**Annual Financial Report** 

April 30, 2022

PATTON & COMPANY, P.C.

**Certified Public Accountants** 

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# PATTON & COMPANY, P.C.

Certified Public Accountants

R.M. Patton Amy M. Patton Kyle L. Putnam (217) 532-3825 Fax (217) 532-9393

### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Nokomis, Illinois:

### Report on the Financial Statements

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

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective modified cash basis financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Nokomis, Illinois, as of April 30, 2022, and the respective changes in modified cash basis financial position, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with the modified cash basis of accounting described in Note 1.C.

# **Basis for Opinions**

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. 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 City of Nokomis, Illinois, 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 audit opinions.

### **Emphasis of Matter - Basis of Accounting**

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

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# Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

- Exercise professional judgement 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 City of Nokomis, Illinois', 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 judgement, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City of Nokomis, Illinois', 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.

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### Other Matters

### Other Information

Management is responsible for the supplementary information included in the annual report. The supplementary information comprises the budgetary comparison information but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the supplementary information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the supplementary information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the supplementary information and the basic financial statements, or the supplementary information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the supplementary information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

Hillsboro, Illinois

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August 17, 2022

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# PATTON & COMPANY, P.C.

Certified Public Accountants

R.M. Patton Amy M. Patton Kyle L. Putnam (217) 532-3825 Fax (217) 532-9393

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 Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Nokomis, Illinois:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to the 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 City of Nokomis, Illinois, as of and for the year ended April 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Nokomis, Illinois', financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated August 17, 2022, which notes that the financial statements have been prepared on the modified cash basis of accounting, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

# **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered City of Nokomis, 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 City of Nokomis, Illinois', internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Nokomis, 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 City'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.

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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 the internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and; therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we may consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described below that we consider to be significant deficiencies:

# Segregation of Duties

Criteria: Duties should be segregated to provide reasonable assurance that transactions are handled appropriately.

Condition: There is a lack of segregation of duties among City personnel.

Effect: Transactions could be mishandled.

Cause: There are a limited number of personnel for certain functions.

Recommendation: The duties should be segregated as much as possible, and alternative controls should be used to compensate for lack of segregation. The governing board should provide some of these controls.

Management's Response: Due to limited personnel, management believes it to be unfeasible to correct this deficiency.

# **Controls Over Financial Statement Preparation**

Criteria: A system of internal controls over the preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles is necessary to prepare the financial statements and disclosures.

Condition: As is common with organizations its size, the City does not currently prepare its own financial statements with note disclosures. Statements on Auditing Standards do not provide exceptions to financial reporting deficiencies that are adequately mitigated with nonaudit services rendered by the auditors or deficiencies for which the remedy would be cost prohibitive.

Effect: The management of the City of Nokomis, Illinois, or its employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, may not prevent or detect financial statement misstatements and disclosures in a timely manner.

Cause: The City has limited resources.

Recommendation: We recommend that the City continually monitor the cost/benefit of preparing its own financial statements and note disclosures.

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Management's Response: City meets all audit reporting requirements and will continue to do so in the future. Currently the City Clerk, Mayor and other personnel review the annual financial statements. As additional resources become available, the City will review the cost/benefit involved with preparing the financial statements.

### **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City of Nokomis, Illinois', financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which are described above.

# City of Nokomis, Illinois, Response to Findings

City of Nokomis, Illinois', response to the findings identified in our audit is described above. The City of Nokomis, Illinois', response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

# 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 City'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 City's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

August 17, 2022

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Hillsboro, Illinois

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# Statement of Net Position Modified Cash Basis April 30, 2022

<u>Assets</u>	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	<u>Total</u>
Cash	\$ 1,108,945	\$ 587,884	\$ 1,696,829
Certificates of deposit	1,025,751	282,441	1,308,192
Capital assets:			
Land	47,682	23,559	71,241
Other assets, net of accumulated			
depreciation	_533,532	1,757,458	2,290,990
Total assets	2,715,910	2,651,342	5,367,252
<u>Liabilities</u>			
Current liabilities:			
U.S. Bankcorp loan	29,741	=	29,741
State revolving loans	-	93,484	93,484
Refundable water deposits		5,231	5,231
Total current liabilities	29,741	98,715	_128,456
Noncurrent liabilities:			
U.S. Bankcorp loan	95,151	-	95,151
State revolving loans	-	1,342,771	1,342,771
Refundable water deposits	_	24,000	24,000
Total non-current liabilities	95,151	1,366,771	1,461,922
Total liabilities	124,892	1,465,486	1,590,378
Net Position			
Net investment in capital assets	456,322	344,762	801,084
Restricted for:	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	2,. 02	331,331
Streets and roads	297,553	-	297,553
Public safety	9,980	-	9,980
Economic Development	360,763	-	360,763
Unrestricted	1,466,400	_841,094	2,307,494
Total net position	\$ <u>2,591,018</u>	\$ <u>1,185,856</u>	\$ <u>3,776,874</u>

# Statement of Activities Modified Cash Basis Year Ended April 30, 2022

			Program Revenues	
			Operating	Capital
		Charges for	Grants and	Assets and
Function/Programs	<b>Expenses</b>	Services	Contributions	<b>Contributions</b>
Primary government:				
Governmental activities:				
General government	\$ 227,870	\$ 21,746	\$ 219,231	\$ -
Public safety	568,587	22,275	-	-
Streets and roads	420,365		49,560	-
Economic Development	77,444	-	-	=
Interest	4,995			
Total governmental activities	1,299,261	44,021	268,791	
Business-type activities:				
Water	543,827	509,524	<b>=</b> )	_
Sewer	326,555	353,654		_
Total business-type activities	870,382	863,178		
Total business-type activities	_ 670,362	603,176		
Total primary government	\$ <u>2,169,643</u>	\$ <u>907,199</u>	\$ <u>268,791</u>	\$

### General revenues:

Business district tax

Video gaming tax

Motor fuel tax

Property and replacement taxes

Income taxes

Sales, use and cannabis taxes

Utility tax

Telecommunication tax

Investment income

Miscellaneous

Total general revenues

Change in net position

Net position, beginning, restated

Net position, ending

# Statement of Activities Modified Cash Basis Year Ended April 30, 2022

	Revenue and Changes in No overnment	et l'osition
Governmental	Business-Type	
Activities	Activities	Total
Activities	Activities	<u>10tai</u>
\$ 13,107	\$ -	\$ 13,107
(546,312)	-	(546,312)
(370,805)		(370,805)
(77,444)	₩1	(77,444)
(4,995)	<u>-</u>	(4,995)
(986,449)	-	(986,449)
- -	(34,303)	(34,303)
-	27,099	27,099
	(7,204)	(7,204)
(986,449)	<u>(7,204</u> )	(993,653)
134,310	-	134,310
50,068	-	50,068
89,796	-	89,796
260,936	· -	260,936
317,743	=	317,743
313,480	_	313,480
117,735	-	117,735
25,973	-	25,973
12,444	698	13,142
<u>27,971</u>		<u>27,971</u>
1,350,456	698	1,351,154
364,007	(6,506)	357,501
2,227,011	1,192,362	3,419,373
\$ <u>2,591,018</u>	\$ <u>1,185,856</u>	\$ <u>3,776,874</u>

# Balance Sheet Modified Cash Basis Governmental Funds April 30, 2022

<u>Assets</u>	General <u>Fund</u>	Motor Fuel Tax Fund	Business District <u>Fund</u>	Total Governmental Funds
Cash Certificates of deposit	\$ 460,629 1,015,751	\$ 287,553 _10,000	\$ 360,763	\$ 1,108,945 1,025,751
Total assets	\$ <u>1,476,380</u>	\$ <u>297,553</u>	\$ <u>360,763</u>	\$ <u>2,134,696</u>
<b>Liabilities and Fund Balances</b>				
Liabilities	\$	\$	\$	\$
Total liabilities				-
Fund Balances: Restricted:				
Streets and roads	<del>-</del>	297,553	-	297,553
Public safety	9,980	-	-	9,980
Economic development	-	-,	360,763	360,763
Unassigned	1,466,400			1,466,400
Total fund balances	1,476,380	297,553	360,763	2,134,696
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ <u>1,476,380</u>	\$ <u>297,553</u>	\$ <u>360,763</u>	\$ <u>2,134,696</u>

# Reconciliation of Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position Modified Cash Basis April 30, 2022

Fund balances of the governmental funds	\$ 2,134,696
Capital assets used in governmental activities of \$3,359,034, net of accumulated depreciation of \$2,777,820, are not financial resources and; therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds	581,214
Notes payable are not due and payable in the current period and; therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds	(124,892)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ <u>2,591,018</u>

# Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Modified Cash Basis Governmental Funds Year Ended April 30, 2022

		Motor Fuel Tax Fund	Business District Fund	Total Governmental <u>Funds</u>
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$ 1,085,935	\$ 89,796	\$ 134,310	\$ 1,310,041
Fines	22,275	-	-	22,275
Licenses, fees and permits	21,746	-	<u> </u>	21,746
Interest	11,522	63	859	12,444
Miscellaneous	27,971	-	-	27,971
Rebuild IL	-	49,560	_	49,560
Intergovernmental	219,231			219,231
Total revenues	1,388,680	139,419	135,169	1,663,268
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government	220,172	-	-	220,172
Public safety	560,110	-	-	560,110
Streets and roads	304,053	64,962	-	369,015
Economic development	-	-	77,444	77,444
Capital outlay	48,204	=	-	48,204
Debt Service:				
Principal	28,805	-	-	28,805
Interest	4,995			4,995
Total expenditures	1,166,339	64,962	77,444	1,308,745
Net change in fund balances	222,341	74,457	57,725	354,523
Fund balances, beginning	1,254,039	223,096	303,038	1,780,173
Fund balances, ending	\$ <u>1,476,380</u>	\$ <u>297,553</u>	\$ 360,763	\$ <u>2,134,696</u>

# Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances to the Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities Modified Cash Basis Year Ended April 30, 2022

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 354,523
Assets reported for governmental activities on the statement of net position are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures while governmental activities report depreciation expense to allocate those costs over the lives of the assets:	
Capital assets purchased Depreciation expense	48,204 (67,525)
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources, which repayment of principal of long-term debt consumes current financial resources of governmental funds:	
Principal repayments	_28,805
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 364,007

# Statement of Net Position Modified Cash Basis Proprietary Funds April 30, 2022

Assets	Waterworks Fund	Sewerage Fund	<u>Total</u>
Current assets: Cash Certificates of deposit Total current	\$ 76,407 166,774 243,181	\$ 511,477 115,667 627,144	\$ 587,884 <u>282,441</u> <u>870,325</u>
Noncurrent assets: Land	23,559	- ·	23,559
Capital assets being depreciated Less accumulated depreciation Net capital assets being depreciated Total noncurrent assets	5,221,228 3,523,071 1,698,157 1,721,716	3,233,831 3,174,530 59,301 59,301	8,455,059 6,697,601 1,757,458 1,781,017
Total assets	1,964,897	686,445	2,651,342
<u>Liabilities</u>			
Current liabilities: Refundable water deposits State revolving Total current liabilities	5,231 93,484 98,715		5,231 93,484 98,715
Noncurrent liabilities: Refundable water deposits State revolving loans Total noncurrent liabilities	24,000 1,342,771 1,366,771		24,000 1,342,771 1,366,771
Total liabilities	1,465,486		1,465,486
Net Position			
Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted	285,461 213,950	59,301 627,144	344,762 841,094
Total net position	\$ <u>499,411</u>	\$ <u>686,445</u>	\$ <u>1,185,856</u>

# Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position Modified Cash Basis Proprietary Funds Year Ended April 30, 2022

	Waterworks Fund	Sewerage Fund	<u>Total</u>
Operating revenues:	<b></b>		
Charges for service	\$ 509,524	\$ 353,654	\$ 863,178
Total operating revenues	509,524	<u>353,654</u>	863,178
Operating expenses:			
Salaries	105,804	121,551	227,355
Payroll taxes and retirement	14,174	17,007	31,181
Insurance	29,262	36,096	65,358
Utilities	19,296	33,266	52,562
Professional fees	43,196	29,595	72,791
Repairs and maintenance	166,039	70,563	236,602
Office	10,004	9,500	19,504
Miscellaneous	4,782	1,862	6,644
Depreciation	121,885	<u>7,115</u>	129,000
Total operating expenses	514,442	<u>326,555</u>	_840,997
Operating income (loss)	<u>(4,918)</u>	27,099	22,181
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):			
Interest income	544	154	698
Interest expense	(29,385)		(29,385)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(28,841)	<u> 154</u>	(28,687)
Change in net position	(33,759)	27,253	(6,506)
Net position, beginning	533,170	659,192	1,192,362
Net position, ending	\$ <u>499,411</u>	\$ <u>686,445</u>	\$ <u>1,185,856</u>

# Statement of Cash Flows Modified Cash Basis Proprietary Funds Year Ended April 30, 2022

	Waterworks Fund	Sewerage Fund	Total
Cash flows from operating activities:			1044
Receipts from customers	\$ 509,524	\$ 353,654	\$ 863,178
Payments to suppliers	(272,579)	(180,882)	(453,461)
Payments to employees	(119,978)	(138,558)	(258,536)
Customer deposits	(8,807)	_	(8,807)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	108,160	34,214	142,374
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:			
Transfers			
Net cash flows provided by (used for)			
noncapital financing activities			
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:			
Purchase of capital assets	-	(57,261)	(57,261)
Principal paid on capital debt	(90,249)	-	(90,249)
Interest and fees paid on capital debt	(29,385)		<u>(29,385</u> )
Net cash provided by (used for) capital and related financing activities	(119,634)	(57,261)	(176,895)
Cash flows from investing activities:			
Interest	544	154	698
Sale (Purchase) of investments	(540)		(540)
Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities	4	154	158
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(11,470)	(22,893)	(34,363)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning	87,877	534,370	622,247
Cash and cash equivalents, ending	\$ <u>76,407</u>	\$ <u>511,477</u>	\$ <u>587,884</u>
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:			
Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net	\$ (4,918)	\$ 27,099	\$ 22,181
cash provided by (used for) operating activities:	121 005	7 115	120.000
Depreciation Change in assets and liabilities:	121,885	7,115	129,000
Refundable deposits  Net cash provided by operating activities	(8,807) \$ <u>108,160</u>	\$ 34,214	(8,807) \$ <u>142,374</u>

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# Notes to the Financial Statements April 30, 2022

### Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

### 1.A. - Financial Reporting Entity

The City is a municipal corporation governed by a five-member Board consisting of four commissioners and the Mayor. The City provides the following services: general government, public safety (police), street, and water and sewer services.

The City has developed criteria to determine whether outside agencies with activities which benefit the citizens of the City should be included within. Financial accountability is defined as appointment of a voting majority of the component unit's board and either the ability to impose will by the primary government or the possibility that the component unit will provide a financial benefit to or impose a financial burden on the primary government. Based on these criteria, there are no potential component units which are required to be included in the accompanying financial statements.

### 1.B. - Basis of Presentation

### Government-Wide 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 primary government. *Business-type activities* rely to a significant extent on fees and charges to external customers for support.

### Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide information about the City's funds. Separate statements for each fund category - governmental and proprietary are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental and enterprise funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental and enterprise funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds. Major individual governmental and enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

### Governmental Funds

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

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

The Special Revenue Fund is used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted by law or administrative action to expenditures for specific purposes other than debt service or capital projects. The City's special revenue funds are as follows:

# Notes to the Financial Statements April 30, 2022

## Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, continued

Motor Fuel Tax Fund is used to account for revenues and expenditures related to projects financed by motor fuel tax funds collected and distributed by the state.

Business District Fund is used to account for revenues and expenditures related to projects financed by business district taxes collected and distributed by the state.

# 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 City reports the following major proprietary fund:

Waterworks and Sewerage Fund provides services to residents of the City and certain unincorporated areas.

During the course of operations the City has activity between funds for various purposes. Any residual balances outstanding at year end are reported as due from/to other funds and advances to/from other funds. While these balances are reported in fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements. Balances between the funds included in governmental activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as internal balances in the governmental activities column. Similarly, balances between the funds included in business-type activities (i.e.: the enterprise funds) are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as internal balances in the business-type activities column.

Further, certain activity occurs during the year involving transfers of resources between funds. In fund financial statements these amounts are reported at gross amounts as transfers in/out. While reported in fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements. Transfers between the funds included in governmental activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as transfers in the governmental activities column. Similarly, balances between funds included in business-type activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as transfers in the business-type activities column.

### Notes to the Financial Statements April 30, 2022

# Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, continued

### 1.C. - Measurement Focus and Basis Accounting

Measurement focus is a term used to describe "what" transactions are recorded within the various financial statements. Basis of accounting refers to "when" transactions are recorded regardless of the measurement focus applied.

### Measurement Focus

In the government-wide Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities, governmental activities are presented using the economic resources measurement focus, within the limitations of the modified cash basis of accounting. The accounting objectives of this measurement focus are the determination of operating income, changes in net position (or cost recovery), and net financial position. All assets and liabilities (whether current or noncurrent or financial or nonfinancial) associated with their activities are generally reported within the limitations of the modified cash basis of accounting.

Governmental funds utilize a current financial resources measurement focus, within the limitations of the modified cash basis of accounting. Only current financial assets and liabilities are generally included on their balance sheets. Their operating statements present sources and uses of available spendable financial resources during a given period. These funds use fund balance as their measure of available spendable financial resources at the end of the period.

The proprietary fund is presented using the economic resources measurement focus, within the limitations of the modified cash basis of accounting.

### Basis of Accounting

The financial statements are presented on a modified cash basis of accounting, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. This basis of accounting involves modifications to the cash basis of accounting to report in the statements of net position or balance sheets cash transactions or events that provide a benefit or result in an obligation that covers a period greater than the period in which the cash transaction or event occurred. Such reported balances include investments, interfund receivables and payables, capital assets and related depreciation, and short-term and long-term liabilities arising from cash transactions or events.

# Notes to the Financial Statements April 30, 2022

### Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, continued

This modified cash basis of accounting differs from GAAP primarily because certain assets and their related revenues (such as accounts receivable and revenue for billed or provided services not yet collected and other accrued revenue and receivables) and certain liabilities and their related expenses or expenditures (such as accounts payable and expenses for goods or services received but not yet paid and other accrued expenses and liabilities) are not recorded in these financial statements. In addition, certain other economic assets and liabilities, other than pension and retiree healthcare benefit obligations, that do not arise from a cash transaction or event are not reported, and the measurement of reported assets, other than investments of the pension trust fund, and liabilities does not involve adjustment to fair value.

If the City utilized the basis of accounting recognized as U.S. GAAP, the fund financial statements for governmental funds would use the modified accrual basis of accounting. The government-wide and proprietary financial statements would be presented on the accrual basis of accounting.

### 1.D. - Assets, Liabilities, and Equity

# Cash and Cash Equivalents

For the purpose of financial reporting, cash and cash equivalents includes all demand and savings accounts and certificates of deposit or short-term investments with an original maturity of three months or less.

### Investments

Investments classified in the financial statements consist entirely of certificates of deposit acquired with cash whose original maturity term exceeds three months. Investments are carried at cost, which approximates fair value.

### Accounts Receivable

As a result of the use of the modified cash basis of accounting, accounts receivable and other revenue related receivables are not reported in the financial statements.

### Inventories

As a result of the use of the modified cash basis of accounting, consumable materials and supplies are recorded as expenditures/expenses at the time of purchase and; therefore, no balances for inventory on hand are reported in the statement of net position.

# Notes to the Financial Statements April 30, 2022

# Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, continued

### Capital Assets

The City's modified cash basis of accounting reports capital assets resulting from cash transactions and reports depreciation where appropriate. The accounting treatment over property, plant, and equipment (capital assets) depends on whether the assets are used in governmental fund operations or proprietary funds and whether they are reported in the government-wide or fund financial statements.

### Government-Wide Statements

In the government-wide financial statements, capital assets arising from cash transactions are accounted for as assets in the Statement of Net Position. All capital assets are valued at historical cost, or estimated historical cost if actual is unavailable. Estimated historical cost was used to value the majority of the assets acquired prior to April 30, 2004. Infrastructure assets acquired since May 1, 2004, are recorded at cost.

Depreciation of all exhaustible capital assets arising from cash transactions 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. Capitalization thresholds of \$5,000 for equipment, \$10,000 for land, \$50,000 for buildings, \$25,000 for building improvements, and \$50,000 for infrastructure assets are used to report capital assets. The range of estimated useful lives by type of asset is as follows:

Equipment and Tools - 5 - 10 years

Vehicles under 13,000 gross vehicle weight - 5 years

Vehicles over 13,000 gross vehicle weight - 7 - 10 years

Other Improvements - 20 years

Buildings - 40 - 50 years

New Infrastructure - 40 - 50 years

Waterworks and Sewerage Plant - 20 - 25 years

Waterworks and Sewerage Equipment - 7 years

Waterworks and Sewerage Improvements - 10 - 15 years

### Fund Financial Statements

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

# Notes to the Financial Statements April 30, 2022

### Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, continued

### Long-Term Debt

All long-term debt arising from cash basis transactions to be repaid from governmental and business-type resources is reported as a liability in the government-wide statements.

Long-term debt arising from cash basis transactions of governmental funds is not reported as a liability in the fund financial statements. The debt proceeds are reported as other financing sources and payment of principal and interest reported as expenditures. The accounting for debt is the same in the proprietary fund financial statements as the treatment in the government-wide statements.

### **Equity Classification**

### Government-Wide Statements

Net Position - Net position represents the difference between assets and liabilities. Net investment in capital assets consists of cost of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. This net investment in capital assets amount also is adjusted by any bond issuance deferral amounts. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on its use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the City or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. All other net position is reported as unrestricted.

The City applies restricted resources first when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available.

### Fund Balance Policies

This statement establishes fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which a government is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources reported in governmental funds. The City reports the following fund balance reporting classifications in accordance with the provisions of the statement:

Nonspendable Fund Balance - The nonspendable fund balance classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

# Notes to the Financial Statements April 30, 2022

### Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, continued

Restricted Fund Balance - The restricted fund balance classification includes amounts that are restricted to specific purposes. Fund balances are reported as restricted when constraints placed on the use of resources are either:

- a. Externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or
- b. Imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed Fund Balance - The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the City's highest level of decision-making authority.

Assigned Fund Balance - The assigned fund balance classification includes amounts that are constrained by the City's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed.

*Unassigned Fund Balance* - The unassigned fund balance classification includes amounts that have not been assigned to other funds and that have not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the General Fund.

The City's policy is to spend restricted fund balance before spending unrestricted fund balance when an expenditure is paid for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available except for instances where a City budget resolution specifies the fund balance.

The City's policy is that committed and assigned fund balances are considered to have been spent before unassigned balances have been spent when an expenditure is paid for purposes for which amounts in any of those unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used except for instances where a City budget ordinance specifies the fund balance.

### 1.E. - Revenues, Expenditures, and Expenses

### Program Revenues

Amounts reported as 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. All taxes, including those dedicated for a specific purpose, and other internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues.

# Notes to the Financial Statements April 30, 2022

# Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, continued

### 1.F. - Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with the modified cash basis of accounting used by the City 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.

### 1.G. - Property Taxes

The City's property tax is levied on assessed values established by the County Assessor's office at varying rates of assessed market value depending on whether the property is commercial or residential. The budget and appropriation ordinance was approved on June 14, 2021, and the levy was passed by the Council on November 22, 2021. Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1, and are usually payable in two installments on or about June 1<sup>st</sup>, and September 1<sup>st</sup>, during the following fiscal year. The City usually receives distributions from the County Collector in the months of July through November. Property tax collections included in the financial statements for the year ended April 30, 2022, are from the 2020 tax year.

The assessed value upon which the 2020 levy was based totaled \$17,367,414.

The following are the tax rates applicable to the various levies per \$100.00 of assessed valuation:

	Maximum	2020
	2020 Levy	<u>Actual</u>
General corporate	.43750	.43750
Police protection	.07500	.07500
Audit	as needed	.04607
Liability insurance	as needed	.16123
Social security	as needed	.22456
Unemployment	as needed	.01728
Workers' compensation	as needed	19577
		1.15741

#### Notes to the Financial Statements April 30, 2022

### Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, continued

## 1.H. - Proprietary Funds Operating and Non-Operating Revenues and Expenses

Proprietary funds distinguish *operating* revenues and expenses from *non-operating* items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenue of the enterprise funds is charges to customers for sales and services. The Waterworks and Sewerage Fund also recognizes as operating revenue the portion of tap 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 non-operating revenues and expenses.

#### Note 2 - Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

By its nature as a local government unit, the City is subject to various federal, state, and local laws and contractual regulations.

#### 2.A. - Deposits and Investments

#### Credit Risk

The City's investment policy is in accordance with the Illinois Compiled Statutes. The City is authorized by statute to make deposits or investments in obligations of the U.S. Government; obligations of state or their political subdivisions; savings accounts, time deposits, certificates of deposit; or other investments which are direct obligations of banks as defined by the Illinois Banking Act.

The City's deposits are in checking, savings accounts and certificates of deposit and are carried at cost. The City's current investment practice is only to invest in local financial institutions.

#### Interest Rate Risk

The City does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

#### Deposits and Custodial Credit Risk

At year-end, the carrying amount of the City's deposits, net of outstanding checks including certificates of deposit was \$3,005,021, and the bank balances were \$3,065,933. Of this balance, \$888,850, was insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC), and \$2,177,083, was covered by pledged collateral, which was held in the City's name and \$0 was uncollateralized, which was cash on hand. Custodial Credit Risk: Deposits are subject to custodial credit risk if uninsured and uncollateralized or covered by collateral that is not in the City's name. The City maintains a cash pool for several funds. Some funds will have an overdrawn balance from time to time.

## Notes to the Financial Statements April 30, 2022

#### Note 2 - Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability, continued

#### 2.B. - Deficit Fund Equity

At April 30, 2022, no City fund had a deficit fund equity.

#### Note 3 - Detail Notes

The following notes present detail information to support the amounts in the financial statements for its various assets, liabilities, equity, revenues, and expenditures/expenses.

#### 3.A. - Deferred Compensation Plan

The City has adopted a Deferred Compensation Plan, (adopted under the provisions of Internal Revenue Service Code Section 457). All eligible employees may elect to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death or an unforeseeable emergency.

The City currently matches up to 6% of the employee's salary to the plan.

Of the City's 14 eligible employees, 13 were participating in the plan as of April 30, 2022. Under the terms of the plan, the City remits the amounts deferred to the plan administrator who maintains a deferred account for each participant. However, all amounts deferred under the plan, all property and rights purchased with those amounts, and all income attributable to those amounts, property or rights are solely the property and rights of the City, subject only to the claims of the City's general creditors. Participants' rights under the plan are equal to those of the general creditor of the City in an amount equal to the fair market value of the deferred account for each participant.

# Notes to the Financial Statements April 30, 2022

Note 3 - Detail Notes, continued

#### 3.B. - Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended April 30, 2022, was as follows:

	Balance			Balance
	May 1, 2021	<b>Additions</b>	<b>Deductions</b>	April 30, 2022
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets not being				
depreciated:				
Land	\$ 47,682	\$	\$	\$ <u>47,682</u>
Total capital assets				
not being depreciated	47,682			<u>47,682</u>
Other capital assets:				
Buildings	539,689	· - ·	- "	539,689
Machinery and equipment	1,048,669	48,204	-	1,096,873
Infrastructure	1,674,790			1,674,790
Total other capital				
assets at historical cost	3,263,148	48,204	-	3,311,352
Less accumulated depreciation for	or:			
Buildings	317,079	12,273	-	329,352
Machinery and equipment	770,019	54,272	-	824,291
Infrastructure	1,623,197	980		1,624,177
Total accumulated				
depreciation	2,710,295	<u>67,525</u>	-	2,777,820
Other capital assets, net	_552,853	(19,321)		_533,532
Governmental activities capital				
assets, net	\$ <u>600,535</u>	\$ ( <u>19,321</u> )	\$ <u></u>	\$581,214

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the governmental activities as follows:

Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 7,698
Public safety	8,477
Streets, roads and parks	51,350
	\$ <u>67,525</u>

# Notes to the Financial Statements April 30, 2022

Note 3 - Detail Notes, continued

	Balance May 1, 2021	Additions	Deductions	Balance April 30, 2022
Business-type activities:	<u> </u>	<u>raditions</u>	Deddetions	
Capital assets not being				
depreciated:				
Land	\$ 23,559	\$	\$	\$23,559
Total capital assets				
not being depreciated	23,559			23,559
Capital assets being depreciated:	0 207 700	57.061		9 455 050
Water and sewer capital assets	8,397,798	<u>57,261</u>		8,455,059
Total capital assets at historical cost	8,397,798	57,261	_	8,455,059
mstorical cost	0,571,170	_37,201		0,100,000
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Water and sewer capital assets	6,568,601	129,000	-	6,697,601
Total accumulated				
depreciation	6,568,601	129,000		6,697,601
Other capital assets, net	1,829,197	<u>(71,739</u> )		1,757,458
-				
Business-type activities capital				
assets, net	\$ <u>1,852,756</u>	\$ <u>(71,739</u> )	\$	\$ <u>1,781,017</u>

Depreciation expense was charged as follows in the Statement of Activities:

Business-Type Activities:	
Waterworks Fund	\$ 121,885
Sewerage Fund	<u>7,115</u>
Total depreciation expense for business-type activities	\$ <u>129,000</u>

# 3.C. - Long-Term Debt - Waterworks Loans

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

# **Business Activities:**

		Balance y 1, 2021	Additions Reductions		Balance April 30, 20	
Waterworks Fund						
Loan payable	\$	66,659	\$ -	\$ 1,798	\$ 64,86	\$ 3,647
Loan payable		320,138	-	26,053	294,08	35 26,053
Loan payable	1	,139,707		62,398	1,077,30	9 63,784
	\$ <u>1</u>	,526,504	\$	\$ <u>90,249</u>	\$ <u>1,436,25</u>	\$ <u>93,484</u>

# Notes to the Financial Statements April 30, 2022

#### Note 3 - Detail Notes, continued

The City has entered into three separate loan agreements with the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency.

Loan dated on July 11, 2011, for \$752,162.57 at 1.25% due April 15, 2033, in semiannual payments of \$14,986.80. The debt service to maturity is as follows:

		Principal	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2023		\$ 26,380	\$ 3,594	\$ 29,974
2024		26,711	3,263	29,974
2025		27,046	2,928	29,974
2026		27,385	2,589	29,974
2027		27,730	2,244	29,974
2028		28,076	1,898	29,974
2029		28,428	1,546	29,974
2030		28,784	1,190	29,974
2031		29,145	829	29,974
2032		29,510	464	29,974
2033		_14,890	83	14,973
		\$ <u>294,085</u>	\$ 20,628	\$ <u>314,713</u>

The City entered into a loan agreement with the Illinois EPA for \$1,394,779.39 at 2.210% for 20 years with semi-annual payments for a water tower. The debt service to maturity is as follows:

		<b>Principal</b>	<u>Interest</u>		<u>Total</u>
2023	\$	63,784	\$ 23,458	\$	87,242
2024		65,202	22,041		87,243
2025		66,651	20,591		87,242
2026		68,132	19,111		87,243
2027		69,646	17,596		87,242
2028-2032		372,144	64,068		436,212
2033-2037		371,750	20,840	_	392,590
	\$	1,077,309	\$ <u>187,705</u>	\$ 1	,265,014

#### Notes to the Financial Statements April 30, 2022

# Note 3 - Detail Notes, continued

The City entered into a loan agreement with the Illinois EPA for an air stripper for \$164,600.00 at 1.860% for 20 years. Principal forgiven was \$84,769.00. The debt service to maturity is as follows:

	Principal	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2023	\$ 3,647	\$ 1,189	\$ 4,836
2024	3,715	1,121	4,836
2025	3,784	1,052	4,836
2026	3,855	981	4,836
2027	3,927	909	4,836
2028-2032	20,763	3,417	24,180
2033-2037	25,170	_1,426	26,596
	\$ <u>64,861</u>	\$ <u>10,095</u>	\$ <u>74,956</u>

#### Note 4 - Legal Debt Margin

Assessed valuation - 2020 tax year	\$ 17,367,414
Statutory debt limitation	08625
•	1,497,939
Less any general obligation debt	
Legal debt margin	\$ <u>1,497,939</u>

#### Note 5 - Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss including, but not limited to, general liability, property casualty, workers' compensation, and public official's liability. To limit the exposure to these risks, the City purchases commercial insurance as necessary. There have been no significant reductions in coverage from the prior year and settlements have not exceeded coverage in the past three years.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements April 30, 2022

#### Note 6 -Long-Term Debt - Governmental Funds

The City purchased a 2019 Elgin Pelican Street Sweeper for \$211,595.00 at 3.25% interest with U.S. Bankcorp.

	Balance May 1, 2021	Additions	Reductions	Balance April 30, 2022	Current Portion
Street Sweeper	\$ <u>153,697</u>	\$	\$ <u>28,805</u>	\$ <u>124,892</u>	\$ <u>29,741</u>

Debt review requirements for the Governmental Activities to maturity are as follows:

	<b>Principal</b>	<u>Interest</u>	<b>Total</b>
2023	\$ 29,741	\$ 4,059	\$ 33,800
2024	30,708	3,092	33,800
2025	31,706	2,094	33,800
2026	32,737	_1,063	33,800
	\$ <u>124,892</u>	\$ <u>10,308</u>	\$ <u>135,200</u>

#### Note 7 - Subsequent Events

Management has evaluated subsequent events through the date of this report, the date on which the financial statements were available to be issued.

On March 11, 2020, the World Health Organization declared the outbreak of a coronavirus (Covid-19) pandemic. As a result, economic uncertainties have arisen, which are likely to negatively impact the operating revenues. Other financial impact could occur, though such potential impact is unknown at this time.

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# General Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Modified Cash Basis Budget and Actual Year Ended April 30, 2022

		Original and Final <u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
R	evenues:			
	Cannabis tax	\$ 1,750	\$ 3,457	\$ 1,707
	Replacement tax	17,000	45,627	28,627
	Property tax	220,000	215,309	(4,691)
	Sales and use taxes	280,000	310,023	30,023
	Income tax	226,000	317,743	91,743
	Utility tax	105,000	117,735	12,735
	Telecommunication tax	25,500	25,973	473
	Video gaming tax	12,000	50,068	38,068
	Total taxes	887,250	1,085,935	198,685
	Licenses, fees and permits:			
	Licenses and permits	7,700	6,980	(720)
	Cable fees	18,000	14,766	(3,234)
	Total licenses, fees and permits	25,700	21,746	(3,954)
	Fines	13,750	22,275	8,525
	Interest	12,500	11,522	(978)
	Intergovernmental		219,231	219,231
	Miscellaneous:			
	Rentals	11,460	6,900	(4,560)
	Other	31,500	21,071	(10,429)
	Total miscellaneous	42,960	27,971	(14,989)
	Total revenues	982,160	1,388,680	406,520

# General Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Modified Cash Basis Budget and Actual Year Ended April 30, 2022 (Continued)

	Original and Final <u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Expenditures: Current:			
General	\$ 281,670	\$ 220,172	\$ 61,498
Streets and roads	407,600	304,053	103,547
Public safety	610,500	560,110	50,390
Total current expenditures	1,299,770	1,084,335	215,435
Capital outlay:			
Administration	20,000	-	20,000
Streets and roads	476,500	10,900	465,600
Public safety	38,000	37,304	696
Total capital outlay	_534,500	48,204	_486,296
Debt Service:			
Principal	28,000	28,805	(805)
Interest	6,000	4,995	1,005
Total debt service	34,000	33,800	200
Total expenditures	1,868,270	1,166,339	701,931
Net change in fund balance	\$ <u>(886,110</u> )	222,341	\$ <u>1,108,451</u>
Fund balance, beginning of year		1,254,039	
Fund balance, end of year		\$ <u>1,476,380</u>	

# Motor Fuel Tax Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Modified Cash Basis Budget and Actual Year Ended April 30, 2022

	Original and Final Budget	<u>Actual</u>	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:		A 00 -00	4
Motor fuel tax allotments	\$ 37,500	\$ 89,796	\$ 52,296
Interest	60	63	3
Rebuild IL	<u>47,000</u>	49,560	2,560
Total revenues	84,560	139,419	<u>54,859</u>
Expenditures:			
Engineering fees	4,588	9,373	(4,785)
Maintenance of streets and parking lots	82,859	_55,589	<u>27,270</u>
Total expenditures	87,447	64,962	22,485
Net change in fund balance	\$ <u>(2,887)</u>	74,457	\$ <u>77,344</u>
Fund balance, beginning of year		223,096	
Fund balance, end of year		\$ <u>297,553</u>	

# Business District Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Modified Cash Basis Budget and Actual Year Ended April 30, 2022

The state of the s	Original and Final Budget	<u>Actual</u>	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:  Business district tax	\$ 90,000	\$ 134,310	\$ 44,310
Interest	200	859	659
Total revenues	90,200	135,169	44,969
Expenditures: Business district improvements	197,500	_77,444	120,056
Total expenditures	197,500	_77,444	120,056
Net change in fund balance	\$ (107,300)	57,725	\$ <u>165,025</u>
Fund balance, beginning of year		303,038	
Fund balance, end of year		\$ 360,763	

# Notes to Supplementary Information Year Ended April 30, 2022

# Note 1 - Budget, Appropriation Ordinance and Budgetary Accounting

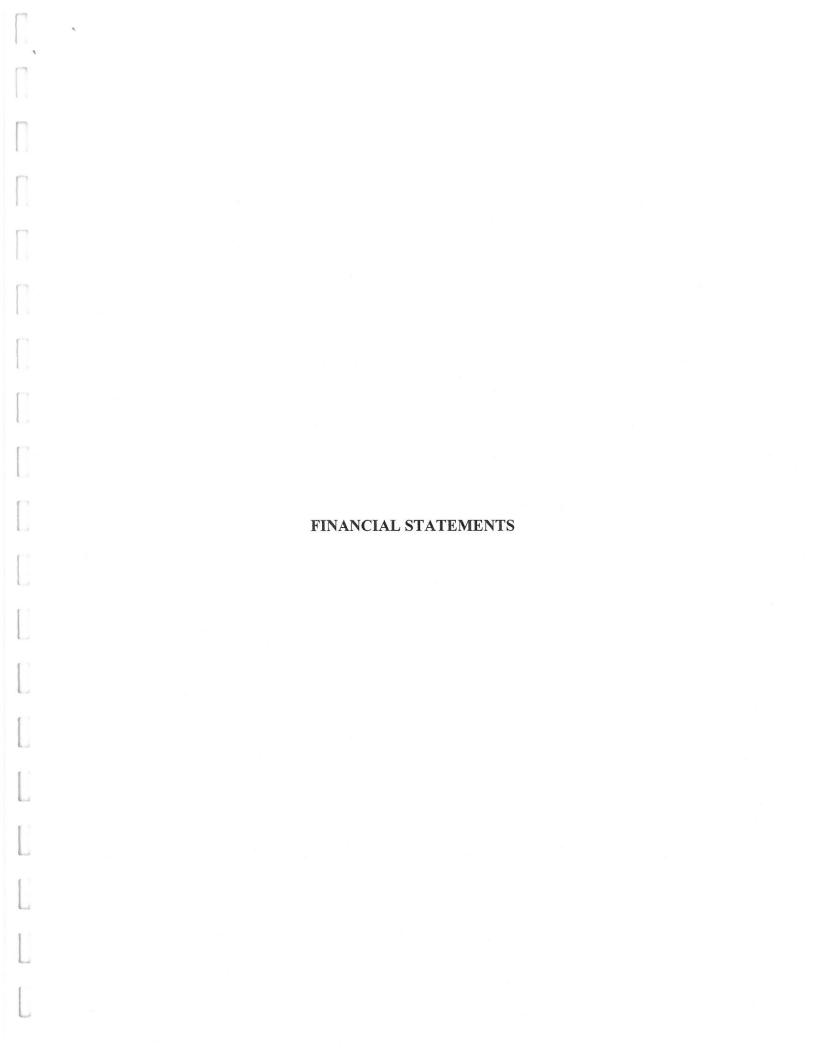
The budget for all funds is prepared on the cash basis of accounting.

The budget was adopted on June 14, 2021.

### Note 2 - Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations

None

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