

VILLAGE OF LAKE VILLA LAKE COUNTY, ILLINOIS

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2023



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Trustees Village of Lake Villa Lake Villa, Illinois

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the modified cash basis financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of

Village of Lake Villa

as of and for the year ended April 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Village's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the respective modified cash basis financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Village of Lake Villa as of April 30, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position - modified cash basis and. where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with the modified cash basis of accounting described in Note 1.

Basis for Opinions

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

Emphasis of Matter - Basis of Accounting

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



Change in Accounting Principle

As described in Note 18 to the financial statements, the Village implemented GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Village's ability to continue as a going concern for one year after the date that the financial statements are issued.

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

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and Government Auditing Standards, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risk 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 Village of Lake Villa'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 Village of Lake Villa'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.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Village's basic financial statements. The supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such 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 information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 25, 2024 on our consideration of Village of Lake Villa's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Village of Lake Villa's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

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McHenry, Illinois January 25, 2024



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

To the Board of Trustees Village of Lake Villa Lake Villa, Illinois

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of

Village of Lake Villa

as of and for the year ended April 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Village of Lake Villa's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated January 25, 2024.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Village of Lake Villa's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Village of Lake Villa's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Village of Lake Villa's internal control.

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant



deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We did identify a certain deficiency in internal control, described in separately issued management letter, that we consider to be a material weakness.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Village of Lake Villa's Response to Findings

Village of Lake Villa's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the separate management letter issued. Village of Lake Villa's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

Purpose of this Report

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

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McHenry, Illinois January 25, 2024



VILLAGE OF LAKE VILLA

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As management of Village of Lake Villa (Village), we offer readers of the Village's statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Village for the fiscal year ended April 30, 2023.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The assets of the Village exceeded its liabilities at April 30, 2023 by \$39,956,510 (net position). Of this amount, \$12,169,499 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the Village's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The Village's total net position increased by \$2,330,139
- At April 30, 2023, the Village's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$9,513,228, an increase of \$1,268,316 in comparison with the prior year. Of this total amount, \$3,630,575 is available for spending at the Village's discretion (unassigned fund balance).
- At April 30, 2023, the unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$3,941,126, or 81% of total General Fund expenditures.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Village's basic financial statements. The Village's basic financial statements comprise three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-wide financial statements - The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the Village's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The Statement of Net Position – Modified Cash Basis presents information on all of the Village's assets and liabilities arising from cash transactions, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Village is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Activities – Modified Cash Basis presents information showing how the Village's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported on the cash basis as soon as cash is received or disbursed, regardless of when the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs.

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the Village 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 Village include General Government, Police, Public Works, Streets, Building and Grounds, Mansion, Celebration of Summer Fund, and Parks. The business-type activities of the Village include water and sewer operations, and garbage collection.

Fund financial statements - 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 Village, 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 Village can be divided into three categories: governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary funds.

<u>Governmental funds</u> - 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 on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing 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 Village's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund Statement of Assets, Liabilities, and Fund Balance – Modified Cash Basis and the governmental fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Modified Cash Basis provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The Village maintains twenty individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund Statement of Assets, Liabilities, and Fund Balance – Modified Cash Basis and in the governmental fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Modified Cash Basis for the General Fund, Motor Fuel Tax Fund and Capital Projects Fund which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other seventeen funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation.

<u>Proprietary funds</u> - The Village maintains one type of proprietary fund (enterprise fund). Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The Village uses enterprise funds to account for its water and sewer operations and garbage payments.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the water and sewer operations, which is considered to be a major fund of the Village and the garbage fund, which is also a major fund.

<u>Fiduciary Funds</u> – Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the Village. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the Village's own programs.

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.

Other information - In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain supplementary information concerning the Village's progress in meeting its obligation to provide as fully adequate as possible services to all of its residents.

The Village adopts an annual budget for all of its funds. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the General, Motor Fuel Tax, and General Capital Funds to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the Village, assets exceeded liabilities by \$39,956,510 at April 30, 2023.

By far, the largest portion of the Village's net assets (66%) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, construction in progress, buildings and improvements, land improvements, furniture and office equipment, vehicles and equipment, and infrastructure); less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The Village uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the Village's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

Governmental Activities Business-Type Activities Total 4/30/2023 4/30/2022 4/30/2023 4/30/2022 4/30/2023 4/30/2022 **Current and Other Assets** \$10,276,541 \$ 8,668,517 \$ 4,140,038 \$ 3,463,288 \$14,416,579 \$12,131,805 Capital Assets 10.999.972 10.321.338 20.991.988 20.848.751 31.991.960 31.170.089 \$46,408,539 \$21,276,513 \$18,989,855 \$25,132,026 \$24,312,039 **Total Assets** \$43,301,894 Liabilities Long-Term Liabilities Outstanding 450,012 539,378 \$ 5,248,891 \$ 4,674,941 \$ 5,698,903 \$ 5,214,319 Other Liabilities 19,340 423,605 38,014 37,599 57,354 461,204 \$ 5,756,257 **Total Liabilities** 469,352 962,983 \$ 5,286,905 \$ 4,712,540 \$ 5,675,523

\$ 9,781,960

\$18,026,872

1,597,287

6,647,625

Village of Lake Villa's Net Position

An additional portion of the Village's net position (4%) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position (\$12,169,499) may be used to meet the Village's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

\$

\$15,743,097

\$ 19,845,121

4,102,024

\$

\$16,173,810

\$19,599,499

3,425,689

\$

695,772

\$25,955,770

1,597,287

10,073,314

\$37,626,371

\$26,293,057

1,493,954

12,169,499

\$39,956,510

At April 30, 2023, the Village is able to report positive balances in all three categories of net position. The same situation held true for the prior fiscal year.

The Village's net position increased by \$\$2,330,139, during the year ended April 30, 2023.

695,772

\$10,549,960

1,493,954

8,067,475

\$20,111,389

Deferred Inflows of Resources

Net Investment in Capital Assets

Net Position

Restricted

Unrestricted

Total Net Position

Village of Lake Villa's Change in Net Position

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	Total		
·	4/30/2023 4/30/2022		4/30/2023	4/30/2022	4/30/2023	4/30/2022	
Revenues							
Program Revenues							
Charges for Services	\$ 680,541	\$ 662,858	\$ 4,016,049	\$ 4,125,705	\$ 4,696,590	\$ 4,788,563	
Operating Grants and Contributions	398,653	965,494	-	-	398,653	965,494	
Capital Grants and Contributions	679,338	253,315	-	-	679,338	253,315	
General Revenues							
Property Taxes	2,543,181	2,494,057	-	-	2,543,181	2,494,057	
Utilities Tax	540,930	477,220	-	-	540,930	477,220	
Sales Tax	1,306,322	1,267,159	-	-	1,306,322	1,267,159	
Other Taxes	2,142,460	1,939,081	-	-	2,142,460	1,939,081	
Unrestricted Investment Earnings	129,864	49,249	5,807	20,420	135,671	69,669	
Gain on Asset Disposal	22,362	48,360	-	-	22,362	48,360	
Gain/(Loss) on Investments	(865)	-	-	-	(865)	-	
Other General Revenue	243,689	222,931	74,386	73,590	318,075	296,521	
Total Revenues	\$ 8,686,475	\$ 8,379,724	\$ 4,096,242	\$ 4,219,715	\$12,782,717	\$12,599,439	
Expenses							
General Government	\$ 1,734,029	\$ 1,920,746	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,734,029	\$ 1,920,746	
Police	3,190,414	3,140,624	-	-	3,190,414	3,140,624	
Public Works	155,616	223	-	-	155,616	223	
Streets	1,189,356	1,313,398	-	-	1,189,356	1,313,398	
Building and Grounds	394,941	379,905	-	-	394,941	379,905	
Mansion	121,742	154,758	-	-	121,742	154,758	
Celebration of Summer Fund	-	15,414	-	-	-	15,414	
Debt Service	18,306	23,230	-	-	18,306	23,230	
Garbage	-	-	657,205	624,220	657,205	624,220	
Water and Sew er			2,990,969	3,360,488	2,990,969	3,360,488	
Total Expenses	\$ 6,804,404	\$ 6,948,298	\$ 3,648,174	\$ 3,984,708	\$10,452,578	\$10,933,006	
Increase/(Decrease) before Transfers	\$ 1,882,071	\$ 1,431,426	\$ 448,068	\$ 235,007	\$ 2,330,139	\$ 1,666,433	
Transfers	202,446	259,422	(202,446)	(259,422)			
Increase/(Decrease) in Net Position	\$ 2,084,517	\$ 1,690,848	\$ 245,622	\$ (24,415)	\$ 2,330,139	\$ 1,666,433	
Net Position - Beginning of Year	18,026,872	16,307,133	19,599,499	19,595,023	37,626,371	35,902,156	
Net Position Adjustment	-	28,891		28,891		57,782	
Net Position - End of Year	\$20,111,389	\$ 18,026,872	\$ 19,845,121	\$ 19,599,499	\$ 39,956,510	\$ 37,626,371	

Governmental Activities – Governmental activities increased the Village's net position by \$2,084,517.

Business-Type Activities – Business-type activities increased the Village's net position by \$245,622.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE VILLAGE'S FUNDS

As noted earlier, the Village uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental funds - The focus of the Village's governmental funds is to provide information on nearterm inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Village's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of the Village's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

At April 30, 2023, the Village's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$9,513,228 an increase of \$1,268,316 in comparison with the prior year. Of this total amount, \$3,630,575 constitutes unassigned fund balance, which is available for spending at the Village's discretion. The remainder of fund balance is restricted to indicate that it is not available for new spending because it has already been restricted, committed, or assigned for specific purposes.

General Fund

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the Village. The focus of the Village's General Fund is to provide information on the revenues and expenditures of the funds that the Village receives from its general tax levies and from other unrestricted sources such as personal property replacement tax, grants, interest on bank deposits, and associated expenditures.

At April 30, 2023, unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$3,941,126, while total fund balance was \$3,969,588, an increase of \$1,004,929 in comparison with the prior year. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 81% of total General Fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 82% of that same amount.

Motor Fuel Tax Fund

The net change in fund balance was a decrease of \$188,995 resulting in an ending fund balance of \$1,118,958.

General Capital Projects Fund

The net change in fund balance was an increase of \$421,050 resulting in an ending balance of \$3,332,522.

Proprietary funds - The Village's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

Unrestricted net position of the Water and Sewer Fund at April 30, 2023 amounted to \$3,942,246. The total increase in net position for the Water and Sewer Fund was \$210,693 which is the excess of revenues over expenditures for providing water and sewer services.

The Garbage Fund had an unrestricted net position balance at April 30, 2022 of \$159,778. The Village bills customers for garbage service on their water and sewer bills at a rate established by an approved ordinance. The current provider, Waste Management, bills the Village monthly for service provided. The Garbage Fund had \$34,929 in excess revenues over expenses for fiscal year 2023.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The Village amended its budget for the fiscal year ended April 30, 2023; however, the amended was not to change amounts, but to correct footing errors.

Significant differences between the budget and actual revenues and expenditures are summarized as follows:

- The difference between the estimated revenues and the actual revenues was \$1,606,610 (favorable)
 due primarily to the Village receiving more Sales Tax and State Income Tax than anticipated, along
 with not budgeting for the Police Pension property taxes (to be remitted to the Police Pension fiduciary
 fund).
- The difference between the estimated expenditures and the actual expenditures was \$785,872 (unfavorable) and was primarily attributable to the Village not budgeting for Police Pension contributions related to the Police Pension property taxes as noted above.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital assets - The Village's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of April 30, 2023 amounts to \$31,991,960 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, construction in progress, buildings and improvements, land improvements, furniture and office equipment, vehicles and equipment, and infrastructure. The total increase in the Village's investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year was 2.64%.

Major capital asset events during the year ended April 30, 2023 included the following:

Governmental Activities:

- Salt Storage Buildings \$313,049
- Roadway Improvements \$796,434
- Ford Super Duty F-550 \$121,847

Business-Type Activities:

Grand Ave Water & Sewer Project - \$1,065,596

Village of Lake Villa's Capital Assets (net of depreciation)

Governmen	tal Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	Total		
4/30/2023	4/30/2022	4/30/2023	4/30/2022	4/30/2023	4/30/2022	
\$ 3,845,656	\$ 3,845,656	\$ 81,774	\$ -	\$ 3,927,430	\$ 3,845,656	
-	8,200	-	242,998	-	251,198	
2,097,330	1,893,372	2,596,758	2,665,847	4,694,088	4,559,219	
2,753,428	2,070,163	35,406	37,373	2,788,834	2,107,536	
123,120	152,507	-	-	123,120	152,507	
708,214	657,924	40,735	30,458	748,949	688,382	
1,472,224	1,693,516	18,237,315	17,872,075	19,709,539	19,565,591	
\$10,999,972	\$10,321,338	\$20,991,988	\$20,848,751	\$31,991,960	\$31,170,089	
	4/30/2023 \$ 3,845,656 - 2,097,330 2,753,428 123,120 708,214 1,472,224	\$ 3,845,656	4/30/2023 4/30/2022 4/30/2023 \$ 3,845,656 \$ 3,845,656 \$ 81,774 - 8,200 - 2,097,330 1,893,372 2,596,758 2,753,428 2,070,163 35,406 123,120 152,507 - 708,214 657,924 40,735 1,472,224 1,693,516 18,237,315	4/30/2023 4/30/2022 4/30/2023 4/30/2022 \$ 3,845,656 \$ 3,845,656 \$ 81,774 \$ - - 8,200 - 242,998 2,097,330 1,893,372 2,596,758 2,665,847 2,753,428 2,070,163 35,406 37,373 123,120 152,507 - - 708,214 657,924 40,735 30,458 1,472,224 1,693,516 18,237,315 17,872,075	4/30/2023 4/30/2022 4/30/2023 4/30/2022 4/30/2023 \$ 3,845,656 \$ 3,845,656 \$ 81,774 \$ \$ 242,998 \$ 2,097,330 1,893,372 2,596,758 2,665,847 4,694,088 2,753,428 2,070,163 35,406 37,373 2,788,834 123,120 152,507 \$ \$ 123,120 123,120 708,214 657,924 40,735 30,458 748,949 1,472,224 1,693,516 18,237,315 17,872,075 19,709,539	

For more detail on the Village's Capital Assets, see Note 3 in the notes to the financial statements.

Long Term Debt - At April 30, 2023, the Village had \$5,214,319 in long-term debt.

Village of Lake Villa's Outstanding Debt

		Governmen	tal A	ctivities	B	Business-Type Activities				To	otal		
	4,	/30/2023	4,	4/30/2022		4/30/2023		4/30/2022	4	/30/2023	4	/30/2022	
GO Bonds 2019	\$	450,012	\$	539,378	\$	-	\$	-	\$	450,012	\$	539,378	
GO Bonds		-		-		950,000		1,165,000		950,000		1,165,000	
IEPA Loan 2017		-		-	3	,305,046		3,509,941		3,305,046		3,509,941	
IEPA Loan 5887		-		-		636,012		-		636,012		-	
IEPA Loan 5888		-		-		357,833		-		357,833		-	
Total	\$	450,012	\$	539,378	\$ 5,248,891		\$	4,674,941	\$	5,698,903	\$	5,214,319	

For more detail on the Village's long-term debt, see Note 4 in the notes to the financial statements.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

The Village considered many factors when setting the fiscal year 2024 budget. Those factors included expected property tax revenues, income and utility tax revenues, projected expenses, necessary capital outlay and account fund balances.

The General Operating Fund 2023-2024 budgeted fund surplus of \$213,909 that includes the costs of providing services such as police protection, park maintenance, street maintenance, administrative services, and code compliance services.

The General Capital Fund receives revenue from video gaming, water tower leases, and a portion of sales, use and income tax. In addition, this fund will receive funds in excess of the General Operating Fund designated fund reserve. These funds are set apart from operational spending and reserved for one-time community improvements and major equipment replacements. The fiscal year 2023-2024 budget of \$1,637,635 includes the following projects as well as other equipment purchases and improvement projects:

•	Fleet Vehicles	\$310,000
•	Rehabilitation and Painting of Tower A	\$250,000
•	Water Meter Program Transfer	\$250,000
•	Grass Lake Pedestrian Path	\$185,000
•	Design and Engineering for Grand Avenue	\$135,000
•	Design Storm Sewer Improvements	\$85,000
•	Building Repairs	\$50,000
•	Repairs and Improvements	\$50,000
•	BS&A HR Implementation	\$45,435
•	IT Upgrades	\$40,000
•	Cedar Ave Crosswalk	\$36,000
•	Local Share State/County Projects	\$32,200
•	Economic Incentive	\$25,000
•	Quiet Zone Improvements	\$18,500
•	Retail Recruitment	\$10,000

The Water and Sewer Operating Fund 2023-2024 budgeted fund surplus of \$44,854 which includes operating costs of the water and sewer system.

The Water & Sewer Capital Fund receives revenue from one-time water and sewer connection fees generated from new building construction. In addition, this fund will receive funds in excess of the Water and Sewer Operating Fund designated fund reserve. These revenues are set apart from operational spending and reserved for one-time system improvements and replacements. The Water/Sewer Capital Fund 2023-2024 budget of \$1,570,000 includes the following system upgrades as well as other system repairs and improvements.

•	Well 7 Booster Station Construction	\$550,000
•	Water Meter Program	\$500,000
•	Design & Engineering Grand Ave Interconnection	\$135,000
•	Sanitary Sewer Manhole Repairs	\$80,000
•	Repairs and Improvements	\$50,000
•	Pump Repair and Replacements	\$50,000
•	Design and Engineering for Water Tower A	\$35,000
•	Design & Engineering Well 7 Booster Station	\$35,000
•	Cedar Lake Rd Insertion Valve	\$20,000
•	SCADA Improvements	\$16,000
•	Milwaukee Ave. Inspection Valve	\$15,000

The Metra Fund 2023-2024 budgeted surplus of \$11,033 includes operating costs for the Metra station and parking lot.

The Mansion Fund 2023-2024 budgeted fund surplus of \$22,215 includes operating and maintenance costs for the Lehmann Mansion.

The Motor Fuel Tax Fund 2023-2024 budgeted a surplus of \$98,303.

The Downtown Business District Fund 2023-2024 budgeted deficit of \$90,197.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Village's finances for all those with an interest in the Village's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to Village of Lake Villa, 65 Cedar Ave., Lake Villa, IL 60046.



VILLAGE OF LAKE VILLA GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - MODIFIED CASH BASIS APRIL 30, 2023

	G	overnmental Activities	Bu	usiness-Type Activities		Total	
ASSETS							
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	9,536,520	\$	4,136,086	\$	13,672,606	
Due from Other Funds	,	(3,952)	•	3,952	·	-	
Right-To-Use Lease Receivable		743,973		-		743,973	
Capital Assets							
Land		3,845,656		81,774		3,927,430	
Other Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation		7,154,316		20,910,214		28,064,530	
Total Assets	\$	21,276,513	\$	25,132,026	\$	46,408,539	
LIABILITIES Missellaneaus Payables	φ		ው	1 270	φ	1 270	
Miscellaneous Payables	\$	- - 217	\$	1,378	\$	1,378	
Other Payables Due to Fiduciary Funds		5,317		-		5,317 14,023	
Due to Other Governments		14,023		36,636		36,636	
Non-Current Liabilities		-		30,030		30,030	
Due Within One Year		88,101		480,125		568,226	
Due in More Than One Year		361,911		4,768,766		5,130,677	
Total Liabilities	\$	469,352	\$	5,286,905	\$	5,756,257	
rotal Elabilities	Ψ_	400,002	Ψ	0,200,000	Ψ_	0,700,207	
Deferred Inflows of Resources							
Unavailable Revenue - Right-of-Use Leases - Lessor	\$	695,772	\$	-	\$	695,772	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	695,772	\$	-	\$	695,772	
NET POSITION							
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$	10,549,960	\$	15,743,097	\$	26,293,057	
Restricted for:	Ψ	10,010,000	Ψ	10,1 10,001	Ψ	20,200,001	
Streets		1,078,026		_		1,078,026	
Drug Enforcement		10,441		_		10,441	
DUI		5,928		_		5,928	
Unemployment		28,462		_		28,462	
Downtown TIF		354,567		-		354,567	
Park Ave TIF		16,530		-		16,530	
Unrestricted / (Deficit)		8,067,475		4,102,024		12,169,499	
Total Net Position	\$	20,111,389	\$	19,845,121	\$	39,956,510	

VILLAGE OF LAKE VILLA GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2023

Net (Expense) Revenue **Program Revenues** and Changes in Net Position Operating Capital Charges for Grants and Grants and Business-Type Governmental Services Contributions Contributions Activities Activities Total Expenses Functions/Programs **Governmental Activities** General Government 1.734.029 \$ 229,178 \$ \$ 583,327 \$ (921,524) \$ (921,524)Police 3,190,414 284,412 10,580 (2.895.422)(2.895,422)Public Works 155.616 (155,616)(155,616)1,189,356 10,203 96,011 (728,069)(728,069)Streets 355,073 **Building and Grounds** 394,941 121,288 (273,653)(273,653)Mansion 121,742 35,460 (86, 282)(86, 282)Celebration of Summer Fund 33,000 33,000 33,000 Interest and Fees on Long-Term Debt 18.306 (18.306)(18.306)6,804,404 680,541 398,653 679,338 (5,045,872) \$ (5,045,872)\$ \$ **Business-Type Activities** Garbage 657,205 \$ 682,621 \$ \$ \$ \$ 25,416 \$ 25,416 Water and Sewer 2,990,969 3,333,428 342,459 342,459 Total Business-Type Activities 3,648,174 \$ 4,016,049 \$ \$ \$ \$ 367,875 367,875 **Total Primary Government** \$ 10,452,578 4,696,590 \$ 398,653 \$ 679,338 \$ (5,045,872)\$ 367,875 \$ \$ (4,677,997) General Revenues Taxes Property Tax 2,543,181 2,543,181 **Utilities Tax** 540.930 540.930 Intergovernmental State Sales Tax 1.306.322 1.306.322 State Income Tax 1.412.357 1.412.357 Other Taxes 730,103 730,103 **Unrestricted Investment Earnings** 129.864 5.807 135.671 Miscellaneous 243,689 16,826 260,515 Gain on Disposal of Capital Assets 22.362 22,362 Gain/(Loss) on Investments (865)(865)Connection and Permit Fees 57,560 57,560 Transfers 202,446 (202,446)Total General Revenues and Transfers 7,008,136 7,130,389 (122, 253)Change in Net Position 2,084,517 245,622 2,330,139 \$ Net Position - Beginning of Year 18,026,872 19,599,499 37,626,371 Net Position - End of Year \$ 20,111,389 \$ 19,845,121 \$ 39,956,510

VILLAGE OF LAKE VILLA FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS STATEMENT OF ASSETS, LIABILITIES, AND FUND BALANCE - MODIFIED CASH BASIS GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS AS OF APRIL 30, 2023

100570		General Fund		Motor Fuel Tax Fund	Pr	General Capital ojects Fund		Nonmajor Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS Cash and Investments Due from Other Funds	\$	3,992,880	\$	1,118,958 -	\$	3,328,804 3,718	\$	1,401,429 5,000	\$	9,842,071 8,718
Total Assets	\$	3,992,880	\$	1,118,958	\$	3,332,522	\$	1,406,429	\$	9,850,789
LIABILITIES Cash Overdraft	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	305,551	\$	305,551
Other Payables	Ψ	5,317	Ψ	_	Ψ	_	Ψ	-	Ψ	5,317
Due to Other Funds		3,952		_		_		8,718		12,670
Due to Fiduciary Funds		14,023		_		_		-		14,023
Total Liabilities	\$	23,292	\$	-	\$	-	\$	314,269	\$	337,561
FUND BALANCES Restricted										
Streets	\$	-	\$	1,078,026	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,078,026
Drug Enforcement		-		-		-		10,441		10,441
DUI		-		-		-		5,928		5,928
Unemployment		28,462		-		-		-		28,462
Downtown TIF		-		-		-		354,567		354,567
Park Ave TIF		-		-		-		16,530		16,530
Assigned				40.000						40.000
Streets Public Works		-		40,932		-		- 318,799		40,932 318,799
Metra		-		-		-		66,649		66,649
Parks		_		-		-		73,214		73,214
Capital Projects		_		_		3,332,522		70,214		3,332,522
Downtown TIF		_		_		-		80,822		80,822
Business District #1		_		_		_		475,761		475,761
Unassigned		3,941,126		-		-		(310,551)		3,630,575
Total Fund Balances	\$	3,969,588	\$	1,118,958	\$	3,332,522	\$	1,092,160	\$	9,513,228
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	3,992,880	\$	1,118,958	\$	3,332,522	\$	1,406,429	\$	9,850,789

VILLAGE OF LAKE VILLA FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF ASSETS, LIABILITIES, AND FUND BALANCE - MODIFIED CASH BASIS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - MODIFIED CASH BASIS APRIL 30, 2023

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds

\$ 9,513,228

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position - Modified Cash Basis are different because:

Right-of-Use Lease amounts (as lessor) used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.

Right-of-Use Lease Receivable
Right-of-Use Lease Deferred Revenue

743,973 (695,772)

\$

48,201

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.

Capital Assets, net of accumulated depreciation

10,999,972

Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.

General Obligation Note

(450,012)

Net Position of Governmental Activities

\$ 20,111,389

VILLAGE OF LAKE VILLA FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -

MODIFIED CASH BASIS - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2023

REVENUES		General Fund		Motor Fuel Tax Fund	Pr	General Capital ojects Fund		Nonmajor Funds	Go	Total vernmental Funds
Local Taxes	\$	1,854,141	\$	_	\$	_	\$	689,040	\$	2,543,181
Utilities Tax	Ψ	540,930	Ψ	_	Ψ	_	Ψ	-	Ψ	540,930
Intergovernmental		2,915,113		355,073		335,250		198,419		3,803,855
Licenses and Permits		265,263		-		-		-		265,263
Fines		125,222		_		-		4,851		130,073
Grant Revenue		10,580		96,011		583,327		, -		689,918
Other		500,222		15,770		38,014		89,550		643,556
Total Revenues	\$	6,211,471	\$	466,854	\$	956,591	\$	981,860	\$	8,616,776
EXPENDITURES CURRENT										
General Government	\$	684,648	\$	-	\$	-	\$	928,653	\$	1,613,301
Police		3,080,690		-		-		4,305		3,084,995
Streets		904,893		-		-		-		904,893
Building and Grounds		187,712		-		-		-		187,712
Mansion		-		-		-		97,890		97,890
CAPITAL OUTLAY										
General Government		2,100		-		21,555		-		23,655
Police		3,945		-		9,676		60,748		74,369
Public Works		-		-		94,116		61,500		155,616
Streets		1,779		655,849		625,671		39,001		1,322,300
DEBT SERVICE										
Principal		-		-		-		89,366		89,366
Interest and Fees		-				<u>-</u>		18,306		18,306
Total Expenditures	\$	4,865,767	\$	655,849	\$	751,018	\$	1,299,769	\$	7,572,403
EXCESS OR (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES										
OVER EXPENDITURES	\$	1,345,704	\$	(188,995)	\$	205,573	\$	(317,909)	\$	1,044,373
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES/(USES)										
Proceeds from Sale of Fixed Assets	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	22,362	\$	22,362
Gain/(Loss) on Investments	Ψ	(865)	Ψ	_	Ψ	_	Ψ	-	Ψ	(865)
Transfers		(339,910)		_		215,477		326,879		202,446
Translate	\$	(340,775)	\$	-	\$	215,477	\$	349,241	\$	223,943
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	\$	1,004,929	\$	(188,995)	\$	421,050	\$	31,332	\$	1,268,316
FUND BALANCES - MAY 1, 2022		2,964,659		1,307,953		2,911,472		1,060,828		8,244,912
FUND BALANCES - APRIL 30, 2023	\$	3,969,588	\$	1,118,958	\$	3,332,522	\$	1,092,160	\$	9,513,228

VILLAGE OF LAKE VILLA FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2023

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds

\$ 1,268,316

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities - Modified Cash Basis are different because:

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities - Modified Cash Basis the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay exceeds depreciation expense in the current period.

 Depreciation Expense
 \$ (683,869)

 Capital Outlays
 1,362,503

678,634

Some revenues reported on the Statement of Activities do not provide current financial resources and therefore are deferred in the governmental funds.

Right-of-Use Lease Revenue 69,201

Repayment of long-term debt requires the use of current financial resources of governmental funds and is therefore shown as an expenditure in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Modified Cash Basis, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position - Modified Cash Basis and is therefore not reported in the Statement of Activities - Modified Cash Basis.

Repayment of Long-Term Debt 89,366

Receipt of lease payments as a lessor, related to Right-of-Use leases, increases financial resources in the governmental funds, however, the principal amounts received reduce the lease receivable in the Statement of Net Position and is therefore not reported in the Statement of Activities

(21,000)

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities

\$ 2,084,517

VILLAGE OF LAKE VILLA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - MODIFIED CASH BASIS PROPRIETARY FUNDS APRIL 30, 2023

	Business-type Activities							
	Water and Sewer			Garbage		Total Enterprise Funds		
ASSETS								
Current Assets								
Cash and Investments	\$	3,976,308	\$	159,778	\$	4,136,086		
Due from General Fund		3,952				3,952		
	\$	3,980,260	\$	159,778	\$	4,140,038		
Non-Current Assets								
Capital Assets								
Land	\$	81,774	\$	-	\$	81,774		
Other Capital Assets		3,794,364		-		3,794,364		
Water and Sewer Systems		31,988,287		-		31,988,287		
Less: Accumulated Depreciation		(14,872,437)				(14,872,437)		
	\$	20,991,988	\$	-	\$	20,991,988		
Total Assets	\$	24,972,248	\$	159,778	\$	25,132,026		
LIABILITIES Current Liabilities								
Miscellaneous Payables	\$	1,378	\$	_	\$	1,378		
Due to Other Governments	Ψ	36,636	Ψ	_	Ψ	36,636		
Bonds and Notes Payable - Current		480,125		_		480,125		
Bolius and Notes Fayable - Current	\$	518,139	\$		\$	518,139		
Non-Current Liabilities	Ψ	310,139	Ψ		Ψ	310,139		
Bonds and Notes Payable (Net of Current Portion Shown Above)	\$	4,768,766	\$	_	\$	4,768,766		
Total Liabilities	\$	5,286,905	\$	_	\$	5,286,905		
	<u> </u>							
NET POSITION								
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$	15,743,097	\$	-	\$	15,743,097		
Unrestricted / (Deficit)	*	3,942,246	•	159,778	,	4,102,024		
,		,- ,				, - ,-		
Total Net Position	\$	19,685,343	\$	159,778	\$	19,845,121		

VILLAGE OF LAKE VILLA FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION - MODIFIED CASH BASIS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2023

			Ente	erprise Fund			
		Water and Sewer		Garbage		Total Enterprise Funds	
OPERATING REVENUES Charges for Services Water Customer Sales/Connection Fees Sewer Customer Sales/Connection Fees Refuse and Recycling Collections County Connection Fees Water Meter Sales Inspection Fees Miscellaneous Revenue	\$	2,028,171 1,304,490 - 57,560 167 600 7,313 3,398,301	\$	682,621 - - - - - - 9,513 692,134	\$	2,028,171 1,304,490 682,621 57,560 167 600 16,826 4,090,435	
OPERATING EXPENSES	<u> </u>	3,000,001	<u> </u>	332,131		.,000,100	
Water Department Personnel Expenses Contractor Expenses Operating Expenses Depreciation Sewer Department Personnel Expenses Contractor Expenses Operating Expenses	\$	262,077 62,142 688,760 457,191 249,205 705,532 102,805	\$	- - - - -	\$	262,077 62,142 688,760 457,191 249,205 705,532 102,805	
Depreciation Garbage Services Contractor Expenses Operating Expenses	\$	359,360 - - 2,887,072	\$	- 653,459 3,746 657,205	\$	359,360 653,459 3,746 3,544,277	
OPERATING INCOME/(LOSS)	\$	511,229	\$	34,929	\$	546,158	
NON-OPERATING REVENUE/(EXPENSE) Interest Income Interest Expense	\$	5,807 (103,897) (98,090)	\$	- - -	\$	5,807 (103,897) (98,090)	
INCOME/(LOSS) BEFORE CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS	\$	413,139	\$	34,929	\$	448,068	
TRANSFERS (TO)/FROM OTHER FUNDS Transfers		(202,446)		<u>-</u>		(202,446)	
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	\$	210,693	\$	34,929	\$	245,622	
NET POSITION - MAY 1, 2022		19,474,650		124,849		19,599,499	
NET POSITION - APRIL 30, 2023	\$	19,685,343	\$	159,778	\$	19,845,121	

VILLAGE OF LAKE VILLA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS PROPRIETARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2023

	Enterprise Funds Water and Sewer and Garbage	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Receipts from Customers Payments to Suppliers for Goods and Services Payments to Employees for Services Internal Activity - Payments to Other Funds	\$	4,099,465 (2,220,104) (509,904) (1,255)
Net Cash Provided/(Used) by Operating Activities	\$	1,368,202
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Transfers from Other Funds Net Cash Provided/(Used) by Non-Capital Financing Activities	\$ \$	(202,446) (202,446)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Purchase of Capital Assets Interest Paid on Capital Debt Principal Paid on Capital Debt Proceeds from Capital Debt Net Cash Provided/(Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities	\$	(959,788) (103,897) (435,195) 1,009,145 (489,735)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest on Cash and Cash Equivalents and Investments Net Cash Provided/(Used) by Investing Activities	<u>\$</u> \$	5,807 5,807
NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	\$	681,828
CASH AND INVESTMENTS BALANCE - MAY 1, 2022		3,454,258
CASH AND INVESTMENTS BALANCE - APRIL 30, 2023	\$	4,136,086
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME/(LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED/(USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating Income/(Loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash	\$	546,158
provided by operating activities: Depreciation Expense		816,551
Change in Assets and Liabilities: Due To/From Other Funds Other Receivables Miscellaneous Payables Due to Other Governments		(1,255) 9,030 1,378 (3,660)
Net Cash Provided/(Used) by Operating Activities	\$	1,368,202

VILLAGE OF LAKE VILLA STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION - MODIFIED CASH BASIS FIDUCIARY FUNDS APRIL 30, 2023

	 Police Pension Frust Fund	C	custodial Fund
ASSETS			
Cash and Cash Equivalents Investments	\$ 2,470,934	\$	6,958
IPOPIF Consolidated Pool	7,134,221		-
Certificates of Deposit	214,585		-
Due from Other Funds	14,223		-
Prepaids	3,703		-
Total Assets	\$ 9,837,666	\$	6,958
LIABILITIES			
Due to Other Funds	\$ -	\$	200
Total Liabilities	\$ -	\$	200
NET POOLTION			
NET POSITION Restricted - Held in Trust for Pension Benefits Restricted for Developers, Property Owners, and Others	\$ 9,837,666 -	\$	- 6,758
Total Net Position	\$ 9,837,666	\$	6,758

VILLAGE OF LAKE VILLA STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION MODIFIED CASH BASIS FIDUCIARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2023

	Police Pension Trust Fund		Custodial Fund	
ADDITIONS Contributions				
Employer Plan Members	\$	828,598 227,258	\$	-
Developers, Property Owners, and Others Total Contributions	\$	1,055,856	\$	78,091 78,091
Investment Income Interest and Dividends	æ	444 477	¢	
Net Increase/(Decrease) in Fair Value of Investments Less: Investment Expense	\$	111,177 230,081 (12,165)	\$	-
Net Investment Income	\$	329,093	\$	-
Total Additions	\$	1,384,949	\$	78,091
DEDUCTIONS				
Benefits Refunds	\$	766,863 12,183	\$	-
Administrative Expenses Payments on Behalf of Developers, Property Owners, and Others		27,818 -		- 66,900
Total Deductions	\$	806,864	\$	66,900
NET INCREASE/(DECREASE)	\$	578,085	\$	11,191
TRANSFERS (TO)/FROM OTHER FUNDS				
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	\$	578,085	\$	11,191
NET POSITION - MAY 1, 2022		9,259,581		(4,433)
NET POSITION - APRIL 30, 2023	\$	9,837,666	\$	6,758

VILLAGE OF LAKE VILLA NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS APRIL 30, 2023

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Village of Lake Villa's (Village) financial statements are prepared in accordance with the modified cash basis of accounting, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The most significant accounting policies used by the Village are discussed below.

A. Reporting Entity

The accompanying financial statements comply with the provisions of GASB statements, in that the financial statements include all organizations, activities, and functions that comprise the Village. Component units are legally separate entities for which the Village (the primary entity) is financially accountable. Financial accountability is defined as the ability to appoint a voting majority of the organization's governing body and either (1) the Village's ability to impose its will over the organization or (2) the potential that the organization will provide a financial benefit to, or impose a financial burden on, the Village. Using these criteria, the Village has determined that the Police Pension Plan meets the above criteria. The Police Pension Plan is blended into the Village's primary government financial statements as a fiduciary fund although it remains a separate legal entity. In addition, the Village is not included as a component unit in any other governmental reporting entity as defined by GASB pronouncements.

B. Basic Financial Statements – Government-Wide Financial Statements

The Village's basic financial statements include both government-wide (reporting the Village as a whole) and fund (reporting the Village's major funds) financial statements. Both the government-wide and fund financial statements categorize primary activities as either governmental or business-type. The Village's General Government, Police, Public Works, Streets, Building and Grounds, Mansion, and Celebration of Summer Fund services are classified as governmental activities. The Village's water and sewer services and garbage fund are classified as business-type activities.

In the government-wide Statement of Net Position – Modified Cash Basis, the governmental and business-type activities columns (a) are presented on a consolidated basis, and (b) are reported on a modified cash, economic resource basis, which recognizes all long-term assets and receivables as well as long-term debt and obligations. The Village's net position is reported in three parts – net investment in capital assets; restricted net position; and unrestricted net position. The Village first utilizes restricted resources to finance qualifying activities.

The government-wide Statement of Activities – Modified Cash Basis reports both the gross and net cost of each of the Village's functions and business-type activities. The functions are also supported by general government revenues (property taxes, sales taxes, grants and contributions not restricted to specific activities, unrestricted investment earnings, etc.). The Statement of Activities – Modified Cash Basis reduces gross expenses (including depreciation) by related program revenues, operating, and capital grants. Program revenues must be directly associated with the function (General Government, Police, Public Works, Streets, Building and Grounds, Mansion, and Celebration of Summer Fund). Operating grants include operating-specific and discretionary (either operating or capital) grants while the capital grants column reflects capital-specific grants.

The net costs (by function or business-type activity) are normally covered by general revenues (property taxes, sales taxes, grants and contributions not restricted to specific activities, unrestricted investment earnings, etc.).

The Village does not allocate indirect costs.

This government-wide focus is more on the sustainability of the Village as an entity and the change in the Village's net position resulting from the current year's activities.

C. Basic Financial Statements – Fund Financial Statements

The financial transactions of the Village are reported in individual funds in the fund financial statements. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, reserves, fund equity, revenues and expenditures/expenses. The various funds are reported by generic classification within the financial statements.

The emphasis in fund financial statements is on the major funds in either the governmental or business-type activities categories. Nonmajor funds by category are summarized into a single column. GASB No. 34 sets forth minimum criteria (percentage of the assets, liabilities, revenues or expenditures of all governmental funds) for the determination of major funds. The nonmajor funds are combined in a column in the fund financial statements.

The following fund types are used by the Village:

1. Governmental Funds

The focus of the governmental funds' measurement (in the fund statements) is upon determination of financial position and changes in financial position based on the current financial resource measurement focus (sources, uses, and balances of financial resources) rather than upon net income. The following is a description of the governmental funds of the Village:

<u>General Fund</u> – The General Fund is the general operating fund of the Village. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

<u>Special Revenue Funds</u> – Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specific purposes. The Motor Fuel Tax Fund includes revenues from motor fuel tax and other state road grants along with the related expenditures.

<u>Capital Projects Funds</u> – Capital Projects Funds are used to account for financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditures for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities.

<u>Debt Service Fund</u> - Debt Service Funds are funds with cash reserved that is to be used to pay for the interest and principal payments on certain types of debt. The General Obligation Bond Series 2019 Fund is the Village's non-major debt service fund and includes re-payment of the debt that was issued during 2019, along with related expenditures.

The activities reported in these funds are reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

2. Proprietary Fund Types

The proprietary fund utilizes an "economic resource" measurement focus. The object is determination of operating income, changes in net position, financial position, and cash flows. The generally accepted accounting principles applicable are those similar to businesses in the private sector. The Village reports the following proprietary fund types:

<u>Enterprise Funds</u> – Enterprise Funds are used to account for operations for which a fee is charged to external users for goods or services and the activity is financed with debt that is solely secured by a pledge of the net revenues. The activities reported in these funds are reported as business-type activities

in the government-wide financial statements. The Enterprise Funds include the Water and Sewer Fund and the Garbage Fund.

3. Fiduciary Fund Types

Fiduciary Funds are used to report assets held in a trustee or custodial capacity for others and therefore are not available to support Village programs. The reporting focus is on net position and changes in net position and is reported using accounting principles similar to proprietary funds.

The custodial fund accounts for assets held by the Village as an agent for developers involved with construction in the Village. This fund is custodial in nature and does not involve measurement of the results of operations. Any remaining amounts are restricted for future costs associated with construction within the Village.

The Village's fiduciary funds are presented in the fiduciary fund financial statements by type (pension and custodial). Since by definition these assets are being held for the benefit of a third party (pension participants and developers) and cannot be used to address activities or obligations of the Village, these funds are not incorporated into the government-wide statements.

D. Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting refers to the point at which revenues or expenditures/expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. It relates to the timing of the measurements made regardless of the measurement focus applied.

In the government-wide Statement of Net Position - Modified Cash Basis and Statement of Activities - Modified Cash Basis and the fund financial statements, governmental activities and business-type activities are presented using the modified cash basis of accounting. This basis recognizes assets, liabilities, net position/fund equity, revenues, and expenditures/expenses when they result from cash transactions with a provision for depreciation in the government-wide statements. This basis is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

As a result of the use of the modified cash basis of accounting, certain assets and their related revenues (such as accounts receivable and revenue for billed or provided services not yet collected) and certain liabilities and their related expenses (such as accounts payable and expenses for goods or services received but not yet paid, and accrued expenses and liabilities) are not recorded in these financial statements.

If the Village utilized accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the fund financial statements for governmental funds would use the modified accrual basis of accounting, while the fund financial statements for proprietary fund types would use the accrual basis of accounting. All government-wide financial statements would be presented on the accrual basis of accounting.

E. Cash and Cash Equivalents and Investments

Separate bank accounts are not maintained for all Village funds. Instead, the funds maintain their cash balances in common bank accounts, with accounting records being maintained to show the portion of the common bank account balance attributable to each participating fund.

Occasionally certain of the funds participating in the common bank account will incur overdrafts (deficits) in the account. Such overdrafts in effect constitute cash borrowed from other Village funds. Various non-major funds had cash overdrafts totaling \$305,551 at April 30, 2023. Cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

Investments are reported cost. Gains and losses on the sale of investments are recognized upon realization.

F. Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents

Certain enterprise fund resources can be classified as restricted cash and cash equivalents on the Balance Sheet because their use is limited by applicable bond covenants.

G. Interfund Activity

Interfund activity is reported either as loans, services provided, reimbursements, or transfers. Loans are reported as interfund receivables and payables as appropriate and are subject to elimination upon consolidation. Services provided, deemed to be at market or near market rates, are treated as revenues and expenditures/expenses.

Reimbursements are when one fund incurs a cost, charges the appropriate benefiting fund and reduces its related cost as a reimbursement. All other interfund transactions are treated as transfers. Transfers between governmental or between proprietary funds are netted as part of the reconciliation to the government-wide financial statements.

H. Capital Assets

Capital assets purchased or acquired with an original cost of \$5,000 or more (\$25,000 or more for buildings and infrastructure) are reported at historical cost or estimated historical cost. Contributed assets are reported at fair market value as of the date of donation. Additions, improvements, and other capital outlays that significantly extend the useful life of an asset are capitalized. Other costs incurred for repairs and maintenance are expensed as incurred. Depreciation on all assets is provided on the straight-line basis over the following estimated useful lives:

Buildings	20 - 60 years
Land Improvements	20 - 50 years
Furniture and Office Equipment	5 - 25 years
Vehicles and Equipment	5 - 15 years
Water and Sew erage Infrastructure	30 - 50 years
Other Infrastructure	10 - 15 years

GASB Statement No. 34 requires the Village to report and depreciate new infrastructure assets acquired on or after May 1, 2004. Infrastructure assets include roads, sidewalks, underground pipe (other than related to utilities), traffic signals, etc. These infrastructure assets are likely to be the largest asset class of the Village. Neither their historical cost nor related depreciation has historically been reported in the financial statements.

Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets and liabilities, the Balance Sheets and Statements of Net Position will sometimes report separate sections for deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resource until then. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resource until that time.

J. Compensated Absences

Under the cash basis of accounting, the Village does not accrue accumulated unpaid vacation and associated employee-related costs when earned (or estimated to be earned) by the employee. Vacations and the associated employee-related costs are recorded when paid.

K. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities or business-type activities and proprietary fund Statement of Net Position – Modified Cash Basis. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds on a straight-line basis. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are reported as debt service expenditures.

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 and discounts received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources/uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures in the year of issuance.

L. Government-Wide Net Position

Government-wide net position is divided into three components:

- Net Investment in Capital Assets consists of capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)
 reduced by the outstanding balances of bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are
 attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.
- Restricted Net Position consists of net position that is restricted by the Village's creditors (for example, through debt covenants), by the state enabling legislation (through restrictions on shared revenues), by grantors (both federal and state), and by other contributors.
- 3. Unrestricted Net Position all other net positions are reported in this category.

M. Governmental Fund Balances

Governmental fund balances are divided between nonspendable and spendable.

Nonspendable fund balances are balances that cannot be spent because they are not expected to be converted to cash or they are legally or contractually required to remain intact.

The spendable fund balances are arranged in a hierarchy based on spending constraints.

- Restricted Restricted fund balances are restricted when constraints are placed on the use by either
 (a) external creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or (b) law
 through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- 2. Committed Committed fund balances are amounts that can only be used for specific purposes as a result of constraints of the Board of Trustees. Committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Board of Trustees removes those constraints by taking the same type of action (e.g. legislation, resolution, ordinance). Committed fund balances differ from restricted balances because the constraints on their use do not come from outside parties, constitutional provisions, or enabling legislation.
- 3. Assigned Assigned fund balances are amounts that are constrained by the Village's intent to be used for specific purposes but are neither restricted nor committed. Intent is expressed by an appointed body (e.g. a budget or finance committee) or official to which the Board of Trustees has delegated the authority to assign, modify or rescind amounts to be used for specific purposes. The authority of the assigned fund balance has been retained by the Board of Trustees.

Assigned fund balances also include (a) all remaining amounts that are reported in governmental funds (other than the General Fund) that are not classified as nonspendable, restricted, or committed,

and (b) amounts in the General Fund that are intended to be used for a specific purpose. Specific amounts that are not restricted or committed in a special revenue fund are assigned for purposes in accordance with the nature of their fund type. Assignment within the General Fund conveys that the intended use of those amounts is for a specific purpose that is narrower than the general purpose of the Village itself. All assigned fund balances are the residual amounts of the fund.

4. Unassigned – Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the General Fund. This classification represents the General Fund balance that has not been assigned to other funds, and that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the General Fund.

The Village permits funds to be expended in the following order: Restricted, Committed, Assigned, and Unassigned.

N. Property Tax Calendar and Revenues

The Village's property tax is levied each calendar year on all taxable real property located in the Village's district on or before the last Tuesday in December. The 2022 levy was passed by the Board on December 5, 2022. Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1 of the calendar year they are for and are payable in two installments early in June and early in September of the following calendar year. The Village receives significant distributions of tax receipts approximately one month after these dates.

O. Lease Arrangements

The Village recognizes a right-to-use liability and a right-to-use asset (right-to-use asset) in the government-wide financial statements.

At the commencement of a lease, the Village initially measurers the right-to-use liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the agreement term. Subsequently, the right-to-use liability is reduced by the principal portion payments made. The right-to-use asset is initially measured as the initial amount of the right-to-use liability, adjusted for payments made at or before the commencement date, plus certain initial direct costs. Subsequently, the right-to-use asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease. Key estimates and judgments related to leases include how the Village determines (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease payments to present value, (2) lease term, and (3) lease payments.

The Village does not currently have any material lessee lease agreements that fall under this type of arrangement.

The Village is a lessor for a lease related to the use of a cell tower by a mobile phone carrier and another lease for use of the Mansion by a private company. At the commencement of the lease, the Village initially measures the lease receivable at the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease receivable is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments made. The unavailable lease revenue is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease receivable. Subsequently, the unavailable lease revenue is recognized on a straight-line basis over the lease term. Key estimates and judgments related to leases include how the Village determines (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease payments to present value, (2) lease term, and (3) lease payments.

The Village uses the interest rate charged by the lessor as the discount rate. When the interest rate charged by the lessor is not provided, the Village uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for lease arrangements.

The lease term includes the noncallable period of the lease. Payments included in the measurement of the right-to-use liability/deferred revenue are composed of fixed payments and purchase option prices that the Village is reasonably certain to exercise.

The Village monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its lease and will remeasure the right-to-use asset/receivable and liability/deferral if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect these amounts. Right-to-use assets are reported with Capital Assets and lease liabilities are reported with Long-Term Liabilities on the Statement of Net Position.

P. Defining Operating Revenues and Expenses

The Village's proprietary funds distinguish between operating and nonoperating revenues and expenses. Operating revenues and expenses of the Village's Water and Sewer and Garbage Funds consist of charges for services and the costs of providing those services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All other revenue and expenses are reported as nonoperating.

Q. Budgetary Information

A proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following May 1 is submitted to the Board of Trustees. The operating budget includes proposed disbursements and the means of financing them. Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments.

The budget is legally enacted through passage of an appropriation ordinance. The budget was passed on April 18, 2022 and Amended on June 6, 2022 to correct footing errors. Budget amounts reflected on the Schedules of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Modified Cash Basis – Budget and Actual reflect the Village's internal working budget amounts which are lower than legal budget amounts. Therefore, all funds operated within legal budgets.

The Village Board is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts between departments within any fund.

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS, INVESTMENTS, AND FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

Deposits with Financial Institutions

The Village maintains a cash and investment pool that is available for use by all funds, except the pension trust fund. Each fund type's portion of this pool is displayed on the financial statements as "cash and investments". The deposits and investments of the pension trust funds are held separately from those other funds.

Custodial Credit Risk. Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Village's deposits may not be returned to it. The Village has a policy that all deposits and investments in excess of any insurance shall be collateralized by pledged securities and the market value of the pledged securities shall equal or exceed the portion of deposit requiring collateralization. As of April 30, 2023, none of the Village Police Pension's bank balance was exposed to custodial credit risk.

Investments

The Village is allowed to invest in securities as authorized by the Illinois Compiled Statutes, Chapter 30, Act 235/Articles 2 and 6.

Police Pension

The Police Pension Fund holds all investments within the Illinois Police Officer's Pension Investment Fund (IPOPIF). IPOPIF was created to 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 pensions funds is mandatory and investments were contributed to the IPOPIF Investment Fund during the current fiscal year. IPOPIF has the authority to investment 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 pertained exclusively to the Article 3 participating police pension funds.

As of April 30, 2023, the Village had the following investments, maturities and fair value measurements:

Village

	Credit Quality/	Segmented Time			Fair	Value Mea	surer	ment Using	N	et Asset
Types of investments	Ratings	Distribution	Amount		Level 1		Level 2		Value (NAV)	
Debt Securities:										
Illinois Funds Investment Pool	AAAmm	less than 1 year	\$	640,820	\$	-	\$	-	\$	640,820
Gov't Agencies	AA+	1 to 5 years		362,228		-		362,228		-
Gov't Money Markets	AAAm	less than 1 year		301,628		-		301,628		-
Certificates of Deposit	Not Rated	less than 1 year		844,913		-		844,913		-
Certificates of Deposit	Not Rated	1 year to 5 years		3,064,976		-		3,064,976		-
Total Debt Securities			\$	5,214,565	\$	-	\$	4,573,745	\$	640,820

Police Pension

	Credit	Segmented						
	Quality/	Time		Fair \	√alue Mea	surei	ment Using	Net Asset
Types of investments	Ratings	Distribution	Amount	unt Level 1		Level 2		Value (NAV)
Debt Securities:								
IPOPIF Investment Pool	Not Rated	less than 1 year	\$ 7,134,221	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 7,134,221
Certificates of Deposit	Not Rated	less than 1 year	214,930		-		214,930	-
Illinois Funds Investment Pool	Not Rated	less than 1 year	1,243,133				-	1,243,133
Total Debt Securities			\$ 8,592,284	\$	_	\$	214,930	\$ 8,377,354

The Village and Police Pension Fund categorize its 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; debt securities and certificates of deposit classified in Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using a matrix pricing technique. Matrix pricing is used to value securities based on the securities' relationship to benchmark quoted prices; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

Debt and equity securities classified in Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using prices quoted in active markets for those securities. Debt securities and certificates of deposit classified in Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using a matrix pricing technique. Matrix pricing is used to value securities based on the securities' relationship to benchmark quoted prices.

The investments in the Illinois Fund Investment Pool are measured at net asset value. Illinois Funds is not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) but operate in a manner consistent with Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940.

The Police Pension Fund's pooled investment in IPOPIF, as noted in the table above, is valued at Net Asset Value per share. The pooled investments consist of the investments as noted in the target allocated table available at www.ipopif.org under Governing Documents, Policies, Investment Policy Statement. Investments in IPOPIF are value at IPOPIF's share price, which is the amount it would cost to buy the shares in the investment pool.

Interest Rate Risk. Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The Village's investment policy does not address interest rate risk. However, the Village's investment services management invests al funds within the investment procedure manual developed by the Board.

Credit Risk. State law limits investments based on credit risk. The Village's investment policy states that that the Village cannot directly invest in securities maturing more than ten years from the date of purchase.

NOTE 3 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended April 30, 2023 was as follows:

		Balance					Balance		
	Λ	<i>l</i> lay 1, 2022	I	ncreases	De	ecreases	Α	pril 30, 2023	
Governmental Activities:		-							
Capital Assets not being depreciated:									
Land	\$	3,845,656	\$	-	\$	-	\$	3,845,656	
Construction in Progress		8,200		-		8,200		-	
Total Capital Assets not being depreciated	\$	3,853,856	\$	-	\$	8,200	\$	3,845,656	
Other Capital Assets:									
Buildings and Improvements	\$	4,143,317	\$	313,049	\$	-	\$	4,456,366	
Land Improvements		3,072,415		808,037		_		3,880,452	
Furniture and Office Equipment		745,617		15,341		-		760,958	
Vehicles and Equipment		2,564,948		234,276		52,185		2,747,039	
Infrastructure		4,430,837		-		-		4,430,837	
Total Other Capital Assets at Historical Cost	\$	14,957,134	\$	1,370,703	\$	52,185	\$	16,275,652	
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:									
Buildings and Improvements	\$	2,249,945	\$	109,091	\$	-	\$	2,359,036	
Land Improvements		1,002,252		124,772		-		1,127,024	
Furniture and Office Equipment		593,110		44,728		-		637,838	
Vehicles and Equipment		1,907,024		183,986		52,185		2,038,825	
Infrastructure		2,737,321		221,292		-		2,958,613	
Total Accumulated Depreciation	\$	8,489,652	\$	683,869	\$	52,185	\$	9,121,336	
Other Capital Assets, Net	\$	6,467,482	\$	686,834	\$	-	\$	7,154,316	
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, net	\$	10,321,338	\$	686,834	\$	8,200	\$	10,999,972	
Business-Type Activities:	-								
Capital Assets not being depreciated:									
Land	\$	-	\$	81,774	\$	-	\$	81,774	
Construction in Progress		242,998		-		242,998		-	
Total Capital Assets not being depreciated	\$	242,998	\$	81,774	\$	242,998	\$	81,774	
Other Capital Assets:									
Buildings	\$	3,428,720	\$	-	\$	-	\$	3,428,720	
Land Improvements		55,320		-		-		55,320	
Equipment		66,791		19,622		-		86,413	
Vehicles and Equipment		223,911		-		-		223,911	
Infrastructure		30,886,896		1,101,391		-		31,988,287	
Total Other Capital Assets at Historical Cost	\$	34,661,638	\$	1,121,013	\$	-	\$	35,782,651	
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:									
Buildings	\$	762,873	\$	69,089	\$	-	\$	831,962	
Land Improvements		17,947		1,967		-		19,914	
Equipment		66,799		1,962		-		68,761	
Vehicles and Equipment		193,445		7,383		-		200,828	
Infrastructure		13,014,821		736,151		-		13,750,972	
Total Accumulated Depreciation	\$	14,055,885	\$	816,552	\$	-	\$	14,872,437	
Other Capital Assets, Net	\$	20,605,753	\$	304,461	\$	-	\$	20,910,214	
Business-Type Activities Capital Assets, net	\$	20,848,751	\$	386,235	\$	242,998	\$	20,991,988	

Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

Governmental Activities:

General Government	\$ 112,413
Police	83,479
Streets	256,896
Building and Grounds	207,229
Mansion	23,852
Total Governmental Activities Depreciation Expense	\$ 683,869

Business-Type Activities:

Water Operations	\$ 457,192
Sew er Operations	359,360
Total Business-Type Activities Depreciation Expense	\$ 816,552

NOTE 4 - LONG-TERM LIABILITY ACTIVITY

Long-term liability activity for the year ended April 30, 2023 was as follows:

		Balance						Balance	-	Amounts ue Within
	M	lay 1, 2022	A	Additions	Re	Retirements		April 30, 2023		ne Year
Governmental Activities:										
Long-Term Debt										
GO Bond 2019	\$	539,378	\$	-	\$	89,366	\$	450,012	\$	88,101
Total Governmental Activities				,						
Long-Term Debt	\$	539,378	\$	-	\$	89,366	\$	450,012	\$	88,101
Business-Type Activities: Long-Term Debt										
GO Bonds	\$	1,165,000	\$	-	\$	215,000	\$	950,000	\$	225,000
IEPA 2017 Loan		3,509,941		-		204,895		3,305,046		208,724
IEPA Loan #5887		-		642,874		6,862		636,012		29,385
IEPA Loan #5888		-		366,271		8,438		357,833		17,016
Total Business-Type Activities Long-Term Debt	\$	4,674,941	\$	1,009,145	\$	435,195	\$	5,248,891	\$	480,125
J	_	, ,	_	, ,	_	,	_	-,,	_	,

Long-term debt consisted of the following at April 30, 2023:

	Date of Issuance	Maturity Date	Interest Rate	Face Amount	Carrying Amount
Governmental Activities	0/05/00/10	0/05/0000	0.400/		450040
GO Bond Series 2019	3/25/2019	3/25/2029	3.40%	\$ 900,000	\$ 450,012
Business-Type Activities:					
GO Bonds	12/17/2014	12/15/2026	2.0% - 3.0%	\$ 2,550,000	\$ 950,000
IEPA Loan 2017	5/30/2017	12/17/2036	1.86%	4,472,954	3,305,046
IEPA Loan 5887	6/28/2022	8/17/2042	1.11%	642,874	636,012
IEPA Loan 5888	9/27/2022	3/27/2042	1.11%	366,271	357,833

On December 17, 2014, The Village issued \$2,550,000 in General Refunding Bonds, Series 2015A to refund \$2,550,000 of an outstanding 2006 issue. The money was deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent in order to redeem the debt. The 2006 issues were callable on April 30, 2015, therefore there was no defeased debt outstanding related to these bonds. The refunding of the 2006 bond generated a net savings of \$441,425.

On March 25, 2019, The Village issued \$900,000 in General Refunding Bonds for the purpose of paying the costs of streetscape improvements and land acquisition for municipal parking for the Village and for the payment of the expenses incident there to, providing for the security for and payment of said note, and authorizing the issues of the note.

In June and September of 2022, the Village took out two IEPA Loans for the purpose of paying for Water & Sewer Improvements.

At April 30, 2023 the annual debt service requirements to service long-term debt attributable to governmental activities are:

Year Ending April 30	F	Principal	Interest		Total
2024	\$	88,101	\$	19,571	\$ 107,672
2025		91,096		16,576	107,672
2026		94,194		13,479	107,673
2027		97,396		10,276	107,672
2028		79,225		6,965	86,190
2029		-		9,745	9,745
	\$	450,012	\$	76,612	\$ 526,624

Governmental activities debt is being liquidated by the GO Note Series 2019 Fund.

At April 30, 2023 the annual debt service requirements to service long-term debt attributable to business-type activities are:

Year Ending April 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2024	\$ 480,125	\$ 99,349	\$ 579,474
2025	494,542	88,744	583,286
2026	504,037	77,199	581,236
2027	518,613	65,423	584,036
2028	273,270	53,266	326,536
2029-2033	1,439,073	193,519	1,632,592
2034-2038	1,298,245	61,341	1,359,586
2039-2043	240,986	6,504	247,490
	\$ 5,248,891	\$ 645,345	\$ 5,894,236

Business-type activities debt is being liquidated by the Water and Sewer Fund.

NOTE 5 - LEASES

The District, as lessor, has the following leases:

Governmental	Contract Start	t Contract Initial Optional Contr		Initial Contract Value	Contract Options	Borrow ing Rate (per year)	Monthly Payments	Number of Payments		
Activities Lehmann Mansion	5/1/2022	4/30/2027	Mansion	5 years	N/A	\$ 200,000	Year 1 - 3.5% of all revenues derived \$50,000 annually beginning in year 2, with a variable payment of 5% of derived revenue in excess of \$250,000	5.00%	N/A	4
Water Tower	11/13/2018	11/13/2038	WaterTower	5 years	3 additional, 5 year terms	820,000	2nd Option (\$190,00), 3rd Option (\$215,986) 4th Option (\$244,369)	2.50%	2,811	12

Lease Revenue for the fiscal year ended April 30, 2023 was \$69,201, there were no variable payments on the Lehmann Mansion lease in the current year.

Annual lease receipts required under the lease agreement are as follows:

Year Ending April 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2024	\$ 62,283	\$ 22,793	\$ 85,076
2025	65,756	20,191	85,947
2026	69,393	17,450	86,843
2027	73,205	14,565	87,770
2028	27,187	11,526	38,713
2029-2033	162,310	46,277	208,587
2034-2038	213,010	22,974	235,984
2038-2040	70,829	1,344	72,173
	\$ 743,973	\$ 157,120	\$ 901,093

A summary of deferred inflows – leases activity during the year ended April 30, 2023, is as follows:

	Balance May 1, 2022		A	dditions	Ded	uctions	Balance April 30, 2023	
Governmental Activities								
Deferred Inflows - Right-To-Use Assets	\$	587,676	\$	177,297	\$	-	\$	764,973
Total Deferred Inflows - Right-To-Use Assets	\$	587,676	\$	177,297	\$	-	\$	764,973
Less Accumulated Amortization:								
Deferred Inflows - Right-To-Use Assets	\$	-	\$	69,201	\$	-	\$	69,201
Total Accumulated Amortization	\$	-	\$	69,201	\$	-	\$	69,201
Total Deferred Inflows - Right-To-Use Assets, Net	\$	587,676	\$	108,096	\$	-	\$	695,772

Revenue was recognized within functions as follows:

Governmental Activities

General Gov't	\$ 33,741
Mansion	35,460
Total Governmental Activities Lessor Revenue	\$ 69,201

NOTE 6 - INTERFUND BALANCES AND TRANSFERS

Interfund balances at April 30, 2023 consisted of the following:

Due From Due To		Amount
General Fund	Pension Fund	\$ 14,223
General Fund	Water and Sew er Fund	3,952
GO Note Series 2019 Fund	Business District #1	5,000
Custodial Fund	General Fund	200
Park Ave TIF	General Capital Fund	3,718

The interfund balance due to Pension resulted from the Village contribution for property tax not being transferred prior to year-end offset by expenses paid by the Village on behalf of the Pension.

The interfund balance due from the General Fund to the Water and Sewer Fund was for credit card fees paid by the Water and Sewer Fund on behalf of the General Fund.

The interfund balance due from the GO Note Series 2019 Fund to the Business District #1 Fund was bond issuance costs made.

The interfund balance due from the Custodial Fund to the General Fund was for permit escrow transfer.

The interfund balance due from Park Ave TIF to the General Capital Fund was for legal expenses paid on behalf of the Park Ave TIF by the General Capital Fund.

Interfund transfers for the year ended April 30, 2023 were as follows:

Transfer From	Transfer To		Amount	Purpose
General Fund	Information Technology Fund	\$ 40,000		To cover IT costs
General Fund	Fleet Maintenance Fund		210,000	To cover Fleet Repairs
General Fund	Public Works Fleet Maintenance Fund		67,800	To cover Fleet Repairs
General Fund	Squad Car Fund		90,000	To cover Fleet Replacement
General Fund	Special Events Fund		28,750	To cover Fleet Replacement
Metra Fund	Liability Insurance Fund		5,208	To cover insurance premiums
Retirement Fund	General Fund		96,640	To cover retirement expenses
Mansion Fund	Liability Insurance Fund		5,208	To cover insurance premiums
Fleet Maintenance	General Capital Fund		21,037	Close out fund
Fleet Maintenance	Water and Sew er Fund		7,013	Close out fund
Information Technology	General Capital Fund		771	Close out fund
Information Technology	Water and Sew er Fund		771	Close out fund
Celebration of Summer Fund	Special Events Fund		3,478	Close out fund
Squad Car Fund	General Capital Fund		193,669	Close out fund
Liability Insurance Fund	Water and Sew er Fund		2,970	Close out fund
Water and Sew er Fund	Information Technology Fund		40,000	To cover IT costs
Water and Sew er Fund	Fleet Maintenance Fund		70,000	To cover Fleet Replacement
Water and Sew er Fund	Public Works Fleet Maintenance Fund		103,200	To cover Fleet Replacement
Business District #1	GO Note Series 2019 Fund		107,672	To cover bond payments made

NOTE 7 - DEFICIT FUND BALANCES

The Mansion Fund, Special Events Fund and GO Note Series 2019 Fund had deficit fund balances of \$303,383, \$2,168, and \$5,000 respectively as of April 30, 2023.

NOTE 8 - PROPERTY TAXES

Property taxes recorded in these financial statements are from the 2021 tax levies. A summary of the assessed valuation, rates, and extensions for the years 2022, 2021, and 2020 follows:

TAX YEAR	2022 2021		2022 2021			2	2020		
ASSESSED VALUATION	\$247	7,016,349		\$230	,800	,198	\$226,131,818		,818
	RATES	EX.	TENSIONS	RATES	ΕX	TENSIONS	RATES	EX	TENSIONS
Corporate	0.185638	\$	458,556	0.167306	\$	386,143	0.174894	\$	395,491
Police Protection	0.195313		482,455	0.208406		481,001	0.212708		481,000
Tort and Liability Insurance	0.068825		170,009	0.073438		169,495	0.076890		173,873
Municipal Retirement	0.022467		55,497	0.023973		55,330	0.027070		61,214
Unemployment Insurance	0.000000		-	0.000044		102	0.000045		102
Audit	0.000000		-	0.004333		10,001	0.004423		10,002
Social Security	0.072470		179,013	0.077328		178,473	0.079790		180,431
Street and Bridge	0.038077		94,056	0.050973		117,646	0.051797		117,130
Police Pension	0.338084		835,123	0.359011		828,598	0.355751		804,466
PTAB/ Recapture	0.001704		4,209	0.003990		9,209	0.000000		-
	0.922578	\$	2,278,918	0.968802	\$	2,235,998	0.983368	\$	2,223,709

NOTE 9 - EXCESS OF EXPENDITURES OVER BUDGET

For the year ended April 30, 2023, the following funds have expenditures that exceeded the budget.

					Exce	ss of Actual
Fund	Actual		Budget		Ov	er Budget
General Fund	\$	4,865,767	\$	4,079,895	\$	785,872
Liability Insurance Fund		238,001		234,000		4,001
Mansion Fund		97,890		60,702		37,188

NOTE 10 - RETIREMENT FUND COMMITMENTS

A. Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund

Plan Description

The Village's defined benefit pension plan for regular employees provides retirement and disability benefits, post-retirement increases, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. The Village's plan is managed by the Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund (IMRF), the administrator of a multi-employer public pension fund. A summary of IMRF's pension benefits is provided in the "Benefits Provided" section of this document. Details of all benefits are available from IMRF. Benefit provisions are established by statute and may only be changed by the General Assembly of the State of Illinois. IMRF issues a publicly available Annual Comprehensive Financial Report that includes financial statements, detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position, and required supplementary information. That report is available for download at www.imrf.org.

Benefits Provided

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

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

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

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

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

All appointed employees of a participating employer who are employed in a position normally requiring 600 hours (1,000 hours for certain employees hired after 1981) or more of work in a year are required to participate. As of December 31, 2022, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive plan members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits
Inactive plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits

Active plan members

Total

15

14

43

Contributions

As set by statute, the Villages Regular Plan Members are required to contribute 4.5% of their annual covered salary. The statute requires employers to contribute the amount necessary, in addition to member contributions, to finance the retirement coverage of its own employees. The Village's annual contribution rates for calendar year 2022 and 2023 were 8.93% and 5.26%, respectively. For the fiscal year ended April 30, 2023, the Village contributed \$75,693 to the plan. The Village also contributes for disability benefits, death benefits, and supplemental retirement benefits, all of which are pooled at the IMRF level. Contribution rates for disability and death benefits are set by IMRF's Board of Trustees, while the supplemental retirement benefits rate is set by statute.

B. Social Security

Employees not qualifying for coverage under the Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund are considered "non-participating employees". These employees and those qualifying for coverage under the Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund are covered under Social Security. The Village paid the total required contribution for the current fiscal year.

C. Police Pension

Plan Administration

Full-time police sworn personnel of the Village are covered by The Police Pension Fund of the Village (Plan). Although this is a single-member pension plan, the defined benefits and employee and employer contribution levels are governed by Illinois Compiled Statues (40 IL CS 5/3-1) and may be amended only by the Illinois legislature. The Village accounts for the Plan as a pension trust fund. No separate report is issued on this pension plan.

Plan Membership

As of April 30, 2023 plan participation consisted of:

inactive plan members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	19
Inactive plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	-
Active plan members	16
Total	35

Benefits Provided

The Plan provides retirement, disability, and death benefits to Plan members and their beneficiaries. Chapter 40-Pensions-Act 5/Article 3 of the Illinois Compiled Statutes assigns the authority to establish and amend the benefit provisions of the Plan to the Illinois legislature.

Covered employees hired before January 1, 2011 attaining the age of 50 or more 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 2.5% of such salary for each additional year of service over 20 years up to 30 years, and 1% of such salary for each additional year of service over 30 years, to a maximum of 75% of such salary.

Covered employees hired on or after January 1, 2011 attaining the age of 55 or more with 10 or more years of creditable service are entitled to receive an annual retirement benefit of 2.5% of final average salary for each year of service, with a maximum salary cap of \$106,800 as of January 1, 2011. The maximum salary cap increases each year thereafter. The monthly benefit of a police officer hired before January 1, 2011, who retired with 20 or more years of service after January 1, 1977 shall be increased

annually, following the first anniversary date of retirement and be paid upon reaching the age of at least 55 years, by 3% of the original pension and 3% compounded annually thereafter. The monthly pension of a police officer hired on or after January 1, 2011, shall be increased annually, following the later of the first anniversary date of retirement or the month following the attainment of age 60, but the lessor of 3% or ½ the consumer price index. Employees with at least 10 years but less than 20 years of creditable service may retire at or after age 60 and receive a reduced benefit.

Contributions

Employees are required by Illinois Compiled Statutes (ILCS) to contribute 9.91% of their base salary to the Plan. If an employee leaves covered employment with less than 20 years of service, accumulated employee contributions may be refunded without accumulated interest. The Village is required to contribute the remaining amounts necessary to finance the plan and the administrative costs as actuarially determined by an enrolled actuary. Effective January 1, 2011, the Village has until the year 2040 to fund 90% of the past service cost for the Plan. For the year ended April 30, 2023 the Village's contribution was \$828,598.

NOTE 11 - POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT COMMITMENTS - RETIREE INSURANCE PLAN

Plan Overview

In addition to the retirement plans described in Note 10, the Village provides post-employment benefits other than pensions ("OPEB") to employees who meet certain criteria. The Plan, a single employer defined benefit plan, provides the following coverage:

Types of Coverage:

PPO High PPO HDHP PPO

Coverage Provisions:

Retirees - Non-PSEBA

Pre-65 Coverage:

Employees may continue Employer sponsored insurance in retirement. They are responsible for the full cost of coverage including coverage for any eligible spouse/dependent. Eligible Spouse/Dependent coverage may continue should Retiree coverage terminate under COBRA provisions when an applicable qualifying event occurs. The Spouse/Dependent would be responsible for the full cost of coverage.

Post-65 Coverage:

Retirees may continue Employer sponsored insurance in retirement past Medicare eligibility. Eligible Spouse/Dependent coverage may continue should Retiree coverage terminate under COBRA provisions when an applicable qualifying event occurs. The Spouse/Dependent would be responsible for the full cost of coverage. Coverage is secondary to Medicare once eligible.

Retirees -PSEBA

Pre-65 Coverage:

Employees may continue Employer sponsored insurance in retirement. The Employer pays for the full cost of coverage for whichever basic group plan is elected, including the cost of coverage for any eligible spouse/dependent.

Eligible spouse coverage may continue after the death of the eligible employee, until and unless the spouse has remarried and/or become eligible for Medicare. The employer pays for the full cost of coverage for whichever basic group plan is elected if coverage continues. Upon a spouse's eligibility for Medicare, coverage may continue for the eligible spouse, with the Employer no longer paying any cost of coverage. Coverage is secondary to Medicare once eligible. Eligible dependent coverage may continue after the death of the eligible employee until the dependent reaches 18 years of age or until the end of the calendar year in which the dependent reaches 25 years of age, if the dependent continues to be dependent for support or the dependent is a student and is dependent for support. The employer pays for the full cost of coverage for whichever basic group plan is elected if coverage continues.

Post-65 Coverage:

Retirees may continue Employer sponsored insurance in retirement past Medicare eligibility. They are responsible for the full cost of coverage including coverage for any eligible spouse/dependent, with the Employer no longer paying any cost of coverage.

Eligible spouse coverage may continue after the death of the eligible employee, until and unless the spouse has remarried and/or become eligible for Medicare. The employer pays for the full cost of coverage for whichever basic group plan is elected if coverage continues. Upon a spouse's eligibility for Medicare, coverage may continue for the eligible spouse, with the Employer no longer paying any cost of coverage. Coverage is secondary to Medicare once eligible.

Eligible dependent coverage may continue after the death of the eligible employee until the dependent reaches 18 years of age or until the end of the calendar year in which the dependent reaches 25 years of age, if the dependent continues to be dependent for support or the dependent is a student and is dependent for support. The employer pays for the full cost of coverage for whichever basic group plan is elected if coverage continues.

The Plan does not issue a stand-alone financial report.

Eligibility

Employees of the Village are eligible for retiree health benefits as listed below:

Regular Plan Tier 1 (Enrolled in IMRF Prior to January 1, 2011)

- -Age 55 with at least 8 years of service (Reduced Pension)
- -Age 55 with at least 30 years of service (Reduced Pension)
- -Age 55 with at least 35 years of service (Full Pension)
- -Age 60 with at least 8 years of service (Full Pension)

Regular Plan Tier 2 (Enrolled in IMRF Prior to January 1, 2011)

- -Age 62 with at least 10 years of service (Reduced Pension)
- -Age 62 with at least 30 years of service (Reduced Pension)
- -Age 62 with at least 35 years of service (Full Pension)
- -Age 67 with at least 8 years of service (Full Pension)

Contribution

The required contribution is based on projected pay-as-you-go financing requirements. Employees are not required to contribute to the plan. Retirement plan contributions are currently only related to the

subsidy (as no one currently qualifies under PSEBA); therefore, there are no direct cash contributions to report in the current year.

NOTE 12 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The Village is exposed to various risks related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and injuries to employees.

The Village is a member of the Illinois Municipal League Risk Management Association (IMLRMA), a joint risk management pool of local governmental units through which property, general liability, automobile liability, crime, excess property, excess liability, and boiler and machinery coverage is provided in excess of specified limits for the members, acting as a single insurable unit.

The relationship between the Village and IMLRMA is governed by a contract and by-laws that have been adopted by resolution of each unit's governing body. The Village is contractually obligated to make all annual and supplementary contributions for IMLRMA, to report claims on a timely basis, cooperate with IMLRMA, its claims administrator and attorneys in claims investigation and settlement, and to follow risk management procedures as outlined by IMLRMA. Members have a contractual obligation to fund any deficit of IMLRMA attributable to a membership year during which they were a member. IMLRMA is responsible for administering the self-insurance program and purchasing excess insurance according to the direction of the Board of Directors. IMLRMA also provides its members with risk management services, including the defense of and settlement of claims, and establishes reasonable and necessary loss of reduction and prevention procedures to be followed by the members.

During the year ended April 30, 2023, there were no significant reductions in insurance coverage. Also, there have been no settlement amounts that have exceeded insurance coverage in each of the past three years. The Village is insured under a retrospectively rated policy for workers' compensation coverage. Whereas, the initial premium may be adjusted based on actual experience. Adjustments in premiums are recorded when paid or received. During the year ended April 30, 2023, there were no significant adjustments in premiums based on actual experience.

NOTE 13 - JOINT VENTURE

A. Solid Waste Agency of Lake County

The Village is a member of the Solid Waste Agency of Lake County (Agency). The Agency is a municipal corporation with 44 members whose purpose is to provide a solution to solid waste disposal problems. Upon approval by a majority of its members, the Agency may issue bonds for which the individual members would be financially liable. The Village's contract with the Agency provides that each member is liable for its proportionate share of annual operating and fixed costs. The Village's share of these costs is expected to be funded through fees paid by refuse haulers. In addition, the Village is obligated for any costs arising from defaults in payment obligations by other members.

The following represents a summary of the Agency's balance sheet at November 30, 2022 and the statement of revenues and expenses for the year then ended.

Assets	\$ 4,924,049
Deferred Outflows Related to Pension	34,263
	\$ 4,958,312
Liabilities	\$ 131,888
Deferred Inflows Related to Pension	511,593
Net Position	4,314,831
	\$ 4,958,312
Revenues	\$ 1,478,517
Expenses	1,014,599
Net Increase/(Decrease) in Net Position	\$ 463,918

November 30, 2022 is the latest date information available. Total payments for fiscal year 2023 made under these agreements for the Village of Lake Villa were \$3,746. Audited financial statements of the Agency may be obtained from the Village or the Agency's administrative office located in Gurnee, Illinois.

B. Central Lake County Joint Action Water Agency

The Village and twelve other members have entered into a joint agreement: to provide water to member municipalities on a wholesale basis; to plan, construct, acquire, develop, operate, maintain, or contract for facilities for receiving, sorting, and transmitting water from Lake Michigan for the principal use and mutual benefit of the municipalities and their water users; and to provide adequate supplies of such water on an economical and efficient basis for the municipalities.

A summary of financial condition (modified cash basis) of CLCJAWA at April 30, 2023 (most recent information available) is as follows:

Assets	\$ 169,565,081
Deferred Outflows of Resources	2,188,044
	\$ 171,753,125
Liabilities	\$ 73,768,136
Deferred Inflows of Resources	440,077
Net Position	97,544,912
	\$ 171,753,125
Revenues	\$ 17,065,679
Expenses	16,123,902
Net Increase/(Decrease) in Net Position	\$ 941,777

Complete financial statements for Central Lake County Joint Action Water Agency can be obtained from the Administration Offices at 200 Rockland Rd., Lake Bluff, Illinois 60044.

NOTE 14 - DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN

Employees of the Village may participate in a deferred compensation plan adopted under the provisions of Internal Revenue Code Section 457 (Deferred Compensation Plans with Respect to Service for State and Local Governments). The deferred compensation plan is available to all employees of the Village. Under the plan, employees may elect to defer a portion of their salaries and avoid paying taxes on the deferred portion until the withdrawal date. The deferred compensation amount is not available for withdrawal by employees until after termination, retirement, death, or unforeseen emergency.

The deferred compensation plan is administered by an unrelated financial institution. The Village has an obligation of due care in selecting this third-party administrator; however, investment decisions are ultimately made by the individual employee.

NOTE 15 - COMMITMENTS

At April 30, 2023, the Village was a member of various joint agreements. As a member, the Village assumes certain obligations with respect to the entities' liabilities. Further information on the more significant joint agreements are provided in Note 13.

The Village pays sewage usage fees and collection connection fees for and remits them to the County of Lake, Illinois (County), in accordance with an agreement for sewerage disposal dated August 23, 1991. During the fiscal year ended April 30, 2023 the Village remitted \$663,868 to the County under the terms of this agreement.

NOTE 16 - LEGAL DEBT LIMITATION

The Illinois Compiled Statutes limits the amount of indebtedness to 8.625% of the most recent available equalized assessed valuation (EAV) of the Village.

2022 EAV		\$ 250,334,742
	Χ	8.625%
Debt Margin	-	\$ 21,591,371
Current Debt		450,012
Remaining Debt Margin		\$ 21,141,359

NOTE 17 - NET INVESTMENT IN CAPITAL ASSET CALCULATION

Net investment in capital asset calculation as of April 30, 2023 was as follows:

Governmental Activities Capital Assets. Net of Ac

Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation 10,999,972 Less: Capital Related Debt (450,012)Investment in Capital Assets \$ 10,549,960 **Business-Type Activities** Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation 20,991,988 Less: Capital Related Debt (5,248,891)15,743,097 Investment in Capital Assets

NOTE 18 - CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLE

The Village has implemented GASB Statement, No. 87, *Leases*. This statement establishes financial reporting standards related to leases. Implementation of this standard resulted in recognizing the fair market value of the liability and asset at the commencement of the agreement. There have been no changes to the previously issued audited financial statements which would be required on a retrospective basis.



VILLAGE OF LAKE VILLA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - MODIFIED CASH BASIS - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2023

	A	UDGETED MOUNTS DRIGINAL ND FINAL	ACTUAL AMOUNTS		
REVENUES					
Local Taxes					
Property Tax	\$	1,032,377	\$	1,003,186	
Property Tax - Police Pension	Ψ	1,002,011	Ψ	828,598	
Property Tax - Road and Bridge		22,500		22,357	
Intergovernmental		22,300		22,007	
Sales Tax		912,671		1,059,868	
Local Use Tax		333,404		352,150	
Telecommunication Tax		120,000		102,626	
				243,621	
Utility Tax - Gas		120,000		297,309	
Utility Tax - Electric State Income Tax		305,000			
		1,039,655		1,357,638	
State Replacement Tax		15,000		42,831	
Licenses and Permits		500			
Amusement Licenses		500		-	
Building Permits		95,000		119,819	
Business Registration Fees		5,500		6,725	
Impact Fees		-		2,846	
Landscaping Inspection Fees		500		44.050	
Liquor Licenses		19,400		14,650	
Site Development Permits		5,000		1,469	
Vehicle Licenses		95,000		96,179	
Vending Licenses		16,500		23,575	
Watershed Permit		50		-	
Natural Gas Franchise		17,204		-	
Fines					
Court Fines		85,000		114,352	
Parking and Other Fines		25,000		10,870	
Other					
Cable Franchise Fees		155,000		151,696	
Grant Revenue		-		10,580	
Investment Income		45,000		108,536	
Police Reports		2,500		2,010	
School Resource Officer Fees		116,000		152,329	
Zoning Books, Maps and Hearing Fees		800		1,550	
Other Revenue		20,300		84,101	
Total Revenues	\$	4,604,861	\$	6,211,471	
EVENDITUDEO					
EXPENDITURES					
CURRENT					
General Government	•	000 000	•	050 477	
Personnel Salaries	\$	303,903	\$	356,177	
Health Insurance Premiums		54,000		82,291	
Training		14,000		10,076	
Legal and Professional Fees		121,195		168,977	
Maintenance		3,072		21,808	
Printing and Publishing		13,200		4,843	
Office Supplies		7,350		7,425	
Credit Card Fees		3,000		1,256	
Miscellaneous		8,000		18,856	
	\$	527,720	\$	684,648	

VILLAGE OF LAKE VILLA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - MODIFIED CASH BASIS - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2023

		UDGETED AMOUNTS	- ACTUAL		
		ORIGINAL AND FINAL		AMOUNTS	
EXPENDITURES (Continued)		(IAD I IIA) (E		WOONTO	
CURRENT (Continued)					
Police					
Personnel Salaries	\$	1,848,164	\$	1,800,048	
Employee Retirement		-		828,598	
Health Insurance Premiums		244,770		225,149	
Physicals/Testing		1,500		-	
Uniforms		30,400		27,324	
Training		26,000		24,456	
Range		14,000		7,909	
Legal and Professional Fees		30,000		37,410	
Dispatching		102,000		60,525	
Radios		11,016		11,016	
Computer Services		2,500		2,345	
Equipment Maintenance		9,350		4,958	
Police Commission		18,834		6,112	
Printing		4,500		3,484	
Office Supplies		13,350		9,844	
Miscellaneous		31,400		31,512	
moonanosa	\$	2,387,784	\$	3,080,690	
Streets		_,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,			
Personnel Salaries	\$	301,918	\$	336,479	
Health Insurance Premiums	Ψ	76,000	Ψ	68,363	
Physicals/Testing		2,000		786	
Uniforms		3,000		1,229	
Training		2,000		750	
Engineering		6,000		7,543	
Street Sweeping		72,400		125,049	
Maintenance		349,500		214,551	
Electric		135,000		135,528	
Supplies		12,000		14,615	
Supplies	\$	959,818	\$	904,893	
Building and Grounds	Ψ	909,010	Ψ	904,093	
Engineering and Inspector Fees	\$	96,500	\$	99,736	
Maintenance	Ψ	37,280	Ψ	27,577	
Utilities		2,400		2,294	
Supplies		31,000		31,418	
Cleaning		8,540		8,220	
Telephone		18,500		18,467	
relephone	\$	194,220	\$	187,712	
	Ψ	194,220	Ψ	107,712	
CAPITAL OUTLAY					
General Government	\$	3,500	\$	2,100	
Police	Ψ	5,053	Ψ	3,945	
Streets		1,800		3,943 1,779	
Olicoto	\$	10,353	\$	7,824	
	Ψ	10,333	Ψ	1,024	
Total Expenditures	\$	4,079,895	\$	4,865,767	
rotal Experiatares	Ψ	T,U10,U0J	Ψ	-+,000,101	

VILLAGE OF LAKE VILLA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - MODIFIED CASH BASIS - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2023

	A	JDGETED MOUNTS PRIGINAL ND FINAL	ACTUAL MOUNTS
Continued EXCESS OR (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	\$	524,966	\$ 1,345,704
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES/(USES) Gain/(Loss) on Investments Transfers	\$	(320,800) (320,800)	\$ (865) (339,910) (340,775)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	204,166	\$ 1,004,929
FUND BALANCE - MAY 1, 2022			 2,964,659
FUND BALANCE - APRIL 30, 2023			\$ 3,969,588

VILLAGE OF LAKE VILLA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - MODIFIED CASH BASIS - BUDGET AND ACTUAL MOTOR FUEL TAX FUND YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2023

	Αľ	IDGETED MOUNTS RIGINAL		ACTUAL
		ND FINAL		MOUNTS
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental	•	004.040	•	055.070
State Motor Fuel Tax Rebuild IL Funds	\$	201,043	\$	355,073 96,011
Other		-		90,011
Interest		1,000		15,770
Total Revenues	\$	202,043	\$	466,854
EVENUELTURES	•		•	055.040
EXPENDITURES	\$	739,755	\$	655,849
EXCESS OR (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	\$	(537,712)	\$	(188,995)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES/(USES)				
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	(537,712)	\$	(188,995)
FUND BALANCE - MAY 1, 2022				1,307,953
FUND BALANCE - APRIL 30, 2023			\$	1,118,958

VILLAGE OF LAKE VILLA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - MODIFIED CASH BASIS - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL CAPITAL FUND - CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2023

	P	UDGETED AMOUNTS		
		ORIGINAL ND FINAL		ACTUAL MOUNTS
REVENUES		MINDTINAL		AMOUNTS
Intergovernmental				
State Sales Tax	\$	48,035	\$	48,035
Local Use Taxes		17,548		17,548
State Income Tax Video Gaming		54,719 160,000		54,719 214,948
Grant Revenue		1,000		214,940
Other		1,000		
Rent - Water Tower		36,660		36,694
Grant Revenue		-		583,327
Interest		-		1,320
Other Revenues		1,100		-
Total Revenues	\$	319,062	\$	956,591
EXPENDITURES CAPITAL OUTLAY Maintenance - Streets				
General Government	\$	1,366,948	\$	21,555
Police		11,029		9,676
Public Works		92,000		94,116
Streets	\$	<u>647,000</u> 2,116,977	\$	625,671 751,018
	φ	2,110,977	φ	731,016
Total Expenditures	\$	2,116,977	\$	751,018
EXCESS OR (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	\$	(1,797,915)	\$	205,573
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES/(USES)				
Transfers	\$		\$	215,477
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	(1,797,915)	\$	421,050
FUND BALANCE - MAY 1, 2022				2,911,472
FUND BALANCE - APRIL 30, 2023			\$	3,332,522

VILLAGE OF LAKE VILLA COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - MODIFIED CASH BASIS NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2023

								Sp	ecial R	evenue F	unds					Capital Projects Funds												Service und		
	Mans Fun		Me Fu		Insu	bility rance und	irement und	oration of mer Fund		pecial nts Fund		g Seizure Fund	 DUI Fund	usiness istrict #1 Fund	owntown IF Fund	ark Ave IF Fund	Te	ormation chnology Fund	М	Fleet aintenance Fund		ublic Works Fleet eplacement Fund		ad Car und		k Capital Fund	S	Note eries 2019	Total	
ASSETS Cash and Investments Due from Other Funds	\$	<u>-</u>	\$ 6	66,649	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$	10,441 -	\$ 5,928	\$ 470,761 5,000	\$ 435,389	\$ 20,248	\$	- -	\$	-	\$	318,799	\$	-	\$	73,214	\$	- -	\$ 1,401,4 5,0	429 000
Total Assets	\$	<u> </u>	\$ 6	66,649	\$	-	\$ _	\$ -	\$	-	\$	10,441	\$ 5,928	\$ 475,761	\$ 435,389	\$ 20,248	\$	-	\$	-	\$	318,799	\$	_	\$	73,214	\$	-	\$ 1,406,4	129
LIABILITIES Cash Overdraft Due to Other Funds Total Liabilities		3,383	\$	- - -	\$	- - -	\$ - - -	\$ - - -	\$	2,168 - 2,168	\$	- - -	\$ - - -	\$ - - -	\$ - - -	\$ 3,718 3,718	\$	- - -	\$	- - -	\$	- - -	\$		\$	- - -	\$	5,000 5,000	\$ 305,5 8,7 \$ 314,2	718
FUND BALANCE Restricted Assigned Unassigned Total Fund Balance		- 3,383) 3,383)		- 66,649 - 66,649	\$	- - -	\$ - - -	\$ - - - -	\$	- (2,168) (2,168)	\$	10,441 - - 10,441	\$ 5,928 - - 5,928	\$ 475,761 - 475,761	\$ 354,567 80,822 - 435,389	\$ 16,530 - - 16,530	\$	- - - -	\$	- - -	\$	318,799 - 318,799	\$	- - -	\$	73,214 - 73,214	\$	- - (5,000) (5,000)	\$ 387,4 1,015,2 (310,5 \$ 1,092,1	245 551)
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	_	\$ 6	66,649	\$	_	\$ _	\$ _	\$	_	\$	10,441	\$ 5,928	\$ 475,761	\$ 435,389	\$ 20,248	\$	_	\$	_	\$	318,799	\$	_	\$	73,214	\$	-	\$ 1,406,4	129

VILLAGE OF LAKE VILLA COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2023

										Spe	ecial Re	venue Fur	nds									Capital Projects Funds Public Works										bt Service Fund	_					
	lansion Fund		Metra Fund		Ins	ability urance und		tirement Fund		bration of mer Fund		ecial ts Fund		Seizure und		DUI Fund		Business District #1 Fund		vntown Fund	k Ave Fund		nation nology und	Main	leet tenance und	Rep	Fleet lacement Fund	t S	quad Car Fund		rk Capital Fund		O Note Series 2019		Total			
REVENUES																																						
Local Taxes					•	400 407	•	233,792			•		•		•		•		•	054.740	24.042	•		•		•		•		•					000 040			
Property Taxes	\$ -	Þ		•	Þ	169,487	\$	233,792	э	-	Ф	-	Þ	-	ф	-	Э	-	\$	251,718	34,043	Ф	-	э	-	Ф	-	ф	-	ф	-	э	-	\$	689,040			
Intergovernmental Sales Tax																		198,419																	198,419			
Fines	-			•		-		-		-		-		-		-		198,419		-	-		-		-		-		-		-		-		198,419			
DUI Fines																4,851																			4,851			
Other	-			•		-		-				-		-		4,001		-		-	-		-		-		-		-		-				4,001			
Interest	_													_				1,193		2,873	172				_		_				_				4,238			
Rent	_		34.:	17		-		-				-		-		-		-		_,0.0			-		-		-		_		_		_		34,217			
Parking Fees	_		10,			-		-				-		-		-		_		-	_		-		-		-		_		_		_		10,203			
Donations	_					-		_		50		32,950		_		-		_		-	-		-		_		_		_		_		-		33,000			
Other Revenue	1,046	6				-		-		-		4,614		2,232		-		-		-	-		-		-		-		-		-		-		7,892			
Total Revenues	\$ 1,046	\$	44,	20	\$	169,487	\$	233,792	\$	50	\$	37,564	\$	2,232	\$	4,851	\$	199,612	\$	254,591	\$ 34,215	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	981,860			
EXPENDITURES Current Capital Outlay Total Expenses	\$ 97,890 - 97,890		20,i			238,001		219,422	\$	-		53,938	\$	4,305 - 4,305	\$	- 6,798 6,798	\$	- - -	\$	27,587 - 27,587	16,883		82,486 - 82,486		270,242 - 270,242	\$	- 61,500 61,500		53,950 53,950		39,001 39,001	\$	107,672		1,138,520 161,249 1,299,769			
EXCESS OR (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	\$ (96,844	1) \$	24,	326	\$	(68,514)	\$	14,370	\$	50	\$ ((16,374)	\$	(2,073)	\$	(1,947	\$	199,612	\$	227,004	\$ 17,332	\$ (82,486)	\$ (270,242)	\$	(61,500	0) \$	(53,950	0) \$	(39,001)	\$	(107,672)_\$_	(317,909)			
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES Proceeds from Sale of Fixed Assets Transfers Total Other Financing Sources/(Uses)	\$ - (5,208 (5,208			- 208) 208)	\$	- 7,446 7,446	\$	- (96,640) (96,640)	\$	(3,478) (3,478)		- 32,228 32,228	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(107,672) (107,672)	\$	- -	\$ -		- 78,458 78,458		- 251,950 251,950	\$	- 171,000 171,000		22,362 (103,669 (81,307	9)	-	\$	- 107,672 107,672		22,362 326,879 349,241			
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	\$ (102,052	2) \$	19,	18	\$	(61,068)	\$	(82,270)	\$	(3,428)	\$	15,854	\$	(2,073)	\$	(1,947)	\$	91,940	\$	227,004	\$ 17,332	\$	(4,028)	\$	(18,292)	\$	109,500	\$	(135,257) \$	(39,001)	\$	-	\$	31,332			
FUND BALANCES - MAY 1, 2022	 (201,331)	47,	31		61,068		82,270		3,428		(18,022)		12,514		7,875		383,821		208,385	(802)		4,028	18	,292.00		209,299		135,257		112,215	- —	(5,000)	<u> </u>	1,060,828			
FUND BALANCES - APRIL 30, 2023	\$ (303,383	3) \$	66,	649	\$	-	\$	-	\$	_	\$	(2,168)	\$	10,441	\$	5,928	\$	475,761	\$	435,389	\$ 16,530	\$	-	\$	-	\$	318,799	\$	-	\$	73,214	\$	(5,000)) \$	1,092,160			

VILLAGE OF LAKE VILLA NOTES TO SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION APRIL 30, 2022

NOTE 1 - BUDGETS

A proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following May 1 is submitted to the Board of Trustees. The operating budget includes proposed disbursements and the means of financing them. Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments.

The budget is legally enacted through passage of an appropriation ordinance. The budget was passed on April 18, 2022 and Amended on June 6, 2022 (for footing errors). Budget amounts reflected on the Schedules of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Modified Cash Basis – Budget and Actual reflect the Village's internal working budget amounts which are lower than legal budget amounts. Therefore, all funds operated within legal budgets.

NOTE 2 - EXCESS OF EXPENDITURES OVER BUDGET

For the year ended April 30, 2023, the following fund presented as supplementary information had expenditures that exceeded the budget:

			Exces	ss of Actual
Fund	Actual	Budget	Ov	er Budget
General Fund	\$ 4,865,767	\$ 4,079,895	\$	785,872