Village of Wayne

Wayne, Illinois



ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2022



VILLAGE OF WAYNE WAYNE, ILLINOIS

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2022

Prepared by: Howard P. Levine Village Treasurer

Village of Wayne, Wayne, Illinois Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Year Ended April 30, 2022

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PART I INTRODUCTORY SECTION

VILLAGE OF WAYNE WAYNE, ILLINOIS

PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS

April 30, 2022

VILLAGE BOARD OF TRUSTEES

Eileen Phipps, President Mike Amadei, Trustee Peter Connolly, Trustee Mike Dimitroff, Trustee Gary Figurski, Trustee Edwin Hull, Trustee Emily Miller, Trustee

OFFICERS

Patricia Engstrom, Village Clerk Mickey, Wilson, Weiler, Renzi, & Anderson, P.C., Village Attorney Howard Levine, Village Treasurer

ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE

5N430 Railroad Street Post Office Box 532 Wayne, Illinois 60184 Telephone (630) 584-3090

PART II FINANCIAL SECTION



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Trustees Village of Wayne, Illinois

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the **Village of Wayne**, **Illinois** (the "Village"), as of and for the year ended April 30, 2022, and the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance – budget and actual for the General Fund 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 financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village of Wayne, Illinois, as of April 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Village and to meet our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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



Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements (cont'd)

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 4-10, and the multiyear schedule of changes in employer's net pension liability and related ratios (pages 49-50), and the multiyear schedule of employer contributions – last 10 fiscal years (pages 51-52) be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Village's basic financial statements. The accompanying financial information listed as supplementary information (the nonmajor governmental funds on pages 53-66, and the other financial schedules on pages 67-70), are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the supplementary information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the principal officials on page i and statistical information on pages 71-74 but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

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

October 21, 2022

Selden Fox, Ltd.



Village of Wayne, Illinois Management's Discussion and Analysis April 30, 2022

The Village of Wayne, Illinois (Village), Management's Discussion and Analysis is designed to: (1) assist the reader in focusing on significant financial issues, (2) provide an overview of major financial activities of the Village, (3) identify changes in the Village's financial position (its ability to address the next and subsequent year challenges), (4) identify any material deviations from the financial plan (the approved budget), and (5) identify individual fund issues or concerns.

Since the Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is designed to focus on the current year's activities, resulting changes and currently known facts; please read it in conjunction with the Village's financial statements (beginning on page 11).

Financial Highlights

- The Village's net position at April 30, 2022, was assets and deferred outflows in excess of liabilities and deferred inflows of \$4,900,230 (\$4,183,832 at April 30, 2021). Net position increased \$716,398 for the year ended April 30, 2022 (net position increased \$461,585 for the year ended April 30, 2021).
- Governmental activities and general revenues for the fiscal year ended April 30, 2022, was \$2,114,660 (\$2,183,311 for the year ended April 30, 2021), a decrease of \$68,651 from the prior year.
- Governmental fund balances totaled \$3,521,534 at April 30, 2022 (\$3,237,479 at April 30, 2021), an increase of \$284,055, as compared with an increase of \$367,953 for the year ended April 30, 2021.

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 presents information on all of the Village's assets and liabilities, 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.

Overview of the Financial Statements (cont'd)

Government-wide Financial Statements (cont'd)

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

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, public safety and highways and streets. The Village has no business-type activities.

The government-wide financial statements include only the Village itself (known as the primary government), as the Village has no component units. The government-wide financial statements also exclude activity reported in fiduciary funds.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 11 through 13 of this report.

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 two categories: governmental funds and fiduciary funds. The Village has no proprietary funds.

Governmental Funds – Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as 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 government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison.

The Village maintains twelve individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances for the General Fund. Data from the other eleven governmental funds (Social Security, Audit, Road and Bridge, Motor Fuel Tax, Special Service Area #3, Special Service Area #4, School, Park, Special Service Area #5, Sanctuary, and Jensen Memorial Funds) are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements in the supplemental section in this report.

Overview of the Financial Statements (cont'd)

Fund Financial Statements (cont'd)

Governmental Funds (cont'd)

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 14 through 19 of this report.

Fiduciary Funds – Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements, because the resources of those funds are not available to support the Village's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds. The Village's agency funds consist of the Police Pension Trust Fund and a Custodial Fund.

The basic fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on pages 20 and 21 of this report.

Notes to the Financial Statements – The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 22 through 48 of this report.

Other Information – In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain information concerning the Village's change in its net pension liability and historical data on employer contributions to its single employer Police Pension Fund. This information can be found on pages 49 through 52 of this report.

The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with nonmajor governmental funds, of revenue, expenditures and changes in fund balance – budget and actual for the nonmajor funds, and capital asset and long-term debt schedules are presented immediately following the required supplementary information. Combining and individual fund statements and schedules can be found on pages 53 through 70 of this report. Some historical statistical information on general governmental revenues and expenditures, property tax levies and collections, and assessed and actual values of taxable properties are included on pages 71 through 74.

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 \$4,900,230 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

The largest portion of the Village's net position reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings and improvements, equipment and vehicles), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that are still outstanding. The Village uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. An additional portion of the Village's net position represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position may be used to meet the Village's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

Village of Wayne, Illinois Condensed Statement of Net Position April 30,

	 2022	2021		
Current and other assets Capital assets Deferred outflows	\$ 4,896,361 3,489,536 188,178	\$	4,407,958 3,537,584 -	
Total assets and deferred outflows	 8,574,075		7,945,542	
Current liabilities Noncurrent liabilities	 495,848 3,177,997		306,326 3,448,117	
Total liabilities	 3,673,845		3,761,710	
Net position: Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	 3,489,536 873,360 537,334		3,537,584 801,436 (155,188)	
Total net position	\$ 4,900,230	\$	4,183,832	

Governmental Activities and General Revenues – Governmental activities and general revenues increased the Village's net position by \$716,398 (\$461,585 increase in the prior year). For the year ended April 30, 2022, there was an overall decrease in governmental and general revenues of \$68,651 and an overall decrease in expenses of \$323,464 that resulted in the difference in the year-over-year changes in net position.

Detail on current year activity is on the following page.

Village of Wayne, Illinois Changes in Net Position For the Years Ended April 30,

	2022		2021		
Program revenues:					
Charges for services	\$	210,700	\$	234,717	
Operating grants and contributions	Ψ	5,306	Ψ	112,938	
Capital grants and contributions		53,404		80,106	
General revenues:				20,100	
Property taxes		894,918		883,529	
Other taxes		288,413		289,792	
Intergovernmental:					
State income tax		358,112		315,791	
Municipal retailers' tax		192,740		152,804	
Other		97,153		87,250	
Investment income		3,574		10,166	
Miscellaneous		10,340		16,218	
Total revenues		2,114,660		2,183,311	
Expenses:					
General government		396,737		348,414	
Public safety		829,540		771,044	
Retirement contributions, net of change		•		·	
in net pension obligation/asset		(190,565)		268,247	
Highways and streets		362,550		334,021	
Total expenses		1,398,262		1,721,726	
Changes in net position		716,398		461,585	
Net position:					
Beginning of the year		4,183,832		3,722,247	
End of the year	\$	4,900,230	\$	4,183,832	

Revenues decreased in the current year by \$68,651, which was due primarily to decreases in operating and capital grants and contributions. General government expenses increased \$48,323 primarily due to a \$53,005 contribution to Community Unit School District #303 in the current year. Public safety expenses, including retirement contributions and the change in the net pension obligation, decreased \$400,316 primarily due to the actuarily determined change in the net pension obligation. Highway and streets expense increased \$28,529 due to more road program expenses than in the prior year.

Governmental Fund Financial Highlights

The Village reported the General Fund as a major fund. The General Fund in the current year included two internal funds, the Police Protection Fund and the Street and Bridge (Public Works) Fund, which at one time was reported as, but no longer meeting the definition of, a special revenue fund. Budgets were adopted for all governmental funds. Budgeted expenditures, which are presented in this annual financial report, are less than the appropriated amounts, such that actual expenditures could exceed budgeted amounts but still fall within the legal spending limit. The Village did not amend its budget during the year.

General Fund – General Fund revenues of \$1,881,618 were over budgeted expectations by \$172,547. State income tax, municipal retailer's tax, building permits, utilities tax, traffic fines, grants and contributions, and miscellaneous revenues all saw actual revenues that outpaced budgeted revenues. Expenditures in the General Fund of \$1,592,813 were under the budget of \$1,675,636 by \$82,823. The positive variance between budget versus actual was attributable to state income tax and municipal retailers' tax in excess of budgeted expectations by \$92,621 and \$72,740, respectively. Current expenditures of \$1,543,296 were over the budget of \$1,511,536 by \$31,760.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets – The Village's investment in capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation) as of April 30, 2022 and 2021, was \$3,489,536 and \$3,537,584, respectively. This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and improvements, infrastructure, machinery and equipment, and vehicles. The Village, as a phase-three government under GASB 34, has elected to capitalize infrastructure assets (i.e., streets, sidewalks and curbs, land beneath the streets, and bridges) on the statement of net position on a prospective basis. The total change in the Village's investment in capital assets between the current fiscal year and the prior year's annual report was due primarily to the purchase and improvement of public safety vehicles. Additions to capital assets totaled \$44,076 while depreciation was \$84,508 in the current year.

The following table presents capital assets at April 30, 2022 and 2021, at net book value.

Village of Wayne, Illinois Capital Assets at Year End, Net of Accumulated Depreciation For the Years Ended April 30,

	2022		 2021
Land	\$	3,014,502	\$ 3,014,502
Buildings and improvements		209,916	219,211
Infrastructure		15,614	17,894
Machinery and equipment		52,993	57,976
Vehicles		196,511	 228,001
	\$	3,489,536	\$ 3,537,584

Additional information on the Village's capital assets can be found in Note III.B. on page 38 of this report.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration (cont'd)

Long-term Debt – The Village has no long-term debt. The Village has a fiduciary obligation to levy and collect special purpose property taxes for the long-term debt payable by residents of Special Service Area #5, and makes payments to the bondholders with the taxes collected. The debt is not an obligation of the Village and is secured only by special purpose property taxes and, therefore, is not included in the financial statements of the Village.

The Village does record a long-term liability in the governmental activities for its net pension liability for the police pension plan. Additional information on the Village's net pension liability can be found in Note IV.C. beginning on page 40.

Summary and Future Considerations

The Village intends to continue to closely monitor expenditures, and allocate resources to areas that best meet the needs of its citizenry. The Village will continue to actively seek out grants and all other available revenue sources.

Request 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 government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report, or requests for additional financial information, should be addressed to the Village Treasurer's Office at 5N430 Railroad Street, Wayne, Illinois 60184.

Village of Wayne, Illinois Statement of Net Position April 30, 2022

Assets	
Cash and investments	\$ 3,834,081
Receivables: Property taxes	896,716
State income taxes	93,878
Municipal retailers' tax	28,538
Motor fuel taxes	8,157
Utility taxes	34,991 3,014,502
Capital assets not depreciated Capital assets being depreciated, net of accumulated depreciation	475,034
Total assets	8,385,897
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Pension-related	188,178
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	8,574,075
Liabilities	
Accounts payable	26,450
Accrued salaries	19,149
Payroll taxes withheld and accrued Compensated absences payable	1,065 17,737
Developers' deposits	11,192
Construction deposits	223,722
Unearned revenue	196,533
Noncurrent liabilities - net pension liability	 3,177,997
Total liabilities	 3,673,845
Net Position	
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for:	3,489,536
Village portion of Social Security tax	59,246
Audit	14,202
Highways and streets	384,548
Special service areas Donor purposes:	205,783
Nonspendable	100,000
Expendable	109,581
Unrestricted	 537,334
Total net position	\$ 4,900,230

See accompanying notes.

Village of Wayne, Illinois Statement of Activities For the Year Ended April 30, 2022

Functions/Programs		Expenses	5	Charges for Services and Fees	
Primary government: Governmental activities: General government Public safety Highways and streets	\$	396,737 638,975 362,550	\$	104,910 49,240 56,550	
Total governmental activities	\$	1,398,262	\$	210,700	

O _l Gr	ogram Reven perating ants and otributions	Gr	Capital Grants and Contributions		t (Expense) Revenue d Changes Net Position
\$	2,756 2,550	\$	- - 53,404	\$	(289,071) (587,185) (252,596)
\$	5,306	\$	53,404		(1,128,852)
Ta F S N N I Inv	eral revenues exes: Property State income Municipal reta Amusement t Motor fuel tax Utilities tax Road and brid vestment inco scellaneous	taxes ailers' t ax allotm	nents		894,918 358,112 192,740 48,788 96,911 239,625 242 3,574 10,340
	Total				1,845,250
	Changes in	n net p	osition		716,398
Net j	position, beg ar	inning	of the		4,183,832
Net _l	position, end	of the	year	\$	4,900,230

Village of Wayne, Illinois Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds April 30, 2022

		General		Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
Assets							
Cash and investments Receivables:	\$	2,987,371	\$	846,710	\$	3,834,081	
Property taxes, net of allowance							
for uncollectible amounts		811,530		85,186		896,716	
State income tax Municipal retailers' tax		93,878 28,538		-		93,878 28,538	
Motor fuel taxes		-		8,157		8,157	
Utilities and excise tax		34,991				34,991	
Total assets	\$	3,956,308	\$	940,053	\$	4,896,361	
Liabilities							
Accounts payable	\$	26,450	\$	-	\$	26,450	
Accrued salaries		19,149		-		19,149	
Accrued expenses		- 11,192		1,065		1,065	
Developers' deposits Construction deposits		223,722		-		11,192 223,722	
Unearned revenue		196,533		-		196,533	
Total liabilities		477,046		1,065		478,111	
Deferred Inflows of Resources							
Property taxes		811,530		85,186		896,716	
Total liabilities and deferred							
inflows of resources		1,288,576		86,251		1,374,827	
Fund balances (deficits):				100.000		400.000	
Nonspendable Restricted for:		-		100,000		100,000	
Retirement		-		14,621		14,621	
Road and bridge maintenance		-		384,548		384,548	
Special service areas		-		179,782		179,782	
Donor purposes		27,291		82,290		109,581	
Committed for capital outlay		-		92,920		92,920	
Unassigned	-	2,640,441		(359)		2,640,082	
Total fund balances		2,667,732		853,802		3,521,534	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows							
of resources and fund balances	\$	3,956,308	\$	940,053	\$	4,896,361	

See accompanying notes.

Village of Wayne, Illinois Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position April 30, 2022

Total fund balance - governmental funds (page 14)	\$ 3,521,534
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position (page 11) are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds' balance sheet.	3,489,536
Revenues are recognized for governmental activities when earned, regardless of when collected, and not deferred on the statement of net position.	896,716
Certain liabilities reported in the statement of net position do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as liabilities in the governmental funds. These liabilities consist of: Compensated absences payable Net pension liability	(17,737) (3,177,997)
Differences between expected and actual experience, assumption changes, and net differences between projected and actual earnings for the Police Pension Trust Fund are recognized as deferred outflows in the statement of	400.470
net position.	188,178
Net position of governmental activities (page 11)	\$ 4,900,230

Village of Wayne, Illinois Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds For the Year Ended April 30, 2022

	General			lonmajor vernmental Funds	Go	Total vernmental Funds
Revenues:	ው	F00 047	Ф	00.400	•	CC0 0FC
Property taxes	\$	596,617	\$	63,439	\$	660,056
Property taxes - police pension Road and bridge taxes		220,140		- 242		220,140 242
State income taxes		354,462		3,650		358,112
Municipal retailers' tax		192,740		5,050		192,740
Amusement tax		48,788		_		48,788
Motor fuel tax allotments		-		96,911		96,911
Permits and licenses		104,910		-		104,910
Vehicle stickers		56,550		-		56,550
Utilities tax		239,625		-		239,625
Traffic fines		49,240		-		49,240
Grants and contributions		5,306		53,404		58,710
Interest		2,900		674		3,574
Miscellaneous		10,340				10,340
Total revenues		1,881,618		218,320		2,099,938
Expenditures:						
Current expenditures:						
General government:						
Administration		230,306		-		230,306
Building		81,345		- 15 250		81,345 45,350
Audit Payroll taxes		-		15,350		15,350
Public safety		- 1,018,885		49,830		49,830 1,018,885
Highways and streets		212,760		157,890		370,650
Capital outlay		49,517		107,000		49,517
			-			
Total expenditures		1,592,813		223,070		1,815,883
Net changes in fund balances		288,805		(4,750)		284,055
Fund balances, beginning of the year		2,378,927		858,552		3,237,479
Fund balances, end of the year	\$	2,667,732	\$	853,802	\$	3,521,534

See accompanying notes.

Village of Wayne, Illinois Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended April 30, 2022

101 110 1001 111000 7,5111 00, 1011		
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds (page 16)	\$	284,055
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities (pages 12 and 13) are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the costs of these assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and		
reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount of capital outlay in the governmental funds.		44,076
Depreciation on capital assets is reported as an expense in the statement of activities.		(84,508)
The loss on disposal of capital assets is reported as a decrease to net position on the statement of activities, but proceeds from the sale of capital assets are recorded as an increase to fund balance on the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes		
in fund balance.		(7,616)
Revenues in the statement of activities do not provide current financial resources, and are not reported as revenues in the		
individual funds.		14,722
The net effect of changes in the net pension liability is reported as an expense in the statement of activities.		465,565
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as an expenditure in governmental funds: Change in compensated absence payable		104
Change in net position of governmental activities (page 13)	\$	716,398
change in het pectation of governmental activities (page 10)	Ψ	. 10,000

Village of Wayne, Illinois Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual General Fund

For the Year Ended April 30, 2022

	Original and Final Budget Actual		Actual	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:						
Property taxes	\$	599,398	\$	596,617	\$	(2,781)
Property taxes - police pension		221,169		220,140		(1,029)
State income tax		262,300		354,462		92,162
Municipal retailers' tax		120,000		192,740		72,740
Amusement tax		68,000		48,788		(19,212)
Building permits		88,064		102,970		14,906
Truck permits		3,000		690		(2,310)
Liquor licenses		1,250		1,250		-
Vehicle stickers		70,000		56,550		(13,450)
Utilities tax		222,000		239,625		17,625
Traffic fines		40,400		49,240		8,840
Grants and contributions		2,500		5,306		2,806
Interest		2,500		2,900		400
Miscellaneous		8,490		10,340		1,850
Total revenues		1,709,071		1,881,618		172,547
Comment are and its many and and an area.						
Current expenditures - general government:						
Administrative department: Personnel services		70 100		74 074		(4.740)
Contractual services		70,123		74,871		(4,748)
		119,329		129,623		(10,294)
Commodities		6,400		5,076		1,324
Insurance Other expanditures		16,993		15,161 5 575		1,832 476
Other expenditures		6,051		5,575		4/0
Total administrative department		218,896		230,306		(11,410)
Building department:						
Personnel services		54,943		54,042		901
Contractual services		18,149		18,951		(802)
Commodities		1,681		872		809
Insurance		8,452		7,480		972
		-,		-,		
Total building department		83,225		81,345		1,880

(cont'd)

Village of Wayne, Illinois Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual General Fund (cont'd)

For the Year Ended April 30, 2022

	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Current expenditures - public safety: Personnel services	\$ 530,779	\$ 516,212	\$ 14,567
Police pension contribution	275,000	275,000	φ 14,50 <i>1</i> -
Contractual services	146,098	145,265	833
Commodities	37,975	37,925	50
Insurance	46,230	42,202	4,028
Other expenditures	1,500	2,281	(781)
Total public safety	1,037,582	1,018,885	18,697
Current expenditures - highways and streets:			
Personnel services	49,009	26,538	22,471
Contractual services	114,599	182,321	(67,722)
Commodities	7,375	3,183	4,192
Other expenditures	850	718	132
Total highways and streets	171,833	212,760	(40,927)
Total current expenditures	1,511,536	1,543,296	(31,760)
Capital expenditures:			
Administrative department	-	1,008	(1,008)
Public safety	59,000	47,397	11,603
Highways and streets	105,100	1,112	103,988
Total capital expenditures	164,100	49,517	114,583
Total expenditures	1,675,636	1,592,813	82,823
Net change in fund balance	\$ 33,435	288,805	\$ 255,370
Fund balance, beginning of the year		2,378,927	
Fund balance, end of the year		\$ 2,667,732	

See accompanying notes.

Village of Wayne, Illinois Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds - Trust and Custodial Funds April 30, 2022

Assets		Police Pension Trust Fund	Special Service Area #5 Custodial Fund			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	_	\$	_		
Investments:	•		*			
Money market funds		262,446		117,344		
Illinois Funds	5,788			8,705		
Certificates of deposit	70,848			-		
U.S. government and agency securities	788,040			-		
Corporate bonds	277,649			-		
Municipal bonds	300,808			-		
Equity mutual funds Treasury bonds		200,780 210,274		-		
Accrued interest receivable		12,827		_		
Accided interest receivable		12,021				
Total assets	\$	2,129,460	\$	126,049		
Liabilities						
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$	53	\$			
Total liabilities		53		-		
Net Position						
Restricted for pension Restricted for debt service		2,129,407 <u>-</u>		- 126,049		
Total liabilities and net position	\$	2,129,460	\$	126,049		

Village of Wayne, Illinois Statement of Changes in Net Position Fiduciary Funds - Trust and Custodial Funds For the Year Ended April 30, 2022

Additions:	Police Pension Trust Fund	Special Service Area #5 Custodial Fund
Contributions: Employer	\$ 275,000	\$ -
Total contributions	275,000	
Investment income: Interest Net increase in fair value of investments	57,059 (195,972)	44
Total investment income	(138,913)	44
Total additions	136,087	44
Deductions: Pension benefit payments Dues Professional fees Training Insurance Debt service: Principal	313,990 795 10,219 275 3,172	- - - - 25,000
Interest and service charges Total deductions	328,451	8,770 33,770
Net changes in net position	(192,364)	(33,726)
Net position: Beginning of the year	2,321,771	159,775
End of the year	\$ 2,129,407	\$ 126,049

See accompanying notes.

Village of Wayne, Illinois Notes to the Financial Statements

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The Village of Wayne, Illinois (Village), was incorporated on September 19, 1958. The Village operates under a Board of Trustees form of government and provides the following services: police protection, streets and roads, planning and zoning, public improvements, and general administration.

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

A. The Reporting Entity

As defined by generally accepted accounting principles established by GASB, the financial reporting entity consists of the primary government, as well as component units, which are legally separate organizations for which elected officials of the primary government are financially accountable. Financial accountability is defined as:

- Appointment of a voting majority of the component unit's board, and either: (a) the ability to impose will by the primary government, or (b) the possibility that the component unit will provide a financial benefit to or impose a financial burden on the primary government; or
- 2. Fiscal dependency on the primary government including a financial benefit or burden relationship.

Several other governmental entities have operations within or serve the residents of the Village but are separate legal entities. The Village is not financially accountable for these entities, and they are not included in the Village's reporting entity. In addition, the Village does not believe that any of these is a component unit of any other entity.

B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the Village. The effect of material interfund activity has been eliminated from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. The Village has no business-type activities.

Village of Wayne, Illinois Notes to the Financial Statements (cont'd)

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd)

B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements (cont'd)

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

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

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

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flow takes place. Nonexchange transactions, in which the Village gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange, include various taxes, state shared revenues and various state, federal and local grants. On an accrual basis, revenues from taxes are recognized when the Village has legal claim to the resources. Grants, entitlements, state shared revenues and similar items are recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the flow of current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined, and "available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. The Village considers all revenues available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, and expenditures related to compensated absences payable and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Village of Wayne, Illinois Notes to the Financial Statements (cont'd)

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd)

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting (cont'd)

Property taxes, utility taxes, grants and contributions and interest are susceptible to accrual. Replacement income tax, state income tax, amusement tax and municipal retailers' tax collected and held by the state at year end on behalf of the Village are also recognized as revenue. Other receipts become measurable and available when cash is received by the Village, and are recognized as revenue at that time.

The Village reports the following major governmental fund:

General Fund – 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. The major departments of the General Fund are administration, building, public safety, and highways and streets.

Additionally, the Village administers fiduciary funds for assets held by the Village in a fiduciary capacity. The Village reports the following fiduciary funds:

Police Pension Trust Fund – The Village has a pension trust fund which is used to account for the activities of the Police Pension Plan. The Police Pension Plan accumulates resources for pension benefit payments to qualified employees.

Special Service Area #5 Custodial Fund – The Village acts as agent for the individual homeowners in the special service area, collecting taxes levied for and making payments on bonds issued for the construction of a private road. The fund is custodial in nature and does not involve measurement of operations.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

Unearned revenue is reported on the statement of net position and the governmental funds' balance sheet. Unearned revenues arise when potential revenue does not meet both the measurable and available criteria. Unearned revenues also arise when resources are received prior to the government having a legal claim to them. In a subsequent period, when both the recognition criteria are met, or when the government has a legal claim to the resources, the liability is removed and the revenue is recognized.

Differences occur from the manner in which the governmental fund and the Village-wide financial statements are prepared. The government-wide financial statements report capital asset activity, compensated absences payable, and a net pension liability and related deferred inflows. Governmental fund financial statements include reconciliations with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide financial statements and the statements for governmental funds.

Village of Wayne, Illinois Notes to the Financial Statements (cont'd)

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd)

D. Assets/Deferred Outflows, Liabilities/Deferred Inflows and Equity

1. Deposits and Investments

Use of Estimates – The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amount of revenues and expenditures/expenses during the period. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

Cash – The Village considers cash on hand and cash in banks to be cash.

Investments – Investments are reported at fair value except certain short-term investments, including funds on deposit with Illinois Funds, which are reported at cost, and approximates fair value. The Village categorizes 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; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

The Village's investment in the Illinois Funds meets the criteria contained in GASB Statement No. 79, Certain Investment Pools and Pool Participants. This allows the Illinois Funds and those local governments investing in it to measure its investment at amortized cost. The criteria contained in GASB Statement No. 79 address (1) how the pool interacts with participants, (2) requirements for portfolio maturity, quality, diversification and liquidity, and (3) calculation and requirements of a shadow price.

Following is a description of the valuation methodologies used for investments measured at fair value, as well as the general classification of such investments pursuant to the valuation hierarchy.

Actively traded mutual funds are valued using quoted market prices. Accordingly, these assets are categorized in Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy.

Corporate and municipal bonds, U.S. government securities and agency securities, and certificates of deposit are valued using pricing models based on standard inputs. These standard inputs typically include benchmark yields, reported trades, broker/dealer quotes, issuer spreads, two-sided markets, benchmark securities, bids, offers and reference data, including market research publications. Accordingly, these types of investments are categorized in Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy.

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd)

D. Assets/Deferred Outflows, Liabilities/Deferred Inflows and Equity (cont'd)

1. **Deposits and Investments** (cont'd)

Under Illinois law, the Village is restricted to investing funds in specific types of investment instruments. The following generally represents the types of instruments allowable by state law:

- Securities issued or guaranteed by the United States, its agencies and its instrumentalities.
- Interest-bearing savings accounts, certificates of deposit, and time deposits for banks and savings and loans insured up to \$250,000 by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.
- Short-term obligations (less than 180 days) of U.S. corporations with assets over \$500,000,000 rated in the highest classification by at least two rating agencies.
- Insured accounts of an Illinois credit union chartered under United States or Illinois law.
- Money market mutual funds with portfolios of securities issued or guaranteed by the United States or agreements to repurchase these same types of obligations.
- The Illinois Funds Investment Pool.
- Repurchase agreements that meet instrument transaction requirements of Illinois law.

In addition, Pension Trust Funds are also permitted to invest in the following instruments:

- General accounts of Illinois-licensed life insurance companies.
- Separate accounts of Illinois-licensed insurance companies invested in stocks, bonds, and real estate, limited to 10% of the fund's investments.
- Interest-bearing bonds of the State of Illinois, and bonds or tax anticipation warrants of any county, township, or municipal corporation of the State of Illinois.
- Mutual funds which meet the following requirements: (1) managed by an investment company as defined under the Federal Investment Company Act of 1940 and registered under the Illinois Securities Law of 1953, (2) mutual fund has been in operation for 5 years, (3) mutual fund has assets of \$250 million or more, (4) mutual fund is comprised of stocks, bonds, or money market instruments, and (5) limited to 35% of net present assets.

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd)

D. Assets/Deferred Outflows, Liabilities/Deferred Inflows and Equity (cont'd)

1. **Deposits and Investments** (cont'd)

• Common and preferred stocks which meet the following requirements: (1) investments must be made through an investment advisor, (2) stocks of U.S. corporations that have been in existence for five years, (3) corporations not in arrears in payment of dividends in last five years, (4) market value of stock in any one corporation does not exceed 5% of cash and invested assets of pension fund, (5) stock in any one corporation does not exceed 5% of total outstanding stock in the corporation, (6) stock listed on national securities exchange or quoted in NASDAQNMS, and (7) limited to 35% of net present assets.

The Village's and the Police Pension Trust Fund's investment policies do not further restrict the types of investments in which the Village may invest.

2. Receivables and Payables

Activity between funds that is representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "interfund receivables/payables" (the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (the noncurrent portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds."

Advances between funds, as reported in the fund financial statements, are offset by a fund balance reserve account in applicable government funds to indicate that they are not available for appropriation and are not expendable available financial resources.

The Village's property taxes are required to be levied by ordinance. A certified copy of the levy ordinance must be filed with the county clerk not later than the last Tuesday in December of each year. Taxes are due and collectible one-half on June 1 and one-half on September 1 of the following year. Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1. Property taxes are based on the assessed valuation of the Village's real property as equalized by the state of Illinois. The rate-setting equalized assessed valuation of real property totaled \$153,412,316 for the calendar year 2021.

Property tax revenues are recorded on the "deferred method." Because of the extraordinarily long period of time between the levy date and the receipt of tax distributions from the county collector, the property taxes are not "available" to finance current year expenditures. For those funds on the modified accrual basis of accounting, the current year tax levy is recorded as property taxes receivable and deferred inflows of resources.

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd)

D. Assets/Deferred Outflows, Liabilities/Deferred Inflows and Equity (cont'd)

3. Prepaid Items

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements.

4. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, buildings, equipment, vehicles, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, storm sewers, streetlights, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the government-wide financial statements. The Village defines capital assets as assets with an initial cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year.

All purchased capital assets are recorded at cost where historical records are available or at an estimated historical cost where no historical records exist. Donated capital assets are valued at their estimated fair value on the date received. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives is not capitalized. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

All reported capital assets except land, site improvements, and construction in progress are depreciated. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. The following estimated useful lives are used to compute depreciation on a straight-line basis:

Buildings and improvements	10 – 35 years
Infrastructure	25 years
Machinery and equipment	5 – 10 years
Vehicles	7 years

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd)

D. Assets/Deferred Outflows, Liabilities/Deferred Inflows and Equity (cont'd)

5. Compensated Absences

Full-time and regular part-time employees are permanent employees and are granted vacation benefits in varying amounts to specified maximums depending on tenure with the Village. Generally, after one year of service, permanent employees are entitled to all accrued vacation leave upon termination. Sick leave accrues to permanent employees to specified maximums and may be carried over indefinitely but is not paid out to an employee upon separation of service from the Village.

The liability for compensated absences reported in the government-wide financial statements consists of unpaid, accumulated vacation, and vested sick leave balances for Village employees that are carried over from the previous policy. Compensated absences will be paid as they come due and will be paid from the fund where the employee's salary is paid (typically the General Fund).

6. Long-term Obligations

The Village has no long-term obligations. The Village has a fiduciary obligation to levy and collect special purpose property taxes for the long-term debt payable by residents of Special Service Area #5 and makes payments to the bondholders with the taxes collected. The debt is not an obligation of the Village and is secured only by special purpose property taxes and, therefore, is not included in the financial statements of the Village.

7. Fund Balances and Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets/deferred outflows and liabilities/deferred inflows. Net investment in capital assets consist of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances for any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. The Village had no such borrowings. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the Village or through external restriction imposed by creditors, grantors, laws, or regulations of other governments.

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd)

D. Assets/Deferred Outflows, Liabilities/Deferred Inflows and Equity (cont'd)

7. Fund Balances and Net Position (cont'd)

The statement of net position presents the Village's nonfiduciary assets and liabilities with the difference reported in three categories:

Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by outstanding balances for bonds and other debt that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.

Restricted net position results when constraints placed on the use of resources are either externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, and the like, or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Unrestricted net position consists of net position that does not meet the criteria of the two preceding categories.

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report fund balance as either nonspendable or spendable. Spendable fund balance is further classified as restricted, committed, assigned or unassigned, based on the relative strength of the constraints that control how specific amounts can be spent. The Village's fund balances have the following restrictions and commitments. There are no assigned fund balances at April 30, 2022.

Individual Fund Restrictions, Commitments and Assignments:

The fund balances for the special revenue funds are considered restricted, as the source of these fund balances are dedicated property tax levies, except for the Motor Fuel Tax Fund, which is funded by a legislatively mandated tax, and the Sanctuary Fund, which was initially funded by a private donation to be used for the preservation and maintenance of property conveyed to the Village as a wildlife sanctuary and nature preserve. Also, within the Jensen Memorial Fund, nonmajor permanent funds are considered nonspendable to the extent the source of the funds' fund balances is a permanently restricted donation. Income earned in the permanent funds is also restricted for the purpose of the funds.

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd)

D. Assets/Deferred Outflows, Liabilities/Deferred Inflows and Equity (cont'd)

7. Fund Equity/Net Position (cont'd)

Individual Fund Restrictions, Commitments and Assignments (cont'd):

All nonmajor Capital Projects Funds are considered to be committed for capital projects as decreed by the passage of ordinances by the Board of Trustees.

The Village has a portion of the fund balance (\$27,291) that represents the remaining balance on contributions received for police equipment that is considered restricted. The remaining fund balance in the General Fund is considered to be unassigned, as those funds are available for the general use of the Village, including funding other fund deficits.

When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available, the Village considers restricted funds to have been spent first. When an expenditure is incurred for which committed, assigned, or unassigned fund balances are available, the Village considers amounts to have been spent first out of committed funds, then assigned funds, and finally unassigned funds, as needed.

8. Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represents a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then.

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

II. Budgetary Information

A. Budget Process

The annual appropriation ordinance is adopted on a basis consistent with the modified accrual basis for all governmental funds. All annual appropriated amounts lapse at year end. Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the fund level. The Village follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- The appropriations are prepared in tentative form by the Village Treasurer, reviewed and approved by the Board of Trustees. The appropriations are prepared by the Village Treasurer and are made available for public inspection 30 days prior to final Board action. A public hearing is held on the tentative appropriations to obtain taxpayer comments.
- Prior to August 1, the appropriations are legally adopted by the Board of Trustees. All actual expenditures contained herein have been compared to the annual operating budget.
- The Board of Trustees may:
 - Amend the approved appropriations in the same manner as its original enactment.
 - Transfer up to ten percent of the total appropriated in a fund between budgeted items within that fund.
 - After six months and by two-thirds vote, amend the budget or transfer amounts between departments and funds. No amendment or transfer shall be made increasing the budget, in the event funds are not available to effectuate the purpose of the amendment or transfer.
 - Adopt a supplemental budget in an amount not to exceed any additional revenue available, including unbudgeted fund balances, or amounts estimated to be received after adoption of the annual budget.
- The Village does not use the encumbrance method of accounting. Budgetary funds are controlled by an integrated budgetary accounting system in accordance with various legal requirements which govern the Village.
- The Village adopts a budget for the General Fund which is less than the appropriated amount. Actual amounts are compared to the budget in the General Fund. Actual amounts are compared to the appropriation for the other funds.

III. Detailed Notes For All Activities and Fund Types

A. Deposits and Investments

The carrying amount of cash and investments at April 30, 2022, is as follows:

		Village	 ice Pension rust Fund	Se	Special rvice Area 5 Agency Fund	 Total
Cash on hand	\$	50	\$ -	\$	<u>-</u>	\$ 50
Cash in banks		339,242	 -			 339,242
Total cash		339,292	 -			 339,292
Money market funds		1,118,856	262,446		117,344	1,498,646
Illinois Funds		2,375,933	5,788		8,705	2,390,426
Certificates of deposit		-	70,848		=	70,848
U.S. Government and agency securities		=	998,314		=	998,314
Corporate bonds		_	277,649		_	277,649
Municipal bonds		=	300,808		-	300,808
Equity mutual funds			 200,780			 200,780
Total investments	-	3,494,789	 2,116,633		126,049	 5,737,471
Total cash and investments	\$	3,834,081	\$ 2,116,633	\$	126,049	\$ 6,076,763

The Village's and Special Service Area #5 Agency Fund's money market fund and its Illinois Funds have an investment maturity of less than one year. The carrying value and maturities of the Police Pension Trust Fund's investments at April 30, 2022, are as follows:

	Investment Maturities (in Years)								
		Carrying Value		ess than 1		1 to 5	 6 to 10		e than 10
Money market fund U.S. Government and	\$	262,446	\$	262,446	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-
agency securities		998,314		10,006		222,626	765,682		-
Corporate bonds		277,649		40,046		185,446	52,157		-
Municipal bonds		300,808		-		179,739	121,069		-
Equity mutual funds		200,780		200,780			 		-
Total measured at fair value		2,039,997		513,278		587,811	938,908		-
Certificates of deposit		70,848		_		70.848	_		_
Illinois Funds		5,788		5,788		-	 		
Total investments	\$	2,116,633	\$	519,066	\$	658,659	\$ 938,908	\$	

III. Detailed Notes For All Activities and Fund Types (cont'd)

A. **Deposits and Investments** (cont'd)

The Village had the following recurring fair value measurements as of April 30, 2022:

	Fair Value	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Money market fund	\$ 1,118,856	\$ 1,118,856	\$ -	\$ -
Total measured at fair value	1,118,856	\$ 1,118,856	\$ -	<u> </u>
Illinois Funds	2,375,933			
Total investments	\$ 3,494,789			

Special Service Area #5 Agency Fund had the following recurring fair value measurements as of April 30, 2022:

	Fair Value	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	
Money market fund	\$ 117,344	\$ 117,344	\$ -	\$ -	
Total measured at fair value	117,344	\$ 117,343	\$ -	\$ -	
Illinois Funds	8,705				
Total investments	\$ 126,049				

The Police Pension Trust Fund has the following recurring fair value measurements as of April 30, 2022:

	F	air Value	 Level 1	 Level 2	Lev	el 3
Money market fund U.S. Government and	\$	262,446	\$ 262,446	\$ -	\$	-
agency securities		998,314	-	998,314		-
Corporate bonds		277,649	-	277,649		-
Municipal bonds		300,808	-	300,808		-
Equity mutual funds		200,780	 200,780	-		
Total measured at fair value		2,039,997	\$ 463,226	\$ 1,576,771	\$	
Certificates of deposit Illinois Funds		70,848 5,788				
Total investments	\$	2,116,633				

III. Detailed Notes For All Activities and Fund Types (cont'd)

A. **Deposits and Investments** (cont'd)

Credit Risk – State law limits investment in commercial paper and corporate bonds to the top three ratings issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations (NRSROs). The Village's policy places no further limits beyond those required by state law.

As of April 30, 2022, the Police Pension Trust Fund's investments were rated as follows:

Investment Type	F	air Value	Moody's Rating
U.S government and agency securities:			
U.S. Treasury	\$	210,274	NR
Federal Farm Credit System	Ψ	562,233	Aaa
Federal National Mortgage Association		23,041	Aaa
Federal Home Loan Bank		202,766	Aaa
Corporate bonds:		•	
·		42,876	Aaa
		49,259	Aa2
		34,577	Aa3
		73,549	A1
		62,512	A2
		14,876	Baa2
Municipal bonds:			
		33,910	Aaa
		132,057	Aa2
		28,605	A1
		19,436	A2
		86,800	NR
ND - Not Pated			

NR = Not Rated

The Police Pension Trust Fund limits its exposure to credit risk, the risk that the issuer of a debt security will not pay its par value upon maturity, by investing in obligations guaranteed by the United States government, securities issued by agencies of the United States government that are explicitly or implicitly guaranteed by the United States government and investment grade corporate bonds rated at or above Baa by Moody's. The fixed income securities are rated Aaa to Baa2 by Moody's. U.S. Treasury securities are not rated.

III. Detailed Notes For All Activities and Fund Types (cont'd)

A. **Deposits and Investments** (cont'd)

Custodial Credit Risk - For deposits and investments, this is the risk that in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Village will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of another party. It is the policy of the Village to invest public funds in a manner which will preserve capital, maintain liquidity, and provide a competitive market return while conforming to all state and local statutes governing the investment of public funds. Statutes require that all amounts in excess of any insurance limits be collateralized by securities eligible for Village investment. The market value of the pledged securities shall equal or exceed the portion of the deposit requiring collateralization. The Police Pension Trust Fund's investment policy requires all bank balances to be covered by federal depository insurance or collateralized by the financial institution. The Police Pension Trust Fund's investment policy requires that its investments are registered in the name of the Police Pension Trust Fund and placed with a custodian approved by the Police Pension Trust Fund's Board so long as the custodian meets the requirements of State of Illinois statutes. All cash in banks and certificates of deposit were within FDIC insurance limits at April 30, 2022, or supplemented by collateral agreements with the related financial institution.

Concentration of Credit Risk – The Village's investment policy places no limit on the amount the Village may invest in any one issuer. The Village has investments in the Illinois Funds that exceeds 5% of the Village's investments. For the Police Pension Trust Fund, the following investments (other than those issued or guaranteed by the U.S. government, mutual funds, and other pooled investments) represent 5% or more of net position available for benefits:

Investment Type	% of Net Position
Federal Farm Credit System securities	26.40%
Federal Home Loan Bank securities	9.52%

III. Detailed Notes For All Activities and Fund Types (cont'd)

A. **Deposits and Investments** (cont'd)

Interest Rate Risk – This is the risk that changes in the market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. The Village structures its investment portfolio so that deposits and investments meet cash requirements for ongoing operations and special projects, thereby avoiding the need to sell securities on the open market at unfavorable times.

In accordance with their investment policy, both the Village and the Police Pension Trust Fund limits its exposure to interest rate risk by structuring the portfolios to provide liquidity for operating funds and maximizing yields for funds not needed for expected current cash flows. The Police Pension Trust Fund investment policy indicates the average maturity/duration of the portfolio will be managed based on the existing interest rate environment, and under most circumstances, will be maintained at approximately 5 years and will range from 2-7 years, except that the investment manager may change the duration of the portfolio as market conditions permit.

The Village's investment policy structures maturities of securities and invests operating funds in shorter-term securities, money market funds, or similar investment pools as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates. At April 30, 2022, the Village's investments are invested in the Illinois Funds, a highly liquid short-term maturity investment pool, and a money market fund.

Other Information – The Illinois Funds Investment Pool (Pool) is not registered with the SEC. The Illinois State Treasury administers the Pool and oversight is provided by the Auditor General's Office of the State of Illinois. The fair value of the positions in this Pool is the same as the value of the Pool shares. Separate financial statements for the Pool can be found on the Illinois State Treasurer's website. The Illinois Funds Investment Pool was rated AAAmf by Fitch Ratings, Inc.

III. Detailed Notes For All Activities and Fund Types (cont'd)

B. Capital Assets

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

		Balances ay 1, 2021	Additions		Retirements		Additions Retirements			Balances ril 30, 2022
Governmental Activities Capital assets not being depreciated: Land	\$	3,014,502	\$	_	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	3,014,502		
Capital assets being depreciated:	_ *									
Buildings and										
improvements		309,679		=		=		309,679		
Infrastructure		57,005		-		-		57,005		
Machinery and equipment		182,032		6,317		-		188,349		
Vehicles		441,887		37,759		(48,214)		431,432		
		990,603		44,076		(48,214)		986,465		
Less accumulated depreciation:										
Building improvements		90.468		9,295		-		99,763		
Infrastructure		39,111		2,280		-		41,391		
Machinery and equipment		124,056		11,300		-		135,356		
Vehicles		213,886		61,633		(40,598)		234,921		
		467,521		84,508		(40,598)		511,431		
Total capital assets										
being depreciated, net		523,082		(40,432)		(7,616)		475,034		
Governmental activities, capital										
assets, net	\$	3,537,584	\$	(40,432)	\$	(7,616)	\$	3,489,536		

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

General government	\$ 6,170
Public safety	36,687
Highways and streets	 41,651
Total depreciation – governmental activities	\$ 84,508

III. Detailed Notes For All Activities and Fund Types (cont'd)

C. Commitments

KaneComm

The Village is a subscriber to Kane County Emergency Communications (KaneComm). Under the subscription agreement, KaneComm provides all necessary 911 communications and dispatch services. The agreement with KaneComm dated May 1, 2017, extends through March 2023, and may be automatically renewed for successive one-year periods unless the Village notifies KaneComm of its intent to withdraw. There are early termination features in the agreement, which generally would require the Village to make a substantial payment to KaneComm which is not estimable at this time.

KaneComm assesses a one-time non-refundable implementation fee of two percent of KaneComm's current fiscal year annual operating budget. In addition to the implementation fee, fees due to KaneComm under the agreement are divided into two cost components - a base fee and a usage fee. Both cost components are determined using the Village's percentage of calls for service as a percentage of total calls. The base fee is a flat amount that ranges from \$5,000 to \$25,000 depending on the Village's percentage of KaneComm's total calls for service. The usage fee is computed by taking the Village's percentage of calls for service multiplied by the difference in the KaneComm operating budget less base fees.

After the first year of the agreement, total costs for the Village are not to exceed five percent over the previous year's cost unless the Village's calls for service volume increases by more than fifty percent. The Village is committed to KaneComm for any debt attributable to the Village while a member of KaneComm, which would be incorporated into the base fee. The current year expenditures and expense to the Village under this agreement totaled \$48,042 and is included in the general fund public safety contractual services expenditures on the governmental fund financial statements statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances and public safety expenses on the government-wide statement of activities.

IV. Other Information

A. Permanent Fund

In October 2010, the Village received a \$100,000 donation to establish a permanent endowment in memory of a past trustee. Any earnings above the original donation are available for the preservation and maintenance of parks and other open space controlled by the Village. The original donation is reported as nonspendable net position on the statement of net position and on the balance sheet – governmental funds. Cumulative unexpended investment earnings of \$6,616 at April 30, 2022, is reported as expendable restricted net position on the statement of net position, and as restricted fund balance on the balance sheet – governmental funds.

IV. Other Information (cont'd)

B. Risk Management

The Village is exposed to various risks related to torts; theft of, damage to, or destruction of assets; errors or omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. For all claims, settlement amounts have not exceeded insurance in the current or three prior years.

Effective January 1, 2014, the Village became a member of the Illinois Municipal League Risk Management Association (IMLRMA), a joint risk management pool through which property, general liability, automobile liability, crime, boiler and machinery, public officials' and workers' compensation coverage is provided in excess of specified limits for the members, acting as a single insurable unit. The difference between the coverage limit and the self-insured retention represented the amount payable by the Association's reinsurance. The Village made an annual contribution of \$50,367 to IMLRMA during the year ended April 30, 2022.

C. Police Pension Plan

General Information About the Pension Plan

Plan Description – Police sworn personnel are covered by the Police Pension Plan, which is a defined benefit single-employer pension plan. Although this is a single-employer pension plan, the defined benefits and employee and employer contributions levels are governed by Illinois Compiled Statutes and may be amended only by the Illinois legislature. The Village accounts for the plan as a pension trust fund. The plan does not issue a stand-alone financial report.

The plan is governed by a five-member Board of Trustees. Two members of the Board of Trustees are appointed by the Village's President, one member is elected by pension beneficiaries, and two members are elected by active police employees.

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

At April 30, 2022, the Police Pension Plan membership consisted of:

Inactive plan members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	7
Inactive plan members entitled to, but not yet receiving, benefits	1
Active plan members	0
Total	- 8
	•

IV. Other Information (cont'd)

C. Police Pension Plan (cont'd)

General Information About the Pension Plan (cont'd)

Benefits Provided – The Police Pension Plan provides retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits. Employees attaining the age of 50 or more with 20 or more years of creditable service are entitled to receive an annual retirement benefit of 2.5% of final salary for each year of service up to 30 years, to a maximum of 75% of such salary. Employees with at least 8 years but less than 20 years of credited service may retire at or after age 60 and receive a reduced benefit of 2.5% of final salary for each year of service. Surviving spouses receive 100% of final salary for fatalities resulting from an act of duty, or otherwise the greater of 50% of final salary or the employee's retirement benefit. Employees disabled in the line of duty receive 65% of final salary.

The monthly pension of a police officer who retired with 20 or more years of service after January 1, 1977, is increased annually, following the first anniversary date of retirement and paid upon reaching the age of at least 55 years, by 3% of the originally granted pension. Beginning with increases granted on or after July 1, 1993, the second and subsequent automatic annual increases shall be calculated as 3% of the amount of the pension payable at the time of the increase.

For employees hired after January 1, 2011, the normal retirement age is attainment of age 55 and completion of 10 years of service; early retirement age is attainment of age 50, completion of 10 years of service and the early retirement factor is 6% per year. The employee's accrued benefit is based on their final 8-year average salary not to exceed \$106,800 (as indexed). Cost of living adjustments are simple increases, not compounded, and are the lesser of 3% or 50% of CPI beginning the later of the anniversary date or age 60. Surviving spouses receive 66.67% of the employee's benefit at the time of death.

Contributions – Covered employees are required to contribute 9.91% of their base salary to the Police Pension Plan. If an employee leaves covered employment with less than 20 years of service, accumulated employee contributions may be refunded without accumulated interest. The Village is required to contribute the remaining amounts necessary to finance the costs of benefits earned by Plan members as actuarially determined by an enrolled actuary. By the year 2041, the Village's contributions must accumulate to the point where the past service cost for the Police Pension Plan is fully funded. Actuarial valuations are performed annually. For the year ended April 30, 2022, the Village's contribution was \$275,000 and there was no covered payroll as all plan participants were not active.

IV. Other Information (cont'd)

C. Police Pension Plan (cont'd)

General Information About the Pension Plan (cont'd)

Investment Policy – The pension plan's investment policy was established in accordance with provisions of the Illinois Compiled Statutes (ILCS) for pension plans, and may be amended by the Pension Board of Trustees. It is the policy of the Pension Board to pursue an investment strategy that reduces risk though the prudent diversification of the portfolio across a broad selection of distinct asset classes. The primary policies of the fund, in order of priority are safety, liquidity and return on investment. The ILCS limit the Police Pension Trust Fund's investments in equities, mutual funds and variable annuities to 10%. Securities in any one company should not exceed 5% of the total fund.

The long-term expected rate of return on the Police Pension Trust Fund's investments was determined using an asset allocation study conducted by the Police Pension Trust Fund's investment management consultant in which best estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) were developed for each major asset class. These ranges were combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return excluding inflation for each major asset class included in the Fund's target asset allocation as of April 30, 2022, are listed in the following table.

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-term Expected Real Rate of Return
Asset Olass	Allocation	Trate of fretuin
Equity investments:		
U.S. large	23.00%	6.65%
U.S. small	5.00%	7.04%
International developed	18.00%	7.14%
International developed small	5.00%	2.25%
Emerging markets	7.00%	7.81%
Private equity (direct)	7.00%	9.65%
Real estate/infrastructure	8.00%	6.50%
Fixed income and cash:		
Cash	1.00%	2.23%
Bank loans	3.00%	4.98%
Emerging market debt	3.00%	5.32%
High yield corporate credit	3.00%	4.98%
Private credit	5.00%	6.87%
US TIPS	3.00%	2.38%
Short-term government/credit	3.00%	3.23%
U.S. Treasury	3.00%	1.90%
Core plus fixed income	3.00%	3.23%

IV. Other Information (cont'd)

C. Police Pension Plan (cont'd)

General Information About the Pension Plan (cont'd)

Investment Valuations – Equity mutual funds in the Police Pension Trust Fund are stated at fair value as of the trade date. Fair value is based on quoted market prices at April 30, for debt securities and equity mutual funds. Debt securities in the Police Pension Trust Fund are stated at fair value as of the trade date. Fair value is based on pricing models based on standard inputs. These standard inputs typically include benchmark yields, reported trades, broker/dealer quotes, issuer spreads, two-sided markets, benchmark securities, bids, offers and reference data, including market research publications.

Investment Concentrations – There are no assets legally reserved for purposes other than the payment of plan member benefits. There are no long-term contracts for contributions.

Investment Rate of Return – For the year ended April 30, 2022, the annual money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investments, net of pension plan investment expense, was 2.41%. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

Subsequent Event – On or about June 1, 2022, the Police Pension Trust Fund transferred substantially all of its assets to the Illinois Police Officer Pension Investment Fund in accordance with State statute.

Net Pension Liability

The Police Pension Plan's net pension liability was measured as of April 30, 2022 and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of May 1, 2021.

Actuarial Valuation and Assumptions – The actuarial assumptions used in the April 30, 2022, valuation were based on a 2021 comprehensive study of Police Officers and Police Pension Funds in Illinois conducted by Lauterbach and Amen. The valuation was done using the entry age normal actuarial cost method and the market value asset valuation method. The total pension liability in the April 30, 2022, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

IV. Other Information (cont'd)

C. Police Pension Plan (cont'd)

Net Pension Liability (cont'd)

Discount rate used for the total pension liability	6.00%
Long-term expected rate of return on plan assets	6.00%
High quality 20-year tax- exempt G.O. bond rate	3.21%
Projected individual pay increases	3.00%
Projected increase in total payroll	3.00%
Consumer price index (Urban)	2.25%
Inflation rate included	2.25%

Retirement age L&A 2020 Illinois Police Retirement Rates

capped at age 65

Disability rates L&A 2020 Illinois Police Disability Rates
Termination rates L&A 2020 Illinois Police Termination Rates

Mortality Retiree Mortality follows the L&A

Assumption Study for Police 2020. These rates are experience weighted with the Sex Distinct Raw Rates as developed in the PubS-2010(A) Study improved to 2017 using MP-2019 Improvement Rates. These rates are then improved fully generationally using MP-2019 Improvement Rates.

Disabled Mortality follows the Sex Distinct Raw Rates as developed in the PubS-2010 Study for disabled participants. Mortality improvement uses MP-2019 Improvement Rates applied on a fully generational basis.

Percent married 80%

The assumptions were changed from the prior year as follows:

The High-Quality 20 Year Tax-Exempt General Obligation ("G.O.") Bond Rate assumption was changed from 2.27% to 3.21% for the current year. The underlying index used is The Bond Buyer 20-Bond G.O. Index as discussed in more detail later in this section. The choice of Index is unchanged from the prior year. The rate has been updated to the current Fiscal Year End based on changes in market conditions as reflected in the Index.

The Discount Rate used in the determination of the Total Pension Liability was changed from 5.00% to 6.00%. The Discount Rate is impacted by a couple of metrics. Any change in the underlying High-Quality 20 Year Tax Exempt G.O. Bond Rate will impact the blended Discount Rate.

The Expected Rate of Return on Investments assumption was changed from 5.00% to 6.00%.

IV. Other Information (cont'd)

C. Police Pension Plan (cont'd)

Net Pension Liability (cont'd)

The above stated assumption changes were made to better reflect the future anticipated experience of the Plan.

The actuarial accrued liability is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payrolls on a closed basis. The remaining amortization period at April 30, 2022, was 20 years.

Discount Rate – The discount rate used in the determination of the total pension liability is based on a combination of the expected long-term rate of return on plan investments and the municipal bond rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.00%.

The discount rate is impacted by a couple of metrics. Any change in the underlying High Quality 20-Year Tax Exempt G.O. Bond Rate (assumed at 3.21% at April 30, 2022) will impact the blended discount rate. In addition, there are changes that can be made that impact the projection of the net position of the fund. For example, changes in the formal or informal funding policy can impact the discount rate. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and the Village contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

	Total Pension Liability	Plan Fiduciary Net Position	Net Pension (Asset) Liability		
Balance, April 30, 2021	\$ 5,769,888	\$ 2,321,771	\$ 3,448,117		
Changes for the year: Interest Differences between expected and	291,491	-	291,491		
actual experience	218,992	-	218,992		
Changes in assumptions	(658,977)	-	(658,977)		
Contributions - employer	-	275,000	(275,000)		
Net investment loss Benefit payments, including refunds	-	(138,913)	138,913		
of employee contributions	(313,990)	(313,990)	-		
Administrative expenses		(14,461)	14,461		
Net changes	(462,484)	(192,364)	(270,120)		
Balances at April 30, 2022	\$ 5,307,404	\$ 2,129,407	\$ 3,177,997		

IV. Other Information (cont'd)

C. Police Pension Plan (cont'd)

Net Pension Liability (cont'd)

Changes in Net Pension Liability

Discount Rate Sensitivity – The following presents the net pension liability of the Village, calculated using the Discount Rate, as well as what the Village's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point higher or lower than the current rate:

	19	% Decrease (5.00%)	D	Current iscount Rate (6.00%)	1% Increase (7.00%)		
Net Pension Liability	\$ 3,836,974		\$	3,177,997	\$	2,631,692	

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

For the year ended April 30, 2022, the Village recognized pension expense to the Police Pension Plan of \$190,565. At April 30, 2022, the Village reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the Police Pension Plan from the following sources:

		Deferred	[Deferred	Net	t Deferred
	0	utflows of	li	nflows of	Ir	nflows of
	R	esources	R	esources	Re	esources
Net difference between projected and actual earnings in pension						
plan investments	\$	219,527	\$	(31,349)	\$	188,178

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

Year Ending April 30,		
2023 2024	\$	47,641 37,065
2025		52,739
2026	-	50,733
	\$	188,178

IV. Other Information (cont'd)

D. New Governmental Accounting Standards

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has issued several other pronouncements that become effective in future years, including GASB Statement No. 95 that postponed the effective date of most of these statements by one year due to the COVID-19 pandemic. The effective dates shown below are the newly extended effective dates.

GASB Statement No. 87, Leases, addresses the accounting and financial reporting requirements for leases by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows and outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contracts, and is effective for the fiscal year ending April 30, 2023.

GASB Statement No. 91, *Conduit Debt Obligations*, provides for a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers and eliminate diversity in practice. Statement No. 91 is effective for the fiscal year ending April 30, 2023.

GASB Statement No. 92, *Omnibus 2020*, improves the consistency and comparability in accounting and financial reporting by addressing practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements. Statement No. 92 is effective for the fiscal year ending April 30, 2023.

GASB Statement No. 93, Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates, addresses the accounting and financial reporting implications that result from the replacement of an interbank offered rate in derivative instruments and lease agreements. Statement No. 93 is effective for the fiscal year ending April 30, 2023.

GASB Statement No. 94, *Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements*, improves financial reporting by establishing definitions of public-public and public-private arrangements (PPPs), and availability payment arrangements (APAs), and providing uniform guidance on accounting and financial reporting for transactions that meet these definitions. Statement No. 94 is effective for the fiscal year ending April 30, 2024.

GASB Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements, improves financial reporting by establishing definitions of subscription-based information technology arrangements, and providing uniform guidance on accounting and financial reporting for transactions that meet these definitions. Statement No. 96 is effective for the fiscal year ending April 30, 2024.

GASB Statement No. 97, Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans, improves financial reporting by increasing consistency and comparability related to the reporting of fiduciary component units including Internal Revenue Code Section 457 deferred compensation plans and the benefits provided through these plans. Statement No. 97 is effective for the fiscal year ending April 30, 2023.

IV. Other Information (cont'd)

D. New Governmental Accounting Standards (cont'd)

GASB Statement No. 99, *Omnibus 2022*, improves the comparability in the application of accounting and financial reporting requirements and the consistency of authoritative literature by clarifying items within recently released accounting standards. Portions of this standard were effective upon issuance, while other portions become effective for the fiscal years ending April 30, 2024, and 2025.

GASB Statement 100, Accounting Changes and Error Corrections, improves the clarity of the accounting and financial reporting requirements for accounting changes and error corrections, which will result in greater consistency in application in practice. Statement No. 100 is effective for the fiscal year ending April 30, 2025.

GASB Statement 101, Compensated Absences, improves financial reporting by establishing a unified recognition and measurement model for compensated absences that more appropriately reflects when a government incurs an obligation which can be applied to any type of compensated absence, eliminating potential comparability issues between governments that offer different types of leave. Statement No. 101 is effective for the fiscal year ending April 30, 2025.

Management has not yet completed its assessment of these statements and a determination as to their impact on the overall financial statement presentation has not been made.

E. Subsequent Events

Management has evaluated subsequent events through October 21, 2022, the date these financial statements were available to be issued.

F. Risks, Uncertainties, and Contingencies

The Village has received grant funding from various governmental agencies and these grants are subject to examination by the granting agencies and if claims of reimbursable costs under the grants are disallowed, the Village may incur a liability that would require the related funding.



Village of Wayne, Illinois Police Pension Fund

Required Supplementary Information - Multiyear Schedule of Changes in the Employer's Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios

	 2022	2021
Total pension liability: Service cost Interest Changes in benefit terms	\$ - 291,491	\$ 33,957 278,985
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions Benefit payments, including refunds of	218,992 (658,977)	83,366 -
member contributions	(313,990)	 (252,735)
Net change in total pension liability	(462,484)	143,573
Total pension liability, beginning of year	 5,769,888	 5,626,315
Total pension liability, end of year	\$ 5,307,404	\$ 5,769,888
Plan fiduciary net position: Contributions - employer Contributions - member Net investment income Benefit payments, including refunds of	\$ 275,000 - (138,913)	\$ 250,000 7,139 100,534
member contributions Administrative expense Prior period audit adjustment	 (313,990) (14,461)	 (252,735) (10,778) 13,136
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	(192,364)	107,296
Plan fiduciary net position, beginning of year	 2,321,771	2,214,475
Plan fiduciary net position, end of year	\$ 2,129,407	\$ 2,321,771
Employer's net pension liability	\$ 3,177,997	\$ 3,448,117
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	40.12%	40.24%
Covered employee payroll	\$ -	\$ 70,160
Employer's net pension liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	N/A	4914.65%

See independent auditor's report.

 2020	2019	2018	 2017	2016
\$ 35,372 258,741	\$ 47,485 247,662	\$ 65,936 245,672	\$ 62,796 232,585	\$ 108,882 222,885
- 166,315 (10,599)	156,062 (27,794)	1,237 107,942	159,793 1,780	- - -
 (251,169)	 (225,472)	(209,025)	 (181,421)	(94,081)
198,660	197,943	211,762	275,533	237,686
 5,427,655	 5,229,712	 5,017,950	 4,742,417	 4,504,731
\$ 5,626,315	\$ 5,427,655	\$ 5,229,712	\$ 5,017,950	\$ 4,742,417
\$ 274,997 8,721 180,171	\$ 225,000 8,108 47,162	\$ 208,708 16,738 45,539	\$ 190,000 19,846 48,252	\$ 208,708 34,196 6,081
 (251,169) (24,584) (5,621)	 (225,472) (39,925)	 (209,025) (10,841)	 (181,421) (9,570) -	 (94,081) (8,687)
182,515	14,873	51,119	67,107	146,217
 2,031,960	 2,017,087	1,965,968	 1,898,861	1,752,644
\$ 2,214,475	\$ 2,031,960	\$ 2,017,087	\$ 1,965,968	\$ 1,898,861
\$ 3,411,840	\$ 3,395,695	\$ 3,212,625	\$ 3,051,982	\$ 2,843,556
39.36%	37.44%	38.57%	 39.18%	40.04%
\$ 91,325	\$ 81,815	\$ 160,016	\$ 288,096	\$ 362,971
 3735.93%	4150.46%	2007.69%	1059.36%	783.41%

Village of Wayne, Illinois Police Pension Fund Required Supplementary Information Multiyear Schedule of Employer Contributions

	2022			2021	 2020	2019	
Actuarially determined contribution	\$	205,416	\$	208,561	\$ 171,612	\$	172,561
Contributions in relation to actuarially determined contribution		275,000		250,000	 274,997		225,000
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	(69,584)	\$	(41,439)	\$ (103,385)	\$	(52,439)
Covered-employee payroll	\$	-	\$	70,160	\$ 91,325	\$	81,815
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		N/A		356.33%	301.12%		275.01%

Notes to Required Supplementary Information:

Actuarial Cost Method Projected Unit Credit Actuarial Asset Method Level % Pay (Closed) **Equivalent Single Amortization Period** 90% Funded Over 20 Years **Asset Valuation Method** 5-Year Smoothed Fair Value Remaining Amortization Period 20 Years Inflation (CPI-U) 2.50% Payroll Increases 3.50% Individual Pay Increases 3.50% - 11.00% 4.75% Investment Rate of Return Mortality RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant with Blue Collar Data, as Described

Retirement Age

IL. Dept. of Insur. Actuarial Experience Study Dated 10/05/17

Disability Rates

IL. Dept. of Insur. Actuarial Experience Study Dated 10/05/17

Termination Rates

IL. Dept. of Insur. Actuarial Experience Study Dated 10/05/17

IL. Dept. of Insur. Actuarial Experience Study Dated 10/05/17

The actuarially determined contribution shown for the current year is the statutory minimum requirement from the May 1, 2020, actuary's report completed by the Illinois Department of Insurance for the tax levy recommendation for the December 2020 tax levy. Actuarially determined contributions shown for years prior to 2019 are based on full funding recommendations using the Entry Age Normal Cost Method and targeting 100% funding.

See independent auditor's report.

2018	2017		2016		2016		2015	2014	2013
\$ 176,919	\$ 193,272	\$	193,272	\$	182,215	\$ 184,777	\$ 194,391		
 208,708	 190,000		208,708		200,000	 282,913	 157,000		
\$ (31,789)	\$ 3,272	\$	(15,436)	\$	(17,785)	\$ (98,136)	\$ 37,391		
\$ 160,016	\$ 288,096	\$	362,971	\$	293,222	\$ 313,569	\$ 325,774		
130.43%	65.95%		57.50%		68.21%	90.22%	48.19%		



Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Special Revenue Funds

Social Security Fund – To account for revenues derived from a specific annual property tax levy and employee contributions which are fixed by law and subsequently paid to the United States Treasury Social Security Fund.

Audit Fund – To account for revenues derived from a specific annual property tax levy and expenditure of these monies for the annual audit of the Village.

Road and Bridge Fund – To account for revenues derived from a specific annual property tax levy and expenditures of these monies for street and bridge repairs and maintenance.

Motor Fuel Tax Fund – To account for revenues derived from the state of Illinois motor fuel taxes and expenditures of these monies for road repairs and maintenance.

Special Service Area #3 Fund – To account for revenues derived from a specific annual property tax levy and expenditures of these monies for the special service area.

Special Service Area #4 Fund – To account for revenues derived from a specific annual property tax levy and expenditures of these monies for the special service area.

Sanctuary Fund – To account for revenues received and expenditures for sanctuary maintenance.

Capital Projects Funds

School Fund – To account for the contributions, grants, and other income received from third parties, and expenditures for school projects within the Village as directed by the appropriate School District and agreed to by the Village Board.

Park Fund – To account for the contributions, grants and other income received and expenditures for capital projects.

Special Service Area #5 Fund – To account for proceeds from SSA #5 bonds and expenditures of these monies for the Special Service Area.

Permanent Funds

William T. Jensen III Memorial Fund – To account for contributions received, investment income and park maintenance expenses related to the William T. Jensen III endowment.

Village of Wayne, Illinois Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds April 30, 2022

				Special Rev	venue Funds	
	Social		Road and	Motor	Special	Special
	Security	Audit	Bridge	Fuel Tax	Service	Service
	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Area #3	Area #4
Assets						
Current assets:						
Cash and investments	\$ 15,327	\$ -	\$ 56,581	\$ 319,810	\$ 39,568	\$ 140,214
Receivables:						
Motor fuel taxes	-	-	-	8,157	-	-
Property taxes, net of allowance						
for uncollectible taxes	44,624	14,561			15,000	11,001
Total assets	\$ 59,951	\$ 14,561	\$ 56,581	\$ 327,967	\$ 54,568	\$ 151,215
Liabilities						
Accrued expenses	\$ 706	\$ 359	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Property taxes	44,624	14,561			15,000	11,001
Total liabilities and deferred						
inflows of resources	45,330	14,920	_	_	15,000	11,001
	,	,===			10,000	,
Fund balances (deficit):						
Nonspendable	-	-	-	-	-	-
Restricted for:						
Donor purposes	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retirement	14,621	-	-	-	-	-
Road and bridge maintenance	-	-	56,581	327,967	-	-
Special service areas	-	-	-	-	39,568	140,214
Committed for capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned		(359)				
Total fund balances (deficit)	14,621	(359)	56,581	327,967	39,568	140,214
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 59,951	\$ 14,561	\$ 56,581	\$ 327,967	\$ 54,568	\$ 151,215

See independent auditor's report.

Sanctuary Fund	Total	School Fund	apital Proj e Park Fund	ects Funds Special Service Area #5	S Total	Permanent Fund Jensen Memorial Fund	Total Nonmajor Govern- mental Funds
\$ 75,674	\$ 647,174 8,157	\$ -	\$ 88,373	\$4,547	\$ 92,920	\$ 106,616	\$ 846,710 8,157
	85,186						85,186
\$ 75,674	\$ 740,517	\$ -	\$ 88,373	\$4,547	\$ 92,920	\$ 106,616	\$ 940,053
\$ -	\$ 1,065	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,065
_	85,186	_	_	_	_		85,186
	86,251						86,251
-	-	-	-	-	-	100,000	100,000
75,674	75,674	-	-	_	-	6,616	82,290
-	14,621	-	-	-	-	-	14,621
-	384,548	-	-	-	-	-	384,548
-	179,782	-	- 00 272	- 4 5 4 7	02.020	-	179,782
-	(359)	-	- 00,373	4,547 -	92,920 -	-	92,920 (359)
75,674	654,266		88,373	4,547	92,920	106,616	853,802
\$ 75,674	\$ 740,517	\$ -	\$ 88,373	\$ 4,547	\$ 92,920	\$ 106,616	\$ 940,053

Village of Wayne, Illinois Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances (Deficit) Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the Year Ended April 30, 2022

				Special Rev	enue Funds	.	
	Social		Road and	Motor	Special	Special	
	Security	Audit	Bridge	Fuel Tax	Service	Service	
	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Area #3	Area #4	
Revenues:							
Property taxes	\$ 24,450	\$ 10,683	\$ 2,230	\$ -	\$ 14,969	\$ 11,107	
Road and bridge taxes	φ 24,430 -	ψ 10,005	φ 2,230 242	Ψ -	ψ 14,909 -	ψ 11,10 <i>1</i>	
State income tax	250	3,400	242	_	_	_	
Motor fuel tax allotments	230	3,400	_	96,911	_	_	
Grants and contributions	-	-	-	,	-	-	
	-	-	- 51	53,404	-	-	
Interest		<u>-</u>	51	353		<u>-</u>	
Total revenues	24,700	14,083	2,523	150,668	14,969	11,107	
Expenditures:							
Current:							
General government:							
Audit	-	15,350	-	-	-	-	
Payroll taxes	49,830	-	-	-	_	-	
Highways and streets				100,000	4,885		
Total expenditures	49,830	15,350	_	100,000	4,885	_	
Total expellations	40,000	10,000		100,000	4,000		
Net changes in fund balances	(25,130)	(1,267)	2,523	50,668	10,084	11,107	
Fund balances, beginning of the year	39,751	908	54,058	277,299	29,484	129,107	
Fund balances (deficit), end of the year	\$ 14,621	\$ (359)	\$ 56,581	\$ 327,967	\$ 39,568	\$ 140,214	

Sanctuary Fund Total		Capital Proje School Park Fund Fund		ects Funds Special Service Area #5 Total		Permanent Fund Jensen Memorial Fund	Total Nonmajor Govern- mental Funds	
\$ - - - - 74		\$ - - - - 2	\$ - - - - 87	\$ - - - - 3	\$ - - - - 92	\$ - - - - 104	\$ 63,439 242 3,650 96,911 53,404 674	
- - - - 74	15,350 49,830 104,885 170,065 48,059	53,005 53,005 (53,003)		3	53,005 53,005 (52,913)	- - - - 104	15,350 49,830 157,890 223,070 (4,750)	
75,600 \$ 75,674		\$ 53,003	\$8,286 \$88,373	4,544 \$4,547	145,833 \$ 92,920	106,512 \$ 106,616	858,552 \$ 853,802	

Village of Wayne, Illinois Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Approriation and Actual Social Security Fund

For the Year Ended April 30, 2022

	Original and Final Appropriation			Actual		Variance With Final Appropriation Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:							
Property taxes State income tax	\$	24,568 185	\$	24,450 250	\$ 	(118) 65	
Total revenues		24,753		24,700		(53)	
Expenditures - current - payroll taxes		49,881		49,830		51	
Net change in fund balance	\$	(25,128)		(25,130)	\$	(2)	
Fund balance, beginning of the year				39,751			
Fund balance, end of the year			\$	14,621			

Village of Wayne, Illinois Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance (Deficit)- Approriation and Actual Audit Fund

	ar	Original nd Final ropriation	 Actual	Wit Appr	riance h Final opriation ositive gative)
Revenues:					
Property taxes	\$	10,744	\$ 10,683	\$	(61)
State income tax		2,515	 3,400		885
Total revenues		13,259	 14,083		824
Expenditures - current - auditing expenditures		17,750	15,350		2,400
Net change in fund balance	\$	(4,491)	(1,267)	\$	3,224
Fund balance, beginning of the year			 908		
Fund deficit, end of the year			\$ (359)		

Village of Wayne, Illinois Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Appropriation and Actual Road and Bridge Fund

	а	Original nd Final propriation	 Actual	W App P	ariance ith Final ropriation ositive egative)
Revenues:					
Property taxes	\$	-	\$ 2,230	\$	2,230
Road and bridge taxes		-	242		242
Interest			 51		51
Total revenues			2,523		2,523
Expenditures		62,500			62,500
Net change in fund balance	\$	(62,500)	2,523	\$	65,023
Fund balance, beginning of the year			 54,058		
Fund balance, end of the year			\$ 56,581		

Village of Wayne, Illinois Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Appropriation and Actual Motor Fuel Tax Fund

For the	Year	Ended	April	30,	2022
---------	------	--------------	--------------	-----	------

	a	Original and Final propriation	Actual	W qqA I	/ariance /ith Final oropriation Positive legative)
Revenues:					
Motor fuel tax allotments	\$	-	\$ 96,911	\$	96,911
Grants and contracts		-	53,404		53,404
Interest			 353		353
Total revenues			 150,668		150,668
Expenditures - current - general government -					
highways and streets		500,000	 100,000		400,000
Net change in fund balance	\$	(500,000)	50,668	\$	550,668
Fund balance, beginning of the year			 277,299		
Fund balance, end of the year			\$ 327,967		

Village of Wayne, Illinois Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Appropriation and Actual Special Service Area #3 Fund For the Year Ended April 30, 2022

	aı	Original nd Final propriation	 Actual	W App P	ariance ith Final ropriation Positive egative)
Revenues - property taxes	\$	15,000	\$ 14,969	\$	(31)
Expenditures: Current - general government - highways and streets:					
Contractual services		15,000	-		15,000
Repairs and maintenance		55,000	 4,885		50,115
Total expenditures		70,000	 4,885		65,115
Net change in fund balance	\$	(55,000)	10,084	\$	65,084
Fund balance, beginning of the year			 29,484		
Fund balance, end of the year			\$ 39,568		

Village of Wayne, Illinois Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Appropriation and Actual Special Service Area #4 Fund For the Year Ended April 30, 2022

	ar	Original nd Final propriation	 Actual	W App F	fariance fith Final propriation Positive legative)
Revenues - property taxes	\$	11,000	\$ 11,107	\$	107
Expenditures: Current - general government - highways and streets:					
Contractual services		66,000	-		66,000
Repairs and maintenance		109,000	 -		109,000
Total expenditures		175,000	 -		175,000
Net change in fund balance	\$	(164,000)	11,107	\$	175,107
Fund balance, beginning of the year			129,107		
Fund balance, end of the year			\$ 140,214		

Village of Wayne, Illinois Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Appropriation and Actual Sanctuary Fund

	а	Original nd Final propriation	 Actual	W App P	ariance ith Final ropriation ositive egative)
Revenues - interest	\$		\$ 74	\$	74
Expenditures - contractual services		95,000			95,000
Net change in fund balance	\$	(95,000)	74	\$	95,074
Fund balance, beginning of the year			75,600		
Fund balance, end of the year			\$ 75,674		

Village of Wayne, Illinois Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Appropriation and Actual School Fund

	а	Original nd Final propriation		Actual	W App F	fariance fith Final propriation Positive legative)
Revenues:	_				_	_
Interest	\$		_\$_	2	\$	2
Total revenues				2		2
Expenditures - current: General government - administration Highways and streets - land improvements		40,000		-		40,000
and equipment		40,000		53,005		(13,005)
Total expenditures		80,000		53,005		26,995
Net change in fund balance	\$	(80,000)		(53,003)	\$	26,997
Fund balance, beginning of the year				53,003		
Fund balance, end of the year			\$			

Village of Wayne, Illinois Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Appropriation and Actual Park Fund

	Original and Final Appropriation		Actual	W App I	fariance fith Final propriation Positive legative)
Revenues - interest	\$ -	\$	87	\$	87
Expenditures: Current - general government - administration Capital outlay - land improvements and equipment	10,000 95,000		-		10,000 95,000
Total expenditures	105,000				105,000
Net change in fund balance	\$ (105,000)	-	87	\$	105,087
Fund balance, beginning of the year			88,286		
Fund balance, end of the year		\$	88,373		

Village of Wayne, Illinois Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Appropriation and Actual William T. Jensen III Memorial Fund For the Year Ended April 30, 2022

	ar	original nd Final ropriation	Actual	Wi Appr Po	ariance th Final copriation ositive egative)
Revenues - interest	\$		\$ 104	\$	104
Expenditures - park maintenance		8,000			8,000
Net change in fund balance	\$	(8,000)	104	\$	8,104
Fund balance, beginning of the year			106,512		
Fund balance, end of the year			\$ 106,616		

Capital Assets Used in the Operation of Governmental Funds

Capital assets used in the operation of governmental funds are not reported in the fund financial statements, but are reported on the statement of net position at the entity-wide level.

Adequate accounting procedures and records for fixed assets are essential to the protective custody of governmental property. The responsibility of stewardship for substantial investments can be effectively discharged only through adequate fixed asset accounting.

Village of Wayne, Illinois Capital Assets Used in the Operation of Governmental Funds Schedule by Source April 30, 2022

General fixed assets: Land Building improvements Infrastructure Equipment Vehicles	\$ 3,014,502 309,679 57,005 188,349 431,432
Total	\$ 4,000,967
Investment in general fixed assets: Donations General, Special Revenue and Capital Projects Funds	\$ 2,621,512 1,379,455
Total	\$ 4,000,967

Village of Wayne, Illinois Capital Assets Used in the Operation of Governmental Funds Schedule by Function and Activity April 30, 2022

	ty			
		Street and		
	General	Bridge	Police	
	Government	(Public Works)	Protection	Total
Land	\$ 3,014,502	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,014,502
Building and improvements	55,232	254,447	-	309,679
Infrastructure	57,005	-	-	57,005
Equipment	62,790	57,725	67,834	188,349
Vehicles		209,272	222,160	431,432
Total	\$ 3,189,529	\$ 521,444	\$ 289,994	\$ 4,000,967

Village of Wayne, Illinois Capital Assets Used in the Operation of Governmental Funds Schedule of Changes By Function and Activity For the Year Ended April 30, 2021

	Balances May 1,	A	dditions	Re	etirements	Balances April 30,
Function and activity:						
General Government	\$ 3,189,529	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 3,189,529
Street and Bridge (Public Works)	521,444		-		-	521,444
Police Protection	294,132		44,076		(48,214)	289,994
Total	\$ 4,005,105	\$	44,076	\$	(48,214)	\$ 4,000,967

Long-term Debt Payable by Special Service Area #5 Long-term debt payable by Special Service Area #5 was issued for the private road construction and maintenance for homeowners within the service area. The Village levies property taxes on the homeowners for the repayment of the bonds payable.

Village of Wayne, Illinois Long-term Debt Requirements Special Service Area #5 Special Tax Bonds April 30, 2022

Series 2007, Special Tax Bonds

Bond date August 23, 2007

Interest rate 5.80%

Principal payment date January 15

Payable from Special Service Area #5

	Future Principal and Interest Requiremen								
Due Date	Principal	Interest	Total						
	·								
04/30/23	115,000	6,670	121,670						

The Village acts in a custodial capacity, collecting special tax assessments from property owners in the Special Service Area #5 and making principal and interest payments on the above bonds. The Village is not obligated in any manner for this obligation.

Village of Wayne, Illinois General Governmental Revenues by Source Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year Ended April 30,	Village Property Taxes	Police Pension Property Taxes	<u>In</u>	State	Other Taxes	estment ncome	Lice	Permits, enses and offic Fines	Other	Total
2013	\$ 624,952	\$ 102,425	\$	240,120	\$ 437,319	\$ 4,112	\$	180,931	\$ 100,361	\$ 1,690,220
2014	624,466	126,844		236,891	440,088	2,282		168,975	34,375	1,633,921
2015	629,697	142,777		238,078	432,250	2,048		191,423	281,826	1,918,099
2016	635,915	143,489		292,237	443,144	4,757		238,155	87,464	1,845,161
2017	633,693	154,968		196,630	446,224	19,212		192,666	12,318	1,655,711
2018	642,321	154,386		269,191	416,616	25,957		219,254	87,722	1,815,447
2019	657,691	166,498		251,343	436,462	55,335		227,977	21,828	1,817,134
2020	677,099	164,282		239,111	456,937	56,085		288,702	119,607	2,001,823
2021	689,653	171,116		315,791	529,846	10,166		234,717	209,261	2,160,550
2022	660,056	220,140		358,112	578,306	3,574		210,700	69,050	2,099,938

Data source: Village of Wayne annual financial reports.

Village of Wayne, Illinois General Governmental Expenditures by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal														
Year					Police			St	reet and			R	epairs	
Ended	Genera	al	Police	ı	Pension		Capital		Bridge		Social		and	
April 30,	Governm	ent	Protection	Co	ntribution	Exp	enditures	Ма	intenance	S	Security	Mai	ntenance	Total
2013	\$ 281,	281	\$ 719,967	\$	157,000	\$	45,043	\$	109,216	\$	45,076	\$	49,011	\$ 1,406,594
2014	287,	754	721,863		282,913		58,096		189,786		47,292		54,851	1,642,555
2015	295,	602	741,766		200,000		221,164		247,656		48,416		66,506	1,821,110
2016	290,	196	742,216		208,708		398,347		358,203		48,557		69,487	2,115,714
2017	288,	181	720,070		190,000		76,820		240,329		48,520		63,438	1,627,358
2018	244,	743	734,788		208,708		67,078		350,508		50,666		60,426	1,716,917
2019	217,	702	691,203		225,000		156,938		313,876		48,330		79,683	1,732,732
2020	217,	232	621,014		274,997		228,869		212,848		46,161		92,814	1,693,935
2021	234,	473	704,932		250,000		146,264		328,752		51,074		86,502	1,801,997
2022	245,	656	743,885		275,000		49,517		370,650		49,830		81,345	1,815,883

Data source: Village of Wayne annual financial reports.

See independent auditor's report.

Village of Wayne, Illinois Property Tax Levies and Collections Last Ten Fiscal Years

Kane Coun	<u>ty:</u>				Deres	-4 -4			Dovo	
Fiscal Year Ended April 30,	Tax Year Levy	Total Tax Levy	Total ax Levy xtension	otal Tax	Percel Total Collect to Tax Extens	Tax ions Levy	Fro	stments m Prior 'ears	Delin Tax Tax	ent of quent es of Levy nsion
2013	2011	\$318,190	\$ 314,260	\$ 313,638		0.80%	\$	622		0.20%
2014 2015	2012 2013	336,950 342,874	336,950 342,874	329,159 342,373	99	7.69% 9.85%		7,791 501		2.31% 0.15%
2016 2017	2014 2015	349,605 355,467	349,605 355,467	348,329 355,649).64%).05%		1,276 -		0.36% 0.00%
2018 2019	2016 2017	349,076 364,609	349,076 364,609	347,401 363,891).52%).80%		1,675 718		0.48% 0.20%
2020 2021	2018 2019	367,667 376,174	367,667 376,174	367,576 375,798	99).98%).90%		91 -		0.02% 0.00%
2022	2020	383,953	383,953	380,819	99	.18%		-		0.00%

Includes Corporate, Police Protection, Police Pension, Audit, Liability Insurance, Street and Bridge, and Social Security Funds.

Data source: Kane County Collector

DuPage County:

Fiscal Year Ended April 30,	Tax Year Levy	Total Tax Levy	Tax	otal Levy nsion	otal Tax	Tota Colle to Ta	ent of Il Tax ctions x Levy nsion	Fron	etments n Prior ears	Delin Tax Tax	ent of quent es of Levy nsion
2013	2011	\$383,668	\$ 38	3,668	\$ 383,807	10	00.04%	\$	-		0.00%
2014	2012	386,149	38	36,149	385,568	(99.85%		581		0.15%
2015	2013	397,163	39	7,163	396,348	(99.79%		815		0.21%
2016	2014	403,126	40	3,126	402,204	(99.77%		922		0.23%
2017	2015	405,996	40	5,996	404,399	(99.61%		1,597		0.39%
2018	2016	421,011	42	21,011	420,511	(99.88%		500		0.12%
2019	2017	431,476	43	31,476	431,440	(99.99%		36		0.01%
2020	2018	447,508	44	17,508	447,379	(99.97%		129		0.03%
2021	2019	456,944	45	6,944	456,307	Ç	99.86%		637		0.14%
2022	2020	471,926	47	1,926	471,071	9	99.82%		855		0.18%

Includes Corporate, Police Protection, Police Pension, Audit, Liability Insurance, Street and Bridge, and Social Security Funds.

Data source: DuPage County Collector

See independent auditor's report.

Village of Wayne, Illinois Assessed and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Properties Last Ten Fiscal Years

Kane County:

Fiscal			
Year			Estimated
Ended	Tax	Assessed	Actual
April 30,	Year Levy	Value (1)	Value
2013	2011	\$ 78.102.323	\$234,306,969
2014	2012	76,762,626	228,662,988
2015	2013	71,051,712	213,155,136
2016	2014	69,393,765	208,181,295
2017	2015	70,495,525	211,486,575
2018	2016	70,429,377	211,288,131
2019	2017	72,459,530	217,378,590
2020	2018	69,471,997	208,415,991
2021	2019	67,917,404	203,752,212
2022	2020	69,550,402	208,651,206

Data source: Kane County Collector

DuPage County:

Fiscal Year Ended April 30,	Tax Year Levy	Assessed Value (1)	Estimated Actual Value
2013	2011	\$ 95,344,931	\$286,034,793
2014	2012	87,344,185	262,032,555
2015	2013	82,296,451	246,889,353
2016	2014	80,017,132	240,051,396
2017	2015	80,506,885	241,520,655
2018	2016	84,932,646	254,797,938
2019	2017	85,746,497	257,239,491
2020	2018	84,547,110	253,641,330
2021	2019	82,495,671	247,487,013
2022	2020	85,478,336	256,435,008

Data source: DuPage County Collector

See independent auditor's report.

⁽¹⁾ Assessed value is set by the County Assessor on an annual basis. The assessment level is then adjusted by the State with a county multiplier based on the factor needed to bring the average prior years' level up to 33 1/3% of market value.