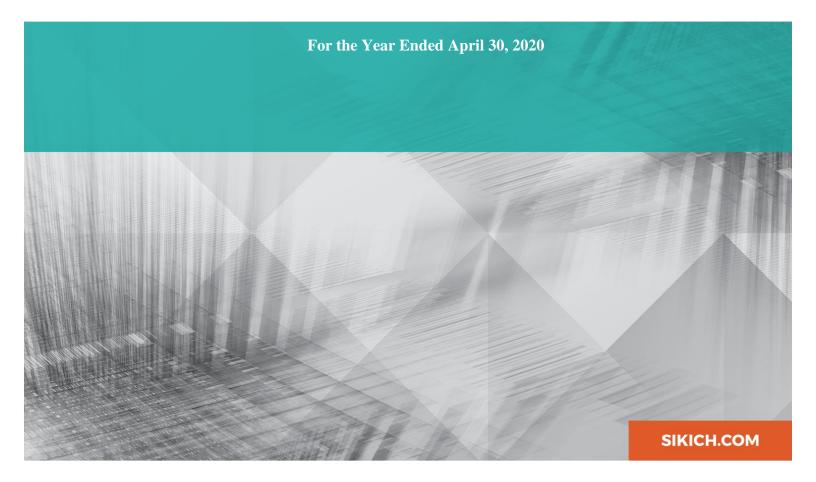


ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Honorable Mayor Members of the Board of Trustees Village of Mettawa, Illinois

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village of Mettawa, Illinois (the Village), as of and for the year ended April 30, 2020, and the related notes to financial statements, which collectively comprise the Village's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Village's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements 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, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinions

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 Mettawa, Illinois, as of April 30, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position and the respective budgetary comparison information for the General Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, 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 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 provide any assurance.

Other 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 combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

Sikich LLP

Naperville, Illinois September 3, 2020

GENERAL PURPOSE EXTERNAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

APRIL 30, 2020

As management of the Village of Mettawa ("Village"), we offer readers of the Village's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Village for the fiscal year ended April 30, 2020. 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, it should be read in conjunction with the Village's financial statements.

Financial Highlights

- The assets of the Village of Mettawa exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$28,202,805 (net position). Of this amount, \$9,971,141 is unrestricted and thus available to meet future operations, while \$17,853,913 is the depreciated value of capital assets, net of outstanding debt incurred to acquire those assets.
- The Village of Mettawa's total net position (reported solely as governmental activities) increased by \$1,787,859. Sales Taxes while affected due to COVID-19 in the last quarter of the Fiscal Year 2020 did still post a \$302,739 increase.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the Village of Mettawa's General Fund reported a fund balance of \$10,958,990 up from prior year of \$10,099,353 or \$859,637.
- At the start of the fiscal year, the Village of Mettawa indebtedness stood at \$1,170,000. During the course of the fiscal year the entire debt was retired leaving the Village of Mettawa free of debt as of April 30, 2020.

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.

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, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Village is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the Village'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.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

APRIL 30, 2020

The Governmental Activities reflect the Village's basic services including administration, building standards, public works and public safety. Sales taxes, shared state taxes and property taxes finance the majority of these services. The Village reports only governmental activities.

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

The Village maintains several 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, Special Service Area #3, and Special Service Area #15, all of which are considered to be major funds. Information from the Village's other governmental funds is combined into a single column presentation. Individual fund information for these non-major governmental funds is provided elsewhere in the report.

Notes to the Financial Statements

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

Other Information

In addition to the basic financial statements, this report also includes certain required supplementary information related to budgetary information. Non-major fund information can be found immediately following the required supplementary information.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

APRIL 30, 2020

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Statement of Net Position

The following table reflects the condensed Statement of Net Position:

	Governmental Activities
	2020 2019
ASSETS	
Current Assets	\$ 11,023,505 \$ 10,247,093
Capital Assets	\$ 17,853,913 \$ 18,079,976
Total Assets	\$ 28,877,418 \$ 28,327,069
LIABILITIES	
Current Liabilities	\$ 366,413 \$ 560,223
Long Term Liabilities	\$ - \$ 1,045,000
Total Liabilities	\$ 366,413 \$ 1,605,223
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Property Taxes	\$ 308,200 \$ 306,900
Total Liabilities and deferred outflows of resource	s \$ 674,613 \$ 1,912,123
NET POSITION	
Net Investment in capital assets	\$ 17,853,913 \$ 16,909,976
Restricted	\$ 377,751 \$ 504,471
Unrestricted	\$ 9,971,141 \$ 9,000,499
Total net position	\$ 28,202,805 \$ 26,414,946

The large portion of the Village of Mettawa's net position reflect its investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, machinery and equipment, and infrastructure), less any related outstanding debt used to acquire or construct those assets and accumulated depreciation which is the loss in value of those assets. The Village of Mettawa uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. The Village of Mettawa is reporting a positive balance of \$28,202,805 in net position in the current year and increase of \$1,787,859 from prior year, of which \$9,971,141 is unrestricted.

In FY 2020, the Village of Mettawa's capital assets decreased to 17,853,913 net of annual depreciation due to annual depreciation of assets and no new asset acquisition.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

APRIL 30, 2020

Statement of Activities

The following table reflects the condensed Statement of Activities:

	Government	al Activities
	2020	2019
REVENUE		
Program Revenues		
Charges for services	\$ 169,689	\$ 156,676
Operating Grants	\$ 20,360	\$ 15,068
Capital grants/Contributions		
General revenues		A 4 994
Property Taxes	\$ 340,184	\$ 1,291,170
Replacement	\$ 1,393	\$ 1,045
Sales Taxes	\$ 2,968,668	\$ 2,665,929
Telecommunications	\$ 140,606	\$ 107,556
Shared income tax	\$ 59,285	\$ 52,931
Other	\$ 586,446	\$ 1,429,504
Investment Income	\$ 143,259	\$ 141,135
Miscellaneous Income	\$ 953	\$ 4,555
Total Revenue	\$4,430,843	\$ 5,865,569
EXPENSES		
General government	\$ 551,909	\$ 401,235
Revenue sharing	\$ 936,877	\$ 881,973
Public safety	\$ 160,827	\$ 154,066
Public works	\$ 962,901	\$ 868,503
Interest on debt	\$ 30,470	\$ 72,376
Total Expenses	\$2,642,984	\$ 2,378,153
Change in net position	\$1,787,859	\$ 3,487,416

Key Factors in the Change in Net Position in the Governmental Activities

Total Government Revenue decreased \$1,434,726. The decrease was mostly due to lower Property Tax and Other Tax collected. Expenditures increased overall by \$264,831 with higher expenditures for General Government, Revenue Sharing and Public Works.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

APRIL 30, 2020

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENT'S FUNDS

Governmental Funds

General Fund at the end of the 2019-20 fiscal year was \$10,958,990. It is an increase of \$859,637 and was due entirely to excess revenues over expenditures, almost entirely from Other Taxes.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The following table reflects the condensed Budgetary Comparison Schedule:

	Final		
	Budget		Actual
Revenues			
Property Taxes	\$ 135,000	\$	134,664
Road and Bridge Tax	\$ 30,000	\$	34,480
Other Taxes	\$3,823,000	\$	3,756,399
Fees, licenses and permits	\$ 183,000	\$	169,688
Investment income	\$ 150,000	\$	141,444
Other	\$3,805,000	\$	950
Total Revenues	\$8,126,000	\$	4,237,625
Expenditures			
General government	\$ 440,500	\$	393,010
Revenue sharing	\$ 983,000 \$ 176,000	\$	936,877
Public safety Public works		\$ \$	160,827
	\$ 662,500 \$5,768,000	\$ \$	672,230
Capital outlay Debt service	\$ 878,000	\$	- 1,215,044
Total Expenditures	\$8,908,000	\$	3,377,988
Other Financing Sources (USES)-Transfer-in	\$ -	\$	-
Excess of revenues over expenditures	\$ (782,000)	\$	859,637

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

APRIL 30, 2020

The primary differences in the budget and actual revenues and expenditures is the reporting of gross amounts of actual sales tax and hotel taxes, whereas for budget purposes, the rebates under incentive agreements were netted against revenue. Other significant differences were: \$3,805,000 loan funds not forth coming due to a delay in finalizing the annexation of W.W. Grainger. \$5,768,000 delay in outlay for land purchase from W.W. Grainger due to delay in annexation as well. Outlay of \$1,170,000 to retire G.O. 2011 Bond was affected in Fiscal Year 2020.

Non-depreciable assets:	May 1, 2019	Additions/Deletions	April 30, 2020
Land	\$ 9,602,549		\$ 9,602,549
land improvement	\$ 1,566,167		\$ 1,566,167
Other capital assets:			
Landscaping	\$ 1,675,717		\$ 1,675,717
Paved streets and lighting	\$ 6,962,492		\$ 6,962,492
Sanitary and storm sewers	\$ 938,364		\$ 938,364
Accumulated depreciation	\$ (2,665,313)	\$ 226,063	\$ (2,891,376)
Total	\$ 18,079,976		\$ 17,853,913

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

The Village of Mettawa's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of April 30, 2020, was \$17,853,913 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes property and improvements, buildings, equipment, facilities and infrastructure. There were no major improvements or acquisitions in 2019-2020 Fiscal Year.

Debt Administration

During the 2019-2020 Fiscal Year the Village issued no additional debt and retired existing debt of the G.O. Bond 2011 in the amount of \$1,170,000 making the village debt free.

In June 2019 Moody's upgraded the Village of Mettawa credit worthiness from Aa2 to Aa1.

State statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt a government entity may issue to 8.625% of its total equalized assessed valuation (EAV). The Village of Mettawa 2019 Tax Year equalized assessed valuation (EAV) is \$147,212,497. The current legal debt margin for the Village of Mettawa is \$12,697,078.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

APRIL 30, 2020

ECONOMIC FACTORS

The Village of Mettawa is located approximately 40 miles north of downtown Chicago. The EAV of the Village as of 2019 Tax Year is \$147,212,497 up \$1,582,782 from the 2018 Tax Year EAV due primarily to regular property improvements.

As a Home Rule Unit of Government, the Village is not subject to the Property Tax Extension Limitation Law, popularly known as the "TAX CAP", which states that the total of certain levies (not including bond levies) may not increase more that the lesser of 5% of the total prior year total or the prior year percentage increase in the Consumer Price Index. However, it has been the practice of the Village Board to hold its levy constant for well over a decade.

The Village of Mettawa, in light of the recent COVID-19 pandemic, sees at best flat sales tax collections with upticks slowly happening at the end of the 3rd calendar quarter. The Village has sufficient resources to weather the current pandemic and does not anticipate any downturn in municipal services. Lastly, the increase in net position over the past few years has enabled the Village to adopt an ordinance providing for an annual tax rebate to its residents. Even the overall impact of COVID-19, the village kept the amount of rebate the same as prior year. To qualify for rebate, the resident must be the owner and occupant of a single family home as evidenced by a homestead exemption granted by Lake County. Each eligible resident is qualified to receive a rebate in the amount proportionate to the amount of the taxes paid divided by the amount of surplus declared by the Village.

CONTACTING THE VILLAGE'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the Village's finances. Questions concerning this report or requests for additional financial information should be directed to Treasurer, Village of Mettawa, 26225 N. Riverwoods Blvd, Box M, Mettawa, Illinois 60045.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

April 30, 2020

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Cash and investments	\$ 9,650,177
Property tax receivable	308,200
State shared taxes receivable	718,369
Hotel tax receivable	3,562
Other receivables	7,595
Deposits	500
Sheriff initiation fee	180,000
Prepaid items	155,102
Capital assets	
Capital assets not being depreciated	11,168,716
Capital assets being depreciated, net	6,685,197
Total assets	28,877,418
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	98,939
Other accrued liabilities	19,572
Tax rebates payable	247,902
Noncurrent liabilities	
None	
Total liabilities	366,413
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred property taxes	308,200
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	674,613
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	17,853,913
Restricted for	
Maintenance of roadways	104,934
Special service area purposes	272,817
Unrestricted	9,971,141
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 28,202,805

See accompanying notes to financial statements. - 3 -

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

April 30, 2020

]	Progr	am Revenue	s		Re	t (Expense) evenue and Change in et Position
					0	perating	Ca	pital		
				Charges	G	rants and	Gran	ts and	Go	vernmental
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	Expenses		fo	r Services	Сог	ntributions	Contri	butions	1	Activities
Governmental Activities										
General government	\$	551,909	\$	167,128	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(384,781)
Revenue sharing		936,877		-		-		-		(936,877)
Public safety		160,827		2,561		-		-		(158,266)
Public works		962,901		-		20,360		-		(942,541)
Interest on long-term debt		30,470		-		-		-		(30,470)
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	\$	2,642,984	\$	169,689	\$	20,360	\$	-		(2,452,935)
			Gene	eral Revenue	es					
			Tax	es						
			Pr	operty tax						340,184
			Re	eplacement						1,393
			Sa	les						2,968,668
			Te	elecommunic	cation	8				140,606
			Ot	her						586,446
			Sha	red income	tax					59,285
			Inv	estment inco	me					143,259
			Mis	scellaneous						953
			,	Total						4,240,794
			CHA	NGE IN NE	ET PC	SITION				1,787,859
			NET	POSITION	, MA`	Y 1				26,414,946

NET POSITION, APRIL 30

\$ 28,202,805

See accompanying notes to financial statements. - 4 -

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

April 30, 2020

	Ge		 Special Revenue Special Service Area #3		Capital Projects Special Service Area #15	Nonmajor Governmenta Funds		G	Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS									
Cash and investments Property tax receivable State shared taxes receivable Hotel tax receivable Other receivables	\$	9,265,183 135,000 718,369 3,562 4,688	\$ - 67,800 - -	\$	- 46,600 - -	\$	384,994 58,800 - 2,907	\$	9,650,177 308,200 718,369 3,562 7,595
Deposits Deposit - Sheriff initiation fee Prepaid items Due from other funds Advances to other funds		500 180,000 153,911 2,280 982,663	- - 665 -		-		526		500 180,000 155,102 2,280 982,663
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	11,446,156	\$ 68,465	\$	46,600	\$	447,227	\$	12,008,448
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES									
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Other accrued liabilities Tax rabates payable	\$	90,121 14,143	\$ 4,547	\$	-	\$	4,271 5,429	\$	98,939 19,572
Tax rebates payable Hotel tax Sales tax Due to other funds		210,597 37,305	- - -		- - -		2,280		210,597 37,305 2,280
Advances from other funds Total liabilities		- 352,166	<u>395,546</u> 400.093		587,117		- 11,980		982,663 1,351,356
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred property taxes		135,000	67,800		46,600		58,800		308,200
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources		487,166	467,893		633,717		70,780		1,659,556
FUND BALANCES Nonspendable Prepaid items Deposits		153,911 180,000	665		:		526		155,102 180,000
Advances Restricted for Maintenance of roadways Special service area purposes Unrestricted		982,663 - -	- -		-		- 104,934 272,817		982,663 104,934 272,817
Assigned Unassigned (deficit)		5,000,000 4,642,416	(400,093)		(587,117)		(1,830)		5,000,000 3,653,376
Total fund balances (deficit)		10,958,990	(399,428)		(587,117)		376,447		10,348,892
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	11,446,156	\$ 68,465	\$	46,600	\$	447,227	\$	12,008,448

See accompanying notes to financial statements. - 5 -

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

April 30, 2020

FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	\$ 10,348,892
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental	
funds	 17,853,913
NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ 28,202,805

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

April 30, 2020

	 General	Special Revenue Special Service Area #3		Special Service		Special Service		Special Service		Capital Projects Special Service Area #15		Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
REVENUES														
Property taxes	\$ 134,664	\$	66,500	\$	46,609	\$ 57,931	\$	305,704						
Road and bridge tax	34,480		-		-	-		34,480						
Other taxes	3,756,399		-		-	-		3,756,399						
Intergovernmental revenue	-		-		-	20,360		20,360						
Licenses, permits and fees	169,688		-		-	-		169,688						
Investment income	141,444		51		35	1,729		143,259						
Miscellaneous	950		-		-	3		953						
Total revenues	 4,237,625		66,551		46,644	80,023		4,430,843						
EXPENDITURES														
Current														
General government	393,010		-		-	158,899		551,909						
Revenue sharing	936,877		-		-	-		936,877						
Public safety	160,827		-		-	-		160,827						
Public works	672,230		21,782		-	42,826		736,838						
Debt service														
Principal	1,170,000		-		-	-		1,170,000						
Interest	 45,044		-		-	-		45,044						
Total expenditures	 3,377,988		21,782		-	201,725		3,601,495						
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	859,637		44,769		46,644	(121,702)		829,348						
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT), MAY 1	 10,099,353		(444,197)		(633,761)	498,149		9,519,544						
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT), APRIL 30	\$ 10,958,990	\$	(399,428)	\$	(587,117)	\$ 376,447	\$	10,348,892						

See accompanying notes to financial statements. - 7 -

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

April 30, 2020

NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES - TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	\$ 829,348
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Some expenses in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds	
Depreciation	(226,063)
The repayment of long-term debt is reported as an expenditure when due in governmental funds but as a reduction of principal outstanding in the statement of activities	1,170,000
Changes to accrued interest on long-term debt in the statement of activities does not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds	 14,574
CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ 1,787,859

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

For the Year Ended April 30, 2020

	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over (Under)
REVENUES			
Property taxes	\$ 135,000	\$ 134,664	\$ (336)
Road and bridge tax	30,000	34,480	4,480
Other taxes	3,823,000	3,756,399	(66,601)
Licenses, permits and fees	183,000	169,688	(13,312)
Investment income	150,000	141,444	(8,556)
Miscellaneous	3,805,000	950	(3,804,050)
Total revenues	8,126,000	4,237,625	(3,888,375)
EXPENDITURES			
Current			
General government	440,500	393,010	(47,490)
Revenue sharing	983,000	936,877	(46,123)
Public safety	176,000	160,827	(15,173)
Public works	662,500	672,230	9,730
Capital outlay	5,768,000	-	(5,768,000)
Debt service			
Principal and interest	878,000	1,215,044	337,044
Total expenditures	8,908,000	3,377,988	(5,530,012)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ (782,000)	859,637	\$ 1,641,637
FUND BALANCE, MAY 1		10,099,353	-
FUND BALANCE, APRIL 30		\$ 10,958,990	

See accompanying notes to financial statements. - 9 -

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL SPECIAL SERVICE AREA #3 FUND

For the Year Ended April 30, 2020

	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Variance Over (Under)	
REVENUES								
Property taxes Investment income	\$	66,500	\$ 67,800	\$	66,500 51	\$	(1,300) 51	
mvestment income		-	-		51		51	
Total revenues		66,500	67,800		66,551		(1,249)	
EXPENDITURES								
Current								
Public works					4 400		4 400	
Traffic control		-	-		4,400 3.863		4,400 3,863	
Engineering services Snow and ice control		- 26,000	26,000		3,803 13,051		5,805 (12,949)	
Road and bridge maintenance		- 20,000	- 20,000		468		468	
Miscellaneous		-	_		-		-	
Capital outlay		-	-		-		-	
Total expenditures		26,000	26,000		21,782		(4,218)	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	40,500	\$ 41,800	:	44,769	\$	2,969	
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT), MAY 1					(444,197)			
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT), APRIL 30				\$	(399,428)			

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

April 30, 2020

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the Village of Mettawa, Illinois (the Village) have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (hereinafter referred to as generally accepted accounting principles (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 more significant of the Village's accounting policies are described below.

a. Reporting Entity

The Village was incorporated in January of 1960 under the laws of the State of Illinois and operates under a Mayor-Trustee form of government. The Village provides the following services as authorized by its governing board: highways and streets, public improvements, planning and zoning and general administrative services. Police protection is provided as a contracted service. As required by GAAP, these financial statements present the Village (the primary government). In evaluating how to define the reporting entity, management has considered all potential component units. The decision to include a potential component unit in the reporting entity was based upon the significance of its operational or financial relationship with the primary government. Component units are legally separate entities for which the Village is financially accountable. Financial accountability exists when the Village (1) appoints the voting majority of the board and there is a financial benefit/burden relationship or the Village can impose its will on the component unit; (2) the potential component unit meets the fiscal dependency and financial benefit/burden criteria; or (3) it would be misleading to exclude the potential component unit. The Village does not present any component units.

b. Fund Accounting

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

b. Fund Accounting (Continued)

Funds are classified into the following category: governmental.

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

c. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the 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 does not report any business-type activities.

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. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

The Village reports the following major governmental funds:

The General Fund is the general operating fund of the Village. It is used to account for all financial resources not accounted for in another fund.

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

Special Service Area #3 (SSA) is a special service area to provide maintenance and repair of water transmission mains, sanitary sewer trunk lines and lift stations (including force mains), storm sewer mains, street, curb, gutter, traffic signal, street lights, stormwater management consisting of stormwater detention and/or retention basins and their appurtenances, bicycle and equestrian trails, and public sidewalks (including carriage walks), all of the services to be beneficial to the service area

Special Service Area #15 (SSA) is a capital projects fund that is used to account for the activity associated with the construction of infrastructure within the service area.

In addition, the Village maintains nonmajor governmental funds to account for debt service activities and specific revenue sources used for road maintenance, capital outlay and other specific maintenance activities.

Special Service Areas

The Village created several special service areas to provide municipal services to these areas, which include construction of water transmission mains, sanitary sewer, storm sewer, street pavements, etc. Ordinances creating certain of these special service areas authorized the issuance of bonds or interfund advances to finance the construction of these projects. These bonds and interfund advances will be retired by the levy of a direct annual tax on all property located within the service area for the entire period that the bonds and interfund advances are outstanding.

Municipal services provided to the special service areas and the maintenance of the projects constructed will be financed with the imposition of taxes, generally at a minimum rate of 0.55% on all taxable property within the service areas for a period of 99 years.

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

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues and additions are recorded when earned and expenses and deductions are recorded when a liability is incurred. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied (i.e., intended to finance). Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

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

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual (i.e., when they become 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 be used to pay liabilities of the current period, generally 60 days except for certain revenues collected by the state (e.g., sales and telecom taxes) which use a 90-day period.

The Village recognizes property taxes when they become both measurable and available in the year intended to finance. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred. Principal and interest on general long-term debt are recorded as expenditures when due.

Those revenues susceptible to accrual are property taxes, franchise fees, licenses, interest revenue and charges for services. Sales and telecommunication taxes owed to the state at year end on behalf of the Village also are recognized as revenue. Fines and permits revenues are not susceptible to accrual because generally they are not measurable until received in cash.

In applying the susceptible to accrual concept to intergovernmental revenues, the legal and contractual requirements of the numerous individual programs are used as guidelines. Monies that are virtually unrestricted as to purpose of expenditure, which are usually revocable only for failure to comply with prescribed compliance requirements, are reflected as revenues at the time of receipt or earlier if the susceptible to accrual criteria is met.

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

e. Investments

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

f. Interfund Receivables/Payables

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

g. Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond the date of this report are recorded as prepaid items/expenses.

h. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, stormwater systems) and intangibles (easements and software), are reported in the applicable governmental activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the Village as assets with an initial, individual cost of \$25,000 for building and improvements, landscaping, paved streets and traffic signals and lighting and \$50,000 for sanitary and storm sewer infrastructure and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. All land and land improvements are capitalized, regardless of cost. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated acquisition value at the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized.

h. Capital Assets (Continued)

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Property, plant and equipment is depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Years
Building and improvements	50
Landscaping	30
Paved streets	50
Sanitary sewers	40
Storm sewers	40
Traffic signals and lighting	20

i. Fund Balance/Net Position

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report nonspendable fund balance for amounts that are either not in spendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Restrictions of fund balance are reported for amounts constrained by legal restrictions from outside parties for use for a specific purpose, or externally imposed by outside entities. Committed fund balance is constrained by formal actions of the Village Board of Trustees, which is considered the Village's highest level of decision-making authority. Formal actions include resolutions and ordinances (equally binding) approved by the Board of Trustees.

Assigned fund balance represents amounts constrained by the Village's intent to use them for a specific purpose. Intent can be expressed by the Village Board of Trustees or by an official or body to which the Village Board of Trustees delegates the authority. Any residual fund balance of the General Fund is reported as unassigned. Deficit fund balances in any other governmental funds are also shown as unassigned.

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

In the government-wide financial statements, restricted net position is legally restricted by outside parties for a specific purpose. Net investment in capital assets represents the Village's investment in the book value of capital assets, less any outstanding debt that was issued to construct or acquire the capital asset.

j. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the governmental activities column. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as gains and losses on refundings, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premiums or discounts. Bond issuance costs are expensed as incurred.

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

k. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

l. Budgetary Data

The Board of Trustees follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- 1. Within or before the first quarter of each fiscal year, the Board of Trustees adopts the annual budget and appropriation ordinance.
- 2. The budget document is available for public inspection for at least ten days prior to the Board of Trustees' public hearing and the passage of the annual budget and appropriation ordinance. The Board of Trustees is also required to hold at least one public hearing on the appropriation ordinance.

l. Budgetary Data (Continued)

3. Subsequent to the enactment of the annual budget and appropriation ordinance, the Board of Trustees has the authority to make any necessary adjustments to the budget.

For each fund, total fund expenditures may not legally exceed the budgeted amounts. All appropriations lapse at the fiscal year end.

The budget was prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting; the same basis used in the preparation of the Village's basic financial statements.

The following funds had an excess of actual expenditures over budget for the fiscal year April 30, 2020:

	A1	mount
SSA #2 SSA #7 SSA #9	\$	2,085 4,410 7,117

The following funds had deficit fund balances as of April 30, 2020:

	A	mount
SSA #10	\$	1,830
SSA #3		399,428
SSA #15		587,117

m. Use of Estimates

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

2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

The Village maintains a cash and investment pool that is available for use by all funds. Each fund type's portion of this pool is displayed as "pooled cash and investments." In addition, deposits and investments are separately held by several of the Village's funds.

2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

The Village will invest in accordance with the guidelines provided in the Illinois Compiled Statutes, Chapter 30, Section 235/2 and Chapter 5, Section 220/15. Appropriate investments include:

- 1. Interest-bearing savings accounts, interest-bearing certificates of deposit or interest-bearing time deposits that are direct obligations of any bank that is insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC).
- 2. Bonds, notes, certificates of indebtedness, treasury bills or other securities guaranteed by the full faith and credit of the United States of America.
- 3. Bonds, notes, debentures or other similar obligations of the United States of America or its agencies.
- 4. Short-term obligations of United States corporations (commercial paper) with assets over \$500,000,000 if (a) such obligations are rated in the three highest classifications established by at least two standard rating services and mature not later than 180 days from the purchase date, (b) such purchases do not exceed 10% of the corporation's outstanding obligations and (c) such purchases do not exceed more than one-third of the Village's portfolio.
- 5. Money market mutual funds registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940, provided that the portfolio of any such money market mutual fund is limited to obligations of the United States Government or its agencies.
- 6. Illinois Funds

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

2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

a. Village Deposits and Investments

Deposits with Financial Institutions

Custodial credit risk for deposits with financial institutions is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the Village's deposits may not be returned to it. The Village's investment policy requires the pledging of collateral for any deposits in excess of FDIC with the collateral valued at 105% of its uninsured deposits with the collateral held in safekeeping by a third party or in the trust department of the pledging institution in the Village's name.

Investments

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. In accordance with its investment policy, the Village limits its exposure to interest rate risk by matching its investments with anticipated cash flow requirements. The investment portfolio is required to consist of securities with active secondary or resale markets in order to protect the liquidity of the portfolio.

Credit risk is the risk that the issuer of a debt security will not pay its par value upon maturity. The Village limits its exposure to credit risk by limiting investments to the types of securities listed above and diversifying the investment portfolio to the best of its abilities based on the type of funds invested and the cash flow needs of those funds.

Custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty to the investment, the Village will not be able to recover the value of its investments that are in possession of an outside party. The Village's investment policy requires all investment securities to be held by a third party custodian or trust department. Securities transactions are to be on a delivery versus payment (DVP) basis.

Concentration of credit risk is the risk that the Village has a high percentage of its investments invested in one type of investment. The Village's investment policy requires diversification of investments to avoid unreasonable risk.

The Village categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by GAAP. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; and Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The Village does not have any investments reported at fair value at April 30, 2020.

3. UNAVAILABLE/DEFERRED REVENUE - PROPERTY TAXES

Property taxes for the 2018 levy year attach as an enforceable lien on January 1, 2018, on property value assessed as of the same date. Taxes are levied by December 31 of the subsequent fiscal year end by passage of a Tax Levy Ordinance. Tax bills are prepared by the County and issued on or about May 1, 2019 and August 1, 2019, and are payable in two installments, on or about June 1, 2019 and September 1, 2019. The County collects such taxes and remits them periodically. The 2019 tax levy is intended to finance the 2021 fiscal year and are not considered available for current operations and are, therefore, shown as unavailable/deferred revenue. The 2020 tax levy has not been recorded as a receivable at April 30, 2020, as the tax attached as a lien on property as of January 1, 2020; however, the tax will not be levied until December 2020 and, accordingly, is not measurable at April 30, 2020.

4. CAPITAL ASSETS

a. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended April 30, 2020 was as follows:

	Beginning Balances		Increases		Decreases		Ending Balances	
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES								
Capital assets not being depreciated								
Land	\$	9,602,549	\$	-	\$	-	\$	9,602,549
Land improvements		1,566,167		-		-		1,566,167
Total capital assets not being								
depreciated		11,168,716		-		-		11,168,716
Capital assets being depreciated								
Landscaping		1,675,717		-		-		1,675,717
Paved streets		6,956,606		-		-		6,956,606
Sanitary sewer		392,497		-		-		392,497
Storm sewer		545,867		-		-		545,867
Lighting		5,886		-		-		5,886
Total capital assets being depreciated		9,576,573		-		-		9,576,573
Less accumulated depreciation								
Landscaping		621,232		64,320		-		685,552
Paved streets		1,729,768		137,989		-		1,867,757
Sanitary sewer		148,346		9,813		-		158,159
Storm sewer		163,590		13,647		-		177,237
Lighting		2,377		294		-		2,671
Total accumulated depreciation		2,665,313		226,063		-		2,891,376
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		6,911,260		(226,063)		_		6,685,197
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES CAPITAL ASSETS, NET	\$	18,079,976	\$	(226,063)	\$	-	\$	17,853,913

All depreciation expense was charged to the public works function of the primary government.

5. RISK MANAGEMENT

The Village is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters. These risks are covered by commercial insurance purchased from independent third parties. Settled claims from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage for the past three fiscal years.

6. LONG-TERM DEBT

a. General Long-Term Debt

General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the Village. Bonds currently outstanding are as follows:

Issue	Fund Debt Retired by	Balances April 30, 2019	Issuances	Refundings/ Retirements	Balances April 30, 2020	Current Portion
\$1,900,000 Series 2011 General Obligation Bonds due in annual installments from \$65,000 to \$170,000 each December 15 through 2026, interest due semiannually at 1.00% to 3.85%.	General Fund	\$ 1,170,000	\$-	\$ 1,170,000	\$-	\$ -
TOTAL		\$ 1,170,000	\$-	\$ 1,170,000	\$-	\$ -

The Village called and paid the Series 2011 bonds, which resulted in a cash flow savings of approximately \$150,000.

7. INTERFUND ASSETS/LIABILITIES

The general purpose of interfund balances is temporary cash flow loans. Interfund balances are intended to be paid back within the following fiscal year. As of April 30, 2020, interfund balances were as follows:

Fund	C	Due to General Fund Total			
SSA #10 - Special Revenue SSA #2 - Debt Service	\$	1,830 450	\$	1,830 450	
TOTAL	\$	2,280	\$	2,280	

7. INTERFUND ASSETS/LIABILITIES (Continued)

The General Fund has advanced SSA #15 and SSA #3 amounts of \$587,117 and \$395,546, respectively, for the purpose of financing infrastructure improvements, to be repaid by property tax levies in future periods.

8. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

a. Litigation

From time-to-time, the Village is a defendant in various lawsuits. In the opinion of the Village's attorneys, the resolution of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the Village. No such lawsuits were noted as of April 30, 2020.

b. Grants

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

9. COMMITMENTS

The Village entered into an intergovernmental agreement with the City of Lake Forest on February 11, 1998, to annex the real estate owned by the Illinois State Toll Highway Authority, which is commonly known as the Lake Forest Oasis. Following the annexation, the Village received sales tax generated from retail sales at the Lake Forest Oasis. Under the agreement, the Village remits 50% of such tax receipts to the City of Lake Forest. During the year ended April 30, 2020, \$177,239 was shared with the City of Lake Forest, of which \$37,305 was payable at April 30, 2020.

10. TAX ABATEMENTS

The Village rebates certain taxes to recruit, retain or improve local business facilities or their supporting public infrastructure under certain circumstances. The terms of these rebate arrangements are specified within written agreements with the businesses concerned.

10. TAX ABATEMENTS (Continued)

During fiscal year 2017, the Village entered into an economic incentive agreement with a local business. The agreement was approved by the Board of Trustees, in accordance with Illinois Compiled Statutes. The Village is required to rebate 30% of any hotel/motel tax revenue generated. At April 30, 2020, the Village has accrued an estimated rebate liability of \$210,597 for amounts collected or accrued by the Village through April 30, 2020 but not yet paid to the business. During the year, the Village rebated approximately \$159,638 of hotel taxes to this business. The agreement has no stated maximum. The rebate is not subject to recapture, in whole or in part.

COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES

MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND

	iginal and 1al Budget	Actual	Variance Over (Under)
Property taxes	\$ 135,000	\$ 134,664	\$ (336)
Road and bridge taxes	 30,000	34,480	4,480
Other taxes			
Sales - Oasis	420,000	354,478	(65,522)
Sales - other	1,675,000	1,700,117	25,117
Sales - Grainger	900,000	914,073	14,073
Personal property replacement	1,000	1,393	393
Use	15,000	19,666	4,666
Telecommunications	120,000	140,606	20,606
State shared income taxes	52,000	59,286	7,286
Hotel	610,000	532,128	(77,872)
Real estate transfer	30,000	34,652	4,652
Total other taxes	 3,823,000	3,756,399	(66,601)
Licenses and fees			
Building permits and inspections	150,000	139,611	(10,389)
Cable franchise fees	9,000	9,166	166
Liquor license fees	6,000	6,050	50
Zoning and miscellaneous permit fees	 10,000	12,300	2,300
Total licenses and fees	 175,000	167,127	(7,873)
Circuit court fines and fees	 8,000	2,561	(5,439)
Miscellaneous revenues			
Investment income	150,000	141,444	(8,556)
Loan Funds	3,800,000	-	(3,800,000)
Miscellaneous	 5,000	950	(4,050)
Total miscellaneous revenues	 3,955,000	142,394	(3,812,606)
TOTAL REVENUES	\$ 8,126,000	\$ 4,237,625	\$ (3,888,375)

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND

	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over (Under)
Current			
General government			
Auditing	\$ 27,000	\$ 27,050	\$ 50
Bank fees	1,000	1,950	950
Consultants	12,000	16,087	4,087
Dues and subscriptions	1,100	1,156	56
Financial/accounting services	45,000	45,660	660
Insurance and bonds	12,000	11,950	(50)
Legal	144,000	114,489	(29,511)
Maps and surveys	1,000	-	(1,000)
Miscellaneous	7,500	2,994	(4,506)
Office supplies	4,000	4,339	339
Planning consultants	50,000	34,101	(15,899)
Postage and copying	1,000	-	(1,000)
Printing and publishing	4,000	1,902	(2,098)
Recording fees	500	75	(425)
Telephone	2,000	2,552	552
Village administrator	65,000	66,250	1,250
Village clerk	41,000	44,384	3,384
Village office and meeting space	22,400	18,071	(4,329)
Total general government	440,500	393,010	(47,490)
Revenue sharing			
Hotel tax rebate	183,000	159,638	(23,362)
Property tax rebate	600,000	600,000	-
Sales tax rebates	200,000	177,239	(22,761)
Total revenue sharing	983,000	936,877	(46,123)
Public safety			
Police protection	176,000	160,827	(15,173)
Total public safety	176,000	160,827	(15,173)
Public works			
Building permit services	10,000	42,099	32,099
Building services	114,000	179,606	65,606
Disposal services	58,500	58,643	143
Engineering fees	100,000	101,824	1,824
Mosquito control	25,000	26,304	1,304
Road and bridge maintenance	129,000	142,130	13,130
Snow and ice control	30,000	33,269	3,269
Special events	6,000	5,351	(649)
Village property and maintenance	187,500	83,004	(104,496)
Water engineering and maintenance	2,500	-	(2,500)
Total public works	662,500	672,230	9,730
Capital outlay	5,768,000	-	(5,768,000)
Debt service			
Principal and interest	878,000	1,215,044	337,044
Total debt service	878,000	1,215,044	337,044
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$ 8,908,000	\$ 3,377,988	\$ (5,530,012)

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL SPECIAL SERVICE AREA #15 CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

	-	ginal and l Budget		Actual		Variance Over (Under)
REVENUES						
Property taxes Investment income	\$	46,600	\$	46,609	\$	9 25
investment income				35		35
Total revenues		46,600		46,644		44
EXPENDITURES None		_		_		
Total expenditures		-		_		-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	46,600	:	46,644	\$	44
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT), MAY 1				(633,761)	-	
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT), APRIL 30			\$	(587,117)		

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Motor Fuel Tax

Special Service Area #4

Special Service Area #5

Special Service Area #7

Special Service Area #9

Special Service Area #11

Special Service Area #13

Special Service Area #14

Special Service Area #10

DEBT SERVICE FUNDS

Special Service Area #2

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

April 30, 2020

	Special Revenue								
		Motor Fuel Tax		Special Service Area #4		Special Service Area #5		Special Service Area #7	
ASSETS									
Pooled cash and investments	\$	102,027	\$	69,869	\$	46,608	\$	71,540	
Property tax receivable		-		11,100		1,000		4,000	
Intergovernmental Prepaid assets		2,907		-		-		526	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	104,934	\$	80,969	\$	47,608	\$	76,066	
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES									
LIABILITIES									
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	703	\$	-	\$	1,070	
Other accrued liabilities		-		-		-		-	
Due to other funds		-		-		-		-	
Total liabilities		-		703		-		1,070	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES									
Unavailable property taxes		-		11,100		1,000		4,000	
Total deferred inflows of resources		-		11,100		1,000		4,000	
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources		_		11,803		1,000		5,070	
FUND BALANCES									
Nonspendable									
Prepaid items		-		-		-		526	
Restricted for									
Maintenance of roadways		104,934		-		-		-	
Special service area purposes Unrestricted		-		69,166		46,608		70,470	
Unassigned (deficit)		-		-		-		-	
Total fund balances (deficit)		104,934		69,166		46,608		70,996	
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	104,934	\$	80,969	\$	47,608	\$	76,066	

 Special Service Area #9	Special RevenueSpecialSpecialSpecialServiceServiceServiceArea #11Area #13Area #14Area #10		Special Service		Service	ervice Service			Total		
\$ 64,606 29,000 -	\$ 9,071 4,000 -	\$	3,110.00 4,000	\$	16,262 2,200	\$	3,500	\$	1,901 - -	\$	384,994 58,800 2,907 526
\$ 93,606	\$ 13,071	\$	7,110	\$	18,462	\$	3,500	\$	1,901	\$	447,227
\$ 2,498 5,429	\$ - - -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,830	\$	450	\$	4,271 5,429 2,280
 7,927	 4,000		- 4,000		2,200		1,830 3,500		450		<u>11,980</u> 58,800
 29,000	4,000		4,000		2,200		3,500				58,800
 36,927	4,000		4,000		2,200		5,330		450		70,780
-	-		-		-		-		-		526
- 56,679	- 9,071		3,110		16,262		-		1,451		104,934 272,817
 _	_		_				(1,830)		_		(1,830)
 56,679	9,071		3,110		16,262		(1,830)		1,451		376,447
\$ 93,606	\$ 13,071	\$	7,110	\$	18,462	\$	3,500	\$	1,901	\$	447,227

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

	Special Revenue									
		Motor Fuel Tax		Special Service Area #4		Special Service Area #5		Special Service Area #7		
REVENUES										
Property taxes	\$	-	\$	10,797	\$	969	\$	4,000		
Intergovernmental revenue		20,360		-		-		-		
Miscellaneous income		-		-		-		-		
Investment income		1,686		6		-				
Total revenues		22,046		10,803		969		4,000		
EXPENDITURES										
Current										
General government		-		905		-		-		
Public works		-		2,878		-		10,410		
Total expenditures		-		3,783		-		10,410		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		22,046		7,020		969		(6,410)		
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT), MAY 1		82,888		62,146		45,639		77,406		
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT), APRIL 30	\$	104,934	\$	69,166	\$	46,608	\$	70,996		

 Special Service Area #9	Service Service S		Special Service Area #10		Debt Service Special Service Area #2	Total			
\$ 28,369 - - 22	\$	4,000 - - 4	\$ 4,096 - - 3	\$ 2,200	\$	3,500 - 3	\$	- - - 6	\$ 57,931 20,360 3 1,729
 28,391		4,004	4,099	2,202		3,503		6	80,023
 1,579 29,538		-	-	-		-		156,415 -	158,899 42,826
31,117		-	-	-		-		156,415	201,725
 (2,726)		4,004	4,099	2,202		3,503		(156,409)	(121,702)
\$ 59,405 56,679	\$	5,067 9,071	\$ (989) 3,110	\$ 14,060 16,262	\$	(5,333) (1,830)	\$	157,860 1,451	\$ 498,149 376,447

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

	-	inal and l Budget		Actual	Variance Over (Under)
REVENUES					
Intergovernmental revenues					
Motor fuel taxes	\$	14,000	\$	20,360	\$ 6,360
Investment income		500		1,686	1,186
Total revenues		14,500		22,046	7,546
EXPENDITURES None		-			
Total expenditures		-		-	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	14,500	:	22,046	\$ 7,546
FUND BALANCE, MAY 1				82,888	
FUND BALANCE, APRIL 30			\$	104,934	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL SPECIAL SERVICE AREA #4 FUND

	-	inal and Budget	Actual		Variance Over (Under)
REVENUES					
Property taxes	\$	11,100	\$ 10,797	\$	(303)
Investment income		-	6		6
Total revenues		11,100	10,803		(297)
EXPENDITURES					
Current					
General government					
Building services		-	905		905
Public works					
Building services		7,000	2,878		(4,122)
Total expenditures		7,000	3,783		(3,217)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	4,100	7,020	\$	2,920
FUND BALANCE, MAY 1			 62,146	-	
FUND BALANCE, APRIL 30			\$ 69,166	:	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL SPECIAL SERVICE AREA #5 FUND

	-	inal and Budget		Actual		Variance Over (Under)
REVENUES						
Property taxes	\$	1,000	\$	969	\$	(31)
Total revenues		1,000		969		(31)
EXPENDITURES Current Public works						
Road and bridge maintenance		1,000		-		(1,000)
Total expenditures		1,000		_		(1,000)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	_	=	969	\$	969
FUND BALANCE, MAY 1				45,639	-	
FUND BALANCE, APRIL 30			\$	46,608	:	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL SPECIAL SERVICE AREA #7 FUND

	-	inal and Budget	Actual		Variance Over (Under)
REVENUES					
Property taxes	\$	4,000	\$ 4,000	\$	-
Total revenues		4,000	4,000		-
EXPENDITURES Current Public works					
Snow and ice control		6,000	10,410		4,410
Total expenditures		6,000	10,410		4,410
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	(2,000)	(6,410)	\$	(4,410)
FUND BALANCE, MAY 1		-	77,406		
FUND BALANCE, APRIL 30		=	\$ 70,996	1	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL SPECIAL SERVICE AREA #9 FUND

	iginal and nal Budget		Actual		Variance Over (Under)
REVENUES					
Property taxes	\$ 29,000	\$	28,369	\$	(631)
Investment income	 -		22		22
Total revenues	 29,000		28,391		(609)
EXPENDITURES					
Current					
General government					
Miscellaneous	1,000		1,579		579
Public works					
Engineering services	-		6,469		6,469
Snow and ice control	 23,000		23,069		69
Total expenditures	 24,000		31,117		7,117
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ 5,000	=	(2,726)	\$	(7,726)
FUND BALANCE, MAY 1			59,405		
FUND BALANCE, APRIL 30		\$	56,679	I	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL SPECIAL SERVICE AREA #11 FUND

	Original and Final Budget			Actual		Variance Over (Under)
REVENUES Property taxes	\$	4,000	\$	4,000	\$	-
Investment income		-		4		4
Total revenues		4,000		4,004		4
EXPENDITURES None				_		
Total expenditures		-		-		-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	4,000	:	4,004	\$	4
FUND BALANCE, MAY 1				5,067	-	
FUND BALANCE, APRIL 30			\$	9,071	=	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL SPECIAL SERVICE AREA #13 FUND

	Original and Final Budget			Actual	Variance Over (Under)		
REVENUES							
Property taxes	\$	4,000	\$	4,096	\$	96	
Investment income		-		3		3	
Total revenues		4,000		4,099		99	
EXPENDITURES							
Current							
Public works							
Building services		-		-		-	
Total expenditures		_					
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	4,000	=	4,099	\$	99	
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT), MAY 1				(989)			
FUND BALANCE, APRIL 30			\$	3,110	:		

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL SPECIAL SERVICE AREA #14 FUND

	Original and Final Budget			Actual	Variance Over (Under)		
REVENUES							
Property taxes	\$	2,200	\$	2,200	\$	-	
Investment income		-		2		2	
Total revenues		2,200		2,202		2	
EXPENDITURES							
General government		500		-		(500)	
Public works							
Engineering services		2,000		-		(2,000)	
Total expenditures		2,500		_		(2,500)	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	(300)		2,202	\$	2,502	
FUND BALANCE, MAY 1				14,060	-		
FUND BALANCE, APRIL 30			\$	16,262	:		

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL SPECIAL SERVICE AREA #10 FUND

	Original and Final Budget			Actual		Variance Over (Under)
REVENUES Property taxes Miscellaneous income	\$	3,500	\$	3,500 3	\$	3
Total revenues		3,500		3,503		3
EXPENDITURES None				_		
Total expenditures		-		-		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	3,500		3,503	\$	3
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT), MAY 1				(5,333)		
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT), APRIL 30			\$	(1,830)	1	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL SPECIAL SERVICE AREA #2 DEBT SERVICE FUND

	riginal Judget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over (Under)
REVENUES				
Property taxes	\$ -		\$ -	\$ -
Miscellaneous income	-		-	-
Investment income	\$ - \$	-	\$ 6	\$ 6
Total revenues	 -	-	6	6
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
General government			100	100
Bank fees Rebates	-	- 158,500	100 156,315	100
Rebates	 -	138,300	150,515	(2,185)
Total expenditures	 -	158,500	156,415	(2,085)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	 -	(158,500)	(156,409)	2,091
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers (out)	 -	_	-	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ - \$	(158,500)	(156,409)	\$ 2,091
FUND BALANCE, MAY 1		-	157,860	
FUND BALANCE, APRIL 30		-	\$ 1,451	