

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

FOR THE YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2024



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David M. Bartosiak Cindy A. Tefteller Kevin J. Tepen Trisha M. Shrewsberry Kendra M. Sievers Christopher D. Sobrino

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, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Village's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, 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, 2024, 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.

The Village has not implemented reporting for GASB 75 related to post-employment benefits. The amount by which this departure would affect the financial statements, 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 nonmajor fund financial statements and schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200,

Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, 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 nonmajor fund financial statements and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards 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 10, 2024, on our consideration of the Village's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Village's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering Village's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Certified Public Accountants

C. J. Schlossen / Congry Lice

Alton, Illinois

December 10, 2024

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION APRIL 30, 2024

	Governmental Business-type Activities Activities		Total
Assets			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 9,960,740	\$ 2,603,356	\$ 12,564,096
Receivables (Net of allowance	\$ 2,200,740	Ψ 2,005,550	\$ 12,504,050
for uncollectibles):	3,900,347	2,411,146	6,311,493
Prepaid Expenses	111,513	2,411,140	111,513
Capital Assets:	111,010		111,515
Land	774,986	248,083	1,023,069
Buildings and Improvements	6,984,089	538,480	7,522,569
Water and Sewer Systems	-	28,325,534	28,325,534
Equipment and Vehicles	4,585,207	2,968,746	7,553,953
Infrastructure	16,067,695	-	16,067,695
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(9,792,420)	(14,404,266)	(24,196,686)
Net Capital Assets	18,619,557	17,676,577	36,296,134
Total Assets	32,592,157	22,691,079	55,283,236
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Future Pension Expense	1,260,970	1,337,590	2,598,560
<u>Liabilities</u>			
Accounts Payable	431,998	1,858,109	2,290,107
Accrued Wages and Compensated Absences	114,322	53,265	167,587
Accrued Interest Payable	3,472	19,309	22,781
Customer Deposits	3,1.2	210	210
Noncurrent Liabilities:			
Due Within One Year	875,008	633,862	1,508,870
Due in More Than One Year	34,015	3,062,388	3,096,403
Net Pension Liability	7,208,382	1,222,627	8,431,009
Total Liabilities	8,667,197	6,849,770	15,516,967
D. 4. 17. 4. 17.			
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Deferred Real Estate Taxes	2,055,100	-	2,055,100
Deferred Lease	527,540	-	527,540
Future Pension Expense	1,153,459	1,223,546	2,377,005
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	3,736,099	1,223,546	4,959,645
Net Position			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	18,241,239	14,310,595	32,551,834
Restricted	4,624,980	-	4,624,980
Unrestricted	(1,416,388)	1,644,758	228,370
Total Net Position	\$ 21,449,831	\$ 15,955,353	\$ 37,405,184

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VILLAGE OF BETHALTO, ILLINOIS

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2024

		Program Revenues			Net (Expense)	Revenue and Chang	es in Net Position
			Operation			Primary Governme	nt
		Charges fo	r Grants a	nd Grants and	Governmental	Business-type	
	Expenses	Services	Contributi	ons Contributions	Activities	Activities	<u>Total</u>
Functions/Programs							
Primary Government:							
Governmental Activities:							
General Government	\$ 1,808,474	\$ 1,331,7	•	.00 \$ -	\$ (476,632)		\$ (476,632)
Public Safety	3,157,905	115,5	88		(3,042,317)		(3,042,317)
Public Works	1,448,151		-		(1,448,151)		(1,448,151)
Culture and Recreation	705,914	56,5	95 242,3	- 166	(406,553)		(406,553)
Community and							
Economic Development	367,901		-		(367,901)		(367,901)
Interest on Long-term Debt	18,547		<u>-</u>	<u> </u>	(18,547)		(18,547)
Total Governmental Activities	7,506,892	1,503,9	<u>25</u> <u>242,</u> 8		(5,760,101)		(5,760,101)
Business-type Activities:						e ((00.05(((02 25(
Water and Sewer	5,140,430	5,376,9		<u>- 6,386,777</u>		\$ 6,623,256	6,623,256
Total Business-type Activities	5,140,430	5,376,9	<u>09</u>	- 6,386,777		6,623,256	6,623,256
Total Primary Government	<u>\$ 12,647,322</u>	\$ 6,880,8	<u>\$ 242,8</u>	<u>\$ 6,386,777</u>	(5,760,101)	6,623,256	863,155
	General Revenue		I D		2,586,430	_	2,586,430
		evied for Genera	i Purposes		2,360,430	-	2,360,430
	Intergovernmen				2,810,107	_	2,810,107
	Sales and Use				126,003	_	126,003
	Replacement T State Income T				1,549,375	_	1,549,375
	Motor Fuel Ta				408,894	_	408,894
					147,674	-	147,674
	Video Gaming Excise Tax	Iax			76,638	_	76,638
	Utility Tax				533,381	=	533,381
	Franchise Fees				101,964	-	101,964
	Other Taxes				18,910	_	18,910
		estment Earning	e		56,808	23,584	80,392
	Transfers	esunent Latinig	3		7,110	(7,110)	-
		Revenues and Tr	ansfers		8,423,294	16,474	8,439,768
	Change in Ne				2,663,193	6,639,730	9,302,923
	Net Position - Be				18,786,638	9,315,623	28,102,261
	Net Position - En	-			\$ 21,449,831	\$ 15,955,353	\$ 37,405,184
	_	-					

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS APRIL 30, 2024

		General Fund		Business District	Go	Other overnmental Funds	Go	Total vernmental Funds
<u>Assets</u>								
Cash and Cash Equivalents Receivables (Net, where applicable, of	\$	5,699,363	\$	2,090,645	\$	2,170,732	\$	9,960,740
allowances for uncollectibles):		1 002 414				961,686		2.055.100
Property Tax		1,093,414		188,986		33,484		2,055,100 1,016,018
Intergovernmental		793,548		100,900		33,484 83,027		83,027
Services		527,540		-		65,027		527,540
Lease Other		216,798		-		1,864		218,662
Outer Due from Other Funds		94,974		_		1,604		94,974
Prepaid Expenses		9 4 ,974		_		111,513		111,513
Flepald Expenses		 _			_	111,515		
Total Assets	<u>\$</u>	8,425,637	<u>\$</u>	2,279,631	<u>\$</u>	3,362,306	\$	14,067,574
<u>Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resor</u> Liabilities: Accounts Payable Accrued Wages	rces, ar	nd Fund Balanc 375,125 114,322	<u>e</u> \$		\$	56,873	\$	431,998 114,322
Due to Other Funds		· -		_		94,974		94,974
Total Liabilities		489,447	_		_	151,847		641,294
Deferred Inflows of Resources:								
Property Tax Revenue		1,093,414		-		961,686		2,055,100
Deferred Lease		527,540				-		527,540
Deferred Revenue		180,657	_	70,569	-		_	251,226
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	_	1,801,611	_	70,569	_	961,686	_	2,833,866
Fund Balance:			-					
Nonspendable		-		-		111,513		111,513
Restricted		278,658		2,209,062		2,137,260		4,624,980
Unassigned		5,855,921	_	<u>-</u>				5,855,921
Total Fund Balance	_	6,134,579	-	2,209,062	_	2,248,773	_	10,592,414
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows								
of Resources and Fund Balance	<u>\$</u>	8,425,637	9	2,279,631	9	3,362,306	<u>\$</u>	14,067,574

RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION APRIL 30, 2024

Amounts reported for governmental fund balances are different because:

Fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 10,592,414
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported on the balance sheet of the governmental funds.	18,619,557
The amount of compensated absences is not recorded as a liability on the balance sheet of the governmental funds.	(530,705)
Long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases) is not reported as a liability on the balance sheet of the governmental funds.	(378,318)
Accrued interest payable on the long-term debt is not reported as a liability on the balance sheet of the governmental funds.	(3,472)
Deferred inflows and outflows of resources related to pensions are not reported in the governmental funds	107,511
Net pension liabilities/assets are not reported on the balance sheet of the governmental funds.	(7,208,382)
Intergovernmental revenues that are not available for current use are reported as deferred on the balance sheet of the governmental funds but not on the statement of net position.	251,226
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 21,449,831

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2024

		General Fund		Business District	Other Governmental Funds		vernmental Govern	
Revenues:								
Property Tax	\$	1,682,960	\$	-	\$	903,470	\$	2,586,430
Intergovernmental:								A 804 408
Sales and Use Tax		1,984,458		802,149		-		2,786,607
Replacement Tax		107,302		-		18,701		126,003
State Income Tax		1,549,375		•		-		1,549,375
Motor Fuel Tax		•		-		408,894		408,894
Excise Tax		76,526		-		-		76,526
Video Gaming Tax		147,674		-		_		147,674
Grants		28,721		-		-		28,721
Other		18,910		-		-		18,910
Utility Tax		533,381		- '		-		533,381
Licenses, Fees and Permits		242,494		-		-		242,494
Charges for Services		219,098		-		686,720		905,818
Fines		20,984		-		-		20,984
Investment Earnings		38,499		-		18,309		56,808
Gifts and Donations		214,145		-		•		214,145
Miscellaneous Revenues/Reimbursements	_	436,593	_				_	436,593
Total Revenues		7,301,120		802,149	_	2,036,094	_	10,139,363
Expenditures:						•		
Current:								
General Government		666,133		-		1,078,459		1,744,592
Public Safety		2,835,788		-		1,443		2,837,231
Public Works		845,942		-		-		845,942
Culture and Recreation		640,796		-		-		640,796
Community and Economic								
Development Services		137,258		230,393		250		367,901
Debt Service:								
Principal		37,089		-		397,826		434,915
Interest and Fees		2,911		-		16,543		19,454
Capital Outlay	_	1,062,716	_	213,043	_	292,685	-	1,568,444
Total Expenditures	-	6,228,633	-	443,436	_	1,787,206	-	8,459,275
Excess of Revenues								
Over Expenditures		1,072,487	-	358,713	-	248,888		1,680,088
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								206.240
Transfers In		7,110		-		279,130		286,240
Transfers Out		(279,130)	-		_			(279,130)
Total Other Financing Sources		(272,020)	٠ -		<u>.</u> -	279,130		7,110
Net Change in Fund Balances		800,467		358,713		528,018		1,687,198
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year		5,334,112		1,850,349	<u>)</u> -	1,720,755		8,905,216
Fund Balance, End of Year		\$ 6,134,579		\$ 2,209,062	2	\$ 2,248,773		<u>\$ 10,592,414</u>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2024

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	1,687,198
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay (\$1,568,444) exceeded depreciation expense (\$736,514) and losses on disposals (\$2,446) in the current year.		829,484
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 beginning and ending compensated absences balances that has been included in the statement of activities.		(64,359)
The amount of net pension liabilities/assets and deferred outflows/inflows related to IMRF and the police pensions 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 proper functional expense category. This amount is the difference between beginning and ending net pension liabilities/assets balances that has been included in the statement of activities.		(248,564)
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. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts and similar items when debt is issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of those differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.		434,915
Interest accrued but not paid is not recorded as an expense until paid. This is the change in accrued interest payable between years.		907
Intergovernmental revenues that are not available for current use are reported as deferred on the balance sheet of the governmental funds but not on the statement of net position. This amount is the difference between beginning and ending deferred revenues that has been included in the statement of activities.	-	23,612
Change in net position of governmental activities	<u> </u>	2,663,193

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS APRIL 30, 2024

	Business-Type ActivitiesEnterprise Funds			
	Water	Sewer	Total	
<u>Assets</u>				
Current Assets:				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 1,310,935	\$ 1,292,421	\$ 2,603,356	
Receivables (Net of allowance				
for uncollectible):	<u>454,072</u>	1,957,074	2,411,146	
Total Current Assets	1,765,007	3,249,495	5,014,502	
Noncurrent Assets:				
Capital Assets:				
Land	248,083	_	248,083	
Buildings and Improvements	367,549	170,931	538,480	
Equipment	1,460,691	745,801	2,206,492	
Vehicles	547,973	214,281	762,254	
Water and Sewer Systems	16,473,986	11,851,548	28,325,534	
Total	19,098,282	12,982,561	32,080,843	
Accumulated Depreciation	(11,922,603)	(2,481,663)	(14,404,266)	
Net Capital Assets	7,175,679	10,500,898	17,676,577	
Total Noncurrent Assets	7,175,679	10,500,898	17,676,577	
Total Assets	\$ 8,940,686	\$ 13,750,393	\$ 22,691,079	
Deferred Outflows of Resources				
Pension Plan Obligations	\$ 774,096	\$ 563,494	\$ 1,337,590	
1 Chiston 1 tan Conganons	<u>\$ 774,090</u>	\$ 563,494	\$ 1,337,590	
<u>Liabilities</u>				
Current Liabilities:	4 110 405	* 4 - 4 - 0 - 6		
Accounts Payable	\$ 140,283	\$ 1,717,826	\$ 1,858,109	
Accrued Wages Customer Deposits	31,494	21,771	53,265	
Accrued Interest	210	2.210	210	
	17,091	2,218	19,309	
Current Portion of Long-Term Debt	254,039	49,555	303,594	
Total Current Liabilities	443,117	1,791,370	2,234,487	
Noncurrent Liabilities:				
Accrued Absences	194,443	135,825	330,268	
Net Pension Liability	707,564	515,063	1,222,627	
Notes Payable - Non Current Portion	2,724,785	337,603	3,062,388	
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	3,626,792	988,491	4,615,283	
Total Liabilities	4,069,909	2,779,861	6,849,770	
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Pension Plan Obligations	\$ 708,096	\$ 515,450	\$ 1,223,546	
Net Position				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	4,196,855	10,113,740	14,310,595	
Unrestricted	739,922	904,836	1,644,758	
Total Net Position	\$ 4,936,777	<u>\$ 11,018,576</u>	\$ 15,955,353	

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2024

	Business-Type ActivitiesEnterprise Funds					
	Water	Sewer	<u>Total</u>			
Operating Revenues:		•				
Charges for Services	\$ 3,247,879	\$ 2,129,030	\$ 5,376,909			
Operating Expenses:						
Personal Services	1,174,544	579,943	1,754,487			
Materials and Supplies	632,362	67,406	699,768			
Contractual Services	902,046	814,619	1,716,665			
Depreciation	651,081	242,417	893,498			
Total Operating Expenses	3,360,033	1,704,385	5,064,418			
Operating Income (Loss)	(112,154)	424,645	312,491			
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses):						
Investment Earnings	20,890	2,694	23,584			
Interest and Fiscal Charges	(71,221)	(4,791)	(76,012)			
Total Nonoperating						
Revenues (Expenses)	(50,331)	(2,097)	(52,428)			
Income (Loss) Before Contributions						
and Transfers	(162,485)	422,548	260,063			
Capital Contribution	-	6,386,777	6,386,777			
Transfers In (Out)	(7,110)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	(7,110)			
Change in Net Position	(169,595)	6,809,325	6,639,730			
Net Position - Beginning of Year	5,106,372	4,209,251	9,315,623			
Net Position - End of Year	\$ 4,936,777	\$ 11,018,576	\$ 15,955,353			

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2024

	Business-Type ActivitiesEnterprise Funds			
	Water	Sewer	Total	
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:				
Receipts from Customers	\$ 3,114,223	\$ 2,102,870	\$ 5,217,093	
Payments to Suppliers	(1,899,942)	(1,218,372)	(3,118,314)	
Payments to Employees	(672,390)	(405,125)	(1,077,515)	
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	541,891	479,373	1,021,264	
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:	•			
Payments from (to) Other Funds	(7,110)	_	(7,110)	
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Noncapital Financing Activities	(7,110)	-	(7,110)	
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:				
Principal Payments on Long-Term Debt	(248,308)	(24,547)	(272,855)	
Proceeds from Capital Grant	· · ·	5,504,833	5,504,833	
Interest Paid on Debt	(72,646)	(2,573)	(75,219)	
Acquisition and Construction of Capital Assets	(302,701)	(5,413,957)	(5,716,658)	
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital Related Financing Activities	(623,655)	63,756	(559,899)	
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:				
Sale of Investments	153,026	-	153,026	
Interest Received	20,890	2,694	23,584	
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	173,916	2,694	176,610	
Net Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents	85,042	545,823	630,865	
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year	1,225,893	746,598	1,972,491	
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	\$ I,310,935	\$ 1,292,421	\$ 2,603,356	
Reconciliation of Operating Income				
to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:				
Operating Income (Loss)	\$ (112,154)	\$ 424,645	\$ 312,491	
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net				
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities				
Depreciation	651,081	242,417	893,498	
Net Pension Liability and Deferrals	151,295	(51,048)	100,247	
(Increase) Decrease in Assets:				
Accounts Receivable	(133,656)	(26,160)	(159,816)	
Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities:	10.00	0.004	05.005	
Accrued Payroll and Benefits	18,094	8,931	27,025	
Accounts Payable	(32,769)	(119,412)	(152,181)	
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$ 541,891	\$ 479,373	\$ 1,021,264	

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUND - POLICE PENSION TRUST APRIL 30, 2024

Assets:		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	161,507
Investments:		
Illinois Police Officer's Pension		
Investment Fund		8,533,040
Receivables:		
Property Tax		588,121
Other		762
Total Assets		9,283,430
Liabilities:		
None		
Total Liabilities		
Net Position - Restricted for Pension Benefits	<u>\$</u>	9,283,430

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUND - POLICE PENSION TRUST FOR THE YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2024

Additions:		
Employer Contributions:		
Property Taxes	\$	586,361
Replacement Taxes		11,178
Employee Contributions		110,469
Investment Earnings:		
Investment Earnings		747,153
Less: Investment Expense		(4,637)
Net Investment Earnings		742,516
Other Income		25
Total Additions		1,450,549
Deductions:		
Benefit Payments		812,215
Contractual Services		7,900
Total Deductions		820,115
Change in Net Position		630,434
Net Position - Beginning of Year		8,652,996
Net Position - End of Year	<u>\$</u>	9,283,430

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS APRIL 30, 2024

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the Village of Bethalto, Illinois 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) The 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 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 activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the government. 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 are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. 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.

(c) Measurement focus, basis of accounting and financial statement presentation

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.

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 Village 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 claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes, intergovernmental revenues, permits and fees 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 cash is received by the government.

The government reports the following major governmental funds:

The General Fund is the main operating fund of the Village. This fund is used to account for all financial resources not required to be accounted for in a separate fund. This fund reports all general tax revenues and other revenues that are not restricted by law or contractual agreement to a separate fund.

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

The government reports the following major proprietary funds:

The Water and Sewer Funds account for the activities related to the billing, administration, and distribution and collection process of 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 accumulates 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.

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

(d) Assets, liabilities and net assets or equity

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.

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 associations 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 pension trust fund is also allowed to invest limited percentages of their monies in mutual funds and equity securities.

Investments 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 balances."

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 funds are shown at net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts based on management's estimate of collectability.

Unbilled water, sewer and garbage service receivables are recorded at year-end. 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 2023, based upon the expected assessed valuation as of December 31, 2023. Property taxes are due in four installments in the following year, usually beginning in June, and are considered delinquent after the due dates. Property taxes for 2023 become an enforceable lien in January 2024. Because this tax levy will be used to pay for expenses budgeted in fiscal year 2025, this tax levy is shown as a receivable and as deferred inflow of resources as of April 30, 2024 in the governmental funds balances sheet and in the statement of net position. Tax revenues reflected in these financial statements are taxes collected on the 2022 levy.

Prepaid expenses

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond the fiscal year end are reported as prepaid expenses.

Capital assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable

governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. The government generally 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 or 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 asset lives are not capitalized.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects when constructed.

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

<u>Assets</u>	<u>Years</u>
Buildings and improvements	10 - 75
Infrastructure	20 - 75
Distribution systems	5 - 50
Vehicles	4 - 20
Office and other equipment	3 - 33

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 it is 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 assets.

In the fund financial statements, the face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

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 of 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

In the fund financial statements, the Village classifies the fund balances based upon the following criteria:

Nonspendable - includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either 1) not in spendable form, or 2) legally or contractually required to remain intact.

Restricted - balances with constraints that are either externally imposed by creditors or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed - balances that are to be only used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the Village Board, the government's highest level of decision-making authority.

Assigned - balances that are constrained by the Village Board's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed.

Unassigned - the residual classification of the General Fund balance.

The following details the description and amount of all constraints recorded by the Village in the fund financial statements:

Governmental Funds Nons pendable:	
Prepaid Insurance	\$ 111,513
Rèstricted:	
HRA Plan	\$ 64,613
Business District	2,209,062
Museum	214,045
TIF	66,729
Civil Defense	2,264
Motor Fuel Tax	700,791
Insurance	237,878
Audit	35,216
Retirement Funds	883,337
Garbage	 211,045
	\$ 4,624,980

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.

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.

Risk Management

The Village is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; thefts of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions and natural disasters for which the Village carries commercial insurance. There has been no significant reduction in coverage from the prior year.

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 budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing then. The budgets are legally enacted ordinance after public hearings are held to obtain taxpayer comments.

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

- 1. Prior to July 31, the Village Mayor submits to the Village Board a proposed operating budget for the funds for the Fiscal year commencing May 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- 2. A public hearing is conducted to obtain taxpayer comments.
- 3. Prior to August 1, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an ordinance.
- 4. 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.
- 5. 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.

6. Budgets for all funds are adopted on the cash basis.

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

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

NOTE 3: CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS

Governmental & Business-Type Activities

At April 30, 2024, the carrying amount of the Village's deposits was \$12,564,096 and the bank balance was \$12,573,468. The deposits were comprised of interest checking accounts, money market accounts, and certificates of deposit.

<u>Custodial Credit Risk</u>. 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, 2024, the Village had \$128,970 of deposits that exceeded FDIC coverage and were uncollateralized.

<u>Interest Rate Risk</u>. 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, 2024, the Village did not have a credit risk.

<u>Concentration of Credit Risk</u>. As of April 30, 2024, the Village did not have a concentration of credit risk.

Foreign Currency Risk. As of April 30, 2024, the Village has no foreign currency risk.

Police Pension Fund

At April 30, 2024, the carrying amount and the bank balance of the Police Pension Fund's deposits were \$161,509. The deposits were comprised of a money market account and a checking account.

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

As of April 30, 2024, the Police Pension Fund has transferred all the investment funds to the Illinois Police Officers' Pension Investment Fund (IPOPIF) investment account. The IPOPIF is a pooled investment account maintained by the State of Illinois. The Village's portion of the balance held in this investment pool is \$8,533,040 as of April 30, 2024.

<u>Interest Rate Risk</u>. The Police Pension Fund's investment policy limits investment maturities in order to maintain sufficient liquidity to reflect the cash flow needs of the fund. 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.

<u>Credit Risk</u>. As of April 30, 2024, the Police Pension Fund investments did not have a credit risk.

<u>Concentration of Credit Risk</u>. As of April 30, 2024, the Police Pension Fund did not have a concentration of credit risk in any one investment.

Foreign Currency Risk. As of April 30, 2024, the Police Pension Fund has no foreign currency risk.

NOTE 4: RECEIVABLES

Village receivables, as reported in the statement of net position, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows as of April 30, 2024:

Receivables:		General <u>Fund</u>		ner Major <u>Funds</u>	H	Enterprise <u>Funds</u>	N	onmajor <u>Funds</u>		<u>Total</u>
	_		_							
Property Tax	\$	1,093,414	\$	-	\$	-	\$	961,686	\$	2,055,100
Intergovernmental		793,548		188,986		1,702,039		33,484		2,718,057
Accounts		-		-		734,222		85,340		819,562
Lease		527,540		-		-		-		527,540
Licenses/Fees/Other	_	216,798		_	_	<u>-</u>		1,864	_	218,662
Gross Receivables		2,631,300		188,986		2,436,261		1,082,374		6,338,921
Less: Allowance for										
uncollectible		*		<u> </u>	_	25,115	_	2,313		27,428
Net Total Receivables	<u>\$</u>	2,631,300	<u>\$</u>	188,986	\$	2,411,146	<u>\$</u>	1,080,061	<u>\$</u>	6,311,493

Governmental funds report deferred revenue in connection with receivables for revenues that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Governmental funds also defer revenue recognition in connection with resources that have been received, but not yet earned.

NOTE 5: <u>CAPITAL ASSETS</u>

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

	Beginning <u>Balance</u>	Additions/ Completions	Retirements/ Deletions	Ending <u>Balance</u>
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 774,986		\$ -	\$ 774,986
Construction in process	203,304	961,383		1,164,687
Total capital assets not being depreciated	978,290	961,383	-	1,939,673
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	6,781,370	202,719	-	6,984,089
Equipment and vehicles	4,578,086		84,321	4,585,207
Infrastructure	14,590,10	312,900		14,903,008
Total capital assets being depreciated	25,949,56	607,061	84,321	26,472,304
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	2,882,61	184,990	-	3,067,608
Equipment and vehicles	3,580,47		81,875	3,718,776
Infrastructure	2,674,68	331,347		3,006,036
Total accumulated depreciation	9,137,78	736,514	81,875	9,792,420
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	16,811,78	(129,453	2,446	16,679,884
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 17,790,07	3 \$ 831,930	\$ 2,446	\$ 18,619,557
Business-type activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 248,08	3 \$ -	\$ -	\$ 248,083
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	546,07		7,595	538,480
Utility systems	21,773,48			28,325,534
Equipment and vehicles	2,840,08	5 132,466	3,805	2,968,746
Total capital assets, being depreciated	25,159,64	6,684,512	11,400	31,832,760
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	344,43	•		
Utility systems	11,408,48			11,741,646
Equipment and vehicles	1,769,24	541,066	3,805	
Total accumulated depreciation	13,522,16	893,498	11,400	14,404,266
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	11,637,48	5,791,01	<u> </u>	17,428,494
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 11,885,50	53 \$ 5,791,014	! <u>\$</u> -	\$ 17,676,577

Depreciation expense was charged as direct expense to functions of the Village as follows:

Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 28,391
Public safety	171,182
Streets and highways, including depreciation of	
general infrastructure assets	329,192
Cultural and recreational	 207,749
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 736,514
Business-type activities:	
Water	\$ 651,081
Sewer	 242,417
	\$ 893,498

NOTE 6: RETIREMENT AND PENSION FUND COMMITMENTS

1. Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund

Plan Description. The Village's defined benefit pension plan for regular employees provides retirement and disability benefits, post retirement increases, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. The Plan is affiliated with the Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund (IMRF), an agent multiple-employer plan. 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 financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. The report may be obtained on-line at www.imrf.org.

Funding Policy. As set by statute, members are required to contribute 4.50 percent of their annual covered salary. The statute requires employers to contribute the amount necessary, in addition to member contributions, to finance the retirement coverage of its own employees. The employer annual required contribution rate for calendar year 2023 was 12.74 percent. The employer also contributes for disability benefits, death benefits and supplemental retirement benefits, all of which are pooled at the IMRF level. Contribution rates for disability and death benefits are set by the IMRF Board of Trustees, while the supplemental retirement benefits rate is set by statute.

Covered Employees. The following types of employees comprise the membership of the plan.

Retirees and Beneficiaries	35
Inactive, non-Retired Members	12
Active Members	<u>26</u>
Total	<u>73</u>

Discount Rate. GASB Statement No. 68 includes a specific requirement for the discount rate that is used for the purpose of the measurement of the Total Pension Liability. This rate considers the ability of the fund to meet benefit obligations in the future. To make this determination, employer contributions, employee contributions, benefit payments, expenses and investment returns are projected into the future. The Plan Net Position (assets) in future years can then be determined and compared to its obligation to make benefit payments in those years. As long as assets are projected to be on hand in a future year, the assumed valuation discount rate is used. In years where assets are not projected to be sufficient to meet benefit payments, the use of a "risk-free" rate is required, as described in the following paragraph.

The Single Discount Rate (SDR) is equivalent to applying these two rates to the benefits that are projected to be paid during the different time periods. The SDR 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) 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 this valuation, the expected rate of return on pension plan investments is 7.25%; the municipal bond rate is 3.77%; and the resulting single discount rate is 7.25%.

Actuarial Valuation Date	12/31/23
Measurement Date of the Net Pension Liability	12/31/23
Fiscal Year End	04/30/24
Development of the Single Discount Rate as of December 31, 2023	
Long-Term Expected Rate of Investment Return	7.25%
Long-Term Municipal Bond Rate	3.77%
Last year ending December 31 in the 2024 to 2123 projection period	
for which projected benefit payments are fully funded	2123
Resulting Single Discount Rate based on the above development	7.25%
Single Discount Rate calculated using December 31, 2022 Measurement Date	7.25%

The Long-Term Municipal Bond Rate is based on the Fidelity Index's "20-Year Municipal GO AA Index" as of December 29, 2023.

Actuarial Assumptions. The following are the actuarial assumptions used in the calculation of the net pension liability.

Actuarial Cost Method

Entry Age Normal

Remaining Amortization

20 year closed period

Period

Early Retirement Incentive Plan liabilities: a period up to 10 years

selected by the Employer upon adoption of ERI.

Asset Valuation Method

Market Value of Assets

Price Inflation

2.25%

Salary Increases

2.85% to 13.75%

Investment Rate of Return 7.25%

Retirement Age

Experience-based table of rates that are specific to the type of eligibility condition. Last updated for the 2023 valuation pursuant to an experience

study of the period 2020-2022.

Mortality

For non-disabled retirees, the Pub-2010, Amount-Weighted, belowmedian income, General, Retiree, Male (adjusted 108%) and Female (adjusted 106.4%) tables, and future mortality improvements projected using scale MP-2021. For disabled retirees, the Pub-2010, Amount-Weighted, below-median income, General, Disabled Retiree, Male and Female (both unadjusted) tables, and future mortality improvements projected using scale MP-2021. For active members, the Pub-2010, Amount-Weighted, below-median income, General, Employee, Male and Female (both unadjusted) tables, and future mortality improvements

projected using scale MP-2021.

Net Pension Liability. The following is a summary of the Net Pension Liability as shown as a liability in the financial statements.

Total pension liability		•
Service Cost	\$	189,323
Interest on the Total Pension Liability		1,360,057
Changes of benefit terms		-
Difference between expected and actual experience		
of the Total Pension Liability		(988,959)
Changes of assumptions		7,429
Benefit payments, including refunds		
of employee contributions	_	(990,126)
Net change in total pension liability	\$	(422,276)
Total pension liability - beginning	_	19,159,804
Total pension liability - ending	\$	18,737,528
Plan fiduciary net position		
Contributions - employer	\$	263,276
Contributions - employee		92,994
Net investment income		1,782,537
Benefit payments, including refunds		
of employee contributions		(990,126)
Other (Net Transfer)		(612,219)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$	536,462
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		15,825,848
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	\$	16,362,310
Net pension liability/(asset)	\$	2,375,218
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage		
of the total pension liability		87.32%
Covered valuation payroll	\$	2,066,527
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered valuation payroll		114.94%

To report the sensitivity of the net pension liability to the selected discount rate, the following table displays the variation given a 1% increase or decrease.

	Current Single						
	1% Decrease	1% Increase					
	6.25%	<u>7.25%</u>	8.25%				
Total Pension Liability	\$ 21,127,104	\$ 18,737,528	\$ 16,836,648				
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	16,362,310	16,362,310	16,362,310				
Net Pension Liability/(Asset)	\$ 4,764,794	\$ 2,375,218	\$ 474,338				

Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources by Source to be recognized in Future Pension Expenses. The following tables display the amount of deferred inflows and outflows related to the net pension liability and the future periods that these deferrals will affect the financial statements.

	Deferred Outflows of		Deferred	
			Inf	lows of
	Resources		Re	sources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	94,473	\$	877,643
Changes in assumptions		5,463		30,146
Subsequent contributions		85,117		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings				
on pension plan investments		944,291		<u> </u>
Total	\$	1,129,344	\$	907,789
			Ne	t Deferred
	Year	Ending	Ot	itflows of
		mber 31,	<u>R</u>	esources
	2	2024	\$	(202,331)
	2	2025		8,479
	2	2026		466,355
	2	2027	_	(136,065)
			\$	136,438

2. Police Pension Fund

a) Plan Description

Plan Administration. The Board consists of two members appointed by the Village, two active members of the police department elected by the membership, and one retired member of the police department elected by the retiree membership.

Plan Membership as of April 30, 2024:

Inactive Plan Members or Beneficiaries	
Currently Receiving Benefits	16
Inactive Plan Members Entitled to But Not	
Currently Receiving Benefits	1
Active Plan Members	<u>14</u>
Total	<u>31</u>

Benefits Provided.

The Plan provides retirement, termination, disability, and death benefits.

Normal Retirement:

Tier 1: Age 50 and 20 years of Credited Service. Tier 2: Age 55 with 10 years of Credited Service. Benefit: Tier 1: 50% of annual salary attached to rank on last day of service plus 2.5% of annual salary for each year over 20 years, up to a maximum of 75% of salary. The minimum monthly benefit is \$1,000 per month. Tier 2: 2.50% per year of service times the average salary for the eight consecutive years prior to retirement times the number of years of service. The maximum benefit is 75% of average salary.

Cost of Living Adjustment:

Tier 1 Retirees: An annual increase equal to 3.00% per year after age 55. Those that retire prior to age 55 receive an increase of 1/12 of 3.00% for each full month since benefit commencement upon reaching age 55. Tier 2: An annual increase each January 1 equal to 3.00% per year or one-half of the annual unadjusted percentage increase in the consumer price index for the twelve months ending with the September preceding each November 1, whichever is less, of the original pension after the attainment of age 60 or first anniversary of pension start date whichever is later.

Disability Benefit:

Eligibility: Total and permanent as determined by the Board of Trustees. Benefit: A maximum of: a.) 65% of salary attached to the rank held by the member on last day of service, and; b.) The monthly retirement pension that the member is entitled to receive if he or she retired immediately. For non-service connected disabilities, a benefit of 50% of salary attached to rank held by member on last day of service.

Pre-Retirement Death Benefit:

Service Incurred: 100% of salary attached to rank held by member on last day of service. Non-Service Incurred: A maximum of: a.) 50% of salary attached to the rank held by member on last day of service, and; b.) The monthly retirement pension earned by the deceased member at time of death, regardless of whether death occurs before or after age 50. For non-service deaths with less than 10 years of service, a refund of member contributions is provided.

Vesting (Termination):

Less than 10 years: Refund of Member Contributions.

10 or more years: Either the termination benefit, payable upon reaching age 60, provided contributions are not withdrawn, or a refund of member contributions. The termination benefit is 2.50% of annual salary held in the year prior to termination times creditable service.

Contributions.

Employee: 9.91% of Salary. Village: Remaining amount necessary for payment of Normal (current year's) Cost and amortization of 90% of the accrued past service liability over a period ending in 2040.

Investments

Investment Policy:

The long-term asset allocation is determined by the Illinois Police Officer's Pension Investment Fund and is as follows as of April 30, 2024:

		Long Term Expected
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Real Rate of Return
U.S. Large	23.00%	4.15%
U.S Small	5.00	4.54
International Developed	18.00	4.64
International Developed Small	5.00	-,25
Emerging Markets	7.00	5.31
Private Equity	7.00	7.15
Bank Loans	3.00	2.48
High Yield Corp Credit	3.00	2.48
Emerging Market Debt	3.00	2.82
Private Credit	5.00	4.37
TIPS	3.00	12
Real Estate/Infrastructure	8.00	4.00
Cash	1.00	27
Short-Term Gov't/Credit	3.00	.73
U.S. Treasury	3.00	60
Core Plus Fixed Income	<u>3.00</u>	.73
Total	<u>100.00</u> %	

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using the best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expenses and inflation) and 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 by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation.

Concentrations:

The Plan did not hold investments in any one organization that represent 5 percent or more of the Pension Plan's fiduciary net position.

Rate of Return:

For the year ended April 30, 2024, the annual money-weighted rate of return on Pension Plan investments, net of pension plan investment expense, was 9.53%. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

b) Net Pension Liability of the Sponsor

The Police Pension's net pension liability was measured as of April 30, 2023. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Total Pension Liability Plan Fiduciary Net Position Net Pension Liability	\$ 15,339,133 <u>(9,283,430)</u> <u>\$ 6,055,790</u>
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a % of Total Pension Liability	60.52%
Covered Employee Payroli	\$ 1,087,330
Employer's Net Pension Liability as a % of Employee Payroll	543.60%

Actuarial Assumptions:

The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of April 30, 2023 using the following actuarial assumptions.

Inflation	2.50%
Projected Increase in Total Payroll	3.00%
Investment Rate of Return	6.80%
Mortality Table: PubS-2010	

Mortality Table: PubS-2010 Percent Married: 80.0%

Discount Rate:

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.80 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that sponsor contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between the actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all future projected benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability. The actuarial valuation did not provide for the Net Pension Liability had the rate had an actual fluctuation of +/- 1.00%.

3. 457 Plan and 401(a) Plan

The Village maintains a 457-retirement plan and a 401(a)-retirement plan, covering eligible employees. Eligibility is based on department. Under the plan, the Village contributes a discretionary amount to the individual employee's account based on employee participation. The plan expense for the year ended April 30, 2024 is \$54,195.

NOTE 7: 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 8: INTERFUND RECEIVABLES

As of April 30, 2024, the Motor Fuel Tax Fund owed the General Fund \$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: INTERFUND TRANSFERS

The following is a summary of interfund transfers for the year ended April 30, 2024:

Business-type Activities:

\$	7,110
	(7,110)
(279,130)
	279,130
<u>\$</u>	<u> </u>
	(

The Village makes transfers between funds to reimburse for costs related to a specific fund that was originally paid from another fund or to reimburse for overhead costs.

<u>VILLAGE OF BETHALTO, ILLINOIS</u> NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

NOTE 10: LONG-TERM DEBT

Governmental Activities

Notes from Direct Borrowings

The Village entered into an agreement on January 5, 2022, in the amount of \$185,750 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 with a final payment due in January 2027. The balance of the loan as of April 30, 2024 is \$72,275.

Debt Certificates

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 2.96%. The final payment is due in December 2024. The debt certificates were refinanced in August 2018. The new agreement calls for quarterly payments for six years with an interest rate of 2.96%. The debt certificates are being retired by the TIF Fund. The balance of the debt certificates at April 30, 2024 is \$306,043.

Business-type Activities

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 12, 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 through May of 2031. The balance of the loan at April 30, 2024 is \$387,158.

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 through August of 2034. The balance of the loan at April 30, 2024 is \$2,978,824.

The Village's outstanding notes from direct borrowings related to business-type activities of \$3,365,852 contain a provision that in the event of default, outstanding amounts become immediately due if the Village is unable to make payment.

VILLAGE OF BETHALTO, ILLINOIS NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

The annual requirements to retire the notes payable as of April 30, 2024 are as follows:

Fiscal											
Year Ended	9	Government	al Ac	<u>tivities</u>]	Business-type Activities					
April 30.	E	rincipal	<u>Ir</u>	<u>iterest</u>]	<u>Principal</u>	Interest				
2025	\$	344,304	\$	6,324	\$	303,594	\$	71,600			
2026		34,014		840		310,079		65,115			
2027		-		-		316,707		58,487			
2028		-		-		323,482		51,712			
2029		-		-		330,406		44,788			
2030-2034		-		-		1,624,065		116,305			
2035				-		157,519		1,809			
	\$	378,318	\$	7,164	<u>\$</u>	3,365,852	\$_	409,816			

The following is a summary of changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended April 30, 2024.

Governmental Activities:	I	Beginning Balance	<u>Additions</u>			Retired		Ending Balance	D	Amounts ue Within One Year
Notes from direct borrowings:										
Lease/loan agreements	\$	109,364	\$	-	\$	37,089	\$	72,275	\$	38,213
Debt certificates		703,872		-		397,829		306,043		306,090
Net pension liability - police	•	5,959,586		96,204		-		6,055,790		-
Net pension liability - IMRF		1,565,598		-		413,006		1,152,592		-
Compensated absences	_	466,346	_	64,359	_		_	530,705		530,705
Governmental activities										
long-term liabilities	\$	8,804,766	\$	160,563	<u>\$</u>	847,924	<u>\$</u>	8,117,405	\$	875,008
Business-type Activities:										
Notes from direct borrowings:										
IL EPA	\$	411,705	\$	-	\$	24,547	\$	387,158	\$	49,555
IL EPA		3,227,132		-		248,308		2,978,824		254,039
Net pension liability - IMRF		1,768,358		-		545,731		1,222,627		
Compensated absences		309,385		20,883	_		_	330,268		330,268
Business-type activities										
long-term liabilities	<u>\$</u>	5,716,580	\$	20,883	<u>\$</u>	818,586	\$	4,918,877	\$_	633,862

NOTE 11: <u>LEGAL DEBT MARGIN</u>

The computation of legal debt margin on April 30, 2024 is as follows:

Assessed Valuation	\$ 210,933,925
Bonded Debt Limit*	\$ 18,193,051
Bonded Indebtedness	72,275
Legal Debt Margin	\$ 18,120,776

The bonded indebtedness of the Village of Bethalto, Illinois is limited by Chapter 65, Section 5/8-5-1 of the Illinois Compiled Statutes to 8.625% of the assessed valuation of taxable tangible property.

<u>VILLAGE OF BETHALTO, ILLINOIS</u> <u>NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)</u>

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 \$2,777,710 generating approximately \$202,913 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 expired 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: LEASES RECEIVABLE

The Village has entered into four lease agreements to lease property rights to tenants for the purposes of communications equipment.

The leases each had an initial term of five years with additional five-year option periods. The current outstanding leases extend through 2035. The initial rents vary from \$12,960 to \$17,763. The total expected future payments are \$603,812 through the fiscal year 2035. The payments are discounted at 3.00% to a receivable balance of \$527,540.

Fiscal Year Ended	g	overnment	al Ac	tivities				
<u>April 30,</u>	<u>P</u>	rincipal	Ī	Interest				
2025	\$	86,236	\$	15,826				
2026		91,114		13,239				
2027		51,440		10,506				
2028		55,460		8,963				
2029		59,702		7,299				
2030-2034		147,255		19,350				
2035		36,333		1,090				
	\$	527,540	\$	76,273				

The receivable balances are also reported as a deferred inflow.

VILLAGE OF BETHALTO, ILLINOIS NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

NOTE 14: PROPERTY TAXES

The Village's property tax is levied each year on all taxable real property located in the City prior to or on the second Tuesday in December. The board passed the 2023 levy on December 11, 2023. Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1 and are payable in four installments. The County has not mailed 2023 tax levy tax bills as of April 30, 2024. Past mailing practices of the County have generally been subsequent to May 31 of each year. The City receives significant distributions of tax receipts beginning in June and July of each year.

	Maximum			T	ax Levy Year		
	Rate		<u>2023</u>		<u>2022</u>		<u>2021</u>
Assessed Valuation		\$	208,110,765	<u>\$</u>	183,006,500	\$	170,320,388
Rates:							
General	0.2500		0.2035		0.2243		0.2410
IMRF	N/A		0.1351		0.1464		0.1573
Fire Protection	0.2000		0.1692		0.1821		0.1863
Police Protection	0.0750		0.0654		0,0700		0.0723
Police Pension	N/A		0.2826		0.3061		0.3175
Garbage	N/A		0.0039		0.0037		0.0039
Audit	N/A		0.0025		0.0017		0.0018
Liability Insurance	N/A		0.0909		0.0984		0.0740
Street & Bridge	0.1000		0.0469		0.0508		0.0506
Street Lighting	0.0500		0.0404		0.0434		0.0444
ESDA	0.0500		0.0012		0.0013		0.0014
Social Security	N/A		0.1310		0.1419		0.1480
Total		_	1,1726		1.2701		1.2985
Extensions:							
General		\$	423,505	\$	410,484	\$	410,472
IMRF			281,158		267,922		267,914
Fire Protection			352,123		333,255		317,307
Police Protection			136,104		128,105		123,142
Police Pension			588,121		560,183		540,767
Garbage			8,116		6,771		6,643
Audit			5,203		3,111		3,066
Liability Insurance			189,173		180,078		126,037
Street & Bridge			97,604		92,967		86,182
Street Lighting	+		84,077		79,425		75,622
ESDA			2,497		2,379		2,384
Social Security			272,625		259,686		252,074
Total		\$	2,440,306	<u>\$</u>	2,324,366	\$	2,211,610
Collections - Year Ended:							
April 30, 2023		\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,207,561
April 30, 2024			-		2,317,059		
Total		\$	-	\$		-	2,207,561

<u>VILLAGE OF BETHALTO, ILLINOIS</u> <u>NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)</u>

NOTE 15: SUBSEQUENT EVENT

The Village has evaluated events occurring after the financial statement date through December 10, 2024 in order to determine their potential for recognition or disclosure in the financial statements. The latter date is the same date the financial statements were available to be issued.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE (CASH BASIS) - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2024

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Variance - Actual vs.
-	Original	Final	(Budget Basis)	Budget Final
Receipts:	<u> </u>	· · ·		
Property Tax	\$ 1,708,500	\$ 1,708,500	\$ 1,682,960	\$ (25,540)
Intergovermental:	+ 1,700,001	+ 1,700,000	÷ 1,00=,500	(==,= 1=)
Sales and Use Tax	1,798,000	1,798,000	1,929,026	131,026
Replacement Tax	103,000	103,000	107,302	4,302
State Income Tax	1,474,000	1,474,000	1,549,375	75,375
Excise Tax	105,000	105,000	76,526	(28,474)
Utility Tax	600,000	600,000	147,674	(452,326)
Grants	-	-	28,721	28,721
Video Gaming Tax	120,000	120,000	18,910	(101,090)
Other	103,000	103,000	533,381	430,381
Licenses, Fees and Permits	104,950	104,950	242,494	137,544
Charges for Services	206,700	206,700	219,098	12,398
Fines	10,500	10,500	20,984	10,484
Investment Earnings	1,000	1,000	38,499	37,499
Gifts and Donations	500	500	214,145	213,645
Miscellaneous Revenues and Reimbursements	332,835	332,835	436,593	103,758
Total Receipts	6,667,985	6,667,985	7,245,688	577,703
Disbursements:				
General Government:				
Operations	510,650	510,650	491,150	19,500
Municipal Building	325,000	325,000	385,549	(60,549)
Total Administration	835,650	835,650	876,700	(41,050)
Public Safety:				
Police	2,705,200	2,705,200	2,569,163	136,037
Fire	357,550	357,550	326,283	31,267
Total Public Safety	3,062,750	3,062,750	2,895,446	167,304
Public Works:			·	
Streets	1,120,250	1,120,250	1,478,924	(358,674)
Total Public Works	1,120,250	1,120,250	1,478,924	(358,674)
Culture and Recreation:				
Parks	799,430	799,430	717,727	81,703
Total Culture and Recreation	799,430	799,430	717,727	81,703

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE (CASH BASIS) - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2024

				Variance -
	Budgeted		Actual	Actual vs.
	Original	Final	(Budget Basis)	Budget Final
	·			
Development				
Building and Zoning	137,800	137,800	132,083	5,717
Total Development	137,800	137,800	132,083	5,717
Total Disbursements	5,955,880	5,955,880	6,100,879	(144,999)
Excess of Receipts over Disbursements	712,105	712,105	1,144,809	432,704
Other Financing Sources:	(0.40,000)	(2.40.000)	(000 000)	(20,020)
Transfers In (Out)	(240,000)	(240,000)	(272,020)	(32,020)
Europe of Descripts and Other Financine				
Excess of Receipts and Other Financing Sources Over Disbursements and Other				
Financing Uses	\$ 472,105	\$ 472,105	872,789	\$ 400,684
Tindicing obes	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		
Change for reporting on modified accrual	basis:			
Change in intergovernmental receivable		evables	55,432	
Change in accounts payable on modif			(120,166)	
Change in accrued wages on modified			(7,589)	
As reported on the Statement of Reve	nues, Expenditur	es		
and Changes in Fund Balance			<u>\$ 800,467</u>	

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE (CASH BASIS) - BUSINESS DISTRICT FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2024

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Variance - Actual vs.
	Original	Final	(Budget Basis)	Budget Final
Receipts:				
Sales Tax	\$ 717,000	\$ 717,000	\$ 814,092	\$ 97,092
Total Receipts	<u>717,000</u>	717,000	814,092	97,092
Disbursements:				
Development	345,000	345,000	277,666	67,334
Capital Outlay	600,000	600,000	262,725	337,275
Total Disbursements	945,000	945,000	540,391	404,609
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over				
Disbursements	\$ (228,000)	\$ (228,000)	273,701	\$ 501,701
Change for reporting on modified accrual b Change in accounts receivable on modi Change in accounts payable on modifie	fied accrual basis		(11,943) 96,955	
As reported on the Statement of Revent and Changes in Fund Balance	ues, Expenditures	3	\$ 358,713	

SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS POLICE PENSION FUND APRIL 30, 2024

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	 Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Lia	arial Accrued bility (AAL) Entry Age (b)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (b-a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UALL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b-a)/c)
4/30/2023	\$ 9,428,324	\$	15,339,133	\$ 5,910,809	61.5%	\$ 1,087,330	543.6%
4/30/2022	9,078,491		14,612,582	5,534,091	62.1%	904,759	611.7%
4/30/2021	8,616,559		15,020,417	6,403,858	57.4%	809,990	790.6%
4/30/2020	8,011,652		14,537,231	6,525,579	55.1%	792,971	822.9%
4/30/2019	7,691,896		14,048,750	6,356,854	54.8%	929,693	683.8%
4/30/2018	7,298,900		12,537,041	5,238,141	58.2%	933,129	561.4%
4/30/2017	7,052,900		12,024,522	4,971,622	58.7%	894,746	555.6%
4/30/2016	6,902,952		11,596,352	4,693,400	59.5%	912,613	514.3%
4/30/2015	6,745,828		10,769,403	4,023,575	62.6%	915,612	439.4%
4/30/2014	6,435,556		10,479,943	4,044,387	61.4%	949,523	425.9%

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.

The above calculations are performed in in accordance with Section 3-125 of the Illinois Pension Code and is not calculated in conformance with the requirements of GASB 67 and 68.

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS POLICE PENSION FUND APRIL 30, 2024

		<u>2024</u>		<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>		<u>2021</u>		<u>2020</u>		<u>2019</u>		<u>2018</u>		<u>2017</u>		<u>2016</u>		<u>2015</u>
Actuarial Determined Contribution Contributions in relation to	\$	534,078	\$	507,478	\$ 515,810	\$	512,305	\$	523,169	\$	442,741	\$	412,640	\$	389,099	\$	355,601	\$	366,626
actuarial determined contribution Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	597,539 (63,461)	<u>-</u>	576,402 (68,924)	\$ 551,972 (36,162)	<u>-</u>	520,904 (8,599)	<u>-</u>	528,857 (5,688)	<u>-</u>	493,532 (50,791)	\$	493,396 (80,756)	<u>\$</u>	457,825 (68,726)	<u>-</u>	464,867 (109,266)	<u>-</u>	425,902 (59,276)
Covered Payroll	\$	1,087,330	\$	904,759	\$ 809,990	\$	792,791	\$	929,693	<u>\$</u>	894,716	<u>\$</u>	894,716	\$	912,613	<u>\$</u>	915,612	\$	549,523
Contributions as a percentage of	_										-		-						
covered payroll		<u>54.95%</u>		<u>63.71%</u>	<u>68.15%</u>		<u>65.71%</u>		<u>56.89%</u>		<u>55.16%</u>		<u>55.15%</u>		<u>50.17%</u>		<u>50.77%</u>		<u>77.50%</u>

Actuarial valuations are performed as of April 30 of each year with the related contributions to be made in the following year. Actuarial valuation date for above is April 30, 2023.

The actuarial valuations presented are prepared using the following parameters:

Actuarial Cost Method:

Projected Unit Credit Cost Method

Amortization Method:

Level Percentage of Payroll

Remaining Amortization Period:

17 Years

Asset Valuation Method:

Gains and losses recognized over a five year period

Actuarial Assumptions:

Interest Rate 6.80%
Payroll Growth 3.00%
Inflation 3.00%

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VILLAGE OF BETHALTO, ILLINOIS

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS ILLINOIS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT FUND APRIL 30, 2024

	2023	2022	2021	2020	<u>2019</u>	2018	<u>2017</u>	2016	<u>2015</u>
Total Pension Liability:									
Service Cost Interest Difference between expected and actual Assumption changes Benefit payments, including refunds	\$ 189,323 1,360,057 (988,959) 7,429 (990,126)	1,348,262 (319,168) (1,110,555)	1,313,197 105,687 	1,272,933 339,446 (193,066) (1,020,209)	1,224,191 205,597 (950,693)	1,169,062 339,706 512,322 (934,441)	1,206,446 (524,937) (496,031) (880,552)	1,126,484 551,970 (83,235) (821,518)	1,072,572 145,799 58,916 (665,830)
Net change in total pension liability	(422,276)	97,091	480,430	629,854	704,277	1,300,228	(461,528)	1,023,038	855,442
Total pension liability - beginning Total pension liability - ending	19,159,804 \$ 18,737,528	19,062,713 \$ 19,159,804	18,582,283 \$ 19,062,713	17,952,429 \$ 18,582,283	17,248,152 \$ 17,952,429	15,947,924 \$ 17,248,152	16,409,452 \$ 15,947,924	15,386,414 \$ 16,409,452	14,530,972 \$ 15,386,414
Plan Fiduciary Net Position									
Contributions - employer Contributions - employee Net investment income Benefit payments, including refunds Other Net change in plan fiduciary net position	263,276 92,994 1,782,537 (990,126) (612,219) 536,462	285,008 87,785 (2,637,094) (1,110,555) (554,792) (3,929,648)	311,162 86,917 2,987,217 (1,147,816) 108,503 2,345,983	368,712 102,389 2,245,543 (1,020,209) 54,028 1,750,463	255,394 97,645 2,612,055 (950,693) 94,961 2,109,362	362,924 111,184 (870,479) (934,441) (34,468) (1,365,280)		298,869 111,432 852,239 (821,518) 195,255 636,277	312,859 113,461 63,974 (665,830) 78,905 (96,631)
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	15,825,848	19,755,496	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	\$ 16,362,310	\$ 15,825,848	\$ 19,755,496	\$ 17,409,513	\$ 15,659,050	\$ 13,549,688	\$ 14,914,968	\$ 13,454,137	\$ 12,817,860
Net Pension Liability/(Asset)	\$ 2,375,218	\$ 3,333,956	\$ (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 the total pension liability	<u>87,32%</u>	<u>82.60%</u>	103.63%	<u>93.69%</u>	<u>87,23%</u>	<u>78,56%</u>	<u>93.52%</u>	<u>81.99%</u>	<u>83.31%</u>
Covered valuation payroll	\$ 2,066,527	\$ 1,950,768	\$ 1,931,490	\$ 2,266,207	\$ 2,169,876	\$ 2,221,116	\$ 2,202,521	\$ 2,247,133	\$ 2,290,336
Net position liability as a percentage of covered valuation payroll	<u>114.94%</u>	170.90%	<u>-35.87%</u>	<u>51.75%</u>	105.69%	<u>166.51%</u>	<u>46.90%</u>	<u>131.51%</u>	112.15%

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS ILLINOIS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT FUND APRIL 30, 2024

	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Actuarial Determined Contribution Contributions in relation to	\$ 263,276 \$	285,007	\$ 311,163	\$ 368,712	\$ 255,394	\$ 329,177	\$ 288,310	\$ 298,869	\$ 312,860
actuarial determined contribution	263,276	285,008	311,162	368,712	255,394	362,924	288,310	298,869	312,859
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u> </u>	(1)	\$ 1	<u> </u>	\$	\$ (33,747)	<u> </u>	\$	<u>\$</u> 1
Covered Valuation Payroll	\$ 2,066,527 \$	1,950,768	\$ 1,931,490	\$ 2,266,207	\$ 2,169,876	\$ 2,221,166	\$ 2,202,521	\$ 2,247,133	\$ 2,290,336
Contributions as a percentage of covered valuation payroll	<u>12.74%</u>	14.61%	<u>16.11%</u>	<u> 16.27%</u>	<u>11.77%</u>	<u>16.34%</u>	13,09%	<u>13.30%</u>	<u>13.66%</u>

Actuarial valuation date for above is December 31, 2023.

The actuarial valuations presented are prepared using the following parameters:

Actuarial Cost Method:

Aggregate Entry Age Normal

Amortization Method:

Level Percentage of Payroll, Closed

Remaining Amortization Period:

20 years

Asset Valuation Method:

5-Year smoothed market; 20% corridor

Actuarial Assumptions:

Investment Rate of Return 7.25%
Wage Growth 2.75%
Price Inflation 2.25%

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COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS APRIL 30, 2024

	Special Revenue Funds											-						
	Civil <u>Defense</u>		<u>Audit</u>		Liability Insurance		Social <u>Security</u>		Municipal Retirement		TIF		<u>Garbage</u>		Motor Fuel <u>Tax</u>		Total Nonmajor Governmental <u>Funds</u>	
<u>Assets</u>													_		_			70 0
Cash and Cash Equivalents Receivables (Net, where applicable, of allowances for uncollectibles):	\$	2,702	\$	35,216	\$	237,878	\$	354,541	\$	526,932	\$	66,854	\$	184,328	\$	762,281	\$ 2,170,	/32
Property Tax		2,497		5,203		189,173		272,625		281,158		202,913		8,117		-	961,	
Intergovernmental		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		33,484		484
Services		_		-		-		-		-		-		83,027		-		027
Other		-		-		-		-		1,864		-		-		-		864
Prepaid Expenses				_	_	111,513	·		_		_				_		111,	
Total Assets	<u>\$</u>	5,199	<u>\$</u>	40,419	\$	538,564	\$	627,166	<u>\$</u>	809,954	<u>\$</u>	269,767	\$	275,472	\$	795,765	\$ 3,362,	<u> 306</u>
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources,	and Fund	i <u>Balance</u>																
Liabilities:																		
Accounts Payable	\$	438	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	125	\$	56,310	\$	-	\$ 56,	
Due to Other Funds							_		_		_		_			94,974	94,	
Total Liabilities		438			_		_		_		_	125	_	56,310	-	94,974	\$ 151,	<u>847</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Deferred Revenue	<u>\$</u>	2,497	<u>\$</u>	5,203	\$	189,173	\$	272,625	<u>\$</u>	281,158	\$	202,913	\$	8,117	\$_		\$ 961,	<u>686</u>
Fund Balance:			_		•	411.510	σ.		\$		\$		\$		\$	_	\$ 111,	512
Nonspendable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	111,513	\$	-	Ф	-	Ф	-	Ф	_	Ψ	_	Ψ,.	,,,
Restricted												66,729		_		_	66,	729
Redevelopment		-		25.016		-		-		-		00,729		_		_	35,2	
Audit		-		35,216		-		-		-		_		_		_	237,	
Insurance		-		-		237,878		354,541		528,796		_		_			883,3	
Retirement	:	-		-		-		JJ4,J41 _		220,770		_		211,045		_	211,0	
Garbage		-		-		-		- -		_		_		-11,0.5		700,791	700,	
Streets and Highways		2.264		-		-		_		-		_		_		,		264
Civil Defense	<u> </u>	2,264		25.016	_	349,391	_	354,541	_	528,796	_	66,729		211,045	_	700,791	2,248,	
Total Fund Balance		2,264		35,216	_	347,391		JJ 4,J41	_	J20,170	_	00,127	_		_	, , , , , , ,	,:-9	
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balance	\$_	5,199	<u>s</u>	40,419	<u>\$</u>	538,564	<u>\$</u>	627,166	<u>\$</u>	809 <u>,954</u>	\$	269,767	\$	275,472	<u>\$</u>	795,765	\$ 3,362,	<u> 306</u>

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2024

	Special Revenue Funds																		
	Civil Defense			<u>Audit</u>		Liability Insurance		Social Security		Municipal Retirement		TIF		Garbage .		Motor Fuel <u>Tax</u>		Total Nonmajor Governmental <u>Funds</u>	
Revenues:	_		•			150 510	•	252.060	•	0.67.000	•	105 506	•	6.750			•	002.470	
Property Tax	\$	2,373	\$	3,100	\$	179,512	\$	258,869	\$	267,080	\$	185,786	\$	6,750	\$	-	\$	903,470	
Replacement Tax		-		-		-		10,857		7,844		-		-		400 004		18,701	
Motor Fuel Tax		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		408,894		408,894	
Grant Revenue		-		-		-		-		-		-		COC 700		-		-	
Charges for Services		-		-		-		-		-		-		686,720		10.200		686,720	
Investment Earnings			_			-					_		_			18,309	_	18,309	
Total Revenues		2,373	_	3,100		179,512	_	269,726		274,924	_	185,786	_	693,470	_	427,203	2	2,036,094	
Expenditures:																			
General Government		-		5,672		82,986		180,771		123,997		_		685,033		_	1	,078,459	
Public Safety		1,443		-		-				•		-		-		-		1,443	
Community/Economic Development		· -		-		-		-		-		250		-		-		250	
Capital Outlay		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		292,685		292,685	
Debt Service:																			
Principal		-		-		-		-		-		397,826		-		-		397,826	
Interest and Fees				<u>-</u>		-					_	16,543			_			16,543	
Total Expenditures	_	1,443	_	5,672	_	82 <u>,986</u>	_	180,771		123,997		414,619		685,033	_	292,685	1	,787,206	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues																			
Over Expenditures		930	_	(2,572)		96,526		88,955		150,927	_	(228,833)	_	8,437	_	134,518	_	248,888	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):																			
Transfers In (Out)		_		_		-		-		-		279,130		-		_		279,130	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)												279,130		-		-		279,130	
Net Change in Fund Balances	•	930		(2,572)		96,526		88,955		150,927		50,297		8,437		134,518		528,018	
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year		1,334	_	37,788		252,865	_	265,586	_	377,869	_	16,432		202,608	_	566,273	1	,720,755	
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$	2,264	<u>\$</u>	35,216	\$	349,391	\$	354,541	\$	528,796	\$	66,729	\$	211,045	\$	700,791	\$ 2	,248,773	

David M. Bartosiak Cindy A. Tefteller Kevin J. Tepen Trisha M. Shrewsberry Kendra M. Sievers Christopher D. Sobrino

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, 2024, 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 10, 2024.

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.

Report on 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-9. Schline 1 Compace.
Certified Public Accountants

Alton, Illinois

December 10, 2024

David M. Bartosiak Cindy A. Tefteller Kevin J. Tepen

Trisha M. Shrewsberry Kendra M. Sievers Christopher D. Sobrino

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

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

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Village of Bethalto, Illinois' compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the OMB Compliance Supplement that could have a direct and material effect on each of the Village's major federal programs for the year ended April 30, 2024. The Village's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, the Village complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended April 30, 2024.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of the Village and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the Village's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules, and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to the Village's federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on the Village's compliance based on our audit. 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, Government Auditing Standards, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from



fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about the Village's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, 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 Village's compliance with the compliance requirements referred
 to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of the Village's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in
 order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on
 internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose
 of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Village's internal control over compliance.
 Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that were not identified.

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

C. J. Schlow & Conny 4.

Alton, IL

December 10, 2024

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2024

Federal Grantor/	Assistance	Agency or	Program	Federal
Pass-through Grantor/	Listing	Pass-through	or Award	Disbursements/
Program Title	<u>Number</u>	Number	<u>Amount</u>	Expenditures
Department of the Treasury Passed Through Madison County, Illinois: Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Fund	21.027	SLT-3846	\$ 8,500,000	\$ 6,386,777
Total Federal Awards				\$ 6,386,777

No awards were passed through to Sub-recipients

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS APRIL 30, 2024

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

General

The accompanying Schedule of Federal Awards presents the activity of all federal award programs of the Village of Bethalto, Illinois. The Village's reporting entity is defined in Note 1 to the Village's financial statements. Federal awards passed through other government agencies are included on the schedule.

Basis of Accounting

The accompanying Schedule of Federal Awards is presented using the modified accrual basis of accounting, which is described in Note 1 to the Village's financial statements.

Noncash Assistance, Federal Insurance and Loans/Loan Guarantees

The Village did not receive any noncash assistance, federal guaranteed loans or federal insurance for any of its programs for the year ended April 30, 2024.

Subrecipient Monitoring

The Village did not provide any funds to subrecipients for federal funds.

Indirect Cost Rate

The Village elected to use the de minimis indirect cost rate of 10%.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS APRIL 30, 2024

Part 1 -- Summary of Auditor's Results

- (a) The independent accountants' report expresses an unmodified opinion on the governmental activities and the business-type activities and fund financial statements.
- (b) No significant deficiencies or material weaknesses in internal control were disclosed during the audit of the financial statements which would be required to be reported in accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>.
- (c) No instances of noncompliance material to the financial statements were disclosed during the audit which would be required to be reported in accordance with Governmental Auditing Standards.
- (d) No significant deficiencies or material weaknesses in internal control over major federal programs were disclosed by the audit of the financial statements of the Village.
- (e) An unmodified opinion was issued in the report on compliance for major programs.
- (f) The audit did not disclose any findings required to be reported in accordance with Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards.
- (g) The Village's major program is Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Fund Assistance Listing #21.027.
- (h) The dollar threshold to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs is \$750,000.
- (i) The Village did not qualify as a low-risk auditee under Section .530.
- Part 2 -- The Village has no findings to the financial statements that are required to be reported in accordance with GAGAS.
- Part 3 -- The Village has no findings or questioned costs for federal awards

SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS APRIL 30, 2024

None

David M. Bartosiak Cindy A. Tefteller Kevin J. Tepen Trisha M. Shrewsberry Kendra M. Sievers Christopher D. Sobrino

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

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

We have audited, in accordance with accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the accompanying financial statements of the Village of Bethalto, Illinois ("Village"), which comprise the statement of net position as of April 30, 2024, and the related statements of activities, and cash flows for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 10, 2024.

In connection with our audit, nothing came to our attention that caused us to believe that the Village of Bethalto, Illinois failed to comply with Subsection (q) of 65 ILCS 5/11-74.4-3, "Tax Increment Allocation Redevelopment Act". In addition, 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". However, our audit was not directed primarily toward obtaining knowledge of such noncompliance. Accordingly, had we performed additional procedures, other matters may have come to our attention regarding the Village's noncompliance with the above referenced statute, insofar as they related to accounting matters

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Village and the Illinois Comptroller's Office and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than those specified parties.

Certified Public Accountants

C. J. Schlow & Grange LLC

Alton, Illinois

December 10, 2024

