## Village of Wayne

### Wayne, Illinois



ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2024



## VILLAGE OF WAYNE WAYNE, ILLINOIS

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2024

Prepared by: Howard P. Levine Village Treasurer

### Village of Wayne, Wayne, Illinois Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Year Ended April 30, 2024

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## PART I INTRODUCTORY SECTION

## VILLAGE OF WAYNE WAYNE, ILLINOIS

### **PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS**

April 30, 2024

### **VILLAGE BOARD OF TRUSTEES**

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

#### **OFFICERS**

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

### **ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE**

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

# PART II FINANCIAL SECTION



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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Trustees Village of Wayne, Illinois

### **Opinions**

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the **Village of Wayne**, **Illinois** (the "Village"), as of and for the year ended April 30, 2024, and the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance – budget and actual for the General Fund and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Village's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village of Wayne, Illinois, as of April 30, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

### **Basis for Opinions**

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

#### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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



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

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

### **Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements**

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

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

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

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

### **Required Supplementary Information**

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis (pages 4-10), and the multiyear schedule of changes in employer's net pension liability and related ratios (pages 48-49), and the multiyear schedule of employer contributions - last 10 fiscal years (pages 50-51) be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

### **Supplementary Information**

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Village's basic financial statements. The accompanying financial information listed as supplementary information (the nonmajor governmental funds on pages 52-64, and the other financial schedules on pages 65-67), are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the supplementary information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

#### Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the principal officials on page i and statistical information on pages 68-71 but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

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

October 23, 2024

Selden Fox, Rtd.



### Village of Wayne, Illinois Management's Discussion and Analysis April 30, 2024

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

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

### **Financial Highlights**

- The Village's net position at April 30, 2024, was assets and deferred outflows in excess of liabilities and deferred inflows of \$5,595,736 (\$5,110,576 at April 30, 2023). Net position increased \$485,160 for the year ended April 30, 2024 (net position increased \$210,346 for the year ended April 30, 2023).
- Governmental activities and general revenues for the fiscal year ended April 30, 2024, was \$2,929,000 (\$2,412,696 for the year ended April 30, 2023), an increase of \$485,160 from the prior year.
- Governmental fund balances totaled \$3,731,983 at April 30, 2024 (\$3,678,426 at April 30, 2023), an increase of \$53,557, as compared with an increase of \$156,892 for the year ended April 30, 2023.

### **Overview of the Financial Statements**

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

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

The statement of net position presents information on all of the Village's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Village is improving or deteriorating.

### **Overview of the Financial Statements** (cont'd)

### **Government-wide Financial Statements** (cont'd)

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

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the Village that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all, or a significant portion, of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the Village include general government, public safety and highways and streets. The Village has no business-type activities.

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

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

**Fund Financial Statements** – A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Village, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the Village can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and fiduciary funds. The Village has no proprietary funds.

**Governmental Funds** – Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison.

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

### **Overview of the Financial Statements** (cont'd)

### Fund Financial Statements (cont'd)

### Governmental Funds (cont'd)

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

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

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

**Notes to the Financial Statements** – The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 22 through 47 of this report.

**Other Information** – In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain information concerning the Village's change in its net pension liability and historical data on employer contributions to its single employer Police Pension Fund. This information can be found on pages 48 through 51 of this report.

The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with nonmajor governmental funds, of revenue, expenditures and changes in fund balance – budget and actual for the nonmajor funds, and capital asset and long-term debt schedules are presented immediately following the required supplementary information. Combining and individual fund statements and schedules can be found on pages 52 through 67 of this report. Some historical statistical information on general governmental revenues and expenditures, property tax levies and collections, and assessed and actual values of taxable properties are included on pages 68 through 71.

#### **Government-wide Financial Analysis**

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the Village, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities by \$5,595,736 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

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

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

		2024	 2023
Current and other assets Capital assets Intangible asset - right-of-use asset	\$	5,202,771 3,918,857 -	\$ 5,288,622 3,531,339 124,413
Total assets and deferred outflows		9,257,838	244,355 9,188,729
Current liabilities		498,804	689,681
Noncurrent liabilities: Net pension liability Lease liability Deferred inflows		3,159,273 - 4,025	3,261,397 127,075
	1	<u> </u>	 
Total liabilities and deferred inflows  Net position:		3,662,102	4,078,153
Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted		3,918,857 909,503 767,376	3,531,339 875,087 704,150
Total net position	\$	5,595,736	\$ 5,110,576

**Governmental Activities and General Revenues** – Governmental activities and general revenues increased the Village's net position by \$485,160 (\$210,346 increase in the prior year). For the year ended April 30, 2024, there was an overall increase in governmental and general revenues of \$516,304 and an overall increase in expenses of \$241,490 that resulted in the difference in the year-over-year changes in net position.

Details on current year activity is on the following page.

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

	2024			2023		
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$	324,519	\$	326,608		
Operating grants and contributions	·	172,825	•	119,618		
Capital grants and contributions		327,994		26,702		
General revenues:						
Property taxes		1,005,916		947,412		
Other taxes		256,264		300,808		
Intergovernmental:						
State income tax		380,869		356,265		
Municipal retailers' tax		215,548		201,502		
Investment income		225,984		123,725		
Miscellaneous		19,081		10,056		
Total revenues		2,929,000		2,412,696		
Expenses:						
General government		742,680		407,618		
Public safety		1,197,587		1,098,878		
Retirement contributions, net of change						
in net pension obligation/asset		260,046		302,223		
Highways and streets		243,527		393,631		
Total expenses		2,443,840		2,202,350		
Changes in net position		485,160		210,346		
Net position:						
Beginning of the year		5,110,576		4,900,230		
End of the year	\$	5,595,736	\$	5,110,576		

Revenues increased in the current year by \$516,304, which was due primarily to increases in investment income and operating and capital grants. Governmental activities expenses increased \$241,490 due primarily to a \$301,292 increase in expense incurred associated with grants that were awarded to the Village.

### **Governmental Fund Financial Highlights**

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

**General Fund** – General Fund revenues of \$2,626,188 were over budgeted expectations by \$494,151. The increase is primarily due to actual revenues outpacing budgeted revenues for building permits, grants and contributions, and interest income. Expenditures in the General Fund of \$2,626,084 were under the budget of \$2,927,000 by \$300,916. Overall, the net change in fund balance was over the budgeted amount of \$(794,963) by \$808,415.

### **Capital Asset and Debt Administration**

Capital Assets – The Village's investment in capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation) as of April 30, 2024 and 2023, was \$3,918,857 and \$3,531,339, respectively. This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and improvements, infrastructure, machinery and equipment, and vehicles. The Village, as a phase-three government under GASB 34, has elected to capitalize infrastructure assets (i.e., streets, sidewalks and curbs, land beneath the streets, and bridges) on the statement of net position on a prospective basis. The total change in the Village's investment in capital assets between the current fiscal year and the prior year's annual report was due primarily to the purchase and improvement of a public safety building and public safety vehicles as well as public works and public safety equipment. Additions to capital assets totaled \$492,797 while depreciation was \$100,995 in the current year.

The following table presents capital assets at April 30, 2024 and 2023, at net book value.

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

	 2024	2023		
Land Buildings and improvements	\$ 3,075,249 360,802	\$	3,014,502 200,889	
Infrastructure	11,054		13,334	
Machinery and equipment	159,354		74,852	
Vehicles	 312,398		227,762	
	\$ 3,918,857	\$	3,531,339	

Additional information on the Village's capital assets can be found in Note III.B. on page 36 of this report.

### **Capital Asset and Debt Administration** (cont'd)

**Long-term Debt** – The Village has no long-term debt.

The Village does record a long-term liability in the governmental activities for its net pension liability for the police pension plan. Additional information on the Village's net pension liability can be found in Note IV.C. beginning on page 39.

### **Summary and Future Considerations**

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

### **Request for Information**

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Village's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report, or requests for additional financial information, should be addressed to the Village Treasurer's Office at 5N430 Railroad Street, Wayne, Illinois 60184.

### Village of Wayne, Illinois Statement of Net Position April 30, 2024

Assets		
Cash and investments	\$	4,002,527
Receivables: Property taxes		1,003,370
State income taxes		87,394
Municipal retailers' tax		28,428
Motor fuel taxes		8,222
Utility taxes		21,262
Prepaid items		13,812
Capital assets not depreciated Capital assets being depreciated, net of accumulated depreciation		3,075,249 843,608
Total assets		9,083,872
Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Pension-related		136,210
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources		9,220,082
Liabilities		
Accounts payable		129,230
Accrued salaries		19,052
Payroll taxes withheld and accrued Compensated absences payable		849 31,386
Developers' deposits		19,997
Construction deposits		229,872
Unearned revenue		30,662
Noncurrent liabilities - net pension liability		3,159,273
Total liabilities		3,620,321
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Pension-related		4,025
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources		2 624 246
Total habilities and deferred limows of resources		3,624,346
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets		3,918,857
Restricted for: Village portion of Social Security tax		19,630
Audit		21,906
Highways and streets		426,185
Special service areas		243,388
Donor purposes:		100
Nonspendable		100,000
Expendable Unrestricted		98,394 767,376
Total net position	\$	5,595,736
	Ψ	0,000,100
See accompanying notes.		

### Village of Wayne, Illinois Statement of Activities For the Year Ended April 30, 2024

Functions/Programs	 Expenses	9	narges for Services and Fees
Primary government: Governmental activities: General government Public safety Highways and streets	\$ 742,680 1,457,633 243,527	\$	170,017 77,192 77,310
Total governmental activities	\$ 2,443,840	\$	324,519

Pr	ogram Reveni	ıes		Ne	t (Expense)
	Operating	Capital			Revenue
_	rants and	Grants and			d Changes
Cc	ntributions	Contributions	<u> </u>	in N	Net Position
\$	54,438	\$	-	\$	(518,225)
	345,980		-		(1,034,461)
	100,401				(65,816)
\$	500,819	\$	<u>-</u> .		(1,618,502)
	neral revenues axes: Property State income				1,005,916 380,869
	Municipal reta				215,548
	Amusement to				60,213
	Utilities tax	un.			195,185
	Road and brid	lge taxes			866
Ir	vestment inco	•			225,984
Ν	liscellaneous				19,081
	Total				2,103,662
	Changes in	net position			485,160
	position, begi the year	nning			5,110,576
Net	position, end	of the year		\$	5,595,736

### Village of Wayne, Illinois Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds April 30, 2024

Assets		General		Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Total vernmental Funds
	•	0.007.740	Φ.	004.045	•	4 000 507
Cash and investments Receivables:	\$	3,067,712	\$	934,815	\$	4,002,527
Property taxes, net of allowance						
for uncollectible amounts		902,122		101,248		1,003,370
State income tax Municipal retailers' tax		87,394 28,428		-		87,394 28,428
Motor fuel taxes		-		8,222		8,222
Utilities and excise tax		21,262		-		21,262
Due from other funds		37,756		-		37,756
Prepaid expenses		13,812		<u> </u>		13,812
Total assets	\$	4,158,486	\$	1,044,285	\$	5,202,771
Liabilities						
Accounts payable	\$	129,230	\$	_	\$	129,230
Accrued salaries		19,052	·	-	·	19,052
Accrued expenses		-		849		849
Developers' deposits Construction deposits		19,997 229,872		-		19,997 229,872
Unearned revenue		30,662		-		30,662
Due from other funds		<u>-</u>		37,756		37,756
Total liabilities		428,813		38,605		467,418
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>						
Property taxes		902,122		101,248		1,003,370
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources		1,330,935		139,853		1,470,788
		1,330,333		159,055	-	1,470,700
Fund balances (deficit):  Nonspendable  Restricted for:		-		100,000		100,000
Audit		-		4,903		4,903
Road and bridge maintenance		-		426,185		426,185
Special service areas		-		217,376		217,376
Donor purposes Committed for capital outlay		-		98,394 96,179		98,394 96,179
Unassigned		2,827,551		(38,605)		2,788,946
Total fund balances		2,827,551		904,432		3,731,983
Total liabilities, deferred inflows						
of resources and fund balances	\$	4,158,486	\$	1,044,285	\$	5,202,771

See accompanying notes.

# Village of Wayne, Illinois Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position April 30, 2024

Total fund balance - governmental funds (page 14)	\$	3,731,983
Total fully balance - governmental fully (page 14)	φ	0,701,900
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position (page 11) are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds' balance sheet.		3,918,857
Revenues are recognized for governmental activities when earned, regardless of when collected, and not deferred on the statement of net position.		1,003,370
Certain liabilities reported in the statement of net position do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as liabilities in the governmental funds. These liabilities consist of:  Compensated absences payable  Net pension liability		(31,386) (3,159,273)
Differences between expected and actual experience, assumption changes, and net differences between projected and actual earnings for the Police Pension Trust Fund are recognized as deferred outflows in the statement of net position.		132,185
Net position of governmental activities (page 11)	\$	5,595,736

# Village of Wayne, Illinois Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds For the Year Ended April 30, 2024

	(	Nonmajor Governmental General Funds		Go	Total vernmental Funds	
Revenues:						
Property taxes	\$	655,630	\$	93,046	\$	748,676
Property taxes - police pension		199,164		-		199,164
Road and bridge taxes		-		866		866
State income taxes		377,220		3,649		380,869
Municipal retailers' tax Amusement tax		215,548 60,213		-		215,548 60,213
Motor fuel tax allotments		00,213		100,401		100,401
Permits and licenses		170,017		-		170,017
Vehicle stickers		77,310		_		77,310
Utilities tax		195,185		-		195,185
Traffic fines		77,192		-		77,192
Grants and contributions		400,418		_		400,418
Interest		186,164		39,820		225,984
Miscellaneous		12,127				12,127
Total revenues		2,626,188		237,782		2,863,970
Expenditures: Current expenditures: General government:						
Administration		246,355		-		246,355
Building		119,775		-		119,775
Audit		-		16,000		16,000
Payroll taxes		1 224 620		79,077		79,077
Public safety Highways and streets		1,334,639 112,708		- 102,600		1,334,639 215,308
Capital outlay		812,607		-		812,607
Total expenditures		2,626,084		197,677		2,823,761
Excess of revenues over expenditures		104		40,105		40,209
Other financing source - sales						
proceeds from sale of equipment		13,348				13,348
Net changes in fund balances		13,452		40,105		53,557
Fund balances, beginning of the year		2,814,099		864,327		3,678,426
Fund balances, end of the year	\$	2,827,551	\$	904,432	\$	3,731,983
See accompanying notes.						

# Village of Wayne, Illinois Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended April 30, 2024

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds (page 16)	\$ 53,557
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities (pages 12 and 13) are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the costs of these assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount of capital outlay in the governmental funds.	492,797
Depreciation on capital assets is reported as an expense in the statement of activities.	(100,995)
Amortization of intangible right-of-use assets is reported as an expense in the statement of activities	(20,526)
The loss on disposal of capital assets is reported as a decrease to net position on the statement of activities, but proceeds from the sale of capital assets are recorded as an increase to fund balance on the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance.	(4,284)
Revenues in the statement of activities do not provide current financial resources, and are not reported as revenues in the individual funds.	58,076
The net effect of changes in the net pension liability is reported as an expense in the statement of activities.	(10,046)
Interest expense on lease liabilities is reported as an expense in the statement of activities	(4,812)
Rental expense associated with leases on the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances is not recognized on the statement of activities	28,000
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as an expenditure in governmental funds:  Change in compensated absence payable	(6,607)
Change in net position of governmental activities (page 13)	\$ 485,160
See accompanying notes.	

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

### For the Year Ended April 30, 2024

	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Property taxes	\$ 655,817	\$ 655,630	\$ (187)
Property taxes - police pension	199,226	199,164	(62)
State income tax	349,123	377,220	28,097
Municipal retailers' tax	201,000	215,548	14,548
Amusement tax	55,000	60,213	5,213
Building permits	117,146	165,917	48,771
Truck permits	5,900	2,850	(3,050)
Liquor licenses	1,250	1,250	-
Vehicle stickers	74,000	77,310	3,310
Utilities tax	256,000	195,185	(60,815)
Traffic fines	57,800	77,192	19,392
Grants and contributions	-	400,418	400,418
Interest	151,000	186,164	35,164
Miscellaneous	8,775	12,127	3,352
Total revenues	2,132,037	2,626,188	494,151
Current over a diturca and accompand			
Current expenditures - general government:			
Administrative department:	00.000	04.040	(0.007)
Personnel services	89,836	91,843	(2,007)
Contractual services	132,157	122,128	10,029
Commodities	5,700	7,474	(1,774)
Insurance	12,346	10,521	1,825
Other expenditures	3,785	14,389	(10,604)
Total administrative department	243,824	246,355	(2,531)
Building department:			
Personnel services	82,641	74,824	7,817
Contractual services	27,435	44,313	(16,878)
Commodities	900	638	262
Insurance	50	-	50
Total building department	111,026	119,775	(8,749)

(cont'd)

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

## General Fund (cont'd) For the Year Ended April 30, 2024

	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Current expenditures - public safety: Personnel services Police pension contribution Contractual services Commodities Insurance Other expenditures	\$ 850,384 250,000 163,047 48,400 68,877 1,500	\$ 828,425 250,000 155,139 37,998 61,206 1,871	\$ 21,959 - 7,908 10,402 7,671 (371)
Total public safety	1,382,208	1,334,639	47,569
Current expenditures - highways and streets: Personnel services Contractual services Commodities Other expenditures	49,400 72,400 5,000 1,200	47,331 55,452 8,676 1,249	2,069 16,948 (3,676) (49)
Total highways and streets	128,000	112,708	15,292
Total current expenditures	1,865,058	1,813,477	51,581
Capital expenditures: Administration Public safety Highways and streets	452,000 156,835 453,107	357,649 155,965 298,993	94,351 870 154,114
Total capital expenditures	1,061,942	812,607	249,335
Total expenditures	2,927,000	2,626,084	300,916
Excess of revenues over expenditures	(794,963)	104	795,067
Other financing source - sales proceeds from sale of equipment		13,348	13,348
Net change in fund balance	\$ (794,963)	13,452	\$ 808,415
Fund balance, beginning of the year		2,814,099	
Fund balance, end of the year		\$ 2,827,551	
See accompanying notes.			

### Village of Wayne, Illinois Statement of Fiduciary Net Position -Fiduciary Funds - Police Pension Trust Fund April 30, 2024

Assets	Police Pension Trust Fund
Cash and cash equivalents Investment in Illinois Police Officer's	\$ 262,334
Pension Investment Fund	 1,897,318
Total assets	\$ 2,159,652
Liabilities	
Liabilities	\$ -
Net Position	
Restricted for pension	2,159,652
Total liabilities and net position	\$ 2,159,652

# Village of Wayne, Illinois Statement of Changes in Net Position Fiduciary Funds - Police Pension Trust Fund For the Year Ended April 30, 2024

Additions: Contributions: Employer Employee	\$ 250,000 7,632
Total contributions	 257,632
Investment income: Interest Net increase in fair value of investments	 3,959 173,913
Total investment income	 177,872
Total additions	 435,504
Deductions: Pension benefit payments Dues Professional and other fees Insurance	 331,139 795 7,700 3,275
Total deductions	 342,909
Net changes in net position	92,595
Net position: Beginning of the year	 2,067,057
End of the year	\$ 2,159,652

### Village of Wayne, Illinois Notes to the Financial Statements

### I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

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

### A. The Reporting Entity

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

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

Management has determined that there is one fiduciary component unit that is required to be included in the financial statements of the Village as a pension trust fund.

### Police Pension Employees Retirement System

The Village's police employees participate in the Village's Police Pension Plan. The Police Pension Plan functions for the benefit of these employees and is governed by a five-member pension board. Two members are appointed by the Village's President, one elected by pension beneficiaries and two elected police employees constitute the pension board. The Village is obligated to fund all Police Pension Plan costs not funded by Plan participants based upon actuarial valuations, which creates a financial burden on the Village. The State of Illinois is authorized to establish benefit levels and the Village is authorized to approve the actuarial assumptions used in the determination of contribution levels, which results in the Police Pension Plan being fiscally dependent upon the Village. The Police Pension Plan is reported as a pension trust fund, and does not issue a stand-alone financial report.

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

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

### A. The Reporting Entity (cont'd)

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

### B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The Village reports the following major governmental fund:

**General Fund** – The General Fund is the general operating fund of the Village. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The major departments of the General Fund are administration, building, public safety, and highways and streets.

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

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

### C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation (cont'd)

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

**Police Pension Trust Fund** – The Police Pension Trust Fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources to be used for disability and retirement annuity payments to employees covered by the plan.

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

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

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

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

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

#### 1. Deposits and Investments

Deposits and investments are governed by the Village's investment policy and separate policies governing the Police Pension Trust Fund as well as Illinois Compiled Status (ILCS).

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

**Investments** – Investments are reported at fair value except certain short-term investments, including money market funds, which are reported at cost, and approximates fair value. The Village categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### **Investments** (cont'd)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The Illinois Police Officers Pension Investment Fund (IPOPIF) is an investment trust fund responsible for the consolidation and fiduciary management of the pension assets of Illinois suburban and downstate police pension funds, created by Public Act 101-610 and codified within the Illinois Pension Code, becoming effective January 1, 2020. The Village began transferring assets of its police pension plan to the Illinois Police Officers' Pension Investment Fund in June 2022.

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

#### 2. Receivables and Payables

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

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

The Village's property taxes are required to be levied by ordinance. A certified copy of the levy ordinance must be filed with the county clerk not later than the last Tuesday in December of each year. Taxes are due and collectible one-half on June 1 and one-half on September 1 of the following year. Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1. Property taxes are based on the

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

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

#### 2. Receivables and Payables (cont'd)

assessed valuation of the Village's real property as equalized by the state of Illinois. The rate-setting equalized assessed valuation of real property totaled \$170,471,117 for the calendar year 2023.

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

#### 3. Prepaid Items

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

#### 4. Capital Assets

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### 5. Compensated Absences

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

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

#### 6. Fund Balances and Net Position

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### 6. Fund Balances and Net Position (cont'd)

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report fund balance as either nonspendable or spendable. Spendable fund balance is further classified as restricted, committed, assigned or unassigned, based on the relative strength of the constraints that control how specific amounts can be spent. The Village's fund balances have the following restrictions and commitments. There are no assigned fund balances at April 30, 2024.

The Social Security Fund had a deficit fund balance of \$38,605 at April 30, 2024. Funding of the deficit is expected to come from future tax levies or a transfer from the General Fund.

#### **Individual Fund Restrictions, Commitments and Assignments:**

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

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

The fund balance in the General Fund is considered to be unassigned, as those funds are available for the general use of the Village, including funding other fund deficits.

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

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

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

### 7. Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position

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

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

#### II. Budgetary Information, Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

#### A. Budget Process

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

- The appropriations are prepared in tentative form by the Village Treasurer, reviewed and approved by the Board of Trustees. The appropriations are prepared by the Village Treasurer and are made available for public inspection 30 days prior to final Board action. A public hearing is held on the tentative appropriations to obtain taxpayer comments.
- Prior to August 1, the appropriations are legally adopted by the Board of Trustees. All actual expenditures contained herein have been compared to the annual operating budget.
- The Board of Trustees may:
  - Amend the approved appropriations in the same manner as its original enactment.
  - Transfer up to ten percent of the total appropriated in a fund between budgeted items within that fund.

#### II. Budgetary Information, Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability (cont'd)

#### A. Budget Process (cont'd)

- After six months and by two-thirds vote, amend the budget or transfer amounts between departments and funds. No amendment or transfer shall be made increasing the budget, in the event funds are not available to effectuate the purpose of the amendment or transfer.
- Adopt a supplemental budget in an amount not to exceed any additional revenue available, including unbudgeted fund balances, or amounts estimated to be received after adoption of the annual budget.
- The Village does not use the encumbrance method of accounting. Budgetary funds are controlled by an integrated budgetary accounting system in accordance with various legal requirements which govern the Village.
- The Village adopts a budget for the General Fund which is less than the appropriated amount. Actual amounts are compared to the budget in the General Fund. Actual amounts are compared to the appropriation for the other funds.

#### III. Detailed Notes For All Activities and Fund Types

#### A. Deposits and Investments

The carrying amount of cash and investments at April 30, 2024, is as follows:

	Village	Police Pension Trust Fund	Total 	
Cash on hand Cash in banks	\$ 50 49,787	\$ - -	\$ 50 49,787	
Total cash	49,837		49,837	
Money market funds Illinois Funds Illinois Police Officer's	2,752,687	251,794 10,540	251,794 2,763,227	
Pension Investments Fund Certificates of deposit	1,200,003	1,897,318	1,897,318 1,200,003	
Total investments	3,952,690	2,159,652	6,112,342	
Total cash and investments	\$ 4,002,527	\$ 2,159,652	\$ 6,162,179	

The Village's money market fund and its Illinois Funds have an investment maturity of less than one year at April 30, 2024. The Police Pension Trust Fund's money market fund, and certificates of deposit have an investment maturities of less than one year at April 30, 2024. The investment maturity of the Police Pension Trust Fund's investment in the Illinois Police Officers' Pension Investment Fund is not readily available.

The Village had the following recurring fair value measurements as of April 30, 2024:

	Fair Value	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Certificates of deposit	\$ 1,200,003	\$ -	\$ 1,200,003	\$ -
Total measured at fair value	1,200,003	\$ -	\$ 1,200,003	\$ -
Illinois Funds	2,763,227			
Total investments	\$ 3,963,230			

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

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

**Credit Risk** – Credit Risk is the risk that the issuer of a debt security will not pay its par value upon maturity. State law limits investment in commercial paper and corporate bonds to the top three ratings issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations (NRSROs). The Village's policy places no further limits beyond those required by state law.

Custodial Credit Risk – For deposits and investments, this is the risk that in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Village will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of another party. It is the policy of the Village to invest public funds in a manner which will preserve capital, maintain liquidity, and provide a competitive market return while conforming to all state and local statutes governing the investment of public funds. Statutes require that all amounts in excess of any insurance limits be collateralized by securities eligible for Village investment. The market value of the pledged securities shall equal or exceed the portion of the deposit requiring collateralization.

**Concentration of Credit Risk** – The Village's investment policies place no limit on the amount the Village may invest in any one issuer. The Village has investments in the Illinois Funds that exceed 5% of the Village's investments.

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

The Village's investment policy structures maturities of securities and invests operating funds in shorter-term securities, money market funds, or similar investment pools as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates. At April 30, 2024, the Village's investments are invested in the Illinois Funds, a highly liquid short-term maturity investment pool, and certificates of deposit with original maturities of one year or less.

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

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

#### B. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended April 30, 2024, is as follows:

		Balances ay 1, 2023	A			Retirements		Balances ril 30, 2024
Governmental Activities Capital assets not being depreciated: Land	\$	3,014,502	\$	60,747	\$		\$	3,075,249
Land	Ψ	3,014,302	Ψ	00,141	Ψ		Ψ	3,010,E43
Capital assets being depreciated: Buildings and								
improvements		309,679		171,065		_		480,744
Infrastructure		57,005		-		-		57,005
Machinery and equipment		224,423		110,201		-		334,624
Vehicles		522,117		150,784		(35,964)		636,937
		1,113,224		432,050		(35,964)		1,509,310
Less accumulated depreciation:								
Building improvements		108,790		11,152		-		119,942
Infrastructure		43,671		2,280		-		45,951
Machinery and equipment		149,571		25,699		-		175,270
Vehicles		294,355		61,864		(31,680)		324,539
		596,387		100,995		(31,680)		665,702
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		516,837		331,055		(4,284)		843.608
<b>9</b>		,	-			( -,== -)		,
Governmental activities, capital assets, net	\$	3,531,339	\$	391,802	\$	(4,284)	\$	3,918,857
a33613, 1161	φ	3,331,339	φ	381,002	φ	(4,204)	Ψ	3,310,037

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

Total depreciation – governmental activities	\$ 100,995
Highways and streets	24,101
Public safety	66,867
General government	\$ 10,027

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

#### C. Noncurrent Liabilities and Leases

The Village entered into a lease obligation for a building that houses some of its operations. The lease obligation was to be repaid in monthly installments of \$4,000 from January 2023 to December 2023 and then \$4,500 from January 2024 to December 2025, including interest at 7.00%, which is an estimate of the Village's incremental borrowing rate at the inception of the lease. The Village purchased the building under lease from the lessor in November of 2023. The original intangible right-of-use asset and lease obligation recognized at the lease's inception was \$139,965. Current year principal and interest paid on the lease was \$23,188 and \$4,812, respectively. Amortization expense recognized on the right of use asset in the government-wide statement of activities for the year ended April 30, 2024, was \$20,526. When the Village purchased the building, the remaining unamortized right-of-use asset and lease liability were derecognized.

#### D. Commitments

#### KaneComm

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

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

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

#### D. **Commitments** (cont'd)

After the first year of the agreement, total costs for the Village are not to exceed five percent over the previous year's cost unless the Village's calls for service volume increases by more than fifty percent. The Village is committed to KaneComm for any debt attributable to the Village while a member of KaneComm, which would be incorporated into the base fee. The current year expenditures and expense to the Village under this agreement totaled \$52,966 and is included in the general fund public safety contractual services expenditures on the governmental fund financial statements statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances and public safety expenses on the government-wide statement of activities.

#### IV. Other Information

#### A. Permanent Fund

In October 2010, the Village received a \$100,000 donation to establish a permanent endowment in memory of a past trustee. Any earnings above the original donation are available for the preservation and maintenance of parks and other open space controlled by the Village. The original donation is reported as nonspendable net position on the statement of net position and on the balance sheet – governmental funds. Cumulative unexpended investment earnings of \$16,035 at April 30, 2024, is reported as expendable restricted net position on the statement of net position, and as restricted fund balance on the balance sheet – governmental funds.

#### B. Risk Management

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

Effective January 1, 2014, the Village became a member of the Illinois Municipal League Risk Management Association (IMLRMA), a joint risk management pool through which property, general liability, automobile liability, crime, boiler and machinery, public officials' and workers' compensation coverage is provided in excess of specified limits for the members, acting as a single insurable unit. The difference between the coverage limit and the self-insured retention represented the amount payable by the Association's reinsurance. The Village made an annual contribution of \$54,991 to IMLRMA during the year ended April 30, 2024.

#### IV. Other Information (cont'd)

#### C. Police Pension Plan

#### General Information About the Pension Plan

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

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

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

At April 30, 2024, the Police Pension Plan membership consisted of:

Inactive plan members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	7
Inactive plan members entitled to, but not yet receiving, benefits	1
Active plan members	1
Total	9

Benefits Provided – The Police Pension Plan provides retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits. Tier 1 employees (those hired as a police officer prior to January 1, 2011) attaining the age of 50 or older with 20 or more years of creditable service are entitled to receive an annual retirement benefit equal to one-half of the salary attached to the rank held on the last day of service, or for one year prior to the last day, whichever is greater. The annual benefit shall be increased by 2.50% of such salary for each additional year of service over 20 years up to 30 years to a maximum of 75% of such salary. Employees with at least eight years but less than 20 years of creditable service may retire at or after age 60 and receive a reduced benefit. The monthly benefit of a police officer who retired with 20 or more years of service after January 1, 1977, shall be increased annually, following the first anniversary date of retirement and be paid upon reaching the age of at least 55 years, by 3% of the original pension, and 3% compounded annually thereafter.

#### IV. Other Information (cont'd)

#### C. Police Pension Plan (cont'd)

Tier 2 employees (those hired on or after January 1, 2011) attaining the age of 55 or older with ten or more years of creditable service are entitled to receive an annual retirement benefit equal to the greater of the average monthly salary obtaining by dividing the total salary during the 48 consecutive months of service within the last 60 months in which the total salary was the highest by the number of months in that period; or the average monthly salary obtained by dividing the total salary of the police officer during the 96 consecutive months of service within the last 120 months of service in which the total salary was the highest by the number of months of service in that period. Police officers' salary for pension purposes is capped at \$106,800, plus the lesser of ½ of the annual change in the Consumer Price Index or 3% compounded. The annual benefit shall be increased by 2.50% of such salary for each additional year of service over 20 years up to 30 years to a maximum of 75% of such salary. Employees with at least ten years may retire at or after age 50 and receive a reduced benefit (i.e., ½% for each month under 55). The monthly benefit of a Tier 2 police officer shall be increased annually at age 60 on the January 1st after the police officer retires, or the first anniversary of the pension starting date, whichever is later. Noncompounding increases occur annually, each January thereafter. The increase is the lesser of 3% or ½ of the change in the Consumer Price Index for the preceding calendar year.

**Contributions** – Covered employees are required to contribute 9.91% of their base salary to the Police Pension Plan. If an employee leaves covered employment with less than 20 years of service, accumulated employee contributions may be refunded without accumulated interest. The Village is required to contribute the remaining amounts necessary to finance the costs of benefits earned by Plan members as actuarially determined by an enrolled actuary. By the year 2041, the Village's contributions must accumulate to the point where the past service cost for the Police Pension Plan is fully funded. Actuarial valuations are performed annually. For the year ended April 30, 2024, the Village's contribution was \$250,000, which was 324.61% of covered payroll.

**Investment Policy** – The Village transferred its pension plan investment to the Illinois Police Officer's Pension Investment Fund (IPOPIF) during the current year. It is the policy of the IPOPIF Board to pursue an investment strategy that reduces risk though the prudent diversification of the portfolio across a broad selection of distinct asset classes. The primary policies of the fund, in order of priority, are safety, liquidity and return on investment. The following was the IPOPIF Board's adopted asset allocation policy as of April 30, 2024:

#### IV. Other Information (cont'd)

#### C. Police Pension Plan (cont'd)

#### General Information About the Pension Plan (cont'd)

The IPOPIF's investment policy, adopted December 17, 2021 and last revised April 12, 2024, establishes the following target allocation across asset classes:

		Long-term
	Target	Expected Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return
U.S. Large	23.00%	6.65%
U.S. Small	5.00%	7.04%
International Developed	19.00%	7.14%
International Developed Small	5.00%	2.25%
Emerging Markets	6.00%	7.81%
Private Equity (Direct)	7.00%	9.65%
Bank Loans	3.00%	4.98%
High Yield Corp. Credit	3.00%	4.98%
Emerging Market Debt	3.00%	5.32%
Private Credit	5.00%	9.65%
US TIPS	3.00%	6.87%
Real Estate/Infrastructure	8.00%	6.50%
Cash	1.00%	2.23%
Short-Term Gov't/Credit	3.00%	3.23%
US Treasury	3.00%	1.90%
Core Fixed Income	3.00%	3.23%

The ILCS limits the Police Pension Fund's investments in equities, mutual funds and variable annuities to 65%. Securities in any one company should not exceed 5% of the total fund.

#### IV. Other Information (cont'd)

#### C. Police Pension Plan (cont'd)

#### General Information About the Pension Plan (cont'd)

The long-term expected rate of return on the IPOPIF's investments was determined using an asset allocation study conducted by the IPOPIF's investment management consultant in which best estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) were developed for each major assets class. These ranges were combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighing the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of geometric real rates of return excluding inflation for each major asset class included in the IPOPIF's target asset allocation as of April 30, 2024, are listed in the table above.

**Investment Valuations** – The Fund categorizes the 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.

A substantial portion of the Police Pension Plan's funds are invested in IPOPIF. All investments in the IPOPIF are stated at fair value. Fair value is based on quoted market prices at April 30, for debt securities, equity securities and mutual funds, which are categorized as Level 1 securities. Fair value is based on pricing models based on standard inputs such as benchmark yields, reported trades, broker/dealer quotes and other reference data for U.S. treasury, agency, corporate debt, and municipal debt securities, which are categorized as Level 2 securities.

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

**Investment Rate of Return** – For the year ended April 30, 2024, the annual money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investments, net of pension plan investment expense, was 9.54%. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

**Deposits with Financial Institutions** – Custodial credit risk for deposits with financial institutions is the risk that in the event of a bank's failure, the Fund's deposits may not be returned to them. The Fund's investment policy requires all bank balances to be covered by federal depository insurance.

#### IV. Other Information (cont'd)

#### C. Police Pension Plan (cont'd)

#### General Information About the Pension Plan (cont'd)

**Interest Rate Risk** – In accordance with its investment policy, the IPOPIF limits its exposure to interest rate risk by structuring the portfolio to provide liquidity for operating funds and maximizing yields for funds not needed for expected current cash flows. IPOPIF adopted a short-term asset allocation specifically to mitigate interest rate and valuation risks.

**Credit Risk** – IPOPIF limits its exposure to credit risk, the risk that the issuer of a debt security will not pay its par value upon maturity, by primarily investing in index funds that seek to broadly diversify credit risk, mimic the investment characteristics of the associated index and not take active positions that might potentially increase credit risk.

Custodial Credit Risk – Custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty to the investment, IPOPIF will not be able to recover the value of its investments that are in the possession of an outside party. While IPOPIF does not have a policy which limits its exposure to custodial credit risk, there are generally no securities held by the counterparty or its trust department or agent that were not in IPOPIF's name. The Police Pension Plan's money market fund is not subject to custodial credit risk.

#### Net Pension Liability

The Police Pension Plan's net pension liability was measured as of April 30, 2024, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of May 1, 2023, that was rolled forward to the maturity date.

**Actuarial Valuation and Assumptions** – The, actuarial valuation as of May 1, 2023, was done using the entry age normal actuarial cost method and the market value asset valuation method. The total pension liability in the actuarial valuation as of May 1, 2023, was determined using the following actuarial methods and assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Price inflation	2.25%
Projected individual pay increases	3.00%
Projected total payroll increases	3.00%
Single discount rate	6.00%
Investment rate of return	6.00%

The mortality rate used to determine the total pension liability was updated to reflect the PubS-2010(A) table projected five years past the valuation date with Scale MP-2019.

#### IV. Other Information (cont'd)

#### C. Police Pension Plan (cont'd)

#### Net Pension Liability (cont'd)

The unfunded actuarial accrued liability is amortized as a level percentage of projected payrolls on a closed basis. There was not an unfunded actuarial accrued liability at April 30, 2024.

**Single Discount Rate** – The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.00%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and the Village contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

For the purposes of this valuation, the expected rate of return on pension plan investments is 6.00%. The municipal bond rate is 4.07% (based on the daily rate closest to, but not later than the measurement date of the Bond Buyer 20-Bond G.O. Index). The resulting single discount rate used is 6.00%.

	Total Pension Liability	Plan Fiduciary Net Position	Net Pension (Asset) Liability	
Balance, April 30, 2023	\$ 5,328,454	\$ 2,067,057	\$ 3,261,397	
Changes for the year:				
Service cost	25,126	-	25,126	
Interest	308,896	-	308,896	
Differences between expected and				
actual experience	(12,412)	-	(12,412)	
Contributions - employer	-	250,000	(250,000)	
Contributions - member	-	7,632	(7,632)	
Net investment income	-	177,872	(177,872)	
Benefit payments, including refunds				
of employee contributions	(331,139)	(331,139)	-	
Administrative expenses		(11,770)	11,770	
Net changes	(9,529)	92,595	(102,124)	
Balances at April 30, 2024	\$ 5,318,925	\$ 2,159,652	\$ 3,159,273	

#### IV. Other Information (cont'd)

#### C. Police Pension Plan (cont'd)

#### **Changes in Net Pension Liability**

**Discount Rate Sensitivity** – The following presents the net pension liability of the Village, calculated using the discount rate of 6.00%, as well as what the Village's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point higher or lower than the current rate:

	19	% Decrease	Dis	Current scount Rate	1'	% Increase
		(5.00%)	(6.00%)		(7.00%)	
Net Pension Liability	\$	3,789,343	\$	3,159,273	\$	2,633,192

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

For the year ended April 30, 2024, the Village recognized pension expense to the Police Pension Plan of \$260,046. At April 30, 2024, the Village reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the Police Pension Plan from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources		Net Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience Net difference between projected	\$	-	\$	4,025	\$	(4,025)
and actual earnings in pension plan investments		136,210				136,210
	\$	136,210	\$	4,025	\$	132,185

#### IV. Other Information (cont'd)

#### C. Police Pension Plan (cont'd)

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (cont'd)

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

Year Ending April 30,		
2024	\$	63,387
2025	•	65,406
2026		14,671
2027		(11,279)
		_
	\$	132.185

#### D. New Governmental Accounting Standards

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) recently issued the following statements. Management has not yet completed its assessment of these statements and a determination as to their impact on the overall financial statement presentation has not been made.

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

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

GASB Statement 102, Certain Risk Disclosures, improves financial reporting by providing users with timely information regarding certain concentrations or constraints and related events that have occurred or have begun to occur that make a government vulnerable to a substantial impact. Users of financial statements will have better information with which to understand and anticipate certain risks to a government's financial condition. Statement No. 102 is effective for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2026.

#### IV. Other Information (cont'd)

#### D. New Governmental Accounting Standards (cont'd)

GASB Statement 103, Financial Reporting Model Improvements, improves key components of the financial reporting model to enhance its effectiveness in providing information that is essential for decision making and assessing a government's accountability. Changes are proposed to the management's discussion and analysis, presentation of unusual or infrequent items, presentation of proprietary fund statement of revenues, expenses and changes in fund net position, major component unit information, and budgetary comparison information. Statement No. 103 is effective for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2027.

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

#### E. Subsequent Events

Management has evaluated subsequent events through October 23, 2024, the date these financial statements were available to be issued.

#### F. Risks, Uncertainties, and Contingencies

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



#### Village of Wayne, Illinois Police Pension Fund

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

	2024	2023	2022
Total pension liability: Service cost Interest	\$ 25,126 308,896	\$ - 310,615	\$ - 291,491
Changes in benefit terms  Differences between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions	(12,412) -	33,184	218,992 (658,977)
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(331,139)	(322,749)	(313,990)
Net change in total pension liability	(9,529)	21,050	(462,484)
Total pension liability, beginning of year	5,328,454	5,307,404	5,769,888
Total pension liability, end of year	\$ 5,318,925	\$ 5,328,454	\$ 5,307,404
Plan fiduciary net position: Contributions - employer Contributions - member Net investment income (loss) Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions Administrative expense Prior period audit adjustment	\$ 250,000 7,632 177,872 (331,139) (11,770)	\$ 275,000 6,826 (3,766) (322,749) (17,661)	\$ 275,000 - (138,913) (313,990) (14,461)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	92,595	(62,350)	(192,364)
Plan fiduciary net position, beginning of year	2,067,057	2,129,407	2,321,771
Plan fiduciary net position, end of year	\$ 2,159,652	\$ 2,067,057	\$ 2,129,407
Employer's net pension liability	\$ 3,159,273	\$ 3,261,397	\$ 3,177,997
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	40.60%	38.79%	40.12%
Covered employee payroll	\$ 77,015	\$ 68,882	\$ -
Employer's net pension liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	4102.15%	4734.76%	N/A

See independent auditor's report.

2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016		
\$ 33,957 278,985	\$ 35,372 258,741	\$ 47,485 247,662	\$ 65,936 245,672	\$ 62,796 232,585	\$ 108,882 222,885		
83,366 -	166,315 (10,599)	156,062 (27,794)	1,237 107,942	159,793 1,780	- - -		
(252,735)	(251,169)	(225,472)	(209,025)	(181,421)	(94,081)		
143,573	198,660	197,943	211,762	275,533	237,686		
5,626,315	5,427,655	5,229,712	5,017,950	4,742,417	4,504,731		
\$ 5,769,888	\$ 5,626,315	\$ 5,427,655	\$ 5,229,712	\$ 5,017,950	\$ 4,742,417		
\$ 250,000 7,139 100,534 (252,735) (10,778) 13,136	\$ 274,997 8,721 180,171 (251,169) (24,584) (5,621)	\$ 225,000 8,108 47,162 (225,472) (39,925)	\$ 208,708 16,738 45,539 (209,025) (10,841)	\$ 190,000 19,846 48,252 (181,421) (9,570)	\$ 208,708 34,196 6,081 (94,081) (8,687)		
107,296	182,515	14,873	51,119	67,107	146,217		
2,214,475	2,031,960	2,017,087	1,965,968	1,898,861	1,752,644		
\$ 2,321,771	\$ 2,214,475	\$ 2,031,960	\$ 2,017,087	\$ 1,965,968	\$ 1,898,861		
\$ 3,448,117	\$ 3,411,840	\$ 3,395,695	\$ 3,212,625	\$ 3,051,982	\$ 2,843,556		
40.24%	39.36%	37.44%	38.57%	39.18%	40.04%		
\$ 70,160	\$ 91,325	\$ 81,815	\$ 160,016	\$ 288,096	\$ 362,971		
4914.65%	3735.93%	4150.46%	2007.69%	1059.36%	783.41%		

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

		2024	2023 2022		2021			
Actuarially determined contribution	<u> </u>	205,130	\$	172,243	\$	205,416	\$	208,561
Contributions in relation to actuarially	•	200,100	*	,	*	200, 110	*	200,001
determined contribution		250,000		275,000		275,000		250,000
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	(44,870)	\$	(102,757)	\$	(69,584)	\$	(41,439)
					_		_	
Covered-employee payroll	\$	77,015	\$	68,882	\$		\$	70,160
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		324.61%		399.23%		N/A		356.33%

#### Notes to Required Supplementary Information:

Actuarial Cost Method Projected Unit Credit
Actuarial Asset Method Level % Pay (Closed)

Equivalent Single Amort. Period 90% Funded Over 18 Years Asset Valuation Method 5-Year Smoothed Fair Value

Remaining Amortization Period 18 Years Inflation (CPI-U) 2.50% Payroll Increases 3.00%

Individual Pay Increases 3.50% - 11.00%

Investment Rate of Return 6.80%

Mortality PubS-2010 Adjusted for Plan Status and Demographics, as Described Retirement Age IL. Dept. of Insur. Actuarial Experience Study Dated March 4, 2022 Disability Rates IL. Dept. of Insur. Actuarial Experience Study Dated March 4, 2022 Termination Rates IL. Dept. of Insur. Actuarial Experience Study Dated March 4, 2022

The actuarially determined contribution shown for the current year is the statutory minimum requirement from the May 1, 2022, actuary's report completed by the Illinois Department of Insurance for the tax levy recommendation for the December 2022 tax levy. Actuarially determined contributions shown for years prior to 2019 are based on full funding recommendations using the Entry Age Normal Cost Method and targeting 100% funding.

See independent auditor's report.

2020	2019	2018		2017	2016	2015
\$ 171,612	\$ 172,561	\$	176,919	\$ 193,272	\$ 193,272	\$ 182,215
 274,997	 225,000		208,708	 190,000	 208,708	 200,000
\$ (103,385)	\$ (52,439)	\$	(31,789)	\$ 3,272	\$ (15,436)	\$ (17,785)
\$ 91,325	\$ 81,815	\$	160,016	\$ 288,096	\$ 362,971	\$ 293,222
301.12%	275.01%		130.43%	65.95%	57.50%	68.21%

#### **Nonmajor Governmental Funds**

#### **Special Revenue Funds**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### **Capital Projects Funds**

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

#### **Permanent Funds**

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

#### Village of Wayne, Illinois Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds April 30, 2024

	Special Revenue Funds							
	Social		Road and	Motor	Special	Special		
	Security	Audit	Bridge	Fuel Tax	Service	Service		
	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Area #3	Area #4		
Assets								
Current assets:								
Cash and investments	\$ -	\$ 4,903	\$ 10,516	\$ 407,447	\$ 65,645	\$ 151,731		
Receivables:								
Motor fuel taxes	-	-	-	8,222	-	-		
Property taxes, net of allowance								
for uncollectible taxes	58,235	17,002			15,000	11,011		
Total assets	\$ 58,235	\$ 21,905	\$ 10,516	\$ 415,669	\$ 80,645	\$ 162,742		
Liabilities								
Accrued expenses	\$ 849	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		
Due to other funds	37,756	-	-	-	· -	-		
					1			
Total liabilities	38,605	-	-	-	-	-		
Deferred Inflows of Resources								
Property taxes	58,235	17,002			15,000	11,011		
Total liabilities and deferred								
inflows of resources	96,840	17,002			15,000	11,011		
Fund balances (deficit):								
Nonspendable	_	_	_	_	_	_		
Restricted for:	_	_	_	_	_	_		
Donor purposes	_	_	_	_	_	_		
Audit	_	4,903	_	_	_	_		
Road and bridge maintenance	-	-	10,516	415,669	_	_		
Special service areas	_	-	, -	, -	65,645	151,731		
Committed for capital outlay	-	_	_	-	· -	, -		
Unassigned	(38,605)							
Total fund balances (deficit)	(38,605)	4,903	10,516	415,669	65,645	151,731		
Total liabilities and								
fund balances	\$ 58,235	\$ 21,905	\$ 10,516	\$ 415,669	\$ 80,645	\$ 162,742		

See independent auditor's report.

S	anctuary Fund	Total	Capital Projects Fund Park Fund	 ermanent Fund Jensen Memorial Fund	_	Total Ionmajor Govern- mental Funds
\$	82,359	\$ 722,601	\$ 96,179	\$ 116,035	\$	934,815
	-	8,222	-	-		8,222
	_	101,248	_	-		101,248
\$	82,359	\$ 832,071	\$ 96,179	\$ 116,035	\$	1,044,285
\$	- -	\$ 849 37,756	\$ - -	\$ -	\$	849 37,756
	_	38,605	-	-		38,605
	_	101,248	-	 -		101,248
		 139,853	 	 		139,853
	-	-	-	100,000		100,000
	82,359	82,359	-	16,035		98,394
	-	4,903 426,185	-	-		4,903 426,185
	-	217,376	_	-		217,376
	-	- (38,605)	96,179 -	-		96,179 (38,605)
	82,359	692,218	 96,179	116,035		904,432
			,	-,		, , , , , , ,
\$	82,359	\$ 832,071	\$ 96,179	\$ 116,035	\$	1,044,285

# Village of Wayne, Illinois Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances (Deficit) Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the Year Ended April 30, 2024

		Special Revenue Funds							
	Social		Road and Motor Special Special						
	Security	Audit	Bridge	Fuel Tax	Service	Service			
	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Area #3	Area #4			
Davis									
Revenues:	<b>4.0.00</b>	<b>A</b> 45.070	Φ 0.000	•	<b>A. 15.000</b>	<b>A</b> 40.054			
Property taxes	\$ 48,805	\$ 15,970	\$ 2,298	\$ -	\$ 15,022	\$ 10,951			
Road and bridge taxes	-	-	866	-	-	-			
State income tax	250	3,399	-	-	-	-			
Motor fuel tax allotments	-	-	-	100,401	-	-			
Interest			1,531	22,827					
Total revenues	49,055	19,369	4,695	123,228	15,022	10,951_			
Expenditures:									
Current:									
Audit	-	16,000	-	-	-	-			
Payroll taxes	79,077	-	_	_	_	_			
Highways and streets	, _	_	25,000	75,000	2,600	_			
3 ,					,				
Total expenditures	79,077	16,000	25,000	75,000	2,600				
Not abaness in found halanass	(20,022)	2.260	(20, 205)	40.000	40 400	40.054			
Net changes in fund balances	(30,022)	3,369	(20,305)	48,228	12,422	10,951			
Fund balances (deficit), beginning									
of the year	(8,583)	1,534	30,821	367,441	53,223	140,780			
•		·							
Fund balances (deficit), end of the year	\$ (38,605)	\$ 4,903	\$ 10,516	\$ 415,669	\$ 65,645	\$ 151,731			

Sanctuary Fund	Total	Capital Projects Fund  Park Fund	Permanent Fund Jensen Memorial Fund	Total Nonmajor Govern- mental Funds
\$ - - - 4,323 4,323	\$ 93,046 866 3,649 100,401 28,681	\$ - - - 5,048	\$ - - - - 6,091	\$ 93,046 866 3,649 100,401 39,820 237,782
- - -	16,000 79,077 102,600 197,677	- - - -	- - -	16,000 79,077 102,600 197,677
4,323 78,036	28,966	5,048 91,131	6,091	40,105
\$ 82,359	\$ 692,218	\$ 96,179	\$ 116,035	\$ 904,432

## Village of Wayne, Illinois Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance (Deficit) - Appropriation and Actual Social Security Fund

For the Year Ended April 30, 2024

	Original and Final Appropriation			Actual	Variance With Final Appropriation Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:						
Property taxes	\$	48,820	\$	48,805	\$	(15)
State income tax		231		250		19
Total revenues		49,051		49,055		4
Expenditures - current - payroll taxes		79,667		79,077		590
Net change in fund deficit	\$	(30,616)		(30,022)	\$	594
Fund deficit, beginning of the year				(8,583)		
Fund deficit, end of the year			\$	(38,605)		

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

#### For the Year Ended April 30, 2024

	ar	Original nd Final ropriation	 Actual	Variance With Final Appropriation Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:					
Property taxes	\$	15,975	\$ 15,970	\$	(5)
State income tax		3,146	 3,399		253
Total revenues		19,121	 19,369		248
Expenditures - current - auditing expenditures		16,800	16,000		800
Net change in fund balance	\$	2,321	3,369	\$	1,048
Fund balance, beginning of the year			 1,534		
Fund balance, end of the year			\$ 4,903		

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

	aı	Original nd Final propriation	 Actual	Variance With Final Appropriation Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:						
Property taxes	\$	-	\$ 2,298	\$	2,298	
Road and bridge taxes		-	866		866	
Interest			 1,531		1,531	
Total revenues			 4,695		4,695	
Expenditures - highways and streets		63,000	 25,000		38,000	
Net change in fund balance	\$	(63,000)	(20,305)	\$	42,695	
Fund balance, beginning of the year			 30,821			
Fund balance, end of the year			\$ 10,516			

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

	Original and Final Appropriation	Actual	Variance With Final Appropriation Positive (Negative)
Revenues:  Motor fuel tax allotments	\$ 125,000	\$ 100,401	\$ (24,599)
Grants and contracts Interest	<u>-</u>	22,827	22,827
Total revenues	125,000	123,228	(1,772)
Expenditures - current - general government - highways and streets	500,000	75,000	425,000
Net change in fund balance	\$ (375,000	<u>)</u> 48,228	\$ 423,228
Fund balance, beginning of the year		367,441	
Fund balance, end of the year		\$ 415,669	

# Village of Wayne, Illinois Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Appropriation and Actual Special Service Area #3 Fund For the Year Ended April 30, 2024

	a	Original nd Final propriation	Actual	Variance With Final Appropriation Positive (Negative)		
Revenues - property taxes	\$	15,000	\$ 15,022	\$	22	
Expenditures: Current - general government - highways and streets: Contractual services		15,000	_		15,000	
Repairs and maintenance		55,000	 2,600		52,400	
Total expenditures		70,000	 2,600		67,400	
Net change in fund balance	\$	(55,000)	12,422	\$	67,422	
Fund balance, beginning of the year			53,223			
Fund balance, end of the year			\$ 65,645			

# Village of Wayne, Illinois Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Appropriation and Actual Special Service Area #4 Fund For the Year Ended April 30, 2024

	а	Original nd Final propriation	 Actual	Variance With Final Appropriation Positive (Negative)		
Revenues - property taxes	\$	11,000	\$ 10,951	\$	(49)	
Expenditures: Current - general government - highways and streets: Contractual services		66,000			66,000	
Repairs and maintenance		109,000	-		109,000	
Total expenditures		175,000	_		175,000	
Net change in fund balance	\$	(164,000)	10,951	\$	174,951	
Fund balance, beginning of the year			 140,780			
Fund balance, end of the year			\$ 151,731			

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

	а	Original nd Final propriation	 Actual	Variance With Final Appropriation Positive (Negative)		
Revenues - interest	\$		\$ 4,323	\$	4,323	
Expenditures - contractual services		95,000	 		95,000	
Net change in fund balance	\$	(95,000)	4,323	\$	99,323	
Fund balance, beginning of the year			78,036			
Fund balance, end of the year			\$ 82,359			

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

	Original and Final Appropriation	 actual	Variance With Final Appropriation Positive (Negative)		
Revenues - interest	\$ -	\$ 5,048	\$	5,048	
Expenditures: Current - general government - administration Capital outlay - land improvements and equipment	10,000 95,000	-		10,000 95,000	
Total expenditures	105,000			105,000	
Net change in fund balance	\$ (105,000)	5,048	\$	110,048	
Fund balance, beginning of the year		 91,131			
Fund balance, end of the year		\$ 96,179			

# Village of Wayne, Illinois Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Appropriation and Actual William T. Jensen III Memorial Fund For the Year Ended April 30, 2024

	а	Original nd Final propriation	Actual	Variance With Final Appropriation Positive (Negative)		
Revenues - interest	\$	-	\$ 6,091	\$	6,091	
Expenditures - park maintenance		15,000	 		15,000	
Net change in fund balance	\$	(15,000)	6,091	\$	21,091	
Fund balance, beginning of the year			 109,944			
Fund balance, end of the year			\$ 116,035			

#### **Capital Assets Used in the Operation of Governmental Funds**

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

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

## Village of Wayne, Illinois Capital Assets Used in the Operation of Governmental Funds Schedule by Source April 30, 2024

General fixed assets:  Land  Building improvements Infrastructure Equipment Vehicles	\$ 3,075,249 480,744 57,005 334,624 636,937
Total	\$ 4,584,559
Investment in general fixed assets: Donations General, Special Revenue and Capital Projects Funds	\$ 2,621,512 1,963,047
Total	\$ 4,584,559

### Village of Wayne, Illinois Capital Assets Used in the Operation of Governmental Funds Schedule by Function and Activity April 30, 2024

		Street and			
	General	Bridge	Police		
	Government	(Public Works)	Protection	Total	
Land	\$ 3,075,249	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,075,249	
Building and improvements	226,297	254,447	-	480,744	
Infrastructure	57,005	-	-	57,005	
Equipment	102,790	71,388	160,446	334,624	
Vehicles		209,273	427,664	636,937	
Total	\$ 3,461,341	\$ 535,108	\$ 588,110	\$ 4,584,559	

## Village of Wayne, Illinois Capital Assets Used in the Operation of Governmental Funds Schedule of Changes By Function and Activity For the Year Ended April 30, 2024

	Balances May 1,			Re	etirements	Balances April 30,
Function and activity:						
General Government	\$ 3,189,529	\$	271,812	\$	-	\$ 3,461,341
Street and Bridge (Public Works)	535,107		35,965		(35,964)	535,108
Police Protection \( \)	403,090		185,020			588,110
Total	\$ 4,127,726	\$	492,797	\$	(35,964)	\$ 4,584,559

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

Fiscal Year Ended April 30,	Village Property Taxes	Police Pension Property Taxes	Pension Property State Other Investment		Pension Permits, Property State Other Investment Licenses an		enses and			Total	
2015	\$ 629,697	\$ 142,777	\$	238,078	\$ 432,250	\$ 2,048	\$	191,423	\$	281,826	\$ 1,918,099
2016	635,915	143,489		292,237	443,144	4,757		238,155		87,464	1,845,161
2017	633,693	154,968		196,630	446,224	19,212		192,666		12,318	1,655,711
2018	642,321	154,386		269,191	416,616	25,957		219,254		87,722	1,815,447
2019	657,691	166,498		251,343	436,462	55,335		227,977		21,828	1,817,134
2020	677,099	164,282		239,111	456,937	56,085		288,702		119,607	2,001,823
2021	689,653	171,116		315,791	529,846	10,166		234,717		209,261	2,160,550
2022	660,056	220,140		358,112	578,306	3,574		210,700		69,050	2,099,938
2023	696,187	202,648		356,265	598,153	123,725		326,608		60,533	2,364,119
2024	748,676	199,164		380,869	572,213	225,984		324,519		412,545	2,863,970

Data source: Village of Wayne annual financial reports.

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

Fiscal																
Year	Police							St	reet and			F	Repairs			
Ended	(	General	Police	F	Pension		Capital		Bridge		Social	and				
April 30,	Go	vernment	Protection	Co	ntribution	Ex	penditures	Maintenance		Maintenance		nce Security		Maintenance		Total
0045	•	005 000	<b>0.744.700</b>	•	000 000	•	004.404	•	047.050	•	40.440	•	00 500	<b>*</b> 4 004 440		
2015	\$	295,602	\$ 741,766	\$	200,000	\$	221,164	\$	247,656	\$	48,416	\$	66,506	\$ 1,821,110		
2016		290,196	742,216		208,708		398,347		358,203		48,557		69,487	2,115,714		
2017		288,181	720,070		190,000		76,820		240,329		48,520		63,438	1,627,358		
2018		244,743	734,788		208,708		67,078		350,508		50,666		60,426	1,716,917		
2019		217,702	691,203		225,000		156,938		313,876		48,330		79,683	1,732,732		
2020		217,232	621,014		274,997		228,869		212,848		46,161		92,814	1,693,935		
2021		234,473	704,932		250,000		146,264		328,752		51,074		86,502	1,801,997		
2022		245,656	704,932		250,000		146,264		328,752		51,074		86,502	1,813,180		
2023		254,917	995,795		275,000		141,207		221,110		67,872		251,326	2,207,227		
2024		262,355	1,084,639		250,000		812,607		215,308		79,077		119,775	2,823,761		

Data source: Village of Wayne annual financial reports.

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

Kane Coun	nty:					
					Percent of	
Fiscal					Total Tax	
Year			Total		Collections	Adjustments
Ended	Tax	Total	Tax Levy	Total Tax	to Tax Levy	From Prior
April 30,	Year Levy	Tax Levy	Extension	Collections	Extension	Years
2015	2013	\$342,874	\$ 342,874	\$ 342,373	99.85%	\$ 501
2016	2014	349,605	349,605	348,329	99.64%	1,276
2017	2015	355,467	355,467	355,649	100.05%	-
2018	2016	349,076	349,076	347,401	99.52%	1,675
2019	2017	364,609	364,609	363,891	99.80%	718
2020	2018	367,667	367,667	367,576	99.98%	91
2021	2019	376,174	376,174	375,798	99.90%	376
2022	2020	383,953	383,953	380,819	99.18%	3,134
2023	2021	381,919	381,919	378,351	99.07%	3,568
2024	2022	409,175	409,175	407,548	99.60%	1,627

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

Data source: Kane County Collector

#### **DuPage County:**

Fiscal Year Ended April 30,	Tax Year Levy	Total Tax Levy	Total Tax Levy Extension	Total Tax Collections	Percent of Total Tax Collections to Tax Levy Extension	Adjustments From Prior Years
2015	2013	\$ 397,163	\$ 397,163	\$ 396,348	99.79%	\$ 815
2016	2014	403,126	403,126	402,204	99.77%	922
2017	2015	405,996	405,996	404,399	99.61%	1,597
2018	2016	421,011	421,011	420,511	99.88%	500
2019	2017	431,476	431,476	431,440	99.99%	36
2020	2018	447,508	447,508	447,379	99.97%	129
2021	2019	456,944	456,944	456,307	99.86%	637
2022	2020	471,926	471,926	471,071	99.82%	855
2023	2021	492,797	492,797	492,311	99.90%	486
2024	2022	514,309	514,309	512,021	99.56%	2,288

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

Data source: DuPage County Collector

See independent auditor's report.

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

#### **Kane County:**

Fiscal Year Ended April 30,	Tax Year Levy	Assessed Value (1)	Estimated Actual Value
2015	2013	\$ 71,051,712	\$213,155,136
2016	2014	69,393,765	208,181,295
2017	2015	70,495,525	211,486,575
2018	2016	70,429,377	211,288,131
2019	2017	72,459,530	217,378,590
2020	2018	69,471,997	208,415,991
2021	2019	67,917,404	203,752,212
2022	2020	69,550,402	208,651,206
2023	2021	66,743,852	200,231,556
2024	2022	72,340,518	217,021,554

Data source: Kane County Collector

#### **DuPage County:**

Fiscal Year Ended April 30,	Tax Year Levy	Assessed Value (1)	Estimated Actual Value
2015	2013	\$ 82,296,451	\$246,889,353
2016	2014	80,017,132	240,051,396
2017	2015	80,506,885	241,520,655
2018	2016	84,932,646	254,797,938
2019	2017	85,746,497	257,239,491
2020	2018	84,547,110	253,641,330
2021	2019	82,495,671	247,487,013
2022	2020	85,478,336	256,435,008
2023	2021	86,668,464	260,005,392
2024	2022	91,611,824	274,835,472

Data source: DuPage County Collector

See independent auditor's report.

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