City of Genoa, Illinois Annual Comprehensive Financial Report



For the Fiscal Year Ended April 30, 2022

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Year Ended April 30, 2022

Prepared By:

City of Genoa, Illinois Department of Finance

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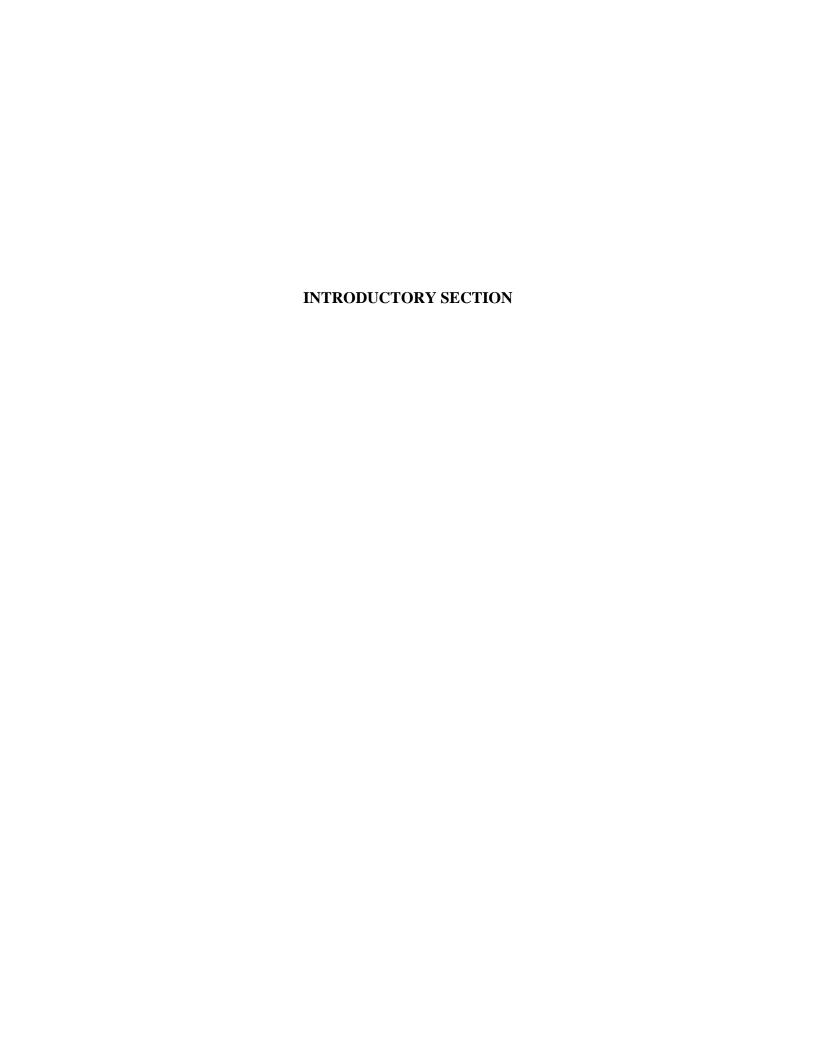
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September 30, 2022

Members of the City Council Residents of the City of Genoa

RE: Letter of Transmittal

The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report of the City of Genoa, Illinois for the 2021-2022 Fiscal Year (FY 21/22) ended April 30, 2022 is submitted herewith. The report consists of management's representations concerning the finances of the City of Genoa. Responsibility for both the accuracy of the data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the City.

To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, management of the City has established a comprehensive internal control framework that is designed both to protect the government's assets from loss, theft or misuse and to compile sufficient reliable information for the preparation of the City of Genoa's financial statements in conformity with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP). The City has implemented GASB Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements - and Management Discussion and Analysis - for state and local governments, including infrastructure reporting. As management, we assert that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this financial report is complete and reliable in all material respects.

The City's financial statements have been audited by Sikich, a firm of licensed certified public accountants. The goal of the independent audit is to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the City of Genoa for the year ended April 30, 2022 are free from material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditor concluded based upon their audit that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unmodified opinion that the City's financial statements for the fiscal year ended April 30, 2022 are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditor's report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

GAAP require that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This is required to present the financial position of a government and results of operations in a manner similar to that of a business. This letter of transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The City's MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditors.

This report includes all funds and activities of the City. Generally accepted accounting principles require that the financial reporting entity include (1) the primary government, (2) organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable, and (3) other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. Based upon these criteria, there are no agencies or entities whose financial data should be combined with and included in the basic financial statements of the City.

Profile of the City of Genoa

The City of Genoa is located in the northeastern part of DeKalb County, 60 miles west of downtown Chicago, and 20 miles southeast of Rockford. The State's second largest public university, Northern Illinois University, is located in the City of DeKalb, about 10 miles south of Genoa. The City of Genoa continues to benefit from its close proximity to N.I.U., with its over 3,000 employees. The DeKalb County seat, the City of Sycamore, is seven miles south of Genoa.

The City was settled in 1835 by Thomas Madison, a Revolutionary War soldier from Ashtabuhla County, Ohio. He named Genoa after a town of the same name in New York State. Genoa was incorporated as a Village in 1876 and as a City on September 9, 1911. Genoa's Main Street runs along the historic Galena-Chicago trail. One of Genoa's first buildings was the old stagecoach hotel known as the Pacific House, which still stands at 501 West Main Street. During its early history, Genoa flourished as a service center for the surrounding agricultural community.

The population of Genoa increased to 4,169 at the 2000 Census (up 35.2% from 3,093 in 1990). The results of the regular Census in 2010 indicated a population of 5,193, an increase of 24.6% from 2000. New 2020 Census data indicated the City of Genoa's population has increased to 5,298.

The City of Genoa operates under the Mayor/Aldermanic form of government with an elected Mayor and eight (8) Aldermen. The City provides a wide range of services including police protection, water supply, sanitary sewer collection and treatment, storm water collection, public works operations, road maintenance, building and inspection services, zoning, economic development, planning, and general financial and administrative services. The City's latest Comprehensive Plan was adopted in November 2003.

Local Economy and Finances

The City of Genoa is an established residential community, with 81,2% of the City's tax base classified residential and 18.8% commercial/industrial and other. The City experienced significant residential development between 1995 and 2008 and it is expected that with the increasing demand for housing that the previous interest in residential development will continue for the foreseeable future. There are a total of 564 residential units planned for in Riverbend, with approximately 50% of the number of units completed in the subdivision. Home construction is underway in the Derby Estates Subdivision which eventually will comprise 68 large lot custom home residential units. Also, Oak Creek Estates with 177 residential units has been approved, with only 21 remaining vacant lots. The City also annexed and approved a Preliminary Plat of Subdivision and Preliminary Planned Unit Development for Founder's Pointe East, which would provide 56 large lot single family sites for custom homes. A Preliminary Plat of Subdivision for Oak Creek Estates Phase 2 and 3 was approved in 2021, which will add 117 additional single family lots once a final plat is approved.

The City's construction permitting has remained active during the 2021 and 2022 construction seasons. In FY 21-22, the City issued a total of 275 building permits, 24 of which for new homes. These new permits represent a considerable increase in the amount of new growth as compared to recent years, largely due to the buildout of the Oak Creek and Riverbend Subdivisions.

Long-Term Financial Planning

The City uses a number of financial planning processes which are outlined as follows:

Goals and Objectives - this is an annual process in which the City Council and staff review current year operations and express specific projects to be accomplished in the next budget year. Typically, objectives relate to a specific task or project or to a change in methods or operations designed to achieve the stated objective.

Annual Budget - using the information gathered through the goals and objectives process, roadway maintenance evaluation, and capital improvement needs, the annual line item budget is prepared by the City Administrator, Finance Director, and other Department Heads. The budget is structured according to departments and divisions and sets the spending plan for the coming year.

The annual budget is the primary guiding document for the City's financial planning and control. Budgetary control is maintained through monthly revenue and expenditure/expense vs. budget accounting reports provided to the City Council and department heads. All disbursements receive City Council approval. Total expenditures in any fund are legally restricted to the total amount budgeted, which is not changed without supplemental ordinance approval.

Cash Management Policies and Practices

Cash temporarily idle during the year was invested in the Illinois State Treasurer's pool (Illinois Funds), and Certificates of Deposits. The maturities of the investments range from being immediately accessible to twelve months. The City Council approved an investment policy that details the cash management objectives and guidelines for investing City cash. The City's investment policy is to minimize credit and market risks while maintaining a competitive yield on its portfolio. In addition, funds on deposit in excess of FDIC limits must be secured by collateral held in safekeeping by a third party.

Long Range Infrastructure Planning and Improvements

The City has conducted an analysis on City streets to identify those in need of repair. Each year, street improvement projects are prioritized for repair based on this report. In Fiscal Year 20/21, the City issued a bond in the amount of \$2.5 million to complete a large portion of the much needed road repairs. This bond issuance resulted in the largest street improvement program in the City of Genoa in decades and represents significant progress towards completing much-needed repairs. Since the bond issuance, fifteen streets have been repaired, with more projects to come. Once the bond fund is depleted, the City will continue to budget for street improvements, although not quite at the same magnitude of the 2021-2022 Street Improvement Program.

The City of Genoa also reevaluates a 5-Year Capital Improvement Plan each year in order to provide a 5 year outlook to Staff, the City Council, and residents in regards to upcoming large improvements needed. The City also continues to seek out grants when possible which includes the City receiving \$1,382,300 in forgiveness on IEPA low interest loans amounting to a total investment of \$2,208,270 to water infrastructure since FY 2018. The City has pursued grant funding for a walking path between the communities of Genoa and Kingston and has begun working with the engineering firm Fehr Graham for funding for State mandated lead service line replacements, and also received funding for updating the City's 2003 Comprehensive Plan.

Major Initiatives

Other initiatives not already mentioned in this letter completed in FY 21/22 include:

- Fourteen City streets were resurfaced and South Genoa Street was reconstructed.
- A new park in Riverbend opened, with park equipment and sidewalks installed, in partnership with the DeKalb County Community Foundation.
- Repairs were made to the pedestrian bridge between Riverbend and Oak Creek.
- The Police Department hired an additional Police Officer who attended the academy and began full-time with the City in March.
- Repairs were made to the Waste Water Treatment Plant clarifier tanks.

- The Police Department implemented a new server system for its body cameras as well as implementing a new CAD system, both assisting with reporting requirements and enhancing transparency.
- The Police Department completed a renovation of their Police Department garage, including constructing a shower and laundry area.
- The Public Works Department ordered 3 new pick-up trucks (delivery pending) and purchased a dump truck, replacing aging vehicles from their fleet.
- The Public Works Department completed the Well #4 upgrades as well as began the Prairie Street Water Main replacement project.
- The City created three new Committees, the Wastewater Treatment Committee, Downtown Beautification Committee, and Finance Advisory Committee.
- The City's First Annual Harvest Fest event took place, which showcased many local businesses and organizations throughout the community.
- The City granted almost \$25,000 in Downtown Façade Improvement Program funds, with property owners contributing an additional \$25,000 to improve the exterior of their buildings.

Awards and Acknowledgements

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Genoa for its annual comprehensive financial report for the year ended April 30, 2021. This was the sixteenth straight year that Genoa has received this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a governmental unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized annual comprehensive financial report, whose contents conform to program standards. Such reports must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

Each Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that this current report conforms to Certificate of Achievement Program requirements and we are submitting it to GFOA to determine its eligibility for another Certificate.

The completion of this report could not have been accomplished without the efficient and dedicated services of the entire staff of the City of Genoa. Special mention should be made of the work of Janis Tures, the City's Treasurer and Finance Director, who prepared this Fiscal Year's report and all its supporting schedules. We wish to express our appreciation to those persons who have made possible the publication of this report, and to thank the City Council for their interest and support in planning and conducting the financial operations of the City in a responsible and progressive manner.

Jonathon Brust

Mayor



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Genoa Illinois

For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

April 30, 2021

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS

April 30, 2022

CITY COUNCIL

Jonathon Brust, Mayor

ALDERMEN

Chuck Cravatta Walter Stage

Melissa Freund Pam Wesner

Brent Holcomb Courtney Winter

Christopher Pulley

Kendra Braheny, City Clerk

CITY ADMINISTRATION

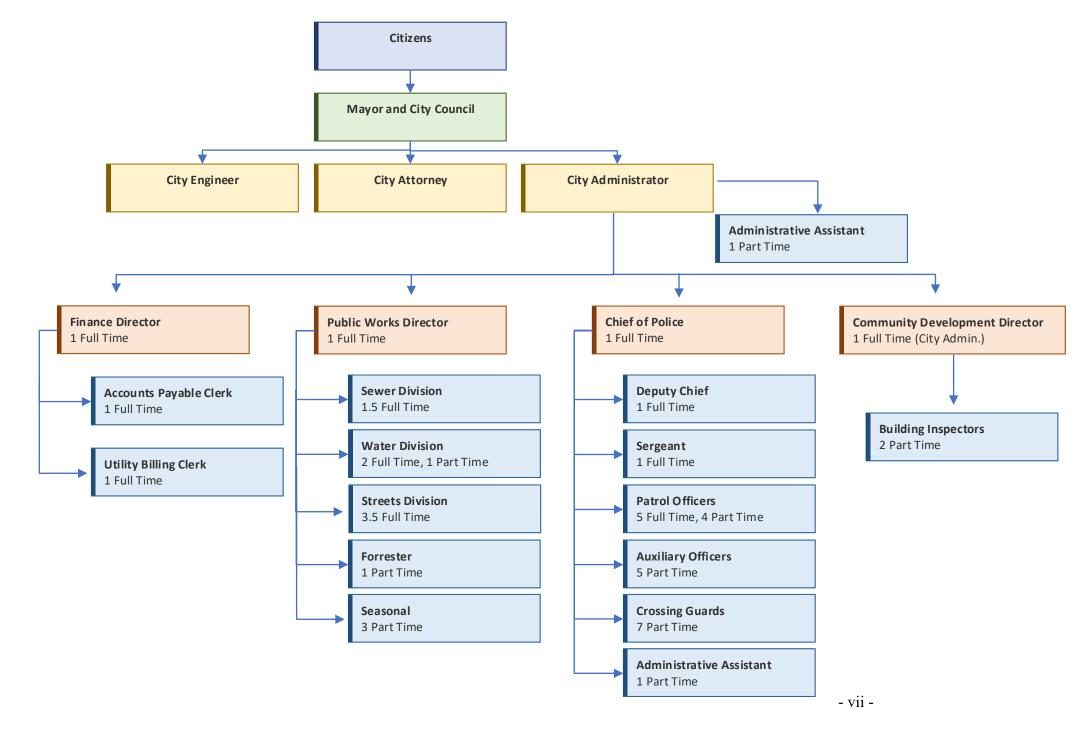
Alyssa Seguss, City Administrator

Robert Smith, Police Chief

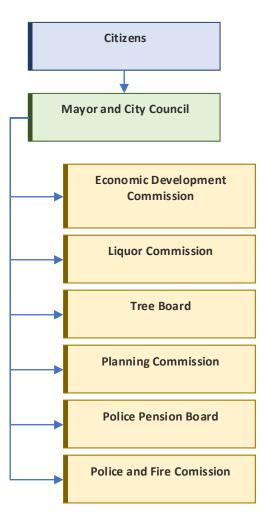
Janice Melton, Public Works Director

Janis Tures, Finance Director / Treasurer

City of Genoa Organizational Chart



Boards and Commissions Organizational Chart





1415 West Diehl Road, Suite 400 Naperville, IL 60563 630.566.8400

SIKICH.COM

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Honorable Mayor Members of the City Council City of Genoa, Illinois

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Genoa, Illinois (the City), as of and for the year ended April 30, 2022, and the related notes to 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 financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Genoa, Illinois as of April 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS). Our responsibilities under these 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 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.

Responsibilities of Management 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 and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, we

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

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

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements.

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

We also have previously audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the City's basic financial statements for the year ended April 30, 2021, which are not presented with the accompanying financial statements. In our report dated October 11, 2021, we expressed unmodified opinions on the respective financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information. That audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's financial statements as a whole. The 2021 comparative information included in the combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the 2021 financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of those financial statements and certain

additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the 2021 comparative information included on the combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements from which they have been derived.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the introductory and statistical sections 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 other 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 other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

Sikich LLP

Naperville, Illinois September 21, 2022

GENERAL PURPOSE EXTERNAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

April 30, 2022

The management of the City of Genoa, Illinois (the "City") offers readers of the City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended April 30, 2022. This discussion and analysis is designed to (1) assist the reader in focusing on significant financial issues, (2) provide an overview of the City's financial activity, (3) identify changes in the City's financial position (its ability to address the next and subsequent year challenges), (4) identify any material deviations from the financial plan (the approved budget), and (5) identify individual fund issues or concerns.

USING THE FINANCIAL SECTION OF THIS ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE REPORT

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City's finances in a manner similar to a private-sector business. The focus of the Statement of Net Position presents information on all of the City's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources with the difference between reported as net position. This statement combines and consolidates governmental funds' current financial resources (short-term spendable resources) with capital assets and long-term obligations using the accrual basis of accounting and economic resources management focus. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the government's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of the cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in the future (e.g., earned but unused compensated absences).

Both of the government-wide financial statements (see pages 5-8) distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the City reflect the City's basic services, including administration, police, community development, and public works. The business-type activities include the operations of the water system and the sewer system.

Fund Financial Statements

Traditional users of governmental financial statements will find the fund financial statements to be more familiar. The focus of the presentation is on major funds rather than fund types. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the City can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

Governmental Funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements, however, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financial requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The City maintains thirteen individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund and Bond Fund, which are considered "major" funds. Data from the other eleven governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregate presentation. Individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of combining and individual schedules elsewhere in the report.

The City adopts an annual budget for each of its governmental funds. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided elsewhere in the report to demonstrate compliance with the budget. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 9-12 of this report.

Proprietary Funds. The City maintains two different types of proprietary funds: Enterprise and Internal Service. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses an enterprise fund to account for the operations of its water and sewer system. Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the City's various functions. The City uses an internal service fund to account for the costs of funding vehicle and equipment replacements. Because most of the City's costs for these vehicle and equipment replacements relate to governmental activities, internal service fund activities have been reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide information for the Water and Sewer Fund, an Enterprise Fund, the Equipment Replacement Fund, and an Internal Service Fund. The Water and Sewer Fund is considered to be a major fund of the City.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 13-17 of this report.

Fiduciary Funds. Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside of the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the City's own programs. The accounting for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds. The City maintains one fiduciary fund: the Police Pension Fund, a pension trust fund.

The basic fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on pages 18-19 of this report.

Infrastructure Assets

Historically, a government's largest group of assets (infrastructure assets – roads, bridges, storm sewers, etc.) have not been reported nor depreciated in governmental financial statements. GASB Statement No. 34 requires that these assets be valued and reported within the Governmental column of the government-wide statements. Additionally, the government must elect to: (1) depreciate the assets over their useful life; or (2) develop a system of asset management designed to maintain the service delivery potential to near perpetuity (modified approach). The City has chosen to depreciate assets over the useful life. If a street project is considered maintenance – a recurring cost that does not extend the original useful life or expand its capacity – the cost of the project will be expensed. An "overlay" of a street will be considered maintenance whereas a "reconstruction" of a street will be capitalized.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 20-55 of this report.

Other Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information (RSI). The RSI includes schedules of revenues, expenditures, and change in fund balance - budget and actual for the General Fund along with information concerning the City's progress in funding its pension benefits and post-employment benefits obligations. Required supplementary information can be found on pages 56-65 of this report.

The combining and individual schedules referred to earlier in connection with non-major governmental funds are presented immediately following the Notes to Required Supplementary Information. Combining and individual fund schedules can be found on pages 66-102 of this report.

Statistical Information

The last section of the report includes 20 schedules that present detailed information as a context for better understanding what the financial statements, note disclosures, required supplementary information, and the combining and individual fund schedules say about the City's overall financial health. Many of these statistical schedules include ten years of historical data. The statistical schedules may be found on pages 103-127.

Financial Analysis of the City as a Whole

GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENTS

Net Position

The table below reflects the City's condensed Statement of Net Position:

Table 1 Statement of Net Position April 30, 2021 and 2022

	Governmenta	mental Activities			Business-Ty	Activities	Primary Government			
	2021		2022		2021		2022	2021		2022
Current & Other Assets	\$ 7,406,888	\$	7,799,122	\$	2,478,454	\$	3,010,649	9,885,342	\$	10,809,771
Capital Assets, Net	 6,234,381		6,140,727		9,456,320		9,246,952	15,690,701		15,387,679
Total Assets	13,641,269		13,939,849		11,934,774		12,257,601	25,576,043		26,197,450
Deferred Outflows	 840,356		816,765		185,757		268,571	1,026,113		1,085,336
Total Assets and										
Deferred Outflows	 14,481,625		14,756,614		12,120,531		12,526,172	26,602,156		27,282,786
Current Liabilities	172,141		641,629		45,305		54,469	217,446		696,098
Noncurrent Liabilities	7,504,238		7,103,462		1,938,549		1,803,214	9,442,787		8,906,676
Total Liabilities	7,676,379		7,745,091		1,983,854		1,857,683	9,660,233		9,602,774
Deferred Inflows	1,306,361		1,655,217		280,249		421,292	1,586,610		2,076,509
Total Liabilities and										
Deferred Inflows	8,982,740		9,400,308		2,264,103		2,278,975	11,246,843		11,679,283
NET POSITION:										
Net Investment In										
Capital Assets	6,089,811		6,140,727		7,870,575		7,747,302	13,960,386		13,888,029
Restricted	1,375,367		1,493,293		-		-	1,375,367		1,493,293
Unrestricted	 (1,966,293)		(2,277,714)		1,985,853		2,499,895	19,560		222,181
Total Net Position	\$ 5,498,885	\$	5,356,306	\$	9,856,428	\$	10,247,197	\$ 15,355,313	\$	15,603,503

During the fiscal year ended April 30, 2022, net position of governmental activities decreased \$142,579 and business-type net position increased \$390,769 for an overall net increase of \$248,190. Substantially the increase in net position was related to an increase in business-type assets.

For more detailed information see the Statement of Net Position (pages 5-6).

Activities

The table below summarizes the revenue and expenses of the City's activities for the fiscal year ended April 30, 2022.

Table 2 Changes In Net Position For the Fiscal Year Ended April 30, 2021 and 2022

	Governme	ntal /	Activities	Business-Ty	pe A	Activities	Pr	imary C	ove	ernment	
	2021		2022	2021		2022	202	21		2022	
REVENUES											
Program Revenues											
Charges for Services	\$ 799,024	\$	610,065	\$ 1,764,677	\$	1,887,420	3 2,50	63,701	\$	2,497,485	
Operating Grants	423,627		221,668	_		_	4:	23,627		221,668	
Capital Grants	172,170		114,080	800,000		-	9'	72,170		114,080	
General Revenues											
Property Taxes	871,497		904,304	_		-	8	71,497		904,304	
Sales Tax	645,393		709,275	_		-	6	45,393		709,275	
Utility Taxes	305,615		334,466	-		-	30	05,615		334,466	
State Income Tax	595,312		753,947	_		-	59	95,312		753,947	
Other Taxes	316,397		386,150	-		-	3	16,397		386,150	
Investment Income	14,340		12,817	1,416		1,296		15,756		14,113	
Miscellaneous	62,372		69,628	4,971		7,618	(67,343		77,246	
Total Revenues	4,205,747		4,116,400	2,571,064		1,896,334	6,7	76,811		6,012,734	
EXPENSES											
General Government	615,342		675,445	_		_	6	15,342		675,445	
Public Safety	1,663,310		1,619,939	_		_	1,6	63,310		1,619,939	
Highways and Streets	1,012,600		1,670,462	_		_		12,600		1,670,462	
Sanitation	469,751		255,862	-		-	4	69,751		255,862	
Interest	67,642		37,271	_		_		67,642		37,271	
Water and Sewer											
System			-	1,477,100		1,505,565	1,4	77,100		1,505,565	
Total Expenses	3,828,645		4,258,979	1,477,100		1,505,565	5,30	05,745		5,764,544	
CHANGE IN NET											
POSITION	377,102		(142,579)	1,093,964		390,769	1,4	71,066		248,190	
NET POSITION, MAY 1	5,121,783		5,498,885	8,762,464		9,856,428	13,8	84,247		15,355,313	
NET POSITION, APRIL 30	\$ 5,498,885	\$	5,356,306	\$ 9,856,428	\$	10,247,197	§ 15,3:	55,313	\$	15,603,503	

NORMAL IMPACTS

There are eight basic impacts on revenues and expenses as reflected below:

Revenues

Economic condition – this can reflect a declining, stable, or growing economic environment and has a significant impact on sales, income, and utility tax revenue as well as on public spending for building permits, elective user fees, and consumption volumes.

Increase/Decrease in City approved rates – while certain tax rates are regulated by state statute, the City Council has significant authority to impose and periodically increase or decrease rates (water and sewer rates, permit fees, and certain other local taxes, etc.).

Changing patterns in intergovernmental and grant revenue (both recurring and non-recurring) – certain recurring revenues (state shared revenues, etc.) may experience significant changes periodically while non-recurring or one-time grants are less predictable and often distort their impact on year-to-year comparisons.

Market impacts on investment income – the City's cash management program is managed using a similar maturity to most other local governments. Market conditions may cause investment income to fluctuate.

Expenses

Introduction of new programs – within functional expense categories, individual programs may be added or deleted in order to meet the changing needs of the City.

Changes in authorized personnel – changes in service demand may cause the City Council to increase or decrease staffing levels. Personnel costs are the City's most significant operating costs.

Salary increases (annual adjustments and merit) – the ability to attract and retain quality personnel requires the City to strive to have competitive salary ranges and pay practices.

Inflation – while inflation continues to rise, the City is experiencing increases for commodities such as supplies, fuels and repair parts. Some products are delayed or unavailable.

CURRENT YEAR IMPACTS

Governmental Activities

Revenues

Total revenues for the City's governmental activities for the fiscal year ended April 30, 2022 were \$4,116,400, a 2% decrease of \$89,347 from the previous year.

The decrease in governmental revenues is primarily due to a decrease in charges for service, due to a new refuse contract with the provider now billing all residents. It is encouraging that the City is continuing to experience an increase in certain state shared taxes, as the state income taxes and use taxes are important sources of revenue for the City.

Utility taxes (5% on natural gas and electric) and a telecommunications tax of 6% contributed \$334,466 to governmental revenues for the year ended April 30, 2022. This amount is \$28,851 higher than the 2021 fiscal year due to a 59% increase in new home permits. Investment income totaled \$12,817, a decrease of \$1,523 from the prior year. While lower interest rates have been helpful for the economic recovery, they have substantially reduced a "supplementary" source of revenue for the City. For example, in the year ended April 30, 2007, the City recorded \$114,035 in investment income in governmental funds compared to the \$12,817 in the current year.

Service charges were down \$188,959, mainly due to the new refuse service contract. These service charges include refuse service charges, permit-type fees, fines, and payments to the Equipment Replacement Fund, an internal service fund. The City had Operating Grants of \$221,668 during the fiscal year ended April 30, 2022, a 52% decrease of \$201,959 from the prior year. This decrease is due to the one time Coronavirus Relief Fund Assistance for Local Governments funds received in fiscal year 2021.

Expenses

Total expenses for the City's governmental activities for the fiscal year ended April 30, 2022 were \$4,258,979, an increase of \$430,334 or about 11% from the previous year. Expenses for General Government increased \$60,103, largely due to an increase in utilities and IT cyber security upgrades. Public Safety was down by \$43,371, primarily for part-time/auxiliary salaries. Highways and Streets had a 61% increase of \$657,862, due to a large street improvement project resurfacing 15 City streets. As required by GASB Statement No. 34, total expenses include depreciation and interest on general governmental debt, but it excludes expenditures for capital assets.

Highway and Streets expenses accounted for \$1,670,462 or 39% of total expenses. Public safety expenses related to the operations of the Police Department accounted for \$1,619,939, or 38% of total expenses. General Government and Interest followed with 17%, and Sanitation expenses for refuse pick-up and disposal amounted to 6%.

Business - Type Activities

Revenues

Total program revenues for the City's business-type activities for the fiscal year ended April 30, 2022 were \$1,896,334, which reflects a \$674,730 decrease, due to no grant revenue during the fiscal year. This amount also included \$225,180 from water and sewer tap-on fees. Revenues for water and sewer services, including tap-on fees, provided about 97% of total related business-type expenses, (operating expenses plus depreciation).

Expenses

Total expenses for the City's business-type activities for the fiscal year ended April 30, 2022 were \$1,505,565. Operating expenses for the City's water and sewer systems were \$1,051,439 with an additional \$441,333 for depreciation. When depreciation expense is included in total expenses, net position of business-type activities increased \$390,769 during the year.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS

As noted earlier, the City of Genoa uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. As of April 30, 2022, the governmental funds (as presented on the balance sheet on page 9) have combined fund balances of \$5,172,174. This represents an overall decrease of \$284,115 from the prior year with the General Fund increasing \$488,790, the Bond Capital Fund decreasing \$1,020,945 and the other governmental funds increasing \$248,040.

The Bond Capital fund decrease of \$1,020,945 is primarily due to street and related infrastructure improvements completed during the fiscal year using the \$2,500,000 General Obligation Alternate Revenue Bonds. Engineering for these improvements began in fiscal year 2021 with construction completed in fiscal year 2022 and more projects are currently being engineered with projected completion in fiscal year 2023. These bonds will be payable with utility tax revenues, video gaming revenues and motor fuel tax revenues over the next 14 years.

The increase in the fund balance of the General Fund of \$488,790 follows an increase of \$434,708 last fiscal year. The City is optimistic with this continued upward progress, which can be attributed to increases in tax revenues due to new housing growth and the impact of a conscious effort to reduce expenditures.

For the fiscal year ended April 30, 2022, total revenues in the General Fund decreased \$123,834, and General Fund expenditures decreased \$177,916 in the 2022 fiscal year, primarily due to reduced sanitation services with the new refuse contract. One of the City's ongoing concerns is the sharply increased police pension liability costs, which along with Social Security and Medicare taxes represent about 89% of police base salaries.

Table 3 shows the budgeted and the actual revenues and expenditures for the General Fund:

Table 3
General Fund Budgetary Highlights
For the Fiscal Year Ended April 30, 2022
(With Comparative Actual for 2021)

		2022		
	Original	Final		2021
	Budget	Budget	Actual	Actual
REVENUES				
Taxes	\$ 1,630,000	\$ 1,630,000	\$ 1,666,094	\$ 1,576,588
Licenses and Permits	61,200	61,200	76,058	80,639
Franchise Fees	77,500	77,500	131,476	84,573
Intergovernmental Revenues	826,050	826,050	1,064,152	883,139
Service Charges	495,000	495,000	245,631	474,379
Fines and Forfeits	40,300	40,300	35,124	36,352
Investment Income	3,800	3,800	1,991	2,619
Miscellaneous	139,800	139,800	142,481	348,552
Total Revenue	3,273,650	3,273,650	3,363,007	3,486,841
EXPENDITURES				
General Government	529,050	529,050	536,108	508,608
Public Safety	1,710,990	1,710,990	1,604,729	1,547,562
Highways and Streets	534,990	534,990	477,518	526,212
Sanitation	494,200	494,200	255,862	469,751
Total Expenditures	3,269,230	3,269,230	2,874,217	3,052,133
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF				
REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	4,420	4,420	488,790	434,708
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ 4,420	\$ 4,420	488,790	434,708
FUND BALANCE, MAY 1			1,713,023	1,278,315
FUND BALANCE, APRIL 30			\$ 2,201,813	\$ 1,713,023

Total General Fund revenues of \$3,363,007 came in \$89,357 higher than the budgeted amount, while expenditures were \$395,013 less than the final amount budgeted. The net result is there was an increase in fund balance of \$488,790. The General Fund balance as of April 30, 2022 totaled \$2,201,813. A fund balance of \$2,201,813 equals 76% of the current year expenditures and indicates a reasonably good financial position.

When appropriate, the City amends the budget to reflect unanticipated changes during the year. The final fiscal year 2022 budget did not require an amendment.

Capital Assets

The following schedule reflects the City's Capital Asset balances as of April 30, 2022.

Table 4
Capital Assets
As of April 30, 2022
(With Comparative Actual for 2021)

			2022				
G	overnmental	Βι	ısiness-Type				2021
	Activities		Activities	Total			Total
			• • • • • • •		007		
\$	605,649	\$	200,000	\$	805,649	\$	805,649
	_		84,609		84,609		120,058
	1,700,679		-		1,700,679		1,700,679
	2,717,739		-		2,717,739		2,511,798
	5,425,913		-		5,425,913		5,425,913
	-		17,581,066		17,581,066		17,315,652
	10,449,980		17,865,675		28,315,655		27,879,749
	(4,309,253)		(8,618,723)		(12,927,976)		(12,189,048)
\$	6,140,727	\$	9,246,952	\$	15,387,679	\$	15,690,701
	\$	1,700,679 2,717,739 5,425,913 	Activities \$ 605,649 \$ 1,700,679 2,717,739 5,425,913 - 10,449,980 (4,309,253)	Governmental Activities \$ 605,649 \$ 200,000 - 84,609 1,700,679 - 2,717,739 - 5,425,913 - 17,581,066 10,449,980 17,865,675 (4,309,253) (8,618,723)	Governmental Activities \$ 605,649 \$ 200,000 \$ - 84,609 1,700,679 - 2,717,739 - 5,425,913 - 17,581,066 10,449,980 17,865,675 (4,309,253) (8,618,723)	Governmental Activities Business-Type Activities Total \$ 605,649 \$ 200,000 \$ 805,649 - 84,609 84,609 1,700,679 - 1,700,679 2,717,739 - 2,717,739 5,425,913 - 5,425,913 - 17,581,066 17,581,066 10,449,980 17,865,675 28,315,655 (4,309,253) (8,618,723) (12,927,976)	Governmental Activities Business-Type Activities Total \$ 605,649 \$ 200,000 \$ 805,649 \$ 1,700,649 \$ 84,609 \$ 1,700,679 \$ 2,717,739 \$ 2,717,739 \$ 2,717,739 \$ 5,425,913 \$ 5,425,913 \$ 17,581,066 \$ 17,581,066 \$ 10,449,980 \$ 17,865,675 \$ 28,315,655 \$ (4,309,253) \$ (8,618,723) \$ (12,927,976)

At year-end, the City's investment in Capital Assets (net of accumulated depreciation) for both its governmental and business-type activities was \$15,387,679 a decrease of \$303,022 during the current year (see note 5 in the Notes to the Financial Statements for further information regarding Capital Assets).

Major capital asset events during the fiscal year ended April 30, 2022 included the following:

- Police body cameras, redaction software and server \$23,266.
- Police records management system \$26,080.
- Police bath/laundry room addition \$41,222.
- Public Works 2021 International dump truck/plow \$153,859.
- Public Works Bobcat snow blower attachment \$6,778.
- Well #4 improvements \$31,651.
- Prairie Street water main \$84,609.
- Sewer Lining \$113,705.
- Street Improvement Projects (15 streets resurfaced) \$1,022,625.

Long-Term Debt

The City of Genoa had total long-term debt of \$8,906,676 outstanding as of April 30, 2022. This total consisted of \$2,330,000 of 2020 General Obligation Alternate Revenue Bonds, \$1,499,650 for Illinois Environmental Protection Agency (IEPA) Loans, \$160,000 for Asset Retirement Obligation (ARO), along with Compensated Absences of \$201,013 and a Net Pension Obligation for police pensions and Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) of \$4,716,013.

The table below summarizes the City's outstanding long-term debt.

Table 5
Long-Term Debt
As of April 30, 2022
(With Comparative Actual for 2021)

				2022		
	Go	overnmental	Bu	siness-Type		2021
		Activities		Activities	Total	Total
Alternate Revenue Bonds	\$	2,330,000	\$	-	\$ 2,330,000	\$ 2,500,000
IEPA Installment Loan		-		709,769	709,769	793,272
IEPA Loan I		-		190,812	190,812	201,542
IEPA Loan II		-		63,837	63,837	67,047
IEPA Loan III		-		535,232	535,232	523,884
Asset Retirement Obligation		-		160,000	160,000	160,000
Compensated Absences		168,252		32,761	201,013	222,415
Net Pension Liability						
OPEB		177,744		110,803	288,547	337,186
Police Pension Plan		4,427,466		-	4,427,466	4,637,441
Total Long-Term Debt	\$	7,103,462	\$	1,803,214	\$ 8,906,676	\$ 9,442,787

The City is currently using a portion of the City's share of motor fuel taxes and utility taxes to pay the annual principal and interest for the governmental activities debt and water and sewer revenues to pay the annual debt service for the business-type activities debt. Compensated Absences for governmental activities and the Net Pension Liability for IMRF, OPEB and police pensions are usually paid by general revenues. See note 7 in the Notes to the Financial Statements for further information regarding long-term debt.

Economic Factors

The economic picture for the City of Genoa, Illinois, over the short-term is still somewhat uncertain, however, the long-term prospects remain relatively strong. The condition of the national and state economies have shown some improvement and hope to have a positive impact on the local economic picture. However, Genoa is located in a region that is starting to experience modest commercial, industrial, and residential growth after a decline in previous years. This growth has improved and it is expected that this trend will continue over the next several years.

Although Genoa is primarily a residential community, it has also placed a significant emphasis on commercial/industrial development within the City. Approximately 400 residential home sites are available with the infrastructure in place at the Riverbend, Derby Estates, Oak Creek Estates, and the Founders Pointe East Subdivisions. Commercial/Industrial sites are available in the Prairie Ridge Pointe Commercial/Industrial Center on State Route 23, and the Crossroads of Genoa, a 104 acre industrial and commercial park located on the east side of Route 23. The Crossroads of Genoa represents the largest commercial/industrial plan in the City's history and will provide a competitive economic development position by having a corporate center type of development with rail access and a variety of approved and readily useable sites.

The City is continuing the process of planning for the future needs of the City's water and sewer systems. The City is also completing a study for the future wastewater treatment plant expansion and significant infrastructure maintenance to extend the life of our current system and has created a Wastewater Treatment Committee to review all options available. The City is currently completing the 2021 Street Improvement Projects and is engineering the next phase of improvements consisting of multiple streets, sidewalks and infrastructure improvements throughout the City.

The City's economic well-being also is positively influenced by the proximity of Northern Illinois University (NIU), the State's second largest public university with 16,230 students and about 3,350 employees. NIU is located about 10 miles south of Genoa in the City of DeKalb, Illinois.

CONTACTING THE CITY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to demonstrate accountability for the money it receives. Questions concerning this report or requests for additional financial information should be directed to: Finance Department, City of Genoa, 333 E. First Street, Genoa, Illinois 60135.



STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

April 30, 2022

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
A CORPITO			
ASSETS	¢ 5720 120	\$ 2,342,649	¢ 9,070,777
Cash Receivebles (Net of Allowanes, Where Applicable)	\$ 5,728,128	\$ 2,342,649	\$ 8,070,777
Receivables (Net of Allowance, Where Applicable) Property Taxes	953,480		953,480
Utility Taxes	24,561	-	24,561
Accounts	57,195	194,938	252,133
Other	267,305	1,74,,736	267,305
Due From Other Governments	201,142	_	201,142
Internal Balances	22,425	(22,425)	201,142
Prepaid Expense	4,680	(22,123)	4,680
Net Pension Asset	540,206	495,487	1,035,693
Capital Assets	2 .0,200	.,,,,,,,	1,000,000
Nondepreciable	605,649	284,609	890,258
Depreciable, Net of Accumulated Depreciation	5,535,078	8,962,343	14,497,421
Total Assets	13,939,849	12,257,601	26,197,450
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Asset Retirement Obligation	_	154,000	154,000
Pension Items - IMRF	99,408	114,571	213,979
Pension Items - Police Pension	717,357	-	717,357
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	816,765	268,571	1,085,336
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	14,756,614	12,526,172	27,282,786
LIABILITIES			
Accounts Payable	171,317	44,647	215,964
Accrued Payroll	23,390	7,407	30,797
Accrued Interest Payable	14,884	2,415	17,299
Deposits	44,520	-	44,520
Unearned Revenue	387,518	-	387,518
Noncurrent Liabilities			
Due Within One Year	199,467	132,661	332,128
Due in More Than One Year	6,903,995	1,670,553	8,574,548
Total Liabilities	7,745,091	1,857,683	9,602,774
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred Revenue - Property Taxes	953,480	-	953,480
Pension Items - IMRF	366,751	421,292	788,043
Pension Items - Police Pension	334,986	-	334,986
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,655,217	421,292	2,076,509
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	9,400,308	2,278,975	11,679,283

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (Continued)

April 30, 2022

		nmental vities	siness-Type Activities	Total
NET POSITION				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 6,	140,727	\$ 7,747,302	\$ 13,888,029
Restricted for				
Economic Development or CDAP Loans		529,493	-	529,493
Highways and Streets	(622,215	-	622,215
Capital Improvements	2	268,805	-	268,805
Special Service Areas		72,780	-	72,780
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(2,2	277,714)	2,499,895	222,181
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 5,3	356,306	\$ 10,247,197	\$ 15,603,503

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended April 30, 2022

	Program Revenues								
					C	perating		Capital	
			C	harges for	G	rants and	Grants and		
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS		Expenses		Services	Co	ntributions	Contributions		
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT		-							
Governmental Activities									
General Government	\$	675,445	\$	299,506	\$	-	\$	-	
Public Safety		1,619,939		51,951		1,952		-	
Highways and Streets		1,670,462		12,977		219,716		114,080	
Sanitation		255,862		245,631		-		-	
Interest and Fiscal Charges		37,271		-		-			
Total Governmental Activities		4,258,979		610,065		221,668		114,080	
Business-Type Activities									
Water and Sewer Service		1,505,565		1,887,420		-			
Total Business-Type Activities		1,505,565		1,887,420		-			
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	\$	5,764,544	\$	2,497,485	\$	221,668	\$	114,080	

	Net (Expo	Net (Expense) Revenue and Change In Net Positio Primary Government				
	Governn Activi		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	\$ (3	75,939) \$	-	\$	(375,939)	
		66,036)	-		(1,566,036)	
	(1,3	23,689)	-		(1,323,689)	
	(10,231)	-		(10,231)	
		37,271)	-		(37,271)	
	(3,3	13,166)	-		(3,313,166)	
		-	381,855		381,855	
		-	381,855		381,855	
	(3,3	13,166)	381,855		(2,931,311)	
General Revenues						
Property Taxes	9	04,304	-		904,304	
Sales Tax	7	09,275	-		709,275	
Utility Taxes	3	34,466	-		334,466	
Video Gaming Tax		77,194	-		77,194	
Intergovernmental - Unrestricted						
State Income Tax	7.	53,947	-		753,947	
Personal Property Replacement Tax		98,582	-		98,582	
State Gaming Taxes		674	-		674	
State Use Tax	2	09,700	-		209,700	
Investment Income		12,817	1,296		14,113	
Miscellaneous		69,628	7,618		77,246	
Total	3,1	70,587	8,914		3,179,501	
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(1	42,579)	390,769		248,190	
NET POSITION, MAY 1	5,4	98,885	9,856,428		15,355,313	
NET POSITION, APRIL 30	\$ 5,3	56,306 \$	10,247,197	\$	15,603,503	

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

April 30, 2022

		General Fund		Bond Capital		Nonmajor vernmental Funds		Total
ASSETS								
Cash	\$	2,073,666	\$	1,464,189	\$	1,683,756	\$	5,221,611
Receivables (Net of Allowance)								
Property Taxes		814,530		-		138,950		953,480
Utility Taxes		12,254		-		12,307		24,561
Accounts		57,195		-		-		57,195
Other		-		-		267,305		267,305
Due From Other Governments		166,365		-		34,777		201,142
Due From Other Funds		22,748		-		-		22,748
Prepaid Items		4,680		-		-		4,680
Total Assets	\$	3,151,438	\$	1,464,189	\$	2,137,095	\$	6,752,722
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES								
LIABILITIES								
Accounts Payable	\$	36,005	\$	129,704	\$	5,608	\$	171,317
Accrued Payroll		23,390		_		_		23,390
Deposits		44,520		-		-		44,520
Unearned Revenue		31,180		-		356,338		387,518
Due To Other Funds						323		323
Total Liabilities		135,095		129,704		362,269		627,068
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes		814,530		-		138,950		953,480
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources		949,625		129,704		501,219		1,580,548
FUND BALANCES								
Nonspendable								
Prepaid Items Restricted		4,680		-		-		4,680
						520 402		520 402
Economic Development or CDAP Loans		-		-		529,493		529,493
Highways and Streets		-		1 224 405		622,215		622,215
Capital Improvements		-		1,334,485		398,509		1,732,994
Special Service Areas		-		-		72,780		72,780
Unrestricted								
Assigned Refuse Dispessel		12 724						12 724
Refuse Disposal		13,734		-		12 601		13,734
Debt Service		-		-		12,691		12,691
ARPA Unassigned		2,183,399		- -		188		188 2,183,399
Total Fund Balances	_	2,201,813		1,334,485		1,635,876		5,172,174
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES	¢	3,151,438	¢	1 464 190	¢	2 127 005	¢	6 752 722

RECONCILIATION OF FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES IN THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

April 30, 2022

FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	\$ 5,172,174
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds	6,140,727
Interest payable is not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, is not reported in the governmental funds	(14,884)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable and compensated absences, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds	
reported in the governmental funds Alternate revenue bonds	(2,330,000)
Compensated absences	(168,252)
Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund net pension asset	540,206
Police Pension Plan net pension liability	(4,427,466)
Total Other Postemployment Benefit Plan liability	(177,744)
Differences between expected and actual experiences, assumption changes, net differences between projected and actual earnings, and contributions subsequent to the measurement date for the Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund are recognized as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources on the statement of net position	
Deferred outflows of resources	99,408
Deferred inflows of resources	(366,751)
Differences between expected and actual experiences, assumption changes, net differences between projected and actual earnings for the Police Pension Plan and are recognized as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources on the statement of net position	
Deferred outflows of resources	717,357
Deferred inflows of resources	(334,986)
The unrestricted net position of the Internal Service Fund is included in the governmental activities in the statement of net position	506,517
NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ 5,356,306

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

		General Fund		Bond Capital		Jonmajor vernmental Funds		Total
REVENUES								
Taxes	\$	1,666,094	\$	_	\$	359,145	\$	2,025,239
Licenses and Permits	Ψ	76,058	Ψ	_	Ψ	-	Ψ	76,058
Franchise Fees		131,476		_		_		131,476
Intergovernmental Revenue		1,064,152		_		332,547		1,396,699
Service Charges		245,631		_		-		245,631
Fines and Forfeitures		35,124		_		-		35,124
Investment Income		1,991		1,680		8,695		12,366
Miscellaneous		142,481		<u>-</u>		50,875		193,356
Total Revenues		3,363,007		1,680		751,262		4,115,949
EXPENDITURES								
Current								
General Government		536,108		-		88,207		624,315
Public Safety		1,604,729		-		-		1,604,729
Highways and Streets		477,518		-		126,077		603,595
Sanitation		255,862		-		-		255,862
Capital Outlay		-		1,022,625		76,160		1,098,785
Debt Service								
Principal		-		-		170,000		170,000
Interest and Fiscal Charges		-		-		42,778		42,778
Total Expenditures		2,874,217		1,022,625		503,222		4,400,064
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES								
OVER EXPENDITURES		488,790		(1,020,945)		248,040		(284,115)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers In		-		-		213,000		213,000
Transfers (Out)		-		-		(213,000)		(213,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		-		-		-		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		488,790		(1,020,945)		248,040		(284,115)
FUND BALANCES, MAY 1		1,713,023		2,355,430		1,387,836		5,456,289
FUND BALANCES, APRIL 30	\$	2,201,813	\$	1,334,485	\$	1,635,876	\$	5,172,174

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES IN THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	\$ (284,115)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures; however, they are capitalized and depreciated in the statement of activities	251,205
Governmental funds report principal payments of long-term debt as expenditures; however, they are reported as a reduction of long-term debt in the statement of activities	170,000
Some revenues (expenses) in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as revenues (expenditures) in governmental funds	
Depreciation	(344,859)
Change in compensated absences	(9,161)
Change in Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund net pension liability Change in Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund deferred	239,548
inflows/outflows of resources	(62,648)
Change in Police Pension Plan net pension liability	209,975
Change in Police Pension Plan deferred inflows/outflows of resources	(267,239)
Change in total Other Postemployment Benefit Plan liability	29,962
Change in interest payable	5,507
Internal Service Fund revenues and expenses are included as governmental activities in the statement of activities	
Change in unrestricted net position of the Internal Service Fund	 (80,754)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ (142,579)

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS

April 30, 2022

	Business-Type Activities Water and Sewer			Governmental Activities Internal Service		
CURRENT ASSETS						
Cash	\$	2,342,649	\$	506,517		
Receivables Water Accounts - Billed and Unbilled		194,938				
Total Current Assets		2,537,587		506,517		
NONCURRENT ASSETS						
Net Pension Asset		495,487		-		
Capital Assets						
Nondepreciable		284,609		-		
Depreciable, Net of Accumulated Depreciation		8,962,343		935,552		
Total Capital Assets		9,246,952		935,552		
Total Noncurrent Assets		9,742,439		935,552		
Total Assets		12,280,026		1,442,069		
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Asset Retirement Obligation		154,000		-		
Pension Items - IMRF		114,571				
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		268,571		-		
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources		12,548,597		1,442,069		
CURRENT LIABILITIES						
Accounts Payable		44,647		_		
Accrued Payroll		7,407		_		
Due to Other Funds		22,425		-		
Accrued Interest Payable		2,415		-		
Compensated Absences Payable		1,638		-		
IEPA Installment Loan Payable		122,207		-		
Total OPEB Liability		8,816		-		
Total Current Liabilities		209,555				

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS (Continued)

April 30, 2022

	Business-Type Activities Water and Sewer			Governmental Activities Internal Service		
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES						
Compensated Absences Payable (Less Current Portion)	\$	31,123	\$	_		
Asset Retirement Obligation		160,000		-		
IEPA Loan Payable		1,377,443		-		
Total OPEB Liability		101,987		-		
Total Noncurrent Liabilities		1,670,553		-		
Total Liabilities		1,880,108		-		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Pension Items - IMRF		421,292		-		
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources		2,301,400				
NET POSITION						
Net Investment in Capital Assets		7,747,302		935,552		
Unrestricted		2,499,895		506,517		
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	10,247,197	\$	1,442,069		

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS

	Business-Type Activities	Governmental Activities		
	Water and Sewer	Internal Service		
OPERATING REVENUES				
Charges for Services	\$ 1,662,240	\$ 170,000		
Total Operating Revenues	1,662,240	170,000		
OPERATING EXPENSES EXCLUDING DEPRECIATION				
Water Division	488,327	-		
Sewer Division	563,112			
Total Operating Expenses Excluding Depreciation	1,051,439			
OPERATING INCOME BEFORE DEPRECIATION	610,801	170,000		
Depreciation	441,333	144,090		
OPERATING INCOME	169,468	25,910		
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)				
Miscellaneous Non-Operating Income	7,618	-		
Investment Income	1,296	451		
Water and Sewer Tap-On Fees	225,180	-		
Interest Expense	(12,793)			
Total Non-Operating Revenue (Expenses)	221,301	451		
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	390,769	26,361		
NET POSITION, MAY 1	9,856,428	1,415,708		
NET POSITION, APRIL 30	\$ 10,247,197	\$ 1,442,069		

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

	Business-Type Activities Water and Sewer	Governmental Activities Internal Service		
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Receipts From Internal Service Transactions	\$ -	\$ 170,000		
Receipts From Customers	1,658,650	-		
Payments to Suppliers	(594,968)	-		
Payments to Employees	(527,338)	-		
Payments for Interfund Services	(120,000)	-		
Net Cash From Operating Activities	416,344	170,000		
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Water and Sewer Tap On Fees	225,180	-		
Amounts Due To Other Funds	(153,233)			
Net Cash From Noncapital Financing Activities	71,947	-		
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Purchase of Capital Assets	(229,965)	(251,205)		
IEPA Loan Proceeds	31,711	-		
Principal Paid on IEPA Loan	(117,806)	-		
Interest Paid	(11,208)	<u>-</u>		
Net Cash From Capital and Related				
Financing Activities	(327,268)	(251,205)		
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest Received	1,296	451		
Net Cash From Investing Activities	1,296	451		
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH	162,319	(80,754)		
CASH, MAY 1	2,180,330	587,271		
CASH, APRIL 30	\$ 2,342,649	\$ 506,517		

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS (Continued)

	Business-Type Activities Water and Sewer			Governmental Activities Internal Service		
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME						
TO NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES						
Operating Income	\$	169,468	\$	25,910		
Depreciation		439,333		144,090		
Amortization		2,000		-		
Miscellaneous Non-Operating Income		7,618		-		
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income						
to Net Cash From Operating Activities						
Changes in Assets and Liabilities						
Accounts Receivable		(1,641)		_		
Accounts Payable		14,539		-		
Accrued Payroll		(6,960)		-		
Compensated Absences		(30,563)		-		
Pension Items - OPEB		(18,677)		-		
Pension Items - IMRF		(158,773)				
NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$	416,344	\$	170,000		

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS

April 30, 2022

	Pension Trust Fund Police Pension
ASSETS	
Cash	\$ 470,930
Investments	Ţo,,,, e
Certificates of Deposit	450,848
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	1,135,492
Investments held in the Illinois Police Officers'	
Pension Investment Fund	1,610,925
Mutual Funds	696
Receivables	
Accrued Interest	6,546
Total Assets	3,675,437
LIABILITIES	
None	
Total Liabilities	
NET POSITION RESTRICTED	h a == :==
FOR PENSIONS	\$ 3,675,437

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS

	Pension Trust Fund Police Pension
ADDITIONS	
Contributions	
Employer	\$ 480,000
Participants	53,502
Total Contributions	533,502
Investment Income	
Net Depreciation in Fair	
Value of Investments	(230,524)
Interest Income	126,865
Total Investment Income	(103,659)
Total Additions	429,843
DEDUCTIONS	
Administration	6,277
Pension Benefits and Refunds	194,682
Total Deductions	200,959
NET INCREASE	228,884
NET POSITION RESTRICTED FOR PENSIONS	
May 1	3,446,553
April 30	\$ 3,675,437

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

April 30, 2022

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Reporting Entity

The City, a non-home rule city, is a municipal corporation and is governed by a mayor/aldermanic form of government. As required by GAAP, these financial statements present the City (the primary government) and its component units. In evaluating how to define the reporting entity, management has considered all potential component units. The decision to include a potential component unit in the reporting entity was made based upon the significance of its operational or financial relationship with the primary government. A blended component unit, although legally separate, is in substance, part of the City's operations and so data from this unit is combined with the data of the primary government. A discretely presented component unit, on the other hand, is reported in a separate column on the government-wide financial statements to emphasize it is legally separate from the City. The City does not report any discrete component units.

The City's financial statements include one fiduciary component unit.

Pension Trust Fund

The City's financial statements include the Police Pension System (PPS) as a Pension Trust Fund. The City's sworn police employees participate in the PPS. PPS functions for the benefit of those employees and is governed by a five-member Pension Board of Trustees. Two members appointed by the Mayor, one elected pension beneficiary, and two elected police officers constitute the Pension Board of Trustees. The City and PPS participants are obligated to fund all PPS costs based upon actuarial valuations. The State of Illinois is authorized to establish benefit levels and the City is authorized to approve the actuarial assumptions used in determination of the contribution levels. PPS is reported as a pension trust fund because of the City's fiduciary responsibility. Separate financial statements are not available for PPS.

B. Fund Accounting

The City uses funds to report on its financial position and changes in its financial position. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain city functions or activities. A fund is a separate accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts.

Funds are classified into the following categories: governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary.

Governmental funds are used to account for all or most of the City's general activities, including the collection and disbursement of restricted, committed, or assigned monies (special revenue funds), the funds restricted, committed, or assigned for acquisition or construction of capital assets (capital projects funds), and the funds restricted, committed, or assigned for servicing of general long-term debt (debt service funds). The General Fund is used to account for all activities of the general government not accounted for in another fund.

Proprietary funds are used to account for activities similar to those found in the private sector, where the determination of net income is necessary or useful to sound financial administration. Goods or services from such activities can be provided either to outside parties (enterprise funds) or to other departments or agencies primarily within the City (internal service funds).

Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held on behalf of outside parties, including other governments. The City utilizes a pension trust fund which is generally used to account for assets that the City holds in a fiduciary capacity.

C. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the City. The effect of material interfund activity has been eliminated from these statements. The cost for interfund services provided/used between funds is not eliminated in the process of consolidation. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

C. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

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

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

The 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 accounted for in another fund.

The Bond Capital Improvement Fund accounts for proceeds and capital improvement expenses of the general government.

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

The Water and Sewer Fund, an enterprise fund, accounts for the provision of water and sanitary sewer services to the residents of the City. All activities necessary to provide such services are accounted for in this fund, including, but not limited to, administration, operations, maintenance, financing and related debt service, and billing and collection.

The City reports the Equipment Replacement Fund, an internal service fund, as a proprietary fund. The Equipment Replacement Fund accounts for the City's equipment replacement program to other departments on a cost reimbursement basis.

The Police Pension Fund, a Pension Trust Fund, is reported as a fiduciary fund to account for the resources held to pay police pension benefits to qualified police personnel.

D. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenues and additions are recorded when earned and expenses and deductions are recorded when a liability is incurred. The City recognizes property taxes when they become both measurable and available in the period the tax is intended to finance. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met. Operating revenues and expenses include all revenues and expenses directly related to providing enterprise fund services. Incidental revenues/expenses are reported as non-operating.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. The City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period, except for sales taxes and telecommunication taxes which use a 90-day period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a fund liability is incurred. However, debt service expenditures are recorded only when payment is due, unless due the first day of the following fiscal year.

Franchise fees, licenses, charges for services, court fines collected by DeKalb County, and interest income associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and are recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Local fines permit revenue and miscellaneous revenues are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the City.

In applying the susceptible to accrual concept to intergovernmental revenues (i.e., federal and state grants), the legal and contractual requirements of the numerous individual programs are used as guidance. There are, however, essentially two types of these revenues. In one, monies must be expended on the specific purpose or project before any amounts will be paid to the City; therefore, revenues are recognized based upon the expenditures recorded. In the other, monies are virtually unrestricted as to purpose of expenditure and are generally revocable only for failure to comply with prescribed eligibility requirements, such as equal employment opportunity. These resources are reflected as revenues at the time of receipt or earlier if they meet the availability criterion.

D. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation (Continued)

The City reports unavailable/deferred revenue and unearned revenue on its financial statements. Unavailable/deferred revenues arise when potential revenue does not meet both the measurable and available or earned criteria for recognition in the current period. Unearned revenues arise when resources are received by the City before it has a legal claim to them or prior to the provision of services, as when grant monies are received prior to the incurrence of qualifying expenditures. In subsequent periods, when both revenue recognition criteria are met, or when the City has a legal claim to the resources, the liability and deferred inflows of resources for unavailable/deferred and unearned revenue is removed from the financial statements and revenue is recognized.

E. Deposits and Investments

The City's cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with an original maturity of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

Cash and investments of the City are pooled into a common pooled account in order to maximize investment opportunities. Each fund whose monies are deposited into the pooled account has equity therein and interest earned on the investment of these monies is allocated based upon the relative equity at month end. An individual fund's equity in the pooled account is available upon demand and is considered to be a cash equivalent when preparing these financial statements. Each fund's portion of the pool is displayed on its respective balance sheet/statement of net position as cash and cash equivalents.

Investments with a maturity of one year or less when purchased and non-negotiable certificates of deposit are stated at amortized cost. Investments with a maturity greater than one year when purchased are reported at fair value. Investments in the pension trust fund are stated at fair value. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date.

F. Interfund Receivables/Payables

During the course of operations, numerous transactions occur between individual funds for goods provided or services rendered. These short-term receivables and payables are classified as "due from other funds" or "due to other funds" on the financial statements. Long-term portions, if any, are classified as "advances to other funds" or "advances from other funds."

G. Prepaid Items/Expenses

Payments in governmental funds made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond the date of this report are recorded as prepaid items/expenses. Prepaid expenditures are recognized on the consumption method.

H. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial, individual cost in excess of the amounts in the following table and an estimated useful life in excess of one year.

Asset Class	italization nreshold
Building Improvements and Land Improvements	\$ 5,000
Bridges, Streets, Storm Sewers, and Traffic Signals	20,000
Machinery and Equipment	5,000
Vehicles	5,000

Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs, including street overlays that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects 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. Property, plant, and equipment are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

	Years
Buildings and Building Improvements	10-50
Water and Sewer Distribution System	10-50
Machinery and Equipment	10-20
Vehicles	5-15
Infrastructure	40-50

I. Compensated Absences

Vested or accumulated vacation leave, sick leave, and compensatory time are reported as an expenditure and a fund liability of the governmental fund that will pay it once retirement or separation has occurred. Vested or accumulated vacation leave, sick leave, and compensatory time of proprietary funds and governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements are recorded as an expense and liability of those funds as the benefits accrue to employees. In accordance with provisions of GASB Statement No. 16, no liability is recorded for nonvesting accumulating rights to receive sick pay benefits.

J. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and the proprietary funds in the fund financial statements, long-term debt, and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund financial statements. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds. Issuance costs whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as expense.

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as expenditures.

K. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense) until then. In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

L. Fund Balance/Net Position

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report nonspendable fund balance for amounts that are either not in spendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Restrictions of fund balance are reported for amounts constrained by legal restrictions from outside parties for use for a specific purpose, or externally imposed by outside entities. None of the restricted fund balance resulted from enabling legislation adopted by the City, except for utility tax in the utility tax fund. Committed fund balance is constrained by formal actions of the City Council, which is considered the City's highest level of decision-making authority. Formal actions include ordinances approved by the City Council. Assigned fund balance represents amounts constrained by the City's intent to use them for a specific purpose. The authority to assign fund balance has been delegated by the City Council to the City's Administrative Consultant. Any residual positive fund balance is reported as unassigned in the General Fund. In governmental funds other than the General Fund, any deficit fund balance is also reported as unassigned.

The City's flow of funds assumption prescribes that the funds with the highest level of constraint are expended first. If restricted or unrestricted funds are available for spending, the restricted funds are spent first. Additionally, if different levels of unrestricted funds are available for spending the City considers committed funds to be expended first followed by assigned and then unassigned funds.

In the government-wide financial statements, restricted net position is legally restricted by outside parties for a specific purpose. Net investment in capital assets represents the book value of capital assets less any outstanding long-term debt principal issued to construct capital assets.

M. Interfund Transactions

Interfund services are accounted for as revenues, expenditures, or expenses. Transactions that constitute reimbursements to a fund for expenditures/expenses initially made from it that are properly applicable to another fund, are recorded as expenditures/expenses in the reimbursing fund and as reductions of expenditures/expenses in the fund that is reimbursed. All other interfund transactions, except interfund services and reimbursements, are reported as transfers.

N. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and reported amounts of revenues and expenditures/expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

O. Adoption of Accounting Standards

The City has elected to implement GASB Statement No. 95, *Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance*, which was issued to provide temporary relief to governments and other stakeholders due to the COVID-19 pandemic. This provides for the postponement of the implementation of GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*.

2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

The City categorize fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by GAAP. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; and Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The City has no investments recorded at fair value as of April 30, 2022.

The City maintains a cash pool and an investment pool that are available for use by all funds, except the Motor Fuel Tax Fund, a special revenue fund, and the Police Pension Fund, a pension trust fund. Each fund's portion of this pool is displayed on the financial statements as either "cash" or "investments," as appropriate.

The City's investment policy authorizes the City to make deposits/invest in all investments allowed by Illinois Compiled Statutes. These include deposits/investments in commercial banks, savings and loan institutions, obligations of the U.S. Treasury and U.S. agencies, obligations of states and their political subdivisions, credit union shares, repurchase agreements, commercial paper rated with the three highest classifications by at least two standard rating services, and The Illinois Funds.

The Illinois Public Treasurers' Investment Pool, known as The Illinois Funds, operates as a qualified external investment pool in accordance with the criteria established in GASB Statement No. 79, *Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants*, and thus, reports all investments at amortized cost rather than fair value. The investment in The Illinois Funds by participants is also reported at amortized cost. The Illinois Funds does not have any limitations or restrictions on participant withdrawals. The Illinois Treasurer's Office issues a separate financial report for The Illinois Funds which may be obtained by contacting the Administrative Office at Illinois Business Center, 400 West Monroe Street, Suite 401, Springfield, Illinois 62704.

It is the policy of the City to invest its funds in a manner which will provide the highest investment return with the maximum security while meeting the daily cash flow demands of the City and conforming to all state and local statutes governing the investment of public funds, using the "prudent person" standard for managing the overall portfolio. The primary objectives of the policy are, in order of priority, safety of principal, liquidity, and rate of return.

2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

City Deposits with Financial Institutions

Custodial credit risk for deposits with financial institutions is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned to it. The City's investment policy requires pledging of collateral for all bank balances in excess of federal depository insurance (FDIC), at an amount not less than 110% of the fair market value of the funds secured, with the collateral held by the City, an independent third party, or the Federal Reserve Bank of Chicago.

City Investments

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. In accordance with its investment policy, the City limits its exposure to interest rate risk by structuring the portfolio to provide liquidity for short and long-term cash flow needs while providing a reasonable rate of return based on the current market. Unless matched to a specific cash flow, the City will not directly invest in securities maturing more than one year from the date of purchase. Reserve funds and other funds with longer term investment horizons may be invested in securities not exceeding two years if the maturity of such investments is made to coincide as nearly as practicable with the expected use of the funds.

The City limits its exposure to credit risk, the risk that the issuer of a debt security will not pay its par value upon maturity, by only allowing investments in U.S. Treasury obligations, insured or collateralized certificates of deposit with financial institutions and money market mutual funds with portfolios of securities issued or guaranteed (implicitly or explicitly) by the United States Government. The Illinois Funds is rated AAA by Standard and Poor's.

Custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty to the investment, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments that are in possession of an outside party. To limit its exposure, the City's investment policy requires all security transactions that are exposed to custodial credit risk to be processed on a delivery versus payment (DVP) basis with the underlying investments held in a custodial account with the trust department of an approved financial institution. The Illinois Funds is not subject to custodial credit risk.

Concentration of credit risk is the risk that the City has a high percentage of their investments invested in one type of investment. The City's investment policy requires diversification of investments to avoid unreasonable risk but does not contain any specific diversification targets.

3. RECEIVABLES - PROPERTY TAXES

Property taxes for 2021 attach as an enforceable lien on January 1, 2021, on property values assessed as of the same date. Taxes are levied by December of the subsequent fiscal year (by passage of a Tax Levy Ordinance). Tax bills are prepared by the County and issued on or about May 1, 2022 and August 1, 2022 and are payable in two installments, on or about June 1, 2022 and September 1, 2022. The County collects such taxes and remits them periodically.

The 2021 taxes are intended to finance the 2023 fiscal year and are not considered available for current operations and are, therefore, shown as a deferred inflow of resources. The 2022 tax levy has not been recorded as a receivable at April 30, 2022. Although the tax attached as a lien on property as of January 1, 2022, the tax will not be levied until December 2022 and, accordingly, is not measurable at April 30, 2022.

4. RECEIVABLES

A. The following receivables are included on the statement of net position as of April 30, 2022:

	vernmental activities	Business-Type Activities		
TAXES Utility Taxes	\$ 24,561	\$	-	
ACCOUNTS Charges for Services	57,195		194,938	
OTHER CDAP Loans	267,305		_	
Total Other	 267,305		-	
DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTS Sales Tax Telecommunications Tax Video Gaming Tax Motor Fuel Tax	165,477 11,173 6,178 17,426		- - -	
Court Fines	 888		<u>-</u>	
Total Due From Other Governments	 201,142		-	
TOTAL ALL FUNDS	\$ 550,203	\$	194,938	

4. RECEIVABLES (Continued)

B. CDAP Loans

During the fiscal year ended April 30, 1988, the City established the CDAP Loan Fund from the proceeds of a Community Development Block Grant, in the amount of \$300,000, received through the State of Illinois Department of Commerce and Community Affairs. This fund is used to account for these grant funds which are loaned to new or expanding local business ventures which enhance economic development of the City. Proceeds (principal and interest) received from such economic development loans made by the City are to be used to capitalize a revolving economic loan fund.

The following table summarizes the balances of the loans in the CDAP Loan Fund as of April 30, 2022:

Borrower	Loan Year	Loan Amount	Rate	Balance April 30
Tobinson's Ace Hardware Lloyd's Landscaping Rivers' Mexican Cantina Marengo Properties	2008 2013 2017 2019	\$ 180,000 75,000 60,000 60,000	3% 3% 3% 3%	\$ 159,614 38,777 30,858 38,056
TOTAL		\$ 375,000		\$ 267,305

Principal maturities of CDAP notes receivable for future periods are as follows:

Fiscal Year	
Ending	
April 30,	
2023	\$ 36,240
2024	37,129
2025	38,044
2026	21,383
2027	16,652
Thereafter	 117,857
TOTAL	\$ 267,305

5. CAPITAL ASSETS

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

		Balances May 1	A	Additions	Ι	Disposals		Balances April 30
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES								
Capital Assets not Being Depreciated								
Land	\$	605,649	\$	-	\$	-	\$	605,649
Total Capital Assets not Being Depreciated		605,649		-		-		605,649
Capital Assets Being Depreciated								
Buildings and Improvements		1,700,679		_		_		1,700,679
Equipment		466,760		_		45,264		421,496
Vehicles		2,045,038		251,205		´ -		2,296,243
Infrastructure		5,425,913		_		_		5,425,913
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated		9,638,390		251,205		45,264		9,844,331
Less Accumulated Depreciation for								
Buildings and Improvements		964,299		54,344		_		1,018,643
Equipment		404,104		10,339		45,264		369,179
Vehicles		1,216,601		144,090		-		1,360,691
Infrastructure		1,424,654		136,086		_		1,560,740
Total Accumulated Depreciation		4,009,658		344,859		45,264		4,309,253
Total Capital Assets Being		.,002,000		0,00 >		,		.,000,200
Depreciated, Net		5,628,732		(93,654)		_		5,535,078
· r		- , , -		(= =) =)				
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES								
CAPITAL ASSETS, NET	\$	6,234,381	\$	(93,654)	\$		\$	6,140,727
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES								
							ф	51.500
General Government							\$	51,502
Public Safety								52,104
Highways and Streets								241,253
TOTAL DEDDECLATION EXPENSE								
TOTAL DEPRECIATION EXPENSE	-						ф	244.050
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES							\$	344,859
		Balances						Balances
		May 1	Iı	ncreases	D	ecreases		April 30
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES Capital Assets not Being Depreciated								
Land	\$	200,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	200,000
Construction in Progress		120,058		84,609		120,058		84,609
Total Capital Assets not Being Depreciated		320,058		84,609		120,058		284,609
-r		,		,007		,000		

5. CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

]	Balances May 1	I	ncreases	D	ecreases	Balances April 30
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES							
(Continued)							
Capital Assets Being Depreciated							
Water and Sewer System Assets	\$	17,315,652	\$	265,414	\$	-	\$ 17,581,066
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated		17,315,652		265,414		-	17,581,066
Less Accumulated Depreciation for							
Water and Sewer System Assets		8,179,390		439,333		-	8,618,723
Total Accumulated Depreciation		8,179,390		439,333		-	8,618,723
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net		9,136,262		(173,919)		_	8,962,343
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES CAPITAL ASSETS, NET	\$	9,456,320	\$	(89,310)	\$	120,058	\$ 9,246,952

6. RISK MANAGEMENT

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; employee health insurance; and natural disasters. These risks are covered by commercial insurance purchased from independent third parties. Settled claims from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in the current fiscal year.

7. LONG-TERM DEBT

A. Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

The following is a summary of long-term obligation activity for the City associated with governmental activities for the year ended April 30, 2022:

	Balances May 1	Additions	Reductions	Balances April 30	Due Within One Year
Alternate Revenue Bonds Compensated Absences* Net Pension Liability - Police	\$ 2,500,000 159,091	\$ - 67,141	\$ 170,000 57,980	\$ 2,330,000 168,252	\$ 175,000 8,413
Pension Plan* Total OPEB Liability*	4,637,441 207,706	-	209,975 29,962	4,427,466 177,744	16,054
TOTAL	\$ 7,504,238	\$ 67,141	\$ 467,917	\$ 7,103,462	\$ 199,467

^{*}General Fund resources are used to liquidate these liabilities.

A. Changes in Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

The following is a summary of long-term obligation activity for the City associated with business-type activities for the year ended April 30, 2022:

]	Balances May 1	A	dditions	Re	ductions	Balances April 30	Due Within ne Year
IEPA Installment Loan	\$	793,272	\$	_	\$	83,503	\$ 709,769	\$ 83,503
IEPA Loan I		201,542		-		10,730	190,812	10,907
IEPA Loan II		67,047		-		3,210	63,837	3,254
IEPA Loan III		523,884		31,711		20,363	535,232	24,543
Compensated Absences		63,324		26,327		56,890	32,761	1,638
Total OPEB Liability		129,480		-		18,677	110,803	8,816
Well ARO Liability		160,000		-		-	160,000	-
TOTAL	\$	1,938,549	\$	58,038	\$	193,373	\$ 1,803,214	\$ 132,661

B. Debt Issues

The long-term debt of the City at April 30, 2022, is comprised of the following:

	Fund Retired by	Balance at April 30	Current Portion
General Obligation Alternate Revenue Bonds dated October 20, 2020, that bearing an interest rate of 1.54% and mature in graduated amounts with final payment due December 1, 2035. The total bonds issued were \$2,500,000 with the total amount used for street, sidewalk, alley improvements and related infrastructure projects. The 2020 bonds will be paid by the Debt Service Fund.	Debt Service Fund	\$ 2,330,000	\$ 175,000
The Illinois Environmental Protection Agency (IEPA) authorized an installment loan of \$2,149,961 on December 16, 2009 and modified on March 11, 2011, to be repaid over 20 years at 0% interest. \$1,053,253 was funded by the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA) and the balance by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA). One-half of the ARRA funds (\$526,627) have been forgiven and one-half will be repaid to the IEPA. The funds provided by the USEPA are	Water and		
required to be repaid to the IEPA.	Sewer Fund	709,769	83,503

B. Debt Issues (Continued)

	Fund Retired by	Balance at April 30		Current Portion	
IEPA #L175459 Loan Payable of 2017 - due in semiannual installments including interest at 1.64% through October 10, 2037.	Water and Sewer Fund	\$	190,812	\$	10,907
IEPA #L175596 Loan Payable of 2020 - due in semiannual installments including interest at 1.38% through September 17, 2039.	Water and Sewer Fund		63,837		3,254
IEPA #L175598 Loan Payable of 2020 - due in semiannual installments including interest at 1.50% through November 27, 2040.	Water and Sewer Fund		535,232		24,543
TOTAL		\$	3,829,650	\$	297,207

Debt service to maturity for long-term liabilities payable from the Debt Service Fund is as follows:

	Governme	Governmental Activities					
Fiscal Year	2020 Gene	2020 General Obligation					
Ending	Alternate I	Alternate Revenue Bonds					
April 30,	Principal	Principal Interes					
2023	\$ 175,000	\$	35,882				
2024	180,000		33,187				
2025	180,000		30,415				
2026	185,000		27,643				
2027	190,000		24,794				
2028-2032	815,000		82,082				
2033-2036	605,000		23,010				
		· <u> </u>					
TOTAL	\$ 2,330,000	\$	257,013				

B. Debt Issues (Continued)

Debt service to maturity for long-term liabilities payable from the Water and Fund is as follows:

Fiscal Year		Business-Type Activities								
Ending		IEPA Insta	llm	ent Loan			IEPA	Loa	Loans	
April 30,	F	Principal		Interest		F	Principal		Interest	
2023	\$	83,503	\$		-	\$	38,704	\$	11,892	
2024		83,503			-		39,297		11,297	
2025		83,503			-		39,901		10,693	
2026		83,503			-		40,513		10,081	
2027		83,503			-		41,136		9,459	
2028-2032		292,254			-		215,350		37,624	
2033-2037		-			-		232,401		20,571	
2038-2041		-			-		142,579		4,544	
TOTAL	\$	709,769	\$		-	\$	789,881	\$	116,161	

C. Legal Debt Margin

A computation of the legal debt margin of the City as of April 30, 2022 is as follows:

Assessed Valuation - 2021	\$	99,062,389
Legal Debt Limit of 8.625% of Assessed Valuation	\$	8,544,131
Less General Obligation Debt General Obligation Bonds	_	2,330,000
LEGAL DEBT MARGIN	\$	6,214,131

D. Alternate Revenue Bonds

The City issued series 2020 General Obligation Alternate Revenue Bonds for financing street, sidewalk and alley improvements and related infrastructure projects. These bonds are payable from utility tax revenues and video gaming tax revenues, and are being repaid by the Debt Service Fund. The bond ordinance requires the City to have 1.25 times the annual debt service on the bonds in order to abate the property tax that also secures the bonds. The total interest and principal remaining to be paid on the bonds is \$2,587,013, with the pledge expiring December 2035, when the bonds are paid off. During the current fiscal year, the pledge of utility taxes of \$265,973 was 64.60% of total utility tax revenues.

E. Asset Retirement Obligation

The City has recognized an asset retirement obligation (ARO) and related deferred outflow of resources in connection with its obligation to seal and abandon various shallow water wells at the end of their estimated useful lives in accordance with federal, state and/or local requirements. The ARO was measured using actual historical costs for similar abandonments, adjusted for inflation through the end of the year. The estimated remaining useful lives of the water wells is 78 years.

8. INTERFUND ACCOUNTS

Due From/To Other Funds at April 30, 2022 consist of the following:

	Due	Due
Fund	From	То
General Water Operating Fund CDAP Fund	\$ 22,748	\$ 22,425 323
TOTAL ALL FUNDS	\$ 22,748	\$ 22,748

The purposes of significant interfund transactions are as follows:

Interfund accounts as of April 30, 2022, represent temporary cash advances and were all paid back within 30 days after fiscal year end.

8. INTERFUND ACCOUNTS (Continued)

Interfund transfers during the year ended April 30, 2022, consisted of the following:

Fund	Transfers In		Γ	Transfers Out	
Nonmajor Governmental Street Improvement Debt Service Motor Fuel Tax	\$	213,000	\$	113,000 - 100,000	
TOTAL ALL FUNDS	\$	213,000	\$	213,000	

The purposes of significant interfund transfers are as follows:

The transfer of \$113,000 from the Street Improvement Fund and \$100,000 from the Motor Fuel Tax Fund to the Debt Service Fund was to provide resources for principal and interest amounts payable from governmental funds for the 2020 Series General Obligation Alternate Revenue Bonds. None of the above transfers will be repaid.

9. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

A. Litigation

The City is not aware of any pending or threatening litigation.

B. Grants

Amounts received or receivable from grantor agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies, principally the federal government. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time although the City expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

10. TAX ABATEMENTS

The City entered into an economic development agreement with the owners of a local car dealership on June 6, 2016, to provide economic development incentives to operate their business in the City. The business started operations on July 1, 2016. The City agreed to reimburse the owners 50% of municipal sales tax receipts generated by the new business. The reimbursements will be paid over a period of 15 years. As of April 30, 2022, the City has paid \$410,030 in incentives.

11. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

A. Plan Description

In addition to providing the pension benefits described, the City provides postemployment health care and life insurance benefits (OPEB) for its eligible retired employees through a single-employer defined benefit plan. The benefits, benefit levels, employee contributions, and employer contributions are governed by the City and can be amended by the City through its personnel manual and union contracts. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75. The plan does not issue a separate report. The activity of the plan is reported in the City's governmental and business-type activities.

B. Benefits Provided

The City provides OPEB to its retirees. To be eligible for benefits, an employee must qualify for retirement under one of the City's retirement plans. All health care benefits are provided through the City's health insurance plan. The benefit levels are the same as those afforded to active employees. Benefits include general inpatient and outpatient medical services; mental, nervous, and substance abuse care; vision care; dental care; and prescriptions. Upon a retiree reaching age 65 years of age, Medicare becomes the primary insurer and the City's plan becomes secondary. All retirees contribute 100% of the actuarially determined premium to the plan to cover the cost of providing the benefits to the current members via the insured plan (pay-as-you-go) which results in an implicit subsidy to the City. For certain disabled employees who qualify for health insurance benefits under the Public Safety Employee Benefits Act (PSEBA), the City is required to pay 100% of the cost of basic health insurance for the employee and their dependents until they are Medicare eligible.

C. Membership

At April 30, 2021 (most recent data available), membership consisted of:

Inactive Employees or Beneficiaries Currently Receiving Benefit Payments	1
Inactive Employees Entitled to but not yet Receiving	
Benefit Payments	-
Active Employees	18
TOTAL	19

D. Total OPEB Liability

The City's total OPEB liability of \$288,547 was measured as of April 30, 2022 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of May 1, 2021.

11. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

E. Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs

The total OPEB liability at April 30, 2022, as determined by an actuarial valuation as of May 1, 2021, actuarial valuation, was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified. The total OPEB liability was rolled forward by the actuary using updating procedures to April 30, 2022, including updating the discount rate at April 30, 2022, as noted in the table below.

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry-Age Normal
Actuarial Value of Assets	Not Applicable
Salary Increases	2.75%
Discount Rate	3.21%
Healthcare Cost Trend Rates	7.70% Initial to 5.00% Ultimate

The discount rate was based on The Bond Buyer 20-Bond GO Index, which is based on an average of certain general obligation municipal bonds maturing in 20 years and having an average rating equivalent of Moody's Aa2 and Standard & Poor's AA.

F Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

	Total OPEB Liability
BALANCES AT MAY 1, 2021	\$ 337,186
Changes for the Period	
Service Cost	10,492
Interest	7,372
Differences Between Expected	
and Actual Experience	-
Changes in Assumption	(41,633)
Benefit Payments	(24,870)
Net Changes	(48,639)
BALANCES AT APRIL 30, 2022	\$ 288,547

11. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

F Changes in the Total OPEB Liability (Continued)

Changes in assumption related to the discount rate, mortality rates, morality improvement rates, retirement rates, termination rates, and disability rates were made since the prior measurement date.

G. Rate Sensitivity

The following is a sensitivity analysis of the total OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate and the healthcare cost trend rate. The table below presents the total OPEB liability of the City calculated using the discount rate of 3.21% as well as what the City total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (2.21%) or 1 percentage point higher (4.21%) than the current rate:

		Current						
	1% Decrease 1 (2.21%)			Discount Rate (3.21%)		1% Increase (4.21%)		
Total OPEB Liability	•	316,694	4	288,547	¢	264,411		
Total OFEB Liability	Ф	310,094	φ	200,547	φ	204,411		

The table below presents the total OPEB liability of the City calculated using the healthcare rate of 7.70% to 5.00% as well as what the City's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a healthcare rate that is 1 percentage point lower (6.70% to 4.00%) or 1 percentage point higher (8.70% to 6.00%) than the current rate:

				Current		
	19	% Decrease	He	althcare Rate	1	1% Increase
	(6.70	0% to 4.00%)	(7.7)	'0% to 5.00%)	(8.7)	70% to 6.00%)
Total OPEB Liability	\$	259,407	\$	288,547	\$	322,723

12. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

The City contributes to two defined benefit pension plans: the Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund (IMRF), an agent multiple-employer public employee retirement system, and the Police Pension Plan which is a single-employer pension plan. The benefits, benefit levels, employee contributions, and employer contributions for both plans are governed by Illinois Compiled Statutes (ILCS) and can only be amended by the Illinois General Assembly. Neither of the pension plans issue separate reports on the pension plans. However, IMRF does issue a publicly available report that includes financial statements and supplementary information for the plan as a whole, but not for individual employers. That report can be obtained by writing to Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund, 2211 York Road, Suite 500, Oak Brook, Illinois 60523 or at www.imrf.org.

12. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

The table below is a summary for all pension plans as of and for the year ended April 30, 2022:

		Police			
	IMRF	Pension	Total		
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ (1,035,693)	\$ 4,427,466	\$ 3,391,773		
Deferred Outflows of Resources	213,979	717,357	931,336		
Deferred Inflows of Resources	788,043	334,986	1,123,029		
Pension Expense	(278,458)	537,264	258,806		

A. Plan Description

Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund

Plan Administration

All employees (other than those covered by the Police Pension Plan) hired in positions that meet or exceed the prescribed annual hourly standard must be enrolled in IMRF as participating members.

The plan is accounted for on the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Employer and employee contributions are recognized when earned in the year that the contributions are required, benefits and refunds are recognized as an expense and liability when due and payable.

Plan Membership

At December 31, 2021, IMRF membership consisted of:

Inactive Employees or their Beneficiaries	
Currently Receiving Benefits	26
Inactive Employees Entitled to but not yet	
Receiving Benefits	11
Active Employees	13
TOTAL	50

12. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

A. Plan Description (Continued)

<u>Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund</u> (Continued)

Benefits Provided

All employees (other than those covered by the Police Pension Plan) hired in positions that meet or exceed the prescribed annual hourly standard must be enrolled in IMRF as participating members. IMRF provides two tiers of pension benefits. Employees hired prior to January 1, 2011, are eligible for Tier 1 benefits. For Tier 1 employees, pension benefits vest after eight years of service. Participating members who retire at age 55 (reduced benefits) or after age 60 (full benefits) with eight years of credited service are entitled to an annual retirement benefit, payable monthly for life, in an amount equal to 1 2/3% of their final rate of earnings, for each year of credited service up to 15 years, and 2% for each year thereafter.

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 members who retire at age 62 (reduced benefits) or after age 67 (full benefits) with ten years of credited service are entitled to an annual retirement benefit, payable monthly for life, in an amount equal to 1 2/3% of their final rate of earnings, for each year of credited service up to 15 years, and 2% for each year thereafter.

IMRF also provides death and disability benefits. These benefit provisions are established by state statute.

Contributions

Participating members are required to contribute 4.50% of their annual salary to IMRF. The City is required to contribute the remaining amounts necessary to fund IMRF as specified by statute. The employer contribution for the fiscal year ended April 30, 2022, was 7.33% of covered payroll.

Actuarial Assumptions

The City's net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2021 and the total pension liability (asset) used to calculate the net pension liability (asset) was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of the same date using the following actuarial methods and assumptions.

A. Plan Description (Continued)

<u>Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund</u> (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

Actuarial Valuation Date December 31, 2021

Actuarial Cost Method Entry-Age Normal

Assumptions

Price Inflation 2.25%

Salary Increases 2.85% to 13.75%

Investment Rate of Return 7.25%

Asset Valuation Method Fair Value

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.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.25% at December 31, 2021. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that the City contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on those assumptions, the IMRF's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability (asset).

A. Plan Description (Continued)

Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund (Continued)

Changes in the Net Pension Liability (Asset)

		(a)	(b)		(a) - (b)
		Total	Plan	N	et Pension
		Pension	Fiduciary		Liability
		Liability	let Position		(Asset)
	-	Litability	 CC I OSITION		(Fisser)
BALANCES AT					
JANUARY 1, 2021	\$	5,318,862	\$ 5,900,005	\$	(581,143)
Changes for the Period					
		02.054			02.254
Service Cost		83,254	-		83,254
Interest		377,484	-		377,484
Difference Between Expected					
and Actual Experience		315,717	-		315,717
Assumption Changes		-	-		-
Employer Contributions		-	66,213		(66,213)
Employee Contributions		-	36,160		(36,160)
Net Investment Income		-	1,000,609	((1,000,609)
Benefit Payments and Refunds		(307,632)	(307,632)		-
Other (Net Transfer)		-	128,023		(128,023)
Net Changes		468,823	923,373		(454,550)
DALANGES AF					
BALANCES AT					
DECEMBER 31, 2021	\$	5,787,685	\$ 6,823,378	\$ ((1,035,693)

A. Plan Description (Continued)

<u>Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund</u> (Continued)

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

For the year ended April 30, 2022, the City recognized pension expense of \$(278,458).

At April 30, 2022, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to IMRF from the following sources:

	Deferred		I	Deferred
	Οι	itflows of	Ir	nflows of
	R	esources	R	esources
	ф	100.006	ф	4.5.40
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	\$	199,306	\$	4,542
Assumption Changes		-		5,769
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual				
Earnings on Pension Plan Investments		-		777,732
Employer Contributions After the Measurement Date		14,673		-
TOTAL	\$	213,979	\$	788,043

\$14,673 reported as deferred outflows of pensions result from the City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending April 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to IMRF will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending April 30,		
2023 2024 2025 2026	\$ (53,85) (225,20) (194,54) (115,13))6) 12)
TOTAL	\$ (588,73	37)

A. Plan Description (Continued)

<u>Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund</u> (Continued)

Discount Rate Sensitivity

The following is a sensitivity analysis of the net pension liability (asset) to changes in the discount rate. The table below presents the pension liability (asset) of the City calculated using the discount rate of 7.25% as well as what the City's net pension liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (6.25%) or 1 percentage point higher (8.25%) than the current rate:

	Current				
	19	% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase	
		(6.25%)	(7.25%)	(8.25%)	
				_	
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	(418,087)	\$ (1,035,693)	\$ (1,552,570)	

Police Pension Plan

Plan Administration

Police sworn personnel are covered by the Police Pension Plan. Although this is a single-employer pension plan, the defined benefits and employee and employer contribution levels are governed by Illinois Compiled Statutes (40 ILCS 5/3-1) and may be amended only by the Illinois legislature. The City accounts for the Police Pension Plan as a pension trust fund. A separate report is not issued for the Police Pension Fund.

The Police Pension Plan is governed by a five-member Board of Trustees. Two members of the Board of Trustees are appointed by the City's Mayor, one member is elected by pension beneficiaries, and two members are elected by active police employees.

The Police Pension Plan is accounted for on the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Employer and employee contributions are recognized when earned in the year that the contributions are required and benefits and refunds are recognized as an expense and liability when due and payable.

A. Plan Description (Continued)

Police Pension Plan (Continued)

Plan Membership

At April 30, 2022, the measurement date, membership consisted of:

Inactive Employees or Their Beneficiaries	
Currently Receiving Benefits	4
Inactive Employees Entitled to but not yet	
Receiving Benefits	2
Active Employees	8
TOTAL	14

Benefits Provided

The Police Pension Plan provides retirement benefits through two tiers of benefits as well as death and disability benefits. Tier 1 employees (those hired prior to January 1, 2011) attaining the age of 50 or older with 20 or more years of creditable service are entitled to receive an annual retirement benefit equal to one-half of the salary attached to the rank held on the last day of service, or for one year prior to the last day, whichever is greater. The annual benefit shall be increased by 2.50% of such salary for each additional year of service over 20 years up to 30 years to a maximum of 75% of such salary. Employees with at least eight years but less than 20 years of credited service may retire at or after age 60 and receive a reduced benefit. The monthly benefit of a police officer who retired with 20 or more years of service after January 1, 1977, shall be increased annually, following the first anniversary date of retirement and be paid upon reaching the age of at least 55 years, by 3% of the original pension and 3% compounded annually thereafter.

Tier 2 employees (those hired on or after January 1, 2011) attaining the age of 55 or older with ten or more years of creditable service are entitled to receive an annual retirement benefit equal to the average monthly salary obtained by dividing the total salary of the police officer during the 96 consecutive months of service within the last 120 months of service in which the total salary was the highest by the number of months of service in that period. Police officers' salary for pension purposes is capped at \$106,800, plus the lesser of ½ of the annual change in the Consumer Price Index or 3% compounded. The annual benefit shall be increased by 2.50% of such salary for each additional year of service over 20 years up to 30 years to a maximum of 75% of such salary. Employees with at least ten years may retire at or after age 50 and receive a reduced benefit (i.e., ½% for each month under 55).

A. Plan Description (Continued)

Police Pension Plan (Continued)

Benefits Provided (Continued)

The monthly benefit of a Tier 2 police officer shall be increased annually at age 60 on the January 1st after the police officer retires, or the first anniversary of the pension starting date, whichever is later. Noncompounding increases occur annually, each January thereafter. The increase is the lesser of 3% or ½ of the change in the Consumer Price Index for the preceding calendar year.

Contributions

Employees are required by ILCS to contribute 9.91% of their base salary to the Police Pension Plan. If an employee leaves covered employment with less than 20 years of service, accumulated employee contributions may be refunded without accumulated interest. The City is required to contribute the remaining amounts necessary to finance the plan and the administrative costs as actuarially determined by an enrolled actuary. Effective January 1, 2011, the City has until the year 2040 to fund 90% of the past service costs for the Police Pension Plan. However, the City is funding 100% by 2040 under the entry-age. For the year ended April 30, 2022, the City's contribution was 88.91% of covered payroll.

Illinois Police Officers' Pension Investment Fund

The Illinois Police Officers' Pension Investment Fund (IPOPIF) is an investment trust fund responsible for the consolidation and fiduciary management of the pension assets of Illinois suburban and downstate police pension funds. IPOPIF was created by Public Act 101-0610 and codified within the Illinois Pension Code, becoming effective January 1, 2020, to streamline investments and eliminate unnecessary and redundant administrative costs, thereby ensuring assets are available to fund pension benefits for the beneficiaries of the participating pension funds as defined in 40 ILCS 5/22B-105.. Participation in IPOPIF by Illinois suburban and downstate police pension funds is mandatory.

Investment Policy

ILCS limits the Police Pension Fund's (the Fund) investments to those allowable by ILCS and require the Fund's Board of Trustees to adopt an investment policy which can be amended by a majority vote of the Board of Trustees. The Fund can invest in

A. Plan Description (Continued)

Police Pension Plan (Continued)

Investment Policy (Continued)

the same securities as the City, plus the following: certain non-U.S. obligations (corporate debt securities), Illinois municipal corporations tax anticipation warrants, veteran's loans, obligations of the State of Illinois and its political divisions (rated Aa or better), Illinois insurance company general and separate accounts, equity mutual funds, and equity securities. During the year, no changes to the investment policy were approved by the Board of Trustees.

IPOPIF's investment policy was originally adopted by the Board of Trustees on December 17, 2021. IPOPIF has the authority to invest trust fund assets in any type of security subject to the requirements and restrictions set forth in the Illinois Pension Code and is not restricted by the Pension Code sections that pertain exclusively to the Article 3 participating police pension funds. IPOPIF shall be subject to the provisions of the Illinois Pension Code including, but not limited to, utilization of emerging investment managers and utilization of businesses owned by minorities, women and persons with disabilities.

Deposits with Financial Institutions

The Plan retains all of its available cash with two financial institutions. Available cash is determined to be that amount which is required for the current expenditures of the Plan. The excess of available cash is required to be transferred to IPOPIF for purposes of the long-term investment for the Plan. As of April 30, 2022, the Fund had approximately \$1,856,500 of not transferable assets that will be transferred to IPOPIF at a later date.

Custodial credit risk for deposits with financial institutions is the risk that in the event of a bank's failure, the Fund's deposits may not be returned to them. The Fund's investment policies do not require pledging of collateral for all bank balances in excess of the federal depository insurance, since flow-through FDIC insurance is available for the Fund's deposits with financial institutions.

Investments

Investments of the Plan are combined in a commingled external investment pool and held by IPOPIF. A schedule of investment expenses is included in IPOPIF's annual report. For additional information on IPOPIF's investments, please refer to their annual report as of June 30, 2021. A copy of that report can be obtained from IPOPIF at 456 Fulton Street, Suite 402, Peoria, IL 61602 or at www.ipopif.org.

A. Plan Description (Continued)

Police Pension Plan (Continued)

Fair Value Measurement

The Plan categorizes fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; and Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The equity mutual funds are valued using quoted prices (Level 1 inputs). The negotiable certificates of deposits are valued using quoted matrix pricing models (Level 2 inputs). The investments held in the IPOPIF fund and certificates of deposits are not measured at fair value.

Net Asset Value

The Net Asset Value (NAV) of the Plan's pooled investment in IPOPIF was \$1,610,925 at April 30, 2022. The pooled investments consist of the investments as noted in the target allocation table below. Investments in IPOPIF are valued at IPOPIF's share price, which is the price the investment could be sold. There are no unfunded commitments at April 30, 2022. The Plan may redeem shares with a seven calendar day notice. IPOPIF may, at its sole discretion and based on circumstances, process redemption requests with fewer than a seven calendar day notice. Regular redemptions of the same amount on a particular day of the month may be arranged with IPOPIF.

Investment Rate of Return

For the year ended April 30, 2022, the annual money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investments as calculated by the Fund's Treasurer, net of pension plan investment expense, was (3.65%). The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for changing amounts actually invested.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that change in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. In accordance with its investment policy, the Fund limits its exposure to interest rate risk by structuring the portfolio to provide liquidity for operating funds and maximizing yields for funds not needed within a one-year period.

A. Plan Description (Continued)

Police Pension Plan (Continued)

Interest Rate Risk (Continued)

The investment policy does not limit the maximum maturity length of investments in the Fund. The following table presents the investments and maturities of the Fund's debt securities as of April 30, 2022:

	_	Investment Maturities (in Years)					
		Less			Greater		
Investment Type	Fair Value	Than 1	1-5	6-10	Than 10		
Negotiable Certificates of Deposits	\$ 1,135,492	\$ 496,123 \$	1,639,369 \$		\$ -		
TOTAL	\$ 1,135,492	\$ 496,123 \$	1,639,369 \$	-	\$ -		

Credit Risk

The Fund limits its exposure to credit risk, the risk that the issuer of a debt security will not pay its par value upon maturity, by primarily investing in securities that are covered by FDIC insurance. The negotiable certificates of deposits and nonnegotiable certificates of deposits are not rated.

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for the investments is the risk that, in the event of failure of the counterparty to the investment, the Fund will not be able to recover the value of its investments that are in possession of an outside party. To limit its exposure, the Fund's investment policy requires all security transactions that are exposed to custodial credit risk to be processed on a delivery versus payment (DVP) basis with the underlying investment held by a third party acting as the Fund's agent separate from where the investment was purchased in the Fund's name. The money market mutual funds and equity mutual funds are not subject to custodial credit risk.

Investment Concentrations

Concentration of credit risk is the risk that the Fund has a high percentage of their investments invested in one type of investment. The Fund's investment policy requires diversification of investments to avoid unreasonable risk but does not contain any specific diversification targets. There are no significant investments in any one organization that represent 5% or more of the Fund's investments.

A. Plan Description (Continued)

Police Pension Plan (Continued)

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 5%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that the City contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on those assumptions, the Fund's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Changes in Net Pension Liability

	(a)	(b)	(a) - (b)
	Total	Plan	Net
	Pension	Fiduciary	Pension
	Liability	et Position	Liability
	•		•
BALANCES AT MAY 1, 2021	\$ 8,083,994	\$ 3,446,553	\$ 4,637,441
Changes for the Period			
Service Cost	208,275		208,275
	*	-	*
Interest	380,264	-	380,264
Differences Between Expected	(2= 1 0 10)		(2= 4 0 40)
and Actual Experience	(374,948)	-	(374,948)
Changes in Assumptions	-	-	-
Changes of Benefit Terms	-	-	-
Employer Contributions	-	480,000	(480,000)
Employee Contributions	_	53,502	(53,502)
Net Investment Income	_	(103,659)	103,659
Benefit Payments and Refunds	(194,682)	(194,682)	_
Administrative Expense	-	(6,277)	6,277
Net Changes	 18,909	228,884	(209,975)
BALANCES AT APRIL 30, 2022	\$ 8,102,903	\$ 3,675,437	\$ 4,427,466

A. Plan Description (Continued)

Police Pension Plan (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability above was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of April 30, 2022, using the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

Actuarial Valuation Date	April 30, 2022
--------------------------	----------------

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry-Age Norma
Actualiai Cost Metilou	Liluy-Age Norma

Assumptions

Price Inflation 2.25%

Salary Increases 3.75% to 7.40%

Investment Rate of Return 5.00%

Asset Valuation Method Fair Value

Mortality rates are based on the assumption study prepared by Lauterbach & Amen, LLP in 2020. The rates are experience weighted with Sex Distinct Raw Rates as developed in the PubS-2010(A) Study improved to 2017 using MP-2019 Improvement Rates. The rates are then improved fully generationally using MP-2019 Improvement rates.

Discount Rate Sensitivity

The following is a sensitivity analysis of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The table below presents the net pension liability of the City calculated using the discount rate of 5% as well as what the City's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (4%) or 1 percentage point higher (6%) than the current rate.

				Current		
	1%	6 Decrease	Dis	scount Rate	19	% Increase
		(4%)		(5%)		(6%)
Net Pension Liability	\$	5,883,891	\$	4,427,466	\$	3,270,115

A. Plan Description (Continued)

Police Pension Plan (Continued)

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

For the year ended April 30, 2022, the City recognized police pension expense of \$537,264 At April 30, 2022, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the police pension from the following sources:

	Ου	Deferred atflows of esources	Ir	Deferred of the sources
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience Changes in Assumptions Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Earnings on Pension Plan Investments	\$	117,382 508,875 91,100	\$	323,579 11,407
TOTAL	\$	717,357	\$	334,986

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the police pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending April 30,	
2023 2024 2025 2026 2027	\$ 167,940 159,579 45,430 41,297 (16,381)
Thereafter	 (15,494)
TOTAL	 382,371



SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND

		202				
	Or	riginal and			-	2021
	Fi	nal Budget		Actual		Actual
REVENUES						
Taxes	\$	1,630,000	\$	1,666,094	\$	1,576,588
Licenses and Permits	Ψ	61,200	4	76,058	4	80,639
Franchise Fees		77,500		131,476		84,573
Intergovernmental Revenue		826,050		1,064,152		883,139
Service Charges		495,000		245,631		474,379
Fines and Forfeits		40,300		35,124		36,352
Investment Income		3,800		1,991		2,619
Miscellaneous		139,800		142,481		348,552
Total Revenues		3,273,650		3,363,007		3,486,841
EXPENDITURES						
Current						
General Government		529,050		536,108		508,608
Public Safety		1,710,990		1,604,729		1,547,562
Highways and Streets		534,990		477,518		526,212
Sanitation		494,200		255,862		469,751
Total Expenditures		3,269,230		2,874,217		3,052,133
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	4,420	:	488,790		434,708
FUND BALANCE, MAY 1				1,713,023		1,278,315
FUND BALANCE, APRIL 30			\$	2,201,813	\$	1,713,023

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS ILLINOIS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT FUND

Last Seven Fiscal Years

FISCAL YEAR ENDED APRIL 30,	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Actuarially Determined Contribution	\$ 56,152	\$ 65,479	\$ 62,623	\$ 58,148	\$ 58,561	\$ 72,717	\$ 57,215
Contributions in Relation to the Actuarially Determined Contribution	 56,152	65,479	62,623	58,148	58,561	72,717	57,215
CONTRIBUTION DEFICIENCY (Excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$
Covered Payroll	\$ 611,755	\$ 693,944	\$ 730,064	\$ 747,016	\$ 827,813	\$ 834,050	\$ 780,661
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	9.18%	9.44%	8.58%	7.78%	7.07%	8.72%	7.33%

Notes to Required Supplementary Information

The information presented was determined as part of the actuarial valuation as of January 1 of the prior calendar year. Additional information as of the latest actuarial valuation presented is as follows: the actuarial cost method was entry-age normal; the amortization method was level percent of pay, closed and the amortization period was 22 years; the asset valuation method was five-year smoothed fair value; and the significant actuarial assumptions were an investment rate of return at 7.25% annually projected salary increases assumption of 3.35% to 14.25% compounded annually and postretirement benefit increases of 3% compounded annually.

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS POLICE PENSION FUND

Last Ten Fiscal Years

FISCAL YEAR ENDED APRIL 30,	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Actuarially Determined Contribution	\$ 206,101	\$ 207,917	\$ 206,688	\$ 221,541	\$ 331,314	\$ 352,590 \$	365,366 \$	441,829 \$	458,526 \$	470,439
Contributions in Relation to the Actuarially Determined Contribution	 168,800	179,120	206,688	221,541	331,300	353,000	365,370	441,830	465,000	480,000
CONTRIBUTION DEFICIENCY (Excess)	\$ 37,301	\$ 28,797	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 14	\$ (410) \$	(4) \$	(1) \$	(6,474) \$	(9,561)
Covered Payroll	\$ 344,991	\$ 394,731	\$ 403,423	\$ 462,611	\$ 541,989	\$ 398,771 \$	441,709 \$	487,525 \$	465,415 \$	539,889
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	48.93%	45.38%	51.23%	47.89%	61.13%	88.52%	82.72%	90.63%	99.91%	88.91%

Additional information as of the latest actuarial valuation is as follows: the salary progression is 5% per year, compounded annually; 100% closed basis and the amortization period was 19 years; the investment rate of return is 5%; the asset valuation method was five-year smoothed market value; and postretirement benefit increases of 3% compounded annually.

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE EMPLOYER'S NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS ILLINOIS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT FUND

Last Seven Calendar Years

MEASUREMENT DATE DECEMBER 31,	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY							
Service Cost	\$ 73,709	\$ 71,472	\$ 77,554	\$ 74,565	\$ 81,707	\$ 87,463	\$ 83,254
Interest	348,323	352,182	364,290	378,321	350,786	367,711	377,484
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	(142,251)	(18,183)	152,156	(548,161)	49,430	(15,762)	315,717
Assumption Changes	-	-	(154,342)	130,113	-	(20,019)	-
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds	(219,219)	(235,194)	(258,970)	(243,193)	(245,325)	(257,364)	(307,632)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	60,562	170,277	180,688	(208,355)	236,598	162,029	468,823
Total Pension Liability - Beginning	4,717,063	4,777,625	4,947,902	5,128,590	4,920,235	5,156,833	5,318,862
TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY - ENDING	\$ 4,777,625	\$ 4,947,902	\$ 5,128,590	\$ 4,920,235	\$ 5,156,833	\$ 5,318,862	\$ 5,787,685
PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION							
Contributions - Employer	\$ 60,084	\$ 64,457	\$ 62,790	\$ 63,328	\$ 47,603	\$ 74,248	\$ 66,213
Contributions - Member	27,529	29,448	32,893	33,331	38,241	37,248	36,160
Net Investment Income	24,021	316,861	876,381	(353,768)	889,018	773,129	1,000,609
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds	(219,219)	(235,194)	(258,970)	(243,193)	(245,325)	(257,364)	(307,632)
Administrative Expense	 (110,502)	(13,611)	(64,565)	(459,848)	16,016	24,916	128,023
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	(218,087)	161,961	648,529	(960,150)	745,553	652,177	923,373
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning	 4,870,022	4,651,935	4,813,896	5,462,425	4,502,275	5,247,828	5,900,005
PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION - ENDING	\$ 4,651,935	\$ 4,813,896	\$ 5,462,425	\$ 4,502,275	\$ 5,247,828	\$ 5,900,005	\$ 6,823,378
EMPLOYER'S NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET)	\$ 125,690	\$ 134,006	\$ (333,835)	\$ 417,960	\$ (90,995)	\$ (581,143)	\$ (1,035,693)

MEASUREMENT DATE DECEMBER 31,	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	97.37%	97.29%	106.51%	91.51%	101.76%	110.93%	117.89%
Covered Payroll	\$ 611,755 \$	654,398 \$	730,961 \$	740,685 \$	780,396 \$	827,737 \$	803,564
Employer's Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	20.55%	20.48%	(45.67%)	56.43%	(11.66%)	(70.21%)	(128.89%)

There was a change in assumptions related to the salary rates, price inflation, retirement age, and mortality rates in 2020. Changes in assumption related to the discount rate were made in 2018.

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE EMPLOYER'S NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS POLICE PENSION FUND

Last Eight Fiscal Years

FISCAL YEAR ENDED APRIL 30,	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY								
Service Cost	\$ 138,137	\$ 148,190	\$ 148,463	\$ 151,836	\$ 159,428	\$ 225,387	\$ 189,966	\$ 208,275
Interest	249,269	210,402	294,537	313,657	328,712	349,106	381,945	380,264
Changes of Benefit Terms	_	_	_	_	_	17,024	_	-
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	(18,184)	80,421	125,927	7,311	(6,923)	80,006	(2,055)	(374,948)
Changes of Assumptions and Cost Method	421,540	1,347,378	(34,009)	-	124,160	158,251	_	-
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds	(76,826)	(73,462)	(133,943)	(171,096)	(172,311)	(222,681)	(186,411)	(194,682)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	713,936	1,712,929	400,975	301,708	433,066	607,093	383,445	18,909
Total Pension Liability - Beginning	3,530,842	4,244,778	5,957,707	6,358,682	6,660,390	7,093,456	7,700,549	8,083,994
TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY - ENDING	\$ 4,244,778	\$ 5,957,707	\$ 6,358,682	\$ 6,660,390	\$ 7,093,456	\$ 7,700,549	\$ 8,083,994	\$ 8,102,903
PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION								
Contributions - Employer	\$ 206,688	\$ 221,541	\$ 331,300	\$ 353,000	\$ 365,370	\$ 441,830	\$ 465,000	\$ 480,000
Contributions - Member	39,117	41,473	40,648	39,799	43,973	48,313	46,122	53,502
Net Investment Income	36,955	24,864	47,017	52,411	67,668	75,330	417,855	(103,659)
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds	(76,826)	(73,462)	(133,943)	(171,096)	(172,311)	(222,681)	(186,411)	(194,682)
Administrative Expense	 (3,843)	(5,292)	(7,235)	(4,780)	(5,832)	(5,874)	(5,700)	(6,277)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	202,091	209,124	277,787	269,334	298,868	336,918	736,866	228,884
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning	 1,115,565	1,317,656	1,526,780	1,804,567	2,073,901	2,372,769	2,709,687	3,446,553
PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION - ENDING	\$ 1,317,656	\$ 1,526,780	\$ 1,804,567	\$ 2,073,901	\$ 2,372,769	\$ 2,709,687	\$ 3,446,553	\$ 3,675,437
EMPLOYER'S NET PENSION LIABILITY	\$ 2,927,122	\$ 4,430,927	\$ 4,554,115	\$ 4,586,489	\$ 4,720,687	\$ 4,990,862	\$ 4,637,441	\$ 4,427,466

FISCAL YEAR ENDED APRIL 30,	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	31.04%	25.63%	28.38%	31.14%	33.45%	35.19%	42.63%	45.36%
Covered Payroll	\$ 403,423	\$ 462,611	\$ 541,989	\$ 398,771	\$ 441,709	\$ 487,525	\$ 465,415 \$	539,889
Employer's Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	725.57%	957.81%	840.26%	1,150.16%	1,068.73%	1,023.71%	996.41%	820.07%

Benefit changes related to PA-101-0610 (SB 1300) were made in 2020

Changes in assumption related to the projected individual pay increases, projected total payroll increases, inflation rate, mortality rates, morality improvement rates, retirement rates, termination rates, and disability rates were made in 2020.

Change in assumptions for 2019 related to the high quality 20-year tax exempt general obligation bonds.

Change in assumptions for 2014 to 2015, 2015 to 2016, and from 2016 to 2017 relates to mortality rates.

SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT RETURNS POLICE PENSION FUND

Last Eight Fiscal Years

FISCAL YEAR ENDED APRIL 30,	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Annual Money-Weighted Rate of Return Net of Investment Expense	3.40%	2.85%	3.08%	1.09%	4.22%	2.45%	13.96%	-3.65%

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE EMPLOYER'S TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLAN

Last Four Fiscal Years

MEASUREMENT DATE APRIL 30,	2019	2020	2021	2022
TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY				
Service Cost	\$ 10,119	\$ 10,768	\$ 13,905	\$ 10,492
Interest	11,254	11,597	9,278	7,372
Changes of Benefit Terms	-	-	(62,871)	-
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	-	-	-	-
Changes of Assumptions	4,670	44,062	20,930	(41,633)
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of Member Contributions	=	(7,021)	(12,973)	(24,870)
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability	26,043	59,406	(31,731)	(48,639)
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning	 283,468	309,511	368,917	337,186
TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY - ENDING	\$ 309,511	\$ 368,917	\$ 337,186	\$ 288,547
Covered Payroll	\$ 1,146,975	\$ 1,315,338	\$ 1,281,099	\$ 1,316,329
Employer's Total OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	26.98%	28.05%	26.32%	21.92%

Changes in assumption related to the discount rate, mortality rates, morality improvement rates, retirement rates, termination rates, and disability rates were made in 2022.

Changes in assumption related to the discount rate were made in 2019 and 2021.

Changes in assumption related to the discount rate, inflation rate, total payroll increases, mortality rates, morality improvement rates, termination rates, and disability rates were made in 2020.

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

April 30, 2022

BUDGETS

Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with GAAP, except for the proprietary funds which adopt a current financial resources measurement focus budget in that depreciation is not budgeted and capital outlay is budgeted. Annual appropriated budgets are adopted for the General, Special Revenue, Debt Service, Capital Projects, Enterprise, and Internal Service Funds. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end. As a management and planning tool, budgets are also prepared for the Pension Trust Fund.

The proposed budget is presented to the governing body for review. The governing body holds public hearings and may add to, subtract from, or change appropriations, but may not change the form of the budget.

The budget officer is authorized to transfer amounts between departments within any fund; however, any revisions that alter total expenditures of any fund must be approved by the governing body. Expenditures may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the fund level. One budget amendment was made during the current year.

COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES

MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

General Fund - to account for all financial resources of the general government, except those accounted for in another fund.

Bond Capital Improvement Fund - to account for the proceeds of general obligation bonds and capital project expenditures from these resources.

COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEET BY ACCOUNT

GENERAL FUND

				2022				
]	Refuse			=	
		General	\mathbf{D}	Disposal				
		Account		ccount		Total		2021
ASSETS								
Cash and Investments	\$	2,061,434	\$	12,232	\$	2,073,666	\$	1,394,020
Receivables (Net, Where Applicable, of	Ψ	2,001,131	Ψ	12,232	Ψ	2,073,000	Ψ	1,55 1,020
Allowances for Uncollectibles)								
Property Taxes		814,530		_		814,530		785,180
Utility Taxes		12,254		_		12,254		12,562
Accounts		55,693		1,502		57,195		102,602
Due from Other Governments		166,365		1,302		166,365		163,329
Due from Other Funds		22,748		-		22,748		175,658
		4,680		-				
Prepaid Items		4,680				4,680		5,180
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	3,137,704	\$	13,734	\$	3,151,438	\$	2,638,531
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES								
LIABILITIES								
Accounts Payable	\$	36,005	\$	_	\$	36,005	\$	75,518
Accrued Payroll	Ψ	23,390	Ψ	_	Ψ	23,390	Ψ	20,359
Deposits		44,520		-		44,520		32,913
Unearned Revenues				-				
Unearned Revenues		31,180		-		31,180		11,538
Total Liabilities		135,095		-		135,095		140,328
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes		814,530		-		814,530		785,180
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		814,530				814,530		785,180
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources		949,625		-		949,625		925,508
FUND BALANCES								
Nonspendable								_
Prepaid Items		4,680		-		4,680		5,180
Assigned								
Refuse Disposal		-		13,734		13,734		23,965
Unassigned		2,183,399		-		2,183,399		1,683,878
Total Fund Balances	_	2,188,079		13,734		2,201,813		1,713,023
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS								
OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES	\$	3,137,704	\$	13,734	\$	3,151,438	\$	2,638,531

COMPARATIVE SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BY ACCOUNT

GENERAL FUND

		20)22		2021								
	General Account	Refuse Disposal Account	Eliminations		Total		General Account		Refuse Disposal Account	E1:-	ninations		Total
	Account	Account	Eliminations		Total		Account		Account	EIII	mnations		Total
REVENUES													
Taxes	\$ 1,666,094	· \$ -	\$ -	\$	1,666,094	\$	1,576,588	\$	_	\$	_	\$	1,576,588
Licenses and Permits	76,058		-		76,058	-	80,639	_	_	-	_	-	80,639
Franchise Fees	131,476		_		131,476		84,573		_		_		84,573
Intergovernmental Revenue	1,064,152		_		1,064,152		883,139		_		_		883,139
Service Charges	-,,	245,631	_		245,631		-		474,379		_		474,379
Fines and Forfeits	35,124	,	_		35,124		36,352		-		_		36,352
Investment Income	1,991		_		1,991		2,619		_		_		2,619
Miscellaneous	142,481		_		142,481		348,552		_		_		348,552
					, -								
Total Revenues	3,117,376	245,631			3,363,007		3,012,462		474,379				3,486,841
EXPENDITURES													
Current													
General Government	536,108	-	-		536,108		508,608		-		-		508,608
Public Safety	1,604,729	_	-		1,604,729		1,547,562		-		-		1,547,562
Highways and Streets	477,518	-	-		477,518		526,212		-		-		526,212
Sanitation	<u> </u>	255,862	-		255,862		-		469,751		-		469,751
Total Expenditures	2,618,355	255,862	-		2,874,217		2,582,382		469,751		_		3,052,133
	400.004	(10.001)			400 500		120.000		4.620				12.1.500
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	499,021	(10,231)	-		488,790		430,080		4,628		-		434,708
FUND BALANCES, MAY 1	1,689,058	23,965	-		1,713,023		1,258,978		19,337		-		1,278,315
FUND BALANCES, APRIL 30	\$ 2,188,079	\$ 13,734	\$ -	\$	2,201,813	\$	1,689,058	\$	23,965	\$	-	\$	1,713,023

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL ACCOUNT

	20)22	
	Original and		2021
	Final Budget	Actual	Actual
REVENUES			
Taxes			
Property Taxes	\$ 790,000	\$ 779,218	\$ 754,622
Sales Tax	660,000	709,275	645,393
Utility Taxes	180,000	177,601	176,573
Total Taxes	1,630,000	1,666,094	1,576,588
		, ,	, ,
Licenses and Permits	1.4.000	15 100	10.700
Liquor Licenses	14,000	15,400	18,780
Other Licenses	4,500	4,835	6,000
Building Permits	40,000	48,615	48,918
Building/Plan Review	1,200	1,988	1,323
Other Permit Fees	1,500	5,220	5,618
Total Licenses and Permits	61,200	76,058	80,639
Franchise Fees			
Cable TV Franchise	70,000	122,277	77,613
Nicor Gas Franchise	7,500	9,199	6,960
Total Franchise Fees	77,500	131,476	84,573
Intergovernmental Revenue			
State Income Tax	565,000	753,947	595,312
State Personal Property Replacement Tax	34,000	98,582	42,409
State Use Tax	224,150	209,700	236,421
State Gaming Taxes	900	674	893
IDOT Traffic Signal Reimbursement	2,000	1,249	8,104
- ···			2,-0.
Total Intergovernmental Revenue	826,050	1,064,152	883,139

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (Continued) GENERAL ACCOUNT

	2022					
	Original and				2021	
	Fin	al Budget		Actual		Actual
REVENUES (Continued)						
Service Charges						
Water Administrative Charges	\$	120,000	\$	120,000	\$	120,000
Refuse Administrative Charges	•	19,200	_	19,200	_	13,500
CDAP Administrative Charges		7,000				7,000
SSA Maintenance		15,000		12,600		6,300
Reclassify Administrative Service Charges		(161,200)		(151,800)		(146,800)
Total Service Charges		-		-		
Fines and Forfeitures						
Circuit Court		15,000		14,934		17,037
Court Fines - DUI		1,500		3,236		2,364
Local Fines		13,800		10,654		9,271
Towing Fines		10,000		6,300		7,680
Total Fines and Forfeits		40,300		35,124		36,352
Investment Income		3,800		1,991		2,619
Miscellaneous						
Rental Income		89,800		88,182		98,735
Local Grant		5,000		1,952		214,227
Police Program Reimbursements		30,000		16,827		12,313
Police K-9 Program		500		-		-
Other Reimbursements		4,500		12,977		11,956
Other Income		10,000		22,543		11,321
Total Miscellaneous		139,800		142,481		348,552
TOTAL REVENUES	\$	2,778,650	\$	3,117,376	\$	3,012,462

SCHEDULE OF DETAILED EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL ACCOUNT

	2022						
	Or	iginal and			2021		
		al Budget		Actual		Actual	
GENERAL GOVERNMENT							
Administration and Finance							
Personal Services							
Salaries	\$	258,300	\$	269,321	\$	244,354	
Employee Benefits		80,290		88,832		79,396	
Total Personal Services		338,590		358,153		323,750	
Contractual Services							
Travel and Training		4,500		4,996		1,962	
Repairs and Maintenance		500		415		462	
Professional		71,500		72,726		55,511	
Telephone		5,000		4,845		4,703	
Insurance		9,840		9,683		8,940	
Other Contractual Services		6,300 5,953				6,410	
Total Contractual Services		97,640		98,618		77,988	
Commodities and Supplies							
Office		8,000		6,748		7,265	
Other		4,500		511		18,105	
Total Commodities and Supplies		12,500		7,259		25,370	
Miscellaneous							
Other Charges		9,500		3,172		11,607	
Total Miscellaneous		9,500		3,172		11,607	
Reclassification of Service Charges							
Administrative Service Charges		(146,200)		(139,200)		(140,500)	
Total Reclassification of Service Charges		(146,200)		(139,200)		(140,500)	
Total Administration and Finance		312,030		328,002		298,215	
Community Development							
Personal Services							
Salaries		35,000		30,958		27,136	
Employee Benefits		2,500		2,304		1,996	
Total Personal Services		37,500		33,262		29,132	

SCHEDULE OF DETAILED EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (Continued) GENERAL ACCOUNT

	2	2022				
	Original and		2021			
	Final Budget		Actual			
GENERAL GOVERNMENT (Continued)						
Community Development (Continued)						
Contractual Services						
Travel and Training	\$ 700	\$ 502	\$ 100			
Telephone	1,500		1,465			
Insurance	1,230		1,118			
Administrative Services	5,000		1,600			
Professional	3,100		1,971			
Building Inspection	2,000		1,150			
Building Inspection	2,000		1,130			
Total Contractual Services	13,530	8,642	7,404			
Commodities and Supplies						
Office	250	200	87			
Total Commodities and Supplies	250	200	87			
Miscellaneous						
Community Relations	10,000	11,644	9,557			
Other Charges	2,000	1,768	1,755			
Total Miscellaneous	12,000	13,412	11,312			
Total Community Development	63,280	55,516	47,935			
Municipal Building						
Personal Services						
Salaries	3,000	3,315	2,856			
Employee Benefits	210	255	204			
Total Personal Services	3,210	3,570	3,060			
Contractual Services						
Repairs and Maintenance	60,500	69,939	69,373			
Public Utility	13,000		17,275			
Professional Services	500		-			
Insurance	1,230	1,210	1,118			
Total Contractual Services	75,230	101,026	87,766			

SCHEDULE OF DETAILED EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (Continued) GENERAL ACCOUNT

	20				
	Original and		2021		
	Final Budget	Actual	Actual		
GENERAL GOVERNMENT (Continued)					
Municipal Building					
Commodities and Supplies					
Other Supplies	\$ 5,300	\$ 1,054	\$ 4,617		
Total Commodities and Supplies	5,300	1,054	4,617		
Total Municipal Building	83,740	105,650	95,443		
Total General Government	459,050	489,168	441,593		
PUBLIC SAFETY					
Police Department					
Personal Services					
Salaries	729,990	646,744	641,483		
Employee Benefits	684,300	657,103	626,492		
Total Personal Services	1,414,290	1,303,847	1,267,975		
Contractual Services					
Travel and Training	13,900	12,610	7,319		
Repairs and Maintenance	7,000	15,836	7,777		
Professional	16,800	17,039	13,106		
Telephone	13,000	10,924	12,039		
Internal Service Charges	30,000	30,000	30,000		
Dispatching	118,350	118,333	124,167		
Insurance	56,550	55,678	51,405		
K-9 Program	1,800	1,261	1,501		
Other Contractual Services	5,200	2,939	4,620		
Total Contractual Services	262,600	264,620	251,934		
Commodities and Supplies					
Operating	1,800	1,438	2,221		
Automotive Fuel and Oil	20,000	25,780	16,789		
Office	9,000	7,342	4,257		
Other	2,300	827	3,338		
Total Commodities and Supplies	33,100	35,387	26,605		

SCHEDULE OF DETAILED EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (Continued) GENERAL ACCOUNT

	2022				
	Original and		2021		
	Final Budget	Actual	Actual		
PUBLIC SAFETY (Continued)					
Police Department (Continued)					
Miscellaneous					
Other Charges	\$ 1,000	\$ 875	\$ 1,048		
Total Miscellaneous	1,000	875	1,048		
Total Police Department	1,710,990	1,604,729	1,547,562		
Total Public Safety	1,710,990	1,604,729	1,547,562		
HIGHWAYS AND STREETS					
Street Department					
Personal Services					
Salaries	251,170	223,841	237,713		
Employee Benefits	64,520	55,949	68,191		
Total Personal Services	315,690	279,790	305,904		
Contractual Services					
Travel and Training	2,150	1,273	543		
Repairs and Maintenance	124,500	102,331	133,552		
Public Utilities	2,500	3,052	1,896		
Professional	2,500	2,478	667		
Telephone	4,000	4,451	3,864		
Internal Service Charges	40,000	40,000	40,000		
Insurance	18,450	18,156	16,763		
Other Contractual Services	3,700	6,330	1,510		
Total Contractual Services	197,800	178,071	198,795		
Commodities and Supplies					
Operating	7,250	4,735	4,565		
Automotive Fuel and Oil	23,500	22,402	16,700		
Salt and Snow Control	1,000	1,694	-		
Other	4,750	3,426	6,548		
Total Commodities and Supplies	36,500	32,257	27,813		

SCHEDULE OF DETAILED EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (Continued) GENERAL ACCOUNT

	2022		
	Original and		2021
	Final Budget	Actual	Actual
HIGHWAYS AND STREETS (Continued) Street Department (Continued) Reclassification of Service Charges River Bend SSA Maintenance	\$ (15,000) \$	(12,600) \$	(6,300)
Niver Bend 55/1 (vialine name)	Ψ (13,000) Ψ	(12,000) \$	(0,500)
Total Reclassification of Service Charges	(15,000)	(12,600)	(6,300)
Total Street Department	534,990	477,518	526,212
Total Highways and Streets	534,990	477,518	526,212
NONDEPARTMENTAL			
Miscellaneous			
Sales Tax Incentives	68,000	46,940	67,015
River Bend Legal and Engineering	2,000	-	
Total Nondepartmental	70,000	46,940	67,015
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$ 2,775,030 \$	2,618,355 \$	2,582,382

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL REFUSE DISPOSAL ACCOUNT

	2022				
	Ori	ginal and			2021
	Fin	al Budget		Actual	Actual
REVENUES					
Service Charges					
Garbage Service Fees	\$	495,000	\$	245,631	\$ 474,379
C		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		· ·	· · · · · ·
Total Revenues		495,000		245,631	474,379
EXPENDITURES Current					
Sanitation					
Garbage Disposal		475,000		236,662	456,251
Administrative Service Charge		19,200		19,200	13,500
Total Expenditures		494,200		255,862	469,751
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	800	:	(10,231)	4,628
FUND BALANCE, MAY 1				23,965	19,337
FUND BALANCE, APRIL 30			\$	13,734	\$ 23,965

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL BOND CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT FUND

		20	22		
	2022 Original and				2021
	_	Budget		Actual	Actual
REVENUES					
Investment income	\$	500	\$	1,680	\$ 1,255
Total Revenues		500		1,680	1,255
EXPENDITURES					
Debt Service					
Fiscal Charges		-		_	42,400
Capital Outlay	2,	377,100		1,022,625	103,425
Total Expenditures	2,	377,100		1,022,625	145,825
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES					
OVER EXPENDITURES	(2,	376,600)		(1,020,945)	(144,570)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Bond Issued, at Par					2,500,000
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		-		-	2,500,000
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ (2,	376,600)	:	(1,020,945)	2,355,430
FUND BALANCE, MAY 1				2,355,430	
FUND BALANCE, APRIL 30			\$	1,334,485	\$ 2,355,430

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Road and Bridge Fund - to account for certain activities involved with street maintenance and other street related projects. Financing is provided by the City's share of the street and bridge property tax, investment income, and various State and Federal Grants.

Motor Fuel Tax Fund - to account for certain activities involved with street maintenance and other street related projects. Financing is provided by the City's share of motor fuel taxes collected by the State of Illinois, investment income, and other designated revenues.

The CDAP Fund - to account for the original grant revenue received from the State of Illinois and the related principal and interest payments of loans to provide assistance to businesses in the City.

The Street Improvement Fund - to account for certain activities involved with street maintenance projects and the acquisition and financing of certain general capital assets. Financing is provided by a utility tax on natural gas, telecommunications, video gaming tax, various state and federal grants, and investment income.

Developers Contributions Fund - to account for contributions from developers to make certain capital improvements.

River Bend SSA Fund - to account for a special service tax to be used for the maintenance of public parks and open space in the River Bend subdivision.

Derby Estates SSA Fund - to account for a special service tax to be used for the maintenance of public property and open space in the Derby Estates subdivision.

Oak Creek Estates SSA Fund - to account for a special service tax to be used for the maintenance of public property and open space in the Oak Creek Estates subdivision.

Riverbend SSA#2 Fund - to account for a special service tax to be used for special municipal services in Unit 4 of the Riverbend subdivision.

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (Continued)

River Bend SSA#3 Fund - to account for a special service tax to be used for special municipal services in Unit 6 the River Bend subdivision.

Debt Service Fund - to account for the resources used to pay principal and interest on the City's general long-term debt.

ARPA Fund - to account for expenditures and revenues to be used for America Rescue Plan Act funding.

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

April 30, 2022

				Spe	cial	Revenue F	unds	S		
	I	Road and	M	otor Fuel				Street	De	evelopers
		Bridge		Tax		CDAP	Im	provement		-
ASSETS										
Cash	\$	138,274	\$	472,123	\$	262,511	\$	213,595	\$	155,256
Receivables										
Property Taxes		38,720		-		-		-		-
Utility Taxes		-		-		-		12,307		-
Other Due From Other Governments		-		17,426		267,305		- 17,351		-
Due From Other Governments	-			17,420		-		17,331		
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	176,994	\$	489,549	\$	529,816	\$	243,253	\$	155,256
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES										
LIABILITIES										
Accounts Payable	\$	-	\$	5,608	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Unearned Revenue		-		-		-		-		-
Due To Other Funds		-		-		323		-		-
Total Liabilities	_	-		5,608		323				-
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES										
Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes		38,720		-		_				
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources		38,720		5,608		323		-		-
FUND BALANCES										
Restricted Economic Development or CDAP Loans		_		_		529,493		_		
Highways and Streets		138,274		483,941		-		_		_
Capital Improvements		-		-		_		243,253		155,256
Special Service Areas		-		-		-		-		-
Unrestricted										
Assigned										
Debt Service ARPA		-		-		-		-		-
ARPA		-				-		-		-
Total Fund Balances		138,274		483,941		529,493		243,253		155,256
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS										
OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES	\$	176,994	\$	489,549	\$	529,816	\$	243,253	\$	155,256

	River	1	Derby		pecial Rev		iverbend	Ri	verbend			-	Debt					
	end SSA		tates SSA		ates SSA		SSA#2			ARPA		SSA#3 ARPA			Service		Total	
\$	60,819	\$	4,078	\$	83	\$	1,100	\$	6,700	\$	356,526	\$	12,691	\$	1,683,756			
	80,480		8,120		11,630		-		_		-		-		138,950			
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-		12,307			
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-		267,305			
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-		34,777			
\$	141,299	\$	12,198	\$	11,713	\$	1,100	\$	6,700	\$	356,526	\$	12,691	\$	2,137,095			
\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	5,608			
Ψ	_	Ψ.	_	Ψ	_	Ψ	_	Ψ	_	Ψ	356,338	Ψ	_	Ψ	356,338			
	-		-		-		-		-				-		323			
	-		-		-		-		-		356,338		-		362,269			
	80,480		8,120		11,630		-		-		-		-		138,950			
	80,480		8,120		11,630		-		-		356,338		-		501,219			
	_		_		_		_		_		-		-		529,493			
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-		622,215			
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-		398,509			
	60,819		4,078		83		1,100		6,700		-		-		72,780			
	-		_		_		-		-		-		12,691		12,691			
	-		-		-		-		-		188		-		188			
	60,819		4,078		83		1,100		6,700		188		12,691		1,635,876			
\$	141,299	\$	12,198	\$	11,713	\$	1,100	\$	6,700	\$	356,526	\$	12,691	Φ.	2,137,095			

COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the Year Ended April 30, 2022

				Sp	ecia	l Revenue Fu	nds	
	R	oad and	M	otor Fuel			Street	Developers
		Bridge		Tax		CDAP	Improvement	Contributions
REVENUES								
Taxes	\$	36,822	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 234,059	\$ -
Intergovernmental Revenues		-		331,047		-	_	1,500
Investment Income		106		417		7,652	129	138
Miscellaneous		-		-		-	=	48,700
Total Revenues		36,928		331,464		7,652	234,188	50,338
EXPENDITURES								
Current								
General Government		-		-		29,514	-	-
Highways and Streets		1,562		86,118		-	10,000	-
Capital Outlay		-		-		12,715	-	63,445
Debt Service								
Principal		-		-		-	-	-
Interest and Fiscal Charges		-		-		-	-	-
Total Expenditures		1,562		86,118		42,229	10,000	63,445
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES								
OVER EXPENDITURES		35,366		245,346		(34,577)	224,188	(13,107)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers In		-		-		-	-	-
Transfers (Out)		-		(100,000)		-	(113,000)	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		-		(100,000)			(113,000)	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		35,366		145,346		(34,577)	111,188	(13,107)
FUND BALANCES, MAY 1		102,908		338,595		564,070	132,065	168,363
FUND BALANCES, APRIL 30	\$	138,274	\$	483,941	\$	529,493	\$ 243,253	\$ 155,256

				S	pecial Rev	en	ue Funds									
	River	Ι	Derby		ak Creek		Riverbend	Ri	verbend			-	Debt			
В	end SSA	Esta	ates SSA	Es	tates SSA		SSA#2	5	SSA#3	ARP	A		Service		Total	
\$	73,306	\$	7,725	\$	7,233	\$	_	\$	-	\$	_	\$	_	\$	359,145	
	-		-		-		-		-		_		-		332,547	
	65		-		-		-		-		188		-		8,695	
	-		-		-		600		1,575		-		-		50,875	
	73,371		7,725		7,233		600		1,575		188		-		751,262	
	58,693		_		_		_		_		_		_		88,207	
	14,200		7,000		7,197		-		-		_		-		126,077	
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-		76,160	
	-		=		-		-		-		-		170,000		170,000	
	-		-		-		-		-		-		42,778		42,778	
	72,893		7,000		7,197		-		-		-		212,778		503,222	
	478		725		36		600		1,575		188		(212,778)		248,040	
	-		-		-		-		-		-		213,000		213,000	
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-		(213,000)	
	-		-		-		-		-		-		213,000			
	478		725		36		600		1,575		188		222		248,040	
	60,341		3,353		47		500		5,125				12,469		1,387,836	
	00,341		3,333		4/		300		3,123		-		12,409		1,307,030	
\$	60,819	\$	4,078	\$	83	\$	1,100	\$	6,700	\$	188	\$	12,691	\$	1,635,876	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL ROAD AND BRIDGE FUND

		20				
	Orig	ginal and			-	2021
	\$ 36,000 \$ 200 36,200 30,000 \$ 6,200		Actual		Actual	
REVENUES						
Taxes						
Property Taxes	\$	36,000	\$	36,822	\$	35,704
Investment Income				106		126
Total Revenues		36,200		36,928		35,830
1000 100 000		20,200		20,220		
EXPENDITURES						
Current						
Highways and Streets						
Street Maintenance		30,000		1,562		32,525
Total Expenditures		30,000		1,562		32,525
				22.2		2 20 7
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	<u>\$</u>	6,200	•	35,366		3,305
FUND BALANCE, MAY 1				102,908		99,603
FUND BALANCE, APRIL 30			\$	138,274	\$	102,908

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL MOTOR FUEL TAX FUND

		20			
	Or	iginal and			2021
		al Budget		Actual	Actual
REVENUES					
Intergovernmental Revenues					
MFT Allocation	\$	104,600	\$	119,633 \$	108,242
MFT Supplemental - High Growth	Ψ	5,000	Ψ	9,949	14,391
Renewal Allotment		77,900		87,385	77,688
Rebuild Allotment		114,080		114,080	171,120
Investment Income		500		417	469
Total Revenues		302,080		331,464	371,910
EXPENDITURES					
Current					
Highways and Streets					
Street Maintenance		-		-	63,247
Street Lighting		80,000		71,476	70,850
Street Maintenance Supplies		15,000		14,642	12,339
Capital Outlay					
Infrastructure		206,120		-	34,384
Total Expenditures		301,120		86,118	180,820
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES					
OVER EXPENDITURES		960		245,346	191,090
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfer to Debt Service Fund		(100,000)		(100,000)	(66,880)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(100,000)		(100,000)	(66,880)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	(99,040)	Ī	145,346	124,210
FUND BALANCE, MAY 1				338,595	214,385
FUND BALANCE, APRIL 30			\$	483,941 \$	338,595

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL CDAP FUND

		20			
	Ori	ginal and			2021
	Final Budget			Actual	Actual
REVENUES					
Investment Income	\$	110	\$	104	\$ 114
Investment Income - Loan Interest		-		7,548	8,769
Miscellaneous					
Loan Principal Payments		49,590		-	
Total Revenues		49,700		7,652	8,883
EXPENDITURES					
Current					
General Government		47,000		29,514	42,006
Miscellaneous		60,000		-	-
Capital Outlay					
Infrastructure		20,000		12,715	648
Total Expenditures		127,000		42,229	42,654
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	(77,300)	:	(34,577)	(33,771)
FUND BALANCE, MAY 1				564,070	597,841
FUND BALANCE, APRIL 30			\$	529,493	\$ 564,070

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL STREET IMPROVEMENT FUND

	2022					
	 ginal and			2021		
	al Budget		Actual		Actual	
REVENUES						
Taxes						
Utility Taxes	\$ 128,000	\$	156,865	\$	129,042	
Video Gaming Tax	40,000		77,194		36,674	
Intergovernmental Revenues	-		-		974	
Investment Income	 150		129		104	
Total Revenues	 168,150		234,188		166,794	
EXPENDITURES						
Current						
Highways and Streets	 62,000		10,000		74,273	
Total Expenditures	 62,000		10,000		74,273	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES						
OVER EXPENDITURES	 106,150		224,188		92,521	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfer to Debt Service Fund	 (115,000)		(113,000)		(129,750)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(115,000)		(113,000)		(129,750)	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ (8,850)		111,188		(37,229)	
FUND BALANCE, MAY 1			132,065		169,294	
FUND BALANCE, APRIL 30		\$	243,253	\$	132,065	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL DEVELOPERS CONTRIBUTIONS FUND

		20				
		ginal and			•	2021
	Fina	al Budget		Actual		Actual
REVENUES						
Investment Income	\$	200	\$	138	\$	184
Intergovernmental Revenues		-		1,500		-
Miscellaneous						
Developer Contributions		27,200		48,700		35,175
Total Revenues		27,400		50,338		35,359
EXPENDITURES						
Capital Outlay						
Equipment		37,000		41,249		-
Infrastructure		56,200		22,196		34,013
Total Expenditures		93,200		63,445		34,013
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	(65,800)	i	(13,107)		1,346
FUND BALANCE, MAY 1				168,363		167,017
FUND BALANCE, APRIL 30			\$	155,256	\$	168,363

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL RIVER BEND SPECIAL SERVICE AREA (SSA) FUND

		20				
	Ori	ginal and			-	2021
	Fina	al Budget		Actual		Actual
REVENUES						
Taxes						
Property Taxes	\$	73,460	\$	73,306	\$	68,446
Investment Income		80		65		73
Total Revenues		73,540		73,371		68,519
EXPENDITURES						
Current						
General Government		58,770		58,693		52,019
Highways and Streets		25,000		14,200		8,122
Total Expenditures		83,770		72,893		60,141
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	(10,230)	≡	478		8,378
FUND BALANCE, MAY 1				60,341		51,963
FUND BALANCE, APRIL 30			\$	60,819	\$	60,341

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL DERBY ESTATES SPECIAL SERVICE AREA (SSA) FUND

		20				
	Orig	ginal and			-	2021
	Fina	l Budget		Actual		Actual
REVENUES						
Taxes						
Property Taxes	\$	7,750	\$	7,725	\$	7,481
Total Revenues		7,750		7,725		7,481
EXPENDITURES Current						
Highways and Streets						
Repairs and Maintenance		7,000		7,000		6,137
Total Expenditures		7,000		7,000		6,137
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	750	=	725		1,344
FUND BALANCE, MAY 1				3,353		2,009
FUND BALANCE, APRIL 30			\$	4,078	\$	3,353

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL OAK CREEK ESTATES SPECIAL SERVICE AREA (SSA) FUND

		202			
	Orig	ginal and		•	2021
	Fina	al Budget	Actual		Actual
REVENUES					
Taxes					
Property Taxes	\$	7,550	\$ 7,233	\$	5,244
Total Revenues		7,550	7,233		5,244
EXPENDITURES					
Current					
Highways and Streets Repairs and Maintenance		7,640	7,197		5,971
Repairs and Mannenance	-	7,040	7,177		3,771
Total Expenditures		7,640	7,197		5,971
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	(90)	36		(727)
FUND BALANCE, MAY 1		_	47		774
FUND BALANCE, APRIL 30		_	\$ 83	\$	47

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL RIVER BEND SSA#2 FUND

	2022						
	Origi	nal and			•	2021	
	Final	Final Budget				Actual	
REVENUES							
Miscellaneous							
Developer Contributions	\$	400	\$	600	\$	500	
Total Revenues		400		600		500	
EXPENDITURES							
None	-	-		-			
Total Expenditures		-		-			
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	400		600		500	
FUND BALANCE, MAY 1				500			
FUND BALANCE, APRIL 30			\$	1,100	\$	500	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL RIVER BEND SSA#3 FUND

	2022							
	Orig	ginal and			2021			
	Fina	l Budget	Actual		Actual			
REVENUES								
Miscellaneous								
Developer Contributions	\$	2,100	\$ 1,5	75 \$	4,775			
Total Revenues		2,100	1,5	75	4,775			
EXPENDITURES None		_	_		-			
Total Expenditures		-	-		-			
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	2,100	1,5	75	4,775			
FUND BALANCE, MAY 1		_	5,12	25	350			
FUND BALANCE, APRIL 30		_	\$ 6,70	00 \$	5,125			

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL DEBT SERVICE FUND

		20	22				
	Ori	ginal and			2021		
	Fin	al Budget		Actual	Actual		
REVENUES							
None	\$	_	\$	- \$			
Total Revenues		-		-			
EXPENDITURES							
Debt Service							
2005 Bonds Principal		=		-	125,000		
2005 Bonds Interest		-		-	4,750		
2010 Bonds Principal		-		-	64,000		
2010 Bonds Interest		-		-	2,880		
2020 Bonds Principal		170,000		170,000	-		
2020 Bonds Interest		45,000		42,778	-		
Fiscal Charges		-		-	400		
Total Expenditures		215,000		212,778	197,030		
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES							
OVER EXPENDITURES		(215,000)		(212,778)	(197,030)		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfer From Utility Tax Fund		115,000		113,000	129,750		
Transfer From Motor Fuel Tax Fund		100,000		100,000	66,880		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		215,000		213,000	196,630		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	-	i.	222	(400)		
FUND BALANCE, MAY 1				12,469	12,869		
FUND BALANCE, APRIL 30			\$	12,691 \$	12,469		

MAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS Water and Sewer Fund - to account for the resources used to provide water and sewer services to the residents and businesses of the City.

COMBINING SCHEDULE OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND WATER AND SEWER FUND BY SUBACCOUNT

April 30, 2022 (with comparative actual for 2021)

		2022		
	Water and Sewer Operating Account	Water and Sewer Capital Improvement Account	Total	2021 Total
CURRENT ASSETS				
Cash	\$ 1,793,325	\$ 549,324	\$ 2,342,649	\$ 2,180,330
Receivables				
Water Accounts - Billed and Unbilled	183,566	11,372	194,938	193,297
Total Current Assets	1,976,891	560,696	2,537,587	2,373,627
NONCURRENT ASSETS				
Net Pension Asset	495,487	-	495,487	280,485
Capital Assets				
Nondepreciable	284,609	-	284,609	320,058
Depreciable, Net of Accumulated Depreciation	8,962,343	-	8,962,343	9,136,262
Total Capital Assets	9,246,952	-	9,246,952	9,456,320
Total Noncurrent Assets	9,742,439	-	9,742,439	9,736,805
Total Assets	11,719,330	560,696	12,280,026	12,110,432
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Asset Retirement Obligation	154,000	-	154,000	156,000
Pension Items - IMRF	114,571	-	114,571	29,757
Total Deferred Outflows of resources	268,571	-	268,571	185,757
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	11,987,901	560,696	12,548,597	12,296,189
CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Accounts Payable	44,543	104	44,647	30,108
Accrued Payroll	7,407	-	7,407	14,367
Due to Other Funds	22,425	-	22,425	175,658
Accrued Interest Payable	2,415	-	2,415	830
Compensated Absences Payable	1,638	-	1,638	10,000
IEPA Loan Payable	122,207	-	122,207	117,103
Total OPEB Liability	8,816	-	8,816	4,982
Total Current Liabilities	209,451	104	209,555	353,048
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES				
Compensated Absences Payable	31,123	-	31,123	53,324
Asset Retirement Obligation	160,000	-	160,000	160,000
IEPA Loan Payable	1,377,443	-	1,377,443	1,468,642
Total OPEB Liability	101,987	-	101,987	124,498
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	1,670,553		1,670,553	1,806,464
Total Liabilities	1,880,004	104	1,880,108	2,159,512

COMBINING SCHEDULE OF NET POSITION (Continued) PROPRIETARY FUND WATER AND SEWER FUND BY SUBACCOUNT

April 30, 2022 (with comparative actual for 2021)

	Water and Sewer Operating Account	Im	2022 Water and Sewer Capital approvement Account	Total	2021 Total
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pension Items - IMRF	\$ 421,292	\$	-	\$ 421,292	\$ 280,249
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	 2,301,296		104	2,301,400	2,439,761
NET POSITION Net Investment in Capital Assets Unrestricted	 7,747,302 1,939,303		- 560,592	7,747,302 2,499,895	7,870,575 1,985,853
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 9,686,605	\$	560,592	\$ 10,247,197	\$ 9,856,428

COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND WATER AND SEWER FUND BY SUBACCOUNT

For the Year Ended April 30, 2022

	Oper	ter Sewer ating ount	Water and Sewer Capital Improvement Account	Adjustments	Total
OPERATING REVENUES					
Charges for Services					
Water Billing	\$ 7	723,162	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 723,162
Sewer Sales - Genoa		716,604	-	-	716,604
Sewer Sales - Kingston		60,481	-	-	60,481
Penalties		22,765	-	-	22,765
Meters Fees		13,580	-	-	13,580
Capital Improvement Fee		-	125,648	-	 125,648
Total Operating Revenues	1,	36,592	125,648	-	1,662,240
OPERATING EXPENSES EXCLUDING DEPRECIATION					
Water Division		188,327			488,327
Sewer Division		63,112	-	-	563,112
Sewei Division		003,112			303,112
Total Operating Expenses Excluding Depreciation)51,439	-	-	1,051,439
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE					
DEPRECIATION AND AMORTIZATION	2	185,153	125,648	-	610,801
		ĺ	,		,
Depreciation and Amortization		141,333	-	-	441,333
OPERATING INCOME		43,820	125,648		169,468
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)					
Miscellaneous Non-Operating Income		7,618	_	_	7,618
Investment Income		1,056	240	_	1,296
Water and Sewer Tap On Fees		-	225,180	_	225,180
Interest Expense	<u> </u>	(12,793)	-	-	(12,793)
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)		(4,119)	225,420	-	221,301
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE TRANSFERS		39,701	351,068	_	390,769
· · · ·					· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
TRANSFERS					
Transfers In	-	198,314	-	(198,314	-
Transfers (Out)		-	(198,314)	198,314	-
Total Transfers		98,314	(198,314)	-	
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	2	238,015	152,754	-	390,769
NET POSITION, MAY 1	9,4	148,590	407,838	-	9,856,428
NET POSITION, APRIL 30	\$ 9,6	586,605	\$ 560,592	\$ -	\$ 10,247,197

COMBINING SCHEDULE OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND WATER AND SEWER FUND BY SUBACCOUNT

For the Year Ended April 30, 2022

		Water and Sewer Operating Account	Water and Sewer Capital Improvement Account	Total
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Receipts From Customers	\$	1,547,792	\$ 110,858	\$ 1,658,650
Payments to Suppliers		(594,968)	-	(594,968)
Payments to Employees		(527,338)	-	(527,338)
Payments for Interfund Services		(120,000)	-	 (120,000)
Net Cash From Operating Activities		305,486	110,858	416,344
CASH FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Water and Sewer Tap-On Fees		-	225,180	225,180
Amounts Due to Other Funds		(153,233)	-	(153,233)
Water Fund Interaccount Transactions		198,314	(198,314)	-
Net Cash From Noncapital Financing Activities		45,081	26,866	71,947
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Purchase of Capital Assets		(229,965)	-	(229,965)
IEPA Loan Proceeds		31,711	-	31,711
Principal Paid on IEPA Loan Interest Paid		(117,806) (11,208)	-	(117,806) (11,208)
merest raid		(11,200)		(11,200)
Net Cash From Capital and Related Financing Activities		(327,268)	-	(327,268)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest Received		1,056	240	1,296
Net Cash From Investing Activities		1,056	240	1,296
NET INCREASE IN CASH		24,355	137,964	162,319
CASH, MAY 1		1,768,970	411,360	2,180,330
CASH, APRIL 30	\$	1,793,325	\$ 549,324	\$ 2,342,649
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating Income Depreciation Amortization Miscellaneous Non-Operating Income Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash From Operating Activities	\$	43,820 439,333 2,000 7,618	\$ 125,648 - - -	\$ 169,468 439,333 2,000 7,618
Changes in Assets And Liabilities Accounts Receivable Accounts Payable Accrued Payroll Compensated Absences Pension Items - OPEB Pension Items - IMRF	_	3,582 24,106 (6,960) (30,563) (18,677) (158,773)	(5,223) (9,567) - - -	(1,641) 14,539 (6,960) (30,563) (18,677) (158,773)
NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$	305,486	\$ 110,858	\$ 416,344

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION - BUDGET AND ACTUAL WATER AND SEWER FUND WATER AND SEWER OPERATING SUBACCOUNT

	20	22	
	Original and		2021
	Final Budget	Actual	Actual
OPERATING REVENUES			
Charges For Services			
Water Sales	\$ 725,000	\$ 723,162	\$ 707,900
Sewer Sales - Genoa	730,000	716,604	698,668
Sewer Sales - Kingston	75,000	60,481	67,801
Penalties	24,000	22,765	17,591
Meter Fees	6,640	13,580	9,700
Total Operating Revenues	1,560,640	1,536,592	1,501,660
OPERATING EXPENSES EXCLUDING DEPRECIATION			
Water Division	750,030	488,327	532,637
Sewer Division	798,460	563,112	529,880
Total Operating Expenses Excluding Depreciation	1,548,490	1,051,439	1,062,517
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE			
DEPRECIATION AND AMORTIZATION	12,150	485,153	439,143
Depreciation	-	439,333	406,480
Amortization		2,000	2,000
Total Depreciation and Amortization		441,333	408,480
OPERATING INCOME	12,150	43,820	30,663
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)			
Miscellaneous Non-Operating Income	3,500	7,618	4,360
Investment Income	1,600	1,056	1,303
Interest Expense		(12,793)	(6,103)
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	5,100	(4,119)	(440)
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE TRANSFERS	17,250	39,701	30,223
TRANSFERS			
Transfers In		198,314	1,096,660
Total Transfers		198,314	1,096,660
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	\$ 17,250	238,015	1,126,883
NET POSITION, MAY 1		9,448,590	8,321,707
NET POSITION, APRIL 30		\$ 9,686,605	\$ 9,448,590

SCHEDULE OF OPERATING EXPENSES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL WATER AND SEWER FUND WATER AND SEWER OPERATING SUBACCOUNT

		20	22			
	Or	iginal and				2021
		al Budget		Actual		Actual
WATER DIVICION EXPENSES						
WATER DIVISION EXPENSES						
Personal Services	¢.	250 220	ф	227.071	Φ	225 765
Salaries	\$	250,330	\$	227,071	\$	225,765
Employee Benefits		91,150		51,026		90,424
Pension Expense - IMRF		-		(91,639)		(81,728)
Pension Expense - OPEB		-		(8,610)		(5,617)
Total Personal Services		341,480		177,848		228,844
Contractual Services						
Repairs and Maintenance		106,250		52,400		69,186
Professional		10,000		7,597		7,537
Travel and Training		2,500		2,173		732
Public Utilities		40,000		42,683		39,132
Administrative Service Charge		60,000		60,000		60,000
Telephone		6,000		6,239		4,724
Internal Service Charges		50,000		50,000		50,000
Insurance		19,700		19,366		17,880
Other Contractual Services		9,800		10,648		9,922
Total Contractual Services		304,250		251,106		259,113
Commodities and Supplies						
Water Meters		25,000		41,243		21,996
Operating		7,900		3,922		7,909
Automotive Fuel and Oil		5,400		10,116		6,783
Other Supplies		6,000		4,092		7,992
Total Commodities and Supplies		44,300		59,373		44,680

SCHEDULE OF OPERATING EXPENSES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (Continued) WATER AND SEWER FUND WATER AND SEWER OPERATING SUBACCOUNT

		20	22		
	Or	iginal and			2021
		al Budget		Actual	Actual
WATER DIVISION EXPENSES (Continued)					
Debt Service					
IEPA Loan Payment	\$	60,000	\$	34,304	3 13,802
Debt Service Reclassified	Ψ	-	Ψ	(34,304)	(13,802)
Debt Bervice Reclassified				(34,304)	(13,002)
Total Debt Service		60,000		-	
Total Water Division Expenses		750,030		488,327	532,637
SEWER DIVISION EXPENSES					
Personal Services					
Salaries		235,500		165,716	172,407
Employee Benefits		75,100		46,002	75,690
Pension Expense - IMRF		-		(67,134)	(60,655)
Pension Expense - OPEB		_		(10,067)	(6,568)
Total Personal Services		310,600		134,517	180,874
Contractual Services					
Repairs and Maintenance		157,000		177,522	115,047
Professional		17,000		20,964	8,877
Travel and Training		2,500		3,062	1,624
Public Utilities		55,000		55,037	56,854
Sludge Removal		7,500		7,987	9,414
Administrative Service Charge		60,000		60,000	60,000
Telephone		5,500		4,716	5,763
Internal Service Charges		50,000		50,000	40,000
Insurance		16,000		15,735	14,528
IEPA Permit Fees		10,000		10,000	10,000
Other Contractual Services		9,400		10,647	9,785
Total Contractual Services		389,900		415,670	331,892

SCHEDULE OF OPERATING EXPENSES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (Continued) WATER AND SEWER FUND WATER AND SEWER OPERATING SUBACCOUNT

		20			
	O	riginal and			2021
		Final Budget		Actual	Actual
SEWER DIVISION EXPENSES (Continued)					
Commodities and Supplies					
Operating	\$	6,950	\$	5,950	\$ 6,632
Automotive Fuel and Oil		2,500		3,176	1,688
Chemicals		-		-	· -
Other Supplies		5,000		3,799	8,794
Total Commodities and Supplies		14,450		12,925	17,114
Debt Service		00.710		00.700	02.502
IEPA Loan Payment		83,510		83,503	83,503
Debt Service Reclassified	_	-		(83,503)	(83,503)
Total Debt Service		83,510		-	
Total Sewer Division Expenses		798,460		563,112	529,880
Depreciation		-		439,333	406,480
Amortization		-		2,000	2,000
TOTAL WATER AND SEWER OPERATING EXPENSES	\$	1,548,490	\$	1,492,772	\$ 1,470,997

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION - BUDGET AND ACTUAL WATER AND SEWER FUND WATER AND SEWER CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT SUBACCOUNT

		20	22		
		riginal and			2021
	Fi	nal Budget		Actual	Actual
OPERATING REVENUES					
Capital Improvement Fee	\$	120,000	\$	125,648	\$ 71,197
OPERATING EXPENSES					
Sewer Division					
Capital Outlay		193,500		113,705	379,595
Water Division					
Capital Outlay		158,000		116,260	1,239,631
Total Operating Expenses		351,500		229,965	1,619,226
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)		(231,500)		(104,317)	(1,548,029)
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)					
Miscellaneous Non-Operating Income		1,000		-	611
Investment Income		200		240	113
Sewer Tap-On Fees		46,980		105,570	89,930
Water Tap-On Fees		53,160		119,610	101,890
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)		101,340		225,420	192,544
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE TRANSFERS AND CAPITAL GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS		(130,160)		121,103	(1,355,485)
TRANSFERS					
Transfer (Out) to Water and Sewer Operating				(198,314)	(1,096,660)
Transfer (Out) to water and Sewer Operating				(190,314)	(1,090,000)
Total Transfers		-		(198,314)	(1,096,660)
CAPITAL GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS		16,700		-	800,000
CHANGE IN NET POSITION - BUDGETARY BASIS	\$	(113,460)		(77,211)	(1,652,145)
ADJUSTMENTS TO GAAP BASIS					
Additions to Capital Assets - Sewer				113,705	379,595
Additions to Capital Assets - Water				116,260	1,239,631
Total Adjustments to GAAP Basis				229,965	1,619,226
CHANGE IN NET POSITION - GAAP BASIS				152,754	(32,919)
NET POSITION, MAY 1				407,838	440,757
NET POSITION, APRIL 30		:	\$	560,592	\$ 407,838

INTERNAL SERVICE FUND Equipment Replacement Fund - to account for the resources used to provide equipment and vehicle replacements to other city departments on a cost reimbursement basis.

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION - BUDGET AND ACTUAL EQUIPMENT REPLACEMENT FUND

		20					
	Or	iginal and				2021	
	Fir	nal Budget	t Actual			Actual	
OPERATING REVENUES							
Charges for Services	\$	170,000	\$	170,000	\$	160,000	
Total Operating Revenues		170,000		170,000		160,000	
OPERATING EXPENSES EXCLUDING							
DEPRECIATION		• • • • • • • •					
Capital Expenditures		341,000		251,205		129,084	
Total Operating Expenses							
Excluding Depreciation		341,000		251,205		129,084	
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE DEPRECIATION		(171,000)		(81,205)		30,916	
Depreciation		_		144,090		130,291	
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)		(171,000)		(225,295)		(99,375)	
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)							
Investment Income		500		451		627	
Miscellaneous Income		2,000		-		10,679	
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)		2,500		451		11,306	
CHANGE IN NET POSITION - BUDGETARY BASIS	\$	(168,500)	:	(224,844)		(88,069)	
ADJUSTMENTS TO GAAP BASIS							
Additions to Capital Assets		,		251,205		113,578	
CHANGE IN NET POSITION - GAAP BASIS				26,361		25,509	
NET POSITION, MAY 1		,		1,415,708		1,390,199	
NET POSITION, APRIL 30			\$	1,442,069	\$	1,415,708	

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Pension Trust Fund - to account for the accumulation of resources to be used for retirement annuity payments for sworn members of the City's police force. Resources are contributed by employees at rates fixed by state law and by the City at amounts determined by an annual actuarial valuation or update.

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN PLAN NET POSITION -BUDGET AND ACTUAL POLICE PENSION FUND

		20				
	Ori		2021			
		al Budget		Actual		Actual
ADDITIONS						
Contributions						
Employer	\$	480,000	\$	480,000	\$	465,000
Participants		48,000		53,502	_	46,122
Total Contributions		528,000		533,502		511,122
Investment Income						
Net Appreciation (Depreciation)						
in Fair Value of Investments		12,500		(230,524)		338,948
Interest Income		65,200		126,865		78,907
Total Investment Income		77,700		(103,659)		417,855
Total Additions		605,700		429,843		928,977
DEDUCTIONS						
Administration		12,300		6,277		5,700
Pension Benefits		194,690		194,682		186,411
Pension Refunds		1,000		-		
Total Deductions		207,990		200,959		192,111
NET INCREASE	\$	397,710	:	228,884		736,866
NET POSITION RESTRICTED FOR PENSIONS						
May 1				3,446,553		2,709,687
April 30			\$	3,675,437	\$	3,446,553

STATISTICAL SECTION

This part of the City of Genoa, Illinois' annual comprehensive financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information displays about the City's overall financial health.

Contents	Page(s)
Financial Trends These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have been changed over time.	103-112
Revenue Capacity These schedules contain information to help the readers assess the performance of property tax and sales tax revenues, two of the City's most significant revenue sources.	113-118
Debt Capacity These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	119-122
Demographic and Economic Information These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place.	123-124
Operating Information These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the City's financial report relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs.	125-127

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the annual comprehensive financial reports for the relevant year.

NET POSITION BY COMPONENT

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year		2013	2014		2015	2016
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES						
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$	5,369,164	\$ 5,647,197	\$	5,875,941	\$ 6,230,519
Restricted		1,227,943	1,526,934		1,390,782	1,104,110
Unrestricted (Deficit)		1,132,448	1,118,581		1,178,815	(1,745,328)
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$	7,729,555	\$ 8,292,712	\$	8,445,538	\$ 5,589,301
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES						
Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted	\$	7,075,505	\$ 6,900,341 -	\$	6,885,158	\$ 6,907,635 -
Unrestricted		1,483,551	1,529,772		1,409,199	1,307,902
TOTAL BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES	\$	8,559,056	\$ 8,430,113	\$	8,294,357	\$ 8,215,537
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT						
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$	12,444,669	\$ 12,547,538	\$	12,761,099	\$ 13,138,154
Restricted	·	1,227,943	1,526,934	·	1,390,782	1,104,110
Unrestricted		2,615,999	2,648,353		2,588,014	(437,426)
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	\$	16,288,611	\$ 16,722,825	\$	16,739,895	\$ 13,804,838

Note: The City implemented GASB Statement No. 68 in 2016. Also, the City implemented GASB Statement No. 75 in 2019.

Data Source

Audited Financial Statements

2017		2018		2019		2020 2021			2022		
\$ 6,218,118	\$	6,202,346	\$	6,306,874	\$	6,266,112	\$	6,089,811	\$	6,140,727	
1,214,558		1,170,460		1,344,525		1,303,236		1,375,367		1,493,293	
 (1,636,502)		(1,766,355)		(2,375,749)		(2,447,565)		(1,969,293)		(2,277,714)	
\$ 5,796,174	\$	5,606,451	\$	5,275,650	\$	5,121,783	\$	5,495,885	\$	5,356,306	
\$ 6,752,371	\$	6,919,808	\$	6,829,116	\$	7,005,292	\$	7,870,575	\$	7,747,302	
 1,492,022	T	1,613,149	_	1,425,627	Ť	1,757,172	_	1,985,853	Ť	2,499,895	
\$ 8,244,393	\$	8,532,957	\$	8,254,743	\$	8,762,464	\$	9,856,428	\$	10,247,197	
\$ 12,970,489	\$	13,122,154	\$	13,135,990	\$	13,271,404	\$	13,960,386	\$	13,888,029	
1,214,558		1,170,460		1,344,525		1,303,236		1,375,367		1,493,293	
 (144,480)		(153,206)		(950,122)		(690,393)		16,560		222,181	
\$ 14,040,567	\$	14,139,408	\$	13,530,393	\$	13,884,247	\$	15,352,313	\$	15,603,503	

CHANGE IN NET POSITION

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year		2013	2014		2015		2016
EXPENSES							
Governmental Activities							
General Government	\$	556,261	\$ 512,146	\$	528,482	\$	538,045
Public Safety		1,224,303	1,197,384		1,250,472		1,541,343
Highways and Streets		493,598	652,396		707,898		749,855
Sanitation		362,930	362,110		386,546		404,228
Interest and Fiscal Charges		90,755	49,121		44,609		39,328
Total Governmental Activities Expenses		2,727,847	2,773,157		2,918,007		3,272,799
Business-Type Activities							
Water and Sewer Service		1,452,179	1,398,818		1,426,774		1,574,229
Total Business-Type Activities Expenses		1,452,179	1,398,818		1,426,774		1,574,229
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT EXPENSES	\$	4,180,026	\$ 4,171,975	\$	4,344,781	\$	4,847,028
PROGRAM REVENUES							
Governmental Activities							
Charges for Services							
General Government	\$	143,220	\$ 152,279	\$	185,248	\$	191,342
Public Safety		60,185	43,670		51,546		45,408
Highways and Streets		43,388	21,494		4,272		8,291
Sanitation		360,291	373,535		387,636		402,437
Operating Grants		516,755	187,088		185,848		148,017
Capital Grants		200,967	132,098		-		
Total Governmental Activities Program Revenues		1,324,806	910,164		814,550		795,495
Business-Type Activities							
Charges for Services							
Water and Sewer Service		1,254,941	1,269,067		1,290,181		1,341,482
Operating Grants		-	-		-		-
Capital Grants and Contributions		-	-		-		34,992
Total Business-Type Activities Program Revenues		1,254,941	1,269,067		1,290,181		1,376,474
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT							
PROGRAM REVENUES	\$	2,579,747	\$ 2,179,231	\$	2,104,731	\$	2,171,969
NET REVENUE (EXPENSE)							
Governmental Activities	\$	(1,403,041)	\$ (1,862,993)	\$	(2,103.457)	\$	(2,477,304)
Business-Type Activities	_	(197,238)	 (129,751)	_	(136,593)	_	(194,755)
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT							
NET REVENUE (EXPENSE)	\$	(1,600,279)	\$ (1,992,744)	\$	(2,240,050)	\$	(2,672,059)
	_	·		_	·	_	_

	2017		2018		2019		2020		2021		2022
\$	847,518	\$	545,500	\$	711,482	\$	679,577	\$	615,342	\$	675,445
	1,650,831		1,620,349		1,781,857		1,788,944		1,663,310		1,619,939
	705,659		920,304		823,685		925,832		1,012,600 469,751		1,670,462
	412,429 33,365		428,171 27,076		440,119 20,313		453,033 13,088		67,642		255,862 37,271
	3,649,802		3,541,400		3,777,456		3,860,474		3,828,645		4,258,979
	3,049,802		3,341,400		3,777,430		3,800,474		3,828,043		4,236,979
	1,425,034		1,418,449		1,700,053		1,482,615		1,477,100		1,505,565
	1,425,034		1,418,449		1,700,053		1,482,615		1,477,100		1,505,565
\$	5,074,836	\$	4,959,849	\$	5,477,509	\$	5,343,089	\$	5,305,745	\$	5,764,544
\$	187,705	\$	204,879	\$	217,011	\$	263,765	\$	264,024	\$	299,506
	57,804		54,242		77,014		62,504		48,665		51,951
	109,522 411,913		3,862 427,835		5,941 443,075		36,874 458,305		11,956 474,379		12,977 245,631
	140,145		170,949		156,327		205,831		423,627		221,668
	-		-		-		16,180		172,170		114,080
	907,089		861,767		899,368		1,043,459		1,394,821		945,813
	1,368,022		1,460,283		1,514,740		1,627,397		1,764,677		1,887,420
	75,993		241,817		<u>-</u>		341,168		800,000		<u> </u>
	1,444,015		1,702,100		1,514,740		1,968,565		2,564,677		1,887,420
\$	2,351,104	\$	2,563,867	\$	2,414,108	\$	3,012,024	\$	3,959,498	\$	2,833,233
\$	(2 742 713)	\$	(2 679 633)	\$	(2 878 088)	\$	(2.817.015)	\$	(2,433,824)	\$	(3 313 166)
Ψ	18,981	Ψ	283,651	Ψ	(185,313)	φ	485,950	φ	1,087,577	φ	381,855
	•						•				·
\$	(2,723,732)	\$	(2,395,982)	\$	(3,063,401)	\$	(2,331,065)	\$	(1,346,247)	\$	(2,931,311)

CHANGE IN NET POSITION (Continued)

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year		2013		2014		2015		2016
GENERAL REVENUES AND OTHER								
CHANGES IN NET POSITION								
Governmental Activities								
Taxes								
Property Taxes	\$	741,749	\$	756,687	\$	733,629	\$	767,242
Sales Tax		583,438		606,297		461,798		478,641
Utility Taxes		385,329		400,976		371,420		341,817
Video Gaming Taxes		3,440		13,469		25,503		22,153
Intergovernmental - Unrestricted								
State Income Tax		467,996		507,038		507,574		553,430
Personal Property Replacement Tax		34,177		39,112		38,161		38,661
State Gaming Taxes		1,005		1,125		995		862
State Use Tax		82,717		88,649		100,002		119,508
Investment Income		7,674		10,606		12,775		13,725
Miscellaneous		5,162		2,191		4,426		18,123
Total Governmental Activities		2,312,687		2,426,150		2,256,283		2,354,162
Business-Type Activities								
Investment Income		2,257		808		837		700
Miscellaneous				-		-		11,203
Total Business-Type Activities		2,257		808		837		11,903
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	\$	2,314,944	\$	2,426,958	\$	2,257,120	\$	2,366,065
CHANGE IN NET POSITION								
Governmental Activities	\$	909,646	\$	563,157	\$	152,826	\$	(123,142)
Business-Type Activities	Φ	(194,981)	Ψ	(128,943)	Ψ	(135,756)	Ψ	(185,852)
Business Type Activities		(1)7,701)		(120,7+3)		(133,730)		(105,052)
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT								
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	\$	714,665	\$	434,214	\$	17,070	\$	(308,994)

Data Source

	2017		2018		2019		2020		2021		2022
\$	777,601	\$	795,103	\$	817,009	\$	840,637	\$	871,497	\$	904,304
	1,100,198		655,565		646,145		607,330		645,393		709,275
	342,416		323,466		332,986		312,039		305,615		334,466
	29,218		43,653		47,315		52,385		36,674		77,194
	490,867		470,911		504,183		562,840		595,312		753,947
	40,612		33,102		34,164		44,978		42,409		98,582
	990		886		883		930		893		674
	126,878		134,712		153,542		180,038		236,421		209,700
	19,894		25,541		42,189		44,739		14,340		12,817
	4,523		6,971		143,487		17,232		62,372		69,628
	2,933,197		2,489,910		2,721,903		2,663,148		2,810,926		3,170,587
	604		3,039		11,145		17,396		1,416		1,296
	9,271		1,874		4,806		4,375		4,971		7,618
	- , .		,		,		y- · -		,- ·		
	9,875		4,913		15,951		21,771		6,387		8,914
\$	2,943,072	\$	2,494,823	\$	2,737,854	\$	2,684,919	\$	2,817,313	\$	3,179,501
\$	190,484	\$	(189,723)	\$	(156,185)	\$	(153,867)	\$	377,102	\$	(142,579)
	28,856		288,564		(169,362)		507,721		1,093,964		390,769
\$	219,340	\$	98,841	\$	(325,547)	\$	353,854	\$	1,471,066	\$	248,190
Ψ	217,540	Ψ	70,071	Ψ	(323,371)	Ψ	333,034	Ψ	1,171,000	Ψ	210,170

FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year		2013		2014		2015		2016
GENERAL FUND								
Nonspendable								
Prepaid Expenditures	\$	4,080	\$	4,260	\$	4,260	\$	4,260
Unrestricted		,		,		,		•
Assigned		_		_		_		_
Unassigned		865,340		941,519		927,469		961,402
TOTAL GENERAL FUND	\$	869,420	\$	945,779	\$	931,729	\$	965,662
ALL OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Restricted								
Economic Development or CDAP Loans	\$	627,569	\$	632,980	\$	639,717	\$	645,512
Highways and Streets	Ψ	307,869	Ψ	555,536	Ψ	430,510	Ψ	230,393
Capital Improvements		260,546		262,823		259,815		171,737
Special Service Areas		67,251		75,595		60,740		56,468
Unrestricted		07,231		13,373		00,740		30,400
Assigned								
Capital Improvements		7,522		_		_		_
Refuse Disposal		1,235		12,660		13,750		11,959
Debt Service		31,959		32,145		35,583		32,841
ARPA		-		-		-		-
TOTAL ALL OTHER								
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	\$ 1	1,303,951	\$	1,571,739	\$	1,440,115	\$	1,148,910

The refuse disposal was combined into the General Fund at April 30, 2017.

Data Source

	2017		2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
\$	11,060	\$	11,656	\$ 12,415	\$ 4,260	\$ 5,180	\$ 4,680
	11,445		11,109	14,065	19,337	23,965	13,734
	1,159,836		1,188,311	1,207,610	1,254,718	1,683,878	2,183,399
\$ 1	1,182,341	\$ 1	1,211,076	\$ 1,234,090	\$ 1,278,315	\$ 1,713,023	\$ 2,201,813
\$	667,016	\$	671,142	\$ 677,218	\$ 597,841	\$ 564,070	\$ 529,493
	277,589		191,330	276,356	313,988	441,503	622,215
	208,568		241,482	340,125	336,311	2,655,858	1,732,994
	61,385		66,506	50,826	55,096	69,366	72,780
	-		-	-	-	-	-
	24,165		19,386	- 14,019	12,869	12,469	12,691
	24,103		19,300	14,019	12,009	12,409	12,091
\$	1,238,723	\$ 1	1,189,846	\$ 1,358,544	\$ 1,316,105	\$ 3,743,266	\$ 2,970,361

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year		2013		2014		2015	2016
PENERALEG							
REVENUES	ф	1.712.056	Ф	1 555 100	Ф	1.502.250 Ф	1 600 052
Taxes	\$	1,713,956	\$	1,777,429	\$	1,592,350 \$	1,609,853
Licenses and Permits		86,464		71,779		98,417	111,850
Intergovernmental		1,102,650		823,012		832,580	851,407
Charges for Services		360,291		373,535		387,636	402,437
Fines and Forfeitures		50,095		38,158		46,850	38,813
Investment Income		6,953		9,962		12,233	12,995
Miscellaneous		115,397		109,698		100,225	121,572
Total Revenues		3,435,806		3,203,573		3,070,291	3,148,927
EXPENDITURES							
General Government		503,907		454,394		491,084	471,081
Public Safety		1,207,391		1,154,824		1,211,970	1,322,362
Highways and Streets		523,930		573,277		602,460	640,085
Sanitation		362,930		362,110		386,546	404,228
Capital Outlay		500,304		112,665		325,199	363,790
Debt Service							
Principal		150,000		151,000		152,000	163,000
Interest		55,931		51,156		46,706	41,653
Total Expenditures	-	3,304,393		2,859,426		3,215,965	3,406,199
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES							
OVER EXPENDITURES		131,413		344,147		(145,674)	(257,272)
OFFIED BINANCING GOLD CEG (LIGES)							
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		102 420		252 212		242.064	201.660
Transfers In		192,439		352,313		242,064	201,660
Transfers (Out) Bonds Issued		(192,439)		(352,313)		(242,064)	(201,660)
20100 100100							
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		-		-		_	-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	\$	131,413	\$	344,147	\$	(145,674) \$	(257,272)
DEBT SERVICE AS A PERCENTAGE OF							
NONCAPITAL EXPENDITURES		7.34%		7.36%		6.87%	6.73%

Data Source

 2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
\$ 2,249,433	\$ 1,817,787	\$ 1,843,455	\$ 1,812,391	\$ 1,859,179	\$ 2,025,239
108,670	128,388	132,900	138,707	165,212	207,534
799,492	800,894	846,599	983,368	1,255,554	1,396,699
411,915	427,835	443,075	458,305	474,379	245,631
52,458	48,136	56,472	47,526	36,352	35,124
18,465	22,994	40,016	41,749	13,713	12,366
 198,424	103,096	242,531	205,252	389,002	193,356
3,838,857	3,349,130	3,605,048	3,687,298	4,193,391	4,115,949
790,764	505,542	613,229	624,398	602,633	624,315
1,491,243	1,419,300	1,489,159	1,572,711	1,547,562	1,604,729
616,414	642,880	659,194	780,129	799,676	603,595
412,429	428,171	440,119	453,033	469,751	255,862
31,988	166,587	4,360	52,076	172,470	1,098,785
170,000	177,000	184,000	187,000	189,000	170,000
35,916	29,792	23,275	16,165	50,430	42,778
 3,548,754	3,369,272	3,413,336	3,685,512	3,831,522	4,400,064
290,103	(20,142)	191,712	1,786	361,869	(284,115)
196,938	202,013	201,875	202,015	196,630	213,000
(196,938)	(202,013)	(201,875)	(202,015)	(196,630)	(213,000)
 -	-	-	-	2,500,000	
-	_	-	-	2,500,000	-
\$ 290,103	\$ (20,142)	\$ 191,712	\$ 1,786	\$ 2,861,869	\$ (284,115)
<u> </u>	<u> </u>	· .	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
5.86%	6.12%	6.14%	5.51%	6.44%	5.13%

ASSESSED VALUE AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY

Last Ten Levy Years

Levy Year	Residential Property	C	ommercial Property	Industrial Property	Rural and Railroad Property	To	otal Taxable Assessed Value	Total Direct Tax Rate	Estimated Actual Taxable Value	Estimated Actual Taxable Value
2012	\$ 61,690,903	\$	13,588,969	\$ 2,593,591	\$ 314,563	\$	78,188,026	\$ 0.8549	\$ 234,564,078	33.333%
2013	55,483,993		12,340,733	2,362,500	300,491		70,487,717	0.9220	211,463,151	33.333%
2014	55,776,559		12,014,146	2,264,812	352,438		70,407,955	0.9663	211,223,865	33.333%
2015	56,893,633		11,959,904	2,304,220	278,271		71,436,028	0.9622	214,308,084	33.333%
2016	59,443,832		12,189,633	2,667,580	333,370		74,634,415	0.9363	223,903,245	33.333%
2017	62,871,959		12,295,963	2,653,104	318,981		78,140,007	0.9191	234,420,021	33.333%
2018	66,203,263		12,719,019	2,827,957	335,692		82,085,931	0.8968	246,257,793	33.333%
2019	69,936,747		13,551,294	3,095,761	336,610		86,920,412	0.8741	260,761,236	33.333%
2020	75,148,719		14,491,187	3,323,115	405,621		93,368,642	0.8410	280,105,926	33.333%
2021	80,475,816		14,760,336	3,393,424	432,813		99,062,389	0.8222	297,187,167	33.333%

Note: Property in the City is reassessed each year. Property is assessed at 33.333% of actual value.

Data Source

PROPERTY TAX RATES - DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS

Last Ten Levy Years

Tax Levy Year	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
CITY DIRECT RATES										
General Corporate	\$ 0.4275	\$ 0.4375	\$ 0.4357	\$ 0.4183	\$ 0.4079	\$ 0.3988	\$ 0.3878	\$ 0.3775	\$ 0.3619	\$ 0.3512
Social Security	-	-	0.0142	0.0140	0.0134	0.0141	0.0140	0.0137	0.0133	0.0130
Illinois Municipal Retirement	-	-	0.0142	0.0139	0.0134	0.0141	0.0140	0.0137	0.0133	0.0130
Forestry	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	-
School Crossing Guard	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Police Protection	0.4274	0.4845	0.5022	0.5160	0.5016	0.4922	0.4810	0.4691	0.4525	0.4411
Audit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Liability Insurance	-	-	-	-	-	0.0000	-	-	_	-
Workers' Compensation		-	-	-	-	-	0.0000	-	-	0.0039
TOTAL CITY DIRECT RATES	\$ 0.8549	\$ 0.9220	\$ 0.9663	\$ 0.9622	\$ 0.9363	\$ 0.9191	\$ 0.8968	\$ 0.8741	\$ 0.8410	\$ 0.8222
OVERLAPPING RATES										
County of DeKalb	\$ 1.0892	\$ 1.2013	\$ 1.2482	\$ 1.2364	\$ 1.1429	\$ 1.1201	\$ 1.0951	\$ 1.0752	\$ 1.0629	\$ 1.0315
DeKalb County Forest Preserve District	0.0797	0.0852	0.0876	0.0853	0.0799	0.0783	0.0766	0.0748	0.0740	0.0736
Genoa Township	0.2217	0.2469	0.2489	0.2502	0.2450	0.2436	0.2387	0.2334	0.2140	0.2142
Genoa Township Road and Bridge	0.1665	0.1854	0.1870	0.1879	0.1840	0.1830	0.1793	0.1748	0.1674	0.1647
Genoa/Kingston Fire Protection District	0.4771	0.5309	0.5373	0.5285	0.5122	0.5050	0.4929	0.4839	0.4701	0.4646
Genoa Township Park District	0.5720	0.6309	0.6349	0.6369	0.6220	0.6177	0.6051	0.5886	0.5647	0.5559
Kingston Township Park District	0.0643	0.0719	0.0728	0.0700	0.0674	0.0661	0.0642	0.0634	0.0618	0.0614
Genoa/Kingston C.U.S.D. No. 424	5.6164	6.2818	6.3788	6.3242	6.1771	6.1165	5.9908	5.9023	5.7075	5.6283
Kishwaukee Community College No. 523	0.6416	0.7294	0.7123	0.6972	0.6700	0.6669	0.6683	0.6528	0.6528	0.6432
Genoa Public Library	0.2804	0.3178	0.3238	0.3225	0.3138	0.3080	0.3006	0.2932	0.2821	0.2758
River Bend Special Service Area	0.4702	0.5000	0.5000	0.5000	0.5000	0.5000	0.4951	0.4995	0.4989	0.5010
Derby Estates Special Service Area	0.2168	0.2217	0.2345	0.2380	0.2478	0.2471	0.2467	0.2319	0.2314	0.2391
Oak Creek Estates Special Service Area	0.5000	0.5000	0.5000	0.5000	0.4863	0.5000	0.4935	0.4888	0.4801	0.4944
TYPICAL PROPERTY TAX RATE (1)	\$ 10.3959	\$ 11.5032	\$ 11.6661	\$ 11.5771	\$ 11.2484	\$ 11.1524	\$ 10.9469	\$ 10.7626	\$ 10.4677	\$ 10.3477

⁽¹⁾ The typical property tax rates are for the City properties within Genoa Township. Approximately 81% of city properties are in Genoa Township.

Data Source

PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS

Current Tax Levy Year and Nine Years Ago

		2021					2012	
Taxpayer	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed Valuation			Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed Valuation
Castoro Genoa LLC	\$ 2,033,811	1	2.05%	Castro Genoa LLC	\$	1,090,199	1	1.39%
Individual Taxpayer CS	709,267	2	0.72%	Ezan Properties LLC	Ψ	642,315	2	0.82%
Individual Taxpayer RS	618,330	3	0.62%	Individual Taxpayer RS		559,980	3	0.72%
American Mobile Home Comm LLC	617,383	4	0.62%	American Mobile Home Comm LLC		559,111	4	0.72%
Wood Ventures LLC	474,051	5	0.48%	Pierce Hardy LTD		554,928	5	0.71%
Resource Bank	459,029	6	0.46%	National Bank & Trust Co		467,404	6	0.60%
Rosemil One LLC	451,838	7	0.46%	GITH, LLC		450,657	7	0.58%
Greenlee Bros & Co.	435,697	8	0.46%	Individual Taxpayer BB		450,430	8	0.58%
PJR Properties LLC	414,417	9	0.44%	Greenlee Textron Tool Company		430,789	9	0.55%
PHC Holdings LLC	408,900	_ 10	0.41%	Resource Bank		415,702	10	0.53%
	\$ 6,622,723	= :	6.72%		\$	5,621,515	: :	7.20%

Notes: Every effort has been made to seek out and report the largest taxpayers. However, many of the taxpayers contain multiple parcels, and it is possible that some parcels and their valuations have been overlooked. Property is assessed at 33.333% of actual value.

Data Source

PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS

Last Ten Levy Years

			Total Coll	lections
Levy	Collection	Taxes		Percentage
Year	Fiscal Year	Levied	Amount	of Levy
2012	2014	\$ 668,461	\$ 664,441	99.40%
2013	2015	649,890	647,040	99.56%
2014	2016	680,310	678,986	99.81%
2015	2017	687,343	685,839	99.78%
2016	2018	698,795	698,671	99.98%
2017	2019	718,210	713,122	99.29%
2018	2020	736,114	731,502	99.37%
2019	2021	759,728	754,622	99.33%
2020	2022	785,184	779,218	99.24%
2021	2023	814,531	N/A	N/A

N/A - Information not available

Data Source

TAX REVENUES

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year		2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Property Taxes											
Corporate Purposes	\$	646,507	\$ 664,441	\$ 647,040	\$ 679,004	\$ 685,839	\$ 698,671	\$ 713,122	\$ 731,502	\$ 754,622	\$ 779,218
Road and Bridge		35,284	35,021	33,014	33,629	33,008	32,123	33,521	34,409	35,704	36,822
River Bend Special Service Area		54,718	52,164	48,242	48,226	51,412	55,818	60,427	63,481	68,446	73,306
Derby Estates Special Service Area		3,600	3,547	3,941	5,024	5,751	6,440	6,791	7,135	7,481	7,725
Oak Creek Special Service Area		1,641	1,515	1,392	1,359	1,591	2,051	3,148	4,110	5,244	7,233
Sales Tax*		583,438	606,297	461,798	478,641	1,100,198	655,565	646,145	607,330	645,393	709,275
Video Gaming Tax		3,440	13,469	25,503	22,153	29,218	43,653	47,315	52,385	36,674	77,194
Utility Taxes											
Electric Utility Tax		169,477	174,341	168,868	165,412	174,954	168,290	177,892	163,058	176,573	177,601
Natural Gas Utility Tax		58,577	79,661	73,626	51,451	58,987	61,432	68,900	62,677	71,494	108,814
Telecommunications Tax		157,275	146,974	128,926	124,454	108,475	93,744	86,195	86,304	57,548	48,051
State-Shared Taxes											
State Income Tax		467,996	507,038	507,574	553,430	490,867	470,911	504,183	562,840	595,312	753,947
Personal Property Replacement Tax		34,177	39,112	38,161	38,661	40,612	33,102	34,164	44,978	42,409	98,582
State Gaming Taxes		1,005	1,125	995	862	990	886	883	930	893	674
State Use Tax		82,717	88,649	100,002	119,508	126,878	134,712	153,542	179,188	232,176	209,700
State Motor Fuel Tax		128,722	134,487	133,192	138,946	137,746	138,614	137,772	193,110	371,441	331,047
TOTAL TAX REVENUES	\$ 2	2,428,574	\$ 2,547,841	\$ 2,372,274	\$ 2,460,760	\$ 3,046,526	\$ 2,596,012	\$ 2,674,000	\$ 2,793,437	\$ 3,101,410	\$ 3,419,189

^{*}The large increase in sales tax in 2017 was due to a one-time settlement with one taxpayer.

Data Source

TAXABLE RETAIL SALES BY CATEGORY

Last Ten Calendar Years

Calendar Year	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
RETAIL SALES CATEGORY General Merchandise	\$ 160,737	\$ 22,268	\$ 24,547	\$ 23,564	\$ 23,951	\$ 24,002	\$ 20,895	\$ 20,076 \$	17,643	\$ 14,985
Food	6,619,654	5,677,033	7,399,932	7,370,630	7,628,060	8,000,212	8,506,390	9,270,617	11,201,106	9,452,033
Drinking and Eating Places	4,787,063	4,948,800	5,425,480	5,587,620	5,758,578	6,213,419	6,183,634	5,881,791	6,055,479	7,234,091
Apparel	-	-	-	26,782	19,459	51,477	35,888	27,209	-	157,051.00
Furniture, H.H., and Radio	-	57,872	40,660	-	-	-	-	-	-	117,798.00
Lumber, Building Hardware	1,106,469	1,030,948	1,127,558	1,211,362	1,206,361	1,152,847	1,233,412	1,216,958	1,506,723	1,470,128
Automobile and Filling Stations	41,747,634	48,726,072	52,955,807	44,072,882	40,313,210	41,881,938	44,496,399	38,978,331	37,666,696	38,482,472
Drugs and Miscellaneous Retail	4,595,429	3,646,539	3,745,615	3,925,937	4,174,387	4,095,940	4,411,655	4,240,283	3,731,913	10,306,456
Agriculture and All Others	602,579	370,469	518,302	643,479	673,139	921,128	1,074,112	821,105	1,005,747	1,940,356
Manufacturers	946,911	930,362	820,099	960,510	979,087	1,000,567	909,586	714,066	677,621	891,868
TOTAL RETAIL SALES	60,566,476	65,410,363	72,058,000	63,822,766	60,776,232	63,341,530	66,871,971	61,170,436	61,862,928	70,067,238
City Share of State Sales Tax (1)	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%_
CITY SALES TAX REVENUE	\$ 605,665	\$ 654,104	\$ 720,580	\$ 638,228	\$ 607,762	\$ 633,415	\$ 668,720	\$ 611,704 \$	618,629	\$ 700,672

⁽¹⁾ The State of Illinois imposes a sales tax rate of 6.25% on all retail sales except food, drugs, and medical appliances. The sales tax rate for these items is 1%. The City's share of sales tax collections is 1% of all taxable sales.

Data Source

Illinois Department of Revenue

RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE

Last Ten Fiscal Years

		Gov	ernmental Activ	vities	Busi	ness-Type Acti	vities			
Fiscal Year Ended	Tax Levy Year	General Obligation Bonds	Alternative Revenue Bonds	Installment Contract Payable	General Obligation Bonds	Alternative Revenue Bonds	IEPA Installment Loans	Total Primary Government	Percentage of EAV	Per Capita (1)
Lilucu	1 car	Donus	Donus	1 dy dblc	Donus	Donus	Louis	Government	L/X V	Cupita (1)
2013	2012	\$ -	\$ 1,373,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,461,296	\$ 2,834,296	3.62%	\$ 543.80
2014	2013	-	1,222,000	-	-	-	1,377,793	2,599,793	3.69%	498.04
2015	2014	-	1,070,000	-	-	-	1,294,290	2,364,290	3.36%	451.98
2016	2015	-	907,000	-	-	-	1,210,787	2,117,787	2.96%	403.39
2017	2016	-	737,000	-	-	-	1,127,284	1,864,284	2.50%	354.16
2018	2017	-	560,000	-	-	-	1,276,893	1,836,893	2.35%	348.09
2019	2018	-	376,000	-	-	-	1,182,761	1,558,761	1.90%	294.94
2020	2019	-	189,000	-	-	-	1,238,282	1,427,282	1.64%	269.40
2021	2020	-	2,500,000	-	-	-	1,585,745	4,085,745	4.38%	767.56
2022	2021	-	2,330,000	-	-	-	1,499,650	3,829,650	3.87%	715.96

Note: Details of the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to financial statements.

(1) See the schedule of Demographic and Economic Information in the statistical section of this report.

DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT

April 30, 2022

Governmental Unit	Gross Debt	Percentage Debt Applicable to the City (1)	The City's Share of Debt
City of Genoa, Illinois	\$ 2,330,000	100.00%	\$ 2,330,000
DeKalb County Genoa Township Park District Genoa/Kingston C.U.S.D. No. 424 Kishwaukee Community College No. 523	62,710,000 2,511,900 9,381,240 85,286,611	4.07% 64.41% 44.56% 3.76%	2,552,297 1,617,915 4,180,281 3,206,777
Total Overlapping Debt	159,889,751	_	 11,557,270
TOTAL DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING DEBT	\$ 162,219,751	=	\$ 13,887,270

⁽¹⁾ Overlapping debt percentages based on the City's EAV to the EAV of each Governmental Unit.

Data Source

LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION

Last Ten Levy Years

Tax Levy Year	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017		2018	2019	 2020	2021
EQUALIZED ASSESSED VALUATION	\$ 78,188,026	\$ 70,487,717	\$ 70,407,955	\$ 71,436,028	\$ 74,634,415	\$ 78,140,007	\$ 8	82,085,931	\$ 86,920,412	\$ 93,368,642	\$ 99,062,389
Statutory Debt Limitation 8.625% of assessed valuation	\$ 6,743,717	\$ 6,079,566	\$ 6,072,686	\$ 6,161,357	\$ 6,437,218	\$ 6,739,576	\$	7,079,912	\$ 7,496,886	\$ 8,053,045	\$ 8,544,131
General Bonded Debt Alternate Revenue Bonds Dated September 15, 2005 October 5, 2010 October 21, 2020	920,000 453,000 -	820,000 402,000	720,000 350,000 -	610,000 297,000 -	495,000 242,000 -	375,000 185,000		250,000 126,000 -	125,000 64,000 -	2,500,000	2,330,000
Total General Bonded Debt	 1,373,000	1,222,000	1,070,000	907,000	737,000	560,000		376,000	189,000	 2,500,000	2,330,000
LEGAL DEBT MARGIN	\$ 5,370,717	\$ 4,857,566	\$ 5,002,686	\$ 5,254,357	\$ 5,700,218	\$ 6,179,576	\$	6,703,912	\$ 7,307,886	\$ 5,553,045	\$ 6,214,131
TOTAL GENERAL BONDED DEBT AS PERCENTAGE OF DEBT LIMITATIONS	20.36%	20.10%	17.62%	14.72%	11.45%	8.31%		5.31%	2.52%	 31.04%	27.27%

Note: Details of the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to financial statements.

PLEDGED REVENUE COVERAGE

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Water and Sewer Fund Alternate Revenue Bonds

$Water\ and\ Sewer\ Fund\ Alternate\ Revenue\ Bonds$

	Operating Revenue Coverage									Total Available Revenue Coverage												
				Less		Net					Operating		Net	W	ater and		Total					Available
Fiscal	(Operating	(Operating	(Operating		Debt S	Servi	ce	Revenue	O	perating		Sewer		Revenue		Debt S	Serv	ice	Revenue
Year	Re	evenues (1)	E	xpenses (2)		Revenue	F	Principal	I	nterest	Coverage	I	Revenue	Ta	p On Fees	A	vailable		Principal		Interest	Coverage
2013	\$	1,232,706	\$	1,131,749	\$	100,957	\$	100,000	\$	3,463	0.98%	\$	100,957	\$	24,492	\$	125,449	\$	100,000	\$	3,463	1.21%
2014		-		-		-		-		-	-		-		-		-		-		-	-
2015		-		-		-		-		-	-		-		-		-		-		-	-
2016		-		-		-		-		-	-		-		-		-		-		-	-
2017		-		-		-		-		-	-		-		-		-		-		-	-
2018		-		-		-		-		-	-		-		-		-		-		-	-
2019		-		-		-		-		-	-		-		-		-		-		-	-
2020		-		-		-		-		-	-		-		-		-		-		-	-
2021		-		-		-		_		-	_		-		-		-		-		-	-
2022		-		-		-		-		-	-		-		-		-		-		-	-

General Bonded Debt Alternate Revenue Bonds

Utility Tax Revenue Coverage

General Fiscal Fund				Utility Tax Fund	U	Total tility Tax		Debt S	Utility Tax Revenue		
Year	U	tility Tax		Utility Tax		Revenue (3)		Principal		Interest	Coverage
2013	\$	192,665	\$	192,664	\$	385,329	\$	150,000	\$	55,931	1.87
2014		200,488		200,488		400,976		151,000		51,156	1.98
2015		185,710		185,710		371,420		152,000		46,706	1.87
2016		170,909		170,908		341,817		163,000		40,503	1.68
2017		171,208		171,208		342,416		170,000		34,765	1.67
2018		161,733		161,733		323,466		177,000		28,643	1.57
2019		166,493		166,493		332,986		184,000		22,125	1.62
2020		163,058		148,981		312,039		187,000		15,015	1.54
2021		176,573		129,042		305,615	189,00		7,630		1.55
2022		177 601 156 865			334 466		170 000		42 778	1 57	

- (1) Water and Sewer Operating Revenues include investment earnings but not tap-on fees.
- (2) Operating expenses do not include interest or depreciation.
- (3) Although portions of Utility Tax Revenues are used for other purposes in the General Fund and the Utility Tax Fund, debt service requirements have the first priority.

DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC INFORMATION

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Population (1)	Housing Units (1)	Median Family Income (2)	Per Capita Income (2)	Single Family Permits (3)	Residential Housing Values (4)	Unemployment Rate (5)
2013	5,212	1,966	54,207	22,013	3	\$ 185,072,709	8.60%
2014	5,220	1,969	53,854	23,618	3	166,451,979	6.80%
2015	5,231	1,973	53,608	21,439	4	167,329,677	4.70%
2016	5,250	1,980	51,061	23,400	7	170,680,899	5.70%
2017	5,264	1,985	54,436	27,025	5	178,331,496	4.30%
2018	5,277	1,990	53,316	27,269	5	188,615,877	4.30%
2019	5,285	1,993	67,314	29,248	3	198,609,789	4.30%
2020	5,308	2,002	72,795	31,563	9	209,810,241	4.30%
2021	5,333	2,013	N/A	N/A	11	225,446,157	6.20%
2022	5,349	2,026	N/A	N/A	13	225,446,157	5.00%

Data Sources

⁽¹⁾ Bureau of the Census - 2020. Other years estimated by the City based on the number of housing units added.

⁽²⁾ U. S. Census Bureau. N/A - Information not available.

⁽³⁾ City of Genoa

⁽⁴⁾ Office of the DeKalb County Clerk - Residential assessed valuations multiplied by three.

⁽⁵⁾ Illinois Department of Employment Security for DeKalb County.

PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS

Current Year and Nine Years Ago

		2022				2013	
			Number of		·		Number of
Employer	Location	Rank	Employees	Employer	Location	Rank	Employees
CITY OF GENOA (1)				CITY OF GENOA (1)			
Genoa/Kingston C.U.S.D. No. 424	Genoa	1	235	Genoa/Kingston C.U.S.D. No. 424	Genoa	1	262
Custom Aluminum/Casco Industries	Genoa	2	209	Custom Aluminum/Casco Industries	Genoa	2	108
Polar Tech	Genoa	3	90	Genoa Park District	Genoa	3	105
Sycamore Precision Machine, Inc.	Genoa	4	89	Greenlee Textron	Genoa	4	100
Genoa Park District	Genoa	5	71	Sycamore Precision Machine, Inc.	Genoa	5	97
McDonalds	Genoa	6	63	Polar Tech	Genoa	6	78
City of Genoa	Genoa	7	50	City of Genoa	Genoa	7	47
Rosemil One LLC	Genoa	8	47	McDonalds	Genoa	8	43
Butera Foods	Genoa	9	41	Genesis Enterprises	Genoa	9	42
Alan Browne Chevrolet	Genoa	10	35	Brown's Country Market	Genoa	10	31
DEKALB COUNTY (2)				DEKALB COUNTY (2)			
Northern Illinois University	DeKalb	1	3,344	Northern Illinois University	DeKalb	1	4,648
Target Distribution Center	DeKalb	2	1,250	Kish Health System	DeKalb	2	1,443
Kish Health System-Northwestern Med	DeKalb	3	1,200	DeKalb C.U.S.D. No.428	DeKalb	3	871
DeKalb C.U.S.D. No.428	DeKalb	4	1,162	3M Company	DeKalb	4	596
3M Company	DeKalb	5	950	DeKalb County Government	Sycamore	5	552
Ferrara Candy Company	DeKalb	6	500	Sycamore C.U.S.D. No. 427	Sycamore	6	515
Wal-Mart Super Center	DeKalb	7	360	Kishwaukee Community College	Malta	7	500
Nestle Distribution	DeKalb	8	250	Target Distribution Center	DeKalb	8	494
Sonoco Corporation	DeKalb	9	250	Wal-Mart Super Center	DeKalb	9	475
Forge Resource Group LLC	DeKalb	10	200	HyVee	Sycamore	10	334
SK Express, Inc	DeKalb	10	200				

Residents of the City benefit from growing employment opportunities in the Cities of DeKalb and Sycamore. The largest employer in DeKalb County is Northern Illinois University, one of the state's largest public university with an enrollment of over 16,230. Most of the other larger employers in the County are currently located in the DeKalb/Sycamore area which is about ten miles south of the City. Residents of the City benefit from growing employment opportunities in the cities of DeKalb and Sycamore.

Includes full-time and part-time positions.

Data Sources

- (1) City of Genoa Economic Development
- (2) DeKalb County Government

CITY EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
GENERAL GOVERNMENT										
Regular Employees	1	1	1	1	2	3	3	3	3	3
Part-Time Employees	2	2	3	3	3	2	1	2	2	2
Seasonal Employees	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PUBLIC SAFETY										
Regular Employees	7	7	7	7	9	7	8	8	8	8
Part-Time Employees	6	8	9	9	10	11	8	8	6	6
Seasonal Employees	6	7	7	7	9	8	8	9	12	12
HIGHWAYS AND STREETS										
Regular Employees	3	3	3	3	4	4	4	4	4	6
Part-Time Employees	1	2	2	3	1	1	1	1	1	1
Seasonal Employees	2	3	3	4	5	5	6	6	6	5
WATER AND SEWER OPERATIONS										
Regular Employees	5	5	5	5	5	4	4	4	4	5
Part-Time Employees	2	2	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1
Seasonal Employees	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1
Total Regular Employees	16	16	16	16	20	18	19	19	19	22
Total Part-Time/Seasonal Employees	21	26	26	29	30	29	26	28	30	28
TOTAL EMPLOYEES	37	42	42	45	50	47	45	47	49	50

Data Source

City Records

OPERATING INDICATORS

Last Ten Calendar Years

Function/Program		2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
PUBLIC SAFETY											
Police											
Total Offences		1,758	1,680	1,671	1,383	1,574	1,876	2,146	1,886	1,059	945
Traffic Accidents		78	85	87	89	79	88	79	83	54	80
Traffic and Parking Violations		1,302	1,511	1,906	1,533	1,345	1,938	2,295	2,177	1,243	922
PUBLIC WORKS											
Street Resurfacing (Miles)		0.80	0.50	0.50	0.65	0.47	0.95	-	0.50	-	2.24
Crack Sealing (Miles)		-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	6	-
Pothole Repairs		500	950	750	1,500	1,575	1,470	1,400	2,500	2,100	1,700
WATER											
New Connections		2	3	2	5	7	5	6	19	18	29
Number of Customers		1,962	1,965	1,967	1,972	1,979	1,984	1,990	2,009	2,027	2,056
Water Main Breaks		6	8	4	7	6	10	7	10	1	2
Average Daily Pumped	(1)	480	460	451	452	454	448	476	466	499	496
Maximum Daily Average	(1)	816	795	555	668	697	679	762	745	757	692
WASTEWATER											
Average Daily Treatment	(1)	670	680	688	660	890	830	780	1,020	880	500
Maximum Daily Treatment	(1)	1,350	1,280	1,049	1,100	1,360	1,510	1,320	1,670	1,580	710

(1) 1,000 gallon units

Data Source

Various City Department Records

CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function/Program	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
runction/110gram	2013	2017	2013	2010	2017	2010	2017	2020	2021	2022
PUBLIC Safety										
Police										
Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Patrol Units	7	7	7	7	5	6	6	6	6	7
PUBLIC WORKS										
Streets (Miles)	52.00	52.00	52.00	52.00	52.00	52.00	52.00	52.00	52.80	53.30
Street Lights	345	345	345	345	345	345	345	345	347	347
Traffic Signals	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
WATER										
Water Mains (Miles)	32.25	32.25	32.50	32.50	32.50	32.50	32.50	32.50	30.60	30.60
Fire Hydrants	417	417	418	418	418	418	419	392	395	396
Storage Capacity (1)	550	550	550	550	550	550	550	550	550	550
WASTEWATER										
Sanitary Sewers (Miles)	25.00	25.00	25.00	25.00	25.00	25.00	25.20	25.20	26.00	26.50
Storm Sewers (Miles)	21.00	21.00	21.00	21.00	21.00	21.00	21.00	21.10	22.00	22.62
Treatment Capacity (1)	780	780	780	780	780	780	780	780	780	780

(1) 1,000 gallon units

Data Source

Various City Department Records