operating/infrastructure grants that supplemented Village revenue. In addition last winter was mild and it reduced cost of maintaining Village streets.

The following table graphically depicts the major revenue sources of the Village. It depicts very clearly the reliance of income taxes, sales taxes, and property taxes to fund governmental activities. It also clearly identifies the less significant percentage the Village receives from income taxes.

Revenues by Source - Governmental Activities



Management's Discussion and Analysis April 30, 2022

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS – Continued

Governmental Activities – Continued

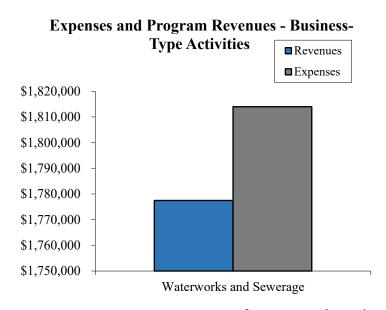
The 'Expenses and Program Revenues' Table identifies those governmental functions where program expenses greatly exceed revenues.

■ Revenues ■Expenses \$900,000 \$800,000 \$700,000 \$600,000 \$500,000 \$400,000 \$300,000 \$200,000 \$100,000 \$-General Government Public Safety Culture and Transportation and Interest on Long-Recreation Public Works Term Debt

Program Revenues and Expenses - Governmental Activities

Business-Type Activities

Business-type activities posted total revenues of \$1,801,927, while the cost of all business-type activities totaled \$1,813,972. This results in a deficit of \$12,045. In 2021, revenues of \$1,687,715 exceeded expenses of \$1,679,517, resulting in a surplus of \$8,198. The deficit in the current year is a result of unanticipated water/sewer maintenance/upgrades.



The above graph compares program revenues to expenses for waterworks and sewerage operations.

Management's Discussion and Analysis April 30, 2022

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENT'S FUNDS

As noted earlier, the Village uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental Funds

The focus of the Village's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

The Village's governmental funds reported combining ending fund balances of \$3,690,203, which is \$550,906, or 17.5 percent, higher than last year's total of \$3,139,297. Of the \$3,690,203 total, \$2,122,430, or approximately 99.7 percent, of the fund balance constitutes unassigned fund balance.

The General Fund reported an increase in fund balance for the year of \$123,455, a change of 6.2 percent in fund balance from the previous year. The final budget showed a planned increase of \$2,247,379, before a transfers out of \$2,400,377. However, taxes, charges for services, licenses, and permits, and interest income came in higher than budgeted. Specifically, the budgeted amount for these revenue sources were \$698,792, \$1,505,510, \$83,350, and \$3,500, and the actual amounts were \$819,733, \$1,563, \$93,802 and \$3,735, respectively. Expenditures in the General Fund were under budget by \$192,652 specifically due to all functions coming in lower than budgeted with the exception of principal retirement which came in line with budget. These variances are further outlined on the General Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the Village. At April 30, 2022, unassigned fund balance in the General Fund was \$2,122,430, which represents 99.7 percent of the total fund balance of the General Fund. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare unassigned fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance in the General Fund represents approximately 152.0 percent of total General Fund expenditures.

The Motor Fuel Tax Fund reported a surplus of \$122,977 in the current year, resulting in an ending fund balance of \$648,761. This fund was supplemented with Local Roads and Streets Rebuild Illinois Grant revenues. These will be sued for upcoming road projects in the next fiscal year.

The Debt Service Fund stayed relatively consistent with a fund balance of \$29,226. The Village funds debt service payments with transfers from the General Fund each year.

The Capital Replacement Fund had an increase in fund balance of \$304,385. This increase was due mainly due to an increase capital spending, offset by a transfer in from the General Fund.

Management's Discussion and Analysis April 30, 2022

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENT'S FUNDS - Continued

Proprietary Funds

The Village's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

The Village reports the Waterworks and Sewerage Fund as a major proprietary fund. The Waterworks and Sewerage Fund accounts for all of the operations of the municipal water and sewer system. The Village owns and operates its own water and sewer facilities. There is a water and sewer rate ordinance in place that increases the rates by 3.0 percent a year for the life of the 2012 bond series. The rates are financing the operations of the utility system, including labor costs, supplies, maintenance, and debt payments. However, the rates are not recouping the depreciation on the water and sewer system. Prior to accounting for depreciation and amortization expense, the Waterworks and Sewerage Fund shows an operating income of \$73,344.

The Village budgets the fund at a breakeven on a cash basis. Periodically, there will be an annual deficit. The current year reported a deficit which is mainly due to unanticipated maintenance/upgrades to our water/sewer infrastructure. The deficit in the Waterworks and Sewerage Fund during the current fiscal year was \$12,045, while the previous fiscal year reported a surplus of \$8,198. Unrestricted net position in the Waterworks and Sewerage Fund was a surplus of \$1,016,575 at April 30, 2022.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The Village Board did pass a budget amendment for fiscal year 2022.

The General Fund actual expenditures for the year were \$1,396,212, under the final budget by \$189,161. The General Fund also transferred a total of \$900,377 to the Debt Service Fund and Capital Replacement Fund. Due to a mild winter some of our street expenditures came in under budget.

Management's Discussion and Analysis April 30, 2022

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

The Village's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business type activities as of April 30, 2021 was \$15,311,183 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, construction in progress, buildings, park building/equipment, equipment, vehicles, streets, water/sewer utility system, and Village water system.

	Capital Assets - Net of Depreciation							
		Govern	nmental	Busine	ss-Type			
		Acti	vities	Acti	vities	To	tals	
		2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	
Land	\$	687,548	687,548	-	-	687,548	687,548	
Construction In Progress		319,041	140,909	97,351	-	416,392	140,909	
Buildings		899,998	883,767	-	-	899,998	883,767	
Park Building/Equipment		101,136	109,269	-	-	101,136	109,269	
Equipment		21,984	34,186	-	-	21,984	34,186	
Vehicles		489,921	360,100	15,485	22,422	505,406	382,522	
Streets		2,538,862	2,494,000	39,098	40,762	2,577,960	2,534,762	
Water/Sewer Utility System		-	-	1,986,501	2,277,948	1,986,501	2,277,948	
Village Water System		-	-	8,114,258	8,483,634	8,114,258	8,483,634	
Total		5,058,490	4,709,779	10,252,693	10,824,766	15,311,183	15,534,545	

This year's major additions included:

Construction In Progress	\$ 275,483
Buildings	53,919
Vehicles	235,404
Streets	134,991
Village Water System	 23,522
	 723,319

Additional information on the Village's capital assets can be found in Note 3 of this report.

Management's Discussion and Analysis April 30, 2022

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION – Continued

Debt Administration

At year-end, the Village had total outstanding debt of \$4,279,775 as compared to \$5,068,377 the previous year, a decrease of 15.6 percent. During fiscal year 2022 the Village did not issue any new debt. The following is a comparative statement of outstanding debt:

]	Long-Term De	bt Outstanding	5	
	Govern	nmental	Busine	ss-Type		
	 Acti	vities	Acti	vities	To	tals
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
General Obligation Refunding/ Alternate Revenue Source Bonds Installment Contract Payable Promissory Notes Payable	\$ 790,000 155,265 39,510	975,000 253,867 39,510	3,295,000	3,800,000	4,085,000 155,265 39,510	4,775,000 253,867 39,510
Total	 984,775	1,268,377	3,295,000	3,800,000	4,279,775	5,068,377

State statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt a non-home rule governmental entity may issue to 8.625 percent of its total assessed valuation. The current debt limit for the Village is \$8,902,007.

Additional information on the Village's long-term debt can be found in Note 3 of this report.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET AND RATES

The Village's elected and appointed officials considered many factors when setting the fiscal year 2022 budget, including tax rates, and fees that will be charged for its various activities. One of those factors is the economy. The Village is faced with a similar economic environment as many of the other local municipalities are faced with, including inflation and unemployment rates.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Village of Poplar Grove's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be directed to the Village Treasurer, Village of Poplar Grove, 200 Hill Street, Poplar Grove, IL 61065.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The basic financial Statements include integrated sets of financial statements as required by the GASB. The sets of statements include:

- Government-Wide Financial Statements
- Fund Financial Statements

Governmental Funds

Proprietary Fund

In addition, the notes to the financial statements are included to provide information that is essential to a user's understanding of the basic financial statements.

Statement of Net Position April 30, 2022

See Following Page

Statement of Net Position April 30, 2022

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Totals
ASSETS			
Current Assets			
Cash and Investments	\$ 3,797,403	485,131	4,282,534
Cash at Paying Agent	-	574,929	574,929
Receivables - Net of Allowances			
Property Taxes	297,238	-	297,238
Accounts	36,222	214,912	251,134
Due from Other Governments	284,249	-	284,249
Prepaids	7,020	5,008	12,028
Total Current Assets	4,422,132	1,279,980	5,702,112
Noncurrent Assets			
Capital Assets			
Nondepreciable	1,006,589	97,351	1,103,940
Depreciable	6,244,923	21,565,765	27,810,688
	7,251,512	21,663,116	28,914,628
Accumulated Depreciation	(2,193,022)	(11,410,423)	(13,603,445)
Total Noncurrent Assets	5,058,490	10,252,693	15,311,183
Total Assets	9,480,622	11,532,673	21,013,295
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Unamortized Refunding Loss	10,889	44,305	55,194
Deferred Items - IMRF	36,051	15,254	51,305
Deferred Items - ARO	-	317,427	317,427
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	46,940	376,986	423,926
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	9,527,562	11,909,659	21,437,221

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Totals
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities			
Accounts Payable	\$ 74,816	178,575	253,391
Accrued Payroll	12,187	4,142	16,329
Accrued Interest	11,043	54,929	65,972
Current Portion of Long-Term Debt	278,635	541,148	819,783
Total Current Liabilities	376,681	778,794	1,155,475
Noncurrent Liabilities			
Compensated Absences	14,594	7,193	21,787
Net Pension Liability - IMRF	8,227	3,481	11,708
General Obligation Refunding/ARS	,	,	,
Bonds Payable - Net	618,469	2,833,050	3,451,519
Installment Contract Payable	76,436	· · · · · · -	76,436
Promissory Notes Payable	39,510	-	39,510
Asset Retirement Obligation	- -	325,000	325,000
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	757,236	3,168,724	3,925,960
Total Liabilities	1,133,917	3,947,518	5,081,435
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred Items - IMRF	49,555	20,968	70,523
Property Taxes	297,238	- -	297,238
Grants	347,688	-	347,688
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	694,481	20,968	715,449
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,828,398	3,968,486	5,796,884
NET POSITION			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	4,059,978	6,924,598	10,984,576
Restricted - Streets	648,761	, , ·	648,761
Restricted - Debt Service	18,183	-	18,183
Unrestricted	2,972,242	1,016,575	3,988,817
Total Net Position	7,699,164	7,941,173	15,640,337

Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended April 30, 2022

			Program Revenues	S
		Charges	Operating	Capital
		for	Grants/	Grants/
	 Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions
Governmental Activities				
General Government	\$ 584,832	95,365	61,155	-
Culture and Recreation	248,795	-	-	-
Transportation and Public Works	849,427	-	386,890	110,345
Interest on Long-Term Debt	35,318	-	-	-
Total Governmental Activities	1,718,372	95,365	448,045	110,345
Business-Type Activities				
Waterworks and Sewerage	1,813,972	1,777,459	-	
Total Primary Government	3,532,344	1,872,824	448,045	110,345

General Revenues

Taxes

Property Taxes

Telecommunication Taxes

Electric Utility Taxes

Other Taxes

Intergovernmental - Unrestricted

Replacement Taxes

State Income Taxes

Sales and Uses Taxes

Interest Income

Miscellaneous

Change in Net Position

Net Position - Beginning

Net Position - Ending

Net	(Expenses)/Revenues
-----	-----------	------------

	Primary Government	
Governmental	Business-Type	
Activities	Activities	Totals
(428,312)	-	(428,312)
(248,795)	-	(248,795)
(352,192)	-	(352,192)
(35,318)	-	(35,318)
(1,064,617)	-	(1,064,617)
	(36,513)	(36,513)
(1,064,617)	(36,513)	(1,101,130)
289,342	-	289,342
41,574	-	41,574
136,226	-	136,226
360,640	-	360,640
13,276	-	13,276
724,629	-	724,629
639,568	-	639,568
5,332	1,175	6,507
54,534	23,293	77,827
2,265,121	24,468	2,289,589
1,200,504	(12,045)	1,188,459
6,498,660	7,953,218	14,451,878
7,699,164	7,941,173	15,640,337

Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds April 30, 2022

	General	
ASSETS		
Cash and Investments	\$	2,325,966
Receivables - Net of Allowances		
Property Taxes		297,238
Accounts		36,222
Due from Other Governments		184,470
Prepaids		7,020
Total Assets		2,850,916
LIABILITIES		
Accounts Payable		64,353
Accrued Payroll		12,187
Total Liabilities		76,540
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Property Taxes		297,238
Grants		347,688
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		644,926
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources		721,466
FUND BALANCES		
Nonspendable		7,020
Restricted		
Assigned		_
Unassigned		2,122,430
Total Fund Balances		2,129,450
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and		
Fund Balances	_	2,850,916

	Capital		Special
	Projects	D.1.	Revenue
m . 1	Capital	Debt	Motor
Totals	Replacement	Service	Fuel Tax
3,797,40	804,075	29,226	638,136
297,23	-	-	-
36,22	-	-	-
284,24	82,924	-	16,855
7,02	· <u>-</u>	-	· -
4,422,13	886,999	29,226	654,991
74,81	4,233	-	6,230
12,18	-	-	-
87,00	4,233	-	6,230
297,23	-	-	-
347,68	-	-	-
644,92	-	-	-
731,92	4,233	-	6,230
7,02	-	-	-
677,98	-	29,226	648,761
882,76	882,766	-	-
2,122,43	-	-	<u> </u>
3,690,20	882,766	29,226	648,761
4,422,13	886,999	29,226	654,991

Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balance to the Statement of Net Position - Governmental Activities

April 30, 2022

Total Governmental Fund Balances	\$	3,690,203
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore, are not reported in the funds.		5,058,490
Deferred outflows (inflows) of resources related to the pensions not reported in the funds.		
Deferred Items - IMRF		(13,504)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current		
period and therefore are not reported in the funds.		
Compensated Absences		(18,243)
Net Pension Liability - IMRF		(8,227)
General Obligation Refunding/ARS Bonds Payable - Net		(803,737)
Installment Contract Payable		(155,265)
Promissory Notes Payable		(39,510)
Accrued Interest Payable	_	(11,043)
Net Position of Governmental Activities		7,699,164

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

See Following Page

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

	General
Revenues	
Taxes	\$ 819,733
Intergovernmental	1,446,677
Charges for Services	1,563
Licenses and Permits	93,802
Interest Income	3,735
Miscellaneous	54,534
Total Revenues	2,420,044
Expenditures	
General Government	807,578
Culture and Recreation	98,063
Transportation and Public Works	304,022
Capital Outlay	79,474
Debt Service	
Principal Retirement	98,602
Interest and Fiscal Charges	8,473
Total Expenditures	1,396,212
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues	
Over (Under) Expenditures	1,023,832
Other Financing Sources (Uses)	
Transfers In	-
Transfers Out	(900,377)
	(900,377)
Net Change in Fund Balances	123,455
Fund Balances - Beginning	2,005,995
Fund Balances - Ending	2,129,450

	Capital Projects		Special Revenue
	Capital	Debt	Motor
Totals	Replacement	Service	Fuel Tax
819,733	-	-	-
1,943,912	166,607	-	330,628
1,563	-	-	-
93,802	-	-	-
5,332	603	89	905
54,534	-	-	-
2,918,870	167,210	89	331,533
807,578	-	-	-
98,063	-	-	-
512,578	-	-	208,556
624,699	545,225	-	-
283,602	-	185,000	-
41,450	-	32,977	-
2,367,970	545,225	217,977	208,556
550.000	(279.015)	(217 000)	122.077
550,900	(378,015)	(217,888)	122,977
900,37	682,400	217,977	_
(900,37	-	217,777	- -
-	682,400	217,977	-
550,900	304,385	89	122,977
3,139,29	578,381	29,137	525,784
3,690,203	882,766	29,226	648,761

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities - Governmental Activities

For the Fiscal Year Ended April 30, 2022

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 550,906
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the	
Statement of Activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated	
useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.	
Capital Outlays	602,446
Depreciation Expense	(228,561)
Disposal - Cost	(58,740)
Disposal - Accumulated Depreciation	33,566
The net effect of deferred outflows (inflows) of resources related to the pensions	
not reported in the funds.	
Change in Deferred Items - IMRF	(22,613)
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to	
governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal on long-term	
debt consumes the current financial resources of the governmental funds.	
Change in Compensated Absences Payable	4,484
Change in Net Pension Liability - IMRF	29,282
Retirement of Debt - Net	289,759
Amortization of Loss on Refunding	(2,723)
Changes to accrued interest on long-term debt in the Statement of Activities	
does not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not	
reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.	 2,698
Changes in Net Position of Governmental Activities	 1,200,504

 ${\bf Statement\ of\ Net\ Position\ -\ Proprietary\ Fund\ (Business-Type\ Activities)} \\ {\bf April\ 30,\ 2022}$

See Following Page

Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Fund (Business-Type Activities) April 30, 2022

	Waterworks and Sewerage
ASSETS	
Current Assets	
Cash and Investments	\$ 485,131
Cash at Paying Agent	574,929
Receivables - Net of Allowance	,
Accounts	214,912
Prepaids	5,008
Total Current Assets	1,279,980
Noncurrent Assets Capital Assets Nondepreciable Depreciable Accumulated Depreciation Total Noncurrent Assets Total Assets	97,351 21,565,765 (11,410,423) 10,252,693 11,532,673
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Unamortized Refunding Loss	44,305
Deferred Items - IMRF	15,254
Deferred Items - ARO	317,427
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	376,986
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	11,909,659

	Waterworks and Sewerage
LIABILITIES	
Current Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	\$ 178,575
Accrued Payroll	4,142
Accrued Interest	54,929
Current Portion of Long-Term Debt	541,148
Total Current Liabilities	778,794
Noncurrent Liabilities	
Compensated Absences	7,193
Net Pension Liability - IMRF	3,481
General Obligation Refunding/ARS Bonds Payable - Net	2,833,050
Asset Retirement Obligation	325,000
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	3,168,724
Total Liabilities	3,947,518
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred Items - IMRF	20,968
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	3,968,486
NET POSITION	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	6,924,598
Unrestricted	1,016,575
Total Net Position	7,941,173

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position - Proprietary Fund (Business-Type Activities)

For the Fiscal Year Ended April 30, 2022

Operating Revenues	Waterworks and Sewerage
Charges for Services	\$ 1,777,459
Operating Expenses Operations Depreciation and Amortization Total Operating Expenses	1,011,867 692,248 1,704,115
Operating Income	73,344
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses) Interest Income Miscellaneous Revenue Interest Expense	1,175 23,293 (109,857) (85,389)
Change in Net Position	(12,045)
Net Position - Beginning	7,953,218
Net Position - Ending	7,941,173

Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Fund (Business-Type Activities) For the Fiscal Year Ended April 30, 2022

	Waterworks
	and Sewerage
Cash Flows from Operating Activities	Ф 1.705.003
Receipts from Customers and Users	\$ 1,795,893
Payments to Employees	(110,410)
Payments to Suppliers	(841,230)
	844,253
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities	
Purchase of Capital Assets	(120,873)
Retirement of Debt	(505,000)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	(109,857)
	(735,730)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities	
Interest Income	1,175
interest income	
Net Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents	109,698
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning	950,362
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Ending	1,060,060
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash	
Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	
Operating Income	73,344
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to	,
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:	
Depreciation and Amortization Expense	692,248
Other Income (Expense)	20,150
(Increase) Decrease in Current Assets	(1,716)
Increase (Decrease) in Current Liabilities	60,227
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	844,253

Notes to the Financial Statements April 30, 2022

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Village of Poplar Grove, Illinois (the Village) was organized shortly after 1895 under the provisions of the State of Illinois. The Village operates under a President/Trustee form of government and provides services to the public such as general administrative, water and sewer, and street maintenance services. The population of the Village is approximately 5,049. The Village covers an area of 8 square miles.

The government-wide financial statements are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is responsible for establishing GAAP for state and local governments through its pronouncements (Statements and Interpretations). The more significant of the Village's accounting policies established in GAAP and used by the Village are described below.

REPORTING ENTITY

In determining the financial reporting entity, the Village complies with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 61, "The Financial Reporting Omnibus – an Amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34," and includes all component units that have a significant operational or financial relationship with the Village. Based upon the criteria set forth in the GASB Statement No. 61, there are no component units included in the reporting entity.

BASIS OF PRESENTATION

Government-Wide Statements

The Village's basic financial statements include both government-wide (reporting the Village as a whole) and fund financial statements (reporting the Village's major funds). Both the government-wide and fund financial statements categorize primary activities as either governmental or business-type. The Village's public safety, transportation and public works, culture and recreation, and general administrative services are classified as governmental activities. The Village's waterworks and sewerage service is classified as business-type activity.

In the government-wide Statement of Net Position, both the governmental and business-type activities columns are: (a) presented on a consolidated basis by column, and (b) reported on a full accrual, economic resource basis, which recognizes all long-term assets/deferred outflows and receivables as well as long-term debt/deferred inflows and obligations. The Village's net position is reported in three parts: net investment in capital assets; restricted; and unrestricted. The Village first utilizes restricted resources to finance qualifying activities.

Notes to the Financial Statements April 30, 2022

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continued

BASIS OF PRESENTATION – Continued

Government-Wide Statements – Continued

The government-wide Statement of Activities reports both the gross and net cost of each of the Village's functions (general government, public safety, culture and recreation, transportation and public works, etc.) and business-type activities. The functions are supported by general government revenues (property, sales tax, certain intergovernmental revenues, investment income, etc.). The Statement of Activities reduces gross expenses (including depreciation) by related program revenues, which include 1) changes to customers or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, services or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment.

The net costs (by function or business-type activity) are normally covered by general revenue (property tax, sales tax, intergovernmental revenues, interest income, etc.).

This government-wide focus is more on the sustainability of the Village as an entity and the change in the Village's net position resulting from the current year's activities.

Fund Financial Statements

The financial transactions of the Village are reported in individual funds in the fund financial statements. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprises its assets/deferred outflows, liabilities/deferred inflows, fund equity, revenues and expenditures/expenses. Funds are organized into two major categories: governmental and proprietary. The emphasis in fund financial statements is on the major funds in either the governmental or business-type activities categories.

GASB Statement No. 34 sets forth minimum criteria (percentage of the assets/deferred outflows, liabilities/deferred inflows, revenues or expenditures/expenses of either fund category or the governmental and enterprise combined) for the determination of major funds. The Village electively added funds, as major funds, which either had debt outstanding or specific community focus. The nonmajor funds are combined in a column in the fund financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements April 30, 2022

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continued

BASIS OF PRESENTATION – Continued

Fund Financial Statements - Continued

A fund is considered major if it is the primary operating fund of the Village or meets the following criteria:

Total assets/deferred outflows, liabilities/deferred inflows, 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

Total assets/deferred outflows, liabilities/deferred inflows, 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 various funds are reported by generic classification within the financial statements. The following fund types are used by the Village:

Governmental Funds

The focus of the governmental funds' measurement (in the fund statements) is upon determination of financial position and changes in financial position (sources, uses, and balances of financial resources) rather than upon net income. The following is a description of the governmental funds of the Village:

General Fund is the general operating fund of the Village. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The General Fund is a major fund.

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes. The Motor Fuel Tax Fund, a major fund, is used to account for the receipts of the Village's share of state gasoline taxes. These funds are then expended for the maintenance of roads and bridges. State of Illinois law requires separate accounting for such revenues and expenditures.

Debt Service Funds are created to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term debt principal and interest. The Debt Service Fund is treated as a major fund.

Notes to the Financial Statements April 30, 2022

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continued

BASIS OF PRESENTATION – Continued

Governmental Funds - Continued

Capital Projects Funds are used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities (other than those financed by business-type/proprietary funds). The Capital Replacement Fund, a nonmajor fund, is used to account for the financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major facilities including replacement of existing assets (other than those financed by business-type/proprietary funds).

Proprietary Funds

The focus of proprietary fund measurement is upon determination of operating income, changes in net position, financial position, and cash flows. The generally accepted accounting principles applicable are those similar to businesses in the private sector. The following is a description of the proprietary fund of the Village:

Enterprise Funds are required to account for operations for which a fee is charged to external users for goods or services and the activity (a) is financed with debt that is solely secured by a pledge of the net revenues, (b) has third party requirements that the cost of providing services, including capital costs, be recovered with fees and charges or (c) establishes fees and charges based on a pricing policy designed to recover similar costs. The Village maintains one major enterprise fund, the Waterworks and Sewerage Fund, which is used to account for the costs related to the operation of the Village's waterworks and sewerage system. Funding is provided by user fees.

MEASUREMENT FOCUS AND BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

Measurement focus is a term used to describe "which" 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

On the government-wide Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, both governmental and business-type activities are presented using the economic resources measurement focus as defined below.

In the fund financial statements, the "current financial resources" measurement focus or the "economic resources" measurement focus is used as appropriate.

Notes to the Financial Statements April 30, 2022

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continued

MEASUREMENT FOCUS AND BASIS OF ACCOUNTING – Continued

Measurement Focus – Continued

All governmental funds utilize a "current financial resources" measurement focus. Only current financial assets/deferred outflows and liabilities/deferred inflows 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/deferred outflows and liabilities/deferred inflows (whether current or noncurrent) associated with their activities are reported. Proprietary fund equity is classified as net position.

Basis of Accounting

In the government-wide Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities, both governmental and business-type activities are presented using the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability/deferred inflow is incurred or economic asset used. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets/deferred outflows, and liabilities/deferred inflows resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place.

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when "measurable and available." Measurable means knowing or being able to reasonably estimate the amount. Available means collectible within the current period or within sixty days after year-end. The Village recognizes property taxes when they become both measurable and available in accordance with GASB Codification Section P70. A sixty-day availability period is used for revenue recognition for all other governmental fund revenues. Expenditures (including capital outlay) are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for general obligation bond principal and interest, if any, which are recognized when due.

In applying the susceptible to accrual concept under the modified accrual basis, those revenues susceptible to accrual are property taxes, sales and use taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, interest revenue, and charges for services. All other revenues are not susceptible to accrual because generally they are not measurable until received in cash.

All proprietary funds utilize the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred or economic asset used.

Notes to the Financial Statements April 30, 2022

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continued

MEASUREMENT FOCUS AND BASIS OF ACCOUNTING – Continued

Basis of Accounting – Continued

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the Village's enterprise funds are charges to customers for sales and services. The Village also recognizes as operating revenue the portion of tap fees intended to recover the cost of connecting new customers to the system. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

ASSETS/DEFERRED OUTFLOWS, LIABILITIES/DEFERRED INFLOWS, AND NET POSITION OR EQUITY

Cash and Investments

Cash and cash equivalents on the Statement of Net Position are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, cash with fiscal agent. For the purpose of the proprietary funds "Statement of Cash Flows," cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, cash with fiscal agent, and all highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less.

Investments are generally reported at fair value. Short-term investments are reported at cost, which approximates fair value. For investments, the Village categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. All of the Village's investments are in 2a7-like investment pools that are measured at the net asset value per share determined by the pool.

Receivables

In the government-wide financial statements, receivables consist of all revenues earned at year-end and not yet received. Allowances for uncollectible accounts receivable are based upon historical trends and the periodic aging of accounts receivable. Major receivables balances for governmental activities include property taxes, sales and use taxes, and utility taxes. Business-type activities report utility charges as their major receivables.

Prepaids

Prepaids are valued at cost, which approximates market. The cost of governmental fund-type prepaids are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased. Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaids in both the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements April 30, 2022

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continued

ASSETS/DEFERRED OUTFLOWS, LIABILITIES/DEFERRED INFLOWS, AND NET POSITION OR EQUITY – Continued

Interfund Receivables, Payables and Activity

Interfund activity is reported as loans, services provided, reimbursements or transfers. Loans are reported as interfund receivables and payables as appropriate and are subject to elimination upon consolidation. Services provided, deemed to be at market or near market rates, are treated as revenues and expenditures/expenses. Reimbursements are when one fund incurs a cost, charges the appropriate benefiting fund and reduces its related cost as a reimbursement. All other interfund transactions are treated as transfers. Transfers between governmental or proprietary funds are netted as part of the reconciliation to the government-wide financial statements.

Capital Assets

Capital assets purchased or acquired with an original cost of \$5,000 to \$75,000, depending on asset class, are reported at historical cost or estimated historical cost. Contributed assets are reported at acquisition value as of the date received. Additions, improvements and other capital outlays that significantly extend the useful life of an asset are capitalized. Other costs incurred for repairs and maintenance are expensed as incurred.

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. General capital assets are long-lived assets of the Village as a whole. Infrastructure such as streets, traffic signals and signs are capitalized. The valuation basis for general capital assets are historical cost, or where historical cost is not available, estimated historical cost based on replacement costs. Capital assets in the proprietary funds are capitalized in the fund in which they are utilized. The valuation bases for proprietary fund capital assets are the same as those used for the general capital assets. Donated capital assets are capitalized at estimated fair market value on the date donated.

Depreciation on all assets is computed and recorded using the straight-line method of depreciation over the following estimated useful lives:

Buildings	40 Years
Park Building/Equipment	5 - 40 Years
Equipment	5 - 75 Years
Vehicles	5 Years
Streets	20 - 50 Years
Water/Sewer Utility System	20 - 50 Years
Village Water System	20 - 50 Years

Notes to the Financial Statements April 30, 2022

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continued

ASSETS/DEFERRED OUTFLOWS, LIABILITIES/DEFERRED INFLOWS, AND NET POSITION OR EQUITY – Continued

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

Deferred outflow/inflow of resources represents an consumption/acquisition of net assets that applies to a future period and therefore will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense)/inflow of resources (revenue) until that future time.

Compensated Absences

The Village accrues accumulated unpaid vacation and associated employee-related costs when earned (or estimated to be earned) by the employee. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 16, no liability is recorded for nonvesting accumulation rights to receive sick pay benefits. However, a liability is recognized for that portion of accumulated sick leave that is estimated to be taken as "terminal leave" prior to retirement.

All vacation pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in the governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements.

Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type Statement of Net Position. Bond premiums and discounts, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are reported as expenses at the time of issuance.

Net Position

In the government-wide financial statements, equity is classified as net position and displayed in three components:

Net Investment in Capital Assets – Consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.

Notes to the Financial Statements April 30, 2022

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continued

ASSETS/DEFERRED OUTFLOWS, LIABILITIES/DEFERRED INFLOWS, AND NET POSITION OR EQUITY – Continued

Net Position – Continued

Restricted – Consists of net position with constraints placed on the use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislations.

Unrestricted – All other net position balances that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

NOTE 2 – STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

BUDGETARY INFORMATION

The term 'budget' used throughout the financial statements represents the estimated revenues and appropriations as set forth in the Village's annual appropriation ordinance adopted for the fiscal year ended April 30, 2022. Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles.

All departments of the Village submit requests for appropriation to the Village's Treasurer so that a budget may be prepared. The budget is prepared by fund and includes information on the past year, current year estimates, and requested appropriations for the next fiscal year.

The proposed budget is presented to the governing body for review. The governing body holds public hearings and may add to, subtract from, or change appropriations, but may not change the form of the budget.

The budget may be amended by the governing body.

Expenditures/expenses may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the fund level.

The Village follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

• At least 15 days prior to the enactment of the budget, the Finance Committee submits to the Village Trustees a proposed means of financing expenditures appropriations for the fiscal year commencing the following May 1.

Notes to the Financial Statements April 30, 2022

NOTE 2 – STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY – Continued

BUDGETARY INFORMATION – Continued

- Normally on the last Wednesday in April, but no later than April 30, the budget is legally enacted through passage of the appropriation ordinance.
- Budgeted amounts are as originally reported or as amended by the Village Trustees. Individual amendments were not material in relation to the original appropriations.
- Unexpended budgeted amounts lapse at the end of the budget year. Spending control is established by the amount of expenditures/expenses budgeted for each object and purpose, but management control is exercised at budgetary line item levels.
- The budget amounts shown in the financial statements are the final authorized amounts, inclusive of one supplementary appropriation that was necessary during the year.

EXCESS OF ACTUAL EXPENDITURES OVER BUDGET IN INDIVIDUAL FUND

The following fund had an excess of actual expenditures over budget as of the date of this report:

Fund	F	Excess	
Motor Fuel Tax	\$	7,556	

NOTE 3 – DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

The Village maintains a cash and investment pool that is available for use by all funds. Each fund type's portion of this pool is displayed on the financial statements as "cash and investments." In addition, investments are separately held by several of the Village's funds.

Permitted Deposits and Investments – Statutes authorize the Village to make deposits/invest in commercial banks, savings and loan institutions, obligations of the U.S. Treasury and U.S. Agencies, obligations of States and their political subdivisions, credit union shares, repurchase agreements, commercial paper rated within the three highest classifications by at least two standard rating services, and Illinois Funds.

The Illinois Funds is an investment pool managed by the Illinois Public Treasurer's Office which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. Illinois Funds is not registered with the SEC as an investment company. Investments in Illinois Funds are valued at the share price, which is the price for which the investment could be sold.

Notes to the Financial Statements April 30, 2022

NOTE 3 – DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS – Continued

DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS – Continued

Interest Rate Risk, Credit Risk, Custodial Credit Risk and Concentration of Credit Risk

Deposits. At year-end, the carrying amount of the Village's deposits for governmental and business-type activities totaled \$3,222,960 and the bank balances totaled \$2,645,276. In addition, the Village has \$1,634,503 invested in the Illinois Funds at year-end, measured using the net asset value per share determined by the pool.

Interest Rate Risk. Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The Village will minimize interest rate risk by structuring the investment portfolio so that securities mature to meet cash flow requirements for ongoing operations and investing operating funds primarily in shorter-term securities, money market mutual funds, or similar investment pools.

Credit Risk. Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The Village will minimize credit risk by limiting investments to the safest type of securities, pre-qualifying the financial institutions, brokers, intermediaries, and advisors, and diversifying the investment portfolio so potential losses on individual securities will be minimized. The Village's investment in the Illinois Funds was rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's.

Custodial Credit Risk. In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Village's deposits may not be returned to it. The Village's investment policy states that all funds on deposit in excess of FDIC limits shall be secured by the deposit of marketable U.S. government or other approved securities or surety bonds issued by top-rated insurers, having a value of at least 110% of the deposits. At year-end, \$574,929 of the bank balance of the deposits was not covered by federal depository or equivalent insurance, and represents cash at paying agent for debt service payments.

For an investment, this is the risk that in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Village will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The Village's investment policy does not specifically address custodial credit risk for investments. At year-end, the investment in the Illinois Funds is not subject to custodial credit risk.

Concentration of Credit Risk. This is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the Village's investment in a single issuer. The Village's investment policy states investments shall be diversified to eliminate the risk of loss resulting in over concentration in a specific maturity, issuer, or class of securities. At year-end, the Village does not have any investments over 5 percent of cash and investment portfolio (other than investments issued or explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. government and investments in mutual funds, external investment pools, and other pooled investments).

Notes to the Financial Statements April 30, 2022

NOTE 3 – DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS – Continued

PROPERTY TAXES

Property taxes for 2021 attach as an enforceable lien on January 1, 2020, on property values assessed as of the same date. Taxes are levied by January of the same fiscal year (by passage of a Tax Levy Ordinance). Tax bills are prepared by the County and are payable in two installments, on or about June 1 and September 1. The County collects such taxes and remits them periodically.

INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES, AND TRANSFERS

Interfund Transfers

Interfund transfers for the year consisted of the following:

Transfer In	Transfer Out	Amount		
Debt Service	General	\$	217,977	(2)
Capital Replacement	General	_		(1)
		_	900,377	<u>-</u>

Transfers are used (1) to move unrestricted revenues collected in the General Fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations and (2) to move receipts restricted for debt service from the General Fund to the Debt Service Fund as debt service payments become due.

Notes to the Financial Statements April 30, 2022

NOTE 3 – DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS – Continued

CAPITAL ASSETS

Governmental Activities

Governmental capital asset activity for the year was as follows:

	Beginning Balances			Ending	
			Increases	Decreases	Balances
Nondepreciable Capital Assets					
Land	\$	687,548	-	-	687,548
Construction In Progress		140,909	344,963	166,831	319,041
		828,457	344,963	166,831	1,006,589
Depreciable Capital Assets					
Buildings		1,332,132	53,919	-	1,386,051
Park Building/Equipment		244,811	-	-	244,811
Equipment		160,678	-	-	160,678
Vehicles		671,540	235,404	58,740	848,204
Streets		3,470,188	134,991	-	3,605,179
		5,879,349	424,314	58,740	6,244,923
Less Accumulated Depreciation					
Buildings		448,365	37,688	-	486,053
Park Building/Equipment		135,542	8,133	-	143,675
Equipment		126,492	12,202	-	138,694
Vehicles		311,440	80,409	33,566	358,283
Streets		976,188	90,129	-	1,066,317
		1,998,027	228,561	33,566	2,193,022
Total Net Depreciable Capital Assets		3,881,322	195,753	25,174	4,051,901
Total Net Capital Assets		4,709,779	540,716	192,005	5,058,490

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental activities as follows:

General Government	\$ 114,281
Culture and Recreation	22,856
Transportation and Public Works	91,424
	228,561

Notes to the Financial Statements April 30, 2022

NOTE 3 – DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS – Continued

CAPITAL ASSETS – Continued

Business-Type Activities

Business-type capital asset activity for the year was as follows:

	В	eginning		Ending	
	Balances		Increases	Decreases	Balances
Nondepreciable Capital Assets					
Construction In Progress	\$	-	97,351	-	97,351
Depreciable Capital Assets					
Vehicles		42,018	_	-	42,018
Streets		66,551	_	-	66,551
Water/Sewer Utility System		8,083,871	-	-	8,083,871
Village Water System		13,349,803	23,522	-	13,373,325
	2	21,542,243	23,522	-	21,565,765
Less Accumulated Depreciation					
Vehicles		19,596	6,937	-	26,533
Street		25,789	1,664	-	27,453
Water/Sewer Utility System		5,805,923	291,447	-	6,097,370
Village Water System		4,866,169	392,898	-	5,259,067
		10,717,477	692,946	-	11,410,423
Total Net Depreciable Capital Assets		10,824,766	(669,424)	-	10,155,342
Total Net Capital Assets		10,824,766	(572,073)	-	10,252,693

Depreciation expense was charged to business-type activities as follows:

Waterworks and Sewerage

\$ 692,946

Notes to the Financial Statements April 30, 2022

NOTE 3 - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS - Continued

LONG-TERM DEBT

General Obligation Refunding/Alternate Revenue Source Bonds

The Village issues bonds to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities. Alternate revenue source bonds provide for the collection, segregation and distribution of certain income taxes received by the Village for the payment of principal and interest on the alternate revenue source bonds. Alternate revenue source bonds outstanding are as follows:

Issue	Fund Debt Retired by	Beginning Balances	Issuances	Retirements	Ending Balances
\$210,000 General Obligation Refunding Alternate Revenue Source Bonds of 2012A - Due in annual installments of \$10,000 to \$30,000 plus interest at 2.25% to 3.70% through May 1, 2023.	Waterworks and Sewerage	\$ 85,000	-	25,000	60,000
\$1,955,000 Waterworks and Sewerge Revenue Refunding Bonds of 2012B - Due in annual installments of \$95,000 to \$160,000 plus interest at 2.50% to 3.25% through May 1, 2027.	Waterworks and Sewerage	1,035,000	-	135,000	900,000
\$4,285,000 Waterworks and Sewerge Revenue Refunding Bonds of 2015A - Due in annual installments of \$290,000 to \$435,000 plus interest at 1.00% to 3.50% through May 1, 2027.	Waterworks and Sewerage	2,680,000	-	345,000	2,335,000
\$1,805,000 General Obligation Refunding Alternate Revenue Source Bonds of 2015B - Due in annual installments of \$150,000 to \$205,000 plus interest at 1.00% to 4.00% through December 1, 2025.	Debt Service	975,000	-	185,000	790,000
		4,775,000	-	690,000	4,085,000

Notes to the Financial Statements April 30, 2022

NOTE 3 – DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS – Continued

LONG-TERM DEBT – Continued

Installment Contracts

The Village has established installment contracts payable as follows:

Issue	Fund Debt Retired by	Beginning Balances	Issuances	Retirements	Ending Balances
\$80,000 (Simerl 4 Acres) Installment Contract of 2004 - Due in annual installments of \$3,579 to \$8,612 plus interest at 4.50% through October 1, 2021.	General	\$ 3,501	-	3,501	-
\$160,000 (Simerl 11 Acres) Intallment Contract of 2004 - Due in annual installments of \$8,610 to \$17,222 plus interest at 4.50% through October 1, 2021.	General	8,420	-	8,420	-
\$30,799 (Truck) Installment Contract of 2019 - Due in annual installments of \$9,851 to \$10,687 plus interest at 3.98% through April 20, 2022.	General	10,687	-	10,687	-
\$165,265 (Street Sweeper) Installment Contract of 2019 - Due in annual installments of \$20,913 to \$26,488 plus interest at 3.90% through April 20, 2026.	General	122,599	_	22,627	99,972
\$160,168 (Snow Plow Truck) Installment Contract of 2020 - Due in annual installments of \$51,508 to \$55,293 plus interest at 3.55%	Constant	100 ((0		52.267	55 202
through April 20, 2023.	General	108,660	-	53,367	55,293
		253,867	<u> </u>	75,994	155,265

Notes to the Financial Statements April 30, 2022

NOTE 3 – DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS – Continued

LONG-TERM DEBT – Continued

Promissory Notes Payable

The Village entered into a promissory note payable for the purpose of financing the construction of a new public works building, in an amount not to exceed \$1,500,000. Promissory notes payable have been issued for the governmental activities. Promissory notes payable are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the Village. Final repayment schedule for the promissory note payable is not available as draws are made as needed and interest is paid on amounts drawn.

	Fund Debt	Beginning			Ending
Issue	Retired by	Balances	Issuances	Retirements	Balances
\$39,510 Promissory Note Payable of 2020 - Due in monthly installments of \$13,870 plus interest at 1.75% to 2.10% through May 1, 2030.	General	\$ 39,510	-	-	39,510

Asset Retirement Obligation

The Village has recognized an asset retirement obligation (ARO) and related deferred outflow of resources in connection with its obligation to seal and abandon various water wells at the end of their estimated useful lives in accordance with federal, state, and/or local requirements. The ARO was measured using actual historical costs for similar abandonments, adjusted for inflation through the end of the year. The estimated remaining useful lives of the water wells range from 19 – 64 years.

Notes to the Financial Statements April 30, 2022

NOTE 3 – DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS – Continued

LONG-TERM DEBT – Continued

Long-Term Liability Activity

Changes in long-term liabilities during the fiscal year were as follows:

	D				E I'	Amounts
T CD 1		eginning	A 1.1%	D. L. d	Ending	Due within
Type of Debt	E	Balances	Additions	Deductions	Balances	One Year
Governmental Activities						
	\$	22 727	1 101	9 069	10 242	2 640
Compensated Absences	Ф	22,727	4,484	8,968	18,243	3,649
Net Pension Liability - IMRF		37,509	-	29,282	8,227	-
General Obligation Refunding/						
Alternate Revenue Source Bonds		975,000	-	185,000	790,000	190,000
Plus: Unamortized Premium		30,783	-	6,157	24,626	6,157
Installment Contract Payable		253,867	-	98,602	155,265	78,829
Promissory Notes Payable		39,510	-	-	39,510	-
		1,359,396	4,484	328,009	1,035,871	278,635
Business-Type Activities						
Compensated Absences		13,154	4,163	8,326	8,991	1,798
Net Pension Liability - IMRF		16,296	-	12,815	3,481	-
General Obligation Refunding/						
Alternate Revenue Source Bonds	3	3,800,000	-	505,000	3,295,000	520,000
Plus: Unamortized Premium		96,750	-	19,350	77,400	19,350
Asset Retirement Obligation		325,000	-	-	325,000	
		4,251,200	4,163	545,491	3,709,872	541,148

Notes to the Financial Statements April 30, 2022

NOTE 3 – DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS – Continued

LONG-TERM DEBT – Continued

For governmental activities, the compensated absences, the net pension liability, installment contracts payable, and the promissory notes payable are being liquidated by the General Fund. The Debt Service Fund makes payments on the general obligation refunding/alternate revenue source bonds.

For business-type activities, the Waterworks and Sewerage Fund makes payments on the compensated absences, the net pension liability, the general obligation refunding/alternate revenue source bonds, and the asset retirement obligation.

Debt Service Requirements to Maturity

The annual debt service requirements to maturity, including principal and interest, are as follows:

		Governmen	Business-Typ	e Activities			
	General O	bligation	Installme	nt Contract	General Obligation		
Fiscal	 Refunding/A	ARS Bonds	Paya	able	Refunding/A	ARS Bonds	
Year	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	
						_	
2023	\$ 190,000	26,503	78,829	4,496	520,000	102,127	
2024	195,000	21,563	24,482	2,543	535,000	85,367	
2025	200,000	16,200	25,465	1,560	555,000	67,000	
2026	205,000	8,200	26,489	536	570,000	47,950	
2027	-	-	-	-	590,000	28,106	
2028	-	-	-	-	525,000	8,987	
Totals	 790,000	72,466	155,265	9,135	3,295,000	339,537	

Notes to the Financial Statements April 30, 2022

NOTE 3 – DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS – Continued

LONG-TERM DEBT – Continued

Legal Debt Margin

Chapter 65, Section 5/8-5-1 of the Illinois Compiled Statutes provides, "...no municipality having a population of less than 500,000 shall become indebted in any manner or for any purpose, to an amount, including existing indebtedness in the aggregate exceeding 8.625% on the value of the taxable property therein, to be ascertained by the last assessment for state and county purposes, previous to the incurring of the indebtedness or, until January 1, 1983, if greater, the sum that is produced by multiplying the municipality's 1978 equalized assessed valuation by the debt limitation percentage in effect on January 1, 1979."

Assessed Valuation - 2021	\$ 103,669,761
Legal Debt Limit - 8.625% of Assessed Value Amount of Debt Applicable to Limit	8,941,517 39,510
Legal Debt Margin	8,902,007

Pledged Future Revenues

The following table provides the pledged future revenue information for the bonds for which a revenue pledge exists:

	GO		Revenue		Revenue		GO	
	Bond 2012A		Bond 2012B		Bond 2015A		Bond 2015B	
Commitment Date	5/1/2023		5/1/2027		5/1/2027		12/1/2025	
Pledge Remaining	\$ 62,220	\$	987,505	\$	2,584,812	\$	862,466	
Pledge Revenue Collected	\$ 1,801,927	\$	1,801,927	\$	1,801,927	\$	1,171,040	
Coverage of Pledged Revenue	22.41		4.28		1.67		N/A	
Pledged Revenue Source	Revenues of the System		Revenues of the System	_	Revenues of the System]	Income and Sales Tax	
Current Year Principal and Interest Paid	\$ 31,665	\$	165,737	\$	424,725	\$	216,503	

Notes to the Financial Statements April 30, 2022

NOTE 3 – DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS – Continued

NET POSITION/FUND BALANCES

Fund Balance Classifications

In the governmental funds financial statements, the Village considers restricted amounts to have been spent when an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available. The Village first utilizes committed, then assigned and then unassigned fund balance when an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which all three unrestricted fund balances are available.

Nonspendable Fund Balance. Consists of resources that cannot be spent because they are either: a) not in a spendable form; or b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted Fund Balance. Consists of resources that are restricted to specific purposes, that is, when constraints placed on the use of resources are either: a) externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed Fund Balance. Consists of resources constrained (issuance of an ordinance) to specific purposes by the government itself, using its highest level of decision-making authority, the Board of Trustees; to be reported as committed, amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the government takes the same highest-level action to remove or change the constraint.

Assigned Fund Balance. Consists of amounts that are constrained by the Board of Trustees' intent to be used for specific purposes but are neither restricted nor committed. Intent is expressed by a) the Board of Trustees itself or b) a body or official to which the Board of Trustees has delegated the authority to assign amounts to be used for specific purposes. The Village's highest level of decision-making authority is the Board of Trustees, who is authorized to assign amounts to a specific purpose.

Notes to the Financial Statements April 30, 2022

NOTE 3 – DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS – Continued

NET POSITION/FUND BALANCES – Continued

Fund Balance Classifications - Continued

Unassigned Fund Balance. Consists of residual net resources of a fund that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned within the General Fund and deficit fund balances of other governmental funds.

Minimum Fund Balance Policy. The Villages policy manual states that the General Fund should maintain a minimum fund balance equal to 25% to 75% of operating expenditures.

The following is a schedule of fund balance classifications for the governmental funds as of the date of this report:

		- General	Special Revenue Motor Fuel Tax	Debt Service	Capital Projects Capital Replacement	Totals
Fund Balances						
Nonspendable Prepaids	\$	7,020	-	-	-	7,020
Restricted						
Streets		-	648,761	-	-	648,761
Debt Service		-	-	29,226	-	29,226
		-	648,761	29,226	-	677,987
Assigned						
Capital Projects		-	-	-	882,766	882,766
Unassigned	2	,122,430	-	-	-	2,122,430
Total Fund Balances	2	,129,450	648,761	29,226	882,766	3,690,203

Notes to the Financial Statements April 30, 2022

NOTE 3 – DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS – Continued

NET POSITION/FUND BALANCES – Continued

Net Position Classifications

Net investment in capital assets was comprised of the following as of April 30, 2022:

Governmental Activities	
Capital Assets - Net of Accumulated Depreciation	\$ 5,058,490
Discoulting of the Landson for the Landson	10.000
Plus: Unamortized Refunding Loss	10,889
Less Capital Related Debt:	
General Obligation Refunding ARS Bonds of 2015B - Net	(814,626)
Installment Contract Payable - Sweeper	(99,972)
Installment Contract Payable - Snow Plow Truck	(55,293)
Promissory Notes Payable	(39,510)
Net Investment in Capital Assets	4,059,978
Business-Type Activities	
Capital Assets - Net of Accumulated Depreciation	10,252,693
Plus: Unamortized Refunding Loss	44,305
Less Capital Related Debt:	
General Obligation Refunding ARS Bonds of 2012A	(60,000)
General Obligation Revenue Refunding Bonds of 20012B	(900,000)
General Obligation Revenue Refunding Bonds of 2015	(2,335,000)
Unamortized Premium	(77,400)
Net Investment in Capital Assets	6,924,598

Notes to the Financial Statements April 30, 2022

NOTE 4 – OTHER INFORMATION

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; natural disasters; and injuries to the Village's employees. The Village has purchased insurance from private insurance companies. Risks covered included certain types of liabilities and bonds. Premiums have been displayed as expenditures/expenses in appropriate funds. There were no significant changes in insurance coverages from the prior year and settlements did not exceed insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Financial Impact from COVID-19

In March 2020, the World Health Organization declared the COVID-19 virus a public health emergency. As of the date of this report, the extent of the impact of COVID-19 on the Village's operations and financial position cannot be determined.

Litigation

The Village is a defendant in a claim relating to matters arising in the ordinary course of business. Part of the claim may be insured but subject to varying deductibles and some of the claim may be uninsured. The amount of liability, if any, from the claim cannot be determined with certainty; however, management is of the opinion that the outcome of the claim will not have a material adverse impact on the financial position. Due to uncertainties in the settlement process, it is at least reasonably possible that management's estimate of the outcome will change within the next year.

Grants

Amounts received or receivable from grantor agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies, principally the federal government. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time although the Village expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

Notes to the Financial Statements April 30, 2022

NOTE 4 – OTHER INFORMATION – Continued

OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

The Village has evaluated its potential other post-employment benefits liability. Former employees who choose to retain their rights to health insurance through the Village are required to pay 100% of the current premium. However, there is minimal participation. As the Village provides no explicit benefit, and there is minimal participation, there is no material implicit subsidy to calculate in accordance with GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Post-Employment Benefits Other Than Pensions. Therefore, the Village has not recorded a liability as of April 30, 2022.

EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund (IMRF)

The Village contributes to the Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund (IMRF), a defined benefit agent multiple-employer public employee retirement system. IMRF issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the plan as a whole, but not by individual employer. That report may be obtained on-line at www.imrf.org. The benefits, benefit levels, employee contributions, and employer contributions are governed by Illinois Compiled Statutes (ILCS) and can only be amended by the Illinois General Assembly.

Plan Administration. All employees hired in positions that meet or exceed the prescribed annual hourly standard must be enrolled in IMRF as participating members. The plan is accounted for on the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Employer and employee contributions are recognized when earned in the year that the contributions are required, benefits and refunds are recognized as an expense and liability when due and payable.

Benefits Provided. IMRF has three benefit plans. The vast majority of IMRF members 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).

Notes to the Financial Statements April 30, 2022

NOTE 4 – OTHER INFORMATION – Continued

EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN - Continued

Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund (IMRF) – Continued

Plan Descriptions

Benefits Provided – Continued. IMRF provides two tiers of pension benefits. 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 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 every year after retirement, upon reaching age 67, by the *lesser* of:

- 3% of the original pension amount, or
- 1/2 of the increase in the Consumer Price Index of the original pension amount.

Plan Membership. As of December 31, 2021, the measurement date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive Plan Members Currently Receiving Benefits	1
Inactive Plan Members Entitled to but not yet Receiving Benefits	10
Active Plan Members	7
Total	18

Notes to the Financial Statements April 30, 2022

NOTE 4 – OTHER INFORMATION – Continued

EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN - Continued

Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund (IMRF) - Continued

Plan Descriptions – Continued

Contributions. As set by statute, the Village's Regular Plan Members are required to contribute 4.50% 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. For the year-ended April 30, 2022, the Village's contribution was 7.35% of covered payroll.

Net Pension Liability. The Village's net pension liability 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.

Actuarial Assumptions. The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed, as of December 31, 2021, using the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Asset Valuation Method	Market
Actuarial Assumptions Interest Rate	7.25%
Salary Increases	2.85% - 13.75%
Cost of Living Adjustments	2.25%
Inflation	2.25%

Notes to the Financial Statements April 30, 2022

NOTE 4 – OTHER INFORMATION – Continued

EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN - Continued

Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund (IMRF) - Continued

Plan Descriptions – Continued

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

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:

		Long-Term
		Expected Real
Asset Class	Target	Rate of Return
Fixed Income	25.00%	2.00%
Domestic Equities	39.00%	4.50%
International Equities	15.00%	5.75%
Real Estate	10.00%	5.90%
Blended	10.00%	4.3% - 8.10%
Cash and Cash Equivalents	1.00%	1.70%

Notes to the Financial Statements April 30, 2022

NOTE 4 – OTHER INFORMATION – Continued

EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN - Continued

Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund (IMRF) - Continued

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.25%, same as the prior valuation. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that Village contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between the actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on those assumptions, the Fund's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all project future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all period of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Discount Rate Sensitivity

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

	Current					
	1%	6 Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase		
		(6.25%)	(7.25%)	(8.25%)		
Net Pension Liability/(Asset)	\$	162,087	11,708	(88,830)		

Notes to the Financial Statements April 30, 2022

NOTE 4 – OTHER INFORMATION – Continued

EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN – Continued

Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund (IMRF) - Continued

Changes in the Net Pension Liability

		Total		
		Pension	Plan Fiduciary	Net Pension
	Liability		Net Position	Liability
		(A)	(B)	(A) - (B)
Balances at December 31, 2020	\$	694,401	640,596	53,805
Changes for the Year:				
Service Cost		31,922	-	31,922
Interest on the Total Pension Liability		51,179	-	51,179
Difference Between Expected and Actual				
Experience of the Total Pension Liability		5,262	-	5,262
Changes of Assumptions		-	-	-
Contributions - Employer		-	27,182	(27,182)
Contributions - Employees		-	16,642	(16,642)
Net Investment Income		-	91,860	(91,860)
Benefit Payments, including Refunds				
of Employee Contributions		(8,880)	(8,880)	-
Other (Net Transfer)		-	(5,224)	5,224
Net Changes		79,483	121,580	(42,097)
Balances at December 31, 2021		773,884	762,176	11,708

Notes to the Financial Statements April 30, 2022

NOTE 4 – OTHER INFORMATION – Continued

EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN - Continued

Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund (IMRF) - Continued

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

For the year ended April 30, 2022, the Village recognized pension expense of \$9,764. At April 30, 2022, the Village reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

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

	Deferred Outflows of		Deferred	
			Inflows of	
	R	esources	Resources	Totals
Difference Between Expected and Actual Experience	\$	38,377	-	38,377
Change in Assumptions		4,472	(16,395)	(11,923)
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual				
Earnings on Pension Plan Investments		-	(54,128)	(54,128)
Total Expenses to be Recognized in Future Periods		42,849	(70,523)	(27,674)
Pension Contributions Made Subsequent				
to the Measurement Date		8,456	-	8,456
Total Deferred Amounts Related to IMRF		51,305	(70,523)	(19,218)

Notes to the Financial Statements April 30, 2022

NOTE 4 – OTHER INFORMATION – Continued

EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN - Continued

Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund (IMRF) - Continued

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

\$8,456 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date and will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the reporting year ended April 30, 2023. 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/		
Fiscal	(Inflows)		
Year	of Resources		
2023	\$ 2,372		
2024	(12,749)		
2025	(9,638)		
2026	(7,659)		
2027	-		
Thereafter			
Total	(27,674)		

SUBSEQUENT EVENT

On March 11, 2021, the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 was signed into law. This act provides \$350 billion in funding for local governments. The Village has been allocated \$693,859 to be received in two installments. On August 30, 2022, the Village received their first installment of \$347,288. As of the date of these financial statements, the Village has not received their second installment.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Required supplementary information includes financial information and disclosures that are required by the GASB but are not considered a part of the basic financial statements. Such information includes:

- Schedule of Employer Contributions
 Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund
- Schedule of Changes in the Employer's Net Pension Liability Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund
- Budgetary Comparison Schedules
 General Fund
 Motor Fuel Tax Special Revenue Fund

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information

Budgetary Information – Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles.

Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Employer Contributions April 30, 2022

Fiscal Year	De	ctuarially etermined ntribution	in F the A	ntributions Relation to Actuarially etermined ntribution]	ntribution Excess/ eficiency)	Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
2016 2017 2018 2019	\$	29,418 32,892 31,010 24,680	\$	29,418 45,034 31,010 24,680	\$	- 12,142 - -	\$ 283,963 331,904 363,893 375,829	10.36% 13.57% 8.52% 6.57%
2020 2021 2022		19,811 22,264 27,181		19,811 22,264 27,181		- - -	346,751 348,522 369,815	5.71% 6.39% 7.35%

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information:

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method Level % Pay (Closed)

Remaining Amortization Period 22 Years

Asset Valuation Method 5-Year Smoothed Market

Inflation 2.50%

Salary Increases 3.35% - 14.25%

Investment Rate of Return 7.25%

Retirement Age See the Notes to the Financial Statements

Mortality IMRF specific mortality table was used with fully generational projection

scale MP-2017 (base year 2015)

Note:

This schedule is intended to show information for ten years. Information for additional years will be displayed as it becomes available.

Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Changes in the Employer's Net Pension Liability April 30, 2022

	12/31/2015
Total Dansian Lightlity	
Total Pension Liability Service Cost	\$ 21,616
Interest	. ,
	22,729 56,276
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience Change of Assumptions	781
•	
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of Member Contributions	(1,960)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	99,442
Total Pension Liability - Beginning	293,626
, , ,	
Total Pension Liability - Ending	393,068
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	
Contributions - Employer	\$ 29,418
Contributions - Members	14,198
Net Investment Income	1,240
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of Member Contributions	(1,960)
Other (Net Transfer)	(6,768)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	36,128
Plan Net Position - Beginning	227,115
Plan Net Position - Ending	263,243
Trail Net Tosition - Ending	203,243
Employer's Net Pension Liability	\$ 129,825
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	66.97%
Covered Payroll	\$ 283,963
Employee's Not Dancian Liability of a Dancentage of Covered Daywell	45 700/
Employer's Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	45.72%

Note:

This schedule is intended to show information for ten years. Information for additional years will be displayed as it becomes available.

Changes of Assumptions. Changes in assumptions related to the demographics were made in 2015 and 2021.

12/31/2016	12/31/2017	12/31/2018	12/31/2019	12/31/2020	12/31/2021
29,198	30,277	28,092	34,123	31,096	31,922
30,493	32,423	33,910	39,777	45,457	51,179
(33,759)	(19,065)	18,410	18,471	38,043	5,262
(1,660)	(18,444)	24,856	-	(26,803)	-
	(341)	(8,201)	(15,349)	(9,671)	(8,880)
24 272	24.950	07.067	77.022	79 122	70.492
24,272	24,850	97,067	77,022	78,122	79,483
393,068	417,340	442,190	539,257	616,279	694,401
417,340	442,190	539,257	616,279	694,401	773,884
45,034	32,189	28,106	18,789	21,542	27,182
14,936	16,188	17,640	15,485	16,293	16,642
19,016	46,093	(3,210)	65,523	62,725	91,860
-	(341)	(8,201)	(15,349)	(9,671)	(8,880)
(3,595)	(4,460)	(2,223)	(5,248)	10,092	(5,224)
	00.550			100.001	4.54.500
75,391	89,669	32,112	79,200	100,981	121,580
263,243	338,634	428,303	460,415	539,615	640,596
338,634	428,303	460,415	539,615	640,596	762,176
78,706	13,887	78,842	76,664	53,805	11,708
70,700	13,007	70,042	70,004	33,003	11,700
81.14%	96.86%	85.38%	87.56%	92.25%	98.49%
221 004	245.010	201 007	244 110	262.050	260.015
331,904	345,010	391,997	344,119	362,059	369,815
23.71%	4.03%	20.11%	22.28%	14.86%	3.17%

General Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual
For the Fiscal Year Ended April 30, 2022

	Budg	get	
	Original	Final	Actual
Revenues			
Taxes	\$ 698,792	698,792	819,733
Intergovernmental	1,121,080	1,505,510	1,446,677
Charges for Services	1,500	1,500	1,563
Licenses and Permits	88,350	88,350	93,802
Interest Income	3,500	3,500	3,735
Miscellaneous	1,535,100	1,535,100	54,534
Total Revenues	3,448,322	3,832,752	2,420,044
Expenditures			
General Government	795,512	833,012	807,578
Public Safety	10,000	10,000	- -
Culture and Recreation	141,670	141,670	98,063
Transportation and Public Works	380,093	380,093	304,022
Capital Outlay	106,000	106,000	79,474
Debt Service			
Principal Retirement	98,602	98,602	98,602
Interest and Fiscal Charges	15,996	15,996	8,473
Total Expenditures	1,547,873	1,585,373	1,396,212
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues			
Over (Under) Expenditures	1,900,449	2,247,379	1,023,832
Other Financing (Uses)			
Transfers Out	(1,900,377)	(2,400,377)	(900,377)
Net Change in Fund Balances	72	(152,998)	123,455
Fund Balance - Beginning			2,005,995
Fund Balance - Ending			2,129,450

Motor Fuel Tax - Special Revenue Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Fiscal Year Ended April 30, 2022

	Budget		
	Original	Final	Actual
Patronuos			
Revenues Intergovernmental			
Motor Fuel Tax Allotments	\$ 314,965	314,965	220,283
Rebuild Illinois Funds	-	-	110,345
Interest Income	650	650	905
Total Revenues	315,615	315,615	331,533
Expenditures			
Transportation and Public Works	201,000	201,000	208,556
Net Change in Fund Balance	114,615	114,615	122,977
Fund Balance - Beginning			525,784
Fund Balance - Ending			648,761

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Other supplementary information includes financial statements and schedules not required by the GASB, nor a part of the basic financial statements, but are presented for purposes of additional analysis.

Such schedules include:

- Budgetary Comparison Schedules Major Governmental Funds General Fund
 Debt Service Fund
 Capital Replacement – Capital Projects Fund
- Budgetary Comparison Schedule Enterprise Fund Waterworks and Sewerage Fund
- Consolidated Year-End Financial Report

INDIVIDUAL FUND DESCRIPTIONS

GENERAL FUND

The General Fund is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

The Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than fiduciary funds or capital project funds) that are legally restricted to expenditure for specified purposes.

Motor Fuel Tax Fund

The Motor Fuel Tax Fund is used to account for the receipts of the Village's share of state gasoline taxes. These funds are then expended for the maintenance of roads and bridges. State of Illinois law requires separate accounting for such revenues and expenditures.

DEBT SERVICE FUND

The Debt Service Fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term debt principal and interest.

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

The Capital Projects Funds are used to account for all resources used for the acquisition of capital facilities by a governmental unit except those financed by Proprietary Funds.

Capital Replacement Fund

The Capital Replacement Fund is used to account for the financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major facilities including replacement of existing assets (other than those financed by business-type/proprietary funds).

INDIVIDUAL FUND DESCRIPTIONS

ENTERPRISE FUND

The Enterprise Funds are used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises where the intent is that costs of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges; or where it has been decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability or other purpose.

Waterworks and Sewerage Fund

The Waterworks and Sewerage Fund is used to account for the costs related to the operation of the Village's water and sewer system. Funding is provided by user fees.

General Fund

Schedule of Revenues - Budget and Actual
For the Fiscal Year Ended April 30, 2022

	Bud	get	
	Original	Final	Actual
Taxes			
Property Taxes	\$ 288,792	288,792	289,342
Road and Bridge Tax	80,000	80,000	83,353
Telecommunication Tax	55,000	55,000	41,574
Electric Utility Tax	130,000	130,000	136,226
Video Gaming Tax	75,000	75,000	122,775
MediaCom Tax	5,000	5,000	34,234
Nicor Utility Taxes	65,000	65,000	112,229
•	698,792	698,792	819,733
Intergovernmental			
State Income Tax	576,680	614,180	724,629
Sales Tax	300,000	300,000	446,411
Personal Property Replacement Tax	4,000	4,000	13,276
State Use Tax	231,400	231,400	193,157
Cannabis Use Tax	4,500	4,500	8,049
Federal Grant	-	346,930	54,337
Local Grant	4,500	4,500	6,818
	1,121,080	1,505,510	1,446,677
Charges for Services			
Filing Fees	1,500	1,500	1,563
Licenses and Permits			
Liquor Licenses	10,000	10,000	2,650
Other Licenses	2,850	2,850	1,425
Truck Permits	500	500	-
Building Permits	75,000	75,000	89,727
	88,350	88,350	93,802
Interest Income	3,500	3,500	3,735
Miscellaneous			
Rental Income	21,600	21,600	21,545
Other	1,513,500	1,513,500	32,989
	1,535,100	1,535,100	54,534
Total Revenues	3,448,322	3,832,752	2,420,044

General Fund

Schedule of Expenditures - Budget and Actual For the Fiscal Year Ended April 30, 2022

	Budget		
	Original	Final	Actual
Company Company and			
General Government			
Personnel Services	\$ 254,000	204.000	226 945
Salaries	· ·	284,000	236,845
IMRF	12,017	12,017	11,210
Social Security/Medicare	19,432	19,432	17,473
Workers Compensation	5,000	5,000	7,235
Unemployment Compensation	3,344	3,344	4,468
Life Insurance - Employer	624	624	576
	294,417	324,417	277,807
Contractual Services			
General Insurance	25,000	25,000	28,630
Telephone	9,800	9,800	8,716
Health Insurance	42,500	42,500	41,138
Web Site Maintenance	6,600	6,600	7,176
Bond Agent Fees	500	500	-
Travel	14,600	14,600	12,745
Security System	2,300	2,300	3,445
Training	8,595	8,595	3,617
Postage	1,500	1,500	1,576
Publication Costs	5,500	5,500	5,744
Accounting Services	16,900	16,900	16,900
Engineering Services	65,000	65,000	60,140
Legal	100,000	100,000	147,100
Codification	6,000	6,000	2,495
Office System Support	25,400	25,400	23,588
Contract Inspection Services	70,000	70,000	80,839
Contract Code Enforcement	20,000	20,000	19,768
Dues	4,050	4,050	1,865
Custodial Services	4,000	4,000	4,680
IT Services	5,500	5,500	6,779
Planning Services	22,000	22,000	7,865
<i>5</i>	,	,	.)

General Fund

Schodule of Expanditures Pudget and Actual Continues

Schedule of Expenditures - Budget and Actual - Continued For the Fiscal Year Ended April 30, 2022

	Budge	et		
	Original	Final	Actual	
General Government - Continued				
Contractual Services - Continued				
Professional Services	\$ 25,000	32,500	23,700	
Rental Property Repairs	2,500	2,500	1,520	
remail Property Repums	483,245	490,745	510,026	
Commodities				
Office Supplies	5,000	5,000	4,711	
Operating Supplies	10,850	10,850	13,237	
Miscellaneous	2,000	2,000	1,797	
	17,850	17,850	19,745	
Total General Government	795,512	833,012	807,578	
Public Safety				
Other Contractual Services	10,000	10,000	-	
Culture and Recreation				
Personnel Services				
Salaries	80,480	80,480	60,308	
IMRF	3,583	3,583	4,111	
Social Security/Medicare	6,157	6,157	4,271	
Workers Compensation	2,500	2,500	1,809	
Unemployment Compensation	1,000	1,000	1,235	
Life Insurance - Employer	200	200	192	
	93,920	93,920	71,926	
Contractual Services				
Health Insurance	22,750	22,750	21,928	
Park Maintenance Equipment				
Park Maintenance Supplies	11,000	11,000	3,791	

General Fund

Schedule of Expenditures - Budget and Actual - Continued For the Fiscal Year Ended April 30, 2022

	Budge	et		
	Original	Final	Actual	
Culture and Recreation - Continued				
Park Maintenance Equipment - Continued				
Park Landscaping, Mowing, Tree	\$ 14,000	14,000	418	
Tunk Bundsbuping, Mo Wing, 1100	25,000	25,000	4,209	
Total Culture and Recreation	141,670	141,670	98,063	
Transportation and Public Works				
Personnel Services				
Salaries	60,480	60,480	57,287	
IMRF	4,445	4,445	4,111	
Social Security/Medicare	4,627	4,627	4,038	
Workers Compensation	2,500	2,500	1,809	
Unemployment Compensation	891	891	1,027	
Life Insurance - Employer	200	200	192	
Uniform Allowance	2,500	2,500	1,003	
	75,643	75,643	69,467	
Contractual Services				
Professional Services	25,000	25,000	21,906	
Engineering Services	5,000	5,000	2,589	
Contracted Snow Plowing	25,000	25,000	10,100	
Maintenance Services - Vehicle	25,000	25,000	15,649	
Maintenance Services - Equipment	10,000	10,000	5,834	
Maintenance Services - Streets				
Maintenance Services - Plowing	10,000	10,000	14,167	
Street Lighting	40,000	40,000	50,225	
Telephone	2,650	2,650	2,309	
Health Insurance	22,500	22,500	21,968	
Uniform Cleaning Services	1,500	1,500	1,206	
Training	1,500	1,500	300	
Shop Building Heat	2,500	2,500	4,087	
Travel	300	300	150 240	
	170,950	170,950	150,340	

General Fund

Schedule of Expenditures - Budget and Actual - Continued For the Fiscal Year Ended April 30, 2022

	Budg	et		
	Original	Final	Actual	
Transportation and Public Works - Continued				
Commodities				
Gasoline - Oil	\$ 19,000	19,000	23,589	
Salt	55,000	55,000	28,573	
JULIE Locates	1,000	1,000	951	
Miscellaneous	500	500	491	
Maintenance Supplies	38,000	38,000	17,467	
Operating Supplies	20,000	20,000	13,144	
	133,500	133,500	84,215	
Total Transportation and Public Works	380,093	380,093	304,022	
Capital Outlay				
Culture and Recreation				
Playground Construction	4,500	4,500	-	
Park Improvements	5,000	5,000	6,254	
Parks Equipment	1,000	1,000	-	
Village Hall Equipment	7,500	7,500	5,510	
Transportation and Public Works				
Storm Sewer Construction	5,000	5,000	9,317	
Road Construction	83,000	83,000	58,393	
Total Capital Outlay	106,000	106,000	79,474	
Debt Service				
Principal Retirement	98,602	98,602	98,602	
Interest and Fiscal Charges	15,996	15,996	8,473	
Total Debt Service	114,598	114,598	107,075	
Total Expenditures	1,547,873	1,585,373	1,396,212	

Debt Service Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Fiscal Year Ended April 30, 2022

	Budget		
	Original	Final	Actual
D.			
Revenues			
Interest Income	\$ -	-	89
Expenditures			
Debt Service			
Principal Retirement	185,000	185,000	185,000
Interest and Fiscal Charges	32,977	32,977	32,977
Total Expenditures	217,977	217,977	217,977
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues			
Over (Under) Expenditures	(217,977)	(217,977)	(217,888)
Other Financing Sources			
Transfers In	217,977	217,977	217,977
Net Change in Fund Balance		<u>-</u>	89
Fund Balance - Beginning			29,137
Fund Balance - Ending			29,226

Capital Replacement - Capital Projects Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Fiscal Year Ended April 30, 2022

	Bud		
	Original	Final	Actual
Revenues			
Intergovernmental			
State Grant	\$ 321,009	321,009	118,924
Federal Grant	-	-	27,683
Donations	-	25,000	20,000
Interest Income	-	-	603
Total Revenues	321,009	346,009	167,210
Expenditures			
Capital Outlay	1,848,846	2,248,846	545,225
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues			
Over (Under) Expenditures	(1,527,837)	(1,902,837)	(378,015)
Other Financing Sources			
Transfers In	1,682,400	1,682,400	682,400
Net Change in Fund Balance	154,563	(220,437)	304,385
Fund Balance - Beginning			578,381
Fund Balance - Ending			882,766

Waterworks and Sewerage - Enterprise Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position - Budget and Actual For the Fiscal Year Ended April 30, 2022

	Budg	eet	
	Original	Final	Actual
Operating Revenues			
Charges for Services			
Water and Sewer Sales	\$ 1,751,000	1,751,000	1,728,078
Tap on Fees	12,500	12,500	28,660
Turn On/Off Water Fees	3,000	3,000	6,110
Penalties	15,000	15,000	14,611
Total Operating Revenues	1,781,500	1,781,500	1,777,459
Operating Expenses			
Operations			
Personal Services	191,786	191,786	176,617
Contractual Services	499,300	499,300	563,374
Commodities	156,100	156,100	128,792
Capital Outlay	292,500	312,500	143,084
Depreciation and Amortization	- -	- -	692,248
Total Operating Expenses	1,139,686	1,159,686	1,704,115
Operating Income	641,814	621,814	73,344
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)			
Interest Income	750	750	1,175
Miscellaneous Revenue	300	300	23,293
Principal Retirement	(505,000)	(505,000)	-
Interest Expense	(117,352)	(117,352)	(109,857)
•	(621,302)	(621,302)	(85,389)
Change in Net Position	20,512	512	(12,045)
Net Position - Beginning			7,953,218
Net Position - Ending			7,941,173

Consolidated Year-End Financial Report April 30, 2022

CSFA#	Program Name		State	Federal	Other	Totals
420-00-0505 G	Grants Management Program	\$	89,357	_	-	89,357
	Construction of a Pavillion in a	·	,			,
	Community Park - 2019					
	Department of Commerce and					
	Economic Opportunity Grant		14,783	-	-	14,783
420-11-1859 C	Construction of Bathrooms and					
	Shelter Facility - 2019					
	Department of Commerce and					
	Economic Opportunity Grant		14,783	-	-	14,783
420-00-2433 L	ocal Coronavirus Urgent					
	Remediation Emergency and					
	Economic Support Payments		82,020	-	-	82,020
494-00-0967 H	ligh-Growth Cities Program		20,042	-	-	20,042
494-00-1488 N	Iotor Fuel Tax Program		188,514	-	-	188,514
A	All Other Costs Not Allocated		-	-	2,977,095	2,977,095
	Totals		409,499	-	2,977,095	3,386,594

SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULES

Long-Term Debt Requirements

General Obligation Refunding Alternate Revenue Source Bonds of 2012A April 30, 2022

Date of Issue March 1, 2012
Date of Maturity May 1, 2023
Authorized Issue \$210,000
Interest Rates 2.25% to 3.70%
Interest Dates May 1 and November 1
Principal Maturity Date November 1
Payable at Heartland Bank & Trust Company

Fiscal				
Year	P	Principal	Interest	Totals
2023	\$	30,000	1,665	31,665
2024		30,000	555	30,555
		60,000	2,220	62,220

Long-Term Debt Requirements

Waterworks and Sewerage Revenue Refunding Bonds of 2012B April 30, 2022

Date of Issue January 9, 2012
Date of Maturity May 1, 2027
Authorized Issue \$1,955,000
Interest Rates 2.50% to 3.25%
Interest Dates May 1 and November 1
Principal Maturity Date November 1
Payable at Heartland Bank & Trust Company

Fiscal			
Year	Principal	Interest	Totals
2023	\$ 140,000	25,737	165,737
2024	145,000	21,637	166,637
2025	150,000	17,212	167,212
2026	150,000	12,600	162,600
2027	155,000	7,719	162,719
2028	160,000	2,600	162,600
	900,000	87,505	987,505

Long-Term Debt Requirements

Waterworks and Sewerage Revenue Refunding Bonds of 2015A April 30, 2022

Date of Issue February 2, 2015
Date of Maturity May 1, 2027
Authorized Issue \$4,285,000
Interest Rates 1.00% to 3.50%
Interest Dates May 1 and November 1
Principal Maturity Date November 1
Payable at Heartland Bank & Trust Company

Fiscal				
Year	Principal	Interest	Totals	
			_	
2023	\$ 350,000	74,725	424,725	
2024	360,000	63,175	423,175	
2025	405,000	49,788	454,788	
2026	420,000	35,350	455,350	
2027	435,000	20,387	455,387	
2028	365,000	6,387	371,387	
	2,335,000	249,812	2,584,812	

Long-Term Debt Requirements

General Obligation Refunding Alternate Revenue Source Bonds of 2015B April 30, 2022

Date of IssueSeptember 10, 2015Date of MaturityDecember 1, 2025Authorized Issue\$1,805,000Interest Rates1.00% to 4.00%Interest DatesJune 1 and December 1Principal Maturity DateDecember 1Payable atHeartland Bank & Trust Company

Fiscal				
Year	P	rincipal	Interest	Totals
2023	\$	190,000	26,503	216,503
2024		195,000	21,563	216,563
2025		200,000	16,200	216,200
2026		205,000	8,200	213,200
		790,000	72,466	862,466

Long-Term Debt Requirements

Installment Contract of 2019 - Street Sweeper April 30, 2022

Date of Contract April 17, 2019
Date of Maturity April 20, 2026
Original Amount of Contract \$165,2653
Interest Rate 3.90%
Principal Maturity Date April 20, 2026
Payable to BB Community Leasing

Fiscal				
Year	F	Principal	Interest	Totals
2023	\$	23,536	3,489	27,025
2024		24,482	2,543	27,025
2025		25,465	1,560	27,025
2026		26,489	536	27,025
		99,972	8,128	108,100

Long-Term Debt Requirements

Installment Contract of 2020 - Snow Plow Truck April 30, 2022

Date of Contract April 15, 2020
Date of Maturity April 20, 2023
Original Amount of Contract \$160,168
Interest Rate 3.55%
Principal Maturity Date April 20, 2023
Payable to BB Community Leasing

Fiscal				
Year	F	Principal	Interest	Totals
				_
2023	\$	55,293	1,007	56,300

Assessed Valuations, Tax Levies, Rates and Extensions - Last Nine Tax Levy Years April 30, 2022

See Following Page

VILLAGE OF POPLAR GROVE, ILLINOIS

Assessed Valuations, Tax Levies, Rates and Extensions - Last Nine Tax Levy Years April $30,\,2022$

Tax Levy Year		2013	2014	2015
Assessed Valuation	\$	89,536,281	81,628,623	79,742,615
Assessed variation	_Ψ	07,550,201	01,020,023	77,742,013
Tax Rates				
Corporate		0.2324	0.2434	0.2495
Social Security		0.0240	0.0221	0.0248
Audit		0.0204	0.0187	0.0186
Insurance		0.0204	0.0245	0.0261
Total Tax Rates		0.2972	0.3087	0.3190
Tax Extensions				
Corporate	\$	194,205	198,652	198,918
Social Security		20,007	18,007	19,800
Audit		17,008	15,305	14,856
Insurance		17,008	20,007	20,789
Total Tax Extensions		248,228	251,971	254,363

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
	83,398,398	88,007,396	90,083,008	95,069,455	99,394,175	103,669,761
	0.2444	0.2404	0.2616	0.2349	0.2347	0.2324
	0.0232	0.0214	0.0222	0.0210	0.0202	0.0193
	0.0174	0.0161	0.0167	0.0158	0.0151	0.0145
	0.0243	0.0225	0.0233	0.0221	0.0211	0.0203
_	0.3093	0.3004	0.3238	0.2938	0.2911	0.2865
	203,801	211,525	235,621	223,370	231,792	240,456
	19,323	18,860	20,008	20,000	20,000	20,000
	14,495	14,152	15,008	15,000	15,000	15,000
	20,291	19,810	21,007	21,000	21,000	21,000
	257,910	264,347	291,644	279,370	287,792	296,456