CITY OF VILLA GROVE, ILLINOIS

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS WITH SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

For the year ended April 30, 2021



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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Villa Grove, Illinois

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the City of Villa Grove, Illinois, as of and for the year ended April 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the City of Villa Grove, Illinois, as of April 30, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund - Schedule of Changes in the Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios, Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund - Schedule of Employer Contributions, and budgetary comparison information on pages 34 through 40 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Villa Grove, Illinois' basic financial statements. The information labeled as Statistical Information in the table of contents on pages 41 through 43 is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The Statistical Information has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

West & Company, LLC

Mattoon, Illinois October 26, 2021

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CITY OF VILLA GROVE, ILLINOIS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION APRIL 30, 2021

	Primary Government						
	Governmental	Business-Type					
	Activities	Activities	Total				
ASSETS:		_					
Current assets:							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 912,761	\$ 899,990	\$ 1,812,751				
Due from other governments	708,084	-	708,084				
Accounts receivable	39,238	138,872	178,110				
Prepaid items	45,880	28,899	74,779				
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	179,914	29,484	209,398				
Total current assets	1,885,877	1,097,245	2,983,122				
Noncurrent assets:							
Capital assets, non-depreciating	1,467,696	-	2,065,891				
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	2,730,345		9,886,813				
Total noncurrent assets	4,198,041	7,754,663	11,952,704				
Total assets	6,083,918	8,851,908	14,935,826				
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:							
Deferred outflows related to pensions	161,532	79,561	241,093				
LIABILITIES:							
Current liabilities:							
Accounts payable	96,950	192,374	289,324				
Accrued payroll	13,464	6,086	19,550				
Accrued interest	13,007	3,743	16,750				
Customer deposits	-	29,976	29,976				
Accrued compensated absences - current	7,823	5,646	13,469				
Current portion of long-term debt	59,114	131,749	190,863				
Total current liabilities	190,358	_	559,932				

CITY OF VILLA GROVE, ILLINOIS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION APRIL 30, 2021

	Primary Government							
	Governmental	Business-Type						
	Activities	Activities	Total					
Noncurrent liabilities:								
Accrued compensated absences	\$ 10,226	\$ 7,296	\$ 17,522					
Net pension liability	31,298	15,415	46,713					
Long-term debt	280,000	3,839,711	4,119,711					
Total noncurrent liabilities	321,524	3,862,422	4,183,946					
Total liabilities	511,882	4,231,996	4,743,878					
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:								
Deferred inflows related to pensions	217,610	107,180	324,790					
Deferred inflows related to property taxes	593,165		593,165					
Total deferred inflows of resources	810,775	107,180	917,955					
NET POSITION:								
Net investment in capital assets	3,858,927	3,609,935	7,468,862					
Restricted	404,484	-	404,484					
Unrestricted	659,382	982,358	1,641,740					
Total net position	\$ 4,922,793	\$ 4,592,293	\$ 9,515,086					

CITY OF VILLA GROVE, ILLINOIS STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2021

		Program Revenues					N	et (Expense) R	evenue and C	hange	s in N	et Position	
			Charges		Charges Operating		Capital		Primary Government				
			for	Gr	ants and		Grants and	G	overnmental	Business-T	уре		
	Expenses		Services	Con	tributions		Contributions		Activities	Activitie	s		Total
Functions/Programs:													
Primary Government:													
Governmental activities:													
General government	\$ 261,180	\$	149,346	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(111,834)	\$	-	\$	(111,834)
Public safety	751,572		13,284		-		-		(738,288)		-		(738,288)
Public works	388,258		-		84,821		-		(303,437)		-		(303,437)
Culture and recreation	69,713		-		4,580		115,000		49,867		-		49,867
Development	136,242		-		-		-		(136,242)		-		(136,242)
Interest on long-term debt	14,350		-		-		-		(14,350)		-		(14,350)
Total governmental activities	1,621,315		162,630		89,401		115,000		(1,254,284)				(1,254,284)
Business-type activities:													
Water	503,596		576,711		-		-		-	73,	115		73,115
Sewer	453,479		516,490		-		-		-	63,	011		63,011
Total business-type activities	957,075		1,093,201		-		-		-	136,	126		136,126
Total primary government	\$ 2,578,390	\$	1,255,831	\$	89,401	\$	115,000		(1,254,284)	136,	126		(1,118,158)
	General revenues:												
	Property taxes								561,661		-		561,661
	Sales taxes								373,609		-		373,609
	State income taxe	es							307,947		-		307,947
	Video gaming tax	tes							15,025		-		15,025
	Replacement taxe								22,024		-		22,024
	Motor fuel taxes								90,835		-		90,835
	Interest income								5,761	5.	567		11,328
	Miscellaneous in	come							80,530	- 3	55		80,585
	Loss on sale of ca		ssets						(7,324)		-		(7,324)
	Total general re	-							1,450,068	5,	622		1,455,690
	Change in net	positic	on						195,784	141,	748		337,532
	Net position, beginn	ning of	year						4,727,009	4,450,	545		9,177,554
	Net position, end of	f year						\$	4,922,793	\$ 4,592,	293	\$	9,515,086

CITY OF VILLA GROVE, ILLINOIS BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS APRIL 30, 2021

		General		Tax crement nancing	M	otor Fuel Tax	Elimi	nations		Total
ASSETS: Cash and cash equivalents	\$	494,613	\$	203,919	\$	214,229	\$		\$	912,761
Due from other governments	Э		Ф		Э	214,229	Ф	-	Ф	
Accounts receivable		418,998 30,880		289,086		8,358		-		708,084 39,238
Prepaid items		30,880 45,788		- 92		8,338		-		39,238 45,880
Due from other funds				92		-	(5	-		43,880
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		550,000		-		1,983	(5	51,983)		-
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		179,914				-				179,914
Total assets	\$	1,720,193	\$	493,097	\$	224,570	\$ (5	51,983)	\$	1,885,877
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS):										
Liabilities:	¢	06.050	¢		¢		¢		¢	06.050
Accounts payable	\$	96,950	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	96,950
Accrued payroll Due to other funds		13,464		-		-	(5	-		13,464
Due to other funds		-		551,983		-	()	51,983)		-
Total liabilities		110,414		551,983		-	(5	51,983)		110,414
Deferred inflows of resources:										
Unavailable revenue		317,931		289,086		-		-		607,017
Fund balances (deficits):										
Nonspendable		45,788		92		-		-		45,880
Restricted for:										
Restricted for public safety		9,198								9,198
Restricted for public works		17,432		-		-		-		17,432
Restricted for liability insurance		17,429		-		-		-		17,429
Restricted for general government		6,307		-		-		-		6,307
Restricted for playground and recreation		10,663		-		-		-		10,663
Restricted for community development		118,885								118,885
Restricted for transportation		-		-		224,570		-		224,570
Assigned for:										
Assigned for public safety		71,330		-		-		-		71,330
Assigned for separation benefits		18,048		-		-		-		18,048
Assigned for recreation programs		6,476		-		-		-		6,476
Assigned for public works		2,461		-		-		-		2,461
Assigned for loan reserves		67,766		-		-		-		67,766
Unassigned		900,065		(348,064)		-		-		552,001
Total fund balances (deficits)		1,291,848		(347,972)		224,570		-		1,168,446
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of										
resources, and fund balances (deficits)	\$	1,720,193	\$	493,097	\$	224,570	\$ (5	51,983)	\$	1,885,877

CITY OF VILLA GROVE, ILLINOIS RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES APRIL 30, 2021

Total fund balances, governmental funds	\$ 1,168,446
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Some exchange transaction revenues will not be collected for several months after the City's fiscal year ends. They are considered "unavailable" revenues and are deferred inflows of resources in the governmental funds.	13,852
Capital assets used in governmental activities, net of accumulated depreciation, are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	4,198,041
Pension-related deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources are not due and payable in the current year and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds as follows:	
Deferred outflows of resources - pensions	161,532
Deferred inflows of resources - pensions	(217,610)
Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Those liabilities are as follows:	
Accrued interest	(13,007)
Accrued compensated absences	(18,049)
Net pension liability	(31,298)
Long-term debt	(339,114)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 4,922,793

CITY OF VILLA GROVE, ILLINOIS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2021

Revenues:		General		Tax Increment Financing		or Fuel Tax		Total
Property taxes	\$	279,954	\$	281,707	\$		\$	561,661
State sales taxes	φ	373,609	φ	201,707	φ	-	φ	373,609
State income taxes		307,947		-		-		307,947
Video gaming taxes		15,025		-		-		15,025
Replacement taxes		22,024		_		_		22,024
Motor fuel taxes		- 22,024		_		90,835		90,835
Grant revenue		1,222		-		83,599		84,821
Fines and fees		13,284		-		-		13,284
Licenses and permits		9,286		-		-		9,286
Franchise fee		140,060		-		-		140,060
Interest income		3,381		1,274		1,106		5,761
Donations		119,580		-		-		119,580
Miscellaneous		71,678		-		-		71,678
Total revenues		1,357,050		282,981		175,540		1,815,571
Expenditures:								
Current								
General government		200,811		56,774		-		257,585
Public safety		709,856		-		-		709,856
Public works		217,426		-		137,059		354,485
Culture and recreation		33,281		-		-		33,281
Development		-		136,242		-		136,242
Capital outlay		192,168		-		-		192,168
Debt service:								
Principal		16,831		-		-		16,831
Interest		14,916		-		-		14,916
Total expenditures		1,385,289		193,016		137,059		1,715,364
Net change in fund balances		(28,239)		89,965		38,481		100,207
Fund balances, beginning of year		1,320,087		(437,937)		186,089		1,068,239
Fund balances, end of year	\$	1,291,848	\$	(347,972)	\$	224,570	\$	1,168,446

CITY OF VILLA GROVE, ILLINOIS 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, 2021

Net change in fund balances, governmental funds		\$ 100,207
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures.		
In the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over		
their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount		
by which capital outlay exceeded depreciation in the current period.		
Capital outlay	192,168	
Depreciation	(133,130)	59,038
In the statement of activities, only the loss on sale of property is reported,		
where as in the governmental funds, the proceeds from the sale increase		
financial resources. Thus, the change in net position differs from the change		
in fund balance by the carrying amount of the assets sold.		(12,324)
Some exchange transaction revenues will not be collected for several months after the		
City's fiscal year ends. They are considered "unavailable" revenues and are deferred		
inflows of resources in the governmental funds.		
Current year unavailable revenue	13,852	
Prior year unavailable revenue		13,852
Governmental funds report pension contributions as expenditures. However, in the statement		
of activities, the cost of pension benefits earned net of employee contributions is reported as pension expense.		
Pension contributions	46,567	
Cost of benefits earned, net	(27,059)	19,508
The repayment of bond and note principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds,		
but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.		16,831
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds as follows:		
Accrued compensated absences	(1,894)	
Accrued interest	566	(1,328)
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$ 195,784

CITY OF VILLA GROVE, ILLINOIS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS APRIL 30, 2021

	Water Fund	Enterprise Funds Sewer Fund	Total		
ASSETS:					
Current assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 634,258	\$ 265,732	\$ 899,990		
Accounts receivable, net	72,030	66,842	138,872		
Prepaid items	16,727	12,172	28,899		
Due from other funds	-	6,250	6,250		
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	29,484		29,484		
Total current assets	752,499	350,996	1,103,495		
Noncurrent assets:					
Land	22,805	327,122	349,927		
Construction in progress	248,268	-	248,268		
Property, plant and equipment	6,151,678	2,835,117	8,986,795		
Accumulated depreciation	(769,888)	(1,060,439)	(1,830,327)		
Total noncurrent assets	5,652,863	2,101,800	7,754,663		
Total assets	6,405,362	2,452,796	8,858,158		
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:					
Deferred outflows related to pensions	40,986	38,575	79,561		
LIABILITIES:					
Current liabilities:					
Accounts payable	184,475	7,899	192,374		
Accrued payroll	3,043	3,043	6,086		
Accrued interest	1,993	1,750	3,743		
Customer deposits	29,976	-	29,976		
Accrued compensated absences - current	2,823	2,823	5,646		
Notes payable - current	116,749	15,000	131,749		
Due to other funds	6,250		6,250		
Total current liabilities	345,309	30,515	375,824		
Noncurrent liabilities:					
Accrued compensated absences	3,648	3,648	7,296		
Net pension liability	7,941	7,474	15,415		
Notes payable	3,809,711	30,000	3,839,711		
Total noncurrent liabilities	3,821,300	41,122	3,862,422		
Total liabilities	4,166,609	71,637	4,238,246		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:					
Deferred inflows related to pensions	55,214	51,966	107,180		
NET POSITION:					
Net investment in capital assets	1,553,135	2,056,800	3,609,935		
Unrestricted	671,390	310,968	982,358		
Total net position	\$ 2,224,525	\$ 2,367,768	\$ 4,592,293		

CITY OF VILLA GROVE, ILLINOIS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2021

	Water	Total			
Operating revenues:					
Charges for services	\$ 576,711	\$ 516,490	\$ 1,093,201		
Operating expenses:					
Personnel services	153,217	155,835	309,052		
Supplies and materials	58,685	52,475	111,160		
Contractual services	150,232	165,311	315,543		
Depreciation	88,549	77,709	166,258		
Total operating expenses	450,683	451,330	902,013		
Operating income	126,028	65,160	191,188		
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):					
Interest income	3,994	1,573	5,567		
Miscellaneous	-	55	55		
Interest expense	(52,913)	(2,149)	(55,062)		
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(48,919)	(521)	(49,440)		
Income before transfers	77,109	64,639	141,748		
Transfers in	-	200,000	200,000		
Transfers out	(200,000)		(200,000)		
Change in net position	(122,891)	264,639	141,748		
Net position, beginning of the year	2,347,416	2,103,129	4,450,545		
Net position, end of year	\$ 2,224,525	\$ 2,367,768	\$ 4,592,293		

CITY OF VILLA GROVE, ILLINOIS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2021

	Enterprise Funds					
	Water	Sewer	Totals			
Cash flows from operating activities:						
Receipts from customers	\$ 578,928	\$ 509,566	\$ 1,088,494			
Payments to suppliers	(202,236)	(224,130)	(426,366)			
Payments to employees	(162,288)	(166,210)	(328,498)			
Net cash provided by operating activities	214,404	119,226	333,630			
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:						
Interfund borrowings, net	5,232	(10,703)	(5,471)			
Transfers in	-	200,000	200,000			
Transfers out	(200,000)		(200,000)			
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital						
financing activities	(194,768)	189,297	(5,471)			
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:						
Purchase and construction of capital assets	(58,253)	(269,579)	(327,832)			
Interest paid on capital debt	(52,972)	(2,163)	(55,135)			
Principal paid on capital debt	(115,224)	(23,494)	(138,718)			
Net cash used by capital						
and related financing activities	(226,449)	(295,236)	(521,685)			
Cash flows from investing activities:						
Investment income	3,995	1,573	5,568			
Net cash provided by investing activities	3,995	1,573	5,568			
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(202,818)	14,860	(187,958)			
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of the year (including amount						
reported in restricted cash and cash equivalents)	866,560	250,872	1,117,432			
Cash and cash equivalents, end of the year (including amount reported in restricted cash and cash equivalents)	\$ 663,742	\$ 265,732	\$ 929,474			

CITY OF VILLA GROVE, ILLINOIS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2021

	Enterprise Funds							
	Water			Sewer		Totals		
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:								
Operating income	\$	126,028	\$	65,160	\$	191,188		
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:	Ŷ	120,020	Ψ	00,100	Ψ	191,100		
Depreciation		88,549		77,709		166,258		
Decrease (increase) in:								
Accounts receivable		337		(6,979)		(6,642)		
Prepaid items		2,031		2,761		4,792		
Deferred outflows related to pensions		10,061		12,472		22,533		
Increase (decrease) in:								
Accounts payable		4,650		(9,050)		(4,400)		
Accrued payroll		(2,722)		(2,722)		(5,444)		
Customer deposits		1,880		-		1,880		
Accrued compensated absences		(987)		(987)		(1,974)		
Net pension liability		(47,193)		(47,660)		(94,853)		
Deferred inflows related to pensions		31,770		28,522		60,292		
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	214,404	\$	119,226	\$	333,630		
Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information								
Noncash financing activities:								
Construction of capital assets on account	\$	173,268	\$		\$	173,268		

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Reporting Entity

The City of Villa Grove, Illinois, operates under an aldermanic form of government. The City's major operations include public safety, public works, recreation and parks, and general administrative services. In addition, the City owns and operates two major enterprise activities: a water plant and a local sewer system.

As required by U.S. generally accepted accounting principles, these financial statements present the government and its component units, entities for which the government is considered to be financially accountable. In accordance with governmental accounting standards, financial accountability is determined on the basis of authoritative appointments of a voting majority of the potential component unit's board, imposition of its will on the potential component unit, the existence of a financial benefit or burden, fiscal dependency, and the designation of management. Entities may also be part of the financial reporting entity if their inclusion is necessary to prevent the financial statements from being misleading or incomplete or if the entities are closely related to or financially integrated with the primary government. Pursuant to these criteria, no component units were identified for inclusion in the accompanying financial statements.

Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. However, transactions among City funds that would be treated as revenues and expenditures or expenses if they involved organizations external to City government are accounted for as revenues and expenditures or expenses in the funds involved. Therefore, charges between the City's water and sewer functions as well as various other functions of the government are included since elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned. Governmental activities normally 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 net position includes all of the government's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources, including capital assets. The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or activity are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or activity. Program revenues include charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or activity. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and proprietary funds. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. Nonmajor funds, if any, are aggregated and presented in a single column. The City has decided all funds will be presented as major funds.

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

Fund Accounting

The accounts of the City are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, fund balances/net position, revenues, and expenditures or expenses, as appropriate. Government resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled. The various funds are grouped, in the financial statements in this report, into fund types as follows:

Major Governmental Funds

<u>General Fund</u> – The General Fund accounts for all financial resources, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Special Revenue Funds – To account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are either legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes or designated to finance particular functions or activities of the City. The reporting entity includes the following major special revenue funds:

<u>Tax Increment Financing Fund</u> – The Tax Increment Financing (TIF) Fund is used to account for incremental property taxes received within the TIF District that are legally restricted to expenditures for capital improvements and redevelopment within the District.

<u>Motor Fuel Tax Fund</u> – The Motor Fuel Tax Fund is used to account for motor fuel taxes and Rebuild IL funds received that are legally restricted to expenditures for street maintenance.

Major Proprietary Funds

Proprietary funds – Enterprise funds are used to account for operations (a) that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises - where the intent of the governing body is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges; or (b) where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes.

The following are the City's major proprietary funds:

<u>Water Fund</u> – The Water Fund provides water and transmission services to City citizens and accounts for operations that are financed in a manner similar to private business enterprises.

<u>Sewer Fund</u> – The Sewer Fund provides sanitary sewer waste collection and transmission services to City citizens and accounts for operations that are financed in a manner similar to private business enterprises.

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund financial statements. Revenues from exchange transactions are recognized when they are earned, and expenses are recognized when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Revenues from taxes or assessments on exchange transactions (sales taxes, utility taxes) are recognized when the underlying exchange transaction occurs. Revenues from shared nonexchange transactions (state income taxes, motor fuel taxes, replacement taxes) are also recognized in the period when the underlying transaction occurs, provided the state is required to share the revenues under act of law. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenues when 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 when they become both measurable and available. Available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. The government considers revenues to be available if they are collectible within 60 days after year-end. Expenditures are generally recognized when the related fund liability is incurred, with the exception of principal and interest payments on general long-term debt which are recognized as liabilities when due, and certain compensated absences and claims and judgments which are recognized when the obligations are expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources.

Revenues susceptible to accrual are recognized in the current fiscal period. Those revenues include property taxes, franchise fees, interest, charges for services, and various taxes collected by the state or other parties on behalf of the government. In general, other revenues, such as permit revenues and miscellaneous revenues are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received. Unearned revenues arise when resources are received prior to the government having a legal claim to them. The revenues are subsequently recognized when the government has legal claim to the resources. Revenues received after the City's availability period are reported as deferred inflows of resources in the governmental fund statements and are reported as current revenues in the statement of activities.

Property taxes are deferred in the fiscal year that they are levied and are recorded as revenue when they become measurable and available. The government considers property tax revenues to be available if they are collectible within 60 days after year-end. Taxes levied are carried as deferred inflows of the appropriate fund.

The City's property tax is levied and attached as an enforceable lien on January 1 of each year on property values assessed as of the same date. The 2019 tax levy is recorded as revenue in the year ended April 30, 2021.

Taxes levied in one year become due and payable in two installments during the following year. The first installment is due around June 1 and the second installment is due around September 1. Property taxes are collected by the Douglas County Collector, who remits to each taxing unit its respective share of the collections.

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting - Concluded

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 water enterprise fund and the sewer enterprise fund are charges to customers for services. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of services such as personnel services, supplies and materials, contractual services, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The City Council prepares its annual operating budget under the provisions of the Illinois Finance Code. In accordance with those provisions, the following process is used to adopt the annual budget:

- 1) Prior to the end of the end of each fiscal year, the budget officer submits to the City Council a proposed operating budget for the year commencing on May 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. The operating budget is approved by the City Council prior to the end of the fiscal year.
- 2) Public hearings are conducted to obtain citizen comments. At least one public hearing must be held no later than 10 days prior to final approval of the budget.
- 3) The budget ordinance was adopted on April 27, 2020.
- 4) The budget officer 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 City Council. The budget was not amended during the fiscal year.
- 5) Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General and Special Revenue Funds.
- 6) Budgets for General and Special Revenue Funds, are adopted on the modified accrual basis and lapse at year end.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

For the purpose of the Statement of Net Position, "cash and cash equivalents" includes all demand and savings accounts of the City. For purposes of the Statement of Cash Flows for proprietary funds, the City considers all highly liquid investments with maturities of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents. Cash deposits are reported at cost.

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

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" in the fund financial statements. Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

Accounts receivable have been adjusted for all known uncollectible accounts. No allowance for uncollectibles is considered necessary at year-end.

<u>Capital Assets</u> – The City's modified accrual basis of accounting reports capital assets and depreciation when appropriate. The accounting treatment over property, plant, and equipment (capital assets) depends on whether the assets are used in governmental or proprietary fund operations and whether they are reported in the government-wide or fund financial statements.

In the government-wide financial statements, capital assets are accounted for as capital assets in the Statement of Net Position. All capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual cost is unavailable, except for donated capital assets. Estimated historical cost was used to value the majority of the assets acquired prior to May 1, 2004. Prior to May 1, 2004, governmental funds' infrastructure assets were not capitalized. Infrastructure assets acquired since May 1, 2004, are recorded at cost. Prior to May 1, 2004, donated capital assets were recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation. Contributed capital assets received since May 1, 2004 are recorded at acquisition value on the date donated. The City's capitalization policy is to capitalize all asset expenditures greater than \$5,000.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the asset's life are not capitalized. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed. Net revenue bond interest cost incurred during construction periods is capitalized when material.

Depreciation of all exhaustible capital assets is recorded as an allocated expense in the Statement of Activities, with accumulated depreciation reflected in the Statement of Net Position. Depreciation is provided over the assets' estimated useful lives using the straight-line method of depreciation. The range of estimated useful lives by type of asset is as follows:

Buildings	10 to 50 years
Improvements other than buildings	5 to 50 years
Machinery, furniture, and equipment	5 to 15 years
Vehicles	5 to 25 years
Streets	20 to 25 years
Storm/sanitary sewer	15 to 75 years
Water system	15 to 80 years

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

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

Prepaid Items

In the government-wide and fund financial statements, prepaid expenditures/expenses are deferred and expensed over the term when the services are received.

Restricted Assets

Certain resources in the governmental funds are set aside and classified as restricted because their use has been limited by donor restrictions. Certain proceeds from customer deposits recorded in the proprietary funds, as well as any resource set aside for their repayment, are classified as restricted assets on the Statement of Net Position because their use is limited to the applicable repayment of customer deposits.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

Deferred Outflows of Resources - Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. Deferred outflows of resources consist of unrecognized items not yet charged to pension expense and contributions from the City after the measurement date but before the end of the City's reporting period.

Deferred Inflows of Resources - Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position/fund balance that applies to a future period(s) and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. Although certain revenues are measurable, they are not available. Available means collected within the current year or expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current year. Deferred inflows of resources reported in the governmental fund balance sheet represent the amount of assets that have been recognized, but the related revenue has not been recognized since the assets are not collected within the current year or expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current year. Deferred inflows of resources reported in the governmental fund balance sheet represent the amount of assets that have been recognized, but the related revenue has not been recognized since the assets are not collected within the current year or expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current year. Deferred inflows of resources reported in the government-wide and proprietary fund statements of net position consist of current year taxes levied and unrecognized items related to pensions.

Compensated Absences

City employees are entitled to certain compensated absences based on their length of employment. Compensated absence obligations arise from amounts due to City employees for vested amounts of vacation pay and sick pay which will be payable in the future. In the government-wide financial statements, remaining unused compensated absences are accounted for as a liability in the Statement of Net Position. In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report compensated absences as current expenditures of the applicable governmental fund when used. Proprietary funds report compensated absences the same as the government-wide financial statements. The obligation of each fund has historically been funded by that fund.

Long-Term Debt

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term liabilities are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund Statement of Net Position.

1. <u>SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> – Continued

Long-Term Debt – Continued

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

Equity Classifications

Government-wide Statements

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

<u>Net investment in capital assets</u> - Consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.

<u>Restricted net position</u> - Consists of restricted assets reduced by liabilities and deferred inflows of resources related to those assets.

<u>Unrestricted net position</u> - The net amount of the assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources that are not included in the determination of net investment in capital assets or the restricted component of net position.

It is the City's policy to first apply restricted resources when an expense is incurred for which both restricted and unrestricted net position are available.

Fund Statements

Governmental fund equity is classified as fund balance. Fund balance is the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources, and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources in a governmental fund. The following types of fund balances may be presented in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet:

<u>Nonspendable Fund Balance</u> - the portion of a governmental fund's fund balance that is not available to be spent, either short term or long term, in either form or through legal restrictions.

<u>Restricted Fund Balance</u> – the portion of a governmental fund's fund balance that is subject to constraints, either externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

<u>Committed Fund Balance</u> – the portion of a governmental fund's fund balance with self-imposed constraints or limitations that have been imposed by action of the government's highest level of decision making.

<u>Assigned Fund Balance</u> – the portion of a governmental fund's fund balance to denote an intended use of resources.

<u>Unassigned Fund Balance</u> – the portion of a governmental fund's fund balance that is not designated for a specific purpose.

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Concluded)

Equity Classifications (Concluded)

Fund Statements (Concluded)

When both restricted and unrestricted fund balances are available for use, it is the City's policy to use restricted fund balance first, then unrestricted fund balance. Furthermore, committed fund balances are reduced first, followed by assigned amounts, and then unassigned amounts when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of those unrestricted fund balance classifications can be used.

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

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures (such as estimated useful lives in determining depreciation expense). Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

2. <u>DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS</u>

The City's Board of Trustees has adopted a policy to invest in investments allowed by the Illinois Compiled Statutes (ILCS) which authorize the City to make deposits in interest-bearing depository accounts in federally insured and/or state chartered banks and savings and loan associations, or other financial institutions as designated by ordinances, and to invest available funds in direct obligations of, or obligations guaranteed by, the United States Treasury or agencies of the United States, money market mutual funds whose portfolios consist of governmental securities, The Illinois Funds, and annuities.

Deposits

Separate bank accounts are maintained for all City funds, which are all held at financial institutions. At April 30, 2021, the carrying amount of the City's deposits, including petty cash, was \$2,022,149. The bank balance of these deposits totaled \$2,072,161.

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits might not be recovered. The City's investment policy requires the financial institutions utilized by the City to provide appropriate collateral for deposits in excess of FDIC insurance limits. Credit risk on investments is mitigated by limiting investments to those specified in state and local statute. As of April 30, 2021, of the City's total bank balance, \$484,921 was secured by federal depository insurance and \$1,587,240 was collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department in the City's name.

2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Concluded)

Restricted Cash

The City has the following restrictions at April 30, 2021:

	Amount
Governmental activities:	
Public Safety	\$ 9,198
Public Works	17,432
Liability Insurance	17,429
General Government	6,307
Playground and Recreation	10,663
Community Development	118,885
	\$ 179,914
Business-type activities:	
Customer deposits	\$ 29,484

Investments

The City invests in The Illinois Funds which consists of monies invested by individual participants that are pooled together and invested in U.S. Treasury bills and notes backed by the full faith and credit of the U.S. Treasury. The individual participants maintain separate investment accounts representing a proportionate share of the pool assets and its respective collateral; therefore, no collateral is identified with each individual participant's account. The City's balance in The Illinois Funds at April 30, 2021, was \$ -.

Concentration of Credit Risk

The City's investment policy states investments shall be diversified to eliminate the risk of loss resulting in over concentration in a specific maturity, issuer, or class of securities. Diversification strategies shall be determined and revised periodically by the City Treasurer.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the market value of portfolio securities will fall due to a decrease in general interest rates. Interest rate risk is mitigated by structuring the City's portfolio so that securities mature to meet the City's cash requirements for ongoing operations.

3. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

Individual fund interfund receivable and payable balances at April 30, 2021, were as follows:

	Due from			Due to
Fund	ot	her funds	otł	ner funds
General Fund	\$	550,000	\$	-
Motor Fuel Tax Fund		1,983		-
Tax Increment Financing Fund		-		551,983
Water Fund		-		6,250
Sewer Fund		6,250		-
Totals	\$	558,233	\$	558,233

Most of the interfund receivables and payables between funds of the City were to advance the cost of TIF eligible projects to cover expenditures before TIF funds became available. These interfund amounts will be repaid as TIF funds become available in future years.

4. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ending April 30, 2021, consists of the following:

	Balances May 1, 2020 Addition		Retirements	Balances April 30, 2021
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 1,315,111	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,315,111
Construction in progress	11,002	141,583	-	152,585
Total capital assets not being				
depreciated	1,326,113	141,583		1,467,696
Depreciable capital assets:				
Buildings	1,400,056	-	-	1,400,056
Land improvements	89,002	-	-	89,002
Equipment	275,465	-	-	275,465
Vehicles	556,950	44,825	15,959	585,816
Infrastructure	2,174,191	5,760	-	2,179,951
Total depreciable assets	4,495,664	50,585	15,959	4,530,290
Accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings	187,572	28,137	-	215,709
Land improvements	66,751	4,450	-	71,201
Equipment	160,781	12,156	-	172,937
Vehicles	441,641	28,916	3,635	466,922
Infrastructure	813,705	59,471	-	873,176
Total accumulated depreciation	1,670,450	133,130	3,635	1,799,945
Depreciable capital assets, net of	· · ·		· · · · · ·	
accumulated depreciation	2,825,214	(82,545)	12,324	2,730,345
Total governmental activities	,			, ,
capital assets, net	\$ 4,151,327	\$ 59,038	\$ 12,324	\$ 4,198,041

4. <u>CAPITAL ASSETS</u> (Concluded)

	Balances May 1, 2020		A	Additions	Retirements		Balances April 30, 2021	
Business-type activities:								
Capital assets not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	349,927	\$	-	\$	-	\$	349,927
Construction in progress		217,687		231,522		200,941		248,268
Total capital assets not being								
depreciated		567,614		231,522		200,941		598,195
Depreciable capital assets:								
Buildings		195,091		-		-		195,091
Plant and equipment		8,068,582		299,860		-		8,368,442
Vehicles		101,422		_		-		101,422
Water tower		321,840		-		-		321,840
Total depreciable assets		8,686,935		299,860		-		8,986,795
Accumulated depreciation								
Buildings		87,087		7,769		-		94,856
Plant and equipment		1,445,311		143,272		-		1,588,583
Vehicles		29,451		6,761		-		36,212
Water tower		102,220		8,456		-		110,676
Total accumulated depreciation		1,664,069		166,258				1,830,327
Depreciable capital assets, net of		, ,		,				, ,
accumulated depreciation		7,022,866		133,602		_		7,156,468
Total governmental activities		.,,	-	100,002				.,,
capital assets, net	\$	7,590,480	\$	365,124	\$	200,941	\$	7,754,663

Depreciation expense was charged to the City's functions as follows:

Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 4,096
Public safety	55,232
Public works	37,370
Culture and recreation	 36,432
Total	\$ 133,130
Business-type activities:	
Water	\$ 88,549
Sewer	 77,709
Total	\$ 166,258

5. CONSTRUCTION IN PROGRESS

]	Estimated
]	Balance			Co	mpletion/		Balance	C	Completion
	Ma	ay 1, 2020	A	dditions	A	djustment	Ap	ril 30, 2021		Costs
Governmental activities:										_
Downtown Streetscape	\$	11,002	\$	-	\$	-	\$	11,002	\$	- *
Community Center				141,583				141,583		6,858,417
Total governmental activities	\$	11,002	\$	141,583	\$		\$	152,585	\$	6,858,417
Business-type activities:										
Water System Improvements Phase II	\$	16,746	\$	231,522	\$	-	\$	248,268	\$	568,732
Bridge Replacement Utility Relocation		200,941		-		200,941		-		-
Total business-type activities	\$	217,687	\$	231,522	\$	200,941	\$	248,268	\$	568,732
Total construction in progress	\$	228,689	\$	373,105	\$	200,941	\$	400,853	\$	7,427,149

The City had the following construction projects in progress at April 30, 2021:

*This project has been delayed indefinitely and therefore completion costs cannot be estimated.

6. LONG-TERM DEBT

Governmental Activities

On May 15, 2017, the City entered into a loan agreement in the amount of \$400,000 with Villa Grove State Bank to finance the construction of the Emergency Service Center. Interest is charged at a rate of 2.75% plus the 3 year Treasury Index, currently 4.0%. The loan will be repaid in annual installments. The outstanding balance at April 30, 2021 was \$319,960. Due to concerns about the uncertainty of receipts due to COVID-19, the City negotiated a one year extension for the annual installment that was due May 2020. The extension defers all payments by one year, ultimately extending the notes' maturity date to May 15, 2028.

On August 17, 2018, the City entered into a loan agreement in the amount of \$55,351 with Villa Grove State Bank to purchase a new leaf vacuum. Interest is charged at a rate of 4.50%. The loan will be repaid in annual installments maturing on August 17, 2021. The outstanding balance at April 30, 2021 was \$19,155.

Business-Type Activities

During 2001, the City entered into an agreement with the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency for a loan to help fund improvements at the sewer treatment plant. Pertinent points of the loan agreement are as follows:

\$919,435 loan agreement with the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency, due in semi-annual installments of \$30,026 through October 22, 2020, interest at 2.535%. The final loan payment was made on October 19, 2020.

On May 15, 2017, the City entered into a loan agreement in the amount of \$75,000 with Villa Grove State Bank to finance a sludge truck. Interest is charged at a rate of 2.75% plus the 3 year Treasury Index rate, currently 4.0%. The loan will be repaid in annual installments. The outstanding balance at April 30, 2021 was \$45,000. Due to concerns about the uncertainty of receipts due to COVID-19, the City negotiated a one year extension for the annual installment that was due May 2020. The extension defers all payments by one year, ultimately extending the notes' maturity date to May 15, 2023.

6. LONG-TERM DEBT (Concluded)

Business-Type Activities (Concluded)

On March 28, 2018, the City entered into a loan agreement in the amount of \$4,649,500 with the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency for a loan to help fund the construction of a new water treatment plant. Interest is charged at a rate of 1.32%. The loan will be repaid in semi-annual installments of \$84,098 through April 20, 2049. The outstanding balance at April 30, 2021 was \$3,926,460.

The debt service requirements to retire all notes payable outstanding as of April 30, 2021 are as follows:

	Gover	nmer	ntal	Business-		ss-type		Tot		al	
Years ending April 30,	Principal	Ι	nterest	F	Principal		Interest		Principal]	Interest
2022	\$ 59,114	\$	13,777	\$	131,749	\$	53,270	\$	190,863	\$	67,047
2023	40,000		11,356		133,296		51,116		173,296		62,472
2024	40,000		9,733		134,863		48,941		174,863		58,674
2025	40,000		8,111		121,450		46,745		161,450		54,856
2026	40,000		6,489		123,059		45,137		163,059		51,626
2027-2031	120,000		9,733		640,175		200,801		760,175		210,534
2032-2036	-		-		683,703		157,272		683,703		157,272
2037-2041	-		-		730,192		110,784		730,192		110,784
2042-2046	-		-		779,841		61,134		779,841		61,134
2047-2049			-		493,132		11,454		493,132		11,454
Total	\$ 339,114	\$	59,199	\$	3,971,460	\$	786,654	\$	4,310,574	\$	845,853

7. CHANGES IN LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

The following is a summary of changes in long-term liabilities for the current year:

	Μ	Balance Iay 1, 2020	А	dditions	R	eductions	Ap	Balance oril 30, 2021	ue Within Dne Year
Governmental activities:									
Emergency services									
center construction	\$	319,960	\$	-	\$	-	\$	319,960	\$ 39,960
Leaf vacuum loan		35,986		-		(16,831)		19,155	19,155
Net pension liability		214,049		-		(182,751)		31,298	N/A
Accrued compensated absences		16,155		1,894		-		18,049	 7,823
Total governmental activities	\$	586,150	\$	1,894	\$	(199,582)	\$	388,462	\$ 66,938
Business-type activities:									
IEPA loan 0721	\$	23,494	\$	-	\$	(23,494)	\$	-	\$ -
Sludge truck loan		45,000		-		-		45,000	15,000
IEPA loan 5239		4,041,684		-		(115,224)		3,926,460	116,749
Net pension liability		110,268		-		(94,853)		15,415	N/A
Accrued compensated absences		14,916		-		(1,974)		12,942	 5,646
Total business-type activities	\$	4,235,362	\$	-	\$	(235,545)	\$	3,999,817	\$ 137,395

8. <u>ILLINOIS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT FUND</u>

Plan Description

The City'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 City's plan is managed by the Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund (IMRF), the administrator of an agent multiple-employer public pension plan. A summary of IMRF's pension benefits is provided in the following "Benefits Provided" section. Details of all benefits are available from IMRF. Benefit provisions are established by statute and may only be changed by the General Assembly of the State of Illinois. IMRF issues a publicly available Comprehensive Annual Financial Report that includes financial statements, detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position, and required supplementary information. The report is available for download at www.imrf.org.

Benefits Provided

IMRF has three benefit plans. The vast majority of IMRF members participate in the Regular Plan (RP). The Sheriff's Law Enforcement Personnel (SLEP) plan is for sheriffs, deputy sheriffs, and selected police chiefs. Counties could adopt the Elected County Official (ECO) plan for officials elected prior to August 8, 2011 (the ECO plan was closed to new participants after that date).

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

Employees hired *on or after* January 1, 2011, are eligible for Tier 2 benefits. For Tier 2 employees, pension benefits vest after ten years of service. Participating employees who retire at age 62 (at reduced benefits) or after age 67 (at full benefits) with ten years of service are entitled to an annual retirement benefit, payable monthly for life, in an amount equal to 1-2/3% of the final rate of earnings for the first 15 years of service credit after 15 years to a maximum of 75% of their final rate of earnings. Final rate of earnings is the highest total earnings during any 96 consecutive months within the last 10 years of service, divided by 96. Under Tier 2, the pension is increased on January 1 every year after retirement, upon reaching age 67, by the lesser of:

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

8. <u>ILLINOIS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT FUND</u> – Continued

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

As of December 31, 2020, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	4
Inactive plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	12
Active plan members	13
Total	29

Contributions

As set by statute, the City's Regular Plan 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 City's annual required contribution rate for calendar year 2020 was 10.64 percent. For the fiscal year ended April 30, 2021, the City contributed \$69,523. The City also contributes for disability benefits, death benefits, and supplemental retirement benefits, all of which are pooled at the IMRF level. Contribution rates for disability and death benefits are set by IMRF's Board of Trustees, while the supplemental retirement benefits rate is set by statute.

Net Pension Liability

The City's net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2020. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

The following are the methods and assumptions used to determine total pension liability at December 31, 2020:

- The Actuarial Cost Method used was Entry Age Normal.
- The Asset Valuation Method used was Market Value of Assets.
- The Inflation Rate was assumed to be 2.25%.
- Salary Increases were expected to be 2.85% to 13.75%.
- The Investment Rate of Return was assumed to be 7.25%.
- Projected Retirement Age was from the Experience-based Table of Rates, specific to the type of eligibility condition, last updated for the 2020 valuation pursuant to an experience study from years 2017 to 2019.
- For non-disabled retirees, the Pub-2010, Amount-Weighted, below-median income, General, Retiree, Male (adjusted 106%) and Female (adjusted 105%) tables, and future mortality improvements projected using scale MP-2020.
- For disabled retirees, the Pub-2010, Amount-Weighted, below-median income, General, Disabled Retiree, Male and Female (both unadjusted) tables, and future mortality improvements projected using scale MP-2020.
- For active members, the Pub-2010, Amount-Weighted, below-median income, General, Employee, Male and Female (both unadjusted) tables, and future mortality improvements projected using scale MP-2020.

8. <u>ILLINOIS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT FUND</u> – Continued

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions - Continued

There were no benefit changes during the year.

A detailed description of the actuarial assumptions and methods can be found in the December 31, 2020 Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund annual actuarial valuation report.

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense, and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return to the target asset allocation percentage and adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table as of December 31, 2020:

Asset Class	Portfolio Target Percentage	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Equities	37%	5.00%
International equities	18%	6.00%
Fixed income	28%	1.30%
Real estate	9%	6.20%
Alternative Investments	7%	
Private equity		6.95%
Hedge funds		N/A
Commodities		2.85%
Cash Equivalents	1%	0.70%
Total	100%	

Single Discount Rate

A Single Discount Rate of 7.25% was used to measure the total pension liability as of December 31, 2020. The projection of cash flow used to determine the Single Discount Rate assumed that the plan members' contributions will be made at the current contribution rate, and that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. The Single Discount Rate reflects:

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

For the purpose of this valuation, the expected rate of return on plan investments is 7.25%, the municipal bond rate is 2.00%, and the resulting single discount rate is 7.25%.

8. <u>ILLINOIS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT FUND</u> – Continued

Changes in the Net Pension Liability

	Total Pension Liability (A)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (B)	Net Pension Liability (A) - (B)
Balances at December 31, 2019	\$ 2,611,953	\$ 2,287,636	\$ 324,317
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	71,612	-	71,612
Interest of the total pension liability	187,106	-	187,106
Differences between expected and actual			
experience of the total pension liability	(49,451)	-	(49,451)
Changes in assumptions	(25,753)		(25,753)
Contributions - employer	-	67,839	(67,839)
Contributions - employees	-	28,691	(28,691)
Net investment income	-	366,308	(366,308)
Benefit payments, including refunds			
of employee contributions	(133,986)	(133,986)	-
Other (net transfer)		(1,720)	1,720
Net changes	49,528	327,132	(277,604)
Balances at December 31, 2020	\$ 2,661,481	\$ 2,614,768	\$ 46,713

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the plan's net pension liability (asset), calculated using a Single Discount Rate of 7.25%, as well as what the plan's net pension liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a Single Discount Rate that is 1% lower or 1% higher:

	1% Lower 6.25%	Current Rate 7.25%	1% Higher 8.25%
Net pension liability (asset)	\$ 400,431	\$ 46,713	\$ (227,875)

8. <u>ILLINOIS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT FUND</u> – Continued

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

For the year ended April 30, 2021, the City recognized pension expense of \$37,988. At April 30, 2021, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Deferred Amounts Related to Pensions	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Deferred amounts to be recognized in pension expense in future periods			
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$ 172,127 45,057	\$ 56,289 50,827 217,674	
Total deferred amounts to be recognized in pension expense in future periods	217,184	324,790	
Pension contributions made subsequent to the measurement date	23,909		
Total deferred amounts related to pensions	\$ 241,093	\$ 324,790	

\$23,909, reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the reporting year ending April 30, 2022.

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

	Net Deferred		
Year Ending	Inflows of		
December 31,	 Resources		
2021	\$ 30,398		
2022	2,963		
2023	40,023		
2024	26,229		
2025	1,123		
Thereafter	 6,870		
Total	\$ 107,606		

9. RISK MANAGEMENT AND UNCERTAINTIES

Insurance

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The City joined together with other governments to form the Illinois Municipal League Risk Management Association (IMLRMA), a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for Illinois municipalities. The City pays an annual premium to the pool for its general insurance coverage. The agreement for formation of the IMLRMA provides that the pool will be self-sustaining through member premiums. There have been no significant changes from the prior year and settlements have not exceeded coverage in the current year or the prior two years.

10. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

The City evaluated its potential liability for postemployment benefits other than pensions. Former employees who choose to retain their rights to health, dental, and vision insurance through the City are required to pay 100% of the current premium. As of April 30, 2021, the City had no former employees who chose to utilize this postemployment benefit, and no current employees are expected to utilize this benefit. As a result, the City has no material implicit subsidy to calculate in accordance with GASB Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*. Additionally, the City had no former employees for whom the City was providing an explicit subsidy, nor did the City have any current employees with agreements for future explicit subsidies upon retirement. No postemployment benefit liability has been recorded as of April 30, 2021.

11. FUND DEFICITS

The Tax Increment Financing fund had a fund deficit of \$347,972 at April 30, 2021. This deficit is expected to be reduced in the future with increased revenues.

12. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Tax Increment Financing Commitments

The City initiated the development of the subdivision Pheasant Pointe in August of 2000 with a private developer. The property taxes that the TIF Fund receives from the subdivision must first be used to pay for the annual TIF Revenue Bond costs, with the remainder to be paid to the developer for costs incurred, including interest expense. The current year payment made to the developer was \$136,242. The agreement expires on April 14, 2022.

Ambulance Agreement

The City and five surrounding governmental entities entered into a multi-year ambulance contract through April 2022 with Arrow Ambulance to provide ambulance services to the City of Villa Grove and surrounding areas. The agreement called for the City to pay \$101,813 for the services provided for the year ending April 30, 2021. Five surrounding governmental entities reimbursed the City a total of \$33,251 for ambulance services during the year ended April 30, 2021. In addition, this agreement calls for the City to pay Arrow Ambulance \$116,469 for the year ending April 30, 2022. The five surrounding governmental entities will reimburse the City \$38,543 for the year ending April 30, 2022.

CITY OF VILLA GROVE, ILLINOIS NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

13. OPERATING LEASE

The City is committed through October 15, 2022 under a lease agreement for a track loader. Annual lease payments are split equally between the General Fund, Water Fund, and Sewer Fund.

Total lease expense for the year ended April 30, 2021 was \$11,792. The following is a schedule of future minimum lease payments required under the above operating lease:

Year ending April 30,		
2022		\$ 11,792

14. EXCESS OF EXPENDITURES OVER APPROPRIATIONS

In the Motor Fuel Tax Fund, expenditures of \$137,059 exceeded appropriations of \$130,900.

15. TRANSFERS

The City transferred \$200,000 from the Water Fund to the Sewer Fund to help cover costs related to the bridge replacement utility relocation project.

16. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The City hired an engineering firm to conduct a study to determine if selling the water and sewer utilities would be advantageous. The study concluded that selling the utilities would be advantageous to both the City of Villa Grove and its residents. The board has sent the utilities out for bid and has been reviewing the bids with the engineering firm and city attorneys. No formal agreement has been made to sell the utilities.

The City made draws totaling \$344,709 on 6/16/21 and 9/22/21 from the new IEPA loan. This loan is intended to help cover the costs of the Water System Improvements Phase II project.

The City currently has the community center project out for bid. The total estimated cost of this project is approximately \$7 million with construction planning to start in Spring 2022. The City has been awarded a Parc Program grant through the Illinois Department of Natural Resources for approximately \$2.1 million that will be used to help offset costs incurred by the construction of the community center. Due to increases in estimated costs, the City plans on requesting additional funding from the Illinois Department of Natural Resources.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CITY OF VILLA GROVE, ILLINOIS

ILLINOIS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT FUND – SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS UNAUDTIED For the year ended April 30, 2021

(Amounts presented are for the calendar year ended December 31, 2020, 2019, 2018, 2017, 2016, and 2015)

Calendar Years Ending December 31,	2020	2019	2018		2017		2016		2015
Total Pension Liability									
Service cost	\$ 71,612	\$ 72,619	\$ 63,838	\$	61,430	\$	51,081	\$	54,933
Interest on the total pension liability	187,106	168,916	148,056		135,217		121,000		114,027
Difference between expected and actual									
experience of the total pension liability	(49,451)	107,556	110,911		68,022		27,184		(66,539)
Changes of assumption	(25,753)	-	85,107		(62,753)		(2,888)		2,661
Benefit payments, including refunds of									
employee contributions	(133,986)	(61,412)	(51,610)		(12,241)		(16,051)		-
Net change in total pension liability	 49,528	 287,679	 356,302		189,675		180,326		105,082
Total pension liability - beginning	2,611,953	2,324,274	1.967.972		1,778,297		1,597,971		1,492,889
Total pension liability - ending (A)	 2,661,481	\$ 2,611,953	\$ 2,324,274	-	1,967,972	-	1,778,297	_	1,597,971
Plan Fiduciary Net Position									
Contributions - employer	\$ 67,839	\$ 81,634	\$ 73,474	\$	60,919	\$	56,485	\$	53,484
Contributions - employees	28,691	91,989	30,076		27,746		24,070		23,165
Net investment income	366,308	326,957	(60,913)		238,914		92,318		6,947
Benefit payments, including refunds of									
employee contributions	(133,986)	(61,412)	(51,610)		(12,241)		(16,051)		-
Other (net transfer)	(1,720)	(1,784)	34,438		(11,505)		15,232		(85,792)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	 327,132	 437,384	25,465		303,833		172,054		(2,196)
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	2,287,636	1,850,252	1,824,787		1,520,954		1,348,900		1,351,096
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (B)	 2,614,768	2,287,636	 1,850,252		1,824,787		1,520,954		1,348,900
Net pension liability - ending (A) - (B)	\$ 46,713	\$ 324,317	\$ 474,022	\$	143,185	\$	257,343	\$	249,071
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage									
of Total Pension Liability	98.24%	87.58%	79.61%		92.72%		85.53%		84.41%
Covered Valuation Payroll	\$ 637,580	\$ 798,806	\$ 681,142	\$	616,584	\$	534,897	\$	514,770
Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of									
Covered Valuation Payroll	7.33%	40.60%	69.59%		23.22%		48.11%		48.38%

Notes to Schedule:

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

CITY OF VILLA GROVE, ILLINOIS

ILLINOIS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT FUND – SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS UNAUDITED

For the years ended April 30, 2021, 2020, 2019, 2018, 2017, 2016, and 2015

Fiscal Year Ended April 30,	Det	tuarially termined atribution	Actual	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Covered Payroll	Actual Contribution As a Percentage of Covered Payroll
2015	\$	49,441	\$ 49,441	\$ -	\$ 487,930	10.13%
2016		52,430	52,430	-	502,032	10.44%
2017		57,597	57,597	-	557,020	10.34%
2018		62,319	62,319	-	645,754	9.65%
2019		65,773	72,018	(6,245)	716,964	10.04%
2020		75,847	84,870	(9,023)	822,186	10.32%
2021		69,523	69,523	-	658,373	10.56%

Notes to Schedule:

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

Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions Used in the Calculation of the 2020 Contribution Rate

Valuation Date:

Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of December 31 each year, which is 4 months prior to the beginning of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported.

Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine 2020 Contribution Rates:

Actuarial Cost Method:	Aggregate entry age normal
Amortization Method:	Level percentage of payroll, closed
Remaining Amortization Period:	23-year closed period
Asset Valuation Method:	5-year smoothed market; 20% corridor
Wage Growth :	3.25%
Price Inflation:	2.50%
Salary Increases:	3.35% to 14.25%, including inflation
Investment Rate of Return:	7.25%
Retirement Age:	Experience-based table of rates that are specific to the type of eligibility condition. Last updated for the 2017 valuation pursuant to an experience study of the period 2014 to 2016.

CITY OF VILLA GROVE, ILLINOIS

ILLINOIS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT FUND – SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS UNAUDITED For the years ended April 30, 2021, 2020, 2019, 2018, 2017, 2016, and 2015

Notes to Schedule: (Concluded)

Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine 2020 Contribution Rates: (Concluded)

Mortality:

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

Other Information:

There were no benefit changes during the year.

Based on Valuation Assumptions used in the December 31, 2018 actuarial valuation; note two year lag between valuation and rate setting.

CITY OF VILLA GROVE BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2021

	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)			
Revenues:						
Property taxes	\$ 302,441	\$ 279,954	\$ (22,487)			
State sales taxes	349,693	373,609	23,916			
State income taxes	255,603	307,947	52,344			
Video gaming taxes	18,317	15,025	(3,292)			
Replacement taxes	15,709	22,024	6,315			
Grant revenue	223,940	1,222	(222,718)			
Fines and fees	11,016	13,284	2,268			
Licenses and permits	6,626	9,286	2,660			
Franchise fees	133,745	140,060	6,315			
Interest income	8,986	3,381	(5,605)			
Donations	-	119,580	119,580			
Miscellaneous	79,463	71,678	(7,785)			
Total revenues	1,405,539	1,357,050	(48,489)			
Expenditures:						
Current:						
General government	359,590	200,811	158,779			
Public safety	681,639	709,856	(28,217)			
Public works	468,423	217,426	250,997			
Culture and recreation	57,913	33,281	24,632			
Capital outlay	-	192,168	(192,168)			
Debt Service:						
Principal	-	16,831	(16,831)			
Interest	-	14,916	(14,916)			
Total expenditures	1,567,565	1,385,289	182,276			
Net change in fund balances	\$ (162,026)	(28,239)	\$ 133,787			
Fund balance, beginning of year		1,320,087				
Fund balance, end of year		\$ 1,291,848				

CITY OF VILLA GROVE BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE TAX INCREMENT FINANCING FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2021

	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)			
Revenues:	8					
Property taxes	\$ 298,557	\$ 281,707	\$ (16,850)			
Interest income	4,453	1,274	(3,179)			
Total revenues	303,010	282,981	(20,029)			
Expenditures:						
Current:						
General government	37,819	56,774	(18,955)			
Development	89,160	136,242	(47,082)			
Debt service:						
Principal	94,294	-	94,294			
Interest	6,365		6,365			
Total expenditures	227,638	193,016	34,622			
Net change in fund balances	\$ 75,372	89,965	\$ 14,593			
Fund balance, beginning of year		(437,937)				
Fund balance, end of year		\$ (347,972)				

CITY OF VILLA GROVE BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE MOTOR FUEL TAX FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2021

	Original and Final		Variance with Final Budget
	Budget	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Motor fuel taxes	\$ 64,567	\$ 90,835	\$ 26,268
Grant revenue	-	83,599	83,599
Interest income	2,603	1,106	(1,497)
Total revenues	67,170	175,540	108,370
Expenditures:			
General government	550	-	550
Public works	130,350	137,059	(6,709)
Total expenditures	130,900	137,059	(6,159)
Net change in fund balances	\$ (63,730)	38,481	\$ 102,211
Fund balance, beginning of the year		186,089	
Fund balance, end of year		\$ 224,570	

CITY OF VILLA GROVE, ILLINOIS NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Note 1 - Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

Annual budgets for governmental funds are adopted on the modified accrual basis of accounting. All annual budgets lapse at fiscal year-end.

The City follows these procedures in establishing the budget amounts:

1) Prior to the end of the end of each fiscal year, the budget officer submits to the City Council a proposed operating budget for the year commencing on May 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. The operating budget is approved by the City Council prior to the end of the fiscal year.

2) Public hearings are conducted to obtain citizen comments. At least one public hearing must be held no later than 10 days prior to final approval of the budget.

3) The budget ordinance was adopted on April 27, 2020.

4) The budget officer 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 City Council. The budget was not amended during the fiscal year.

5) Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General and Special Revenue Funds.

STATISTICAL INFORMATION

CITY OF VILLA GROVE SCHEDULE OF ASSESSED VALUATION, TAX RATES, TAXES EXTENDED AND COLLECTIONS (Unaudited) April 30, 2021

Tax Levy Year	2020		2019		2018		2017		2016
Equalized Assessed Valuation (not including TIF Districts)	<u>\$ 19,926,530</u>	<u>\$</u>	19,951,702	\$	20,828,475	\$	20,662,068	\$	20,358,323
TAX RATES									
General corporate	0.2500	%	0.2500	%	0.2500	%	0.2500 %	6	0.2500 %
IMRF	0.2404		0.2165		0.2013		0.2063		0.1701
Fire protection	0.0750)	0.0750		0.0750		0.0750		0.0750
Police protection	0.0750)	0.0750		0.0750		0.0750		0.0750
Garbage	0.0226	,	0.0051		0.0049		0.0364		0.0050
Audit	0.1004		0.0502		0.0577		0.0388		0.0303
Liability insurance	0.1432		0.1483		0.1334		0.2233		0.2271
Road & bridge	0.0000)	0.0000		0.0000		0.0000		0.0067
Street lighting	0.0500		0.0500		0.0500		0.0500		0.0500
Playground/recreation	0.0900)	0.0900		0.0900		0.0900		0.0900
Social security	0.1854		0.1789		0.1611		0.1560		0.1338
Unemployment insurance	0.0301		0.0081		0.0077		0.0076		0.0082
Workmans compensation	0.1045		0.1070		0.0880		0.1253		0.1175
Medicare	0.0434		0.0419		0.0377		0.0365		0.0313
Total Tax Rate	1.4100	%	1.2960	%	1.2318	%	1.3702 %	6	1.2700 %
Equalized Assessed Valuation -				_					
TIF Districts only	¢ 7506 200	\$	2,611,171	¢	2,614,483	\$	2,623,995	\$	2,627,329
TIF Districts only	\$ 2,586,388		2,011,171	\$	2,014,485	<u> </u>	2,023,993	\$	2,027,329
TIF Districts	11.1772	_%	10.9172	_%	11.1556	%	11.4836 %	۰ <u> </u>	10.9988_%
TAX EXTENSIONS									
General corporate	\$ 49,816	\$	49,879	\$	52,071	\$	51,655	\$	50,896
IMRF	47,903		43,195		41,928		42,626		34,630
Fire protection	14,945		14,964		15,621		15,497		15,269
Police protection	14,945		14,964		15,621		15,497		15,269
Garbage	4,504		1,018		1,021		7,521		1,018
Audit	20,006		10,016		12,018		8,017		6,169
Liability insurance	28,535		29,588		27,785		46,138		46,234
Street & bridge	-		-		-		-		1,364
Street lighting	9,963		9,976		10,414		10,331		10,179
Playground/recreation	17,934		17,957		18,746		18,596		18,322
Social security	36,944		35,694		33,555		32,233		27,239
Unemployment insurance	5,998		1,616		1,604		1,570		1,669
Workmans compensation	20,823		21,348		18,329		25,889		23,921
Medicare	8,648		8,360		7,852		7,542		6,372
TIF Districts	289,086		285,068		291,661		301,330		288,975
Total Tax Extensions	\$ 570,050		543,643	\$	548,226	\$	584,442	\$	547,526

CITY OF VILLA GROVE SCHEDULE OF ASSESSED VALUATION, TAX RATES, TAXES EXTENDED AND COLLECTIONS (Unaudited) April 30, 2021

Tax Levy Year	 2019	2018	2017	2016		
TAXES COLLECTED						
General corporate	\$ 49,576	\$ 51,646	\$ 51,444	\$	50,552	
IMRF	42,933	41,585	42,452		34,395	
Fire protection	14,873	15,494	15,434		15,166	
Police protection	14,873	15,494	15,434		15,166	
Garbage	1,011	1,012	7,490		1,011	
Audit	9,955	11,920	7,984		6,127	
Liability insurance	29,408	27,558	45,950		45,921	
Road & bridge	-	-	-		1,355	
Street lighting	9,915	10,329	10,289		10,110	
Playground/recreation	17,847	18,593	18,520		18,199	
Social security	35,477	33,281	32,101		27,055	
Unemployment insurance	1,606	1,591	1,564		1,658	
Workmans compensation	21,219	18,179	25,784		23,759	
Medicare	8,309	7,788	7,511		6,329	
TIF Districts	281,707	288,195	301,106		288,440	
Taxes collected	\$ 538,709	\$ 542,665	\$ 583,063	\$	545,243	
Percentage of Extensions						
Collected	 99.09%	 98.99%	 99.76%		99.58%	

CITY OF VILLA GROVE SCHEDULE OF LEGAL DEBT MARGIN (Unaudited) April 30, 2021

Assessed valuation, tax levy year 2020	\$ 19,926,530
Debt limit - 8.625%	\$ 1,718,663
Outstanding debt subject to the debt margin	 (384,115)
Legal debt margin	\$ 1,334,548