

#### VILLAGE OF BETHALTO, ILLINOIS

#### ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FISCAL YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2020





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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Mayor and Board of Trustees Village of Bethalto, Illinois

#### Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Village of Bethalto, Illinois as of and for the year ended April 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Village's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

#### Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

#### Basis for Qualified Opinion

For the financial statements and Required Supplementary Information related to the police pension fund, the Village uses an actuarial valuation performed in accordance with the Illinois Compiled Statutes. The funding methodology used for an actuarial valuation in accordance with Illinois Compiled Statutes is in variance from the methods required by GASB 67 and GASB 68. The amount by which this departure would affect the financial statements and Required Supplementary Information has not been determined.

#### Qualified Opinion

In our opinion, except for the effects of the matters described in the "Basis for Qualified Opinion" paragraph, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village of Bethalto, Illinois as of April 30, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.



#### Other Matters

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that budgetary comparison information (pages 37 to 41) and schedules of pension funding information (pages 42 to 46) be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

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

#### Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Village of Bethalto, Illinois' basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and other schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements.

The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and other schedules are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

C. J. S. Morse ! Company L. C. Certified Public Accountants

Alton, Illinois

October 14, 2020

#### VILLAGE OF BETHALTO, ILLINOIS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION APRIL 30, 2020

ASSETS	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	<u>Total</u>
Current Assets:			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 1,464,102	\$ 1,264,712	\$ 2,728,814
Certificates of Deposit	50,351	152,624	202,975
Receivables (Net of Allowance for Uncollectibles)	3,064,996	466,503	3,531,499
Prepaid Expenses	170,505	•	170,505
Total Current Assets	4,749,954	1,883,839	6,633,793
Noncurrent Assets:			
Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation)	16,552,188	11,364,297	27,916,485
Total Noncurrent Assets	16,552,188	11,364,297	27,916,485
Total Assets	21,302,142	13,248,136	34,550,278
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred Outflows of Resources:			
Deferred Amounts Related to Pensions - IMRF	1,250,809	966,334	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	1,250,809	966,334	2,217,143
LIABILITIES			
Accounts Payable	573,962	259,044	833,006
Accrued Wages	80,413	30,325	110,738
Accrued Interest	9,070	26,221	35,291
Customer Deposits	-	210	210
Noncurrent Liabilities:			
Due Within One Year	886,976	527,163	1,414,139
Due in More Than One Year	1,465,486	4,239,240	5,704,726
Net Pension Liability - IMRF	1,293,818	999,561	2,293,379
Net Pension Liability - Police Pension	6,356,854	•	6,356,854
Total Liabilities	10,666,579	6,081,764	16,748,343
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred Inflows of Resources:			
Deferred Real Estate Taxes	2,152,144	-	2,152,144
Deferred Amounts Related to Pensions - IMRF	1,347,059	1,040,693	2,387,752
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	3,499,203	1,040,693	4,539,896
NET POSITION			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	14,722,539	6,835,047	21,557,586
Restricted	1,573,303	-	1,573,303
Unrestricted	(7,908,673)	256,966	(7,651,707)
Total Net Position	\$ 8,387,169	\$ 7,092,013	\$ 15,479,182

### VILLAGE OF BETHALTO, ILLINOIS STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2020

		Program Revenues		Net (Expense) R	evenue and Changes	in Net Position	
<u>Functions/Programs</u>	<u>Expenses</u>	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	<u>Capital</u> <u>Grants and</u> <u>Contributions</u>	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	<u>Total</u>
Governmental Activities:							
General Government	\$ 2,047,329	\$ 894,418	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (1,152,911)	\$ -	\$ (1,152,911)
Public Safety	3,571,440	79,781	3,042	7,000	(3,481,617)	-	(3,481,617)
Development Services	2,480	-	-	-	(2,480)	-	(2,480)
Streets and Highways	616,009	-	-	142,500	(473,509)	-	(473,509)
Culture and Recreation	1,275,109	14,760	-	29,700	(1,230,649)	-	(1,230,649)
Interest on Long-Term Debt	61,051				(61,051)		(61,051)
Total Governmental Activities	7,573,418	988,959	3,042	179,200	(6,402,217)		(6,402,217)
Business-Type Activities:							
Water and Sewer	4,435,709	4,705,247				269,538	269,538
Total Business-Type Activities	4,435,709	4,705,247			_	269,538	269,538
Total	\$ 12,009,127	\$ 5,694,206	\$ 3,042	\$ 179,200	(6,402,217)	269,538	(6,132,679)
	General Revenue	es:					
Property Tax, Levied for General Purposes					2,124,233	-	2,124,233
	Sales and Use	Tax			1,920,496	-	1,920,496
	Replacement T	ax			55,859	-	55,859
	State Income 7	Гах			936,472	-	936,472
	Motor Fuel Ta	x			351,341	-	351,341
	Telecommunic	ations Tax			124,693	-	124,693
	Utility Tax				541,907	-	541,907
	Other State and	d Local Taxes			54,535	-	54,535
	Investment Ear	rnings			2,706	2,028	4,734
	Miscellaneous				208,519	8,901_	217,420_
Total General Revenues and Transfers				6,320,761	10,929	6,331,690	
	Change in	Net Position			(81,456)	280,467	199,011
	Net Position - Be	eginning			8,468,625	6,811,546	15,280,171
	Net Position - E	nding			\$ 8,387,169	\$ 7,092,013	\$ 15,479,182

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

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### VILLAGE OF BETHALTO, ILLINOIS BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS APRIL 30, 2020

	<u>General</u> <u>Fund</u>	Business District	<u>Garbage</u> <u>Fund</u>	Total Non-Major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF	RESOURCES				
Assets: Cash and Cash Equivalents Certificates of Deposit Receivables (Net of Allowances for Uncollectibles):	\$ 171,812 50,351	\$ 815,756 -	\$ 183,945 -	\$ 292,589 -	\$ 1,464,102 50,351
Property Taxes	1,468,742	-	8,111	675,291	2,152,144
Intergovernmental	660,581	116,284	-	28,238	805,103
Other	38,008 52,374	-	69,741	110 121	107,749
Prepaid Expenses	52,374			118,131	170,505
Total Assets	2,441,868	932,040	261,797	1,114,249	4,749,954
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF R	ESOURCES, A	ND FUND BA	LANCE		
Liabilities:					
Accounts Payable	508,586	6,930	53,222	5,224	573,962
Accrued Wages	80,413				80,413
Total Liabilities	588,999	6,930	53,222	5,224	654,375
Deferred Inflows of Resources:					
Deferred Income	125,180	41,384	-	-	166,564
Property Tax Revenue	1,468,742		8,111	675,291	2,152,144
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,593,922	41,384	8,111	675,291	2,318,708
Fund Balance: Nonspendable:					
Prepaid Expenses	-	-	-	118,131	118,131
Restricted for:					
Redevelopment	-	883,726	-	189	883,915
Health Reimbursement	173,501	-	-	-	173,501
Audit	•	-	-	31,459	31,459
Insurance	•	-	-	54,038	54,038
Social Security	•	-	-	68,146	68,146
Illinois Municipal Retirement	•	-	-	77,409	77,409 84,371
Streets and Highways Garbage	-	-	200,464	84,371	200,464
Unassigned	85,446	_	200,404	(9)	85,437
Total Fund Balance	258,947	883,726	200,464	433,734	1,776,871
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balance	\$ 2,441,868	\$ 932,040	\$ 261,797	\$1,114,249	\$ 4,749,954

## VILLAGE OF BETHALTO, ILLINOIS RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO STATEMENT OF NET POSITION YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2020

Amounts reported for governmental fund balances are different because:

Fund Balances - total governmental funds	\$	1,776,871
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported on the balance sheet of the governmental funds.		16,552,188
The amount of compensated absences is not recorded as a liability on the balance sheet of the governmental funds.		(522,813)
Long-term debt (e.g., bonds, net of unamortized costs, notes payable, capital leases) is not reported as a liability on the balance sheet of the governmental funds.		(1,829,649)
The net pension liability does not relate to current financial resources and is not reported in the governmental funds.		(6,356,854)
The net pension liability does not relate to current financial resources and is not reported in the governmental funds.		(1,293,818)
Differences between expected and actual experiences, assumptions changes, net differences between projected and actual earnings for IMRF are recognized as deferred outflows and inflows of resources on the statement of net position.		(96,250)
Accrued interest payable on the long-term debt is not reported as a liability on the balance sheet of the governmental funds.		(9,070)
The governmental funds report deferred revenue when reported assets are not available to pay current liabilities. The statement of activities eliminates deferred revenue related to state and local sales taxes.	_	166,564
Net position of governmental activities	\$	8,387,169

# VILLAGE OF BETHALTO, ILLINOIS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2020

Revenues:	General Fund	Business District	Garbage Fund	Total Non-Major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Property Taxes	\$ 1,494,327	\$ -	\$ 8,073	\$ 621,833	\$ 2,124,233
Intergovernmental:	Ψ 1,151,527	Ψ -	Ψ 0,075	Ψ 021,033	Ψ 2,121,233
Sales and Use Tax	1,365,978	558,689	-	-	1,924,667
Replacement Tax	55,859	-	-	-	55,859
State Income Tax	936,472	-	_	-	936,472
Motor Fuel Tax	-	-	_	351,341	351,341
Telecommunications Tax	125,425	_	_	•	125,425
Utility Tax	541,907	-	_	_	541,907
Grants	145,542	-	_	-	145,542
Other	54,650	-	-	-	54,650
Licenses and Permits	141,657	-	-	_	141,657
Charges for Services	82,840	_	662,489	-	745,329
Fines and Forfeitures	17,473	_	552,155	-	17,473
Investment Earnings	2,141	_	_	565	2,706
Miscellaneous	208,519	_	_	-	208,519
Total Revenues	5,172,790	558,689	670,562	973,739	7,375,780
10.00.10.00.000					
Expenditures: Current:					
General Government	791,204	-	649,283	451,831	1,892,318
Public Safety	2,331,021	_	-	4,971	2,335,992
Development Services	_,,,,,,	_	-	2,480	2,480
Streets and Highways	336,030	_	_	20,322	356,352
Culture and Recreation	1,053,451	_	_	20,522	1,053,451
Debt Service:	1,000,101				1,000,101
Principal Principal	312,963	_		353,706	666,669
Interest	2,080	_	_	60,663	62,743
Capital Outlay	925,009	18,426	_	-	943,435
Total Expenditures	5,751,758	18,426	649,283	893,973	7,313,440
Tour Daponataro		10,120	0.5,205	0,0,0,0	1,010,0
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over Expenditures	(578,968)	540,263	21,279	79,766	62,340
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Operating Transfers In	315,000	-	-	272,000	587,000
Operating Transfers (Out)	(272,000)			(315,000)	(587,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	43,000			(43,000)	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(535,968)	540,263	21,279	36,766	62,340
Fund Balance - Beginning	794,915	343,463	179,185	396,968	1,714,531
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 258,947	\$ 883,726	\$ 200,464	\$ 433,734	\$ 1,776,871

# VILLAGE OF BETHALTO, ILLINOIS RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED APRIL, 30, 2020

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	62,340
Governmental funds report capital outlay 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 amount of capital assets for which funds were expended this year.		980,135
Depreciation expense on capital assets is reported in the government-wide statement of activities and changes in net position, but they do not require the use of current financial resources. Therefore depreciation expense is not reported as an expenditure in the governmental funds.		(643,212)
The amount of compensated absences is not recorded as expense in the fund financial statements. In the statement of activities, these amounts are included and recorded currently in the various functional expense categories. This amount is the difference between the beginning and ending compensated absences balance that has been included in the statement of activities.		25,769
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt.		666,669
Interest accrued but not paid is not recorded as an expense until paid. This is the change in accrued interest payable between years.		1,692
Net pension obligations (IMRF) are reported in the government-wide statement of activities and changes in net position, but do not require the use of current financial resources; therefore, net pension obligations are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. This is the change in the net pension obligation between years.		872,496
The amount of deferred employer IMRF contributions are not recorded as an expense in the fund financial statements. In the statement of activities, these amounts are included and recorded currently in the various functional expense categories. This amount is the difference between beginning and ending deferred employer IMRF contributions that has been included in the statement of activities.		(883,146)
Net pension liabilities (Police Pension) are reported in the government-wide statement of activities and changes in net position, but do not require the use of current financial resources; therefore, net contribution deficiencies are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. This is the change in the net pension liability between years.		(1,118,713)
The governmental funds report deferred revenue when reported assets are not available to pay current liabilities. The statement of activities eliminates deferred revenue related to state and local sales taxes. This is the difference of deferred revenue for the sales and use tax from the beginning and end of the year.		(45,486)
Change in net position of governmental activities	<u>\$</u>	(81,456)

#### VILLAGE OF BETHALTO, ILLINOIS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND TYPES APRIL 30, 2020

			_	<u>Total</u>
		Water T	<u>Sewer</u>	Enterprise
	ASSETS	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Funds</u>
Current Assets:	AGGETS			
Cash and Cash Equivalents		\$ 1,264,712	\$ -	\$ 1,264,712
Certificates of Deposit		152,624		152,624
Accounts Receivable (Net of Allowance		,		102,02
for Uncollectibles of \$10,584)		264,648	201,855	466,503
Due From Other Funds		3,769	-	3,769
Total Current Assets		1,685,753	201,855	1,887,608
Noncurrent Assets:				
Capital Assets:		0.40.000		242.222
Land		248,083	172.060	248,083
Building and Improvements		260,953	173,969	434,922
Equipment Water and Sewer Systems		1,306,881 15,396,412	656,548 3,934,903	1,963,429
Vehicles		367,240	200,986	19,331,315 568.226
Total		17,579,569	4,966,406	22,545,975
Less Accumulated Depreciation		(9,535,215)	(1,646,463)	(11,181,678)
Net Capital Assets		8,044,354	3,319,943	11,364,297
Total Noncurrent Assets		8,044,354	3,319,943	11,364,297
Total Assets		9,730,107	3,521,798	13,251,905
DEFERREI	OUTFLOWS OF R	ESOURCES		
Deferred Outflows of Resources:				
Deferred Amount Related to Pensions - IMRF		572,747	393,587	966,334
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		572,747	393,587	966,334
	LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities:	LIADICITIES			
Accounts Payable		93,922	165,122	259,044
Accrued Wages		17,904	12,421	30,325
Customer Deposits		210	.2,121	210
Due to Other Funds		_	3,769	3,769
Accrued Interest		22,600	3,621	26,221
Bonds/Notes Payable - Current Portion		231,879	58,131	290,010
Total Current Liabilities		366,515	243,064	609,579
			<del></del>	
Noncurrent Liabilities:			00.404	
Accrued Leave		153,659	83,494	237,153
Bonds/Notes Payable - Non Current Portion		3,707,068	532,172	4,239,240
Net Pension Liability - IMRF Total Noncurrent Liabilities		592,440	407,121 1,022,787	<u>999,561</u> 5,475,954
Total Noncurrent Liabilities		4,453,167	1,022,787	3,473,934
Total Liabilities		4,819,682	1,265,851	6,085,533
	D INFLOWS OF RE	SOURCES		
Deferred Inflows of Resources:			400.004	
Deferred Amounts Related to Pensions - IMRF		616,819	423,874	1,040,693
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		616,819	423,874	1,040,693
Total Deterior lillions of Resources		010,019	723,074	1,040,053
	NET POSITION			
Net Investment in Capital Assets		4,105,407	2,729,640	6,835,047
Unrestricted		760,946	(503,980)	256,966
Total Net Position		\$ 4,866,353	\$ 2,225,660	\$ 7,092,013

## VILLAGE OF BETHALTO, ILLINOIS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND TYPES

YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2020

	Business Type Activities			
	Enterp			
	·		<u>Total</u>	
	Water	<u>Sewer</u>	<b>Enterprise</b>	
	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Funds</u>	
Operating Revenues:				
Charges for Services	\$ 2,862,843	\$ 1,842,404	\$ 4,705,247	
Total Revenues	2,862,843	1,842,404	4,705,247	
Operating Expenses:				
Personal Services	726,879	501,574	1,228,453	
Supplies	728,538	89,245	817,783	
Contractual Services	590,677	942,807	1,533,484	
Depreciation	575,587	175,668	751,255	
Total Operating Expenses	2,621,681	1,709,294	4,330,975	
Operating Income	241,162	133,110	374,272	
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):				
Investment Earnings	1,648	380	2,028	
Other Income	8,901	-	8,901	
Interest Expense and Fiscal Charges	(93,319)	(11,415)	(104,734)	
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	(82,770)	(11,035)	(93,805)	
Other Financing Sources:				
Transfer (To) Other Funds	(5,955)	5,955	-	
Total Other Financing Sources	(5,955)	5,955		
Change in Net Position	152,437	128,030	280,467	
Net Position - Beginning	4,713,916	2,097,630	6,811,546	
Net Position - Ending	\$ 4,866,353	\$ 2,225,660	\$ 7,092,013	

## VILLAGE OF BETHALTO, ILLINOIS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND TYPES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2020

	***	•	Total
	Water	Sewer	Enterprise Enterprise
Cook Flaves From Operating Activities:	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Funds</u>
Cash Flows From Operating Activities: Cash Received from Customers	\$ 2,856,691	\$ 1,805,706	\$ 4,662,397
Cash Paid to Suppliers for Goods and Services	(1,240,200)	(1,055,311)	(2,295,511)
Cash Paid to Suppliers for Goods and Services  Cash Paid to Employees for Services	• • • • •	• • •	
Net Cash Provided By Operating Activities	(661,333) 955,158	<u>(452,312)</u> <u>298,083</u>	(1,113,645) 1,253,241
Net Cash Florided by Operating Activities	933,136	270,003	1,233,241
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities:			
Acquisition and Construction of Capital Assets	(311,259)	(405,477)	(716,736)
Principal Paid on Borrowings	(248,361)	(30,310)	(278,671)
Interest Paid on Borrowings	(94,619)	(7,794)	(102,413)
Net Cash (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities	(654,239)	(443,581)	(1,097,820)
Cash Flows From Non-Capital financing Activities:			
Payments (To) Other Funds	(3,769)	3,769	-
Net Cash (Used) By Non-Capital Financing Activities	(3,769)	3,769	
	_		
Cash Flows From Investing Activities:			
Purchase of Investments	(420)	-	(420)
Miscellaneous Income	8,901	-	8,901
Investment Earnings	1,648	380	2,028
Net Cash Provided By Investing Activities	10,129	380	10,509
Net Increase (Decrease) In Cash and Equivalents	307,279	(141,349)	165,930
Cash and Equivalents - Beginning	957,433	141,349	1,098,782
Cash and Equivalents - Ending	\$ 1,264,712	<u>s -</u>	\$ 1,264,712
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided			
by Operating Activities			
Operating Income	\$ 241,162	\$ 133,110	\$ 374,272
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net	ŕ	·	•
Cash Provided By Operating Activities:			
Depreciation	575,587	175,668	751,255
Pension Plan Obligations	51,147	47,165	98,312
Change in Assets and Liabilities:	, , , , , ,		
(Increase) in Accounts Receivable	59,784	(29,532)	30,252
(Decrease) in Accounts Payable	13,080	(29,505)	(16,425)
Increase in Accrued Wages	3,130	2,893	6,023
(Decrease) in Accrued Leave	11,268	(1,716)	9,552
Net Cash Provided By Operating Activities	\$ 955,158	\$ 298,083	\$ 1,253,241

## VILLAGE OF BETHALTO, ILLINOIS STATEMENT OF PLAN NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS - POLICE PENSION TRUST APRIL 30, 2020

#### **ASSETS**

Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 42,768
Investments and Certificates of Deposit	7,424,214
Receivables:	
Employer Contribution - Property Tax	525,041
Employer Contribution	674
Accrued Interest	32,463
Total Assets	8,025,160
LIABILITIES	
Liabilities	
Total Liabilities	
Total Liabilities	<del></del>
NET POSITION	
Net Position Held in Trust for Pension Benefits	8,025,160
Total Net Position	8,025,160
Total Liabilities and Net Position	\$ 8,025,160

## VILLAGE OF BETHALTO, ILLINOIS STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN PLAN NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS - POLICE PENSION TRUST APRIL 30, 2020

Additions: Contributions:		
Employee Contributions:		
Current Year Service	\$	85,099
Employer Contributions:		•
Property Taxes		524,006
Replacement Taxes		4,851
Total Contributions		613,956
Investment Income:		
Interest and Dividends		207,595
Net Realized/Unrealized Gain on Investments		49,644
		257,239
Less: Investment Expense		(22,300)
Net Investment Income		234,939
Miscellaneous		129
Total Additions		849,024
Deductions:		
Benefits Paid to Participants:		
Service and Disability		631,389
Refund of Contributions		46,390
Contractual Services		12,822
Total Deductions		690,601
Net Increase in Plan Net Position		158,423
Net Position Held in Trust for Pension Benefits, Beginning of Year	-	7,866,737
Net Position Held in Trust for Pension Benefits, End of Year	_\$	8,025,160

#### NOTE 1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the Village of Bethalto (Village) have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the government's accounting policies are described below.

#### A. Financial Reporting Entity

The Village operates under a Mayor-Board of Trustees form of government and provides the following services as authorized by its charter: public safety, development services, public health and welfare, culture, recreation and water/sewer. The Village's basic financial statements include the accounts of all Village operations. The criteria for including organizations as component units within the Village's reporting entity, as set forth in Section 2100 of GASB's Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards, include whether:

- The organization is legally separate (can sue and be sued in their own name)
- The Village holds the corporate powers of the organization
- The Village appoints a voting majority of the organization's board
- The Village is able to impose its will on the organization
- The organization has the potential to impose a financial benefit/burden on the Village
- There is fiscal dependency by the organization on the Village

Based on the aforementioned criteria, the Village has no component units or related organizations.

#### B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of changes in net position) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the government. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment is offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, services or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

#### NOTE 1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government generally considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes, intergovernmental taxes, licenses and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and have been recognized, when applicable, as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when the government receives cash.

The major sources of revenue for the special revenue funds are: Business District is Sales Tax, and Garbage Fund is user fees.

The government reports the following major governmental funds:

The General Fund is the government's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The Business District Fund accounts for the financial transactions related to improvements and promotional costs related to the business district.

The Garbage Fund accounts for the financial transactions related to providing for the garbage collection in the Village.

The government reports the following major proprietary funds:

The Water and Sewer Funds account for all activities related to the billing, administration, and distribution and collection processes of the water and sewer plant. The Village operates the water and sewer systems.

Additionally, the government reports the following fiduciary fund type:

The Pension Trust Fund accounts for the activities of the police pension fund, which accumulate resources for pension benefit payments to qualified public safety employees.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are reimbursements between funds for direct costs applicable to the other fund. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

#### NOTE 1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

#### D. Assets, Liabilities and Net Position

#### **Deposits and Investments**

The Village's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, certificates of deposits and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less. Short-term cash surpluses are generally maintained in sweep accounts in the individual funds.

The Village is authorized by state statute to invest in obligations of the United States of America, insured interest bearing accounts of banks, savings and loan association or credit unions, certain short-term obligations of corporations organized in the United States, money market mutual funds that invest in obligations of the United States of America or its agencies or are guaranteed by the full faith and credit of the United States of America, the Illinois Funds and repurchase agreements of government securities. The Pension Trust Fund is also allowed to invest limited percentages of their monies in mutual funds and equity securities.

Fixed-income securities are recorded in all funds at fair value. Investment income is recognized as earned. Gains or losses on sales and exchanges of fixed-income securities are recognized on the transaction date.

#### Receivables and Payables

Activities between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as "due to/from other funds". Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal advances to other funds."

The primary purpose of these interfund receivables and payables is to provide temporary loans for cash flow needs; all amounts are expected to be repaid within the next fiscal year.

All intergovernmental and property tax receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectible amounts. All accounts receivable related to the enterprise fund are shown at net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts based on management's estimate of collectability.

Unbilled water and sewer utility receivables related to the business-type activities are recorded at yearend. They are determined by taking cycle billings subsequent to April 30 and prorating the applicable number of days to the current fiscal year.

The Village levied its property taxes in December 2019, based upon the expected assessed valuation as of the December 31, 2019. Property taxes are due in four installments in the following year, and are considered delinquent after the due dates. Property taxes for 2019 become an enforceable lien in January 2020. The County has not mailed tax bills as of April 30, 2020 and past mailing practices of the County have generally been subsequent to April 30 of each year. The Village receives significant distributions of tax receipts beginning in late June or early July of each year.

At fiscal year-end, the receivables represent 2019 taxes to be collected between June and December 2020. Taxes collected during the current year were from the 2018 tax levy.

#### NOTE 1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### Prepaid Items

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements.

#### **Inventories**

Inventory has not been recorded in the General Fund, Special Revenue Funds or Enterprise Funds. This cost is recorded as an expenditure and charged to operations at the time the items are purchased.

#### Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, buildings, equipment and vehicles, are reported in the applicable governmental-type or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. The government defines capital assets as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$1,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost and estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market 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 assets lives are not capitalized.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects when constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed.

Property, plant, and equipment of the Village are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

<u>Assets</u>	<u>Years</u>
Buildings and Improvements	10 - 75
Equipment	3 - 33
Water and Sewer System	5 - 50
Vehicles	4 - 20
Infrastructure	20 - 75

#### Compensated Absences

Under terms of the various Village ordinances and negotiated contracts, Village employees are granted vacation and sick days based on continuous employment service. Employees accrue vacation time from one to five years based upon the years of employment. Sick leave is accrued at the rate of 8 to 10 days per year (125 days maximum). Employees may carry unused leave beyond the calendar year in which is it earned. Unused leave is paid at time of retirement, termination, or death. A liability for these amounts is recorded.

#### **Long-Term Obligations**

In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position.

The governmental fund financial statements recognize the proceeds from debt and premiums as other financing sources of the current period. Issuance costs are reported as expenditures.

#### NOTE 1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### **Net Position**

Net position represents the difference between assets and liabilities. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation) reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction, or improvements of those assets, and adding back unspent proceeds. Net positions are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the Village or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, laws or regulations of other governments. The Village first applies expenses to restricted positions when both restricted and unrestricted positions are available.

#### **Fund Balances**

Fund balances are divided into five classifications, as presented in the financial statements, based primarily on the extent to which the Village is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources in the governmental funds. The classifications are as follows:

Nonspendable – The nonspendable fund balance category includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form, or 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. It also includes the long-term amount of any interfund loans.

<u>Restricted</u> – Fund balance is reported as restricted when constraints placed on the use of resources are either externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or is imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislations, such as Village ordinances.

Enabling legislation authorizes the Village to assess, levy, charge, or otherwise mandate payment of resources (from external resource providers) and includes a legally enforceable requirement that those resources be used only for the specific purposes stipulated in the legislation. Legal enforceability means that the Village can be compelled by an external party, such as citizens, public interest groups, or the judiciary system to use resources created by enabling legislation only for the purposes specified by legislation.

<u>Committed</u> – The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes imposed by formal action, such as an ordinance or resolution, of the Village's board. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Village's board removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action, such as an ordinance or resolution; it employed to previously commit those amounts. In contrast to fund balance that is restricted by enabling legislation, committed fund balance classification may be redeployed for other purposes with appropriate due process. Constraints imposed on the use of committed amounts are imposed by Village board, separate from the authorization to raise the underlying revenue: therefore, compliance with these constraints is not considered to be legally enforceable. 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. The Village currently has no committed fund balances.

<u>Assigned</u> – Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the Village for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds other than the General Fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. In the General Fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by Village board or a Village official delegated that authority by Village ordinance. The Village currently has no assigned fund balances.

<u>Unassigned</u> – Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the General Fund and includes all spendable amounts not contained in the other classifications. In other governmental funds, the unassigned classification is used only to report a deficit balance resulting from overspending for specific purposes for which amounts had been restricted, committed, or assigned.

#### NOTE 1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

The Village applies restricted resources first when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which either restricted or unrestricted (committed, assigned, and unassigned) amounts are available. Similarly, within unrestricted fund balance, committed amounts are reduced first followed by assigned, and then unassigned amounts when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of the unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used.

#### E. Estimates

Management uses estimates and assumptions in preparing these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. These estimates and assumptions affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and the reported revenues and expenditures. Actual results could vary from estimates that were used.

#### F. Advertising

Advertising costs of the Village are expensed as incurred.

#### G. Subsequent Events

The Village has evaluated subsequent events through October 14, 2020 the date on which the financial statements were available to be issued.

#### NOTE 2. BUDGETARY AND LEGAL COMPLIANCE

Each year the Village Mayor submits to the Village Board a proposed operating budget in accordance with Illinois Compiled Statutes. The operating budgets include proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. The budgets are legally enacted by ordinance after public hearings are held to obtain taxpayer comments.

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

- Prior to July 31, the Village Mayor submits to the Village Board a proposed operating budget for the all funds for the Fiscal year commencing May 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- A public hearing is conducted to obtain taxpayer comments.
- Prior to August 1, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an ordinance.
- The Village Treasurer is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts between departments within any fund; however, any revisions that alter the total expenditures of any fund must be approved by the Village Board.
- Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General Fund, Special Revenue Funds and the Capital Projects Fund.
- Budgets for all funds are adopted on the cash basis.

The major differences between the budgetary and GAAP basis of accounting are:

- Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budgetary) as opposed to when they are measurable and available (GAAP).
- Expenditures are recorded when paid or when a liability has been incurred which has been budgeted to be paid with expendable financial resources (budgetary), as opposed to when the obligation is incurred (GAAP).

#### NOTE 3. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

The Village reports its fair value measurements using a three-level hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs used to measure fair value. This hierarchy, established by GAAP, requires that entities maximize the inputs and minimizes the use of unobservable inputs when measuring fair value. The three levels of inputs used to measure fair value are as follows:

- Level 1: Quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in active markets to which the organization has access at the measurement date.
- Level 2: Inputs other than quoted prices included in level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly. Level 2 inputs include:
  - Ouoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets
  - O Quotes prices for identical or similar assets in markets that are not active
  - Observable inputs other that quoted prices for the asset or liability
  - o Inputs derived principally from, or corroborated by, observable market data by correlation or by other means
- Level 3: Unobservable inputs for the asset or liability. Unobservable inputs should be used to measure the fair value to the extent that observable inputs are not available.

When available, the Village measures fair value using level 1 inputs because they generally provide the most reliable evident of fair value. The primary uses of fair value in the Village's financial statements are:

- Initial measurement of noncash assets
- Recurring measurement of investments
- Recurring measurement of pension investments

#### NOTE 4. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS

#### 1. General Government and Business-Like Activities

At April 30, 2020, the carrying amount of the Village's deposits was \$2,931,789 and the bank balance was \$2,999,543. The deposits were comprised of checking, interest checking, savings, money market and certificates of deposit.

#### Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Village's deposits may not be returned to it. The Village requires that all deposits be fully covered by FDIC insurance or collateralized with investments held by the financial institution in the Village's name. As of April 30, 2020, all of the deposits of the Village were covered by FDIC insurance or collateralized by the financial institution.

For an investment, this is the risk that in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Village will not be able to recover the value of its investments of collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The Village's investment policy required that all investments in excess of insurance limits be collateralized.

#### Interest Rate Risk

The Village's investment policy limits investment maturities in order to maintain sufficient liquidity to reflect the cash flow needs of the fund type being invested. The policy also requires diversification of the investment portfolio via length of maturity as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

#### Credit Risk

As of April 30, 2020, the Village did not have a credit risk.

#### Concentration of Credit Risk

As of April 30, 2020, the Village did not have a concentration of credit risk.

#### NOTE 4. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

#### Foreign Currency Risk

As of April 30, 2020, the Village did not have foreign currency risk.

#### Fair Value

As of April 30, 2020, the Village's investments are all classified as Level 1.

#### 2. Police Pension Fund

The Police Pension Fund is authorized to invest in: direct obligations of the United States of America; certain United States of America agency securities; interest bearing savings accounts or certificates of deposit issued by federally charted banks or savings and loan associations, and investments in credit unions, to the extent insured by agencies or instruments of the federal government; interest bearing bonds of the State of Illinois or an political subdivision of the State of Illinois, pooled accounts managed by the Illinois Funds or by banks in accordance with the State of Illinois; Municipal and Corporate Bonds, general and separate accounts of life insurance; money market mutual funds managed by registered investment companies limited to specific portfolios and; equity securities and mutual funds.

#### Police Pension Fund

At April 30, 2020, the carrying amount of the Police Pension Fund's deposits was \$42,768 and the bank balance was \$45,168. The deposits were comprised of interest checking account.

#### Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Police Pension Fund's deposits may not be returned to it. The Police Pension Fund requires that all deposits be fully covered by FDIC insurance or collateralized with investments held by the financial institution in the Police Pension Fund's name.

As of April 30, 2020, the Police Pension Fund had the following investments:

	Weighted Average	2			
Investment	Maturity (Years)		Cost	E	air Value
Corporate Bonds	9.16	\$	1,583,562	\$	1,668,487
US Treasury	9.13		1,942,026		2,137,091
US Government Agency	6.47		335,006		359,013
Foreign Bonds	1.50		51,346		51,274
Goldman Sachs Money Market			310,911		310,911
Mutual Funds			2,773,635		2,897,438
Total Investments		\$	6,996,486		7,424,214
Deposits as Reported Above		-			42,768
Total Deposits and Investments				\$	7,466,982
As Reported in the Statement of Plan Net 1	Position - Fiduciary F	und	ls:		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	•			\$	42,768
Investments					7,424,214
				\$	7,466,982

#### Interest Rate Risk

The Police Pension Fund's investment policy limits investment maturities in order to maintain sufficient liquidity to reflect the cash flow needs. The policy also requires diversification of the investment portfolio via length of maturity as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

#### NOTE 4. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

#### Credit Risk

As of April 30, 2020, the Police Pension Fund's investments credit ratings were as follows:

<u>Investment</u>	Standard & Poor's Rating
Corporate Bond	AAA to BBB-
US Government Agency	AAA to AA+

#### Concentration of Credit Risk

As of April 30, 2020, the Police Pension Fund's had no reportable concentrations of credit risk.

The Police Pension Fund's investment portfolio allocation was as follows:

<u>Investment</u>	<u>Percentage</u>
Corporate Bonds	22.34%
US Treasury	28.62%
US Government Agency	4.81%
Foreign Bonds	0.69%
Goldman Sachs Money Market	4.16%
Mutual Funds	38.81%
Deposits	0.57%
	100.00%

#### Foreign Currency Risk

As of April 30, 2020, the Police Pension Fund did not have foreign currency risk.

#### Fair Value

As of April 30, 2020, the Police Pension Fund investments are all classified as Level 1.

#### NOTE 5. RECEIVABLES

Receivables as of April 30, 2020 for the Village, as reported in the statement of net position, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

	G	overnmental	Business-Type			
	Activities Activities			<u>Total</u>		
Receivables:						
Water/Sewer User Fees	\$	-	\$	477,087	\$	477,087
Garbage Fees		69,741		-		69,741
Real Estate Taxes	2,152,144 -			2,152,144		
Intergovernmental		805,103		-		805,103
Other		38,008				38,008
Total Receivables		3,064,996		477,087	\$	3,542,083
Allowance for Uncollectible Accounts		-		(10,584)		(10,584)
Net Total Receivables	\$	3,064,996	\$	466,503	\$	3,531,499

Real estate taxes of \$2,152,144 were not available for collection and payment of current liabilities at April 30, 2020 and are reported as deferred inflows. The governmental financial statements reported an additional \$166,564 of intergovernmental revenue as deferred income at April 30, 2020.

#### NOTE 6. RETIREMENT AND PENSION FUND COMMITMENTS

#### 1. Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund

#### **IMRF 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 employer plan is managed by the Illinois Municipal Retirement (IMRF), the administrator of the multi-employer public pension fund. A summary of IMRF's pension benefit is provided in the "Benefit 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 pension, and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained on-line at www.imrf.org.

#### **Benefits Provided**

IMRF has three benefit plans. The vast majority of IMRF members participate in the regular (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 OCO 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 service credit, plus 2% for each year of services 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
- ½ of the increase in the Consumer Price Index of the original pension amount.

#### **Employees Covered by Benefit Terms**

As of December 31, 2019, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

# Number of: Retirees and Beneficiaries currently receiving benefits Inactive Plan Members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits Active Plan Members Total 34 72

#### NOTE 6. RETIREMENT AND PENSION FUND COMMITMENTS (Continued)

#### **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 2019 was 11.77%. For the fiscal year ended April 30, 2020, the Employer contributed \$286,958 to the plan. The Employer also contributes for disability benefits, death benefits, and supplemental retirement benefits, all of which are pooled at the IMRF level. Contribution rates for disability and death benefits are set by IMRF's Board of Trustees, while the supplemental retirement benefits rate is set by statute.

#### **Net Pension Liability**

The Employer's net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2019. 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, 2019:

- The Actuarial Cost Method used was Aggregate Entry Age Normal.
- The Asset Valuation Method used was 5-Year smoothed market; 20% corridor.
- The Inflation Rate was assumed to be 2.50%.
- Salary Increases were expected to be 3.35% to 14.25%, including inflation.
- The Investment Rate of Return was assumed to be 7.50%.
- Projected Retirement Age was from the Experience-based Table of Rates that are specific to the type of
  eligibility condition, last updated for the 2017 valuation pursuant to an experience study of the period
  2014-2016.
- The IMRF-specific rate for Mortality (for non-disabled retirees) were developed from the RP-2014 Blue Collar Health Annuitant Mortality Table with adjustments to match current IMRF experience.
- For Disabled Retirees, an IMRF specific mortality table was used with fully generational projection scale MP-2017 (base year 2015). The IMRF-specific rates were developed from the RP-2014 Disabled Retirees Mortality Table applying the same adjustments that were applied for non-disabled lives.
- For Active Members, an IMRF-specific mortality table was used with fully generational projection scale MP-2017 (base year 2015). The IMRF specific rates were developed from the RP-2014 Employee Mortality Table with adjustments to match current IMRF experience.
- The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense, and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return to the target asset allocation percentage and adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table as of December 31, 2019:

	Portfolio	Long-Term
	Target	Expected Real Rate
Asset Class	Percentage	of Return
Domestic Equity	37%	5.75%
International Equity	18%	6.50%
Fixed Income	28%	3.25%
Real Estate	9%	5.20%
Alternative Investments	7%	3.6% - 7.6%
Cash Equivalents	1%	1.85%
Total	100%	

#### NOTE 6. RETIREMENT AND PENSION FUND COMMITMENTS (Continued)

#### 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 2.75%, and the resulting single discount rate is 7.25%.

#### Changes in the Net Pension Liability

A. Total Pension Liability

11. Total I capital Elabate	_	
1. Service Cost	\$	225,182
2. Interest on the Total Pension Liability		1,224,191
3. Changes of benefit terms		-
4. Difference between expected and actual experience of the Total Pension		
Liability		205,597
5. Changes of assumptions		-
6. Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(950,693)
7. Net change in total pension liability		704,277
8. Total pension liability - beginning		17,248,152
9. Total pension liability - ending	\$	17,952,429
B. Plan fiduciary net position		
1. Contributions - employer	\$	255,394
2. Contributions - employee		97,645
3. Net investment income		2,612,055
4. Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(950,693)
5. Other (Net Transfer)		94,961
6. Net change in plan fiduciary net position		2,109,362
7. Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		13,549,688
8. Plan fiduciary net position - ending	\$	15,659,050
C. Net Position Liability/(Asset)	\$	2,293,379
D. Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		87.23%
E. Covered Valuation Payroll	\$	2,169,876
F. Net pension liability as a percentage of covered valuation payroll		105.69%
	_	

#### NOTE 6. RETIREMENT AND PENSION FUND COMMITMENTS (Continued)

#### 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:

	Current Single				
		Discount Rate			
	1% Lower	Assumption	1% Increase		
	6.25%	7.25%	8.25%		
Total Pension Liability	\$ 20,366,669	\$ 17,952,429	\$ 15,970,166		
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	15,659,050	15,659,050	15,659,050		
Net Pension Liability/(Asset)	\$ 4,707,619	\$ 2,293,379	\$ 311,116		

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

For the year ended April 30, 2020, the Employer recognized pension expense of \$286,958. At April 30, 2020, the Employer reported deferred outflows or resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Deferred Amounts Related to Pensions	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Net Deferred Inflows of Resources
Deferred Amounts to be Recognized in Pension Expense in Future Periods			
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of Assumptions Net difference between projected and actual earnings	\$ 565,022 327,190	\$ 236,313 248,428	\$ 328,709 78,762
on pension plan investments  Total Deferred Amounts to be recognized in pension expense in future periods	1,202,531 2,094,743	1,903,011 2,387,752	(700,480) (293,009)
Pension Contributions made subsequent to the Measurement Date	122,400		122,400
Total Deferred Amounts Related to Pensions	\$ 2,217,143	\$2,387,752	\$ (170,609)

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

Year Ending	Ne	t Deferred Inflows
December 31	of Resources	
2020	\$	42,662
2021		(153,362)
2022		181,036
2023		(244,267)
2024		3,322
Thereafter		-
Total	\$	(170,609)

#### NOTE 6. RETIREMENT AND PENSION FUND COMMITMENTS (Continued)

#### 2. Police Pension

#### Plan Description and Contributions Information

The Police Pension Plan covers police sworn personnel, which is a defined benefit single-employer pension plan. Although this is a single-employer pension plan, the defined benefits and employee and employer contributions levels are governed by Illinois Compiled Statutes (Chapter 40, Act 5, Article 3) and may be amended only by the Illinois legislature.

The Village accounts for the plan as a pension trust fund. The Village's payroll for employees covered by the Police Pension Plan for the year ended April 30, 2020 was \$929,693.

At April 30, 2020, the Police Pension Plan membership consisted of:

Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving	
benefits and terminated employees entitled to benefits but not yet receiving them	19
Current employees:	
Vested	7
Nonvested	5
Total	31

The Police Pension Plan provides retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits. Police officers hired before January 1, 2011, attaining the age of 50 or more with 20 or more years of creditable service are entitled to receive a monthly retirement benefit of one-half of the monthly salary attached to the rank held on the last day of service, or for one year prior to the last day, whichever is greater. The monthly pension shall be increased by one-twelfth of 2.5% of such salary for each additional month of service over 20 years up to 30 years to a maximum of 75% of such monthly salary. Employees with at least 8 years but less than 20 years of credited service may retire at or after age 60 and receive a reduced retirement benefit.

Police officers hired on or after January 1, 2011, attaining the age of 55 with at least 10 years of creditable service are entitled to receive an annual retirement benefit of 2.5% of final average salary for year of service. A police officer who is retiring after attaining age 50 with 10 or more years of creditable service shall be reduced by ½ of 1% for each month that the employee's age is under age 55. The annual salary based on the plan year for the police officer shall not exceed \$106,800 as of January 1, 2011. The maximum salary cap increases each year thereafter.

The monthly pension of a police officer hired before January 1, 2011, who retired with 20 or more years of service after January 1, 1977 shall be increased annually, following the first anniversary date of retirement and be paid upon reaching the age of at least 55 years, by 3% of the original pension and 3% annually thereafter.

The monthly pension of a police officer hired on or after January 1, 2011, shall be increased annually, following the later of the first anniversary date of retirement or the month following the attainment of age 60, by the lesser of 3% or ½ of the annual unadjusted percentage increase in the consumer price index. Employees with at least 10 years but less than 20 years of creditable service may retire at or after age 60 and receive a reduced benefit.

Covered employees are required to contribute 9.91% of their base salary to the Police Pension Plan. If an employee leaves covered employment with less than 20 years of service, accumulated employee contributions may be refunded without accumulated interest. The Village is required to contribute a sum sufficient to meet the annual actuarial requirements of the pension fund, as determined by an enrolled actuary. The annual actuarial requirements of the pension fund are equal to the normal cost of the pension fund of the salaries and wages to be paid to police officers for the year involved, whichever is greater, plus an annual amount sufficient to bring the total assets of the pension fund up to 90% of the total actuarial liabilities of the pension fund by the end of municipal fiscal year 2040, as annually updated and determined by an enrolled actuary.

#### NOTE 6. RETIREMENT AND PENSION FUND COMMITMENTS (Continued)

#### Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and Plan Position Matters

#### **Basis of Accounting**

The financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Employee and employer contributions are recognized as revenues in the period in which employee services are performed.

#### Method Used to Value Investments

Fixed-income and equity securities are reported at fair value. Investment income is recognized as earned. Gains and losses on sales and exchanges of fixed-income securities are recognized on the transaction date.

#### **Investment Policy**

ILCS limits the Police Pension Fund's investments to those allowable by ILCS and require the Police Pension Fund's Board of Trustees to adopt an investment policy which can be amended by a majority vote of the Board of Trustees. The Police Pension Fund's investment policy authorizes the Police Pension Fund to make deposits/invest direct obligations of the United States of America; certain United States of America agency securities; interest bearing savings accounts or certificates of deposit issued by federally charted banks or savings and loan associations, and investments in credit unions, to the extent insured by agencies or instrumentals of the federal government; interest bearing bonds of the State of Illinois or an political subdivision of the State of Illinois, pooled accounts managed by the Illinois Public Treasurer's Investment Pool or by banks in accordance with the State of Illinois; Municipal and Corporate Bonds, general and separate accounts of life insurance; money market mutual funds managed by registered investment companies limited to specific portfolios and; equity securities and mutual funds. No changes to the investment policy were made during 2019.

The Police Pension Fund's investment policy in accordance with ILCS establishes the following target allocation across asset classes:

Asset Class	<u>Minimum</u>	Maximum
Equities	30%	45%
Fixed Income	45%	70%
Cash	0%	10%

ILCS limits the Police Pension Funds' investments in equities to 45%.

The expected rate of return on the Police Pension Fund's investments is desired to earn a real return above the actuarial assumption of 6.75%

#### Concentration

The Police Pension Fund has no concentration of 5% or more.

#### **Net Pension Liability**

The Police Pension's net pension liability was measured as of April 30, 2019. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

#### NOTE 6. RETIREMENT AND PENSION FUND COMMITMENTS (Continued)

#### **Actuarial Assumptions**

The following are the methods and assumptions used to determine total pension liability at April 30, 2020:

Valuation Date

May 1, 2019

Actuarial Cost Method

Projected Unit Credit

Amortization Method

Normal cost, determined as a level percentage of payroll, plus an additional amount to bring the plan's funded ratio to 90% by the end of

fiscal year 2040.

**Amortization Period** 

22 years

Asset Valuation Method

Investment gains and losses are recognized

over a 5-year period.

**Actuarial Assumptions:** 

Interest Rate

6.25%

Interest Rate, Prior Fiscal Year

6.25%

Healthy Mortality Rates

RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant with Blue Collar

Adjustment

Disabled Mortality Rates

115% of RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant with Blue

Collar Adjustment

Decrements Other Than Mortality

Experience tables

Rate of Service-Related Deaths

10.00%

Rate of Service-Related Disabilities

60.00%

Service-Related Table with Rates Grading from 11.0% to 3.5% at 33 years of service

Payroll Growth

3.50%

Tier 2 cost-of-living

Salary Increases

1.25%

Marital Assumptions

80% of Members are Assumed to be Married: Male Spouses are Assumed to be 3 Years Older

\$

523,169

than Female Spouses

### Changes in the Net Pension Liability Annual Required Contribution

Employee Contributions, Changes in Assumptions, Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience of the Total Pension Liability and	
Net Investment Income	1,245,822
Annual Pension Costs Contributions Made	1,768,991 650,278
Increase in Net Pension Liability Net Pension Liability, Beginning of Year	1,118,713 5,238,141
Net Pension Liability, End of Year	6,356,854

#### NOTE 6. RETIREMENT AND PENSION FUND COMMITMENTS (Continued)

#### Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The Illinois Department of Insurance does not provide the plan's net pension liability, calculated using a Single Discount Rate, nor does it provide 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.

#### 3. 457 Plan and 401(a) Plan

The Village maintains a 457-retirement plan and a 401(a)-retirement plan, covering eligible employees. Eligible is based on department. Under the plan, the Village contributes a discretionary amount to the individual's employee's account based on employee participation. The plan expense for the year ended April 30, 2020 is \$51,289.

#### NOTE 7. TRANSFERS

Transfers are substantially for the purposes of subsidizing operating functions, funding capital projects and asset acquisitions, or maintaining debt service on a routine basis. Resources are accumulated in a fund to support and simplify the administration of various projects or programs.

#### NOTE 8. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES/PAYABLES

The following is a summary of interfund receivables and payables at April 30, 2020:

		Bala	ınce	Ir	ncrease	В	alance
Funds Due To	Funds Due From	<u>4/30/</u>	<u> 2019</u>	(D	ecrease)	<u>4/3</u>	0/2020
Water Fund	Sewer Fund	\$		\$	3,769	\$	3,769
		\$		\$	3,769	\$	3,769

The primary purpose of these interfund receivables and payables is to provide temporary loans for cash flow needs, all amounts are expected to be repaid within one year.

#### NOTE 9. RISK MANAGEMENT

Significant losses are covered by commercial insurance for all major programs: property, liability, and worker's compensation. During the year ended, there were no significant reductions in coverage. Also, there have been no settlement amounts that have exceeded insurance coverage in the past three years.

#### NOTE 10. POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

The Village provides certain healthcare insurance benefits for retired and disabled employees who meet the eligibility requirements as described in the personnel policy, the premiums are paid entirely by the retired and/or disabled employee. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncement Number 75, requires systematic accrual-basis measurement and recognition of other post retirement benefit (OPEB) costs over a period that approximates employees' years of service and provide information about actuarial accrued liabilities associated with OPEB and whether to what extent progress is made in funding the plan.

The Village has not calculated or recorded the other post-employment benefit (OPEB) liability but believes it to be immaterial to the financial statements. The Village continues to expense the other post employment benefit expenses as they are incurred.

#### NOTE 11. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended April 30, 2020 was as follows:

Governmental Activities	Beginning Balance	Increases	<u>Decreases</u>	Ending Balance
Capital Assets, not being Depreciated:				
Land	\$ 774,986	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 774,986
Construction in Process	576,356	777,593	(684,407)	669,542
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	1,351,342	777,593	(684,407)	1,444,528
Capital Assets, being Depreciated				
Land Improvements	4,383,951	-	-	4,383,951
Buildings and Improvements	2,207,550	7,040	-	2,214,590
Equipment	2,694,374	160,277	-	2,854,651
Vehicles	1,936,160	35,225	-	1,971,385
Infrastructure	10,925,786	684,407		11,610,193
Total Capital Assets being Depreciated	22,147,821	886,949		23,034,770
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:				
Land Improvements	1,140,736	128,335	-	1,269,071
Buildings and Improvements	1,079,246	49,402	-	1,128,648
Equipment	2,049,933	130,553	-	2,180,486
Vehicles	1,395,163	80,814	-	1,475,977
Infrastructure	1,618,820	254,108		1,872,928
Total Accumulated Depreciation	7,283,898	643,212		7,927,110
Total Capital Assets being Depreciated, Net	14,863,923	243,737		15,107,660
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 16,215,265	\$ 1,021,330	\$ (684,407)	\$ 16,552,188
Business-Type Activities		-		
Capital Assets, not being Depreciated:				
Land	\$ 248,083	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 248,083
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	248,083			248,083
Capital Assets:		-		
Buildings and Improvements	\$ 434,922	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 434,922
Equipment	1,934,359	29,070	_	1,963,429
Water and Sewer System	18,709,410	621,905	_	19,331,315
Vehicles	502,466	65,760	_	568,226
Total Capital Assets	21,581,157	716,735	-	22,297,892
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:				
Buildings and Improvements	287,707	13,833	_	301,540
Equipment	693,870	154,034	_	847,904
Water and Sewer System	9,086,124	560,626	_	9,646,750
Vehicles	362,722	22,762	-	385,484
Total Accumulated Depreciation	10,430,423	751,255		11,181,678
Total Capital Assets being Depreciated, Net	11,150,734	(34,520)		11,116,214
Business-Type Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$11,398,817	\$ (34,520)	\$ -	\$ 11,364,297

#### NOTE 11. CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charge to the various functions/programs of the Village as follows:

Governmental Activities:	
General Government	\$ 18,278
Public Safety	160,075
Streets and Highways	253,944
Culture and Recreation	 210,915
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activities	\$ 643,212
Business-Type Activities:	
Water Fund	\$ 575,587
Sewer Fund	 175,668
Total Depreciation Expense - Business-Type Activities	\$ 751,255

#### NOTE 12. ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Tax Increment Financing – The Village established a Tax Increment Financing District (TIF) as authorized by the State of Illinois in 2000. The goal was to increase the Village's total assessed valuation by inducing private development within the TIF boundaries. The expected land use includes residential and recreational property within the TIF boundaries as agreed through contracts with the Village. The current TIF increment (increase in assessed valuation since inception) is \$1,774,290 generating approximately \$147,443 of real estate taxes. The real estate tax, including additional funding from the Village are used to reduce the outstanding indebtedness of the Village. The TIF expires in 2023.

<u>Enterprise Zone</u> – The Village established an enterprise zone in 1998 as authorized by the State of Illinois. The purpose was to improve areas within the Village. Commercial properties within the zone are eligible for a real estate tax abatement upon completion to agreed upon improvements.

#### NOTE 13. LONG-TERM DEBT

#### **GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITY DEBT**

#### Notes from Direct Borrowings

The Village entered into an agreement on October 4, 2010, for the purchase of a fire truck. The agreement calls for 120 monthly payments of \$2,693.67. Interest is payable each year at the rate of 3.3%. The loan is collateralized by the fire truck. The payments are to be repaid by net revenues of the General Fund. The loan was paid in full as of April 30, 2020.

The Village financed on May 9, 2012, the purchase of clean energy electrical equipment for \$80,000 through Madison County Community Development. The agreement calls for monthly principal payments of \$982 with an interest rate of 0%. The loan is collateralized by the equipment. The payments are to be repaid by net revenues of the General Fund. The loan was paid in full as of April 30, 2020.

The Village financed on February 9, 2017, the purchase of 9 police vehicles and fire department equipment for \$453,149 through First National Bank of Staunton. The agreement calls for monthly principal and interest payments of \$7,848 for 60 months with interest at a rate of 1.5%. The loan is collateralized by the vehicles and equipment. The payments are to be repaid by net revenues of the General Fund. The loan was paid in full as of April 30, 2020.

#### NOTE 13. LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

#### **Bonds**

The Village issued General Obligation Project and Refunding Debt Certificates on March 4,2013, to finance and refinance municipal facilities for an amount up to \$5,000,000 through First National Bank of Staunton. The agreement calls for quarterly payments for 10 years with an interest rate of 2.6%. The final payment is due March 2022. The Debt Certificates were refinanced in August 2018. The new agreement calls for quarterly payments for six years with and interest rate of 2.96%. The bond is being retired by the TIF Fund. The balance of the bonds at April 30, 2020 is \$1,829,649.

#### **BUSINESS TYPE ACTIVITY DEBT**

#### Notes from Direct Borrowings

The Village entered into a purchase agreement on October 26, 2015, for the purchase of a loader backhoe. The agreement calls for 20 quarterly payments of \$3,662.20. Interest is payable each year at the rate of 3.65%. The debt is collateralized by the backhoe. Loan is collateralized by the backhoe. The payments are to be repaid by net revenues of the Sewer Fund. The final payment is due November 2020. The balance of the note at April 30, 2020 is \$10,987.

The Village financed on December 7, 2010, the purchase of a sewer detention basin, a lift station, and sewer lines for a total of \$1,120,643 through the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency. On February 16, 2012, the loan was amended for a total of \$1,202,450, with principal forgiveness of \$280,161, making the total amount due \$847,305. The agreement calls for semi-annual payments for 20 years with an interest rate of 1.25%. The payments are to be repaid by the net revenues of the Sewer Fund. The final payment is due May 2031. The balance of the loan at April 30, 2020 is \$579,316.

The Village financed on September 27, 2012, water infrastructure up to the amount of \$6,000,000 through the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency. On August 26, 2014, the loan was amended for a total of \$6,124,515, with principal forgiveness of \$1,000,000, making the total amount due \$5,124,515. The agreement calls for semi-annual payments for 20 years with an interest rate of 2.295%. The payments are to be repaid by the net revenues of the Water Fund. The final payment is due August 2034. The balance of the loan at April 30, 2020 is \$3,938,947.

The Village entered into an installment agreement on November 15, 2011, for the purchase of land for \$212,473. The agreement calls for monthly principal and interest payments of \$2,500 for 60 months with interest at a rate of 3.5%. The final payment was due November 2016, with a balloon payment. An addendum to this agreement was done on February 1, 2016, to remove the balloon payment and continue monthly payments of \$2,500 until paid in full. Loan is collateralized by the land. The payments are to be repaid by the net revenues of the Water Fund. The loan was paid in full as of April 30, 2020.

The Village's outstanding notes from direct borrowings related to business-type activities of \$4,529,250 contain a provision that in the event of default, outstanding amounts become immediately due if the Village is unable to make payment.

## VILLAGE OF BETHALTO, ILLINOIS NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS APRIL 30, 2020

## NOTE 13. LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

The following is a summary of changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended April 30, 2020:

Government Activities:		<u>alance</u>	<u>A</u>	<u>dditions</u>	<u>R</u>	eductions		Ending Balance	Amounts Due Within One Year		
Bond Payable:											
General Obligation Project	• •	2,183,356	e		c	353,707	æ	1 020 640	e	264 162	
and Refunding Debt		2,183,356 2,183,356	\$	<u>.</u>				1,829,649 1,829,649	_\$_	364,163	
Total Bond Payable Notes From Direct Borrowings:	•	2,165,536		-		353,707		1,029,049		364,163	
First National Bank Staunton		16 726				16 726					
Madison County		46,736		-		46,736		-		-	
Community Development		5,339		-		5,339		-		-	
First National Bank Staunton		260,887				260,887		-		-	
Total Long-Term Liabilities		2,496,318		-		666,669		1,829,649		364,163	
Other Liabilities:											
Net Pension Liability-IMRF Net Pension Liability-Police	2	2,166,314		-		872,496		1,293,818		-	
Pension	4	5,238,141		1,118,713		_		6,356,854		_	
Compensated Absences		548,582		(25,769)				522,813		522,813	
Total Other Liabilities		7,953,037		1,092,944		872,496		8,173,485		522,813	
Governmental Activities		<del></del>		<del></del>				<del></del>			
Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 10	0,449,355	\$	1,092,944	\$	1,539,165	\$	10,003,134	\$	886,976	
•											
								F., 4!		<u>Amounts</u>	
	Ī	Beginning B. I.		A 1112				<u>Ending</u>		ue Within	
<b>.</b>		Balance		Additions	K	<u>leductions</u>		<u>Balance</u>	<u>C</u>	ne Year	
Business-Type Activities:											
Notes From Direct Borrowings:	_		_		_		_				
Bank of the West	\$	17,944		-	\$	6,957	\$	10,987	\$	10,986	
IL EPA		602,669		-		23,353		579,316		47,145	
IL EPA		4,165,594		-		226,647		3,938,947		231,879	
Westerholdt	_	21,714		-		21,714		•			
Total Long-Term Liabilitie	s	4,807,921		-		278,671		4,529,250		290,010	
Other Liabilities:											
Net Pension Liability-IMRF		1,532,150		-		532,589		999,561		-	
Compensated Absences		227,601		9,552		-		237,153		237,153	
<u>-</u>		1,759,751		9,552		532,589	_	1,236,714		237,153	
Total Other Liabilities											
Total Other Liabilities  Business-Type Activities											

## VILLAGE OF BETHALTO, ILLINOIS NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS APRIL 30, 2020

#### NOTE 13. LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

The annual requirements to retire the notes payable as of April 30, 2020 are as follows:

Year Ended		Govenrment	tal Ac	<u>tivities</u>	Bus	iness-Tyor	Activ	Activities				
<u>April 30.</u>	]	<u>Principal</u>	1	nterest	<u> </u>	rincipal	J	nterest				
2021	\$	364,163	\$	50,207	\$	290,010	\$	96,374				
2022		375,130		39,240		284,966		90,227				
2023		386,356		28,012		291,041		84,153				
2024		397,921		16,449		297,249		77,945				
2025		306,079		4,540		303,594		71,600				
2026-2030		-		-		1,618,156		257,814				
2031-2035		<u> </u>				1,444,234		80,403				
	\$ 1,829,649		\$	\$ 138,448		4,529,250	\$	758,516				

#### NOTE 14. STATEMENT OF LEGAL DEBT MARGIN

Assessed Valuation as of December 31, 2019	<u>\$</u>	155,983,622
Debt Limit, 8.625% of Assessed Valuation Less, Contractual Indebtedness	\$	13,453,587
Legal Debt Margin		13,453,587

#### **NOTE 15. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS**

In December 2019, a novel strain of coronavirus spread around the world resulting in business and social disruption. The coronavirus was declared a Public Health Emergency of International Concern by the World Health Organization on January 30, 2020. The operations and business results of the Village could potentially be adversely affected by this global pandemic. The extent to which the coronavirus may impact business activity or financial results will depend on future developments, which are highly uncertain and cannot be predicted, including new information which may emerge concerning the severity of the coronavirus and the actions required to contain the coronavirus. The District had not included any contingencies in the financial statements specific to this issue.

# VILLAGE OF BETHALTO, ILLINOIS REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE (BUDGETARY BASIS) - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2020

		Budgeted Original	l Am	ounts <u>Final</u>	<u>(Bu</u>	Actual dgetary Basis)	<u>Ov</u>	Variance er (Under) Budget
Receipts:								
Property Tax	\$	1,418,800	\$	1,418,800	\$	1,494,327	\$	75,527
Utilities Tax	Ψ	866,000	Ψ	866,000	Ψ	543,175	Ψ	(322,825)
Charges for Services		1,133,235		1,133,235		541,172		(592,063)
Licenses and Permits		133,000		133,000		141,657		8,657
Intergovernmental		2,599,350		2,599,350		2,650,346		50,996
Fines and Forfeits		11,500		11,500		18,127		6,627
Investment Earnings		2,500		2,500		2,141		(359)
Miscellaneous		41,000		41,000		211,561		170,561
Total Receipts		6,205,385	_	6,205,385		5,602,506		(602,879)
Disbursements								
General Government		1,411,900		1,411,900		1,186,474		225,426
Public Safety		2,683,000		2,683,000		2,761,442		(78,442)
Streets and Highways		751,400		751,400		1,074,039		(322,639)
Culture and Recreation		938,200		938,200		836,712		101,488
Total Disbursements	_	5,784,500		5,784,500		5,858,667		(74,167)
Excess (Deficit) of Receipts over Disbursements		420,885		420,885		(256,161)		(677,046)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Operating Transfers In (Out)		280,000		280,000		43,000		(237,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		280,000		280,000	_	43,000		(237,000)
Excess (Deficit) of Receipts and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Disbursements and Other								
Financing Uses	_\$_	700,885		700,885		(213,161)		(914,046)
Change in Intergovernmental and Other I	even:	116				(40,355)		
Change in Accrued Wages		40				(10,186)		
Change in Accounts Payable					_	(272,266)		
As Reported on the Statement of Revenue	es Ex	nenditures						
and Changes in Fund Balance	, <i></i> n	L				(535,968)		

# VILLAGE OF BETHALTO, ILLINOIS REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE (BUDGETARY BASIS) BUSINESS DISTRICT

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2020

		Budgeted	Amo	unts		<u>Actual</u>	_	<u>/ariance</u> er (Under)
	<u>(</u>	<u>Original</u>		<u>Final</u>	(Bud	getary Basis)		<u>Budget</u>
Receipts: Sales Tax	\$	480,000	\$	480,000	\$	571,872	\$	91,872
Total Receipts	Ť	480,000	_	480,000	<u> </u>	571,872		91,872
Disbursements								
General Government		500,000		500,000		11,496		488,504
Total Disbursements		500,000		500,000		11,496		488,504
Excess (Deficit) of Receipts Over Disbursements	\$	(20,000)		(20,000)		560,376	\$	(396,632)
Change in Revenue						(13,183)		
Change in Accounts Payable						(6,930)		
As Reported on the Statement of Revenue and Changes in Fund Balance	s, Exp	enditures			_\$	540,263		

# VILLAGE OF BETHALTO, ILLINOIS REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE (BUDGETARY BASIS) GARBAGE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED APPH 30, 2020

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2020

		Budgeted	Amo	ounts		Actual		ariance r (Under)	
	<u>(</u>	<u>Original</u>		<u>Final</u>	(Bud	getary Basis)	<u>Budget</u>		
Receipts:									
Property Tax	\$	8,000	\$	8,000	\$	8,073	\$	73	
Charges for Services		630,000		630,000		641,429		11,429	
Total Receipts		638,000		638,000		649,502		11,502	
Disbursements									
General Government		662,000		662,000		648,135		13,865	
Total Disbursements		662,000		662,000		648,135		13,865	
Excess (Deficit) of Receipts Over Disbursements	\$	(24,000)	_\$_	(24,000)		1,367	\$	(2,363)	
Change in Intergovernmental Revenue						21,060			
Change in Accounts Payable						(1,148)			
As Reported on the Statement of Revenue and Changes in Fund Balance	s, Exp	enditures				21,279			

## VILLAGE OF BETHALTO. ILLINOIS REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION NOTES TO BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES APRIL 30, 2020

#### BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

#### LINE ITEM EXPENDITURES IN EXCESS OF BUDGET

During the year ended April 30, 2020, the Village's expenditures exceeded budgetary guidelines in several departmental and line item categories as indicated on the required supplementary schedules at pages 37 to 39.

#### Police Pension Fund

#### Schedule of Funding Progress

Historical trend information about the Pension Trust Fund is presented herewith as supplementary information. This information is intended to help users assess the Pension Trust Fund funding status on a going-concern basis, assess progress made in accumulating sufficient assets to pay benefits when due and make comparisons with other plans.

	<u>Actuarial</u>	Actu	arial Accrued	<u>Unfunded</u>					<u>U</u>	ALL as a
<u>Actuarial</u>	Value of	<u>Lia</u>	bility (AAL)	<u>AAL</u>	<u>Fur</u>	<u>ided</u>	9	Covered	Per	rcentage of
<u>Valuation</u>	<u>Assets</u>	==	Entry Age	(UAAL)	<u>Ra</u>	<u>atio</u>		<u>Payroll</u>	Cov	ered Payroll
<u>Date</u>	<u>(a)</u>		<u>(b)</u>	<u>(b-a)</u>	<u>(a</u>	<u>/b)</u>		<u>(c)</u>		<u>((b-a)/c)</u>
4/30/2019	\$ 7,691,896	\$	14,048,750	\$ 6,356,854	54.	.8%	\$	929,693		683.8%
4/30/2018	7,298,900		12,537,041	5,238,141	58.	.2%		933,129		561.4%
4/30/2017	7,052,900		12,024,522	4,971,622	58.	.7%		894,746		555.6%
4/30/2016	6,902,952		11,596,352	4,693,400	59.	.5%		912,613		514.3%
4/30/2015	6,745,828		10,769,403	4,023,575	62.	.6%		915,612		439.4%
4/30/2014	6,435,556		10,479,943	4,044,387	61.	.4%		949,523		425.9%
4/30/2013	6,115,766		9,264,095	3,148,329	66.	.0%		771,127		408.3%
4/30/2012	5,782,990		8,623,226	2,840,236	67.	.1%		815,606		348.2%
4/30/2010	4,952,200		7,594,628	2,642,428	65.	.2%		843,595		313.2%

Analysis of the dollar amounts of plan net position, actuarial accrued liability and unfunded actuarial accrued liability in isolation can be misleading. Expressing plan net position as a percentage of the actuarial accrued liability provides one indication of the plan's funding status on a going-concern basis. Analysis of this percentage over time indicates whether the plan is becoming financially stronger or weaker. Generally, the greater this percentage, the stronger the plan.

Trends in the unfunded actuarial accrued liability and annual covered payroll are both affected by inflation. Expressing the unfunded actuarial liability as a percentage of annual covered payroll approximately adjusts for the effects of inflation and aids analysis of the plan's progress made in accumulating sufficient assets to pay benefits when due. Generally, the smaller this percentage, the stronger the plan.

## <u>Schedule of Employer Contributions - Police Pension Fund</u> <u>Most Recent Fiscal Year</u>

Actual

Fiscal Year Ending April 30,	Actuariall Determine Contribution	d Actual	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Covered Valuation Payroll	Contribution as a Percentage of Covered Valuation Payroll
2014	\$ 366,62	26 \$ 425,902	\$ (59,276)	\$ 949,523	45%
2015	355,60	1 464,867	(109,266)	915,612	51%
2016	389,09	9 457,825	(68,726)	912,613	50%
2017	412,64	10 493,396	(80,756)	894,746	55%
2018	442,74	493,532	(50,791)	933,129	53%
2019	523,10	59 517,611	5,558	929,693	56%

Notes to Schedule:

Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions Used in the Calculation of the 2019 Contribution Rate - Police Pension  $^*$ 

Valuation Date:

Notes Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of May 1

each year, which are 12 months prior to the beginning of the fiscal year

in which contributions are reported.

Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine 2019 Contribution Rates - Police Pension:

Actuarial Cost Method: Projected Unit Credit

Amortization Method: Normal cost, plus an additional amount (determined as a level

percentage of payroll) to bring the plan's funded ratio to 90% by the end

of fiscal year 2040.

Remaining Amortization Period: 22 years

Asset Valuation Method: Investment gains and losses are recognized over a 5-year period.

Payroll Growth: 3.50% Interest Rate: 6.25%

Salary Increases: Service-Related Table with Rates Grading from 11.0% to 3.5% at 33

years of service

Tier 2 costs-of-living: 1.25%

Healthy Mortality Rates: RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant with Blue Collar Adjustment

Disabled Mortality Rates: 115% of RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant with Blue Collar Adjustment

Decrements Other Than Mortality: Experience tables

Rate of Service-Related Deaths: 10.00% Rate of Service-Related Disabilities: 60.00%

Marital Assumptions: 80% of Members are Assumed to be Married: Male Spouses are

Assumed to be 3 Years Older than Female Spouses

<sup>\*</sup>Based on Valuation Assumptions used in the May 1, 2019 actuarial valuation.

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## VILLAGE OF BETHALTO, ILLINOIS REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION NOTES ON PENSION PLAN APRIL 30, 2020

1

### <u>IMRF</u>

Calendar Year Ending December 31,		<u>2019</u>		<u>2018</u>		<u>2017</u>		<u>2016</u>		<u>2015</u>
Total Pension Liability										
Serivce Costs	\$	225,182	\$	213,579	\$	233,546	\$	249,337	\$	243,985
Interest on the Total Pension Liability		1,224,191		1,169,062		1,206,446		1,126,484		1,072,572
Benefit Changes		-		-		-		-		-
Difference between Expected and Actual Experience		205,597		339,706		(524,937)		551,970		145,799
Assumption Changes		-		512,322		(496,031)		(83,235)		58,916
Benefit Payments and Refunds		(950,693)		(934,441)		(880,552)		(821,518)		(665,830)
Net Changes in Total Pension Liability		704,277		1,300,228		(461,528)		1,023,038		855,442
Total Pension Liability - Beginning		17,248,152		15,947,924		16,409,452		15,386,414		14,530,972
Total Pension Liability - Ending (A)	\$	17,952,429	\$	17,248,152	\$	15,947,924	\$	16,409,452	\$	15,386,414
Plan Fiduciary Net Position								_		
Employer Contributions		255,394		362,924		288,310		298,869		312,859
Employee Contributions		97,645		111,184		112,074		111,432		113,461
Pension Plan Net Investment Income		2,612,055		(870,479)		2,434,234		852,239		63,974
Benefit Payments and Refunds		(950,693)		(934,441)		(880,552)		(821,518)		(665,830)
Other		94,961		(34,468)		(493,235)		195,255		78,905
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position		2,109,362		(1,365,280)	_	1,460,831		636,277		(96,631)
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning		13,549,688		14,914,968		13,454,137		12,817,860		12,914,491
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (B)		15,659,050		13,549,688		14,914,968	_	13,454,137		12,817,860
Net Pension Liablity - Ending (A) - (B)	<u></u>	2,293,379	<u> </u>	3,698,464	<u> </u>	1,032,956	\$	2,955,315	<u> </u>	2,568,554
3( ) ( )	<u>-4-</u>	2,22,212		0,000,101		1,002,000				
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of										
Total Pension Liability		87.23%		78.56%		93.52%		81.99%		83.31%
Total Tolision Elability		07.2370		70.5070		75.5276	=	01.5570	===	00.0170
Covered Valuation Payroll	\$	2,169,876	\$	2,221,116	\$	2,202,521	\$	2,247,133	\$	2,290,336
Covered Valuation Layron		2,100,070	<b>—</b>	2,221,110	Ť	2,202,521	<u></u>	2,2 17,100	Ť	2,2,0,000
Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered										
, ,		105.69%		166.51%		46.90%		131.51%		112.15%
Valuation Payroll		103.09%		100.51%		40.90%	_	131.31%	_	112.1370

## Notes to Schedule:

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.

## Schedule of Employer Contributions - IMRF Most Recent Calendar Year

Calendar Year Ending December 31,	D	ctuarially etermined entribution	_Cc	Actual entribution	D	ntribution eficiency Excess)	V	Covered 'aluation Payroll	Contribution as a Percentage of Covered Valuation Payroll
2015 2016 2017 2018 2019	\$	312,860 298,869 288,310 329,177 255,394	\$	312,859 298,869 288,310 362,924 255,394	\$	1 - - (33,747)	:	2,290,336 2,247,133 2,202,521 2,221,166 2,169,876	13.66% 13.30% 13.09% 16.34% 11.77%

Notes to Schedule:

Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions Used in the Calculation of the 2019 Contribution Rate -  $IMRF^*$ 

Valuation Date:

Notes Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of December

31 each year, which are 4 months prior to the beginning of the fiscal year

in which contributions are reported.

### Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine 2019 Contribution Rates - IMRF:

Actuarial Cost Method: Aggregate Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method: Level Percentage of Payroll, Closed
Remaining Amortization Period: Non-Taxing bodies: 10-year rolling period.

Taxing bodies (Regular, SLEP and ECO groups): 24-year closed period Early Retirement Incentive Plan liabilities: a period up to 10 years

selected by the Employer upon adoption of ERI.

SLEP supplemental liabilities attributable to Public Act 94-712 were financed over 19 years for most employers (two employers were

financed over 29 years).

Asset Valuation Method: 5-Year smoothed market; 20% corridor

Wage Growth: 3.25% Price Inflation: 2.50%

Salary Increases: 3.35% to 14.25% including inflation

Investment Rate of Return: 7.50%

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

condition. Last updates for the 2017 valuation pursuant to an experience

study of the period 2014 - 2016.

Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine 2019 Contribution Rates - IMRF(continued)

Mortality

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

Other Information:

Notes

There were no benefits changes during the year.

<sup>\*</sup>Based on Valuation Assumptions used in the December 31, 2017 actuarial valuation.

## VILLAGE OF BETHALTO, ILLINOIS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS APRIL 30, 2020

	Special Revenue Funds													<u>Total</u>		
		<u>Civil</u> efense		<u>Audit</u>	<u>Liability</u> <u>Insurance</u>			Social Security		lunicipal etirement		TIF	Motor Fuel Tax		_	on-Major vernmental <u>Funds</u>
ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES																
Assets:																
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	439	\$	31,459	\$ 5	4,689	\$	71,006	\$	77,409	\$	1,089	\$	56,498	\$	292,589
Receivables:																•
Property Taxes		2,496		15,130	2	5,113		235,067		250,042		147,443		-		675,291
Intergovernmental		-		-		-		-		-		•		28,238		28,238
Prepaid Expenses		-			11	8,131		-		-		-				118,131
Total Assets	_\$	2,935		46,589	\$ 19	7,933	_\$_	306,073	_\$_	327,451	_\$_	148,532		84,736		1,114,249
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES																
Liabilities:																
Accounts Payable		448				651		2,860		-		900		365		5,224
Total Liabilities		448				651		2,860				900		365		5,224
Deferred Inflows of Resources																
Property Tax Revenue		2,496		15,130		5,113		235,067		250,042		147,443		<u> </u>		675,291
Total Deferred Inflows of Resource		2,496		15,130	2	5,113		235,067		250,042		147,443				675,291
Fund Balances:																
Nonspendable:																
Prepaid Expenses		-		•	11	8,131		-		-		-		-		118,131
Restricted for:																
Redevelopment		-		-		-		-		-		189		-		189
Audit		-		31,459		-		-		-		-		-		31,459
Insurance		-		•	5	4,038		-		-		-		-		54,038
Social Security		-		-		-		68,146		-		-		-		68,146
Municipal Retirement		-		-		-		•		77,409		-		-		77,409
Streets and Highways		-		•		-		-		-		-		84,371		84,371
Unassigned		(9)						-						•		(9)
Total Fund Balances		(9)		31,459	17	2,169		68,146		77,409		189		84,371		433,734
Total Liabilities. Deferred Inflows of																
Resources, and Fund Balances	_\$	2,935	_\$_	46,589	\$ 19	7,933		306,073	_\$_	327,451		148,532		84,736		<u>1,114,249</u>

# VILLAGE OF BETHALTO, ILLINOIS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2020

		Special Revenue Funds											<u>Total</u>				
		<u>Civil</u> <u>Defense</u>			<u>Audit</u>		<u>Liability</u> <u>Insurance</u>		Social Security		(unicipal etirement		TIF	<u>Motor</u> <u>Fuel</u> <u>Tax</u>		Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
	Revenues:	_		,	<del> </del>												
	Intergovernmental:																
	Property Tax	\$	2,437	\$	15,082	\$	24,984	\$	212,515	\$	224,399	\$	142,416	\$	-	\$	621,833
	Motor Fuel Tax		-		-		-		-		-		-		351,341		351,341
	Investment Earnings										-				565		565
	Total Revenues		2,437		15,082		24,984		212,515		224,399		142,416		351,906		973,739
	Expenditures:																
	General Government		-		4,548		101,916		191,595		153,772		-		-		451,831
	Public Safety		4,971		-		•		•		-		-		-		4,971
46	Development Services		-		-		-		_		-		2,480		-		2,480
	Streets and Highways		-		-		-		-		-		-		20,322		20,322
	Debt Service		<b>-</b>				-					_	414,369				414,369
	Total Expenditures		4,971		4,548		101,916		191,595		153,772		416,849		20,322		893,973
	Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		(2,534)		10,534		(76,932)		20,920		70,627		(274,433)		331,584		79,766
	Other Financing Sources:																
	Operating Transfers From Other Funds		_		-		-		_		-		272,000		-		272,000
	Operating Transfers (To) Other Funds		-		_		-		-		-				(315,000)		(315,000)
	Total other Financing Sources								-				272,000		(315,000)		(43,000)
	Net Change in Fund Balance		(2,534)		10,534		(76,932)		20,920		70,627		(2,433)		16,584		36,766
	Fund Balance - Beginning		2,525		20,925		249,101		47,226		6,782		2,622		67,787		396,968
	Fund Balance - Ending	\$	(9)	\$	31,459	\$	172,169	\$	68,146	\$	77,409	\$	189	\$	84,371	\$	433,734



## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH TAX INCREMENT FINANCING ACT

To the Mayor and Board of Trustees Village of Bethalto, Illinois

#### Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the of the Village of Bethalto, Illinois as of and for the year ended April 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Village's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

#### Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

#### Other Matters

The management of the Village of Bethalto, Illinois is responsible for the government's compliance with laws and regulations. In connection with our audit, referred to above, we selected and tested transactions and records to determine the government's compliance with 65 ILCS 5/11-74.4-3, "Tax Increment Allocation Redevelopment Act".



The results of our tests indicate that for the items tested, the Village of Bethalto, Illinois, complied with Subsection (q) of 65 ILCS 5/11-74.4-3, "Tax Increment Allocation Redevelopment Act". Nothing came to our attention that caused us to believe that, for the items not tested, the Village of Bethalto, Illinois was not in compliance with Subsection (q) of 65 ILCS 5/11-74.4-3, "Tax Increment Allocation Redevelopment Act".

C. J. Schlossen & Company LL C Certified Public Accountants

October 14, 2020