

VILLAGE OF BETHALTO, ILLINOIS

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FISCAL YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2022



$\frac{\text{VILLAGE OF BETHALTO, ILLINOIS}}{\text{TABLE OF CONTENTS}}$

	PAGE
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	1-3
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERMENT AUDITING STANDARDS	4-5
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:	
Statement of Net Position	6
Statement of Activities	7
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	8
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to Statement of Net Position	9
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	10
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	11
Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Fund Types	12
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position - Proprietary Fund Types	13
Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Fund Types	14
Statement of Plan Net Position - Fiduciary Funds - Pension Trust Funds	15
Statement of Changes in Plan Net Position - Fiduciary Funds - Pension Trust Funds	16
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	17 - 37
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:	
Budgetary Comparison Schedule (Budgetary Basis) - General Fund	38
Budgetary Comparison Schedule (Budgetary Basis) - Business District	39
Budgetary Comparison Schedule (Budgetary Basis) - Garbage Fund	40
Notes to Budgetary Comparison Schedules	41

$\frac{\text{VILLAGE OF BETHALTO, ILLINOIS}}{\text{TABLE OF CONTENTS}}$

Notes to Pension Plan - Schedule of Police Pension Funding Progress	42 - 43
Notes to Pension Plan - Schedule of Illinois Municipal Retirement Funding Progress	44 - 46
OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:	
Combining Balance Sheet - Non-Major Governmental Funds	47
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Non-Major Governmental Funds	48
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Tax Increment Financing Act	49 - 50



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Qualified and Unmodified Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village of Bethalto, Illinois, ("Village") as of and for the year ended April 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Village's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, except for the effects of the matter described in the Basis for Qualified and Unmodified Opinions Section of our report, 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 as of April 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Qualified and Unmodified Opinions

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

Matter Giving Rise to the Qualified Opinion on the Net Pension Liability and Footnote Disclosures

For the net pension liability and certain footnote disclosures and supplementary information related to the 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 State Statutes is in variance from the methods required by GASB 67 and GASB 68. The amount by which this departure would affect the footnote disclosures and supplementary information has not been determined.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that



an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and Government Auditing Standards, we:

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

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.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Village's basic financial statements. The accompanying combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other

records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated December 7, 2022, on our consideration of the Village's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Village's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering Village's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Certified Public Accountants

C. J. Schlon & Copy L. C

Alton, Illinois December 7, 2022



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

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

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village of Bethalto, Illinois as of and for the year ended April 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Village of Bethalto, Illinois' basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 7, 2022.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.



Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

C. C. Schloss Congry L. C. Certified Public Accountants

Alton, Illinois

December 7, 2022

VILLAGE OF BETHALTO, ILLINOIS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION APRIL 30, 2022

ASSETS	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		<u>Total</u>
Current Assets: Cash and Cash Equivalents Certificates of Deposit Receivables (Net of Allowance for Uncollectibles) Due From IMRF	4	25,560 \$ 50,413 80,304 1,863	2,020,668 152,949 466,540 868	\$	8,146,228 203,362 4,146,844 2,731
Prepaid Expenses Total Current Assets		04,259 62,399	2,641,025		104,259 12,603,424
Noncurrent Assets: Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation) Net Pension Asset - IMRF Total Noncurrent Assets Total Assets	3: 17,3:	97,652 56,144 53,796 16,195	11,098,870 336,639 11,435,509 14,076,534		28,096,522 692,783 28,789,305 41,392,729
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred Outflows of Resources: Deferred Amounts Related to Pensions - IMRF Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		39,540	509,991		1,049,531
LIABILITIES	5.	39,540	509,991	-	1,049,531
Accounts Payable Accrued Wages Accrued Interest Customer Deposits Noncurrent Liabilities:		00,022 92,304 5,378	312,312 36,418 19,908 210		612,334 128,722 25,286 210
Due Within One Year Due in More Than One Year Net Pension Liability - Police Pension Total Liabilities	8 6,4	94,231 13,235 03,858 09,028	578,406 3,663,231 - 4,610,485		1,472,637 4,476,466 6,403,858 13,119,513
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred Inflows of Resources: Deferred Real Estate Taxes		69,939	-		2,369,939
Deferred Amounts Related to Pensions - IMRF Total Deferred Inflows of Resources NET POSITION		07,119 77,058	1,424,578 1,424,578		2,931,697 5,301,636
Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted Unrestricted	3,0	61,669 16,578 08,598)	7,144,598 - 1,406,864		22,906,267 3,016,578 (1,901,734)
Total Net Position	\$ 15,4	69,649	\$ 8,551,462	\$	24,021,111

VILLAGE OF BETHALTO, ILLINOIS STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2022

			Program Revenues			Net (Expense) R	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position	in Net Position
		Charges	Operating Grants and	<u></u>	Capital Grants and	Governmental	Business-Type	
Functions/Programs	Expenses	for Services	Contributions		Contributions	Activities	Activities	<u>Total</u>
Governmental Activities:								
General Government	\$ 1,219,862	\$ 759,463	•	S	15,000	\$ (445,399)	ı \$>	\$ (445,399)
Public Safety	2,375,579	98,965	11,821		26,989	(2,237,804)	1	(2,237,804)
Development Services	123,332	ı	1		1	(123,332)	•	(123,332)
Streets and Highways	1,053,577	ı	1		1,064,180	10,603	ţ	10,603
Culture and Recreation	893,737	13,432	ı		14,573	(865,732)	1	(865,732)
Interest on Long-Term Debt	37,444	1	1		1	(37,444)	1	(37,444)
Total Governmental Activities	5,703,531	871,860	11,821		1,120,742	(3,699,108)	1	(3,699,108)
Business-Type Activities:	4.171.710	4.834.202	1		ı	1	662,492	662,492
Total Business-Tyne Activities	4,171,710	4.834.202	ı		ı	1	662,492	662,492
Total	\$ 9,875,241	\$ 5,706,062	\$ 11,821	↔	1,120,742	(3,699,108)	662,492	(3,036,616)
	General Revenues:	es:						
	Property Tax.	Property Tax, Levied for General Purposes	al Purposes			2,247,846	1	2,247,846
	Sales and Use Tax	Tax				2,412,631		2,412,631
	Replacement Tax	[ax				153,740	ı	153,740
	State Income Tax	Гах				1,439,100	ı	1,439,100
	Motor Fuel Tax	×				379,552	1	379,552
	Telecommunications Tax	ations Tax				191,751	ı	191,751
	Utility Tax					621,744	1	621,744
	Other State and	d Local Taxes				126,739	1	126,739
	Investment Earnings	mings				995	261	827
	Miscellaneous	þ				154,139	545	154,684
	Total Genera	Total General Revenues and Transfers	Fransfers			7,727,808	908	7,728,614
	Change in	Change in Net Position				4,028,700	663,298	4,691,998
	Net Position - Beginning	eginning				11,440,949	7,888,164	19,329,113
	Net Position - Ending	nding				\$ 15,469,649	\$ 8,551,462	\$ 24,021,111

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

VILLAGE OF BETHALTO, ILLINOIS BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS APRIL 30, 2022

				<u>Total</u>				
				Non-Major	<u>Total</u>			
	General	Business	Garbage	Governmental				
	<u>Fund</u>	District	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Funds</u>	<u>Funds</u>			
ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Assets:								
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$3,106,124	\$ 1,352,559	\$ 198,186	\$1,468,691	\$ 6,125,560			
Certificates of Deposit	50,413	-	-	-	50,413			
Receivables (Net of Allowances								
for Uncollectibles):								
Property Taxes	1,553,492	. <u>-</u>	6,642	823,227	2,383,361			
Intergovernmental	948,404	164,875	-	31,949	1,145,228			
Other	82,000	-	69,715	-	151,715			
Prepaid Expenses	-	-	-	104,259	104,259			
Due From IMRF		-	-	1,863	1,863			
Due From Other Funds	94,974			_	94,974			
Total Assets	5,835,407	1,517,434	274,543	2,429,989	10,057,373			
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RI	ESOURCES, A	ND FUND BAI	LANCE					
Liabilities:								
Accounts Payable	67,946	_	54,112	177,964	300,022			
Accrued Wages	92,304	_	5 1,112	-	92,304			
Due to Other Funds	,	_	_	94,974	94,974			
Total Liabilities	160,250	_	54,112	272,938	487,300			
				2,2,333	107,500			
Deferred Inflows of Resources:								
Deferred Income	161,445	62,187	_	_	223,632			
Property Tax Revenue	1,545,555	-	6,610	817,774	2,369,939			
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,707,000	62,187	6,610	817,774	2,593,571			
Fund Balance:								
Nonspendable:								
Prepaid Expenses				104,259	104.250			
Restricted for:		-	_	104,239	104,259			
Redevelopment	_	1,455,247	_	18,838	1,474,085			
Health Reimbursement	112,492	1,455,247	_	10,030	1,474,083			
Audit	112,152	_	_	39,892	39,892			
Insurance	_	_	_	101,535	101,535			
Social Security	_	_	_	182,958	182,958			
Illinois Municipal Retirement	_	_	_	237,045	237,045			
Streets and Highways	_	_	_	654,674	654,674			
Garbage	_	_	213,821	-	213,821			
Civil Defense	_	_	215,021	76	76			
Unassigned	3,855,665	_	_	-	3,855,665			
Total Fund Balance	3,968,157	1,455,247	213,821	1,339,277	6,976,502			
	, , , , , , ,				0,770,302			
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of								
Resources, and Fund Balance	\$ 5,835,407	\$ 1,517,434	\$ 274,543	\$2,429,989	\$10,057,373			

VILLAGE OF BETHALTO, ILLINOIS RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO STATEMENT OF NET POSITION YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2022

Amounts reported for governmental fund balances are different because:

Fund Balances - total governmental funds	\$ 6,976,502
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported on the balance sheet of the governmental funds.	16,997,652
The amount of compensated absences is not recorded as a liability on the balance sheet of the governmental funds.	(471,483)
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.	(1,235,983)
The net pension liability does not relate to current financial resources and is not reported in the governmental funds.	(6,403,858)
The net pension asset does not relate to current financial resources and is not reported in the governmental funds.	356,144
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.	(967,579)
Accrued interest payable on the long-term debt is not reported as a liability on the balance sheet of the governmental funds.	(5,378)
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.	223,632
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 15,469,649

VILLAGE OF BETHALTO, ILLINOIS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2022

	<u>General</u> Fund	Business District	<u>Garbage</u> Fund	Total Non-Major Governmental	Total Governmental
Revenues:	runu	District	Fulld	<u>Funds</u>	<u>Funds</u>
Property Taxes	\$ 1,490,106	\$ -	\$ 7,743	\$ 749,997	\$ 2,247,846
Intergovernmental:	,,	•	,,,,,	Ψ 115,557	Ψ 2,217,040
Sales and Use Tax	1,739,084	652,111	_	_	2,391,195
Replacement Tax	148,281	_	_	5,459	153,740
State Income Tax	1,439,100	_	_	-,	1,439,100
Motor Fuel Tax	-	_	_	379,552	379,552
Telecommunications Tax	192,234	_	_	- · · · · · · - · · -	192,234
Utility Tax	621,744	_	_	_	621,744
Grants	653,491		_	209,157	862,648
Other	126,744	_	_	_	126,744
Licenses and Permits	95,482	_	_	_	95,482
Charges for Services	84,792	-	660,030	_	744,822
Fines and Forfeitures	31,555	-	_	_	31,555
Investment Earnings	18	_	_	548	566
Miscellaneous	152,534	_	_	1,605	154,139
Total Revenues	6,775,165	652,111	667,773	1,346,318	9,441,367
Expenditures: Current: General Government	702 962		CC5 421	422.124	1 500 405
	703,862	-	665,421	423,124	1,792,407
Public Safety	2,354,280	102.007	-	2,166	2,356,446
Development Services Streets and Highways	701.000	123,207	-	125	123,332
Culture and Recreation	781,869	-	-	-	781,869
Debt Service:	690,347	-	-	-	690,347
Principal	40.000			275.075	41.5.055
Interest	40,000	-	-	375,075	415,075
Capital Outlay	226 122	270.074	-	39,295	39,295
Total Expenditures	326,132 4,896,490	370,974 494,181	665,421	278,175	975,281
Total Expelicators	4,890,490	494,101	003,421	1,117,960	7,174,052
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	1,878,675	157.020	2.252	220 250	2.265.215
Over Expenditures	1,878,073	157,930	2,352	228,358	2,267,315
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Proceeds from Debt	185,750	_	_	_	185,750
Operating Transfers In	159,307	· .	_	270,000	429,307
Operating Transfers (Out)	(270,000)	(104,307)	_	(55,000)	(429,307)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	75,057	(104,307)	-	215,000	185,750
. , ,					
Net Change in Fund Balance	1,953,732	53,623	2,352	443,358	2,453,065
Fund Balance - Beginning	2,014,425	1,401,624	211,469	895,919	4,523,437
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 3,968,157	\$1,455,247	\$ 213,821	\$1,339,277	\$ 6,976,502

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, 2022

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	2,453,065
Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the	Ψ	2,433,003
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.		1,245,197
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.		(664,980)
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.		51,081
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.		229,325
Interest accrued but not paid is not recorded as an expense until paid. This is the change in accrued interest payable between years.		1,851
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.		1,024,853
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.		(454,361)
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.		121,721
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.		20,948
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$	4,028,700

VILLAGE OF BETHALTO, ILLINOIS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND TYPES APRIL 30, 2022

ASSETS	Water Fund	Sewer Fund	<u>Total</u> <u>Enterprise</u> <u>Funds</u>			
Current Assets:						
Cash and Cash Equivalents Certificates of Deposit Accounts Receivable (Net of Allowance	\$ 1,352,005 152,949	\$ 668,663	\$ 2,020,668 152,949			
for Uncollectibles of \$10,584) Due From IMRF	264,151	202,389 868	466,540 868			
Total Current Assets	1,769,105	871,920	2,641,025			
Noncurrent Assets: Capital Assets: Land	248,083					
Building and Improvements	317,402	173,969	248,083 491,371			
Equipment	1,365,859	682,398	2,048,257			
Water and Sewer Systems	16,131,673	4,217,321	20,348,994			
Vehicles	418,553	181,902	600,455			
Total	18,481,570	5,255,590	23,737,160			
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(10,631,100)	(2,007,190)	(12,638,290)			
Net Capital Assets	7,850,470	3,248,400	11,098,870			
Net Pension Asset - IMRF	174,241	162,398	336,639			
Total Noncurrent Assets	8,024,711	3,410,798	11,435,509			
Total Assets	9,793,816	4,282,718	14,076,534			
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred Outflows of Resources:						
Deferred Amount Related to Pensions - IMRF	263,966	246,025	509,991			
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	263,966	246,025	509,991			
LIABILITIES						
Current Liabilities:	164 704					
Accounts Payable	164,724	147,588	312,312			
Accrued Wages	19,288	17,130	36,418			
Customer Deposits Accrued Interest	210	-	210			
	19,908	-	19,908			
Bonds/Notes Payable - Current Portion Total Current Liabilities	242,706	48,335	291,041			
Total Current Liabilities	446,836	213,053	659,889			
Noncurrent Liabilities:						
Accrued Leave	175,116	112,249	287,365			
Bonds/Notes Payable - Non Current Portion	3,227,132	436,099	3,663,231			
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	3,402,248	548,348	3,950,596			
Total Liabilities	3,849,084	761,401	4,610,485			
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RE	SOURCES					
Deferred Inflows of Resources:	· · 					
Deferred Amounts Related to Pensions - IMRF	737,348	687,230	1,424,578			
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	737,348	687,230	1,424,578			
NET POSITION						
Net Investment in Capital Assets	4,380,632	2,763,966	7,144,598			
Unrestricted	1,090,718	316,146	1,406,864			
Total Net Position	\$ 5,471,350	\$ 3,080,112	\$ 8,551,462			

VILLAGE OF BETHALTO, ILLINOIS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND TYPES YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2022

Business Type Activities

	Ente			
	Water	Water Sewer		
	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Fund</u>	Funds	
Operating Revenues:				
Charges for Services	\$ 2,826,769	\$ 2,007,433	\$ 4,834,202	
Total Revenues	2,826,769	2,007,433	4,834,202	
Operating Expenses:				
Personal Services	451,132	2 370,349	821,481	
Supplies	808,856	5 133,149	942,005	
Contractual Services	643,556		1,546,752	
Depreciation	584,315	5 191,617	775,932	
Total Operating Expenses	2,487,859		4,086,170	
Operating Income	338,910		748,032	
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):				
Investment Earnings	241	1 20	261	
Other Income	545	5 -	545	
Transfers	(27,120	27,120	-	
Interest Expense and Fiscal Charges	(82,363	•	(85,540)	
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	(108,697		(84,734)	
Change in Net Position	230,213	3 433,085	663,298	
Net Position - Beginning	5,241,13	7 2,647,027	7,888,164	
Net Position - Ending	\$ 5,471,350	0 \$ 3,080,112	\$ 8,551,462	

VILLAGE OF BETHALTO, ILLINOIS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND TYPES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2022

			_		<u>Total</u>
	Water		Sewer	E	nterprise
Cook Flores From Operating Activities	<u>Fund</u>		<u>Fund</u>		<u>Funds</u>
Cash Flows From Operating Activities: Cash Received from Customers	f 2.024.6	20	Ф. 2.000.62 7	ф	4.000.45=
Cash Paid to Suppliers for Goods and Services	\$ 2,824,8		\$ 2,008,627		4,833,465
Cash Paid to Suppliers for Goods and Services	(1,392,6		(1,002,564)		(2,395,255)
Net Cash Provided By Operating Activities	(662,5 769,5		(434,939)		(1,097,532)
rect cash r tovided by Operating Activities			571,124		1,340,678
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities:					
Acquisition and Construction of Capital Assets	(895,9	82)	(210,193)		(1,106,175)
Principal Paid on Borrowings	(237,2		(23,943)		(261,173)
Interest Paid on Borrowings	(83,7		(3,177)		(86,901)
Net Cash (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities	(1,216,9		(237,313)	-	(1,454,249)
	(-,,,		(201,013)		(1,131,217)
Cash Flows From Non-Capital financing Activities:					
Payments (To) Other Funds	(27,1	20)	27,120		_
Net Cash (Used) By Non-Capital Financing Activities	(27,1		27,120	****	_
				-	
Cash Flows From Investing Activities:					
Purchase of Investments	•	(77)	-		(77)
Miscellaneous Income	4	545	-		545
Investment Earnings		241	20		261
Net Cash Provided By Investing Activities		<u> 709</u>	20		729
Net Increase (Decrease) In Cash and Equivalents	(473,7	793)	360,951		(112,842)
Cash and Equivalents - Beginning	1,825,7	198	307,712		2,133,510
Cash and Equivalents - Ending	e 1252 (¢ ((0,((2	Φ.	
Cash and Equivalents - Ending	\$ 1,352,0	=======================================	\$ 668,663	2	2,020,668
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided					
by Operating Activities					
Operating Income	\$ 338,9	910	\$ 409,122	\$	748,032
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net					
Cash Provided By Operating Activities:					
Depreciation	584,3	315	191,617		775,932
Pension Plan Obligations	(226,	358)	(86,609)		(312,967)
Change in Assets and Liabilities:					
Decrease (Increase) in Accounts Receivable	(1,9	931)	325		(1,606)
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable	59,	721	33,782		93,503
Increase (Decrease) in Accrued Wages	(748)	5,107		4,359
Increase in Accrued Leave	15,	545	17,780		33,425
Net Cash Provided By Operating Activities	\$ 769,	554	\$ 571,124	\$	1,340,678

VILLAGE OF BETHALTO, ILLINOIS STATEMENT OF PLAN NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS - POLICE PENSION TRUST APRIL 30, 2022

ASSETS

Cash and Cash Equivalents Investments and Certificates of Deposit	\$ 376,641 7,747,251
Receivables: Employer Contribution - Property Tax Employer Contribution Accrued Interest Total Assets	540,767 3,367 35,338 8,703,364
LIABILITIES	
Liabilities Total Liabilities	3,922 3,922
NET POSITION	
Net Position Held in Trust for Pension Benefits Total Net Position	8,699,442 8,699,442
Total Liabilities and Net Position	\$ 8,703,364

VILLAGE OF BETHALTO, ILLINOIS STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN PLAN NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS - POLICE PENSION TRUST APRIL 30, 2022

Additions:		
Contributions:		
Employee Contributions:		
Current Year Service	\$	97,056
Prior Year Service		15,041
Employer Contributions:		,
Property Taxes		538,320
Replacement Taxes		13,652
Total Contributions		664,069
Investment Income:		
Interest and Dividends		246,263
Net Realized/Unrealized Gain on Investments		(774,009)
		(527,746)
Less: Investment Expense		(22,004)
Net Investment Income		(549,750)
Total Additions	***************************************	114,319
Deductions:		
Benefits Paid to Participants:		
Service and Disability		746,002
Contractual Services		9,705
Total Deductions	-	755,707
Net (Decrease) in Plan Net Position	·	(641,388)
Net Position Held in Trust for Pension Benefits, Beginning of Year	-	9,340,830
Net Position Held in Trust for Pension Benefits, End of Year	\$	8,699,442

<u>VILLAGE OF BETHALTO, ILLINOIS</u> <u>NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS</u> <u>APRIL</u> 30, 2022

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 2021, based upon the expected assessed valuation as of December 31, 2021. Property taxes are due in four installments in the following year, and are considered delinquent after the due dates. Property taxes for 2021 become an enforceable lien in January 2022. The County has not mailed tax bills as of April 30, 2022 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 2021 taxes to be collected between June and December 2022. Taxes collected during the current year were from the 2020 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 December 7, 2022 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).

<u>VILLAGE OF BETHALTO, ILLINOIS</u> <u>NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS</u> <u>APRIL</u> 30, 2022

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:
 - Quoted 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, 2022, the carrying amount of the Village's deposits was \$8,349,590 and the bank balance was \$8,364,303. 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, 2022, 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, 2022, the Village did not have a credit risk.

Concentration of Credit Risk

As of April 30, 2022, 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, 2022, the Village did not have foreign currency risk.

Fair Value

As of April 30, 2022, 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, 2022, the carrying amount of the Police Pension Fund's deposits was \$680,898 and the bank balance was \$746,269. 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, 2022, the Police Pension Fund had the following investments:

	Weighted Average				
<u>Investment</u>	Maturity (Years)		Cost	F	air Value
Corporate Bonds	11.05	\$	1,796,514	\$	1,638,166
US Treasury	7.77		1,905,572		1,782,436
US Government Agency	6.10		235,309		225,974
Foreign Bonds	4.46		106,340		91,374
Goldman Sachs Money Market			309,494		309,494
Mutual Funds			2,401,154		3,395,550
Total Investments		\$	6,754,383		7,442,994
Deposits as Reported Above					680,898
Total Deposits and Investments				\$	8,123,892
As Reported in the Statement of Plan Net Cash and Cash Equivalents Investments	Position - Fiduciary F	und	ls:	\$	376,641 7,747,251 8,123,892

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, 2021, the Police Pension Fund's investments credit ratings were as follows:

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

Concentration of Credit Risk

As of April 30, 2022, the Police Pension Fund's had no reportable concentrations of credit risk.

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

Investment	<u>Percentage</u>
Corporate Bonds	20.16%
US Treasury	21.94%
US Government Agency	2.78%
Foreign Bonds	1.12%
Goldman Sachs Money Market	3.81%
Mutual Funds	41.80%
Deposits	8.39%
	100.00%

Foreign Currency Risk

As of April 30, 2022, the Police Pension Fund did not have foreign currency risk.

Fair Value

As of April 30, 2022, the Police Pension Fund investments are all classified as Level 1.

NOTE 5. RECEIVABLES

Receivables as of April 30, 2022 for the Village, as reported in the statement of net position, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

	Governmental		Busi	ness-Type			
	<u>Activities</u>		<u>A</u>	<u>ctivities</u>	Total		
Receivables:							
Water/Sewer User Fees	\$	-	\$	477,124	\$	477,124	
Garbage Fees		69,715		_		69,715	
Real Estate Taxes	2,383,361		-			2,383,361	
Intergovernmental	1,145,228			-		1,145,228	
Other	-	82,000		_		82,000	
Total Receivables	3,	680,304		477,124	\$	4,157,428	
Allowance for Uncollectible Accounts				(10,584)		(10,584)	
Net Total Receivables	\$ 3,	680,304	\$	466,540	\$	4,146,844	

Real estate taxes of \$2,383,361 were not available for collection and payment of current liabilities at April 30, 2022 and are reported as deferred inflows. The governmental financial statements reported an additional \$223,632 of intergovernmental revenue as deferred income at April 30, 2022.

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 plan (RP). The Sheriff's Law Enforcement Personnel (SLEP) plan is for sheriffs, deputy sheriffs, and selected police chiefs. Counties could adopt the Elected County Official (ECO) plan for officials elected prior to August 8, 2011 (the 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, 2021, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Number of:

Retirees and Beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	37
Inactive Plan Members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	12
Active Plan Members	25
Total	74

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 2021 was 16.11%. For the fiscal year ended April 30, 2022, the Employer contributed \$299,122 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, 2021. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial Assumptions

The following are the methods and assumptions used to determine total pension liability at December 31, 2021:

- The Actuarial Cost Method used was Aggregate Entry Age Normal.
- The Asset Valuation Method used was market value of assets.
- The Inflation Rate was assumed to be 2.5%.
- Salary Increases were expected to be 3.35% to 14.25%, including inflation.
- The Investment Rate of Return was assumed to be 7.25%.
- 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, 2021:

Portfolio	Long-Term
Target	Expected Real Rate
Percentage	of Return
39%	1.90%
15%	3.15%
25%	-0.60%
10%	3.30%.
10%	1.7% - 5.50%
1%	-0.90%
100%	
	Target Percentage 39% 15% 25% 10% 10% 1%

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 1.84%, and the resulting single discount rate is 7.25%.

Changes in the Net Pension Liability

A. Total Pension Liability

A. I that I ensure Liability		
1. Service Cost	\$	209,362
2. Interest on the Total Pension Liability		1,313,197
3. Changes of benefit terms		_
4. Difference between expected and actual experience of the Total Pension		
Liability		105,687
5. Changes of assumptions		-
6. Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(1,147,816)
7. Net change in total pension liability		480,430
8. Total pension liability - beginning		18,582,283
9. Total pension liability - ending	\$	19,062,713
B. Plan fiduciary net position		
1. Contributions - employer	\$	311,162
2. Contributions - employee		86,917
3. Net investment income		2,987,217
4. Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(1,147,816)
5. Other (Net Transfer)		108,503
6. Net change in plan fiduciary net position		2,345,983
7. Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		17,409,513
8. Plan fiduciary net position - ending	\$	19,755,496
-		
C. Net Position Liability/(Asset)		692,783
D. Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		103.63%
· ·	_	
E. Covered Valuation Payroll	\$	1,931,490
F. Net pension liability as a percentage of covered valuation payroll		-35.87%
	=	

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	\$ 21,477,371	\$ 19,062,713	\$ 17,138,622		
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	19,755,496	19,755,496	19,755,496		
Net Pension Liability/(Asset)	\$ 1,721,875	\$ (692,783)	\$ (2,616,874)		

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

For the year ended April 30, 2022, the Employer recognized pension expense of \$299,122. At April 30, 2022, 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	\$	445,881 124,046	\$	43,897 153,087	\$	401,984 (29,041)
on pension plan investments Total Deferred Amounts to be recognized in pension expense in future periods		394,111 964,038		2,734,713 2,931,697	•	(2,340,602) (1,967,659)
Pension Contributions made subsequent to the Measurement Date	-	85,493		_		85,493
Total Deferred Amounts Related to Pensions	\$	1,049,531	\$2	2,931,697	\$	(1,882,166)

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	Net Deferred Inflows				
December 31	of Resources				
2022	\$	(340,866)			
2023		(766,169)			
2024		(526,599)			
2025		(334,025)			
2026		-			
Thereafter		-			
Total	\$	(1,967,659)			

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, 2021 was \$809,990.

At April 30, 2022, the Police Pension Plan membership consisted of:

Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving	
benefits and terminated employees entitled to	
benefits but not yet receiving them	18
Current employees:	
Vested	3
Nonvested	8
Total	29

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 2022.

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

Asset Class	Minimum	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 6.25%

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, 2021. 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, 2022:

Valuation Date

May 1, 2021

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

19 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%

Salary Increases

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

1.25%

Marital Assumptions

80% of Members are Assumed to be Married: Male Spouses are Assumed to be 3 Years Older 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	\$	515,810
Net Investment Income	Management	(85,559)
Annual Pension Costs Contributions Made	Name and Address of the Address of t	430,251 551,972
Increase in Net Pension Liability Net Pension Liability, Beginning of Year		(121,721) 6,525,579
Net Pension Liability, End of Year		6,403,858

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, 2022 is \$61,157.

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, 2022:

		Balance		Increase		Balance	
Funds Due To	Funds Due From	4/30/2021		(Decrease)		4/30/2022	
General Fund	Motor Fuel Tax	\$	-	\$	94,974	\$	94,974
		\$	-	\$	94,974	\$	94,974

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, 2022 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Governmental Activities				
Capital Assets, not being Depreciated:				
Land	\$ 774,986	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 774,986
Construction in Process	1,031,470	601,939	(562,638)	1,070,771
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	1,806,456	601,939	(562,638)	1,845,757
Capital Assets, being Depreciated				
Land Improvements	4,383,951	_	_	4,383,951
Buildings and Improvements	2,214,590	47,532	_	2,262,122
Equipment	2,987,952	97,789	_	3,085,741
Vehicles	1,870,662	185,750	_	2,056,412
Infrastructure	11,610,193	874,825	_	12,485,018
Total Capital Assets being Depreciated	23,067,348	1,205,896	-	24,273,244
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:				, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
Land Improvements	1 207 406	126 245		1 500 651
Buildings and Improvements	1,397,406 1,178,380	126,245	-	1,523,651
Equipment		49,798	-	1,228,178
Vehicles	2,295,331	137,801	-	2,433,132
Infrastructure	1,458,216	82,962	-	1,541,178
Total Accumulated Depreciation	2,127,036 8,456,369	268,174		2,395,210
•	6,430,309	664,980		9,121,349
Total Capital Assets being Depreciated, Net	14,610,979	540,916	_	15,151,895
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 16,417,435	\$ 1,142,855	\$ (562,638)	\$ 16,997,652
Business-Type Activities Capital Assets, not being Depreciated:				
Land	\$ 248,083	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 248,083
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	248,083	Ψ -		248,083
-				240,003
Capital Assets:	4.04.00		_	
Buildings and Improvements	\$ 434,922	\$ 56,449	\$ -	\$ 491,371
Equipment	1,979,077	69,180	-	2,048,257
Water and Sewer System Vehicles	19,448,388	900,606	-	20,348,994
	520,514	79,941	_	600,455
Total Capital Assets	22,382,901	1,106,176	-	23,489,077
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:				
Buildings and Improvements	314,648	13,217	_	327,865
Equipment	1,003,794	160,592	_	1,164,386
Water and Sewer System	10,179,272	575,096	_	10,754,368
Vehicles	364,644	27,027	-	391,671
Total Accumulated Depreciation	11,862,358	775,932	_	12,638,290
Total Capital Assets being Depreciated, Net	10,520,543	330,244	-	10,850,787
Business-Type Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 10,768,626	\$ 330,244	\$ -	\$ 11,098,870

NOTE 11. CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

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

Governmental Activities:	
General Government	\$ 20,621
Public Safety	161,833
Streets and Highways	268,736
Culture and Recreation	213,790
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activities	\$ 664,980
Business-Type Activities:	
Water Fund	\$ 584,315
Sewer Fund	191,617
Total Depreciation Expense - Business-Type Activities	\$ 775,932

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 \$2,155,030 generating approximately \$171,752 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 a purchase agreement on January 5, 2022, for the purchase of a fire truck. The agreement calls for 5 annual payments of \$40,000. Interest is payable each year at the rate of 2.48%. The debt is collateralized by the fire truck. The payments are to be repaid by net revenues of the General Fund. The final payment is due January 2027. The balance of the loan as of April 30, 2022 is \$145,750.

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 December 2024. 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, 2022 is \$1,090,233.

NOTE 13. LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

BUSINESS TYPE ACTIVITY DEBT

Notes from Direct Borrowings

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, 2022 is \$484,434.

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, 2022 is \$3,469,838.

The Village's outstanding notes from direct borrowings related to business-type activities of \$3,954,272 contain a provision that in the event of default, outstanding amounts become immediately due if the Village is unable to make payment.

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

	Balance	<u>Additions</u>	Additions Reductions		One Year
Government Activities:					
Notes From Direct Borrowings:					
First Mid Bank & Trust	\$ -	\$ 185,750	\$ 40,000	\$ 145,750	\$ 36,386
Total Notes From Direct	-	185,750	40,000	145,750	36,386
Bond Payable:					
General Obligation Project					
and Refunding Debt	1,465,308	_	375,075	1,090,233	386,362
Total Bond Payable	1,465,308		375,075	1,090,233	386,362
Total Long-Term Liabilities	1,465,308	185,750	415,075	1,235,983	422,748
Other Liabilities:					
Net Pension Liability-IMRF	668,709	-	668,709	_	_
Net Pension Liability-Police					
Pension	6,525,579	_	121,721	6,403,858	-
Compensated Absences	522,564		51,081	471,483	471,483
Total Other Liabilities	7,716,852		841,511	6,875,341	471,483
Governmental Activities					
Long-Term Liabilities	\$9,182,160	\$ 185,750	\$1,256,586	\$8,111,324	\$ 894,231

NOTE 13. LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

Business-Type Activities: Notes From Direct Borrowings:	Beginning Balance		<u>A</u>	<u>dditions</u>	<u>R</u>	eductions		Ending Balance	Amounts Due Within One Year		
IL EPA	\$	508,377	\$	_	\$	23,943	\$	484,434	\$	48,335	
IL EPA		3,707,068		-		237,230		3,469,838	•	242,706	
Total Long-Term Liabilities	4,215,445			-	261,173		3,954,272		291,041		
Other Liabilities:											
Net Pension Liability-IMRF		504,060		_		504,060		-		_	
Compensated Absences	-	253,940		33,425		-		287,365		287,365	
Total Other Liabilities		758,000		33,425		504,060		287,365		287,365	
Business-Type Activities Long-Term Liabilities	\$	4,973,445	\$	33,425	\$	765,233	\$	4,241,637	\$	578,406	

The annual requirements to retire the notes payable as of April 30, 2022 are as follows:

Year Ended	Governmenta	l Activities	Business-Type Activities						
<u>April 30,</u>	Principal	<u>Interest</u>	Principal	Interest					
2023	\$ 422,748	\$ 31,622	\$ 291,041	\$ 84,153					
2024	435,216	19,154	297,249	77,945					
2025	344,156	6,326	303,594	71,600					
2026	33,863	840	308,079	65,115					
2027	-	-	316,708	58,487					
2028-2032	-	-	1,661,079	187,772					
2033-2035	_		774,522	26,843					
	\$ 1,235,983	\$ 57,942	\$ 3,952,272	\$ 571,915					

NOTE 14. STATEMENT OF LEGAL DEBT MARGIN

Assessed Valuation as of December 31, 2021	\$ 170,320,388
Debt Limit, 8.625% of Assessed Valuation Less, Contractual Indebtedness	\$ 14,690,133 145,750
Legal Debt Margin	\$ 14,544,383

VILLAGE OF BETHALTO, ILLINOIS REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE (BUDGETARY BASIS) - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final				(Bud	Actual (Budgetary Basis)		Variance er (Under) Budget
Receipts:								
Property Tax	\$	1,553,750	\$	1,553,750	\$	1,555,830	\$	2,080
Utilities Tax		625,000	·	625,000	•	813,589	Ψ	188,589
Charges for Services		118,500		118,500		84,792		(33,708)
Licenses and Permits		96,750		96,750		95,482		(1,268)
Intergovernmental		2,950,500		2,950,500		4,257,073		1,306,573
Fines and Forfeits		10,500		10,500		31,432		20,932
Investment Earnings		1,000		1,000		18		(982)
Miscellaneous		167,000		167,000		152,534		(14,466)
Total Receipts	-	5,523,000		5,523,000		6,990,750		1,467,750
Disbursements								
General Government		1,118,854		1,118,854		741,636		377,218
Public Safety		2,545,575		2,545,575		2,460,309		85,266
Streets and Highways		880,100		880,100		896,036		(15,936)
Culture and Recreation		483,650		483,650		705,142		(221,492)
Total Disbursements		5,028,179		5,028,179		4,803,123		225,056
Excess of Receipts over Disbursements		494,821		494,821		2,187,627		1,692,806
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Operating Transfers In (Out)		(269,500)		(269,500)		(110,693)		158,807
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	(269,500)		(269,500)		(110,693)		158,807
Excess of Receipts and Other Financing Sources Over Disbursements and Other Financing Uses	\$	225,321		225,321		2,076,934	\$	1,851,613
Change in Intergovernmental and Other Re-	venu	e				(211,675)		
Change in Accrued Wages						(136)		
Change in Accounts Payable						88,609		
As Reported on the Statement of Revenues,	, Exp	enditures						
and Changes in Fund Balance					\$	1,953,732		

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final			Actual (Budgetary Basis)		Variance Over (Under) Budget		
Receipts: Sales Tax Total Receipts	\$	552,000 552,000		552,000 552,000	\$	648,151 648,151	\$	96,151 96,151
Disbursements General Government Total Disbursements		605,000 605,000		605,000 605,000		598,488 598,488		6,512 6,512
Excess (Deficit) of Receipts Over Disbursements	\$	(53,000)	\$	(53,000)		49,663	\$	89,639
Change in Revenue Change in Accounts Payable						3,960		
As Reported on the Statement of Revenues and Changes in Fund Balance	\$	53,623						

$\frac{\text{VILLAGE OF BETHALTO, ILLINOIS}}{\text{REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION}}\\ \underline{\text{BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE (BUDGETARY BASIS)}}\\ \underline{\text{GARBAGE FUND}}$

FOR THE YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2022

							$\underline{\mathbf{V}}$	ariance
	Budgeted Amounts				<u>Actual</u>		Over (Under)	
	9	<u>Original</u>		<u>Final</u>	(Bud	getary Basis)	Budget	
Receipts:								
Property Tax	\$	8,000	\$	8,000	\$	8,097	\$	97
Charges for Services		649,000		649,000		663,155		14,155
Total Receipts		657,000		657,000		671,252		14,252
Disbursements								
General Government		660,000		660,000		665,421		(5,421)
Total Disbursements		660,000		660,000		665,421		(5,421)
Excess (Deficit) of Receipts Over Disbursements	\$	(3,000)		(3,000)		5,831	\$	19,673
Change in Intergovernmental Revenue Change in Accounts Payable						(3,479)		
As Reported on the Statement of Revenues and Changes in Fund Balance	\$	2,352						

VILLAGE OF BETHALTO, ILLINOIS REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION NOTES TO BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES APRIL 30, 2022

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, 2022, 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.

VILLAGE OF BETHALTO, ILLIOIS REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION NOTES ON PENSION PLAN APRIL 30, 2022

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.

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuar Value Asset (a)	of	Lial	arial Accrued bility (AAL) Entry Age (b)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (b-a)	R	nded (atio a/b)	-	Covered Payroll (c)	Pe Cov	JALL as a ercentage of vered Payroll ((b-a)/c)
4/30/2021	\$ 8,61	6,559	\$	15,020,417	\$ 6,403,858	57	7.4%	\$	809,990		790.6%
4/30/2020	8,01	1,652		14,537,231	6,525,579	5.5	5.1%		792,971		822.9%
4/30/2019	7,69	1,896		14,048,750	6,356,854	54	4.8%		929,693		683.8%
4/30/2018	7,29	8,900		12,537,041	5,238,141	58	8.2%		933,129		561.4%
4/30/2017	7,05	2,900		12,024,522	4,971,622	58	8.7%		894,746		555.6%
4/30/2016	6,90	2,952		11,596,352	4,693,400	59	9.5%		912,613		514.3%
4/30/2015	6,74	5,828		10,769,403	4,023,575	62	2.6%		915,612		439.4%
4/30/2014	6,43	5,556		10,479,943	4,044,387	6	1.4%		949,523		425.9%
4/30/2013	6,11	5,766		9,264,095	3,148,329	60	6.0%		771,127		408.3%
4/30/2012	5,78	2,990		8,623,226	2,840,236	6	7.1%		815,606		348.2%

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.

VILLAGE OF BETHALTO, ILLIOIS REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION **NOTES ON PENSION PLAN**

APRIL 30, 2022

Schedule of Employer Contributions - Police Pension Fund **Most Recent Fiscal Year**

Fiscal Year Ending April 30,	De	ctuarially etermined ntribution	Actual ntribution	D	ontribution deficiency (Excess)	V	Covered Valuation Payroll	Actual Contribution as a Percentage of Covered Valuation Payroll
2014	\$	366,626	\$ 425,902	\$	(59,276)	\$	549,523	45%
2015		355,601	464,867		(109,266)		915,612	51%
2016		389,099	457,825		(68,726)		912,613	50%
2017		412,640	493,396		(80,756)		894,716	55%
2018		442,741	493,532		(50,791)		933,129	53%
2019		523,169	528,857		(5,688)		929,693	56%
2020		512,305	520,904		(8,599)		792,791	56%
2021		515,810	551,972		(36,162)		809,990	66%

Notes to Schedule:

Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions Used in the Calculation of the 2021 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 2021 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:

20 years

Asset Valuation Method:

Investment gains and losses are recognized over a 5-year period.

Payroll Growth:

3.50%

Interest Rate:

Salary Increases:

6.25%

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

years of service 1.25%

Tier 2 costs-of-living: 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:

Marital Assumptions:

60.00%

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

^{*}Based on Valuation Assumptions used in the May 1, 2021 actuarial valuation.

VILLAGE OF BETHALTO, ILLINOIS REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION NOTES ON PENSION PLAN APRIL 30, 2022

ഥ	١
$\overline{\sim}$	
2	

Calendar Year Ending December 31,	2021	$\underline{2020}$	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Total Pension Liability Serivce Costs Interest on the Total Pension Liability Report Change	\$ 209,362	\$ 230,750 1,272,933	\$ 225,182 1,224,191	\$ 213,579 1,169,062	\$ 233,546 1,206,446	\$ 249,337 1,126,484	\$ 243,985 1,072,572
Difference between Expected and Actual Experienc Assumption Changes	ic 105,687	339,446 (193,066)	205,597	339,706 512,322	(524,937) (496,031)	551,970 (83,235)	145,799
Benefit Payments and Refunds	(1,147,816)	(1,020,209)	(950,693)	(934,441)	(880,552)	(821,518)	(665,830)
Net Changes in Total Pension Liability Total Pension Liability - Beginning	480,430 18,582,283	629,854 17,952,429	704,277	1,300,228	(461,528) 16,409,452	1,023,038 15,386,414	855,442 14,530,972
Total Pension Liability - Ending (A)	\$ 19,062,713	\$ 18,582,283	\$ 17,952,429	\$ 17,248,152	\$ 15,947,924	\$ 16,409,452	\$ 15,386,414
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	311 162	368 712	755 304	362 024	788 310	098 800	312 850
Employee Contributions	86,917	102,389	97,645	111,184	112,074	111,432	113,461
Pension Plan Net Investment Income	2,987,217	2,245,543	2,612,055	(870,479)	2,434,234	852,239	63,974
Benefit Payments and Refunds	(1,147,816)	(1,020,209)	(950,693)	(934,441)	(880,552)	(821,518)	(665,830)
Other	108,503	54,028	94,961	(34,468)	(493,235)	195,255	78,905
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	2,345,983	1,750,463	2,109,362	(1,365,280)	1,460,831	636,277	(96,631)
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning	17,409,513	15,659,050	13,549,688	14,914,968	13,454,137	12,817,860	12,914,491
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (B)	19,755,496	17,409,513	15,659,050	13,549,688	14,914,968	13,454,137	12,817,860
Net Pension Liablity - Ending (A) - (B)	\$ (692,783)	\$ 1,172,770	\$ 2,293,379	\$ 3,698,464	\$ 1,032,956	\$ 2,955,315	\$ 2,568,554
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability	103.63%	93.69%	87.23%	78.56%	93.52%	81.99%	83.31%
Covered Valuation Payroll	\$ 1,931,490	\$ 2,266,207	\$ 2,169,876	\$ 2,221,116	\$ 2,202,521	\$ 2,247,133	\$ 2,290,336
Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Valuation Payroll	-35.87%	51.75%	105.69%	166.51%	46.90%	131.51%	112.15%

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.

VILLAGE OF BETHALTO, ILLIOIS REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION NOTES ON PENSION PLAN APRIL 30, 2022

Schedule of Employer Contributions - IMRF Most Recent Calendar Year

								Actual
								Contribution as
								a Percentage of
Calendar Year	A	ctuarially			Con	tribution	Covered	Covered
Ending	De	etermined		Actual	De	ficiency	Valuation	Valuation
December 31,	Co	ntribution	Co	ntribution	(E	(xcess)	Payroll	Payroll
2015	\$	312,860	\$	312,859	\$	1	\$ 2,290,336	13.66%
2016		298,869		298,869		-	2,247,133	13.30%
2017		288,310		288,310		-	2,202,521	13.09%
2018		329,177		362,924		(33,747)	2,221,166	16.34%
2019		255,394		255,394		-	2,169,876	11.77%
2020		368,712		368,712		-	2,266,207	16.27%
2021		311,163		311,162		1	1,931,490	16.11%
2016 2017 2018 2019 2020	*	298,869 288,310 329,177 255,394 368,712	Ψ	298,869 288,310 362,924 255,394 368,712	¥	-	2,247,133 2,202,521 2,221,166 2,169,876 2,266,207	13.30% 13.09% 16.34% 11.77% 16.27%

Notes to Schedule:

Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions Used in the Calculation of the 2021 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 2021 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): 22-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 17 years for most employers (three employers were financed over 27 years and four others were financed over 28 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:

7.25%

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.

VILLAGE OF BETHALTO, ILLIOIS REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION NOTES ON PENSION PLAN APRIL 30, 2022

Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine 2021 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.

^{*}Based on Valuation Assumptions used in the December 31, 2019 actuarial valuation.

VILLAGE OF BETHALTO, ILLINOIS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS APRIL 30, 2022

Civil Defense
\$ 64
2,384
\$ 2,448
1 1
2,372
2,372
•
•
1
1 1
1
' '
76
\$ 2,448

VILLAGE OF BETHALTO, ILLINOIS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2022

						Spec	Special Revenue Funds	spi		!	<u>Total</u>
		Civil				Liability	Social	Municipal		$\frac{Motor}{Fuel}$	Nonmajor Governmental
	Д	Defense		Audit	Ins	Insurance	Security	Retirement	TIF	Tax	Funds
Revenues:											
Intergovernmental:	•		•	0	€	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *				€	
Property Tax	≯	2,324	•	2,946	∕	114,414	\$ 228,830	\$ 243,248	\$ 158,235	·	749,997
Replacement Tax		1		ı		•	5,459	ı	1	1 6	5,459
Motor Fuel Tax		1		ı		•	Ī	1	1	379,552	379,552
Grants		ı		1			ı	ı	1	209,157	209,157
Investment Earnings		'		į		•	1	1	1	548	548
Miscellaneous Income		1		į		1	1	1,605	ı	1	1,605
Total Revenues		2,324		2,946		114,414	234,289	244,853	158,235	589,257	1,346,318
Expenditures:				0101		200.07	191 176	157 082	I	1	423 124
General Government		1 1		4,070		000,67	101,10	706,101	•	Ī	721,021
Public Safety		2,166		ı		•	t	•	' '	•	2,100
Development Services		•		ı		I	1	1	125	1	125
Debt Service		ı		ı		•	1	ı	414,370	ı	414,370
Capital Outlay		5,236		1		-	•	1	1	272,939	278,175
Total Expenditures		7,402		4,878		79,088	181,176	157,982	414,495	272,939	839,785
December Over (Teden) Dynam dinner		(5.078)		(1 932)		36 326	53 113	86.871	(256.260)	316.318	506,533
Nevenues Over (Onder) Expenditures		(0,0,0)		(7664)		21,62					
Other Financing Sources:											,
Operating Transfers From Other Funds		5,000		•		ī	1	•	265,000	1 (0	270,000
Operating Transfers (To) Other Funds		1		1			1	1	1	(000,cc)	(000,00)
Total other Financing Sources		5,000		1			ı	1	265,000	(55,000)	215,000
Net Change in Fund Balance		(78)		(1,932)		35,326	53,113	86,871	8,740	261,318	443,358
Fund Balance - Beginning		154		41,824		170,468	129,845	150,174	10,098	393,356	895,919
P J Delease Budian	€	76	4	39 892		205 794	\$ 182,958	\$ 237.045	\$ 18.838	\$ 654,674	\$ 1,339,277
rund Balance - Ending	9	5	9	37,032	9	177,00				1	



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

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

Qualified and Unmodified Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village of Bethalto, Illinois, ("Village") as of and for the year ended April 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Village's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, except for the effects of the matter described in the Basis for Qualified and Unmodified Opinions Section of our report, 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 as of April 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Qualified and Unmodified Opinions

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

Matter Giving Rise to the Qualified Opinion on the Net Pension Liability and Footnote Disclosures

For the net pension liability and certain footnote disclosures and supplementary information related to the 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 State Statutes is in variance from the methods required by GASB 67 and GASB 68. The amount by which this departure would affect the footnote disclosures and supplementary information has not been determined.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Village's ability to continue as a



going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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. Schlore / Copy Lice

Certified Public Accountants Alton, Illinois December 7, 2022