**Durand, Illinois** 

Annual Financial Report

April 30, 2024

(With Independent Auditor's Report Thereon)

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#### **BOARD OF TRUSTEES**

Sheila Hoffman, President, to May 2025 Steve Dansko, Trustee, to May 2027 Fran Waller, Trustee, to May 2027 Adrian Becker, Trustee, to May 2025 Craig Cox, Trustee, to May 2027 John Guth, Trustee, to May 2025 LeAnn Clark, Trustee, to May 2025

\* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \*

#### **CLERK**

Mary Sphatt

\* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \*

#### **TREASURER**

**Denise Britnell** 

\* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \*

#### **PRESIDENT**

Sheila Hoffman

\* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \*

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#### Independent Auditor's Report

To the Village President and the Board of Trustees Village of Durand Durand, Illinois 61024

#### **Opinions**

We have audited the accompanying modified cash basis financial statements of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village of Durand, Illinois (the Village) as of and for the year ended April 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Village's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective modified cash basis financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village of Durand, Illinois, as of April 30, 2024, and the respective changes in modified cash basis financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with the modified cash basis of accounting as described in Note 1.

#### **Basis for Opinions**

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further discussed in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of Village of Durand, Illinois and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with 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.

#### **Basis of Accounting**

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

#### **Responsibility of Management for the Financial Statements**

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with the modified cash basis of accounting described in Note 1; this includes determining that the modified cash basis of accounting is an acceptable basis for the preparation of the financial statements in the circumstances. Management is also responsible for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

#### Auditor's Responsibility 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 and *Government 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 and *Government 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.

#### Other Matters

#### Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Village's basic financial statements. The schedules listed in the table of contents as "Supplementary Information" are presented for the purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the supplementary information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole on the basis of accounting as described in Note 1.

#### Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the Other Information as listed in the table of contents, the Schedule of Information Required by Waterworks Sewerage Revenue Bond Ordinance No. 2003-2, and the Schedule of Information Required by Waterworks Sewerage Revenue Bond Ordinance No. 2003-2 and Alternate Revenue Source Bond Ordinance No. 2014-7, 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.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 4, 2024 on our consideration of the Village's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to

provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Village's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Village's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Freeport, Illinois

Jerning-Group, uc

October 4, 2024



### BENNING GROUP, LLC

**CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS** 

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

To the Village President and the Board of Trustees Village of Durand Durand, Illinois 61024

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund, and remaining fund information of the Village of Durand, Illinois (the Village) as of and for the year ended April 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Village's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 4, 2024.

#### **Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. We did identify a certain deficiency in internal control that we consider to be a significant deficiency as described below:

#### Finding:

There is minimal segregation of duties among personnel involved with the accounting function regarding recording, processing, and reporting financial data. When this condition exists, the Village Board and management's close supervision and review of accounting information is the best means of preventing or detecting errors and fraud.

#### Management's Response:

The Village acknowledges that segregation of duties is an issue, however, the Village board and management perform close supervision and review procedures to mitigate the lack of segregation of duties.

#### **Report on Compliance and Other Matters**

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

#### Village of Durand, Illinois' Response to Findings

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The Village's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The Village's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

#### **Purpose of this Report**

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

Freeport, Illinois October 4, 2024

## STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - MODIFIED CASH BASIS April 30, 2024

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Assets			
Current assets:			
Pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 868,462	\$ 34,377	\$ 902,839
Non-pooled cash and cash equivalents	333,879		333,879
Total current assets	1,202,341	34,377	1,236,718
Non-current assets:			
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation) Restricted assets:	2,765,738	7,833,655	10,599,393
Pooled cash and cash equivalents	-	161,481	161,481
Non-pooled cash and cash equivalents		37,785	37,785
Total non-current assets	2,765,738	8,032,921	10,798,659
Total assets	3,968,079	8,067,298	12,035,377
Liabilities			
Current liabilities:			
Payroll and other liabilities	(1,751)	-	(1,751)
Current portion of long term debt	36,000	137,477	173,477
Total current liabilities	34,249	137,477	171,726
Non-current liabilities:			
Long term debt	342,000	2,138,300	2,480,300
Total non-current liabilities	342,000	2,138,300	2,480,300
Total liabilities	376,249	2,275,777	2,652,026
Net Position			
Net investment in capital assets	2,387,738	5,557,878	7,945,616
Restricted for:			
Pledged funds	-	-	-
Streets & highways	134,295	-	134,295
Economic development	43,472	-	43,472
Infrastructure	165,734	-	165,734
Water and sewer utilities	-	199,266	199,266
Other purposes	-	-	-
Unrestricted	860,591	34,377	894,968
Total net position	\$ 3,591,830	\$ 5,791,521	\$ 9,383,351

## STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS Year Ended April 30, 2024

		rear Ended	April 30, 2024				
					•	xpenditures) R	
		Program Revenues and Change in Net Positi			osition		
		Fees, Fines	Operating	Capital			
		and Charges	<b>Grants and</b>	<b>Grants and</b>	Governmental		
<u>Functions/Programs</u>	Expenditures	for Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total
Primary government:							
Governmental activities:							
General government	\$ 381,060	\$ 7,495	\$ -	\$ 108,159	\$ (265,406)	\$ -	\$ (265,406)
Public safety	251,036	1,091	-	-	(249,945)	-	(249,945)
Public works	213,023	-	-	-	(213,023)	-	(213,023)
Culture and recreation	105,779				(105,779)		(105,779)
Total governmental activities	950,898	8,586		108,159	(834,153)		(834,153)
Business-type activities:							
Water and sewer utilities	601,427	577,013	-	167,344	-	142,930	142,930
Garbage	71,318	82,311				10,993	10,993
Total business-type activities	672,745	659,324		167,344		153,923	153,923
Total primary government	\$ 1,623,643	\$ 667,910	\$ -	\$ 275,503	(834,153)	153,923	(680,230)
General revenues:							
Taxes:							
Property tax					101,724	-	101,724
Motor fuel tax					60,988	-	60,988
Corporate replacement tax					6,491	-	6,491
Franchise tax (fees)					6,938	-	6,938
Income tax					227,564	-	227,564
Local use tax					53,095	-	53,095
Sales tax					309,236	-	309,236
Utility tax					55,094	-	55,094
Cannabis use tax					2,157	-	2,157
Video gaming tax					46,799	-	46,799
Investment income (unrestricted)					32,093	35,146	67,239
Miscellaneous					24,246	-	24,246
Transfers:							
Transfers - internal activity							
Total general revenues and transfers					926,425	35,146	961,571
Changes in net position					92,272	189,069	281,341
Net position - beginning					3,499,558	5,602,452	9,102,010
Net position - ending					\$ 3,591,830	\$ 5,791,521	\$ 9,383,351

## BALANCE SHEET - MODIFIED CASH BASIS GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS April 30, 2024

	<b>Major Governmental Funds</b>					
			ı	Vlotor		
	(	General	F	uel Tax	TIF	Total
Assets					 	
Pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	868,462	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 868,462
Non-pooled cash and cash equivalents		165,734		139,129	29,016	333,879
Due from other funds		4,834		-	14,801	19,635
Total assets	\$	1,039,030	\$	139,129	\$ 43,817	\$ 1,221,976
Liabilities and Fund Balances						
Liabilities						
Due to other funds	\$	14,801	\$	4,834	\$ -	\$ 19,635
Payroll and other liabilities		(2,096)		-	345	(1,751)
Total liabilities		12,705		4,834	345	17,884
Fund Balances						
Restricted for:						
Streets & highways		-		134,295	-	134,295
Economic development		-		-	43,472	43,472
Infrastructure		165,734		-	-	165,734
Assigned		440,269		-	-	440,269
Unassigned		420,322				420,322
Total fund balances		1,026,325		134,295	43,472	1,204,092
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	1,039,030	\$	139,129	\$ 43,817	

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:

Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation) used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and therefore are not reported in governmental funds.	2,765,738
Some liabilites, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.	(378,000)
Net position of governmental activities	3,591,830

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - MODIFIED CASH BASIS GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Year Ended April 30, 2024

**Major Governmental Funds** 

	Major			
		Motor		
	General	Fuel Tax	TIF	Total
Revenues				
Property tax	\$ 58,474	\$ -	\$ 43,250	\$ 101,724
Motor fuel tax	-	60,988	-	60,988
Corporate replacement tax	6,491	-	-	6,491
Franchise tax (fees)	6,938	-	-	6,938
Income tax	227,564	-	-	227,564
Local use tax	53,095	-	-	53,095
Sales tax	309,236	-	-	309,236
Utility tax	55,094	-	-	55,094
Cannibis use tax	2,157	-	-	2,157
Video gaming tax	46,799	-	-	46,799
Licenses	13,025	-	-	13,025
Other permits and fees	1,095	-	-	1,095
Fines and forfeitures	1,091	-	-	1,091
Investment income	31,429	461	203	32,093
Rentals	5,593	-	-	5,593
Grants	108,160	-	-	108,160
Miscellaneous	12,027	-	-	12,027
Total revenues	938,268	61,449	43,453	1,043,170
Expenditures				
Current:				
General government	221,203	-	-	221,203
Public works	117,386	48,672	42,829	208,887
Public safety	242,739	-	-	242,739
Culture and recreation	93,600			93,600
Total current expenditures	674,928	48,672	42,829	766,429
Capital outlay	672,545	-	-	672,545
Debt service	49,840	-	-	49,840
Total expenditures	1,397,313	48,672	42,829	1,488,814
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	(459,045)	12,777	624	(445,644)
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-
Net other financing sources (uses)		-	_	
Net change in fund balances	(459,045)	12,777	624	(445,644)
Fund balances, beginning	1,485,370	121,518	42,848	1,649,736
Fund balances, ending	\$ 1,026,325	\$ 134,295	\$ 43,472	\$ 1,204,092

# RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - MODIFIED CASH BASIS OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS Year Ended April 30, 2024

Net change in fund balance - total governmental funds	\$ (445,644)
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. This is the net amount by which capital outlays (\$672,545) exceeded depreciation (\$170,629) and asset disposals (\$0) in the current period.	501,916
Bond proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases non-current liabilities in the statement of net position. Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces non-current liabilities in the statement of net position. This is the amount by which repayments (\$36,000) exceeded	26,000
proceeds (\$0) in the current period.	36,000

92,272

Change in net position of governmental activities

## STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - MODIFIED CASH BASIS PROPRIETARY FUNDS April 30, 2024

	Business-Typ	Total	
	Water and		Enterprise
	Sewer Utilities	Garbage	Funds
Assets			
Current assets:			
Pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ -	\$ 34,377	\$ 34,377
Non-pooled cash and cash equivalents			
Total current assets		34,377	34,377
Non-current assets:			
Capital assets:			
Capital assets being depreciated, net	7,833,655	-	7,833,655
Restricted assets:			
Pooled cash and cash equivalents	161,481	-	161,481
Non-pooled cash and cash equivalents	37,785		37,785
Total non-current assets	8,032,921		8,032,921
Total assets	8,032,921	34,377	8,067,298
Liabilities			
Current liabilities:			
Notes payable, current	137,477	-	137,477
Bonds payable, current			
Total current liabilities	137,477		137,477
Non-current liabilities:			
Notes payable, non-current	2,138,300	-	2,138,300
Bonds payable, non-current			
Total non-current liabilities	2,138,300		2,138,300
Total liabilities	2,275,777		2,275,777
Net Position			
Net investment in capital assets	5,557,878	-	5,557,878
Restricted for:			
Water and sewer utilities	199,266	-	199,266
Unrestricted		34,377	34,377
Total net position	\$ 5,757,144	\$ 34,377	\$ 5,791,521

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION - MODIFIED CASH BASIS PROPRIETARY FUNDS Year Ended April 30, 2024

	Business-Ty	pe Activities	Total
	Water and		Enterprise
	<b>Sewer Utilities</b>	Garbage	Funds
Operating revenues			
Charges for services - refuse and recycling	\$ -	\$ 82,311	\$ 82,311
Charges for services - sewer	261,436	-	261,436
Charges for services - water	315,177	-	315,177
Other operating revenues	400	-	400
Total operating revenues	577,013	82,311	659,324
Operating expenses			
Water department	176,206	-	176,206
Sewer department	224,662	-	224,662
Refuse and recycling	-	71,318	71,318
Depreciation	182,201	-	182,201
Total operating expenses	583,069	71,318	654,387
Operating income (loss)	(6,056)	10,993	4,937
Non-operating revenues (expenses)			
Interest income	34,189	957	35,146
Interest expense	(18,358)	-	(18,358)
Grant revenue	-	-	-
Miscellaneous income (expense)	-	-	-
Debt forgiveness	167,344	-	167,344
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	183,175	957	184,132
Income (loss) before transfers	177,119	11,950	189,069
Transfers			
Transfers from other funds	-	-	-
Transfers to other funds	-	-	-
Total transfers			_
Change in net position	177,119	11,950	189,069
Total net position, beginning	5,580,025	22,427	5,602,452
Total net position, ending	\$ 5,757,144	\$ 34,377	\$ 5,791,521

## STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS PROPRIETARY FUNDS Year Ended April 30, 2024

	Business-Type	Total	
	Water and		Enterprise
	Sewer Utilities	Garbage	Funds
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Cash received from customers	\$ 576,613	\$ 82,311	\$ 658,924
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services	(271,247)	(677)	(271,924)
Cash payments to employees for services	(95,660)	-	(95,660)
Cash payments to professional contractors for services	(33,961)	(70,641)	(104,602)
Other operating revenues	400	<u> </u>	400
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	176,145	10,993	187,138
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:			
Acquisition or construction of capital assets	(2,347,226)	-	(2,347,226)
Principal paid on bonds and notes	(170,356)	-	(170,356)
Interest paid on bonds and notes	(18,358)	-	(18,358)
Proceeds from loans	1,461,588	-	1,461,588
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related			
financing activities	(1,074,352)		(1,074,352)
Cash flows from investing activities			
Investment income	34,189	957	35,146
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	34,189	957	35,146
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(864,018)	11,950	(852,068)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	1,063,284	22,427	1,085,711
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$ 199,266	\$ 34,377	\$ 233,643
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net			
cash provided (used) by operating activities:			
Operating income (loss)	\$ (6,056)	\$ 10,993	\$ 4,937
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:			
	102 201		102 201
Depreciation  Non-cash operating revenue (expenses)	182,201	-	182,201
Total adjustments	182,201		182,201
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ 176,145	\$ 10,993	
wet cash provided (used) by operating activities	<del>9</del> 170,145	5 ت ت ب	\$ 187,138
Noncash investing, capital and financing activities:			
Principal forgiven on notes payable	\$ 167,344	\$ -	\$ 167,344

### Notes to Financial Statements April 30, 2024

#### (1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The Village of Durand (the "Village") is a community of 1,443 in population located in Winnebago County and incorporated under the provisions of the State of Illinois. The Village operates under an elected President/Trustee form of government. The Village's major operations include public safety, streets and highways, economic development and general administrative services. In addition, the Village owns and operates water and sewer utilities.

The Village's financial statements are prepared in accordance with the modified cash basis of accounting which is a basis of accounting other than generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as noted in (1)(b). The accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles is the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

#### (a) Reporting Entity

In evaluating how to define the government, for financial reporting purposes, the Village has considered all potential component units. The decision as to whether or not to include a potential component unit in the reporting entity was made by applying the criteria set forth in GAAP. The basic – but not the only – criterion for including a potential component unit within the reporting entity is the governing body's ability to exercise oversight responsibility. The most significant manifestation of this ability is financial interdependency. Other manifestations of the ability to exercise oversight responsibility include, but are not limited to, the selection of governing authority, the designation of management, the ability to significantly influence operations, and accountability for fiscal matters. A second criterion used in evaluating potential component units is the scope of public service. Application of this criterion involves considering whether the activity is conducted within the geographic boundaries of the Village and is generally available to its citizens. A third criterion used to evaluate potential component units for inclusion or exclusion from the reporting entity is the existence of special financing relationships, regardless of whether the Village is able to exercise oversight responsibilities.

Based on the above criteria, the Village has determined that there are no organizations to be reported on within the financial statements. Also, based on the above criteria, the Village determined that the Village is not a component unit of any other entity.

#### (b) Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

#### Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (the Statement of Net Position – Modified Cash Basis and the Statement of Activities – Modified Cash Basis) display information about the reporting government as a whole excluding fiduciary activities of the Village. The statements distinguish between governmental and business-type activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange revenues. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties for goods or services.

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

The government-wide financial statements are presented using the economic resources measurement focus and the modified cash basis of accounting. The accounting objectives of this measurement focus are the determination of operating income, change in net position (cost recovery), and financial position.

The Statement of Activities – Modified Cash Basis reports the expenses of a given function offset by program revenues directly connected with the functional program. A function is an assembly of similar activities and may include portions of a fund or summarize more than one fund to capture the expenses and program revenues associated with a distinct functional activity. Program revenues include: (1) charges for services which include fees, fines and forfeitures, and other charges to users of the Village's services; (2) operating grants and contributions which finance annual operating activities including restricted investment income; and (3) capital grants and contributions which fund the acquisition, construction, or rehabilitation of capital assets and include fees to developers. These revenues are subject to externally imposed restrictions to these program uses. Taxes and other revenue sources not properly included with program revenues are reported as general revenues.

In the government-wide Statement of Net Position – Modified Cash Basis and Statement of Activities – Modified Cash Basis, both governmental and business-like activities are presented using the modified cash basis of accounting which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Revenues and related assets are recorded at the time of receipt by the Village rather than when earned. Expenses and related liabilities are recorded when the funds are disbursed rather than when the obligation is incurred, except that the acquisition of a capital asset is capitalized, related debt has been recorded as liabilities, and depreciation of capital assets has been reported as an expense. Revenues received, expenses disbursed, gains, losses, assets, and liabilities resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange is received/paid. Reclassification or elimination of internal activity (between or within funds) is also utilized except for utility services provided to Village departments. Accordingly, the financial statements are not intended to present financial position and changes in financial position in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### Fund financial statements

Fund financial statements of the reporting entity are organized into funds, each of which is considered to be a separate accounting entity. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that constitutes its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures/expenses. Funds of the Village are organized into two major categories: governmental and proprietary. Emphasis is placed on major funds within the governmental and proprietary categories.

The funds of the reporting entity are described below:

#### **Governmental Funds**

All governmental funds utilize a *current financial resources* measurement focus. Only current financial assets and liabilities are generally included on their balance sheets. Their operating statements present sources and uses of available spendable financial resources during a given period. These funds use fund balance as their measure of available spendable financial sources at the end of the period.

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

The fund financial statements are presented on the modified cash basis of accounting, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. In the modified cash basis presentation utilized by the governmental funds, acquisitions of capital assets are treated as capital outlay expense and no depreciation is reflected in the fund financial statements. Accordingly, the financial statements are not intended to present financial position and results of operations in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### General Fund

The General fund is the primary operating fund of the Village and is always classified as a major fund. It is used to account for all activities except those legally or administratively required to be accounted for in other funds. The Village's General fund accounts for the operations of the Village's administration, public works, public safety, and parks.

#### Special Revenue Funds

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for certain purposes.

#### **Proprietary Funds**

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

All proprietary funds use the modified cash basis of accounting, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Revenues are recorded at the time of receipt by the Village. Expenses are recorded when the funds are disbursed rather than when the obligation is incurred, except that the acquisition of a capital asset is capitalized, related loans have been recorded as liabilities, and depreciation of capital assets has been reported as an expense.

Proprietary funds distinguish *operating* revenues and expenses from *non-operating* 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. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

#### **Enterprise Funds**

Enterprise Funds are used to account for business-like activities provided to the general public. These activities are financed primarily by user charges. The measurement of financial activity focuses on net income measurement similar to the private sector. The reporting entity includes the Water and Sewer Utilities Fund and Garbage Fund.

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

#### **Major and Non-Major Funds**

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

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

Under the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued Statement 34, Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments, the Village may report any governmental or enterprise fund (but not internal service funds of fiduciary funds) as a major fund if the government's official believe the fund is "particularly important to financial statement users." The Village has chosen to include the TIF Fund as a major fund even though the fund calculations noted above does not classify it as a major fund. The Village views this fund as particularly important to the financial statement users.

The Village reports the following major funds:

<u>Fund</u> <u>Brief Description</u>

**Governmental:** 

General See above for description.

Special Revenue Funds:

Motor Fuel Tax Fund Accounts for the maintenance activities of the Village's

roads and bridges generated by the Village's share of

state gasoline taxes.

TIF Fund Accounts for the economic development activities

generated by the tax increment financing districts of the

Village as mandated by state statute.

**Proprietary:** 

Enterprise Funds:

Water and Sewer Utilities Fund Accounts for the operations of the water and sewer

services to the residents of the Village. Activities of the fund include administration, operations and maintenance, and billing and collection activities. All costs are financed through charges to utility customers with rates reviewed regularly and adjusted, if necessary

to ensure integrity of funds.

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

Garbage Fund

Accounts for the operations of garbage collection services to residential and commercial users of the Village. All costs are financed through user charges.

#### (c) Cash and Investments

The Village maintains and controls a cash pool in which all funds of the primary government share. Each fund's portion of the pool is displayed on its respective balance sheet or statement of fund net position as "pooled cash and cash equivalents." In addition, non-pooled cash and investments are separately held and reflected in respective funds as "non-pooled cash" and "investments," some of which are restricted assets.

Each fund whose monies are deposited in the pooled cash accounts has equity therein, and interest earned on the investment of these monies is allocated based upon relative equity at year end. An individual fund's equity in pooled cash accounts is available upon demand and is considered to be "cash equivalents" when preparing these financial statements. Occasionally one or more of the funds participating in the common bank account will incur overdrafts (deficits) in the account. The overdrafts result from expenditures which have been approved by the Village Board. Negative balances incurred in pooled cash at year end are shown as due to/from other funds in the financial statements.

For purposes of the proprietary fund Statement of Cash Flows – Modified Cash Basis, "cash and cash equivalents" include all demand and savings accounts.

Cash deposits are reported at carrying amount which reasonably approximates fair value. Additional cash and investment disclosures are presented in Note (2).

#### (d) Capital Assets

In the government-wide financial statements, all capital assets are valued at historical cost, or estimated historical cost if actual cost is unavailable, except for donated capital assets which are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend useful lives are not capitalized.

Depreciation of all exhaustible capital assets is recorded as an allocated expense in the Statement of Activities – Modified Cash Basis, with accumulated depreciation reflected in the Statement of Net Position – Modified Cash Basis. The Village has established a capitalization threshold for infrastructure assets (roads, bridges, culverts, curbs, drainage system, sidewalks, and gutters), to be an original cost of \$50,000 or more. The capitalization threshold for buildings and improvements is \$10,000 and for equipment and vehicles is \$5,000. Depreciation has been calculated on each class of depreciable property using the straight-line method. Estimated useful lives are as follows:

Buildings and new infrastructure 40 years
Other improvements 20 years
Road improvements 10 years
Equipment and vehicles (13,000 gross vehicle weight) 7 years
Appliances and tools 3 - 10 years

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

The Village has elected to report only prospective infrastructure assets for governmental funds. Infrastructure assets prior to May 1, 2004 have not been capitalized.

In the fund financial statements, capital assets used in governmental fund operations are accounted for as capital outlay expenditures of the governmental fund upon acquisition. Capital assets used in proprietary fund operations are accounted for the same as in the government-wide financial statements.

#### (e) Restricted Assets

Restricted assets include cash of the governmental and business-type activities that is legally or contractually restricted as to its use. The restricted assets of the Village consist of deposits maintained at a local financial institution. Additional restricted asset disclosures are presented in Note (3).

#### (f) Long-Term Debt

The accounting treatment of long-term debt depends on whether the assets are used in governmental fund operations or proprietary fund operations and whether they are reported in the government-wide or fund financial statements.

All long-term debt to be repaid from governmental and business-type resources is reported as liabilities in the government-wide financial statements. The long-term debt consists of notes payable and revenue bonds.

Long-term debt for governmental funds is not reported as liabilities in the fund financial statements. The debt proceeds are reported as other financing sources and payment of principal and interest reported as expenditures. The accounting for proprietary funds is the same in the fund financial statements as it is in the government-wide financial statements.

#### (g) Equity Classifications

Government-wide Statements

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

Investment in capital assets, net — 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.

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

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

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

#### **Fund Statements**

Governmental fund equity is classified as fund balance. Under the guidelines of GASB Statement No. 54, fund balance is further classified as into five major classifications: nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned. The definitions of each category are below:

Nonspendable fund balance - Includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash, for example inventories and prepaid amounts. Due to the cash basis nature of the Village, all such items are expensed at the time of purchase, so no amounts are reported for this classification.

Restricted fund balance - Includes amounts that are subject to outside restrictions, not controlled by the entity such as restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments, or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Special Revenue Funds are by definition restricted for those specified purposes. The Village has several categories of restricted funds and restricted revenue sources received within various funds. See Note (7) for components of the Village's restricted fund balances at year end.

Committed fund balance - Includes amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the government's highest level of decision making authority (the Village Board). Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the government removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of formal action it employed to previously commit those amounts. The Village did not have any committed fund balances at year end.

The Village Board commits fund balance by making motions or passing resolutions to adopt policy or to approve contracts. Committed fund balance also incorporates contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources in the fund have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.

Assigned fund balance - Includes amounts that are constrained by the government's intent to be used for a specific purpose, but are neither restricted nor committed. Intent may be expressed by (a) the Village Board itself or (b) the finance committee or by the Village President when the Village Board has delegated the authority to assign amounts to be used for specific purposes. See Note (7) for components of the Village's assigned fund balances at year end.

*Unassigned fund balance* - Is the residual classification for amounts in the General fund for amounts that have not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the General fund.

Proprietary fund equity is classified as net position which is the same as in the government-wide statements.

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

Unless specifically identified, the Village's policy is to have expenditures act to reduce restricted balances first, then committed balances, next assigned balances, and finally act to reduce unassigned balances. Expenditures for a specifically identified purpose will act to reduce the specific classification of fund balance that is identified. Additionally, expenditures/expenses reduce reserved funds first when an expense is paid for purposes which both reserved and unreserved net position are available. The Village has not established fund balance reserve policies for their governmental funds. See Note (7) for additional disclosures.

#### (h) Property Tax

The Village is responsible for levying real estate taxes and the taxes are collected by the County. The Village recognizes property tax revenues when they are received.

The Village's real estate tax is levied each year on all taxable real property located in the Village on or before the last Tuesday in December. The 2023 tax levy ordinance was originally passed by the Board on December 11, 2023. The 2022 tax levy ordinance was passed by the Board on September 26, 2022. Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1 and are payable in two installments. The two tax collection dates for property taxes are approximately July 1 and September 1. Significant amounts of real estate taxes were received by the Village in June through November of 2023 for the 2022 tax levy.

The following are the tax rate limits permitted by the *Illinois Compiled Statutes* by local referendum and the actual rates levied per \$100 of assessed valuation:

	- 2023 Levy	Year -	- 2022 Levy	Year -
	Limit Actual		Limit	Actual
Corporate	0.43750	0.19120	0.43750	0.21340
Police Protection	0.60000	0.03740	0.60000	0.04220
Revenue Recapture Adjustment	-	0.00080	-	0.00050
		0.22940		0.25610

For the year ended April 30, 2024, the Village had received \$58,474 of their 2022 tax levy and \$0 of their 2023 tax levy.

#### (i) Internal and Interfund Balances and Activities

Internal and interfund balances and activities are reported as loans, reimbursements, or transfers. Loans are reported as interfund advances receivable or payable as appropriate and are subject to elimination upon consolidation. Reimbursements occur when a 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 between proprietary funds are offset as part of the reconciliation to the government-wide financial statements and any residual balances outstanding are reported as internal balances.

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

#### (j) Accumulated Unpaid Vacation and Sick Pay

Regular full-time and regular part-time employees earn vacation time according to their years of continuous service. Vacation time is to be used in the fiscal year earned unless prior approval extends usage to next fiscal year. Earned sick days can be accumulated year to year. Employees may receive half of their accrued sick pay at resignation or termination of employment. Expenses for vacation and sick leave are recorded, in accordance with the cash basis method, at the time employees are paid for days not worked due to vacation or illness. The amount of accumulated unpaid vacation and sick pay at April 30, 2024 is \$18,144.

#### (k) Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with the modified cash basis of accounting requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures; accordingly, actual results may differ from those estimates.

#### (2) Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consist of deposit accounts, savings accounts, and certificates of deposit. Statutes authorize the Village to invest in: 1) securities guaranteed by the full faith and credit of the United States of America; 2) deposits or other investments constituting direct obligations of any bank as defined by the Illinois Banking Act; 3) short-term restrictions as defined in Illinois Revised Statutes Chapter 35, Paragraph 902, as amended; 4) money market funds registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940; 5) short-term discount obligations of the Federal National Mortgage Association; 6) shares or other forms of securities legally issuable by savings and loan associations; 7) various share accounts of a credit union chartered under the laws of the State of Illinois or the laws of the United States provided the principal office of any such credit union is located within the State of Illinois; 8) a Public Treasurer's Investment Pool created under Section 17 of "An Act to revise the law in relation to the State Treasurer," approved April 23, 1873, as amended. Bank and savings and loan investments may only be in institutions which are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or the Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation.

#### Deposits with Financial Institutions

Deposits as of April 30, 2024 are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

#### **Statement of Net Position - Modified Cash Basis**

Pooled cash	\$ 902,839
Non-pooled cash	333,879
Restricted:	
Pooled cash	161,481
Non-pooled cash	37,785
Total cash and investments	\$ 1,435,984

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Village's deposits may not be returned or the Village will not be able to recover collateral securities in the possession of an outside party. As of April 30, 2024, the carrying amount of the Village's deposits was \$1,435,984 and the bank balance was \$1,454,639 of which \$1,165,734 exceeded FDIC insurance limits and were exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

Uninsured and collateralized by securities held by the pledging financial institution \$ 1,165,734

As of April 30, 2024, the Village had no investments.

#### (3) Restricted Assets

The amounts reported as restricted cash in the Statement of Net Position – Modified Cash Basis relate to the legal restrictions placed upon the deposits.

In the proprietary funds, the ordinance authorizing the issuance of General Obligation Refunding Bonds (Alternate Revenue Source), Series 2014, in the amount of \$489,000, imposed certain covenants and financial requirements on the Village. This ordinance requires that all monies held in the Water and Sewer fund be segregated and restricted in separate reserve accounts, in the priority indicated by the order of the following:

<u>Account</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Purpose</u>
Operation and Maintenance	Sufficient amount to pay all reasonable and necessary costs for the current month	Paying the cost of operation and maintenance of the system
Bond and Interest	A fraction of the amount sufficient to pay principal and interest maturing during the next twelve months	Paying principal and interest
Sinking	A fraction of the amount payable on the next installment date	Paying of sinking fund installments
Depreciation	Amount to be adequate and reasonable	Paying cost of any unusual and extraordinary maintenance, repairs, and/or replacements
Surplus	All remaining funds after crediting above accounts	All lawful purposes

The Water and Sewer fund contains restricted cash in the amount of \$199,266, which is required to be used for a specific purpose.

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

#### (4) Capital Assets and Depreciation

Capital asset activity for the year ended April 30, 2024, was as follows:

	Balance at						Balance at		
	4/30/	2023	Add	itions	Di	sposals	4/	30/2024	
Governmental activities:									
Nondepreciable:									
Land	\$ !	54,031	\$	-	\$	-	\$	54,031	
Total nondepreciable		54,031		_		-		54,031	
Depreciable:									
Infrastructure	2,2	28,263		45,954		-		2,274,217	
Buildings		40,737		-		-		40,737	
Improvements	1	52,190	:	36,755		-		188,945	
Construction in progress		-	4.	53,073		-		453,073	
Equipment and vehicles	84	41,023	1	36,763		-		977,786	
Total depreciable	3,20	62,213		72,545		_		3,934,758	
Total	3,3	16,244	6	72,545				3,988,789	
Less accumulated depreciation:									
Infastructure	5:	19,783		-		-		519,783	
Buildings	:	31,396		593		-		31,989	
Improvements	:	28,260	1	00,626		-		128,886	
Equipment and vehicles	4	72,983		59,410		=		542,393	
Total accumulated depreciation	1,0	52,422	1	70,629		-		1,223,051	
Governmental activities									
capital assets, net	\$ 2,2	63,822	\$ 5	01,916	\$		\$	2,765,738	
Business-type activities: Depreciable:									
Infrastructure		31,302		804,394	\$	-	\$	8,535,696	
Construction in progress		64,044	2,	176,375		3,686,662		553,757	
Equipment and vehicles		13,365		53,119		2 606 662	. —	371,484	
Total depreciable		.13,711	6,	033,888	_	3,686,662	_	9,460,937	
Less accumulated depreciation:									
Infrastructure	•	73,799		149,005		-	\$	1,422,804	
Equipment and vehicles		71,282		33,196				204,478	
Total accumulated depreciation Business-type activities	1,4	145,081		182,201		-	-	1,627,282	
capital assets, net	\$ 5,6	68,630	\$ 5,	851,687	\$	3,686,662	\$	7,833,655	

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

Depreciation expense was charged to functions of the primary government as follows:

Governmental activites:		Business-type activities:	
General government	\$ 146,017	Water and sewer utilities	\$ 182,201
Public safety	8,297		
Public works	4,136		
Culture and recreation	12,179		
Total depreciation expense	\$ 170,629		

#### (5) Long Term Debt

#### **Bonded Indebtedness**

General Obligation Refunding Bonds (Alternate Revenue Source), Series 2022

On December 29, 2022, the Village issued a bond in the amount of \$414,000. The bonds carries an interest rate of 3.625% and require annual principal and interest payments on December 1. The Village retired \$36,000 in bond principal during the fiscal year ended April 30, 2024. The future repayment schedule is shown below.

Year Ending			
April 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2025	\$ 36,000	\$ 13,703	\$ 49,703
2026	38,000	12,398	50,398
2027	39,000	11,020	50,020
2028	40,000	9,606	49,606
2029	42,000	8,156	50,156
2030-2034	183,000	16,892	199,892
	\$378,000	\$ 71,775	\$449,775

General Obligation Refunding Bonds (Alternate Revenue Source), Series 2014

On January 7, 2015, the Village issued bonds in the amount of \$489,000 for the refinancing of a prior Bank One Lease. The bonds carry a variable interest rate between 1.10-2.65% and require semi-annual interest payments on June 1 and December 1. The Village made bond principal payments of \$59,000 during the fiscal year ended April 30, 2024 and retired the bonds.

#### **Notes Payable**

IEPA Loan – Lagoon Project

On August 13, 2003, the Village entered into a loan agreement in the amount of \$651,250 with the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency Bureau of Water Infrastructure to upgrade and expand the existing lagoon facilities. The Village completed construction on this project during the fiscal year ended April 30, 2005. The loan has a 20 year term and is payable in semi-annual repayments due May 15 and November 15 at 2.57% simple interest. The Village repaid \$33,912 in principal during the fiscal year ended April 30, 2024. The loan balance was paid off as of April 30, 2024.

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

IEPA Loan - North Street/Water Meter Project

On December 21, 2009, the Village entered into a loan agreement in the amount of \$712,237 with the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency Bureau of Water Infrastructure for the installation of water meters to all existing customers and replacement of an undersized water main along North Street. The loan is non-interest bearing and has a 20 year term payable in semi-annual repayments due April 17 and October 17. The Village repaid \$36,580 in principal during the fiscal year ended April 30, 2024. The future repayment schedule is shown below.

Р	Principal		In	terest	<u> </u>	_		Total
\$	36,580		\$		-		\$	36,580
	36,580				-			36,580
	36,580				-			36,580
	36,580				-			36,580
	36,580				-			36,580
	54,870				_	_		54,870
\$	237,770		\$		_	=	\$	237,770
		\$ 36,580 36,580 36,580 36,580 36,580 54,870	\$ 36,580 36,580 36,580 36,580 36,580 54,870	\$ 36,580 \$ 36,580 \$ 36,580 36,580 36,580 54,870	\$ 36,580 \$ 36,580 \$ 36,580 36,580 36,580 54,870	\$ 36,580 \$ - 36,580 - 36,580 - 36,580 - 36,580 - 54,870 -	\$ 36,580 \$ - 36,580 - 36,580 - 36,580 - 36,580 - 54,870 -	\$ 36,580 \$ - \$ 36,580 - 36,580 - 36,580 - 36,580 - 54,870 -

IEPA Loan – State Street, South Street & Newman Street Water Main Project

On March 4, 2019, the Village entered into a loan agreement in the amount of \$1,240,283 with the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency Bureau of Water Infrastructure for the replacement of water mains along State Street, South Street and Newman Street. The loan has a 20 year term and is payable in semi-annual repayments due May 1 and November 1 at 1.38% simple interest with the first repayment due November 1, 2020. The Village repaid \$13,399 in principal during the fiscal year ended April 30, 2024. The future repayment schedule is shown below.

Year Ending							
April 30	P	Principal		lr	nterest		Total
2025	\$	6,769		\$	1,666	\$	8,435
2026		13,679			3,191		16,870
2027		13,868			3,002		16,870
2028		14,060			2,810		16,870
2029		14,255			2,418		16,673
2030-2034		74,291			9,033		83,324
2035-2039		79,579			3,671		83,250
2040-2044		24,960			58		25,018
	\$	241,461	;	\$	25,849		267,310

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

IEPA Loan – Well Project

On June 30, 2020, the Village entered into a loan agreement in the amount of \$1,532,538 with the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency Bureau of Water Infrastructure for well construction. The loan has a 20 year term and is payable in semi-annual repayments due August 6 and February 6 at 1.50% simple interest with the first repayment due August 6, 2022.

During the year ended April 30, 2024 the Village received disbursements totaling \$493,280. Total disbursements received on this loan are \$1,023,048. Final disbursement on the loan was received during the year ended April 30, 2024. The Village repaid \$27,465 in principal during the fiscal year ended April 30, 2024. The future repayment schedule is shown below.

Year Ending									
April 30	Prin	cipal	_	- II	nterest	_	Total		
2025	\$	45,652		\$	14,763		\$	60,415	
2026		46,339			14,076			60,415	
2027		47,037			13,378			60,415	
2028		47,745			12,670			60,415	
2029		48,464			11,951			60,415	
2030-2034	2	53,488			48,588			302,076	
2035-2039	2	273,154			28,922			302,076	
2040-2044	2	233,704			7,956			241,660	
	\$ 9	95,583	_	\$	152,304		1	,147,887	

IEPA Loan – Wastewater Lift Station Project

On June 26, 2022, the Village entered into a loan agreement in the amount of \$2,000,000 with the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency Bureau of Water Infrastructure for lift station construction. The loan has a 20 year term and is payable in semi-annual repayments due October 8 and April 8 at 0.83% simple interest with the first repayment due October 8, 2023.

During the year ended April 30, 2024 the Village received disbursements totaling \$968,307 and was awarded forgiveness of \$167,344 by the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency pursuant to the loan agreement. Although substantial construction of the project was performed during the fiscal year, the project and loan activity was not yet complete. The loan repayment schedule will be finalized once the final disbursement is made.

The following is a summary of changes in Long Term Debt for the year ended April 30, 2024.

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

					Due
	Balance			Balance	Within
Type of Debt	4/30/2023	Issued	Retired	4/30/2024	One Year
Government-type Activities					
G.O. Bonds, Series 2022	\$ 414,000	\$ -	\$ 36,000	\$ 378,000	\$ 36,000
Total Government-type Activities	\$ 414,000	\$ -	\$ 36,000	\$ 378,000	\$ 36,000
Business-type Activities					
G.O. Bonds, Series 2014	\$ 59,000	\$ -	\$ 59,000	\$ -	\$ -
Notes Payable	563,122	1,023,047	111,355	1,474,814	89,001
Notes Payable - current projects	529,767	968,307	697,111	800,963	48,476
Total Business-type Activities	\$1,151,889	\$1,991,354	\$867,466	\$2,275,777	\$137,477

The General Obligation Bonds, Series 2022 will be repaid from sales tax revenues collected and recorded in the General fund. All other outstanding debt is paid by the Sewer and Water funds from utility revenues.

#### **Annual Debt Service Requirements**

The annual debt service requirements to maturity, including principal and interest, for long term debt, excluding current projects, as of April 30, 2024, are as follows.

	Government-type Activities							
<b>Year Ending</b>	 General Ob	ligati	on Bonds,	Serie	es 2022			
April 30	 Principal	lı	nterest		Total			
2025	\$ 36,000	\$	13,703	\$	49,703			
2026	38,000		12,398		50,398			
2027	39,000		11,020		50,020			
2028	40,000		9,606		49,606			
2029	42,000		8,156		50,156			
2030-2034	183,000		16,892		199,892			
	\$ 378,000	\$	71,775	\$	449,775			

_	Business-type Activities										
Year Ending		Notes Payable									
April 30	P	rincipal	lr	nterest		Total					
2025	\$	89,001	\$	16,429	\$	105,430					
2026		96,598		17,267		113,865					
2027		97,485		16,380		113,865					
2028		98,385		15,480		113,865					
2029		99,496		14,369		113,865					
2030-2034		382,649		57,621		440,270					
2035-2039		352,733		32,593		385,326					
2040-2044		258,467		8,014	-	266,481					
	\$ 1	1,474,814	\$	178,153	\$	1,652,967					

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

#### (6) Legal Debt Margin

Illinois Compiled Statutes limits the amount of outstanding general obligation bonded debt of the municipality to no more than 8.625% of net assessed valuation. Based on total assessed valuation of \$23,483,059, the Village's legal debt margin is as follows:

Assessed Valuation	\$ 23,483,059
Statutory Debt Limitation (8.625% of Assessed Valuation)	\$ 2,025,414
Total Long-Term Debt:	
General Obligation Bonds, Series 2022	(378,000)
IEPA Loans	(2,275,777)
Exception to Indebtedness:	
General Obligation Bonds, Series 2022 *	378,000
IEPA Loans *	 2,275,777
Legal Debt Margin	\$ 2,025,414

<sup>\*</sup> The Illinois General Assembly, pursuant to the Illinois Compiled Statutes (30 ILCS 350/15), does not consider alternate revenue source bonds in its computation of indebtedness as it relates to any statutory debt limitation. As of April 30, 2024, all of the Village's outstanding debt meets this definition.

#### (7) Net Position/Fund Balance Classifications

Governmental activities as shown in the Statement of Net Position – Modified Cash Basis report net position restricted for streets and highways of \$134,295, infrastructure of \$165,734, and for economic development of \$15,860. The streets and highways restriction is derived from Motor Fuel Tax revenues received from the State of Illinois – Department of Transportation as described in Note (13). The infrastructure restriction is derived from non-home rule municipal retailers' and service occupation tax revenues received from the Illinois Department of Revenue. The economic development restriction relates to legal constraints placed on revenues generated in connection with the Village's Tax Increment Financing (TIF) District accounted for in the TIF fund.

Business-type activities as shown in the Statement of Net Position – Modified Cash Basis report net position restricted for water and sewer utilities of \$199,266. This restriction relates to requirements set forth in the Village's ordinance authorizing the issuance of \$489,000 General Obligation Refunding Bonds (Alternate Revenue Source), Series 2014 and is also described in Note (3).

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

Restricted governmental fund balances as shown in the Balance Sheet – Modified Cash Basis consist of the restricted items as described above. Governmental funds also report assigned fund balances consisting of the following:

General Fund - assigned for future capital outlay (police)	\$ 72,933
General Fund - assigned for future capital outlay (parks)	74,988
General Fund - assigned for future capital outlay (admin)	75,632
General Fund - assigned for future capital outlay (streets & alleys)	216,716
Total assigned fund balances	\$ 440,269

#### (8) Employee Pension and Other Benefit Plans

It should be noted that actuarial accrued liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and deferred outflows of resources are not recorded in the financial statements since the Village uses the modified cash basis of accounting as described in Note 1.

#### Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund

Plan Description. The Village's defined benefit pension plan for Regular employees provides retirement and disability benefits, post retirement increases, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. The Village's plan is managed by the Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund (IMRF), the administrator of a multi-employer public pension fund. A summary of IMRF's pension benefits is provided in the "Benefits Provided" section of this document. Details of all benefits are available from IMRF. Benefit provisions are established by statute and may only be changed by the General Assembly of the State of Illinois. IMRF issues a publicly available Comprehensive Annual Financial Report that includes financial statements, detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position, and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained online at www.imrf.org.

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).

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

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

service credit, plus 2% for each year of service credit after 15 years to a maximum of 75% of their final rate of earnings. Final rate of earnings is the highest total earnings during any 96 consecutive months within the last 10 years of service, divided by 96. Under Tier 2, the pension is increased on January 1 every year after retirement, upon reaching age 67, by the lesser of:

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

*Employees Covered by Benefit Terms.* As of December 31, 2023, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	5
Inactive plan members entitled to bu not yet receiving bene	6
Active members	7
Total	18

Contributions. As set by statute, the Village's Regular Plan Members are required to contribute 4.5% of their annual covered salary. The statute requires employers to contribute the amount necessary, in addition to member contributions, to finance the retirement coverage of its own employees. The Village's annual contribution rate for calendar year 2023 was 15.84%. For the fiscal year ended April 30, 2024, the Village contributed \$51,993 to the plan. The Village also contributes for disability benefits, death benefits, and supplemental retirement benefits, all of which are pooled at the IMRF level. Contribution rates for disability and death benefits are set by IMRF's Board of Trustees, while the supplemental retirement benefits rate is set by statute.

*Net Pension Liability.* The Village's net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2023. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial Assumptions. The following are the methods and assumptions used to determine total pension liability at December 31, 2023:

- The actuarial cost method used was Entry Age Normal.
- The asset valuation method used was Market Value of Assets.
- The inflation rate was assumed to be 2.25%.
- Salary increases were expected to be 2.75% to 13.75%, including inflation.
- The investment rate of return was assumed to be 7.25%.
- Projected retirement age was from the Experience-based table of rates, specific to the type of eligibility condition, last updated for the 2023 valuation according to an experience study from years 2020-2022.
- For non-disabled retirees, the Pub-2010, Amount-Weighted, below-median income, General, Retiree, Male (adjusted 108%), and Female (adjusted 106.4%) tables, and future mortality improvements projected using scale MP-2021.

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

- For disabled retirees, the Pub-2010, Amount-Weighted, below-median income, General, Disabled Retiree, Male and Female (both unadjusted) tables, and future mortality improvements projected using scale MP-2021.
- For active members, the Pub-2010, Amount-Weighted, below-median income, General, Employee,
   Male and Female (both unadjusted) tables, and future mortality improvements projected using scale MP-2021.
- 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:

	Portfolio Target	Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Percentage	Real Rate of Return
Domestic Equity	34.5%	5.00%
International Equity	18.0%	6.35%
Fixed Income	24.5%	4.75%
Real Estate	10.5%	6.30%
Alternative Investments	11.5%	6.05%-8.65%
Cash Equivalents	1.0%	3.80%
	100%	

Single Discount Rate. A Single Discount Rate of 7.25% was used to measure the total pension liability. The projection of cash flow used to determine this Single Discount Rate assumed that the plan members' contributions will be made at the current contribution rate, and that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. The Single Discount Rate reflects:

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

For the purpose of the most recent valuation, the expected rate of return on plan investments is 7.25%, the municipal bond rate is 3.77%, and the resulting single discount rate is 7.25%.

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

#### Changes in Net Pension Liability

	Total Pension Liability (A)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (B)	Net Pension (Asset) Liability (A) - (B)
Balances at December 31, 2022	\$ 1,275,331	\$ 888,388	386,943
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	31,157	-	31,157
Interest on the total pension liability	90,367	-	90,367
Difference between expected and actual	-		
experience of the total pension liability	49,018	-	49,018
Changes of benefit terms	-	-	-
Changes of assumptions	(5,850)	-	(5,850)
Contributions - employer	-	51,322	(51,322)
Contributions - employee	-	14,580	(14,580)
Net investment income	-	101,456	(101,456)
Benefit payments, including refunds of			
employee contributions	(88,941)	(88,941)	-
Other (net transfer)		29,718	(29,718)
Net changes	75,751	108,135	(32,384)
Balances at December 31, 2023	\$ 1,351,082	\$ 996,523	\$ 354,559

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

Single	Discount	Data Acci	ımntion
SIDSIE	DISCOUNT	Rate Assi	ımbtion

1%	Decrease	 Current	1% Increase		
	6.25%	7.25%	8.25%		
\$	1,523,390	\$ 1,351,082	\$	1,213,540	
	996,523	 996,523		996,523	
\$	526,867	\$ 354,559	\$	217,017	

Pension Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources, and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions. Pension expense as reflected in the financial statements for the fiscal year ended April 30, 2024 was \$51,993. At December 31, 2023, the Village had deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

	Out	eferred tflows of sources	Inf	ferred lows of sources
Deferred amounts to be recognized in pension expense in future periods:				
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	71,074	\$	-
Changes of assumptions		-		4,539
Net difference between project and actual				
earnings on pension plan investments	-	134,509		82,486
Total deferred amounts to be recognized in pension				
expense in future periods		205,583		87,025
Pension contributions made subsequent to the				
measurement date		<u>-</u>		
Total deferred amounts related to pensions	\$	205,583	\$	87,025

Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense in future periods as follows:

		t Deferred
Year Ending	Outflo	ws (Inflows)
December 31	of	Resources
2024	\$	32,296
2025		39,802
2026		49,358
2027		(2,898)
2028		
	\$	118,558

#### (9) Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

The Village has evaluated its potential liability for other postemployment benefits. The Village provides continued health insurance coverage at the active employer rate to all eligible employees in accordance with Illinois statues, which creates an implicit subsidy of retiree health insurance. Former employees who choose to retain their rights to health insurance through the Village are required to pay 100% of the current premium. However, no former employees have chosen to stay in the Village's health insurance plan. As a result, there has been 0% utilization and, therefore, there is no implicit subsidy to calculate in accordance with GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions.

Additionally, the Village had no former employees for whom the Village was providing an explicit subsidy and no current employees with agreements for future explicit subsidies upon retirement. Therefore, the Village has not recorded any postemployment benefit liability as of April 30, 2024.

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

#### (10) Interfund Transfers and Balances

The Village made no interfund loans or transfers during the fiscal year ended April 30, 2024.

#### (11) Risk Management - Claims and Judgments

The Village is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, or destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Village is self-insured through insurance purchased as a participant in the Illinois Municipal League Risk Management Association (IMLRMA), a public entity risk pool of Illinois municipalities. Significant losses are covered by insurance purchased through IMLRMA for all major programs including property, liability, crime, public official position bond and workers' compensation. Claims in excess of the self-insured retention amounts are covered through third-party limited-coverage insurance policies. Liability coverage includes general, auto, broad form property, civil constitutional rights - assault/battery, contractual, employee benefit programs, incidental malpractice, intentional building removal, limited worldwide, personal injury/advertising, watercraft, personal injury as respects employment practices, premises medical payments, fire legal liability, public officials/employees, liquor, auto medical payments, and uninsured/underinsured motorist.

During the year ended April 30, 2024, there were no significant reductions in insurance coverage. Also, there have been no settlement amounts which have exceeded insurance coverage.

#### (12) Commitments and Contingencies

#### **Grant Program Involvement**

In the normal course of operations, the Village participates in various federal and state grant/loan programs from year to year. The grant/loan programs are often subject to additional audits by agents of the granting or loaning agency, the purpose of which are to ensure compliance with specified conditions of the grant or loan. Any liability for reimbursement that may arise as a result of these audits cannot be reasonably determined at this time, although it is believed the amount, if any, would not be material.

#### Litigation

The Village is party to various legal proceedings, which normally occur in the course of governmental operations. The financial statements do not include accrual provisions for loss contingencies that may result from these proceedings. While the outcome of these proceedings cannot be predicted, due to the insurance coverage maintained by the Village and the State statute relating to judgment, the Village feels that any settlement or judgment not covered by insurance would not have a materially adverse effect on the financial condition of the Village.

#### (13) Joint Venture

The Village has an ongoing joint venture with the State of Illinois – Department of Transportation for various maintenance and construction projects subject to approval from the Department of Transportation. The Village maintains the Motor Fuel Tax fund for which revenues are derived from motor fuel taxes collected by the State of Illinois and remitted to the Village. Motor Fuel Tax expenditures must be approved by the

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

State of Illinois prior to project start. The Village does not have any equity interest in this joint venture. The separate audit for the State of Illinois may be obtained at www.illinois.gov.

#### (14) Subsequent Events

Subsequent events are events or transactions that occur after the balance sheet date but before financial statements are issued or are available to be issued. These events and transactions either provide additional evidence about conditions that existed at the date of the balance sheet, including the estimates inherent in the process of preparing financial statements (that is, recognized subsequent events), or provide evidence about conditions that did not exist at the date of the balance sheet but arose after that date (that is, non-recognized subsequent events).

The Village has evaluated subsequent events through October 4, 2024, the date on which the financial statements were available to be issued, and determined that there were no significant non-recognized subsequent events through that date.

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE APPROPRIATION VS. ACTUAL - MODIFIED CASH BASIS GENERAL FUND Year Ended April 30, 2024

	Original Appropriated Amounts	Final Appropriated Amounts	Actual Appropriation Basis	Over (Under) Appropriation		
Revenues received				_ түртөртий		
Taxes:						
Property tax	\$ 58,500	\$ 58,500	\$ 58,474	\$ (26)		
Corporate replacement tax	6,000	6,000	6,491	491		
Franchise tax (fees)	4,800	4,800	6,938	2,138		
Income tax	228,000	228,000	227,564	(436)		
Local use tax	55,000	55,000	53,095	(1,905)		
Sales tax	307,500	307,500	309,236	1,736		
Utility tax	62,000	62,000	55,094	(6,906)		
Cannabis use tax	2,225	2,225	2,157	(68)		
Video gaming tax	51,400	51,400	46,799	(4,601)		
Total taxes	775,425	775,425	765,848	(9,577)		
Licenses, permits, and fees:						
Licenses	17,385	17,385	13,025	(4,360)		
Other permits and fees	700	700	1,095	395		
Total licenses, permits, and fees	18,085	18,085	14,120	(3,965)		
Fines and forfeitures	1,820	1,820	1,091	(729)		
Investment income	3,903	3,903	31,429	27,526		
Miscellaneous:						
Rentals	5,000	5,000	5,593	593		
Grants	-	-	108,160	108,160		
Miscellaneous	100	100	12,027	11,927		
Total miscellaneous	5,100	5,100	125,780	120,680		
Total revenues	804,333	804,333	938,268	133,935		
Expenditures disbursed						
General government:						
Salaries	54,901	54,901	75,314	20,413		
Employee benefits	13,139	13,139	19,617	6,478		
Insurance	4,860	4,860	4,565	(295)		
Telephone and internet	3,200	3,200	3,412	212		
Postage	550	550	1,952	1,402		
Printing, advertising, and publications	990	990	2,493	1,503		
Travel	1,000	1,000	114	(886)		
Training	500	500	126	(374)		
Utilities	-	-	300	300		
Professional services	84,000	84,000	86,714	2,714		
Dues and fees	345	345	432	87		
Office supplies	3,000	3,000	6,958	3,958		
Operating supplies	2,250	2,250	2,587	337		
Miscellaneous	1,000	1,000	5,619	4,619		
Miscellaneous - Durand Charm	10,000	10,000	10,000	-		
Miscellaneous - DARTS	1,000	1,000	1,000	-		
Capital outlay	-	-	57,709	57,709		
Debt service	49,703	49,703	49,840	137		
Total general government	230,438	230,438	328,752	98,314		
				(Continued)		

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE APPROPRIATION VS. ACTUAL - MODIFIED CASH BASIS GENERAL FUND Year Ended April 30, 2024

	Original Appropriated Amounts	Final Appropriated Amounts	Actual Appropriation Basis	Over (Under) Appropriation	
Public works:					
Salaries	\$ 42,800	\$ 42,800	\$ 43,012	\$ 212	
Employee benefits	17,499	17,499	14,840	(2,659)	
Repairs and maintenance	22,250	22,250	7,827	(14,423)	
Insurance	9,100	9,100	5,275	(3,825)	
Telephone and internet	, =	· <u>-</u>	1,110	1,110	
Training	=	_	126	126	
Professional services	14,200	14,200	31,253	17,053	
Office supplies	200	200	13	(187)	
Operating supplies	15,080	15,080	13,602	(1,478)	
Miscellaneous	-	-	328	328	
Capital outlay	25,000	25,000	373,136	348,136	
Total public works	146,129	146,129	490,522	344,393	
Public safety:		1.0,223	.50,522	3 : :,055	
Salaries	171,837	171,837	128,970	(42,867)	
Employee benefits	54,353	54,353	48,138	(6,215)	
Repairs and maintenance	3,800	3,800	765	(3,035)	
Insurance	11,800	11,800	12,306	506	
Telephone and internet	2,650	2,650	2,923	273	
Travel	500	500	2,323	(500)	
Training	2,000	2,000	699	(1,301)	
Postage	50	50	10	(40)	
Printing, advertising, and publications	575	575	537	(38)	
Professional services	373	3/3	5,385	5,385	
Dues and fees	18,480	18,480	28,348	9,868	
Capital outlay	5,000	5,000	20,340	(5,000)	
Operating supplies	9,900	9,900	7,936	(1,964)	
Uniforms	6,300	6,300	5,169	(1,131)	
Miscellaneous	9,737	9,737	1,553	(8,184)	
Total public safety	296,982	296,982	242,739		
Culture and recreation:	290,982	290,982	242,739	(54,243)	
Salaries	42.000	42.000	42.012	212	
	42,800	42,800	43,012	212	
Employee benefits	17,499	17,499	14,880	(2,619)	
Repairs and maintenance	6,200	6,200	10,593	4,393	
Insurance	6,600	6,600	3,874	(2,726)	
Professional services	6,150	6,150	7,018	868	
Operating supplies	10,700	10,700	9,842	(858)	
Telephone and internet	1 000	1 000	130	130	
Miscellaneous	1,000	1,000	4,251	3,251	
Capital outlay	- 00.040		241,700	241,700	
Total culture and recreation	90,949	90,949	335,300	244,351	
Total expenditures	764,498	764,498	1,397,313	632,815	
Other financing sources (uses)				(400.077)	
Transfers from other funds	130,375	130,375	=	(130,375)	
Transfers to other funds	(130,375)	(130,375)	-	130,375	
Total other financing sources (uses)					
Excess of revenues and other sources	A 22.22=	A	A (.=0.0.=)	A ((22.225)	
over expenditures and other uses	\$ 39,835	\$ 39,835	\$ (459,045)	\$ (498,880)	
Fund balance, beginning			1,485,370		
Fund balance, ending			\$ 1,026,325		

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE APPROPRIATION VS. ACTUAL - MODIFIED CASH BASIS MOTOR FUEL TAX FUND Year Ended April 30, 2024

	Original & Final Appropriated Amounts			Actual ropriation Basis	•	Over Under) ropriation
Revenues received	<u> </u>					
Taxes:						
Motor fuel tax	\$	58,000	\$	60,988	\$	2,988
Total taxes		58,000		60,988		2,988
Investment income		150		461		311
Total revenues		58,150		61,449		3,299
Expenditures disbursed						
Public works:						
Street lighting	\$	13,000	\$	9,206	\$	(3,794)
Street maintenance		51,500		37,788		(13,712)
Engineering services		10,000		889		(9,111)
Miscellaneous		_		789		789
Total public works		74,500		48,672		(25,828)
Total expenditures		74,500		48,672		(25,828)
Other financing sources (uses)			•			
Transfers from other funds		-		-		-
Transfers to other funds		-		-		-
Total other financing sources (uses)		-		-		-
Excess of revenues and other sources						
over expenditures and other uses	\$	(16,350)	\$	12,777	\$	29,127
Fund balance, beginning				121,518		
Fund balance, ending			\$	134,295		

## SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - APPROPRIATION VS. ACTUAL - MODIFIED CASH BASIS TIF FUND

#### Year Ended April 30, 2024

	Original & F Appropriat Amounts			Actual ropriation Basis	(L	Over Inder) opriation	
Revenues received				_	'		
Taxes:							
Property tax	\$	35,000	\$	43,250	\$	8,250	
Total taxes		35,000		43,250	\$	8,250	
Investment income		30		203		173	
Total revenues		35,030		43,453		8,423	
Expenditures disbursed							
Public works:							
Professional fees	\$	500	\$	2,828	\$	2,328	
Miscellaneous		40,000		40,001		1	
Capital outlay		, -		· -		-	
Total public works		40,500		42,829		2,329	
Total expenditures		40,500		42,829		2,329	
Other financing sources (uses)							
Transfers from other funds		-		-		-	
Transfers to other funds		-		-		-	
Total other financing sources (uses)		-		-		-	
Excess of revenues and other sources							
over expenditures and other uses	\$	(5,470)	\$	624	\$	6,094	
Fund balance, beginning				42,848			
Fund balance, ending			\$	43,472			

## Notes to Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Appropriation vs. Actual – Modified Cash Basis April 30, 2024

#### (1) Appropriation (Budget) and Appropriation Accounting

Prior to April 1 each year, the Village prepares its appropriation (budget) on the cash basis of accounting, which is a basis of accounting other than generally accepted accounting principles. The Village's appropriation includes all major governmental funds. Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comment. The final appropriation ordinance is made no later than the end of the first quarter of the fiscal year. Unexpended budgeted amounts expire at the end of each fiscal year.

In the Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Change in Fund Balance – Appropriation vs. Actual, appropriated and actual amounts are presented in accordance with the modified cash basis of accounting to provide meaningful comparison of actual results with appropriations. The appropriations adopted by the Village on the cash basis of accounting do not vary when using the modified cash basis of accounting; therefore, no reconciliation between appropriation and modified cash basis is necessary.

#### (2) Excess Expenditure over Appropriations – Major Governmental Funds

During the fiscal year ended April 30, 2024, the Village over expended its appropriations in the following funds.

	<u>Fund</u>	Expe	<u>enditures</u>	Appr	<u>opriations</u>
TIF		\$	42,828	\$	40,500
General			1,397,312		764,498

The Motor Fuel Tax Fund was operated within the legal confines of its appropriation during the current fiscal year.

### Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund Schedule of Changes in the Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios April 30, 2024

	Year Ended		Year Ended		Year Ended		Year Ended		ear Ended		ear Ended		ear Ended		ear Ended
	December 31, 2023	De	cember 31, 2022	Dece	ember 31, 2021	Dece	ember 31, 2020	Dece	mber 31, 2019	Dece	mber 31, 2018	Dece	mber 31, 2017	Decer	nber 31, 2016
Total pension liability															
Service cost	\$ 31,157	\$	23,267	\$	21,490	\$	21,239	\$	20,221	\$	18,998	\$	20,033	\$	18,786
Interest on the total pension liability	90,367		84,924		81,696		79,519		101,681		101,805		97,198		90,636
Changes of benefit terms	-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Differences between expected and actual experience															
of the total pension liability	49,018		50,824		24,896		20,452		(344,803)		(16,542)		91,084		57,243
Changes of assumptions	(5,850)		-		-		(10,164)		-		34,526		(45,216)		(4,478)
Benefit payments, including refunds															
of employee contributions	(88,941)		(86,830)		(82,075)		(80,192)		(86,397)		(102,199)		(100,122)		(60,218)
Net change in total pension liability	75,751		72,185		46,007		30,854		(309,298)		36,588		62,977		101,969
Total pension liability – beginning	1,275,331		1,203,146		1,157,139		1,126,285		1,435,583		1,398,995		1,336,018		1,234,049
Total pension liability – ending (a)	\$ 1,351,082	\$	1,275,331	\$	1,203,146	\$	1,157,139	\$	1,126,285	\$	1,435,583	\$	1,398,995	\$	1,336,018
Plan fiduciary net position															
Contributions – employer	\$ 51,322	\$	45,858	\$	42,599	\$	42,052	\$	41,509	\$	35,756	\$	39,827	\$	37,439
Contributions – employee	14,580		11,853		9,741		9,146		9,211		8,478		7,226		8,394
Net investment income	101,456		(148,236)		165,300		124,542		207,973		(81,696)		174,228		63,748
Benefit payments, including refunds															
of employee contributions	(88,941)		(86,830)		(82,075)		(80,192)		(86,397)		(102,199)		(100,122)		(60,218)
Other (net transfer)	29,718		7,277		1,997		10,107		(364,650)		37,003		14,674		6,783
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	108,135		(170,078)		137,562		105,655		(192,354)		(102,658)		135,833		56,146
Plan fiduciary net position – beginning	888,388		1,058,466		920,904		815,249		1,007,603		1,110,261		974,428		918,282
Plan fiduciary net position – ending (b)	996,523		888,388		1,058,466		920,904		815,249		1,007,603		1,110,261		974,428
Net pension liability – ending (a)-(b)	\$ 354,559	\$	386,943	\$	144,680	\$	236,235	\$	311,036	\$	427,980	\$	288,734	\$	361,590
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of															
the total pension liability	73.76%		69.66%		87.97%		79.58%		72.38%		70.19%		79.36%		72.94%
Covered valuation payroll	\$ 324,001	\$	263,400	\$	216,456	\$	203,247	\$	204,680	\$	188,390	\$	160,579	\$	186,539
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered valuation payroll	109.43%		146.90%		66.84%		116.23%		151.96%		227.18%		179.81%		193.84%

#### Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund Multiyear Schedule of Contributions April 30, 2024

					Actual	
					Contribution	
	Actuarially		Contribution	Covered	as a % of	
Calendar Year	Determined	Actual	Deficiency	Valuation	Covered	
Ended	Contribution	Contribution	(Excess)	Payroll	Payroll	
December 31,	(a)	(b)	(a-b)	(c)	(b/c)	
2016	37,438	37,439	(1)	186,539	20.07%	
2017	28,406	39,827	(11,421)	160,579	24.80%	
2018	35,756	35,756	-	188,390	18.98%	
2019	41,509	41,509	-	204,680	20.28%	
2020	42,052	42,052	-	203,247	20.69%	
2021	42,599	42,599	-	216,456	19.68%	
2022	45,858	45,858	-	263,400	17.41%	
2023	51,322	51,322	-	324,001	15.84%	

#### Notes to Schedule of Contributions Year Ended April 30, 2024

These schedules are presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, information is presented for those years for which information is available.

Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund Pension Plan – Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions Used in the Calculation of the 2023 Contribution Rate\*

#### (a) Valuation Date

Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of December 31 each year, which is 12 months prior to the beginning of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported.

#### (b) Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine 2023 Contribution Rates

Actuarial cost method Aggregate entry age normal

Amortization method Level percentage of payroll, closed

Remaining amortization Non-taxing bodies: 10-year rolling period

period Taxing bodies (Regular, SLEP, and ECO groups): 20-year closed

period.

Early retirement incentive plan liabilities: a period up to 10 years selected by the Village upon adoption of early

retirement incentive.

SLEP supplemental liabilities attributable to Public Act 94-712 were financed over 15 years for most employers (five employers were financed over 16 years; one employer was financed over 17 years; two employers were financed over 18 years; one employer was financed over 21 years; three employers were financed over 24 years; four employers were

financed over 25 years; and one employer was financed over

26 years).

Asset valuation method 5-year smoothed market; 20% corridor

Wage growth 2.75%

Price inflation 2.25%

Salary increases 2.75% to 13.75%, including inflation

Investment rate of return 7.25%

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

eligibility condition; last updated for the 2020 valuation

pursuant to an experience study of the period 2017-2019.

Mortality For non-disabled retirees, the Pub-2010, Amount-Weighted,

below-median income, General, Retiree, Male (adjusted

#### **Notes to Schedule of Contributions**

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.

#### (c) Other Information

There were no benefit changes during the year.

<sup>\*</sup> Based on valuation assumptions used in the December 31, 2021, actuarial valuation



### BENNING GROUP, LLC

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Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Waterworks Sewerage Revenue Bond Ordinance No. 2003-2 and Alternate Revenue Source Bond Ordinance No. 2014-7

To the Village President and the Board of Trustees Village of Durand Durand, Illinois 61024

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents, of the Village of Durand, Illinois (Village) as of and for the year ended April 30, 2024, and have issued our report thereon dated October 4, 2024.

In connection with our audit, nothing came to our attention that caused us to believe that the Village failed to comply with the terms, covenants, provisions or conditions of Waterworks Sewerage Revenue Bond Ordinance No. 2003-2 and Alternate Revenue Source Bond Ordinance No. 2014-7, insofar as they relate to accounting matters. However, our audit was not directed primarily toward obtaining knowledge of such noncompliance. Accordingly, had we performed additional procedures, other matters may have come to our attention regarding the Village's noncompliance with the above-referenced terms, covenants, provisions, or conditions of the Ordinance, insofar as they relate to accounting matters.

This report is intended for the information of the Village Board, management, and bond holders. However, this report is a matter of public record and its distribution is not limited.

Freeport, Illinois October 4, 2024

pening-Group, uc

#### April 30, 2024

### Schedule of Information Required by Waterworks and Sewerage Revenue Bond Ordinance 2003-2

687

none

#### **Utility system users:**

Water - metered

Water - purchased

water - metereu		087	
Water - non-metered		-	
Sewer		642	
Refuse and recycling		505	
Rates:	Rate in effect 4/30/2023	Rate change effective 10/1/23	
Water -metered rates			
Base rate: 0 - 3,000 gallons			
Residential/Commercial	33.00	33.00	
Laundromat	57.02	57.02	
Car wash	85.11	85.11	
Nursing home	246.11	246.11	
School	113.42	113.42	
3,000+ gallons	.0035/gallon	.0035/gallon	
Administrative fee	2.50	2.50	
Sewer - flat rates			
Residential	33.50	33.50	
Commercial 1	33.50	33.50	
Commercial 2	33.50	33.50	
Laundromat	124.03	124.03	
Car wash	258.02	258.02	
Nursing home	1,439.68	1,439.68	
School	327.86	327.86	
Garbage - flat rate			
Residential only	12.00	16.10	
Consumption:			
Water - gallons pumped Water - gallons billed		37,641,000 29,798,000	
Sewerage - (influent) gallons treated 60,101,00			

April 30, 2024

## Schedule of Information Required by Waterworks and Sewerage Revenue Bond Ordinance 2003-2 and Alternate Revenue Source Bond Ordinance 2014-7

#### Insurance and surety bond coverage

Name of insurer:

Illinois Municipal League - Risk Management Association

Expiration date of policies:

December 31, 2024

Type of policy and coverages:

#### Liability coverages:

	Liability coverages:		
-	Description	Total Available Limits	
*	General Liability	\$8,000,000 each occurrence, each member,	
	Auto Liability	for all applicable coverages including	
*	Broad Form Property	"Special Liability Coverages" listed below -	
*	Civil Constitutional Rights - Assault/Battery	even if more than one coverages applies	
	Contractual Liability	to the same loss	
*	Employee Benefit Programs Liability		
*	Incidental Malpractice	\$16,000,000 annual aggregate, each member,	
*	Intentional Building Removal	as respects *	
*	Limited Worldwide Liability		
*	Personal Injury/Advertising Liability		
*	Watercraft Liability		
*	Personal Injury as Respects Employment Practices		
*	Public Officials/Employees		
	Special liability coverages:		
_	Description	_	
	Premises Medical Payments	\$3,000 each person	
		\$1,000,000 each occurrence	
	Fire Legal Liability	\$100,000 each occurrence	
		\$100,000 annual aggregate	
	Equal Employment Opportunity Comm. (EEOC)	\$15,000 each occurrence	
		\$15,000 annual aggregate	
	Liquor Liability - Special Events & Host	\$1,000,000 each occurrence	
		\$1,000,000 annual aggregate	
	Auto Medical Payments	\$10,000 each person	
		\$1,000,000 each occurrence	
	Uninsured/Underinsured Motorist	\$100,000 each person	

\$300,000 each accident

April 30, 2024

## Schedule of Information Required by Waterworks and Sewerage Revenue Bond Ordinance 2003-2 and Alternate Revenue Source Bond Ordinance 2014-7

#### Insurance and surety bond coverage (continued)

#### **Property coverages:**

Description	Total Available Limits		
Auto Physical Damage	Combined limit: \$30,000,000 any location, each occurrence		
Building/Personal Property	\$250,000,000 each occurrence, all members		
Inland Marine	\$50,000 extra expense		
Valuable Papers/Records and Electronic Media/Records	\$50,000 each occurrence		
Flood/Earthquake Limits apply separately to each peril	\$76,500,000 annual aggregate, all members		
Stand-alone coverages:			
Description	Total Available Limits		
Crime	\$100,000 each occurrence		
Worker's Compensation/Occupational Disease	Statutory		
Employer's Liability	\$3,000,000 each accident		
Public Official Position Bond -			
Position	Amount of Guarantee		
Village President	\$50,000		
Village Clerk	\$50,000		
Village Treasurer	\$50,000		



### BENNING GROUP, LLC

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#### Independent Accountant's Report on Compliance With State of Illinois Public Act 85-1142

To the Village President and the Board of Trustees Village of Durand Durand, Illinois 61024

We have examined management's assertion, included in its representation letter dated October 4, 2024 that the Village of Durand, Illinois (Village) complied with the provisions of Subsection (q) of Section 11-74.4-3 of the Illinois Tax Increment Redevelopment Allocation Act (Public Act 85-1142) during the year ended April 30, 2024. Management is responsible for the Village's assertion and for compliance with those requirements. Our responsibility is to express our opinion on management's assertion about the Village's compliance based on our examination.

Our examination was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants and, accordingly, included examining, on a test basis, evidence about the Village's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our examination provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our examination does not provide a legal determination on the Village's compliance with statutory requirements.

In our opinion, management's assertion that the Village of Durand, Illinois complied with the aforementioned requirements for the year ended April 30, 2024 is fairly stated, in all material respects.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the President, the Village Trustees, management of the Village, the State of Illinois Comptroller's Office and the joint review boards and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Freeport, Illinois

Jenning-Group, LC