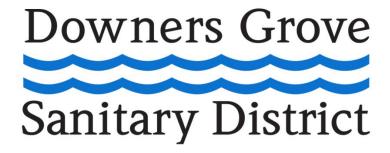
ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT



FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2022

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FINANCIAL SECTION

This section includes:

- Independent Auditors' Report
- Management's Discussion and Analysis
- Basic Financial Statements
- Required Supplementary Information
- Other Supplementary Information
- Supplemental Schedule

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

This section includes the opinion of the District's independent auditing firm.



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

September 20, 2022

Members of the Board of Trustees Downers Grove Sanitary District, Illinois

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Downers Grove Sanitary District, Illinois, as of and for the year ended April 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District'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, teach major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Downers Grove Sanitary District, Illinois, as of April 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position 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 District, 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.

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 District'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.

Downers Grove Sanitary District, Illinois September 20, 2022 Page 2

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

Downers Grove Sanitary District, Illinois September 20, 2022 Page 3

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Downers Grove Sanitary District, Illinois' basic financial statements. The other supplementary information and supplemental schedule 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, other supplementary information and supplemental schedule are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Lauterbach & Amen, LLP
LAUTERBACH & AMEN, LLP

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Management's Discussion and Analysis April 30, 2022

Our discussion and analysis of the Downers Grove Sanitary District's (the District) financial performance provides an overview of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended April 30, 2022. Please read it in conjunction with the District's financial statements.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The user charge was increased from \$ 1.95 to \$ 2.05 per 1,000 gallons of consumption and the monthly fee was increased from \$17.00 to \$19.00, both effective April 2022. Billable flows for FY2021-22 were 5.07 million gallons per day, a 1.5% increase from the FY2020-21 billable flows.
- During the year, government-wide revenues for the District totaled \$10,870,027, while expenses totaled \$7,637,516, resulting in an increase in net position of \$3,232,511. Even though the District recognized a positive net change in fund balances of \$2,102,642, the increase in net position of \$3,232,511 resulted largely from the following: capital outlays resulting in an increase in capita assets, an increase in net pension asset, offset with increases to both compensated absences and total OPEB liability.
- The District's net position totaled \$79,458,943 on April 30, 2022, which includes \$69,054,313 net investment in capital assets, 1,812,253 subject to external restrictions, and \$8,592,377 unrestricted net position that may be used to meet the ongoing obligations of the District.

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities provide information about the activities of the District as a whole and present a longer-term view of the District's finances. For governmental activities, these statements tell how these services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending. Fund financial statements also report the District's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements by providing information about the District's most significant funds.

Management's Discussion and Analysis April 30, 2022

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT - Continued

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements provide readers with a broad overview of the District's finances, in a matter similar to a private-sector business.

The Statement of Net Position reports information on all of the District's assets/deferred outflows and liabilities/deferred inflows, 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 District is improving or deteriorating. Consideration of other nonfinancial factors, such as changes in the District's property tax base and the condition of the District's infrastructure, is needed to assess the overall health of the District.

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).

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 District, like other local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the District are considered governmental 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, 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 the District'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 the comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

Management's Discussion and Analysis April 30, 2022

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT - Continued

Fund Financial Statements - Continued

Governmental Funds - Continued

The District maintains four 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, Public Benefit Fund, Improvement Fund, and Construction Fund, all of which are considered to be major funds.

The District adopts an annual appropriated budget for all of the governmental funds. A budgetary comparison schedule for these funds has been provided to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Other Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the District's I.M.R.F. employee pension obligations, retiree benefit plan, and budgetary comparison schedules for the General Fund and major special revenue fund. The budgetary comparison schedules are presented immediately following the required supplementary information, in addition to a supplemental schedule detailing the District's long-term debt requirements.

Management's Discussion and Analysis April 30, 2022

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. The following tables show that in the case of the District, assets/deferred outflows exceeded liabilities/deferred inflows by \$79,458,943.

	Net Position	
	2022 2021	
		_
Current/Other Assets	\$ 14,380,517	10,287,969
Capital Assets	71,634,824	72,241,591
Total Assets	86,015,341	82,529,560
D.C. 10.49	524 170	505 112
Deferred Outflows	524,179	595,113
Total Assets/Deferred Outflows	86,539,520	83,124,673
Long-Term Debt	3,017,172	3,763,284
Other Liabilities	803,323	790,074
Total Liabilities	3,820,495	4,553,358
Deferred Inflows	3,260,082	2,344,883
Total Liabilities/Deferred Inflows	7,080,577	6,898,241
Net Postion		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	69,054,313	69,357,491
Restricted	1,812,253	2,423,093
Unrestricted	8,592,377	4,445,848
Total Net Position	79,458,943	76,226,432

A large portion of the District's net position, \$69,054,313 or 86.9 percent, reflects its investment in capital assets (for example, land, construction in progress, building and equipment, and sanitary sewers infrastructure), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The District uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the District's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

An additional portion, \$1,812,253 or 2.3 percent, of the District's net position represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining 10.8 percent, or \$8,592,377, represents unrestricted net assets and may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

Management's Discussion and Analysis April 30, 2022

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS – Continued

	Change in Net Position		
	2022 2021		2021
Revenues			
Program Revenues			
Charges for Services	\$	9,136,787	8,457,312
Operating Grants/Contributions		160,259	-
General Revenues			
Property Taxes		1,329,850	1,278,194
Invetergovernmental - Unrestricted			
Replacement Taxes		214,976	92,480
Investment Income		10,601	31,051
Miscellaneous		17,554	31,930
Total Revenues		10,870,027	9,890,967
Expenses			
General Government		7,637,516	8,690,707
Change in Net Position		3,232,511	1,200,260
Net Position - Beginning		76,226,432	75,026,172
Net Position - Ending	_	79,458,943	76,226,432

Net position of the District increased by 4.2 percent (\$76,226,432 in 2021, compared to \$79,458,943 in 2022). Unrestricted net position, the part of net position that can be used to finance day-to-day operations without constraints, totaled \$8,592,377 on April 30, 2022.

Governmental Activities

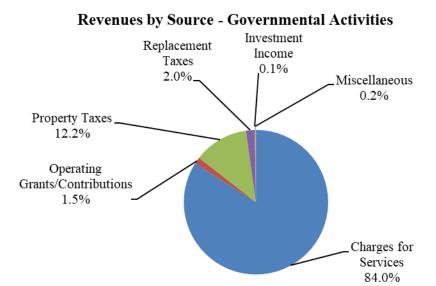
Revenues for governmental activities totaled \$10,870,027, while the cost of all governmental functions totaled \$7,637,516. This results in a surplus of \$3,232,511.

Management's Discussion and Analysis April 30, 2022

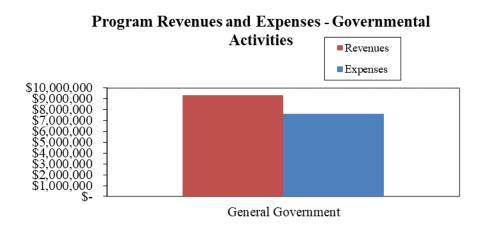
GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS – Continued

Governmental Activities - Continued

The following figure graphically depicts the major revenue sources of the District. It depicts very clearly the reliance on charges for services and property taxes to fund governmental activities. It also clearly identifies the less significant percentage the District receives from grants and contributions, replacement taxes, investment and miscellaneous income.



The 'Program Revenues and Expenses' Figure identifies those governmental functions where program expenses greatly exceed revenues.



Management's Discussion and Analysis April 30, 2022

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENT'S FUNDS

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

Governmental Funds

The focus of the District's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

In the course of closing this fiscal year, the District continued its year-end accrual practices that it began in the fiscal year ending 2020.

The District's governmental funds reported combining ending fund balances of \$10,807,500, which is \$2,102,642 or 24.2 percent, more than last year's total of \$8,704,858. Of the \$10,807,500 total, \$6,178,964, or approximately 57.2 percent, of the combined fund balances constitutes unassigned fund balance.

The General Fund reported a positive change in fund balance for the year of \$1,594,457, an increase of 25.4 percent. A reduction in fund balance of \$1,643,150 was budgeted to restore the ending fund balance to 25% of annual expenses. These variances are further outlined on the General Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the District. On April 30, 2022, unassigned fund balance in the General Fund was \$6,178,964, which represents 78.5 percent of the total fund balance of the General Fund. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare unassigned fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance in the General Fund represents approximately 72.5 percent of total General Fund expenditures.

The Public Benefit Fund reported a positive change in fund balance for the year of \$13, which represents the current year's receipt of investment income.

The Improvement Fund reported a positive change in fund balance for the year of \$176,253, an increase of 15.7 percent. This change reflects fund revenues in excess of fund expenditures for the year due to the delay of the Centex Lift Station improvement project. These variances are further outlined on the Improvement Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance.

Management's Discussion and Analysis April 30, 2022

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENT'S FUNDS - Continued

Governmental Funds – Continued

The Construction Fund reported a positive change in fund balance for the year of \$331,919, an increase of 26.2 percent. An increase in fund balance of \$222,500 was budgeted, to replenish capital reserves for future construction of improvements at the wastewater treatment center. These variances are further outlined on the Construction Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

There were no budget amendments to the General Fund during the year. General Fund actual revenues for the year totaled \$10,377,127, compared to budgeted revenues of \$9,658,750.

The General Fund actual expenditures for the year were \$2,499,825 lower than budgeted (\$8,527,075 actual compared to \$11,026,900 budgeted). Due to permitting delays, the outfall sewer repair project, for which \$1,000,000 was budgeted, was bid in March 2022. This pushed all construction expenses for that project to FY22-23. In addition to the outfall project being delayed, several smaller projects were not completed due to supply chain issues.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

The District's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business type activities as of April 30, 2022 was \$71,634,824 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, construction in progress, buildings and equipment, and sanitary sewer infrastructure.

	Capital Assets - Net of Depreciation	
	2022	2021
Land	\$ 2,496,725	2,496,725
Construction in Progress	805,853	-
Buildings and Equipment	26,119,245	26,734,390
Sanitary Sewer Infrastructure	42,213,001	43,010,476
Totals	71,634,824	72,241,591

This year's major additions included:

805,853
644,119
27,165
1,477,137
,

Additional information on the District's capital assets can be found in Note 3 of this report.

Management's Discussion and Analysis April 30, 2022

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION – Continued

Debt Administration

At year-end, the District had total outstanding debt of \$2,580,511 as compared to \$2,884,100 the previous year, a decrease of 10.5 percent. The following is a comparative statement of outstanding debt:

	Long-Term De	Long-Term Debt Outstanding	
	2022	2021	
IEPA Loans Payable	\$ 2,580,511	2,884,100	

Additional information on the District's long-term debt can be found in Note 3 of this report.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET AND RATES

The District's Board of Trustees considered many factors when setting the fiscal-year 2022-23 budget and fees that will be charged for its governmental activities. Increases in the user charge from \$1.95 to \$2.05 per 1,000 gallons of consumption and the monthly service fees from \$17.00 to \$19.00 were established to match the increasing costs of operation, maintenance and replacement of infrastructure. Increases in connection fees were established to match increases in the cost of construction. Increases in inspection fees and sampling and monitoring charges were established to match salary increases. Surcharge rates were increased to match the cost of treatment.

The District anticipates an increase in tax revenues, budgeting \$1.340 million for 2022-23 as compared to the 2021-22 budget of \$1.292 million, an increase of 3.7 percent. The District's 2022-23 budget continues with previous equipment and infrastructure investments that help control long-term operating costs and sustain the infrastructure.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the District'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 information should be directed to the General Manager or Treasurer, Downers Grove Sanitary District, 2710 Curtiss Street, Downers Grove, IL 60515.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The basic financial Statements include integrated sets of financial statements as required by the GASB. The sets of statements include:

- Government-Wide Financial Statements
- Fund Financial Statements

Governmental Funds

In addition, the notes to the financial statements are included to provide information that is essential to a user's understanding of the basic financial statements.

Statement of Net Position April 30, 2022

See Following Page

Statement of Net Position

April 30, 2022

ASSETS

ASSETS	
Current Assets	
Cash and Investments	\$ 8,671,639
Receivables - Net of Allowances	3,314,544
Total Current Assets	11,986,183
Noncurrent Assets	
Capital Assets	
Nondepreciable	3,302,578
Depreciable	124,260,933
Accumulated Depreciation	(55,928,687)
Total Capital Assets	71,634,824
Other Assets	
Net Pension Asset - IMRF	2,394,334_
Total Noncurrent Assets	74,029,158
Total Assets	86,015,341
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred Items - IMRF	524,179
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	86,539,520

LIABILITIES

Current Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	\$ 333,729
Retainage Payable	21,537
Accrued Payroll	142,929
Current Portion of Long-Term Debt	 305,128
Total Current Liabilities	803,323
Noncurrent Liabilities	
Compensated Absences	6,152
Total OPEB Liability - RBP	734,099
IEPA Loans Payable	 2,276,921
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	 3,017,172
Total Liabilities	 3,820,495
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Property Taxes	680,488
Deferred Items - IMRF	 2,579,594
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	3,260,082
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	 7,080,577
NET POSITION	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	69,054,313
Restricted	
Public Benefit	37,818
Capital Projects	1,774,435
Unrestricted	 8,592,377
Total Net Position	 79,458,943

Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended April 30, 2022

	Expenses	Program Revenues Charges for Operating Services Grants		Net (Expenses) Revenues and Change in Net Position
Functions/Programs Governmental Activities				
General Government	\$ 7,637,516	9,136,787	160,259	1,659,530
General Revenues Taxes Property Taxes Intergovernmental - Unrestricted Replacement Taxes Investment Income Miscellaneous				1,329,850 214,976 10,601 17,554 1,572,981
Change in Net Position				3,232,511
Net Position - Beginning				76,226,432
Net Position - Ending				79,458,943

Balance Sheet April 30, 2022

See Following Page

Balance Sheet April 30, 2022

	General
ASSETS	
Cash and Investments	\$ 5,733,953
Receivables - Net of Allowances	
Property Taxes	1,360,976
Other	1,953,568
Total Assets	9,048,497
LIABILITIES	
Accounts Payable	327,321
Retainage Payable	21,537
Accrued Payroll	142,929
Total Liabilities	491,787
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Property Taxes	680,488
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows	
of Resources	1,172,275
FUND BALANCES	
Restricted	_
Assigned	1,697,258
Unassigned	6,178,964
Total Fund Balances	7,876,222
Total Linkilities, Deformed Inflores of	
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	9,048,497
Resources and Pund Datances	7,040,47/

Special Revenue			
Public	Capital	Projects	
Benefit	Improvement	Construction	Totals
	-		
37,818	1,302,905	1,596,963	8,671,639
-	-	-	1,360,976
	-	-	1,953,568
37,818	1,302,905	1,596,963	11,986,183
	6.409		333,729
-	6,408	-	21,537
_	_	- -	142,929
-	6,408	-	498,195
	-	-	680,488
-	6,408	-	1,178,683
37,818	177,472	1,596,963	1,812,253
- -	1,119,025	- -	2,816,283
-	- -	-	6,178,964
37,818	1,296,497	1,596,963	10,807,500
37,818	1,302,905	1,596,963	11,986,183

Net Position

Reconciliation of Total Fund Balances to the Statement of Net Position April $30,\,2022$

Total Fund Balances	\$ 10,807,500
Amounts reported in the Statement of Net Position are different because:	
Capital assets are not financial resources and therefore, are not reported in the funds.	71,634,824
A net pension asset is not considered to represent a financial resource and therefore is not reported in the funds. Net Pension Asset - IMRF	2,394,334
Deferred outflows (inflows) of resources related to the pensions not reported in the funds. Deferred Items - IMRF	(2,055,415)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.	
Compensated Absences	(7,690)
Total OPEB Liability - RBP	(734,099)
IEPA Loans Payable	 (2,580,511)

79,458,943

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances For the Fiscal Year Ended April 30, 2022

See Following Page

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances For the Fiscal Year Ended April 30, 2022

	General
Revenues	
Taxes	\$ 1,329,850
Charges for Services	8,646,045
Intergovernmental	375,235
Investment Income	8,440
Miscellaneous	17,554
Total Revenues	10,377,124
Expenditures	
Current	
General Government	8,345,481
Capital Outlay	-
Debt Service	
Principal Retirement	181,591
Total Expenditures	8,527,072
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues	
Over (Under) Expenditures	1,850,052
Other Financing Sources (Uses)	
Disposal of Capital Assets	19,405
Transfers In	-
Transfers Out	(275,000)
	(255,595)
Net Change in Fund Balance	1,594,457
Fund Balances - Beginning	6,281,765
Fund Balances - Ending	7,876,222

Special Revenue			
Public	Capital Projects		
Benefit	Improvement	Construction	Totals
-	-	-	1,329,850
-	130,885	359,857	9,136,787
-	-	-	375,235
13	1,279	869	10,601
	-	-	17,554
13	132,164	360,726	10,870,027
	127 (01		0.402.002
-	137,601	-	8,483,082
-	119	-	119
_	93,191	28,807	303,589
	230,911	28,807	8,786,790
13	(98,747)	331,919	2,083,237
-	-	-	19,405
-	275,000	-	275,000
-	-	-	(275,000)
-	275,000	-	19,405
13	176,253	331,919	2,102,642
37,805	1,120,244	1,265,044	8,704,858
37,818	1,296,497	1,596,963	10,807,500

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities

For the Fiscal Year Ended April 30, 2022

Net Change in Fund Balances	\$	2,102,642
Amounts reported in the Statement of Activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the		
Statement of Activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated		
useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.		
Capital Outlays		1,477,137
Depreciation Expense		(2,062,795)
Disposals - Cost		(181,798)
Disposals - Accumulated Depreciation		160,689
An addition to a net pension asset is not considered to be an increase in a		
financial asset in the governmental funds.		
Change in Net Pension Asset		1,894,641
The net effect of deferred outflows (inflows) of resources related to the pensions		
not reported in the funds.		
Change in Deferred Items - IMRF		(957,671)
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to		
governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal on long-term		
debt consumes the current financial resources of the governmental funds.		
Change in Compensated Absences		267,769
Change in Total OPEB Liability - RBP		228,308
Retirement of Debt		303,589
Changes in Net Position	_	3,232,511

Notes to the Financial Statements April 30, 2022

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Downers Grove Sanitary District (the District) was incorporated to provide and maintain economical treatment of the domestic and industrial wastes collected at its sewage treatment plant so that the wastes are given the degree of treatment necessary to prevent pollution of the water of the State of Illinois.

The government-wide financial statements are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States (GAAP). The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is responsible for establishing GAAP in the United States for state and local governments through its pronouncements (Statements and Interpretations). The more significant of the District's accounting policies established in GAAP in the United States and used by the District are described below.

REPORTING ENTITY

The District includes all funds of its operations that are controlled by or dependent upon the District as determined on a basis of financial accountability. Financial accountability includes appointment of the organization's governing body, imposition of will, and fiscal dependency. This report represents the financial activity of the District for the year.

BASIS OF PRESENTATION

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide Statement of Activities reports both the gross and net cost of the District's functions. The District's activities are supported by taxes and charges for services revenues. The Statement of Activities reduces gross expenses (including depreciation) by related program revenues, which include 1) changes 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.

The financial transactions of the District are reported in individual funds in the fund financial statements. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, reserves, fund equity, revenues and expenditures. The District accounts for all of its activities in governmental funds, with the emphasis in the fund financial statements being on the major funds.

Nonmajor funds by category are summarized into a single column. GASB Statement No. 34 sets forth minimum criteria (percentage of the assets, liabilities, revenues or expenditures of either fund category) for the determination of major funds.

Notes to the Financial Statements April 30, 2022

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continued

BASIS OF PRESENTATION – Continued

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements - Continued

Governmental Funds

The following fund types are used by the District:

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

General Fund is the general operating fund of the District. It is used to account for all financial resources, except for those required to be accounted for in another fund. The General Fund is a major fund.

Special revenues funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes. The District maintains one major special revenue fund. The Public Benefit Fund is used to account for the payment of sewer extensions or sewer special assessments which the District Board of Trustees deems to be of benefit to an area larger than the immediate service area.

Capital projects funds are used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities. The District reports two capital projects funds. The Improvement Fund, a major fund, is used to account for sewer system, pump station improvements, and repayment of loans to the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency. The Construction Fund, a major fund, is used to account for improvements and expansions to the Wastewater Treatment Center and repayment of loans to the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency.

MEASUREMENT FOCUS AND BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

Measurement Focus

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

On the government-wide Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, activities are presented using the economic resources measurement focus as defined below. In the fund financial statements, the "current financial resources" measurement focus or the "economic resources" measurement focus is used as appropriate.

Notes to the Financial Statements April 30, 2022

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continued

MEASUREMENT FOCUS AND BASIS OF ACCOUNTING - Continued

Measurement Focus – Continued

The District's funds utilize a "current financial resources" measurement focus. Only current financial assets and liabilities are generally included on their balance sheets. Their operating statements present sources and uses of available spendable financial resources during a given period. These funds use fund balance as their measure of available spendable financial resources at the end of the period.

The accounting objectives of the "economic resources" measurement focus is the determination of operating income, changes in net position (or cost recovery), financial position, and cash flows. All assets/deferred outflows, liabilities/deferred inflows (whether current or noncurrent) associated with their activities are reported.

Basis of Accounting

In the government-wide Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities, activities are presented using the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability/deferred inflow is incurred or economic asset used. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets/deferred outflows, and liabilities/deferred inflows resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place.

In the fund financial statements, funds are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when "measurable and available." Measurable means knowing or being able to reasonably estimate the amount. Available means collectible within the current period or within sixty days after year-end. The District recognizes property taxes when they become both measurable and available in accordance with GASB Codification Section P70. A sixty-day availability period is used for revenue recognition for all other fund revenues. Expenditures (including capital outlay) are recorded when the related fund liability/deferred inflow is incurred, except for general obligation bond principal and interest which are recognized when due.

In applying the susceptible to accrual concept under the modified accrual basis, those revenues susceptible to accrual are property taxes, interest revenue, and charges for services. All other revenues are not susceptible to accrual because generally they are not measurable until received in cash.

Notes to the Financial Statements April 30, 2022

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continued

ASSETS/DEFERRED OUTFLOWS, LIABILITIES/DEFERRED INFLOWS, AND NET POSITION OR EQUITY

Cash and Investments

For the purpose of the Statement of Net Position, the District's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of purchase.

Investments are generally reported at fair value. Short-term investments are reported at cost, which approximates fair value. For investments, the District 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. All of the District's investments are in 2a7-like investment pools that are measured at the net asset value per share determined by the pool.

Receivables

In the government-wide financial statements, receivables consist of all revenues earned at year-end and not yet received. Allowances for uncollectible accounts receivable are based upon historical trends and the periodic aging of accounts receivable. Major receivables balances include property taxes.

Capital Assets

Capital assets purchased, or acquired with an original cost of \$5,000, or more, are reported at historical cost or estimated historical cost. Contributed assets are reported at acquisition value as of the date received. Upgrades or rehabilitation that significantly extend the useful life of an asset are capitalized. Other costs incurred for repairs and maintenance are expensed as incurred.

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. General capital assets are long-lived assets of the District as a whole. When purchased, such assets are recorded as expenditures in the governmental fund and capitalized. The valuation basis for general capital assets are historical cost, or where historical cost is not available, estimated historical cost based on replacement costs.

Depreciation on all assets is computed and recorded using the straight-line method of depreciation over the following estimated useful lives:

Buildings and Equipment Sanitary Sewer Infrastructure 5 - 75 Years 20 - 100 Years

Notes to the Financial Statements April 30, 2022

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continued

ASSETS/DEFERRED OUTFLOWS, LIABILITIES/DEFERRED INFLOWS, AND NET POSITION OR EQUITY – Continued

Compensated Absences

The District accrues accumulated unpaid vacation and associated employee-related costs when earned (or estimated to be earned) by the employee. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 16, no liability is recorded for nonvesting accumulation rights to receive sick pay benefits. However, a liability is recognized for that portion of accumulated sick leave that is estimated to be taken as "terminal leave" prior to retirement.

All vacation pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in the governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

Deferred outflow/inflow of resources represents an acquisition/reduction of net position that applies to a future period and therefore will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense)/inflow of resources (revenue) until that future time.

Net Position

In the government-wide financial statements, equity is classified as net position and displayed in three components:

Net Investment in Capital Assets – Consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets, as applicable.

Restricted – Consists of net position with constraints placed on the use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Unrestricted – All other net position that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

Notes to the Financial Statements April 30, 2022

NOTE 2 – STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

BUDGETARY INFORMATION

The budget, levy and appropriation is prepared on the same basis and uses the same accounting practices as are used in the fund financial statements. Unexpended budget amounts lapse at the end of the budget year. Spending controls for the fund is established by the amount of expenditures budgeted for the fund, but management control is exercised at budgetary line level items. Expenditures may not exceed appropriations. During the fiscal year there were no supplemental appropriations.

NOTE 3 – DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

The District maintains a cash and investment pool that is available for use by all funds. Each fund type's portion of this pool is displayed on the financial statements as "cash and investments."

Permitted Deposits and Investments – Statutes authorize the District to make deposits/invest in commercial banks, savings and loan institutions, obligations of the U.S. Treasury and U.S. Agencies, obligations of States and their political subdivisions, credit union shares, repurchase agreements, commercial paper rated within the three highest classifications by at least two standard rating services, and Illinois Funds.

The Illinois Funds is an investment pool managed by the Illinois Public Treasurer's Office which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. The Illinois Funds is not registered with the SEC as an investment company. Investments in Illinois Funds are valued at the share price, the price for which the investment could be sold.

Interest Rate Risk, Credit Risk, Custodial Credit Risk and Concentration of Credit Risk

Deposits. At year-end, the carrying amount of the District's deposits totaled \$5,854,118 and the bank balances totaled \$5,610,273. In addition, the District had \$2,817,521 invested in the Illinois Funds, which has an average maturity of less than one year.

Interest Rate Risk. Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The District's investment policy does not address interest rate risk.

Credit Risk. Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The District's investment policy does not address credit risk. The District's investment in the Illinois Funds was rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's.

Notes to the Financial Statements April 30, 2022

NOTE 3 – DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS – Continued

DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS – Continued

Interest Rate Risk, Credit Risk, Custodial Credit Risk and Concentration of Credit Risk - Continued

Custodial Credit Risk. In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it. The District's investment policy does not address custodial credit risk for deposits. At year-end, the entire amount of the bank balance of deposits was covered by collateral, federal depository or equivalent insurance.

For an investment, this is the risk that in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The District's investment policy does not specifically address custodial credit risk for investments. The District's investment in the Illinois Fund is not subject to custodial credit risk.

Concentration of Credit Risk. This is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the District's investment in a single issuer. The District's investment policy does not address concentration of credit risk. At year-end, the District does not have any investments over 5 percent of the total cash and investment portfolio (other than investments issued or explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. government and investments in mutual funds, external investment pools, and other pooled investments).

PROPERTY TAXES

Property taxes for 2021 attach as an enforceable lien in 2020, on property values assessed as of the same date. Taxes are levied by December of the subsequent fiscal year (by passage of a Tax Levy Ordinance). Tax bills are prepared by DuPage County and are payable in two installments, on or about June 1, and September 1. The County collects such taxes and remits them periodically.

Notes to the Financial Statements April 30, 2022

NOTE 3 – DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS – Continued

CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year was as follows:

	Beginning			Ending
	Balances	Increases	Decreases	Balances
Nondepreciable Capital Assets				
Land	\$ 2,496,725	_	-	2,496,725
Construction in Progress	- -	805,853	-	805,853
-	2,496,725	805,853	-	3,302,578
Depreciable Capital Assets				
Buildings and Equipment	58,432,990	644,119	181,314	58,895,795
Sanitary Sewer Infrastructure	65,338,457	27,165	484	65,365,138
	123,771,447	671,284	181,798	124,260,933
Less Accumulated Depreciation				
Buildings and Equipment	31,698,600	1,238,506	160,556	32,776,550
Sanitary Sewer Infrastructure	22,327,981	824,289	133	23,152,137
	54,026,581	2,062,795	160,689	55,928,687
Total Net Depreciable Capital Assets	69,744,866	(1,391,511)	21,109	68,332,246
Total Net Capital Assets	72,241,591	(585,658)	21,109	71,634,824

Depreciation expense of \$2,062,795 was charged to the general government function.

Notes to the Financial Statements April 30, 2022

NOTE 3 - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS - Continued

LONG-TERM DEBT

IEPA Loans Payable

The District has entered into loan agreements with the IEPA to provide no interest financing for waterworks and sewerage improvements. IEPA loans currently outstanding are as follows:

	Beginning			Ending
Issue	Balances	Issuances	Retirements	Balances
Illinois Environmental Protection Agency (IEPA) Loan of 2010, due in annual installments of \$303,590, non-interest bearing, through November 2, 2030.	\$ 2,884,100	_	303,589	2,580,511

Long-Term Liability Activity

Changes in long-term liabilities during the fiscal year were as follows:

Type of Debt	Beginning Balances	Additions	Deductions	Ending Balances	Amounts Due within One Year
Governmental Activities					
Compensated Absences	\$ 275,459	9 267,769	535,538	7,690	1,538
Total OPEB Liability - RBP	962,40	,	228,308	734,099	-
IEPA Loans Payable	2,884,10	0 -	303,589	2,580,511	303,590
	4,121,96	6 267,769	1,067,435	3,322,300	305,128

The General Fund makes payments on the compensated absences and the total OPEB liability. Payments on the IEPA loans payable are made by the General, Improvement and Construction Funds.

Notes to the Financial Statements April 30, 2022

NOTE 3 – DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS – Continued

LONG-TERM DEBT – Continued

Debt Service Requirements to Maturity

The annual debt service requirements to maturity, including principal and interest, are as follows:

	Government	Governmental Activities			
	IEPA	Loans			
Fiscal	Pay	able			
Year	Principal	Interest			
2023	\$ 303,590	-			
2024	303,590	-			
2025	303,590	-			
2026	303,590	-			
2027	303,590	-			
2028	303,590	-			
2029	303,590	-			
2030	303,590	-			
2031	151,791	-			
Totals	2,580,511				

NET POSITION/FUND BALANCE

Net Position Classifications

Net investment in capital assets was comprised of the following as of April 30, 2022:

Governmental Activities Capital Assets - Net of Accumulated Depreciation	\$ 71,634,824
Less Capital Related Debt: IEPA Loan of 2010	(2,580,511)
Net Investment in Capital Assets	69,054,313

Notes to the Financial Statements April 30, 2022

NOTE 3 – DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS – Continued

NET POSITION/FUND BALANCE – Continued

Fund Balance Classification

In the governmental funds financial statements, the District considers restricted amounts to have been spent when an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available. The District first utilizes committed, then assigned and then unassigned fund balance when an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which all three unrestricted fund balances are available.

Nonspendable Fund Balance. Consists of resources that cannot be spent because they are either: a) not in a spendable form; or b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted Fund Balance. Consists of resources that are restricted to specific purposes, that is, when constraints placed on the use of resources are either: a) externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed Fund Balance. Consists of resources constrained (issuance of an ordinance) to specific purposes by the government itself, using its highest level of decision-making authority, the Board of Trustees; to be reported as committed, amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the government takes the same highest-level action to remove or change the constraint.

Assigned Fund Balance. Consists of amounts that are constrained by the Board of Trustees' intent to be used for specific purposes but are neither restricted nor committed. Intent is expressed by a) the Board of Trustees itself or b) a body or official to which the Board of Trustees has delegated the authority to assign amounts to be used for specific purposes. The District's highest level of decision-making authority is the Board of Trustees, who is authorized to assign amounts to a specific purpose.

Unassigned Fund Balance. Consists of residual net resources of a fund that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned within the General Fund and deficit fund balances of other governmental funds.

Minimum Fund Balance Policy. The District's policy manual states that the General Fund should maintain a minimum fund balance equal to 25% of annual operating expenditures.

Notes to the Financial Statements April 30, 2022

NOTE 3 – DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS – Continued

NET POSITION/FUND BALANCE – Continued

Fund Balance Classification – Continued

The following is a schedule of fund balance classifications for the governmental funds as of the date of this report:

	(General	Special Revenue Public Benefit	Capital Improvement		Totals
Fund Balances Restricted						
Public Benefits	\$	-	37,818	-	-	37,818
Capital Projects		-	37,818	177,472 177,472	1,596,963 1,596,963	1,774,435 1,812,253
Assigned			37,010	177,472	1,390,903	1,012,233
Construction Projects	1	,697,258	-	1,119,025	-	2,816,283
Unassigned	6	,178,964	-	-	-	6,178,964
Total Fund Balances	7	,876,222	37,818	1,296,497	1,596,963	10,807,500

Notes to the Financial Statements April 30, 2022

NOTE 4 – OTHER INFORMATION

RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The District carries commercial insurance for all risks of loss including worker's compensation and employee health insurance. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in the past three fiscal years.

CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Litigation

The District is not a defendant in any lawsuits.

Grants

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

Financial Impact of COVID-19

In March 2020, the World Health Organization declared the COVID-19 virus a public health emergency. As of the date of this report, the extent of the impact of COVID-19 on the District's operations and financial position cannot be determined.

NONDOMESTIC WASTE

The District received 3.499 billion gallons of waste water from 20,255 users (of which 645 are nonmetered). The District billed users for 1.850 billion gallons. Of the 20,255 users of the system, the following discharge nondomestic waste:

	Volume
User	(Gallons Per Day)
Good Samaritan Hospital	167,300
Mar Cor Services	12,707
Bales Mold Service	1,386
Rexnord, Inc.	7,701

Notes to the Financial Statements April 30, 2022

NOTE 4 - OTHER INFORMATION - Continued

EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund (IMRF)

The District contributes to the Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund (IMRF), a defined benefit agent multiple-employer public employee retirement system. IMRF issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the plan as a whole, but not by individual employer. That report may be obtained online at www.imrf.org. The benefits, benefit levels, employee contributions, and employer contributions are governed by Illinois Compiled Statutes (ILCS) and can only be amended by the Illinois General Assembly.

Plan Descriptions

Plan Administration. All employees hired in positions that meet or exceed the prescribed annual hourly standard must be enrolled in IMRF as participating members. The plan is accounted for on the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Employer and employee contributions are recognized when earned in the year that the contributions are required, benefits and refunds are recognized as an expense and liability when due and payable.

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements April 30, 2022

NOTE 4 – OTHER INFORMATION – Continued

EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN – Continued

Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund (IMRF) - Continued

Plan Descriptions – Continued

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

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

Plan Membership. As of December 31, 2021, the measurement date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive Plan Members Currently Receiving Benefits	30
Inactive Plan Members Entitled to but not yet Receiving Benefits	20
Active Plan Members	
Tier 1	20
Tier 2	16
T 1	0.6
Total	86

Contributions. As set by statute, the District's Regular Plan Members are required to contribute 4.50% of their annual covered salary. The statute requires employers to contribute the amount necessary, in addition to member contributions, to finance the retirement coverage of its own employees. For the year-ended April 30, 2022, the District's contribution was 9.79% of covered payroll.

Net Pension (Asset). The District's net pension (asset) was measured as of December 31, 2021. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension (asset) was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Notes to the Financial Statements April 30, 2022

NOTE 4 – OTHER INFORMATION – Continued

EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN - Continued

Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund (IMRF) - Continued

Plan Descriptions – Continued

Actuarial Assumptions. The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed, as of December 31, 2021, using the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Asset Valuation Method	Fair Value
Actuarial Assumptions Interest Rate	7.25%
Salary Increases	2.85% to 13.75%
Cost of Living Adjustments	2.25%
Inflation	2.25%

For nondisabled retirees, the Pub-2010, Amount-Weighted, below-median income, General, Retiree, Male (adjusted 106%) and Female (adjusted 105%) tables, and future mortality improvements projected using scale MP-2020. For disabled retirees, the Pub-2010, Amount-Weighted, below-median income, General, Disabled Retiree, Male and Female (both unadjusted) tables, and future mortality improvements projected using scale MP-2020. For active members, the Pub-2010, Amount-Weighted, below-median income, General, Employee, Male and Female (both unadjusted) tables, and future mortality improvements projected using scale MP-2020.

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

Notes to the Financial Statements April 30, 2022

NOTE 4 - OTHER INFORMATION - Continued

EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN - Continued

Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund (IMRF) - Continued

Plan Descriptions – Continued

Actuarial Assumptions – Continued.

		Long-Term
		Expected Real
Asset Class	Target	Rate of Return
Fixed Income	25.00%	2.00%
Domestic Equities	39.00%	4.50%
International Equities	15.00%	5.75%
Real Estate	10.00%	5.90%
Blended	10.00%	4.30% - 8.10%
Cash and Cash Equivalents	1.00%	1.70%

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.25%, the same as in the prior valuation. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that District contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between the actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on those assumptions, the Fund's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all project future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all period of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Discount Rate Sensitivity

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

Notes to the Financial Statements April 30, 2022

NOTE 4 – OTHER INFORMATION – Continued

EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN – Continued

Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund (IMRF) - Continued

Discount Rate Sensitivity – Continued

	Current			
	19	% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
		(6.25%)	(7.25%)	(8.25%)
Net Pension Liability/(Asset)	\$	(193,019)	(2,394,334)	(4,135,668)

Changes in the Net Pension Liability/(Asset)

	Total		Net Pension
	Pension	Plan Fiduciary	Liability/
	Liability	Net Position	(Asset)
	(A)	(B)	(A) - (B)
Balances at December 31, 2020	\$ 18,410,482	18,910,175	(499,693)
Changes for the Year:			
Service Cost	259,796	-	259,796
Interest on the Total Pension Liability	1,311,792	-	1,311,792
Difference Between Expected and Actual			
Experience of the Total Pension Liability	177,114	-	177,114
Changes of Assumptions	-	-	-
Contributions - Employer	-	299,722	(299,722)
Contributions - Employees	-	135,961	(135,961)
Net Investment Income	-	3,205,318	(3,205,318)
Benefit Payments, including Refunds			
of Employee Contributions	(893,404)	(893,404)	-
Other (Net Transfer)	-	2,342	(2,342)
Net Changes	855,298	2,749,939	(1,894,641)
Balances at December 31, 2021	19,265,780	21,660,114	(2,394,334)

Notes to the Financial Statements April 30, 2022

NOTE 4 – OTHER INFORMATION – Continued

EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN - Continued

Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund (IMRF) - Continued

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

For the year ended April 30, 2022, the District recognized pension revenue of \$650,231. At April 30, 2022, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

O		Deferred Inflows of Resources	Totals
\$	334,591	(27,156)	307,435
	105,040	(115,031)	(9,991)
	-	(2,437,407)	(2,437,407)
			_
	439,631	(2,579,594)	(2,139,963)
	84,548	-	84,548
	524,179	(2,579,594)	(2,055,415)
	O 	Outflows of Resources \$ 334,591	Outflows of Resources Inflows of Resources \$ 334,591 (27,156) (115,031) (27,156) (115,031) - (2,437,407) (2,579,594) 84,548 - -

\$84,548 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date and will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the reporting year ended April 30, 2023. Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense in future periods as follows:

NI . D C 1

Fiscal	ľ	Net Deferred (Inflows)
Year	0	f Resources
2023	\$	(415,878)
2024		(824,654)
2025		(551,479)
2026		(347,952)
2027		-
Thereafter		
Total		(2,139,963)
Total		(2,137,703)

Notes to the Financial Statements April 30, 2022

NOTE 4 – OTHER INFORMATION – Continued

OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

General Information about the OPEB Plan

Plan Description. The District's defined benefit OPEB plan, Retiree Benefits Plan (RBP), provides OPEB for all permanent full-time general and public safety employees of the District. RBP is a single-employer defined benefit OPEB plan administered by the District. Article 11 of the State Compiled Statutes grants the authority to establish and amend the benefit terms and financing requirements to the District Board. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of Statement 75.

Benefits Provided. RBP provides healthcare, dental, and vision benefits for retirees and their dependents. Retirees and their dependents pay the full cost of the coverage. Coverage ends when the retiree stops paying for the coverage.

Plan Membership. As of April 30, 2022, the measurement date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive Plan Members Currently Receiving Benefits	3
Inactive Plan Members Entitled to but not yet Receiving Benefits	-
Active Plan Members	34
T-4-1	27
Total	3/

Total OPEB Liability

The District's total OPEB liability was measured as of April 30, 2022, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs. The total OPEB liability in the April 30, 2022 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Notes to the Financial Statements April 30, 2022

NOTE 4 – OTHER INFORMATION – Continued

OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS – Continued

Total OPEB Liability - Continued

Actuarial assumptions and other inputs – Continued.

Inflation 2.50%
Salary Increases 2.50%
Discount Rate 3.21%

Healthcare Cost Trend Rates The initial trend rate is based on known information with the

second rate following the 2021 Segal Health Plan Cost Trend Survey. The grading period and ultimate trend rates

selected fall within a generally accepted range.

Retirees' Share of Benefit-Related Costs 100% of Projected Health Insurance Premiums for Retirees

The discount rate was based on a combination of the Expected Long-Term Rate of Return on Plan Assets and the municipal bond rate.

Mortality rates were based on The Bond Buyer 20-Bond GO Index as developed in the RP-2014 Study, with Blue Collar Adjustment. These rates are improved generationally using MP-2016 Improvement Rates.

Change in the Total OPEB Liability

	Total OPEB Liability
Balance at April 30, 2021	\$ 962,407
Changes for the Year:	
Service Cost	11,580
Interest on the Total OPEB Liability	21,109
Changes of Assumptions or Other Inputs	(196,000)
Benefit Payments	(64,997)
Net Changes	(228,308)
Balance at April 30, 2022	734,099

Notes to the Financial Statements April 30, 2022

NOTE 4 – OTHER INFORMATION – Continued

OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS – Continued

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 3.21%, while the prior valuation used 2.27%. The following presents the total OPEB liability, calculated using the discount rate, as well as what the total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher:

	Current			
	1%	6 Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
		(2.21%)	(3.21%)	(4.21%)
Total OPEB Liability	\$	816,137	734,099	666,677

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates

The following presents the total OPEB liability, calculated using a variable Healthcare Trend Rate, as well as what the total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a Healthcare Trend Rate that is one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher:

			Healthcare Cost Trend			
	1%	6 Decrease (Varies)	Rates (Varies)	1% Increase (Varies)		
Total OPEB Liability	\$	657,463	734,099	826,275		

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

Per GASB Statement No. 75, under the Alternative Measurement Method, changes in Total OPEB Liability are immediately recognized as expense, resulting in no deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB. At April 30, 2023, the District reported no deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB.

For the year ended April 30, 2022, the District recognized OPEB revenue of \$163,311.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Required supplementary information includes financial information and disclosures that are required by the GASB but are not considered a part of the basic financial statements. Such information includes:

- Schedule of Employer Contributions
 Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund
- Schedule of Changes in the Employer's Net Pension Liability/(Asset) Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund
- Schedule of Changes in the Employer's Total OPEB Liability Retiree Benefit Plan
- Budgetary Comparison Schedule
 General Fund
 Public Benefit Special Revenue Fund

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information

Budgetary Information – Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles.

Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Employer Contributions April 30, 2022

Fiscal Year	D	ctuarially etermined ontribution	in I	ntributions Relation to Actuarially etermined ontribution	E	ribution xcess/ iciency)		Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
2016	\$	314,598	\$	314,598	\$	_	\$	2,475,195	12.71%
2017	Ψ	291,750	Ψ	291,750	Ψ	-	Ψ	2,449,621	11.91%
2018		315,598		315,598		-		2,647,939	11.92%
2019		310,019		310,019		-		2,793,762	11.10%
2020		285,261		285,261		-		2,973,772	9.59%
2021		293,539		293,539		-		2,829,875	10.37%
2022		286,739		286,739		-		2,928,485	9.79%

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information:

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method Level % Pay (Closed)

Remaining Amortization Period 22 Years

Asset Valuation Method 5-Year Smoothed Fair Value

Inflation 2.50%

Salary Increases 3.35% - 14.25%

Investment Rate of Return 7.25%

Retirement Age See the Notes to the Financial Statements

Mortality An IMRF specific mortality table was used with fully generational projection

scale MP-2017 (base year 2015).

Note:

This schedule is intended to show information for ten years. Information for additional years will be displayed as it becomes available.

Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Changes in the Employer's Net Pension Liability/(Asset) April 30, 2022

		12/31/2015
Total Pension Liability Service Cost	\$	269,423
Interest Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience Change of Assumptions Benefit Payments, Including Refunds		1,014,911 (25,684) 35,991
of Member Contributions		(472,715)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability Total Pension Liability - Beginning		821,926 13,633,789
Total Pension Liability - Ending	_	14,455,715
Plan Fiduciary Net Position		
Contributions - Employer Contributions - Members Net Investment Income Benefit Payments, Including Refunds	\$	314,598 111,384 63,049
of Member Contributions Other (Net Transfer)		(472,715) (173,299)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position Plan Net Position - Beginning		(156,983) 12,633,124
Plan Net Position - Ending	_	12,476,141
Employer's Net Pension Liability/(Asset)	\$	1,979,574
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		86.31%
Covered Payroll	\$	2,475,195
Employer's Net Pension Liability/(Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		79.98%

Changes of Assumptions. Changes in assumptions related to the discount rate were made in 2015 through 2021. Changes in assumptions related to the demographics were made in 2015 and 2017.

Note

This schedule is intended to show information for ten years. Information for additional years will be displayed as it becomes available.

12/31/2016	12/31/2017	12/31/2018	12/31/2019	12/31/2020	12/31/2021
268,172	261,468	261,182	294,834	305,510	259,796
1,070,538	1,140,308	1,139,708	1,195,585	1,257,591	1,311,792
163,916	(292,511)	116,384	159,402	181,350	177,114
(36,313)	(496,265)	476,076	-	(115,046)	-
(555,597)	(586,106)	(655,619)	(775,302)	(824,498)	(893,404)
910,716	26,894	1,337,731	874,519	804,907	855,298
14,455,715	15,366,431	15,393,325	16,731,056	17,605,575	18,410,482
15,366,431	15,393,325	16,731,056	17,605,575	18,410,482	19,265,780
291,750	301,021	340,584	255,585	306,188	299,722
110,233	115,089	125,869	128,794	130,354	135,961
857,080	2,246,061	(752,348)	2,633,242	2,379,190	3,205,318
(555,597)	(586,106)	(655,619)	(775,302)	(824,498)	(893,404)
82,784	(166,822)	267,304	194,388	(15,190)	2,342
786,250	1,909,243	(674,210)	2,436,707	1,976,044	2,749,939
12,476,141	13,262,391	15,171,634	14,497,424	16,934,131	18,910,175
13,262,391	15,171,634	14,497,424	16,934,131	18,910,175	21,660,114
2,104,040	221,691	2,233,632	671,444	(499,693)	(2,394,334)
86.31%	98.56%	86.65%	96.19%	102.71%	112.43%
2,449,621	2,557,519	2,793,956	2,862,096	2,896,760	2,976,382
85.89%	8.67%	79.95%	23.46%	(17.25%)	(80.44%)

Retiree Benefit Plan

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Changes in the Employer's Total OPEB Liability April 30, 2022

		4/30/2019	4/30/2020	4/30/2021	4/30/2022
	_				
Total OPEB Liability					
Service Cost	\$	11,813	12,508	14,521	11,580
Interest		31,615	30,685	23,461	21,109
Differences Between Expected					
and Actual Experience		14,372	-	-	_
Change of Assumptions					
or Other Inputs		-	108,439	31,589	(196,000)
Benefit Payments		(46,136)	(42,662)	(47,241)	(64,997)
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability		11,664	108,970	22,330	(228,308)
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning		819,443	831,107	940,077	962,407
Total OPEB Liability - Ending		831,107	940,077	962,407	734,099
Covered-Employee Payroll	\$	2,804,694	2,903,364	2,975,948	2,877,989
Total OPEB Liability as a Percentage of					
Covered-Employee Payroll		29.63%	32.38%	32.34%	25.51%

Notes:

This schedule is intended to show information for ten years. Information for additional years will be displayed as it becomes available.

No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of Statement 75.

Changes of Assumptions. Changes in assumptions related to the discount rate were made in 2019, 2020 and 2021.

General Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual
For the Fiscal Year Ended April 30, 2022

	Bud	get	
	Original	Final	Actual
Revenues			
Taxes			
Property Taxes	\$ 1,291,800	1,291,800	1,329,850
Charges for Services	ψ 1, 2 >1,000	1,2,1,000	1,025,000
User Billings	3,690,300	3,690,300	3,943,107
Inspection and Review Fees	21,150	21,150	23,277
Monthly Service Fees	4,132,000	4,132,000	4,168,043
Surcharges	307,500	307,500	364,521
Sampling and Monitoring	75,000	75,000	111,473
Property Lease Payments	35,000	35,000	35,624
Intergovernmental	,	,	,-
Replacement Taxes	75,000	75,000	214,976
Grants and Donations	3,000	3,000	160,259
Investment Income	18,000	18,000	8,440
Miscellaneous	10,000	10,000	17,554
Total Revenues	9,658,750	9,658,750	10,377,124
Expenditures			
Current			
General Government	11,026,900	11,026,900	8,345,481
Debt Service	, ,	, ,	, ,
Principal Retirement	-	-	181,591
Total Expenditures	11,026,900	11,026,900	8,527,072
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues			
Over (Under) Expenditures	(1,368,150)	(1,368,150)	1,850,052
Other Financing Sources			
Disposal of Capital Assets	<u>-</u>	_	19,405
Transfers Out	(275,000)	(275,000)	(275,000)
	(275,000)	(275,000)	(255,595)
Net Change in Fund Balance	(1,643,150)	(1,643,150)	1,594,457
Fund Balance - Beginning			6,281,765
Fund Balance - Ending			7,876,222

Public Benefit - Special Revenue Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Fiscal Year Ended April 30, 2022

	Budget			
	Original		Final	Actual
Revenues Investment Income	\$	350	350	13
Expenditures Capital Outlay		-	-	
Net Change in Fund Balance		350	350	13
Fund Balance - Beginning				37,805
Fund Balance - Ending				37,818

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Other supplementary information includes financial statements and schedules not required by the GASB, nor a part of the basic financial statements, but are presented for purposes of additional analysis.

Such schedules include:

• Budgetary Comparison Schedules – Major Governmental Funds

INDIVIDUAL FUND SCHEDULES

GENERAL FUND

The General Fund is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

The Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than fiduciary funds or capital projects funds) that are legally restricted to expenditure for specified purposes.

Public Benefit Fund

The Public Benefit Fund is used to account for the payment of sewer extensions or sewer special assessments which the District Board of Trustees deems to be of benefit to an area larger than the immediate service area.

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

The Capital Projects Funds are used to account for all resources used for the acquisition of capital facilities by a governmental unit except those financed by Proprietary Funds.

Improvement Fund

The Improvement Fund is used to account for sewer system, pump station improvements and repayment of loans to the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency.

Construction Fund

The Construction Fund is used to account for improvements and expansions to the Wastewater Treatment Center and repayment of loans to the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency.

General Fund

Schedule of Expenditures - Budget and Actual For the Fiscal Year Ended April 30, 2022

	Budget		
	Original	Final	Actual
General Government			
Salaries and Wages			
Plant	\$ 1,443,700	1,443,700	1,338,906
Administrative	981,700	981,700	804,515
Sewer System	479,050	479,050	422,292
Laboratory	259,550	259,550	235,671
Lift Station	86,000	86,000	18,714
Office Expenditures	539,550	539,550	321,847
Insurance	744,000	744,000	690,399
Operations			
Plant	1,890,950	1,890,950	1,516,784
Sewer System	3,005,550	3,005,550	1,663,033
Laboratory	148,650	148,650	97,802
Lift Station	419,600	419,600	294,075
Motor Vehicles	42,000	42,000	78,442
Professional Services	427,600	427,600	350,185
Retirement Contributions	559,000	559,000	512,816
Total General Government	11,026,900	11,026,900	8,345,481
Debt Service			
Principal Retirement		-	181,591
Total Expenditures	11,026,900	11,026,900	8,527,072

Improvement - Capital Projects Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Fiscal Year Ended April 30,2022

	Bud		
	Original	Final	Actual
Revenues			
Charges for Services			
Connection Charges	\$ 90,000	90,000	130,885
Investment Income	3,000	3,000	1,279
Total Revenues	93,000	93,000	132,164
Expenditures			
General Government			
Salaries and Wages	110,000	110,000	76,626
Professional Services	1,200,000	1,200,000	60,975
Capital Outlay	93,700	93,700	119
Debt Service			
Principal Retirement		-	93,191
Total Expenditures	1,403,700	1,403,700	230,911
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues			
Over (Under) Expenditures	(1,310,700)	(1,310,700)	(98,747)
Other Financing Sources			
Transfers In		-	275,000
Net Change in Fund Balance	(1,310,700)	(1,310,700)	176,253
Fund Balance - Beginning			1,120,244
Fund Balance - Ending			1,296,497

Construction - Capital Projects Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Fiscal Year Ended April 30, 2022

	Budget		
	Original	l Final	Actual
Revenues Charges for Services			
Connection Charges	\$ 250,0	00 250,000	359,857
Investment Income	1,4	00 1,400	869
Total Revenues	251,4	00 251,400	360,726
Expenditures Debt Service Principal Retirement	28,9	00 28,900	28,807
Net Change in Fund Balance	222,5	00 222,500	331,919
Fund Balance - Beginning			1,265,044
Fund Balance - Ending			1,596,963

SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULE

Long-Term Debt Requirements

IEPA Loan Payable of 2010 April 30, 2022

Date of Issue
Date of Maturity
Authorized Issue
Interest Rate
Principal Maturity Date
Payable at

July 29, 2011
November 2, 2030
\$8,847,011
Non-Interest Bearing
November 2
Illinois Environment Protection Agency

CURRENT AND LONG-TERM PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST REQUIREMENTS

Fiscal				
Year	I	Principal	Interest	Totals
2023	\$	303,590	-	303,590
2024		303,590	-	303,590
2025		303,590	-	303,590
2026		303,590	-	303,590
2027		303,590	-	303,590
2028		303,590	-	303,590
2029		303,590	-	303,590
2030		303,590	-	303,590
2031		151,791	-	151,791
	·			
		2,580,511	-	2,580,511