

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

Opinions

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, 2022, and the related notes to financial statements, which collectively comprise the Village's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village of Mettawa, Illinois, as of April 30, 2022, and the and the respective changes in financial position, and the respective budgetary comparison information for the General Fund and the Special Service Area #3 Fund, for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Village's ability to continue as a going concern for 12 months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, we

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

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

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary Information

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

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

Sikich LLP

Naperville, Illinois November 4, 2022

GENERAL PURPOSE EXTERNAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

APRIL 30, 2022

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, 2022. 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 \$32,072,810 (net position). Of this amount, \$14,089,317 is unrestricted and thus available to meet future operations, while \$17,563,381 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 \$2,018,192 or 6.7%. Sales Taxes ending April 30, 2022, posted a \$497,224 increase compared to prior year showing a healthy rebound since the COVID-19 pandemic. Program Revenues, Other General Revenues and Investment Income accounted for \$119,454 increase as well.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the Village of Mettawa's Cash and investments were \$13,671,492.
- The Village of Mettawa has remained debt free.

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, 2022

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, 2022

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Statement of Net Position

The following table reflects the condensed Statement of Net Position:

	Governmental Activities					
	2022	2021				
SSETS						
Current assets	\$ 15,244,452	\$ 12,880,106				
Capital assets	17,563,381	17,752,227				
Total assets	32,807,833	30,632,333				
IABILITIES						
Current liabilities	418,351	271,615				
Long-term liabilities	_	_				
Total liabilities	418,351	271,615				
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Property taxes	316,672	306,100				
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	735,023	577,715				
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets	17,563,381	17,752,227				
Restricted	420,112	420,401				
Unrestricted	14,089,317	11,881,990				
Total net position	\$ 32,072,810	\$ 30,054,618				

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 \$32,072,810 in net position in the current year and increase of \$2,018,192 from prior year, of which \$14,089,317 is unrestricted. In FY 2022, the Village of Mettawa's capital assets decreased to 17,563,381 net of annual depreciation due to annual depreciation of assets with only small increase-\$38,943- in new assets for Land Improvement and drainage.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

APRIL 30, 2022

Statement of Activities

The following table reflects the condensed Statement of Activities:

	Governmental Activities						
	2022	2021					
EVENUES							
Program revenues							
Charges for services	\$ 106,467	\$ 243,740					
Operating grants	20,019	29,088					
Capital grants/contributions	6,008	18,025					
General revenues							
Property taxes	313,016	341,722					
Replacement	583	1,218					
Sales taxes	3,505,759	3,008,535					
Telecommunications	132,241	149,830					
Shared income tax	77,878	62,706					
Other taxes	567,903	273,468					
Investment income	7,803	15,358					
Miscellaneous income	16,971	6,297					
Total revenues	4,754,648	4,149,987					
XPENSES							
General government	401,413	380,410					
Revenue sharing	1,067,600	771,210					
Public safety	190,948	146,59					
Public works	1,076,495	999,95					
Special service area contribution, net	-	-					
Interest on debt	-	-					
Total expenses	2,736,456	2,298,174					
hange in net position	\$ 2,018,192	\$ 1,851,813					

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

Total government revenues increased \$604,661 from previous year. This increase was due to \$497,224 increase in Sales Taxes as the economy started to improve and the balance of \$309,607 from Other Taxes which off set the loss in revenue in Property Taxes, Telecommunications and Investment Income.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

APRIL 30, 2022

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENT'S FUNDS

Governmental Funds

Fund balance in the General Fund at the end of the 2021-22 fiscal year was \$14,900,831. It is an increase of \$2,126,429 and was due entirely to excess revenues and significantly lower expenditures in General Government and Revenue Sharing.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The following table reflects the condensed Budgetary Comparison Schedule:

	Final	
	Budget	Actual
Revenues:		
Property taxes	\$ 135,000	\$ 125,002
Road and bridge tax	36,500	31,202
Other taxes	3,432,900	4,284,364
Fees, licenses and permits	16,500	106,467
Investment income	15,000	7,788
Other	2,045,000	16,971
Total revenues	5,680,900	4,571,794
Expenditures:		
General government	436,100	400,953
Revenue sharing	950,000	1,067,600
Public safety	170,000	190,948
Public works	782,000	747,614
Capital outlay	5,700,000	38,250
Debt service	685,000	-
Total expenditures	8,723,100	2,445,365
Excess of revenues over expenditures	\$ (3,042,200)	\$ 2,126,429

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

APRIL 30, 2022

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 This difference included \$5,661,750 delay in outlay for land purchase from W.W. Grainger due to delay in annexation as well as \$2,028,029 in Other Revenues which would be earmarked for the acquisition of the W.W. Grainger property.

May 1,	Additions/		April 30,
2021	Deletions	Transfers	2022
9,602,549			\$ 9,602,549
1,566,167			1,566,167
40,513	38,943		79,456
1,800,297			1,800,297
6,832,026			6,832,026
1,026,364			1,026,364
(3,115,689)	(227,789)		(3,343,478)
\$ 17,752,227	\$ (188,846)	\$ -	\$ 17,563,381
	2021 9,602,549 1,566,167 40,513 1,800,297 6,832,026 1,026,364 (3,115,689)	2021 Deletions 9,602,549	2021 Deletions Transfers 9,602,549

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

The Village of Mettawa's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of April 30, 2022, was \$17,563,381 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes property and improvements, buildings, equipment, facilities, and infrastructure. There were only minor additions in Construction in Progress for drainage in the total amount of \$38,943.

Debt Administration

During the entire period of 2021-2022 Fiscal Year, the Village of Mettawa remained debt free.

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 2021 Tax Year equalized assessed valuation (EAV) is \$139,685,104. The current legal debt margin for the Village of Mettawa is \$12,047,840.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

APRIL 30, 2022

ECONOMIC FACTORS

The Village of Mettawa is located approximately 40 miles north of downtown Chicago. The EAV of the Village as of 2021 Tax Year is \$139,685,104. The decline is due to challenges of periodic county assessments on property that were successful.

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.

As the COVID-19 restrictions eased in the 2021-2022 Fiscal Year, Village of Mettawa increased its net position by \$2,018,192 providing additional reserve funds. 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, maintaining its Fiscal Responsibility Act rebate level. 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, 2022

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Cash and investments	\$ 13,671,492
Property tax receivable	316,672
State shared taxes receivable	875,768
Hotel tax receivable	35,409
Other receivables	1,836
Deposits	500
Sheriff initiation fee	180,000
Prepaid items	162,775
Capital assets	
Capital assets not being depreciated	11,248,172
Capital assets being depreciated, net	6,315,209
Total assets	32,807,833
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	281,950
Tax rebates payable	99,454
Unearned revenue	36,947
Noncurrent liabilities	
None	
Total liabilities	418,351
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred property taxes	316,672
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	735,023
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	17,563,381
Restricted for	
Maintenance of roadways	169,302
Special service area purposes	250,810
Unrestricted	14,089,317
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 32,072,810

See accompanying notes to financial statements. - 4 -

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

April 30, 2022

			I	Progr	am Revenue	es		R	et (Expense) evenue and Change in fet Position
		Operating)perating	(Capital		
		(Charges	-	rants and	Grants and		Go	vernmental
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS	 Expenses	fo	r Services	Co	ntributions	Con	tributions		Activities
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT									
Governmental Activities									
General government	\$ 401,413	\$	102,231	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(299,182)
Revenue sharing	1,067,600		-		-		-		(1,067,600)
Public safety	190,948		4,236		-		-		(186,712)
Public works	 1,076,495		-		20,019		6,008		(1,050,468)
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	\$ 2,736,456	\$	106,467	\$	20,019	\$	6,008		(2,603,962)
		Gene	eral Revenue	s					
		Tax	tes						
		Pr	operty tax						313,016
		Re	eplacement						583
		Sa	les						3,505,759
		Τe	elecommunic	ation	s				132,241
			ther						567,903
			red income t						77,878
			estment inco	me					7,803
		Mis	scellaneous						16,971
		,	Total						4,622,154
		CHA	NGE IN NE	ET PC	SITION				2,018,192
		NET	POSITION	, MA	Y 1				30,054,618

NET POSITION, APRIL 30 \$ 32,072,810

See accompanying notes to financial statements. - 5 -

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

April 30, 2022

		General		Special Revenue Special Service Area #3		Capital Projects Special Service Area #15	G	Nonmajor overnmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS										
Cash and investments	\$	13,247,624	\$	-	\$	-	\$	423,868	\$	13,671,492
Property tax receivable		145,598	·	69,800		46,574	·	54,700		316,672
State shared taxes receivable		875,768		-		_		-		875,768
Hotel tax receivable		35,409		-		-		-		35,409
Other receivables		-		-		-		1,836		1,836
Deposits		500		-		-		-		500
Deposit - Sheriff initiation fee		180,000		-		-		-		180,000
Prepaid items		158,647		2,281		-		1,847		162,775
Advances to other funds		813,991		-		-		-		813,991
TOTAL ACCETS	¢	15 457 527	¢	72 001	¢	16 574	¢	492.251	¢	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	15,457,537	\$	72,081	\$	46,574	\$	482,251	\$	16,058,443
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES										
LIABILITIES										
Accounts payable	\$	274,707	\$	1,651	\$	-	\$	5,592	\$	281,950
Tax rebates payable										
Hotel tax		31,580		-		-		-		31,580
Sales tax		67,874		-		-		-		67,874
Unearned revenue		36,947		-		-		-		36,947
Advances from other funds		-		320,025		493,966		-		813,991
Total liabilities		411,108		321,676		493,966		5,592		1,232,342
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES										
Deferred property taxes		145,598		69,800		46,574		54,700		316,672
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources		556,706		391,476		540,540		60,292		1,549,014
FUND BALANCES										
Nonspendable										
Prepaid items		158,647		2,281		-		1,847		162,775
Deposits		180,000		-		-		-		180,000
Advances		813,991		-		-		-		813,991
Restricted for								1 60 202		1 60 202
Maintenance of roadways		-		-		-		169,302		169,302
Special service area purposes		-		-		-		250,810		250,810
Unrestricted		5 000 000								5 000 000
Assigned for capital outlay		5,000,000		- (321,676)		- (493,966)		-		5,000,000
Unassigned (deficit)		8,748,193		(321,070)		(493,906)		-		7,932,551
Total fund balances (deficit)		14,900,831		(319,395)		(493,966)		421,959		14,509,429
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	15,457,537	\$	72,081	\$	46,574	\$	482,251	\$	16,058,443

See accompanying notes to financial statements. - 6 -

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

April 30, 2022

FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	\$ 14,509,429
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	 17,563,381
NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ 32,072,810

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

April 30, 2022

		Spe	cial Revenue	Ca	apital Projects				
			Special		Special		Nonmajor		Total
			Service		Service	Go	overnmental	Go	vernmental
	 General		Area #3	Area #15		Funds			Funds
REVENUES									
Property taxes	\$ 125,002	\$	55,050	\$	46,579	\$	55,183	\$	281,814
Road and bridge tax	31,202		-		-		-		31,202
Other taxes	4,284,364		-		-		-		4,284,364
Intergovernmental revenue	-		-		-		26,027		26,027
Licenses, permits and fees	106,467		-		-		-		106,467
Investment income	7,788		-		-		15		7,803
Miscellaneous	 16,971		-		-		-		16,971
Total revenues	 4,571,794		55,050		46,579		81,225		4,754,648
EXPENDITURES									
Current									
General government	400,953		-		-		460		401,413
Revenue sharing	1,067,600		-		-		-		1,067,600
Public safety	190,948		-		-		-		190,948
Public works	747,614		20,983		-		80,802		849,399
Capital outlay	 38,250		-		-		-		38,250
Total expenditures	 2,445,365		20,983		-		81,262		2,547,610
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	2,126,429		34,067		46,579		(37)		2,207,038
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT), MAY 1	 12,774,402		(353,462)		(540,545)		421,996		12,302,391
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT), APRIL 30	\$ 14,900,831	\$	(319,395)	\$	(493,966)	\$	421,959	\$	14,509,429

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

NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES -TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS 2,207,038 \$ Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because: Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures; however, they are capitalized and depreciated in the statement of activities 38,943 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 (227,789)CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES \$ 2,018,192

April 30, 2022

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

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

For the Year Ended April 30, 2022

	riginal and nal Budget		Actual		Variance Over (Under)
REVENUES					
Property taxes	\$ 135,000	\$	125,002	\$	(9,998)
Road and bridge tax	36,500		31,202		(5,298)
Other taxes	3,432,900		4,284,364		851,464
Licenses, permits and fees	16,500		106,467		89,967
Investment income	15,000		7,788		(7,212)
Miscellaneous	 2,045,000		16,971		(2,028,029)
Total revenues	 5,680,900		4,571,794		(1,109,106)
EXPENDITURES					
Current					
General government	436,100		400,953		(35,147)
Revenue sharing	950,000		1,067,600		117,600
Public safety	170,000		190,948		20,948
Public works	782,000		747,614		(34,386)
Capital outlay	5,700,000		38,250		(5,661,750)
Debt service					
Principal and interest	 685,000		-		(685,000)
Total expenditures	 8,723,100		2,445,365		(6,277,735)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ (3,042,200)	=	2,126,429	\$	5,168,629
FUND BALANCE, MAY 1			12,774,402	-	
FUND BALANCE, APRIL 30		\$	14,900,831		

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

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

For the Year Ended April 30, 2022

	Original Budget			Actual	Variance Over (Under)		
REVENUES							
Property taxes	\$	69,800	\$	55,050	\$ (14,750)		
Total revenues		69,800		55,050	(14,750)		
EXPENDITURES							
Current							
Public works							
Traffic control		-		11,226	11,226		
Engineering services		-		(1,130)	(1,130)		
Snow and ice control		25,000		10,688	(14,312)		
Road and bridge maintenance		5,000		199	(4,801)		
Total expenditures		30,000		20,983	(9,017)		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	39,800	:	34,067	\$ (5,733)		
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT), MAY 1				(353,462)			
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT), APRIL 30			\$	(319,395)			

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

April 30, 2022

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 are recorded when earned and expenses 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.

1. 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.
- 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.

l. Budgetary Data (Continued)

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 Special Service Area #2 Debt Service Fund were not budgeted.

The following funds had an excess of actual expenditures over budget for the fiscal year April 30, 2022:

	Amount	
SSA #4	\$ 34,201	
SSA #7	2,248	

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.

n. Postponement of Implementation of Certain Authoritative Guidance

The Village has elected to implement GASB Statement No. 95, *Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance*, which was issued to provide temporary relief to governments and other stakeholders due to the COVID-19 pandemic. This provides for the postponement of the implementation of GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*, to April 30, 2023.

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, 2022.

3. UNAVAILABLE/DEFERRED REVENUE - PROPERTY TAXES

Property taxes for the 2020 levy year attach as an enforceable lien on January 1, 2020, 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, 2021 and August 1, 2021 and are payable in two installments, on or about June 1, 2021 and September 1, 2021. The County collects such taxes and remits them periodically. The 2021 tax levy is intended to finance the 2023 fiscal year and are not considered available for current operations and are, therefore, shown as unavailable/deferred revenue. The 2022 tax levy has not been recorded as a receivable at April 30, 2022, as the tax attached as a lien on property as of January 1, 2022; however, the tax will not be levied until December 2022 and, accordingly, is not measurable at April 30, 2022.

4. CAPITAL ASSETS

a. Capital Assets

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

	 Beginning Balances	Increases	De	creases	Ending Balances
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES					
Capital assets not being depreciated					
Land	\$ 9,602,549	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 9,602,549
Land improvements	1,566,167	-		-	1,566,167
Construction in progress	 40,513	38,943		-	79,456
Total capital assets not being					
depreciated	 11,209,229	38,943		-	11,248,172
Capital assets being depreciated					
Landscaping	1,800,297	-		-	1,800,297
Paved streets	6,832,026	-		-	6,832,026
Sanitary sewer	392,497	-		-	392,497
Storm sewer	633,867	-		-	633,867
Total capital assets being depreciated	 9,658,687	-		-	9,658,687
Less accumulated depreciation					
Landscaping	758,929	65,488		_	824,417
Paved streets	1,996,511	136,641		_	2,133,152
Sanitary sewer	167,972	9,813		_	177,785
Storm sewer	192,277	15,847		-	208,124
Total accumulated depreciation	 3,115,689	227,789		-	3,343,478
Fotal accumulated depreciation	 3,113,007	227,702			3,513,170
Total capital assets being depreciated,					
net	 6,542,998	(227,789)		-	6,315,209
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES					
CAPITAL ASSETS, NET	\$ 17,752,227	\$ (188,846)	\$	-	\$ 17,563,381

4. CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

a. Capital Assets (Continued)

Certain beginning balances were reclassed to reflect adjustments between categories. 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. INTERFUND ASSETS/LIABILITIES

a. Advance To/From Other Funds

The General Fund has advanced SSA #3 and SSA #15 amounts of \$320,025 and \$493,966, respectively, for the purpose of financing infrastructure improvements, to be repaid by property tax levies in future periods.

d. Deficit Fund Balances

The following funds had a deficit fund balance at April 30, 2022:

Fund	 Amount		
Special Service Area #3 Special Service Area #15	\$ (319,395) (493,966)		

7. 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, 2022.

7. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES (Continued)

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.

8. 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, 2022, \$180,703 was shared with the City of Lake Forest, of which \$67,874 was payable at April 30, 2022.

9. 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.

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, 2022, the Village has accrued an estimated rebate liability of \$31,580 for amounts collected or accrued by the Village through April 30, 2022, but not yet paid to the business. During the year, the Village rebated approximately \$116,297 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

Road and bridge taxes $36,500$ $31,202$ $(5,298)$ Other taxes Sales - Oasis $280,000$ $317,647$ $37,647$ Sales - Oasis $280,000$ $2,71,336$ $491,336$ Sales - other $1,780,000$ $2,271,336$ $491,336$ Sales - Grainger $910,000$ $916,777$ $6,777$ Personal property replacement $1,150$ 583 (567) Use $23,450$ $21,581$ $(1,869)$ Telecommunications $140,000$ $132,241$ $(7,759)$ State shared income taxes $57,800$ $77,878$ $20,078$ Hotel $200,000$ $406,053$ $206,053$ Real estate transfer $40,000$ $139,358$ $99,358$ Charity gaming tax 500 910 410 Total other taxes $-93,553$ $93,553$ $93,553$ Cable franchise fees $9,000$ $2,578$ $(6,422)$ Liquor license frees $15,000$ $102,231$ $87,231$ Circuit		Origina Final B		Actual	Variance Over (Under)
Other taxes $280,000$ $317,647$ $37,647$ Sales - Oasis $280,000$ $317,647$ $37,647$ Sales - other $1,780,000$ $2,271,336$ $491,336$ Sales - Grainger $910,000$ $916,777$ $6,777$ Personal property replacement $1,150$ 583 (567) Use $23,450$ $21,581$ $(1,869)$ Telecommunications $140,000$ $132,241$ $(7,759)$ State shared income taxes $57,800$ $77,878$ $20,078$ Hotel $200,000$ $406,053$ $206,053$ Real estate transfer $40,000$ $139,358$ $99,358$ Charity gaming tax 500 910 410 Total other taxes $3,432,900$ $4,284,364$ $851,464$ Licenses and fees $9,000$ $2,578$ $(6,422)$ Liquor license fees $9,000$ $2,578$ $(6,422)$ Liquor licenses and fees $15,000$ $102,231$ $87,231$ Circuit court fines and fees	Property taxes	\$ 1	35,000	\$ 125,002	\$ (9,998)
Sales - Oasis $280,000$ $317,647$ $37,647$ Sales - other $1,780,000$ $2,271,336$ $491,336$ Sales - Grainger $910,000$ $916,777$ $6,777$ Personal property replacement $1,150$ 583 (567) Use $23,450$ $21,581$ $(1,869)$ Telecommunications $140,000$ $132,241$ $(7,759)$ State shared income taxes $57,800$ $77,878$ $20,078$ Hotel $200,000$ $406,053$ $206,053$ Real estate transfer $40,000$ $139,358$ $99,358$ Charity gaming tax 500 910 410 Total other taxes $3,432,900$ $4,284,364$ $851,464$ Licenses and fees $9,000$ $2,578$ $(6,422)$ Liquor license fees $9,000$ $2,578$ $(6,422)$ Liquor license fees $15,000$ $102,231$ $87,231$ Circuit court fines and fees $1,500$ $4,236$ $2,736$ Miscellaneous revenues $15,000$ $7,788$ $(7,212)$	Road and bridge taxes		36,500	31,202	(5,298)
Sales - Oasis $280,000$ $317,647$ $37,647$ Sales - other $1,780,000$ $2,271,336$ $491,336$ Sales - Grainger $910,000$ $916,777$ $6,777$ Personal property replacement $1,150$ 583 (567) Use $23,450$ $21,581$ $(1,869)$ Telecommunications $140,000$ $132,241$ $(7,759)$ State shared income taxes $57,800$ $77,878$ $20,078$ Hotel $200,000$ $406,053$ $206,053$ Real estate transfer $40,000$ $139,358$ $99,358$ Charity gaming tax 500 910 410 Total other taxes $3,432,900$ $4,284,364$ $851,464$ Licenses and fees $9,000$ $2,578$ $(6,422)$ Liquor license fees $9,000$ $2,578$ $(6,422)$ Liquor license fees $15,000$ $102,231$ $87,231$ Circuit court fines and fees $1,500$ $4,236$ $2,736$ Miscellaneous revenues $15,000$ $7,788$ $(7,212)$	Other taxes				
Sales - other $1,780,000$ $2,271,336$ $491,336$ Sales - Grainger $910,000$ $916,777$ $6,777$ Personal property replacement $1,150$ 583 (567) Use $23,450$ $21,581$ $(1,869)$ Telecommunications $140,000$ $132,241$ $(7,759)$ State shared income taxes $57,800$ $77,878$ $20,078$ Hotel $200,000$ $406,053$ $206,053$ Real estate transfer $40,000$ $139,358$ $99,358$ Charity gaming tax 500 910 410 Total other taxes $3,432,900$ $4,284,364$ $851,464$ Licenses and fees $9,000$ $2,578$ $(6,422)$ Liquor license fees $9,000$ $2,578$ $(6,422)$ Liquor license fees $15,000$ $102,231$ $87,231$ Circuit court fines and fees $1,500$ $4,236$ $2,736$ Miscellaneous revenues $15,000$ $7,788$ $(7,212)$		2	80.000	317.647	37,647
Sales - Grainger $910,000$ $916,777$ $6,777$ Personal property replacement $1,150$ 583 (567) Use $23,450$ $21,581$ $(1,869)$ Telecommunications $140,000$ $132,241$ $(7,759)$ State shared income taxes $57,800$ $77,878$ $20,078$ Hotel $200,000$ $406,053$ $206,053$ Real estate transfer $40,000$ $139,358$ $99,358$ Charity gaming tax 500 910 410 Total other taxes $3,432,900$ $4,284,364$ $851,464$ Licenses and fees $9,000$ $2,578$ $(6,422)$ Liquor license fees $9,000$ $2,578$ $(6,422)$ Liquor license fees $15,000$ $102,231$ $87,231$ Circuit court fines and fees $1,500$ $4,236$ $2,736$ Miscellaneous revenues $15,000$ $7,788$ $(7,212)$,		<i>,</i>
Personal property replacement $1,150$ 583 (567) Use $23,450$ $21,581$ $(1,869)$ Telecommunications $140,000$ $132,241$ $(7,759)$ State shared income taxes $57,800$ $77,878$ $20,078$ Hotel $200,000$ $406,053$ $206,053$ Real estate transfer $40,000$ $139,358$ $99,358$ Charity gaming tax 500 910 410 Total other taxes $3,432,900$ $4,284,364$ $851,464$ Licenses and fees $9,000$ $2,578$ $(6,422)$ Liquor license fees $9,000$ $2,578$ $(6,422)$ Liquor license fees $6,000$ $6,100$ 100 Total licenses and fees $15,000$ $102,231$ $87,231$ Circuit court fines and fees $1,500$ $4,236$ $2,736$ Miscellaneous revenues $15,000$ $7,788$ $(7,212)$	Sales - Grainger				
Use $23,450$ $21,581$ $(1,869)$ Telecommunications140,000132,241 $(7,759)$ State shared income taxes $57,800$ $77,878$ $20,078$ Hotel $200,000$ $406,053$ $206,053$ Real estate transfer $40,000$ $139,358$ $99,358$ Charity gaming tax 500 910 410 Total other taxes $3,432,900$ $4,284,364$ $851,464$ Licenses and fees $9,000$ $2,578$ $(6,422)$ Liquor license fees $9,000$ $2,578$ $(6,422)$ Liquor license fees $15,000$ $102,231$ $87,231$ Circuit court fines and fees $1,500$ $4,236$ $2,736$ Miscellaneous revenues $15,000$ $7,788$ $(7,212)$	0				(567)
State shared income taxes $57,800$ $77,878$ $20,078$ Hotel $200,000$ $406,053$ $206,053$ Real estate transfer $40,000$ $139,358$ $99,358$ Charity gaming tax 500 910 410 Total other taxes $3,432,900$ $4,284,364$ $851,464$ Licenses and fees $9,000$ $2,578$ $(6,422)$ Building permits and inspections- $93,553$ $93,553$ Cable franchise fees $9,000$ $2,578$ $(6,422)$ Liquor license fees $6,000$ $6,100$ 100 Total licenses and fees $15,000$ $102,231$ $87,231$ Circuit court fines and fees $1,500$ $4,236$ $2,736$ Miscellaneous revenues $15,000$ $7,788$ $(7,212)$			23,450	21,581	(1,869)
Hotel 200,000 406,053 206,053 Real estate transfer 40,000 139,358 99,358 Charity gaming tax 500 910 410 Total other taxes 3,432,900 4,284,364 851,464 Licenses and fees 9,000 2,578 (6,422) Liquor license fees 9,000 2,578 (6,422) Liquor license fees 6,000 6,100 100 Total licenses and fees 15,000 102,231 87,231 Circuit court fines and fees 1,500 4,236 2,736 Miscellaneous revenues 15,000 7,788 (7,212)	Telecommunications	1	40,000	132,241	(7,759)
Real estate transfer Charity gaming tax $40,000$ 500 $139,358$ 910 $99,358$ 410 Total other taxes $3,432,900$ $4,284,364$ $851,464$ Licenses and fees Building permits and inspections Cable franchise fees $-$ $93,553$ $93,553$ $93,553$ Cable franchise fees Liquor license fees $9,000$ $2,578$ $6,000$ $(6,422)$ 100 Total licenses and fees $15,000$ $102,231$ $87,231$ Circuit court fines and fees $1,500$ $4,236$ $2,736$ Miscellaneous revenues Investment income $15,000$ $7,788$ $(7,212)$	State shared income taxes		57,800	77,878	20,078
Charity gaming tax 500 910 410 Total other taxes 3,432,900 4,284,364 851,464 Licenses and fees - 93,553 93,553 Building permits and inspections - 93,553 93,553 Cable franchise fees 9,000 2,578 (6,422) Liquor license fees 6,000 6,100 100 Total licenses and fees 15,000 102,231 87,231 Circuit court fines and fees 1,500 4,236 2,736 Miscellaneous revenues 15,000 7,788 (7,212)	Hotel	2	00,000	406,053	206,053
Total other taxes3,432,9004,284,364851,464Licenses and feesBuilding permits and inspectionsCable franchise fees9,0002,5781,0001,000Total licenses and fees15,0001,500 </td <td>Real estate transfer</td> <td></td> <td>40,000</td> <td>139,358</td> <td>99,358</td>	Real estate transfer		40,000	139,358	99,358
Licenses and feesBuilding permits and inspections-93,55393,553Cable franchise fees9,0002,578(6,422)Liquor license fees6,0006,100100Total licenses and fees15,000102,23187,231Circuit court fines and fees1,5004,2362,736Miscellaneous revenues15,0007,788(7,212)	Charity gaming tax		500	910	410
Building permits and inspections - 93,553 93,553 Cable franchise fees 9,000 2,578 (6,422) Liquor license fees 6,000 6,100 100 Total licenses and fees 15,000 102,231 87,231 Circuit court fines and fees 1,500 4,236 2,736 Miscellaneous revenues 15,000 7,788 (7,212)	Total other taxes	3,4	32,900	4,284,364	851,464
Building permits and inspections - 93,553 93,553 Cable franchise fees 9,000 2,578 (6,422) Liquor license fees 6,000 6,100 100 Total licenses and fees 15,000 102,231 87,231 Circuit court fines and fees 1,500 4,236 2,736 Miscellaneous revenues 15,000 7,788 (7,212)	Licenses and fees				
Cable franchise fees 9,000 2,578 (6,422) Liquor license fees 6,000 6,100 100 Total licenses and fees 15,000 102,231 87,231 Circuit court fines and fees 1,500 4,236 2,736 Miscellaneous revenues 15,000 7,788 (7,212)			_	93.553	93,553
Liquor license fees6,0006,100100Total licenses and fees15,000102,23187,231Circuit court fines and fees1,5004,2362,736Miscellaneous revenues Investment income15,0007,788(7,212)	•••		9.000		
Circuit court fines and fees1,5004,2362,736Miscellaneous revenues Investment income15,0007,788(7,212)					
Miscellaneous revenues Investment income 15,000 7,788 (7,212)	Total licenses and fees		15,000	102,231	87,231
Investment income 15,000 7,788 (7,212)	Circuit court fines and fees		1,500	4,236	2,736
	Miscellaneous revenues				
	Investment income		15,000	7,788	(7,212)
- (2,000,000)	Loan funds			-	(2,000,000)
Miscellaneous 45,000 16,971 (28,029)	Miscellaneous		45,000	16,971	(28,029)
Total miscellaneous revenues 2,060,000 24,759 (2,035,241)	Total miscellaneous revenues	2,0	60,000	24,759	(2,035,241)
TOTAL REVENUES \$ 5,680,900 \$ 4,571,794 \$ (1,109,106)	TOTAL REVENUES	\$ 5,6	80,900	\$ 4,571,794	\$ (1,109,106)

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND

	Original and Final Budget		Actual	Variance Over (Under)
Current				
General government				
Auditing	\$ 28,500) \$	36,645	\$ 8,145
Bank fees	3,000		4,517	1,517
Dues and subscriptions	1,100)	1,021	(79)
Financial/accounting services	47,000)	35,010	(11,990)
Insurance and bonds	12,500)	13,028	528
Legal	168,000)	152,751	(15,249)
Maps and surveys	500)	8,575	8,075
Miscellaneous	7,000)	777	(6,223)
Office supplies	4,000)	3,226	(774)
Planning consultants	27,000)	26,970	(30)
Postage and copying	500)	720	220
Printing and publishing	3,500)	5,659	2,159
Recording fees	300		250	(50)
Telephone	3,200)	2,293	(907)
Village administrator	67,000)	44,692	(22,308)
Village clerk	42,000)	50,660	8,660
Village office and meeting space	21,000)	14,159	(6,841)
Total general government	436,100)	400,953	(35,147)
Revenue sharing				
Hotel tax rebate	60,000)	116,297	56,297
Property tax rebate	750,000)	770,600	20,600
Sales tax rebates	140,000)	180,703	40,703
Total revenue sharing	950,000)	1,067,600	117,600
Public safety				
Police protection	170,000)	190,948	20,948
Total public safety	170,000)	190,948	20,948
Public works				
Building permit services	385,000)	355,111	(29,889)
Disposal services	60,000		61,152	1,152
Engineering fees	152,500)	186,515	34,015
Mosquito control	27,000)	26,830	(170)
Road and bridge maintenance	122,000		73,068	(48,932)
Snow and ice control	29,500)	37,055	7,555
Special events	6,000)	7,883	1,883
Total public works	782,000)	747,614	(34,386)
Capital outlay	5,700,000)	38,250	(5,661,750)
Debt service				
Principal and interest	685,000)	-	(685,000)
Total debt service	685,000)	-	(685,000)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$ 8,723,100) \$	2,445,365	\$ (6,277,735)

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

	 inal and l Budget	Actual	Variance Over (Under)
REVENUES Property taxes	\$ 46,600	\$ 46,579	\$ (21)
Total revenues	 46,600	46,579	(21)
EXPENDITURES None	 -	-	-
Total expenditures	 -	-	-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ 46,600	46,579	\$ (21)
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT), MAY 1		 (540,545)	
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT), APRIL 30		\$ (493,966)	

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Motor Fuel Tax

Rebuild Illinois

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, 2022

	Special Revenue							
		Motor Fuel Tax		Rebuild Illinois	Special Service Area #4			Special Service Area #5
ASSETS								
Pooled cash and investments Property tax receivable Intergovernmental Prepaid items	\$	143,433 - 1,836 -	\$	24,033	\$	40,987 11,000 - -	\$	48,604 1,000 - -
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	145,269	\$	24,033	\$	51,987	\$	49,604
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES								
LIABILITIES Accounts pouchie	¢		¢		¢	710	¢	
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	710	\$	-
Total liabilities		-		-		710		-
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable property taxes		-		-		11,000		1,000
Total deferred inflows of resources		-		-		11,000		1,000
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources		-		-		11,710		1,000
FUND BALANCES Nonspendable								
Prepaid items		-		-		-		-
Restricted for Maintenance of roadways		145,269		24,033		-		-
Special service area purposes		-		-		40,277		48,604
Total fund balances		145,269		24,033		40,277		48,604
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	145,269	\$	24,033	\$	51,987	\$	49,604

:	Special Service Area #7		Special Special Special Service Servic		Special Special Service Area #11	Revenue Special Service Area #13		Service		Special Service		Special S Service S		Special Service Area #14		Debt ServiceSpecialSpecialServiceServiceArea #10Area #2		Servic Special Specia Service Servic		-	Total
\$	57,493 4,000 - 1,847	\$	59,356 29,000 - -	\$	17,071 4,000 -	\$	7,028.00	\$	20,162 2,200	\$	5,170 3,500 -	\$	531	\$	423,868 54,700 1,836 1,847						
\$	63,340	\$	88,356	\$	21,071	\$	7,028	\$	22,362	\$	8,670	\$	531	\$	482,251						
\$	4,882	\$	-	\$		\$	_	\$		\$		\$		\$	5,592						
	4,882		_		_		_		-		_		-		5,592						
	4,000		29,000		4,000		-		2,200		3,500		-		54,700						
	4,000		29,000		4,000		-		2,200		3,500		-		54,700						
	8,882		29,000		4,000		_		2,200		3,500				60,292						
	1,847		-		-		-		-		-		-		1,847						
	- 52,611		- 59,356		- 17,071		- 7,028		- 20,162		- 5,170		- 531		169,302 250,810						
	54,458		59,356		17,071		7,028		20,162		5,170		531		421,959						
\$	63,340	\$	88,356	\$	21,071	\$	7,028	\$	22,362	\$	8,670	\$	531	\$	482,251						

(See independent auditor's report.) - 29 -

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

	Special Revenue								
	 Motor Fuel Tax		Rebuild Illinois		Special Service Area #4		Special Service Area #5		
REVENUES									
Property taxes	\$ -	\$	-	\$	11,000	\$	1,000		
Intergovernmental revenue	20,019		6,008		-		-		
Investment income	 15		-		-		-		
Total revenues	 20,034		6,008		11,000		1,000		
EXPENDITURES									
Current									
General government	-		-		-		-		
Public works	 -		-		41,201		-		
Total expenditures	 -		-		41,201		_		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	20,034		6,008		(30,201)		1,000		
FUND BALANCES, MAY 1	 125,235		18,025		70,478		47,604		
FUND BALANCES, APRIL 30	\$ 145,269	\$	24,033	\$	40,277	\$	48,604		

			Special I	Rev	enue				Debt Service	
9	Special Service Area #7	Special Service Area #9	Special Service Area #11		Special Service Area #13	Special Service Area #14		Special Service Area #10	Special Service Area #2	Total
\$	4,000	\$ 29,483	\$ 4,000	\$	- - -	\$ 2,200	S	\$ 3,500	\$ - \$ - -	55,183 26,027 15
	4,000	29,483	4,000		-	2,200		3,500	-	81,225
	- 13,687	25,414	-		-	- 500		-	460 -	460 80,802
	13,687	25,414	-		-	500		-	460	81,262
	(9,687)	4,069	4,000		-	1,700		3,500	(460)	(37)
	64,145	55,287	13,071		7,028	18,462		1,670	991	421,996
\$	54,458	\$ 59,356	\$ 17,071	\$	7,028	\$ 20,162	5	\$ 5,170	\$ 531 \$	421,959

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

	0	inal and l Budget		Actual		Variance Over (Under)
REVENUES						
Intergovernmental revenues	¢	10 500	¢	20.010	¢	510
Motor fuel taxes Investment income	\$	19,500 200	\$	20,019 15	\$	519 (185)
Total revenues		19,700		20,034		334
EXPENDITURES None		-		-		-
Total expenditures		-		-		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	19,700		20,034	\$	334
FUND BALANCE, MAY 1				125,235		
FUND BALANCE, APRIL 30			\$	145,269	:	

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

	0	inal and l Budget		Actual		Variance Over (Under)
REVENUES Intergovernmental revenue	\$	12,016	\$	6,008	\$	(6,008)
Total revenues	Ψ	12,010	ψ	6,008	ψ	(6,008)
EXPENDITURES None		-		-		
Total expenditures		-		-		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	12,016		6,008	\$	(6,008)
FUND BALANCE, MAY 1				18,025	-	
FUND BALANCE, APRIL 30			\$	24,033	_	

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

	0	inal and l Budget	ł	Actual	Variance Over (Under)
REVENUES					
Property taxes	\$	11,000	\$	11,000	\$ -
Total revenues		11,000		11,000	-
EXPENDITURES					
Current					
Public works					
Snow and ice control		-		104	104
Building services		7,000		41,097	34,097
Total expenditures		7,000		41,201	34,201
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	4,000	:	(30,201)	\$ (34,201)
FUND BALANCE, MAY 1				70,478	
FUND BALANCE, APRIL 30			\$	40,277	

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

	0	al and Budget		Actual		Variance Over (Under)
REVENUES						
Property taxes	\$	1,000	\$	1,000	\$	-
Total revenues		1,000		1,000		
EXPENDITURES Current Public works						
Contract maintenance		1,000		-		(1,000)
Total expenditures		1,000		-		(1,000)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	-	=	1,000	\$	1,000
FUND BALANCE, MAY 1				47,604	-	
FUND BALANCE, APRIL 30			\$	48,604		

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

	0	nal and Budget		Actual		Variance Over (Under)
REVENUES						
Property taxes	\$	4,000	\$	4,000	\$	-
Total revenues		4,000		4,000		
EXPENDITURES						
Current						
Public works						
Engineering services		-		1,454		-
Snow and ice control		10,000		7,752		(2,248)
Contractual services		-		4,481		-
Total expenditures		10,000		13,687		(2,248)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	(6,000)	l	(9,687)	\$	2,248
FUND BALANCE, MAY 1				64,145		
FUND BALANCE, APRIL 30			\$	54,458	1	

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

	Original and Final Budget Actual			Variance Over (Under)		
REVENUES						
Property taxes	\$	29,000	\$	29,483	\$	483
Total revenues		29,000		29,483		483
EXPENDITURES						
Current						
Public works				1.0.61		1.0.61
Engineering services		-		1,361		1,361
Snow and ice control		7,000		7,232		232
Contractual services		20,000		16,821		(3,179)
Total expenditures		27,000		25,414		(1,586)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	2,000	:	4,069	\$	2,069
FUND BALANCE, MAY 1				55,287	-	
FUND BALANCE, APRIL 30			\$	59,356	:	

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	¢ 4.000	¢	1 000	¢
Property taxes	\$ 4,000	\$	4,000	\$ -
Total revenues	4,000		4,000	_
EXPENDITURES None			_	
Total expenditures			-	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ 4,000	=	4,000	\$ -
FUND BALANCE, MAY 1			13,071	
FUND BALANCE, APRIL 30		\$	17,071	

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

	Original and Final Budget A			ual		Variance Over (Under)
REVENUES None	\$	_	\$		\$	
Total revenues	φ	-	φ	-	φ	
EXPENDITURES Current						
Public works Contractual services	7	,010		-		(7,010)
Total expenditures	7	,010		-		(7,010)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ (7	,010)		-	\$	7,010
FUND BALANCE, MAY 1		_		7,028	_	
FUND BALANCE, APRIL 30		_	\$	7,028	=	

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	¢ 2.200	¢	2 200	¢		
Property taxes	\$ 2,200	\$	2,200	\$	-	
Total revenues	2,200		2,200			
EXPENDITURES Public works						
Landscaping services	500		500		_	
Engineering services	2,000		-		(2,000)	
Total expenditures	2,500		500		(2,000)	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ (300))	1,700	\$	2,000	
FUND BALANCE, MAY 1			18,462	-		
FUND BALANCE, APRIL 30		\$	20,162	:		

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

	Original a Final Bud		Actual	Variance Over (Under)
REVENUES Property taxes	\$ 3	,500 \$	3,500	\$ -
Total revenues		,500 \$,500	3,500	φ - -
EXPENDITURES None		-	-	_
Total expenditures		-	-	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ 3	,500	3,500	\$ -
FUND BALANCE , MAY 1			1,670	
FUND BALANCE, APRIL 30		\$	5,170	