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ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Trustees of the Leyden Fire Protection District

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Leyden Fire Protection District, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Leyden Fire Protection District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Leyden Fire Protection District, as of December 31, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

We did not audit the financial statements of the Leyden Fire Protection District's Firefighters' Pension Fund, which is the fiduciary fund of the District. Those financial statements as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022 were audited by other auditors whose report was not available as of the date of this report, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the Leyden Fire Protection District's Firefighters' Pension Fund, is based solely on the information from the actuarial report.

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 Leyden Fire Protection District, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

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 Leyden Fire Protection District's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is
 expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that
 raise substantial doubt about the Leyden Fire Protection District's ability to continue as a going concern
 for a reasonable period of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information and certain pension disclosures 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 Leyden Fire Protection District's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements 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 combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements are 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 introductory and statistical sections 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.

Grieco & Adelman LLC

Des Plaines, Illinois August 9, 2023 * * *

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

Management's discussion and analysis (MD&A) of the Leyden Fire Protection District provides an overview of the District's financial activities for the year ended December 31, 2022. The MD&A should be read as a narrative introduction to the financial statements. The purpose of this report is to assist the reader in focusing on significant accounting issues, provide an overview of the District's financial activity, identify changes in the District's financial position and any material deviations from the approved budget and individual fund issues or concerns.

Certain comparative information between the current year and the prior year is required to be presented in the MD&A.

General Background

The Leyden Fire Protection District was incorporated in 1949. The District was an all-volunteer district until September 1969. At that time, the District hired six full time firefighters. The District had three shifts with two firefighters per shift. Each shift worked twenty-four hours on followed by forty-eight hours off.

Today the District has a Chief, three Lieutenants, nine firefighters, and eight Civilian paramedics. The staff protects approximately 4.5 square miles and a population of 18,000 residents. The District is comprised of approximately 85% residential buildings and 15% commercial buildings. The commercial property is mainly retail establishments and light industry. The District also protects portions of the Canadian Pacific and Union Pacific Railways.

Additionally, the District provides fire protection and emergency medical services to four schools: Westdale Elementary and Scott Elementary are for students in grades K through 5th with a student population of 926 and a staff of 130. Mannheim Middle School is for grades 6th through 8th with a student population of 876 and a staff of 71. West Leyden High School is a four-year high school with a student population of 1,764 and a staff of 391.

The District responded to 2,006 requests for assistance in 2022, which is a slight increase from 2021. Of these calls, 3% were responses to fires, approximately 70% were EMS (ambulance related) with the remaining 27% to include false alarms, patient assists, rescues, hazardous conditions and roadway incidents. Personnel of the District protect the citizens with the use of two quint fire trucks, two ambulances, a utility vehicle, and a chief officer vehicle.

Financial Highlights

Primary effects of the 2022 operating results include the following:

The liabilities and deferred inflows of Leyden Fire Protection District exceeded its assets and deferred outflows by \$12,007,484 and \$13,249,985 as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively. The District's net position increased \$1,400,351 mainly due to the issuance of the Series 2021 General Obligation Bonds and the effects of GASB No. 67, 68, and 72 which results in recording changes in the long-term pension obligations.

Property taxes collected for Governmental Funds were \$ 2,521,823 compared to the prior year of \$1,792,599, an increase of \$ 729,224.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

Financial Highlights: (continued)

At December 31, 2022, the District's Governmental Funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$1,359,928 an increase of \$1,011,705 from the prior year. The increase in fund balance is largely due to an increase in property tax collections and state replacement tax collections.

Overview of the Financial Statements

The MD&A introduces the District's basic statements. These statements are comprised of three components: (1) Government-Wide financial statements, (2) Fund financial statements, and (3) Notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplemental information in addition to the basic financial statements.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The Government-Wide financial statements are designed to provide the reader with a broad overview of the District's finances, in a manner similar to private-sector businesses.

The Statement of Net Position presents information on all of the District's assets and deferred outflows of resources, and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference between assets/deferred outflows and liabilities/deferred inflows representing net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the District is improving or deteriorating. The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the District'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 the statement for some items that will result in cash flows in future periods (e.g., prepaid items, accounts payable, accrued payroll expense, compensated absence expense and certain pension-related liabilities).

The District's governmental activities are supported by taxes and other general revenues. All governmental activities are reported as fire protection/public safety.

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is an accounting unit used to maintain control over resources segregated for specific activities or objectives. The funds of the District are divided into two categories: Governmental Funds and Fiduciary Funds. The District, like other state and local governments, uses funds to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related laws and regulations. Within the basic financial statements, fund financial statements focus on the District's most significant funds rather than the District as a whole. Major funds are reported separately while others are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for non-major funds is illustrated in the other supplementary information.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

Fund Financial Statements: (continued)

The District maintains various Governmental Funds and one Fiduciary Fund which include the following:

Governmental Funds

Governmental Funds are reported in the Fund financial statements and encompass 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.

Since 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 (modified accrual) statements with similar information presented for 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 between Governmental Funds and Government-Wide Statements.

The District maintains eight individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately for the funds considered major in the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet and in the Governmental Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances. Funds which are considered major are the Corporate Fund, Debt-Service Funds, Ambulance Fund and Emergency and Rescue Fund. Information from the other four Governmental Funds is shown as a combined column labeled Non-Major funds.

Leyden Fire Protection District adopts an annual appropriated budget for each fund. Comparative schedules of budgeted versus actual for major funds are included in the financial statements as required supplementary information on pages 46 through 53. Budgetary vs actual for non-major funds are included in other supplementary information on pages 54 through 55.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary Funds are used to account for assets held by a governmental unit in a trustee capacity or agent for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units, and/or other funds. The Fiduciary Fund includes the pension fund. Fiduciary Funds are not reflected in the Government-Wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the District's own programs.

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 19 through 45 of this report.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

Other Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the District's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension benefits to its employees. The combining statements with non-major governmental funds are presented immediately following the required supplementary information. Major funds are reported in the basic financial statements as discussed. Individual fund statements and schedules are presented in the subsequent sections of this report.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

The following is a Summary of Net Position financial information as of December 31, 2022. The District has prepared Government-Wide financial statements as required and comparative information with the year ended December 31, 2021.

	2022	2021	Increase (Decrease)		
Summary of Net Position Assets:					
Current assets	\$ 3,277,893	\$ 2,209,457	\$	1,068,436	
Capital assets, net Deferred outflows	 2,880,681 6,278,974	 3,196,927 5,430,063		(316,246) 848,911	
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows	\$ 12,437,548	\$ 10,836,447	\$	1,601,101	
Liabilities: Current liabilities Long-term liabilities Net pension liability Deferred inflows	\$ 495,342 11,522,666 5,038,472 7,388,552	\$ 526,862 11,940,847 2,772,041 8,846,682	\$	(31,520) (418,181) 2,266,431 (1,458,130)	
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows	\$ 24,445,032	\$ 24,086,432	\$	358,600	
Net Position: Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted (deficit)	\$ 1,776,832 932,612 (14,716,928)	\$ 1,861,984 363,838 (15,475,807)	\$	(85,152) 568,774 758,879	
Total Net Position (deficit)	\$ (12,007,484)	\$ (13,249,985)	\$	1,242,501	

Net Position

Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the District, liabilities and deferred inflows exceeded assets and deferred outflows by \$12,007,484 at December 31, 2022 and by \$13,249,985 at December 31, 2021.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

Net Position: (continued)

The net position is separated into three major components:

Invested in capital assets (e.g., equipment), which amounted to \$1,776,832 or 15% of net position for 2022 and \$1,861,984 or 14% of net position for 2021.

Restricted net position was \$932,612 or 8% of net position for 2022 and \$363,838 or 3% of net position for 2021. Restricted net position may be used only for the purpose for which it was specifically designated.

Unrestricted net position was \$(14,716,928) or (123) % of net position for 2022 and \$(15,475,807) or (117%) of net position for 2021. Unrestricted net position may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to its programs.

Changes in Net Position

The following table provides a Government-Wide summary of the changes in the net position of the District for year 2022 with comparative information for 2021.

		2022		2021	Increase (Decrease)
Statement of Activities	-				
Revenues:					
Taxes and fees	\$	3,601,510	\$	2,391,378	\$ 1,210,132
Other revenues:		•			
Interest		15,748		77	15,671
Other		123,390		103,527	 19,863
Total revenues		3,740,648		2,494,982	 1,245,666
Expenses:					
Fire protection/public safety		2,003,199		2,339,641	(336,442)
Interest		337,098		50,578	286,520
Total expenses		2,340,297		2,390,219	 (49,922)
Change in net position		1,400,351		104,763	1,295,588
Net position (deficit) - beginning of year		(13,249,985)		(13,354,748)	104,763
Prior period adjustment		(157,850)		<u>-</u>	 (157,850)
Net position (deficit) - end of year	<u>\$</u>	(12,007,484)	\$	(13,249,985)	\$ 1,242,501

The District's net position increased by \$1,400,351 and increased \$104,763 for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively. The implementation of GASB No. 68 and GASB No. 72 has required the District to reflect the net pension liability in their financial statements. The recording of the net pension liability along with the calculations required for deferred inflows/outflows has accounted for substantial portion of the increase in the net position due to the General Obligation Bond – Series 2021 repaying a portion of the net pension obligation.

Revenue from taxes and fees for the year 2022 increased by \$1,210,132. The increase is mainly due to an increase in receipts for both property and state replacement taxes in the current year. Expenses decreased \$49,922 due to the decrease in the change in pension expense required to be reported under GASB No. 68. The change in net position differs from the change in fund balance because of different accounting requirements. A reconciliation appears later in the financial statements.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

Governmental Activities

Governmental Funds. The focus of the Governmental Funds (modified accrual) financial statements is to provide information on the near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the District's financing requirements. In particular, unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

Governmental Funds reported an ending fund balance of \$1,359,928. The increase in the fund balance of \$1,011,705 indicates that revenues plus other financing sources exceeded expenditures for the year. The majority of the increase is due to the increase in property and state replacement taxes received. Additionally, property tax revenue, the major financing source of the District, increased by \$729,224 or 40.6 % in 2021.

Fiduciary Fund. The District maintains one fiduciary fund in the form of a trust fund. The Pension Fund was established to accumulate funds for the future payments of post-retirement benefits. At the end of the current fiscal year, the District's trust fund reported a net position balance of \$15,060,057 a decrease of \$1,475,032 from the prior year. This decrease is the result of the net change in investment fair value, earnings from investments, contributions from members and employee, and payments for benefits and administrative expenses. The trust fund's ending balance consists of cash, investments and receivable from the Municipality.

Budgetary Highlights

The District annually prepares formal budgets for all funds with amendments made when approved by the Board. Approximately 67% of the District revenues came from the tax levy.

The following is a comparison of the total government funds actual versus budgeted amounts.

	 Actual	 Budget	Variance
Revenues	\$ 4,287,430	\$ 3,394,517	\$ 892,913
Expenditures	(3,386,259)	(3,467,322)	81,063
Other financing sources	 110,534	 103,780	 6,754
Net change in fund balance	\$ 1,011,705	\$ 30,975	\$ 980,730

The variance in revenues is primarily due to tax receipts and interfund borrowings being greater than budgeted amounts. The variance for expenditures is related to an effort by the District to reduce spending. Other financing sources variance is due to budgeted borrowings from the fiduciary fund that were not utilized.

State replacement tax revenue of the District increased by \$486,572 or 88.8% from \$547,910 in 2021.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

The District had \$2,880,681 and \$3,196,927 in net capital assets consisting of land, building, equipment and vehicles at the end of December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

		Beginning					Pr	ior Period		Ending
		Balance	<i>E</i>	Additions	Dis	posals	Ac	ljustment		Balance
Capital assets		_								
Land	\$	480,000	\$	-	\$	•	\$	-	\$	480,000
Building		2,823,114		-		-		•		2,823,114
Equipment		527,134		56,901		-		-		584,035
Vehicles	_	1,798,501		<u> </u>		-				1,798,501
		5,628,749		56,901		-		-		5,685,650
Accumulated depreciation		(2,431,822)		(215,297)		-		(157,850)	_	(2,804,969)
Net capital assets	<u>\$</u>	3,196,927	\$	(158,396)	\$	*	\$	(157,850)	\$	2,880,681

The District reported debt of \$16,975,528 and \$15,138,532 at December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively. The current portion of this debt was \$414,390 and \$425,644, respectively. The debt is comprised of various capital leases, general obligation bonds, net pension liability and compensated absences.

Long-term liabilities

	 Beginning Balance	_	Increases	 Payments	. —	Ending Balance	 Long-term Portion	 Current Portion
Compensated absences	\$ 406,548	\$	-	\$ 3,791	\$	402,757	\$ 402,757	\$
GO Bonds Series 2002	49,950		-	49,950		-	-	-
GO Bonds Series 2018	1,210,000		•	115,000		1,095,000	925,000	170,000
GO Bonds Series 2021	10,625,000		-	200,000		10,425,000	10,190,000	235,000
Capital lease - Engine	51,846		-	51,846		-	-	-
Capital lease - Interceptor	23,147		-	8,848		14,299	4,909	9,390
Net pension liability	2,772,041		2,266,431	-		5,038,472	5,038,472	<u> </u>
· •	\$ 15,138,532	\$	2,266,431	\$ 429,435	\$	16,975,528	\$ 16,561,138	\$ 414,390

Factors Bearing on the District's Future

The Equalized Assessed Value (EAV) for property within the District will increase 4.99%.

Expenses are expected to remain consistent with prior years.

Utilizing these factors, it is determined that the increase in the tax rate will fund the District's operational needs.

Request for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the District's finances, and to demonstrate the District's accountability for the money it receives. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report, or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to:

Chief Brenda Farlow, Leyden Fire Protection District, 2600 N. Mannheim Road, Franklin Park, IL 60131

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (DEFICIT) DECEMBER 31, 2022

Assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,239,341
Receivables:		
Property taxes		1,694,325
State replacement tax		189,751
Ambulance billing - net of allowance		142,688
Prepaid expenses		11,788
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		2,880,681
Total assets		6,158,574
Deferred outflows:		
Pension fund deferred outflows		6,278,974
Total assets and deferred outflows		12,437,548
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable		38,717
Accrued payroll expenses		42,235
General Obligation Bonds - Series 2018 - due in one year		170,000
General Obligation Bonds - Series 2021 - due in one year		235,000
Capital lease - Interceptor - due in one year		9,390
Long-term liabilities, net of current portion:		
Compensated absences		402,757
General Obligation Bonds - Series 2018		925,000
General Obligation Bonds - Series 2021		10,190,000
Capital lease - Interceptor		4,909
Net pension liability		5,038,472
Total liabilities		17,056,480
Deferred inflows:		
Unavailable revenue - property taxes		1,694,325
Pension fund deferred inflows		5,694,227
Total deferred inflows		7,388,552
Total liabilities and deferred inflows		24,445,032
Net position:		
Net investment in capital assets		1,776,832
Restricted for:		
Debt service		616,866
Special Revenue Funds		315,746
Unrestricted (deficit)		(14,716,928)
Total net position (deficit)	<u>\$</u>	(12,007,484)

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

				Program			(Ex	et Revenues openses) and Change in let Position
			C	harges for		lapital ants and	Go	vernmental
		Expenses		Services	Cont	ributions		Activities
Governmental activities: Fire protection/public safety Interest	\$	2,761,017 337,098	\$	(749,262)	\$	(8,556)	\$	(2,003,199) (337,098)
Total governmental activities		3,098,115		(749,262)		(8,556)		(2,340,297)
General revenues: Property taxes State replacement taxes Fire alarm panels Foreign fire insurance tax Norcomm rental and electric Interest Other Total general revenues								2,521,823 1,034,482 5,140 7,899 32,166 15,748 123,390 3,740,648
Change in net position								1,400,351
Net position (deficit), beginning of y	ear							(13,249,985)
Prior period adjustment								(157,850)
Net position (deficit), end of year							<u>\$</u>	(12,007,484)

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

LEYDEN FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2022

- Totals	\$ 1,239,341 1,694,325 189,751 11,788 \$ 3,135,205		\$ 38,717 42,235 	1,694,325	616,866 315,746 427,316 1,359,928	\$ 3,135,205
nds Non-Maior	\$ 57,447 90,521 9,270 11,788 \$ 169,026		\$ 1,170	90,521	77,335	\$ 169,026
Special Revenue Funds Emergency and Rescue	\$ 55,575 84,056 - - \$ 139,631		\$ 639	84,056	54,936	\$ 139,631
Sr	\$ 205,499 562,870 9,270		\$ 11,009 20,285 - 31,294	562,870	183,475 	\$ 777,639
Series 2021	\$ 278,072		· · · '	•	278,072	\$ 278,072
Debt Service Funds General Obligation Bonds Series 2018	338,794			179,785	338,794	518,579
Debt General	↔ ↔		٠			٠,
Series 2002	· · · · ·		· · · ·			59
Corporate	\$ 303,954 777,093 171,211 \$ 1,252,258		\$ 27,069 20,780 	777,093	427,316 427,316	\$ 1,252,258
Annata	Assets. Cash and cash equivalents Property tax receivable State replacement tax receivable Prepaid insurance Total assets	Liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances	Liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued payroll expenses Due to/from other funds Total liabilities	Deferred inflows: Unavailable revenue - property taxes	Fund balances: Nonspendable for prepaid items Assigned for debt service funds Assigned for special revenue funds Unassigned	Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances

RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE NET POSITION (DEFICIT) YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:	
Receivables not reported in the fund financial statements: Ambulance billing - net of allowance 142,4	688
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.	
Land \$ 480,000	
Building 2,823,114 Equipment 584,035	
Vehicles 1,798,501	
Accumulated depreciation (2,804,969) 2,880,6	681
Pension fund deferred outflows are not reported	
in the fund financial statements. 6,278,	974
Pension fund deferred inflows are not reported in	
the fund financial statements. (5,694,7	227)
Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current	
period and therefore are not reported in the funds: General Obligation Bonds \$ 11.520.000	
General Obligation Bonds \$ 11,520,000 Capital leases 14,299	
Compensated absences 402,757	
Net pension liability	528)
Government-Wide Net Position (Deficit) \$ (12,007,	<u>484</u>)

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Cornorate	Garies 2002	Debt Service Funds General Obligation Bonds Series 2018	s inds Series 2021	Sp	Special Revenue Funds Emergency	S Non-Waior	Totol S
Revenues:	corporate	2007	201103 2010	201103 2021	Dillouialice	and westuc	IVOII-IVIA OI	totals
Property taxes	\$ 619,334	\$ 30,732	\$ 295,825	771,522	\$ 613.726	\$ 91.811	\$ 98.873	\$ 2.521.823
State replacement taxes	824,447	. •	. •	. '				
Fire alarm panels	5,140	•	•	,	t		ı	5,140
Interest	3,476	•	4,766	4,048	3,458	ļ	•	15,748
Foreign fire insurance tax	668'2	•	•	•	,		•	2,899
Ambulance billing	259,271	•	•	•	387,815		•	647,086
Grants	8,556	•			•	•	,	8,556
Norcomm rental and electric	28,071	•			•		4,095	32,166
Other	14,391	•	•	•	139	•	•	14,530
Total revenues	1,770,585	30,732	300,591	775,570	1,151,566	91,811	166,575	4,287,430
,								
Expenditures:								
Operations	82,225		,		63,920	1,730	7,500	155,375
Insurance	•				·		148,942	148,942
Debt service	36,496	56,948	153,810	497,498	26,458	•	•	771,210
Equipment	62,679		•		94,219	21,213		178,111
Building and grounds	72,042	•	•	•	34,928		•	106,970
Salaries and benefits	1,184,746	•	•	•	716,842	85,826	38,237	2,025,651
Total expenditures	1,438,188	56,948	153,810	497,498	936,367	108,769	194,679	3,386,259
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenses	332,397	(26,216)	146,781	278,072	215,199	(16,958)	(28,104)	901,171
Other financing courses and uses.								
Transport Claim - Roof	110.534	1	•	•		1	ı	110.534
Interfund transfers	111611	•	28,188		(55,799)	•	27,611	->
Total other financing sources and uses	110,534	,	28,188		(52,799)		27,611	110,534
		()		00000		200	(607)	1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2
Net change in fund balances	442,931	(26,216)	1/4,969	7/8,0/5	159,400	(16,958)	(493)	1,011,705
Fund balances, beginning of year		26,216					-	
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 427,316	- -	\$ 338,794	\$ 278,072	\$ 183,475	\$ 54,936	\$ 77,335	\$ 1,359,928

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE CHANGES IN NET POSITION (DEFICIT)

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

Net changes in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds			\$	1,011,705
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:				
Governmental Funds report capital outlays as expenditures. in the Government-Wide Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. The amount by which depreciation exceeds capital outlay in the current period. Capital Outlay Depreciation expense	\$	56,901 (215,297)		(158,396)
Governmental Funds do not report the net pension expense. The net pension expense is reflected in the Government-Wide Statement of Activities.				(2,266,431)
Governmental Funds report principal payments as expenditures. The payments are reflected as a reduction of liabilities in the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position Bond payments Capital lease payments	\$	364,950 60,694		425,644
Governmental Funds do not report compensated absences. Compensated absences are recorded as part of salaries and benefits in Government-Wide Statement of Activities.				3,791
The Governmental Funds report as revenue cash received for ambulance billing. The Government-Wide financial statements report the amount due to the District as revenue, whether or not cash is received.				110,566
Pension fund deferred outflows and inflows are not reported in the Governmental Funds.				
Deferred outflows Deferred inflows	\$ ——	848,911 1,432,955		2,281,866
The Governmental Funds report as revenue cash received for rent & utilities and refunds receivable. The Government-Wide financial statements report the amounts				(0.004)
due to the District as revenue, whether or not cash is received.			<u> </u>	(8,394)
Government-Wide Change in Net Position			<u>Ф</u>	1,400,351

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2022 (Unaudited)

ASSETS

Cash and cash equivalents	\$	61,938
Investments, at fair market value -		
Pooled investments		14,066,272
Total Cash and investments		14,128,210
mana ana aira bh		024 512
Taxes receivable		934,512
Prepaids		900
m . 1		15.062.622
Total assets		15,063,622
<u>LIABILITIES</u>		
Current liabilities:		
Expenses Due/Unpaid		3,565
·	\$	15,060,057
Fiduciary net position restricted for pensions	<u>ф</u>	13,000,037

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 (Unaudited)

Additions: Investment income:		
Interest and dividends	\$	78,984
Net change in fair value of investments		(1,427,535)
		(1,348,551)
Less - investment expenses		8,367
Net investment income		(1,356,918)
Contributions:		
Employer		966,378
Plan members		111,555
Total contributions		1,077,933
Total additions		(278,985)
Deductions:		
Benefits and refunds		1,164,222
Administrative		31,825
Total deductions		1,196,047
Change in fiduciary net position		(1,475,032)
Net position restricted for pensions:		
Beginning of year		16,535,089
End of year	<u>\$</u>	15,060,057

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

The financial statements of Leyden Fire Protection District (the "District") conform to Generally Accepted Accounting Principles in the United States of America (GAAP) as applicable to governments. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles in the United States.

Reporting Entity

Leyden Fire Protection District is a Fire Protection District located in Cook County as described by Chapter 127 of the Illinois Revised Statutes. The District provides both fire protection and emergency medical services to residential and commercial properties in its district.

The District has implemented the provisions of GASB Statement No. 61 and has determined that no entities should be consolidated into its financial statements as component units, entities for which the government is considered to be financially accountable. Therefore, the reporting entity consists only of the fire district and there are no component units.

Government-Wide

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 primary government. As a general rule, interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial 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 District has no business-type activities.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment is offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include: (1) charges to those 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.

Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial statements of the reporting entity are organized into individual funds, each of which is considered to be a separate accounting entity. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts, which constitute its assets and deferred outflows, liabilities and deferred inflows, fund equity, revenues and expenditures/expenses. Fund accounting segregates funds according to their intended purpose and is used to aid management in demonstrating compliance with finance-related legal and contractual provisions.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (continued)

Fund Financial Statements: (continued)

Funds are organized as major funds or non-major funds within the governmental statements. An emphasis is placed on major funds within the governmental category. A fund is considered major if it is the primary operating fund of the entity or meets the following criteria:

- Total assets and deferred outflows, liabilities and deferred inflows, revenues or expenditures/expenses of the individual governmental funds are at least ten percent of the corresponding total for all funds of that category or type.
- Total assets and deferred outflows, liabilities and deferred inflows, revenues or expenditures/expenses of the individual governmental fund are at least five percent of the corresponding total for all governmental funds combined.

Measurement Focus

The Government-Wide Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities, governmental activities are presented using the flow of economic resources measurement focus, which means all assets, deferred outflows, liabilities (whether current or non-current), and deferred inflows are included in the Statement of Net Position and the operating statements present increases and decreases in net position.

The measurement focus of all governmental funds is the flow of current financial resources concept. Under this concept, sources and uses of financial resources, including capital outlays, debt proceeds, and debt retirements are reflected in operations. Resources not available to finance expenditures and commitments of the current period are recognized as deferred revenue or a reserve of fund equity. Liabilities for claims, judgments, compensated absences and pension contributions, which will not be currently liquidated using expendable available financial resources are included as liabilities in the government-wide financial statements but are excluded from the governmental fund's financial statements. The related expenditures are recognized in the governmental fund financial statements when the liabilities are liquidated.

Governmental Funds

The accounts of the District are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered to be a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts, which are comprised of each fund's assets, liabilities, fund equity, and revenues and expenditures as appropriate. District resources are allocated to and for individual funds based upon the purpose for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled. The various funds are grouped into the following fund categories.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (continued)

Governmental Funds: (continued)

Governmental Fund Type

Corporate Fund – The corporate fund is the general operating fund of the District. It is used to account for all the financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The corporate fund is considered a major fund and is reported as a separate column of the governmental fund's financial statements.

Debt Service Funds – The debt service funds are used to account for the resources for the retirement of the general obligation bond issues. The District has elected to report these funds as major funds.

Special Revenue Funds – Special revenue funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources. (Funds include – Ambulance, Emergency and Rescue, Liability Insurance, Workmen's Compensation Insurance, Audit, and Social Security). The Ambulance and Emergency and Rescue funds are considered major funds and are reported as separate columns on the governmental fund financial statements. All other funds under this description are considered non-major and are reported in the non-major column.

Interfund Allocations

During the year, all cash received or expended by the District is transacted through the corporate fund cash account or accrued through various balance sheet accounts of the corporate fund. In contrast, when recording the revenues and expenditures, each fund recognizes its specific revenue or expense either in its entirety or by an allocation. At year end, the trustees recognize that the corporate fund cash account may have been borrowed from the special revenue and debt service funds. An estimate is made of the cash belonging to each of the separate funds and reclassified for financial statement purposes. The effect is to reduce the interfund borrowings to actual amounts. The corporate fund may again borrow from the funds at the beginning of the next fiscal year depending upon cash needs and corporate revenue receipts.

Interfund Receivables

During the course of its operations, the District has numerous transactions between funds to finance operations, provide services, purchase assets, and service debt. To the extent that certain transactions between funds had not been paid or received as of December 31, 2022, balances of interfund amounts, receivable or payable, have been recorded as "due to/from other funds".

Interfund Transfers

Capital transferred from one fund to establish a new fund are recorded as transfers to/from other funds as other financing sources and uses on the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (continued)

Budgetary Data

The District follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

Before the first quarter of each fiscal year, the Board of Trustees adopts an annual budget and appropriation ordinance.

The budget document is available for public inspection for at least thirty days prior to the Board of Trustees public hearing and passage of the annual budget and appropriation ordinance. The Board of Trustees has the authority to make necessary adjustments to the budget.

The Board of Trustees must approve all formal appropriation transfers. Any increases to the final budget require a public hearing before the Board of Trustees approval. No formal supplemental appropriation was made during the fiscal year. The Fire Chief can approve expenditures that exceed any line item of department expenditures of a fund as long as the expenditure does not exceed appropriations. Thus, the legal level of budgetary control is determined by fund. The legal budgetary authority lapses at the end of the fiscal year.

Each fund of the District has a legally adopted budget. The original budget amounts shown in the financial statements are those originally adopted.

The final budget amounts shown in the financial statements reflect changes to the budget, post adoption, approved by the Board of Trustees during the year ended December 31, 2022.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The District considers all highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

Separate bank accounts are not maintained for all District funds; instead, certain funds maintain their uninvested cash balances in common checking accounts, with accounting records being maintained to show the portion of the common bank account balances attributable to each participating fund.

Receivables

Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1 each year. District property tax revenues are recognized when levied to the extent that they are both measurable and available.

Other receivables are amounts due representing revenues earned or accrued in the current period.

The District maintains an allowance account for accounts receivable related to the ambulance billing. The ambulance billing companies can take several months to begin processing claims and can take years before they are paid. The District also only receives a portion of the total amounts billed to Medicare and Medicaid per claim. The allowance for accounts receivable is established based on management's judgment and historical collection trends. For the year ended 2022, management believes that of the \$570,751 of gross accounts receivable, that only 25% is collectible resulting in an allowance of \$428,063.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (continued)

Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond December 31, 2022 are recorded as prepaid items.

Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets and liabilities, the Balance Sheet and Statement of Net Position will sometimes report separate sections for deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future period, and therefore will not be recognized as an outflow of resource until then. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period, and therefore will not be recognized as an inflow of resource until that time.

Compensated Absences

The District recognizes an expenditure for used compensated absences when taken. Unpaid compensated absences that are applicable to governmental activities are reported in the Statement of Net Position of the government-wide financial statements as long-term since the current portion of this liability is not determinable. Firefighters can accrue 75 days maximum of compensated absences. Any days over 75 at December 31 are bought back at 50% of the value.

Net Position and Fund Balance

In the government-wide financial statements, net position is classified in the following categories:

Invested in Capital Assets, net of related debt – This category groups all capital assets, including infrastructure, into one component of net position. Accumulated depreciation and the outstanding balances of debt that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of these assets reduce this category.

Restricted Position – This category represents external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors or laws or regulations for other governments and restrictions imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Unrestricted Position – This category represents the net position of the District, which is not restricted for any project or other purpose. A deficit will require future funding.

As of December 31, 2022, fund balances of the General fund are classified as follows:

Non-spendable – amounts that cannot be spent either because they are in non-spendable form, or they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted – amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes either because of constitutional provisions, or enabling legislation or constraints that are externally imposed by creditors, grantors, or the laws or regulations of other governments.

Committed – amounts that can be used only for specific purposes determined by a formal action of the Board. The Board is the highest level of decision-making authority for the District. Commitments may be established, modified, or rescinded only through resolutions approved by the Board.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (continued)

Net Position and Fund Balance: (continued)

Assigned – amounts that do not meet the criteria to be classified as either restricted or committed but that are intended to be used for specific purposes. The Board or management has the authority to assign amounts for specific purposes.

Unassigned - all other spendable amounts.

When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted resources are available, the District considers restricted resources to have been spent first. When an expenditure is incurred for which committed, assigned, or unassigned fund balances are available, the District considers amounts spent first out of committed funds, then assigned funds, and finally unassigned funds, as needed, unless the Board has provided otherwise in its commitment or assignment actions.

Deficit Fund Balance

A net position deficit of \$ (12,007,484) exists in the government activities, resulting from the implementation of GASB No. 68 requiring the inclusion of unfunded pension liability.

Property Taxes

The Cook County taxing authority levies and collects property taxes based on the assessed value of property listed as of January 1. Tax levied in one year becomes due and payable in the following year. The first installment made in February, equals 55% of the prior year's total tax. The final installment occurs in July when the final levy amount has been determined. The second installment for the tax levy of 2022 normally due in August of 2022, was extended to December 1, 2022. The County remits the tax funds received to the District throughout the year as funds are collected. Taxes become delinquent after the first business days of March and August, respectively, and are subject to interest charges.

Property taxes for the 2021 levy were received and recognized as revenue in 2022. Property taxes for the 2022 levy, which will be received in 2023, are reflected as a receivable and a deferred inflow.

<u>Deferred Revenues</u>

The District reports deferred revenues on its Governmental Funds Balance Sheet. For governmental fund financial statements, deferred revenues occur when a potential revenue does not meet both the "measurable" and "available" criteria for recognition in the current period or when resources are received by the District before it has a legal claim to them. In subsequent periods, when both revenue recognition criteria are met, or when the District has a legal claim to the resources, the liability for deferred revenue is removed from the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet and revenue is recognized accordingly.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (continued)

Use of Estimates

The preparation of 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 amounts of revenues and expenditures/expenses during the period. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

GASB No. 68

As of January 1, 2015, the District has implemented GASB Statement No. 68 "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions" which is an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27. The objective of this statement is to improve accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for pensions. It also improves information provided by state and local governmental employers about financial support for pensions that is provided by other entities. This Statement results from a comprehensive review of the effectiveness of existing standards of accounting and financial reporting for pensions with regard to providing decision-useful information, supporting assessments of accountability and interperiod equity, and creating additional transparency.

2. Deposits and Investments:

Concentration of Custodial Risk

The District maintains its cash accounts at Fifth Third Bank and US Bank. Accounts are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC). The FDIC coverage is \$250,000 per depositor, per insured bank, for each ownership category. At December 31, 2022, the District has no funds in excess of the FDIC insurance.

3. Capital Assets:

Capital assets, which include equipment, are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets, if any, are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

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

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized when purchased. Capital assets of the District are depreciated using the straight line method over economic useful lives of: 3 to 15 years, for different types of equipment and vehicles, and 40 years for real property.

The District reviews long-lived assets for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of such assets may not be recoverable. Events relating to recoverability may include significant unfavorable changes in business conditions, recurring losses, or a forecasted inability to achieve break-even operating results over an extended period. The District evaluates the recoverability of long-lived assets based upon forecasted undiscounted cash flows. Should an impairment in value be indicated, the carrying value of long-lived assets will be adjusted based on estimates of the fair value of the related assets. No impairments were reported on these financial statements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

3. Capital Assets: (continued)

A summary of the changes in capital assets for the year ended December 31, 2022 are as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Disposals	Prior Period Adjustment	Ending Balance
Capital assets	_				
Land	\$ 480,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 480,000
Building	2,823,114	-		-	2,823,114
Equipment Vehicles	527,134 1,798,501	56,901 	<u> </u>	<u>-</u>	584,035 1,798,501
Accumulated depreciation	5,628,749 (2,431,822)	56,901 (215,297)		(157,850)	5,685,650 (2,804,969)
Net capital assets	\$ 3,196,927	<u>\$ (158,396</u>)	<u> </u>	<u>\$ (157,850</u>)	\$ 2,880,681

4. Tax Anticipation Warrants:

The District negotiated a short-term tax anticipation warrants. Three warrants were issued for \$557,000 each through Amalgamated Bank of Chicago. The warrants were issued September 22, 2022. The warrants were repaid in December of 2022.

5. Liquidity and Availability of Resources:

Financial assets available for general expenditures is \$3,266,105 consisting of cash of \$1,239,341, property taxes receivable of \$1,694,325 and other receivables of \$332,439. The District monitors liquidity required to meet its operational needs and other contractual commitments. Property taxes receivable are received from the County based on the due date of taxes. As the installment dates have been extended, this can create extended periods with no property tax receipts. As part of the District's liquidity management, it procures short-term financing options to provide cash when needed.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

6. Long-term Liabilities:

Changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended December 31, 2022 are as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Payments_	Ending Balance	Long-term Portion	Short-term Portion
Compensated absences GO Bonds Series 2002	\$ 406,548 49,950	\$ - -	\$ 3,791 49,950	\$ 402,757	\$ 402,757 -	\$ - -
GO Bonds Series 2018	1,210,000	-	115,000	1,095,000	925,000	170,000
GO Bonds Series 2021 Capital lease - Engine	10,625,000 51,846	-	200,000 51,846	10,425,000	10,190,000	235,000
Capital lease - Interceptor	23,147	• •	8,848	14,299	4,909	9,390
Net pension liability	2,772,041	2,266,431	-	5,038,472	5,038,472	-
	<u>\$ 15,138,532</u>	<u>\$ 2,266,431</u>	\$ 429,435	<u>\$ 16,975,528</u>	<u>\$ 16,561,138</u>	\$ 414,390

General Obligation Bonds - Series 2002

On December 10, 2002, the Board of Trustees adopted ordinance 2002-005 providing for the issuance of a General Obligation Bond, Series 2002 in the amount of \$999,000. Interest is payable at a rate of 4.7% per annum on May 1 and November 1 of each year commencing May 1, 2003. Principal of \$24,975 is payable with each interest payment. The bond was paid in full.

General Obligation Bonds - Series 2018

On May 8, 2018, the Board of Trustees adopted Ordinance 2018-002 providing for the issuance of a general obligation bond, Series 2018 in the amount of \$1,500,000 for the purposes of purchasing a new ladder truck, ambulance, equipment, and personnel expenses. Interest is payable at varying rates over the life of the bond. Interest is paid on June 1 and December 1 with principal due on December 1. The initial payment was due December 1, 2019 and the final payment is due December 2028.

	 <u>Principal</u>		Interest		Total
2023 2024 2025	\$ 170,000 175,000 180,000	\$	35,590 30,575 25,150	\$	205,590 205,575 205,150
2026 2027	185,000 185,000 190,000		19,390 13,285		204,390 203,285
Thereafter	195,000		6,825		201,825
	\$ 1,095,000	\$	130,815	\$	1,225,815

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

6. Long-term Liabilities: (continued)

General Obligation Bonds - Series 2021

On December 8, 2021, the Board of Trustees adopted Ordinance 2021-004 providing for the issuance of a General Obligation Bond, Series 2021 in the amount of \$10,625,000 for the purpose of funding the District's unfunded Firefighters' Pension Plan liability. Interest is payable at various rates over the life of the bonds. The bond is scheduled to be paid in full by December 2045. The outstanding balance at December 31, 2022 is as follows:

	Principal		Interest		Total
2023	\$ 235,000	\$	311,610	\$	546,610
2024	290,000		309,026		599,026
2025	355,000		304,475		659,475
2026	360,000		298,462		658,462
2027	370,000		291,442		661,442
2028	375,000		283,302		658,302
Thereafter	8,440,000		<u>2,785,528</u>		11,225,528
	\$ 10,425,000	\$	4,583,845	\$	15,008,845

Capital Lease Obligation - Engine

During 2013, the District renegotiated a capital lease from December 5, 2007 that was for the acquisition of a new fire engine valued at \$579,230. The lease is payable in monthly installments of \$4,547, including interest at 4.89%, for a term of 180 months commencing January 5, 2008 and terminating December 5, 2022. The interest rate was reduced to 3.79% and the monthly payment to \$4,409.

The new lease payments commenced in March, 2014. A 1.5% early payoff penalty and accrued interest in the amount of \$6,499, for the period February 15, 2014 through February 17, 2014 was added to principal on the new lease which is reflected in the payment schedule. The engine was fully paid in 2022.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

6. Long-term Liabilities: (continued)

Capital Lease Obligation-Interceptor

During 2020, the District negotiated a capital lease for the acquisition of a 2020 Ford Interceptor utility vehicle valued at \$36,003. The lease is payable in sixteen quarterly payments of \$2,510 including interest of 5.99%. The lease commenced July 28, 2020 with a final payment due April 28, 2024.

Minimum future payments required under the lease obligation as of December 31, 2022 are as follows:

	F	rincipal		Interest	Total
2023	\$	9,390	\$	650	\$ 10,040
2024		4,909	_	<u>111</u>	<u> 10,040</u>
	\$	14,299	\$ _	<u>761</u>	\$ 20,080

The asset held through this capital lease agreement at December 31, 2022 is:

Vehicle	\$ 36,003
Less - accumulated depreciation	(6,000)
Net book value	\$ 30,003

7. Deferred Compensation Plan:

The District offers a deferred compensation plan administered by the Illinois Public Pension Fund Association (IPPFA).

The 457 Plan is a type of nonqualified, tax advantaged deferred-compensation retirement plan that is available for governmental and certain non-governmental employers in the United States. The employer provides the plan, and the employee defers compensation into it on a pre-tax basis. In 2022, elective deferral limits are \$20,500 with a catch-up contribution of \$6,500 for participants who are age fifty or over.

8. Line of Credit:

On February 8, 2022, the District entered into a unsecured loan (credit line) with Signature Bank for \$250,000, with a variable interest rate. The line of credit is scheduled to expire on February 8, 2023. There were no borrowings outstanding at December 31, 2022.

9. Operating Agreement:

The District entered into an agreement with the Norcomm Public Safety Communications, Inc. for Norcomm to rent a portion of the District's firehouse for maintaining a facility for 911 dispatch services. The agreement commenced May 1, 2005 and terminated on April 30, 2015. An option to extend the agreement was verbally agreed upon with no increases in rental amounts. The agreement is for monthly payments of \$2,100 plus one-twelfth of the amount charged to the District by the tenant for dispatching services, this amounted to \$25,200 for 2022.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

10. Risk Management:

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The District carries commercial insurance covering specific and general risks of loss, including worker's compensation and employee health and accident insurance. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage.

11. Employee Benefit Plan:

The Leyden Fire Protection District Firefighters' Pension Fund was audited by other auditors whose report was unavailable as of the date of this report, and the amounts included in the financial statements are based solely on the information from the actuarial report. Effective for the year ended December 31, 2015, The District adopted the applicable provisions of GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Reporting for Pensions – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27.

Fund Accounting

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

Pension Funds are classified into the fiduciary category. Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held on behalf of outside parties, including other governments, or on behalf of other funds within the entity. When these assets are held under the terms of a formal trust agreement, a pension trust fund is used.

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred.

Summary of Funding Overview

The Leyden Fire Protection District Firefighters' Pension Fund is covered by the Firefighters Pension Plan that is a single employer defined-benefit plan administered by the Leyden Fire Protection District for employees of the District. The Firefighters' Pension Fund provides retirement, disability, and death benefits, as well as automatic annual cost of living adjustments, to plan members and their beneficiaries. The District's Fund issues a separate report that includes financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information. The report may be obtained by contacting the Leyden Fire Protection District.

At December 31, 2022, the date of the latest actuarial valuation, the Firefighters' Pension Fund membership consisted of the following:

Inactive Plan Members or Beneficiaries Currently Receiving Benefits	14
Inactive Plan Members Entitled to but Not Yet Receiving Benefits	5
Active Plan Members	<u>11</u>
	<u>30</u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

11. Employee Benefit Plan: (continued)

Benefits Provided:

The Firefighters' Pension Fund provides retirement benefits through two tiers of benefits as well as death and disability benefits. Covered employees hired before January 1, 2011 (Tier 1), attaining the age of 50 or older with 20 or more years of creditable service are entitled to receive an annual retirement benefit of 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 2.5% 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 credited service may retire at or after age 60 and receive a reduced benefit. The monthly benefit of a firefighter 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.

Covered employees hired on or after January 1, 2011 (Tier 2), attaining the age of 55 or older with 10 or more years of creditable service are entitled to receive an annual retirement benefit equal to the average monthly salary obtained by dividing the total salary of the firefighter 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. Firefighters' salary for the 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 2.5% of such a 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 10 years of creditable service may retire at or after age 50 and receive a reduced benefit (i.e. ½ of 1% for each month under 55). The monthly benefit of a Tier 2 firefighter shall be increased annually at age 60 on the January 1st after the firefighter retires, or the first anniversary of the pension starting date, whichever is later. Non-compounding 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 proceeding calendar year.

Contributions

Covered employees are required to contribute 9.455% of their base salary to the Firefighters' Pension Fund. If an employee leaves covered employment with less than 20 years of service, accumulated employee contributions may be refunded without accumulated interest. The District is required to contribute the remaining amounts necessary to finance the plan as actuarially determined by an enrolled actuary. However, effective January 1, 2011, Illinois Compiled Statutes (ILCS) requires the District to contribute a minimum amount annually calculated using the project unit credit actuarial cost method that will result in the funding of 90% of the past service costs by the year 2040. For the year ended December 31, 2022, the District's contribution was 80% of covered payroll.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

11. Employee Benefit Plan: (continued)

Actuarial Information

The following information provided in this note was compiled from the GASB No. 67 & No. 68 Report for Use in Financial Statement Reporting prepared by the Pension Fund's actuary.

Actuarial Methods

Actuarial Assumptions (Economic)

Discount Rate Used for the Total Pension Liability	5.85%
Expected Rate of Return on Investments	6.50%
High-Quality 20 Year Tax-Exempt G.O. Bond Rate	3.72%
Projected Individual Pay Increases	3.75%-10.50%
Projected Total Payroll Increases	3.25%
Consumer Price Index (Urban)	2.25%
Inflation Rate	2.25%

Actuarial Assumptions (Demographic)

Mortality Rates*	PubS-2010 Adjusted for Plan Status, Demographics and Illinois Public

Pension Data.

Retirement Rates 100% of L&A 2020 Illinois Firefighters Retirement Rates

Capped at Age 65

Termination Rates 100% of L&A 2020 Illinois Firefighters Termination Rates

Disability Rates 100% of L&A 2020 Firefighters Disability Rates

Active Members: 80%

Marital Assumptions Retiree & Disabled Members: Based on Actual Spousal Data

The actuarial assumptions (economic) rates shown above are assumed to be annual rates, compounded on an annual basis. For more information on the selection of actuarial assumptions, please see the Actuarial Assumption Summary document prepared for the Plan, available upon request.

^{*} See the Notes on Actuarial Assumptions section of this report for further details on Mortality Rates.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

11. Employee Benefit Plan: (continued)

Assumption Changes

The assumptions were changed from the prior year.

The High-Quality 20 Year Tax-Exempt General Obligation ("G.O.") Bond Rate assumption was changed from 2.12% to 2.06% for the current year. The underlying index used is The Bond Buyer 20-Bond G.O. Index as discussed in more detail later in this section. The choice of Index is unchanged from the prior year. The rate has been updated to the current Fiscal Year End based on changes in market conditions as reflected in the Index. The change was made to reflect the actuaries understanding of the requirements of GASB under Statement 67 and Statement 68.

The Discount Rate used in the determination of the Total Pension Liability was changed from 6.00% to 5.85%. The Discount Rate is impacted by a couple of metrics. Any change in the underlying High-Quality 20 Year Tax Exempt G.O. Bond Rate will impact the blended Discount Rate.

In the current valuation, we have updated the expected rate of return-on-Investment assumption from 6.00% to 6.50%.

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

In addition, there are changes that can be made that impact the projection of the Plan Fiduciary Net Position. For example, changes in the Formal or Informal Funding Policy can impact the Discount Rate. Actual changes in the Plan Fiduciary Net Position from one year to the next can impact the projections as well.

The actuary performed a comprehensive study of Firefighters and Firefighter Pension Funds in Illinois. They reviewed the result of the study as well as the demographic experience of the Fund. The actuarial assumptions were changed in the current year to the rates shown on the prior page of this report. The assumptions impacted include:

- Projected Individual Pay Increases
- Inflation Rate (CPI-U)
- Mortality Rates
- Mortality Improvement Rates
- Retirement Rates
- Termination Rates
- Disability Rates

In the current valuation, they have reviewed the projected individual pay increases assumption to reflect the Agreement between the Leyden Fire Protection District and the International Association of Fire Fighters for the period January 1, 2022 through December 31, 2024. The year over year step increases dictated by the wage schedule did not change significantly from the prior wage schedule; therefore, they have not updated the projected individual pay increases assumption.

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

11. Employee Benefit Plan: (continued)

Assumption Changes: (continued)

In addition, there are changes that can be made that impact the projection of the Plan Fiduciary Net Position. For example, changes in the Formal or Informal Funding Policy can impact the Discount Rate. Actual changes in the Plan Fiduciary Net Position from one year to the next can impact the projections as well.

Actuarial Assumptions (Demographic)

Projected Individual Pay Increases

Projected individual pay increases include a long-term average increase for inflation, average annual increase for promotions, and any additional increases for a step program. Projected individual pay increases for active Members hired at age 40 or older are assumed annual increases at the ultimate rate reduced by 50 basis points, without adjustments in early service years. Sample rates are as follows:

<u>Service</u>	<u>Rate</u>	<u>Service</u>	<u>Rate</u>
0	9.03%	8	3.75%
1	9.90%	9	3.75%
2	10.50%	10	3.75%
3	9.87%	15	3.75%
4	9.33%	20	3.75%
5	4.75%	25	3.75%
6	3.75%	30	3.75%
7	3.75%	35	3.75%

Retirement Rates

100% of the L&A Assumption Study for Firefighters 2020 Cap Age 65. Sample rates are as follows:

Age	Rate	Age	Rate
50	7.00%	58	17.15%
51	7.00%	59	17.15%
52	7.00%	60	20.00%
53	7.00%	61	20.00%
54	7.00%	62	20.00%
55	17.15%	63	25.00%
56	17.15%	64	25.00%
57	17.15%	65	100.00%

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

11. Employee Benefit Plan: (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (Demographic): (continued)

Termination Rates

100% of the L&A Assumption Study for Firefighters 2020 Cap Age 65. Sample rates are as follows:

Age	Rate	Age	Rate
25	7.02%	40	1.25%
30	4.07%	45	0.41%
35	2.41%	50	0.00%

Disability Rates

100% of the L&A Assumption Study for Firefighters 2020 Cap Age 65. Sample rates are as follows:

Age	<u>Rate</u>	Age	Rate
25	0.07%	40	0.54%
30	0.09%	45	0.75%
35	0.27%	50	0.97%

^{*75%} of active Members who become disabled are assumed to be in the Line of Duty

Mortality Rates

Active Mortality follows the Sex Distinct Raw Rates as developed in the PubS-2010(A) Study. Mortality improvement uses MP-2019 Improvement Rates applied on a fully generational basis.

50% of active members deaths are assumed to be in the Line of Duty.

Retiree Mortality follows the L&A Assumption Study for Firefighters 2020. These rates are experience weighted with the Sex Distinct Raw Rates as developed in the PubS-2010(A) Study improved to 2017 using MP-2019 Improvement Rates. These rates are them improved fully generationally using MP-2019 Improvement Rates.

Disabled Mortality follows the L&A Assumption Study for Firefighters 2020. These rates are experience weighted with the Sex Distinct Raw Rates as developed in the PubS-2010(A) Study for disabled participants improved to 2017 using MP-2019 Improvement Rates. These rates are then improved fully generationally using MP-2019 Improvement Rates.

Spouse Mortality follows the Sex Distinct Raw Rates as developed in the PubS-2010(A) Study for contingent survivors. For all rates not provided there (ages 45 and younger) the PubG-2010 Study for general employees was used. Mortality improvement uses MP-2019 Improvement Rates applied on a fully generational basis.

Marital Assumptions

Active Members: 80% of active Members are assumed to be married. Female spouses are assumed to be 3 years younger than male spouses.

Retiree and Disabled Members: Actual spousal data was utilized for retiree and disabled Members.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

11. Employee Benefit Plan: (continued)

Postemployment Benefit Changes

Eligibility for postemployment benefit increases is determined based on the Illinois Pension Code. Tier I Firefighter retirees are provided with an annual increase of 3.00% of the current retirement benefits by statute when eligible. Tier II Firefighter retirees are provided postemployment benefits increases based on the lesser of 3.00% of the original retirement benefits or one half of the Consumer Price Index (Urban) for the prior September.

The CPI-U for September 1992 was 141.30. The CPI-U for September 2022 was 296.81. The average increase in the CPI-U for September 1992 through September 2022 was 2.52% (on a compounded basis).

Expected Return on Pension Plan Investments

The Long-Term Expected Rate of Return is intended to represent the best estimate of future real rates of return and is shown for each of the major asset classes in the investment policy.

The table corresponding illustrates the best estimates of target allocations and Long-Term Expected Rates of Return developed for each of the major asset classes, adjusted for expected inflation. These rates and target allocations were disclosed by Marquette Associates for the Illinois Firefighters' Pension Investment Fund, dated April 29, 2022.

There are multiple approaches seen to providing these rates. Typically, the information is either based on capital market projections, or historical rates seen for the asset classes. We do not provide an opinion on the reasonableness of the returns provided nor the reasonableness of the approach used in the determination of the rates provided. The information provided is shown below for convenience.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

11. Employee Benefit Plan: (continued)

Expected Return on Pension Plan Investments: (continued)

The rates provided in the table below are based on a geometric average. The Investment Policy Statement will provide more detail regarding the Fund's policies on asset allocation targets and acceptable ranges.

Asset Class	Long-Term Expected Rate of Return	Long-term Inflation Expectation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return	Target Allocation
US Lage Cap Equity	7.70%	2.50%	5.20%	31.00%
Developed Market Equity (Non-US)	7.60%	2.50%	5.10%	16.00%
Emerging Market Equity	8.00%	2.50%	5.50%	8.00%
Private Equity	11.10%	2.50%	8.60%	5.00%
Public Credit	4.30%	2.50%	1.80%	3.00%
Private Credit	9.50%	2.50%	7.00%	5.00%
Cash Equivalents	1.90%	2.50%	-0.60%	0.00%
Core Investment Grade Bonds	4.10%	2.50%	1.60%	15.00%
Long Term Treasuries	3.80%	2.50%	1.30%	3.00%
TIPS	3.30%	2.50%	0.80%	4.00%
Real Estate	7.40%	2.50%	4.90%	5.00%
Infastsructure	7.60%	2.50%	5.10%	5.00%

Municipal Bond Rate

The Municipal Bond Rate assumption is based on the Bond Buyer 20-Bond G.O. Index. The 20-Bond G.O. Index is based on an average of certain general obligation municipal bonds maturing in 20 years and having an average rating equivalent of Moody's Aa2 and Standard & Poor's AA.

The indices represent theoretical yields rather than actual price or yield quotations. Municipal bond traders are asked to estimate what a current-coupon bond for each issuer in the indices would yield if the bond was sold at par value. The indices are simple averages of the average estimated yields of the bonds.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

11. Employee Benefit Plan: (continued)

Expected Return on Pension Plan Investments: (continued)

Discount Rate

The Discount Rate used in the determination of the Total Pension Liability is based on a combination of the Expected Rate of Return on Plan Investments and the Municipal Bond Rate.

Cash flow projections were used to determine the extent to which the Plan's Projected Fiduciary Net Position will be able to cover Projected Benefit Payments. To the extent that Projected Benefit Payments are covered by the Plan's Projected Fiduciary Net Position, the Expected Rate of Return on Plan Investments is used to determine the portion of the Net Pension Liability associated with those payments. To the extent that Projected Benefit Payments are not covered by the Plan's Projected Fiduciary Net Position, the Municipal Bond Rate is used to determent the portion of the Net Pension Liability associated with those payments.

Projected Benefit Payments are determined during the actuarial process based on the assumptions. More details on the assumptions are earlier in this section of the report. The expected contributions are based on the funding policy of the Plan.

Sensitivity of the Discount Rate

The Employer's Net Pension Liability has been determined using the Discount Rate listed in this section of the report. Below is a table illustrating the sensitivity of the Employer's Net Pension Liability to the Discount Rate assumption.

		1% Decrease (4.85%)	 Oiscount Rate (5.85%)		1% Decrease (6.85%)
Employer's Net Pension Liability	\$_	7,815,095	\$ 5,038,472	\$_	2,774,884

The sensitivity of the Employer's Net Pension Liability to the Discount Rate is based primarily on two factors:

- 1. The duration of the Plan's Projected Benefit Payments. Younger Plans with benefit payments further in the future will be more sensitive to changes in the Discount Rate.
- 2. The Percent Funded of the Plan (ratio of the Plan Fiduciary Net Position to the Total Penson Liability). The higher the Percent Funded, the higher the sensitivity to the Discount Rate.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

11. Employee Benefit Plan: (continued)

Net Pension Liability

The components of the net pension liability of the District as of December 31, 2022 using the current discount rate of 5.85% are as follows:

Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the total Pension Liability is 74.93%.

The total pension liability above was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of December 31, 2022.

Aggregate Pension Expense

Service cost	\$ 368,350
Interest on the total pension liability	1,128,405
Changes of benefit terms	(37,114)
Recognition of outflows/inflows of resources due to liabilities	46,174
Recognition of outflows/inflows of resources due to assets	512,920
Employee contributions	(100,844)
Expected investment income	(988,562)
Contributions- other	(10,711)
Administrative expenses	31,825
Aggregate Pension Expense	\$ <u>950,943</u>

For the year ended December 31, 2022 the District recognized an increase in the net pension liability of \$2,266,431. At December 31, 2022, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension from the following sources:

Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of resources by Source (to be recognized in Future Pension Expenses)

]	Deferred		Deferred
	0	utflows of		Inflows of
	of	Resources	0	f Resources
Recognized differences between expected an actual experience	\$	247,649	\$	(628,105)
Recognized change in assumptions		3,997,189		(4,889,138)
Recognized differences between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	•	2,034,136		(176,984)
Total deferred inflows and outflows	\$	6,278,974	<u>\$</u>	(5,694,227)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

11. Employee Benefit Plan: (continued)

Aggregate Pension Expense: (continued)

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

	Deferred		
	C	outflows/(Inflows)	
Measurement Period		of Resources	
2023	\$	446,071	
2024	\$	503,296	
2025	\$	100,198	
2026	\$	(192,965)	
2027	\$	(272,675)	
Thereafter	\$	822	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

11. Employee Benefit Plan: (continued)

Aggregate Pension Expense: (continued)

Schedule of Deferred Inflows and Outflows of Resources

Balance Deferred Inflows 12/31/2022	66,584 110,400	4,889,138	167,564 412,289 48,252 628,105	\$ 5,694,227
Balance Deferred Outflows 12/31/2022	157,752 1,876,384 2,034,136	783,685 1,535,730 1,370,122 307,652 3,997,189	142,264	\$ 6,278,974
Amount Recognized in expense 12/31/2022	113,025 (66,586) (55,200) 52,585 469,096 512,920	395,801 403,079 404,167 (1,134,372) 61,408	71,853 (43,981) (121,620) (11,196) 21,035 (83,909)	\$ 559,094
Balance Deferred Inflows 12/31/2021	133,170 165,600 - 298,770	6,023,510	211,545 533,909 59,448 - - 804,902	\$ 7,127,182
Balance Deferred Outflows 12/31/2021	113,025	1,179,486 1,938,809 1,774,289	214,117	\$ 5,430,063
Remaining Period	1.00 2.00 3.00 4.00 5.00	2.98 4.81 4.39 5.31 6.01	2.98 4.81 4.39 5.31 6.01	
Initial Period	5.00 5.00 5.00 5.00 5.00	6.98 7.81 6.39 6.01	6.98 7.81 6.39 6.31	
Date Est	12/31/2018 12/31/2019 12/31/2020 12/31/2021 12/31/2022	12/31/2018 12/31/2019 12/31/2020 12/31/2021 12/31/2021	12/31/2018 12/31/2019 12/31/2020 12/31/2021 12/31/2022	
Original Amount	565,133 332,928 276,000 262,922 2,345,480	2,762,690 3,148,046 2,582,623 (7,157,882) 369,060	501,529 343,488 777,149 70,644 126,420	
I	Asset loss Asset gain Asset gain Asset loss Asset loss	Assumption changes Assumption changes Assumption changes Assumption changes Assumption changes	Actuarial loss Actuarial gain Actuarial gain Actuarial gain Actuarial loss	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

11. Employee Benefit Plan: (continued)

Net Pension Liability

The District net pension liability (NPL) is \$5,038,472 at December 31, 2022. The NPL represents a deficiency between actuarial calculated liability and the actuarial value of pension assets and future contributions. The increase for the year 2022 to the liability was \$2,266,431.

The Schedule of Firefighters' Pension Fund - Employer Contributions and the Schedule of Firefighters' Pension Fund - Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios presented as required supplementary information (RSI) following the notes to the financial statements, presents multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability for benefit.

12. Commitments and Contingencies:

In the normal course of operations, the District becomes a party to various claims and lawsuits. In the opinion of legal counsel and District management, the ultimate resolution of such matters will not have a material effect on the financial position of the District. There were no pending claims or lawsuits during the year ended December 31, 2022.

13. Prior period adjustment:

At December 31, 2022 a (\$157,850) prior period adjustment has been recognized in the government-wide financial statements to correct the balance of accumulated depreciation.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

14. Recent Accounting Pronouncements:

Following is a list of recent GASB pronouncements related to reporting on Governmental entities and Pensions plans.

GASB Statement No. 95 – In May 2020, the GASB issued Statement No.95, *Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authority Guidance*. The objective of this Statement is to provide temporary relief to governments and other stakeholders in light of the COVID-19 pandemic. The requirements of this Statement are effective immediately as they delayed the effective dates of several GASB Statements. The effective dates listed in the Future Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Pronouncement section have bee updated to reflect the postponed effective dates.

GASB Statement No 97 – In June 2020, the GASB issued Statement No. 97, Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans – An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 14 and No. 84 and A Supersession of GASB Statement No. 32. The objective of this Statement is (1) increase consistency and comparability related to the reporting of fiduciary component units in circumstances in which a potential component unit does not have a governing board and the primary government performs the duties that a governing board typically would perform; (2) mitigate costs associated with the reporting of certain defined contribution pension plans, defined contribution other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plans, and employee benefit plans other than pension plans or OPEB plans (other employee benefit plans) as fiduciary component units in fiduciary fund financial statements; and (3) enhance relevance consistency, and comparability of the accounting and financial reporting for Internal revenue Code (IRC) Section 457 deferred compensation plans (Section 457 plans) that meet the definition of a pension plan and for benefits provided through those plans. The Statement is effective on various times, with some provisions effective immediately, and other provisions effective for fiscal years or reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021.

GASB Statement No 98 – In October 2021, the GASB issued Statement No. 98, *The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report*. This statement establishes the term annual comprehensive financial report and its acronym ACFR. That new term and acronym replaces instances of comprehensive annual financial report and its acronym in general accepted accounting principles for state and local governments. This Statement was developed in response to concerns raised by stakeholders that the common pronunciation of the acronym for comprehensive annual financial report sounds like a profoundly objectionable racial slur. This Statement's introduction of the new term is founded on a commitment to promoting inclusiveness. The Statement is effective for fiscal years ending after December 15, 2021. Earlier application is encouraged.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

14. Recent Accounting Pronouncements: (continued)

GASB Statement No 99 – In April 2022, the GASB issued Statement No. 99, *Omnibus 2022*. The objectives of this Statement are to enhance comparability in accounting and financial reporting and to improve the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing (1) practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements and (2) accounting and financial reporting for financial guarantees.

- Classification and reporting of derivative instruments within the scope of Statement No. 53,
 Accounting and Financial Reporting for Derivative Instruments, that do not meet the definition of either an investment derivative instrument or a hedging derivative instrument.
- Clarification of provisions in Statement No. 87, *Leases*, as amended, related to the determination of the lease term, classification of a lease as a short-term lease, recognition and measurement of a lease liability and a lease asset, and identification of lease incentives.
- Clarification of provisions in Statement No. 94, Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements, related to (a) the determination of the public-private and public-public partnership (PPP) term and (b) recognition and measurement of installment payments and the transfer of the underlying PPP asset.
- Clarification of provisions in Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements, related to the subscription-based information technology arrangement (SBITA) term, classification of a SBITA as a short-term SBITA, and recognition and measurement of a subscription liability.
- Extension of the period during which the London Interbank Offered Rate (LIBOR) is considered an appropriate benchmark interest rate for the qualitative evaluation of the effectiveness of an interest rate swap that hedges the interest rate risk of taxable debt.
- Accounting for the distribution of benefits as part of the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP).
- Disclosures related to nonmonetary transactions.
- Pledges of future revenues when resources are not received by the pledging government.
- Clarification of provisions in Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements—and Management's
 Discussion and Analysis—for State and Local Governments, as amended, related to the focus of the
 government-wide financial statements.
- Terminology updates related to certain provisions of Statement No. 63, Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position.
- Terminology used in Statement 53 to refer to resource flows statements.

The requirements of this Statement that are effective as follows:

- The requirements related to extension of the use of LIBOR, accounting for SNAP distributions, disclosures of nonmonetary transactions, pledges of future revenues by pledging governments, clarification of certain provisions in Statement 34, as amended, and terminology updates related to Statement 53 and Statement 63 are effective upon issuance.
- The requirements related to leases, PPPs, and SBITAs are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022, and all reporting periods thereafter.
- The requirements related to financial guarantees and the classification and reporting of derivative instruments within the scope of Statement 53 are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2023, and all reporting periods thereafter.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

14. Recent Accounting Pronouncements: (continued)

GASB Statement No 100 – In June 2022, the GASB issued Statement No. 100, Accounting Changes and Error Corrections – an Amendment of GASB Statement No. 62. The primary objective of this Statement is to enhance accounting and financial reporting requirements for accounting changes and error corrections to provide more understandable, reliable, relevant, consistent, and comparable information for making decisions or assessing accountability. This Statement defines accounting changes as changes in accounting principles, changes in accounting estimates, and changes to or within the financial reporting entity and describes the transactions or other events that constitute those changes. As part of those descriptions, for (1) certain changes in accounting principles and (2) certain changes in accounting estimates that result from a change in measurement methodology, a new principle or methodology should be justified on the basis that it is preferable to the principle or methodology used before the change. That preferability should be based on the qualitative characteristics of financial reporting—understandability, reliability, relevance, timeliness, consistency, and comparability. This Statement also addresses corrections of errors in previously issued financial statements. The requirements of this Statement are effective for accounting changes and error corrections made in fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2023, and all reporting periods thereafter. Earlier application is encouraged.

GASB Statement No 101 – In June 2022, the GASB issued Statement No 101, Compensated Absences. The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by updating the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences. That objective is achieved by aligning the recognition and measurement guidance under a unified model and by amending certain previously required disclosures. The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2023, and all reporting periods thereafter. Earlier application is encouraged.

The District's management has not yet determined the effect these Statements will have on the District's financial statements.

15. Subsequent events:

Subsequent events were evaluated through the date of the accompanying independent auditor's report, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued. There are no material subsequent events that require recognition or additional disclosure in these financial statements.

As of the date of these financial statements the second installment for the Cook County property tax bills have been delayed. The delay stems from technological updates at the Cook County Assessor's Office preventing it from forwarding assessment data to the Cook County Board of Review, which in turn will delay Board of Review certification of assessments and County Treasurer and Clerk finalization of the property tax bills. This could cause hardship on the District's revenue stream for operating needs for the end of 2023.

* * *

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

FIREFIGHTERS' PENSION FUND DISCLOSURES YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

MULTI-YEAR SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS

Fiscal Year	De	ctuarially etermined ntribution	in F the De	tributions Relation to Actuarial termined ntribution]	ntribution Excess / eficiency)	Covered Imployee Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll
2010	\$	439,398	\$	294,088	\$	(145,310)	\$ 829,095	35.5%
2011		500,073		448,369		(51,704)	791,347	56.7%
2012		415,860		386,692		(29,168)	897,802	43.1%
2013		403,308		388,591		(14,717)	976,509	39.8%
2014		449,679		461,948		12,269	1,034,659	44.6%
2015		500,504		500,884		380	1,065,304	47.0%
2016		629,789		527,898		(101,891)	1,038,557	50.8%
2017		773,738		594,462		(179,276)	1,022,900	58.1%
2018		778,883		607,195		(171,688)	1,056,144	57.5%
2019		839,802		749,234		(90,568)	1,150,266	65.1%
2020		1,032,245		878,326		(153,919)	1,136,061	77.3%
2021		1,126,052		1,126,052		0	1,172,983	96.00%
2022		1,170,656		966,378		(204,278)	1,195,296	80.85%

Notes to Schedule of Contributions

The Actuarially Determined Contribution shown above for the current year is the recommended Contribution from the January 1, 2021 Actuarial Valuation completed by Lauterbach & Amen, LLP for the December 2021 tax levy. The methods and assumptions shown below are based on the same Actuarial Valuation. For more detail on the age-based and service-based rates disclosed below, please see the Actuarial Valuation.

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method Level % Pay (Closed)
Equivalent Single Amortization Period 100% Funded Over 20 Years
Asset Valuation Method 5-Year Smoothed Market Value
Inflation (CPI-U) 2.25%

Total Payroll Increases 3.25%
Individual Pay Increases 3.75% - 10.50%

Expected Rate of Return on Investments 6.00%

Mortality Rates Pub-2010 Adjusted for Plan Status, Demographics and Illinois Public Pension Data as described

Retirement Rates 100% of L&A 2020 Illinois Firefighters Retirement Rates Capped at Age 65

Termination Rates 100% of L&A 2020 Illinois Firefighters Termination Rates
Disability Rates 100% of L&A 2020 Illinois Firefighters Disability Rates

FIREFIGHTERS' PENSION FUND DISCLOSURES YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

Historical Asset Performance

The chart below shows the historical rates of return on investments for both Market Value of Assets and Actuarial Value of Assets.

	Market Value	Actuarial Value
	of Assets	of Assets
FYE 2022	71.94%	79.14%
FYE 2021	85.57%	84.84%
FYE 2020	10.38%	5.67%
FYE 2019	11.96%	3.66%
FYE 2018	(4.98)%	1.10%

The historical rates of return on investments shown above were calculated based on the annual Return on Investments, as a percentage of the average value of the assets for the year.

For purposes of determining the average value of assets for the year, the ending Market Value of Assets has been adjusted to net out to the portion related to the Return on Investments themselves. All other cash flows are included.

For purposes of determining the annual Return on Investments, the figures shown are net of investment expenses and administrative expenses. Netting out administrative expenses allows the actuary to capture returns for the year that can be used to make benefit payments as part of the ongoing actuarial process.

The adjustments made are for actuarial reporting purposes only. By netting out administrative expenses and capturing Return on Investments that are available to pay benefits, it provides the actuary a comparison to the Expected Rate of Return on Investments but does not provide a figure that would be consistent with the rates of return that are determined by other parties. Therefore, this calculated Return on Investments should not be used to analyze investment performance of the Fund or the performance of the investment professionals.

FIREFIGHTERS' PENSION FUND DISCLOSURES YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

Multivear Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios Last Ten Pian Years (When available)

2015 2014	v,	1,673,816 1,842,762 (868,040) (826,835) 2,131,020 2,194,069 14,672,467 12,478,398 16,803,487 \$ 14,672,467	500,884 \$ 461,948 99,385 97,442 (96,389) 240,810 (868,040) (826,835) (26,446) (390,606) [50,676]	5,744,820 5,354,214 11,449,273 5,744,820 8,927,647	31.86% 39.15% 1.065,304 \$ 1,034,659
2016	368,179 \$ 1,022,254	(675,818) (894,841) 128,402 16,831,889 16,931,889	527.898 \$ 99,842 246,685 (894,841) (26,814)	5,354,213 5,306,983 11,624,906 \$	31.34% 1,038,557 \$
2017	341,431 \$ 1,029,067	(454,031) (933,629) (410,509) 16,931,889 16,521,380 \$	594,462 \$ 100,408	5,306,983 5,445,979 \$ 11,075,401 \$	32.96% 1,022,900 \$
2018	299,399 \$ 1,003,832	2,762,690 (920,131) 3,647,319 16,521,380 20,168,699 \$	607,195 \$ 101,924 (232,399) [920,131] (33,469)	5,445,979 4,969,099 15,199,600 \$	24.64% 1,056,144 \$
2019	407,745 \$ 1,059,784 167,868 (343,488)	3,148,046 (940,226) 3,499,729 20,168,699 23,668,428 \$	749,234 \$ 102,884 627,280 (940,226) 500,805	4,969,009 5,469,904 18,198,524 5	23.11% 1,150,266 \$
2020	533,812 \$ 988,689	2,582,623 (980,761) 2,347,214 23,668,428 26,015,642 \$	878,326 \$ 107,754 603,303 (980,761) (35,013) 573,609	5,469,904 6,043,513 \$ 19,972,129 \$	23.23% 1,136,061 \$
2021	644.458 \$ 935,143	(7,157,882) (1,059,587) (6,708,512) 26,015,642 19,307,130 \$	11,072,823 \$ 112,325 - 402,365 [1,059,587] [36,389]	6,043,513 16,535,089 \$ 2,772,041 \$	85.64% 1,172,983 \$
2022	\$ 368,850 \$ 1,128,405 (37,114)	369,060 (1,164,222) 791,399 19,307,130 \$ 20,098,529 \$	\$ 966,378 \$ 100,844 10,711 (1,356,918) (1,164,222) (1,475,032)	16,535,089 \$ 15,060,057 \$ 5,038,472	74.93% \$ 1,195,296 \$
Plan year Ending December 31	Total pension liability Service cost Interest Changes of benefit terms Differences between expected and actual experience	Change in assumptions Benefit payments and refunds Net change in total pension liability Total pension liability - beginning Total pension liability - ending	Plan fiduciary not position Contributions - employer Contributions - members Contributions - other Net investment income Benefit payments and refunds Administrative expenses Net change in plan fiduciary net position	Plan fiduciary net position - beginning Plan fiduciary net position - ending Employer's net pension liability - ending	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability Covered-Employee Payroll Employer's net pension liability as a

CORPORATE FUND BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

		Budget		Actual		Variance
Revenues:						
Property taxes	\$	702,247	\$	619,334	\$	(82,913)
State replacement taxes	·	344,256	,	824,447	·	480,191
Fire alarm panels		8,000		5,140		(2,860)
Interest		-		3,476		3,476
Foreign fire insurance tax		7,250		7,899		649
Sale of capital assets		500		-		(500)
Ambulance billing		245,000		259,271		14,271
Grants		124,400		8,556		(115,844)
Norcomm rental and electric		34,020		28,071		(5,949)
Other		1,125		14,391		13,266
Total revenues		1,466,798		1,770,585	_	303,787
Expenditures:						
Operations		174,395		82,225		(92,170)
Debt service		431,933		36,496		(395,437)
Equipment		74,041		62,679		(11,362)
Building and grounds		134,100		72,042		(62,058)
Salaries and benefits		1,247,586		1,184,746		(62,840)
Total expenditures		2,062,055		1,438,188		(623,867)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenses		(595,257)		332,397		927,654
Other financial sources and uses:						
Insurance Claim - Roof		100,000		110,534		10,534
Total other financing sources and uses		100,000		110,534		10,534
Net change in fund balance		(495,257)		442,931		938,188
Fund balance, beginning of year		(15,615)		(15,615)		-
Fund balance, end of year	\$	(510,872)	\$	427,316	\$	938,188

DEBT SERVICE FUNDS BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

General Obligation Bonds - Series 2002

General Oblig	gation Bonds - Series	2002	
	Budget	Actual	Variance
Revenues:			
Property taxes	\$ 51,702	\$ 30,732	\$ (20,970)
Total revenues	51,702	30,732	(20,970)
Expenditures:			
Debt services	51,702	56,948	5,246
Total expenditures	51,702	56,948	5,246
Net change in fund balance	-	(26,216)	(26,216)
Fund balance, beginning of year	26,216	26,216	
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 26,216	<u> </u>	\$ (26,216)
General Oblig	gation Bonds - Series	2018	
	Budget	Actual	Variance
Revenues:			
Property taxes	\$ 105,000	\$ 295,825	\$ 190,825
Interest Total revenues	2,000 107,000	<u>4,766</u> 300,591	2,766
Total revenues	107,000		193,591
Expenditures:	105.000	157.010	40.010
Debt services Salaries and benefits	105,000 2,000	153,810	48,810 (2,000)
Total expenditures	107,000	153,810	46,810
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenses		146,781	146,781
Other financial sources and uses:			
Interfund transfers		28,188	28,188
Total other financing sources and uses	-	28,188	28,188
Net change in fund balance		174,969	174,969
Fund balance, beginning of year	163,825	163,825	-
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 163,825	\$ 338,794	\$ 174,969
General Oblig	gation Bonds - Series	2021	
	Budget	Actual	Variance
Revenues:			
Property taxes	\$ 500,000	\$ 771,522	\$ 271,522
Interest	<u> </u>	4,048	4,048
Total revenues	500,000	775,570	275,570
Expenditures:			
Debt services	-	497,498	497,498
Total expenditures		497,498	497,498
Net change in fund balance Other financial sources and uses:	500,000	278,072	(221,928)
Interfund transfers	- ,	-	-
Fund balance, beginning of year	<u> </u>		
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 500,000	\$ 278,072	\$ (221,928)
Juliano, our of your	- 550,000	± 2,0,072	· (221,92

AMBULANCE FUND BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

		Budget	Actual	 Variance
Revenues:				
Property taxes	\$	702,247	\$ 613,726	\$ (88,521)
State replacement taxes		27,645	146,428	118,783
Interest		250	3,458	3,208
Ambulance billing -		100,000	387,815	287,815
Other		140,125	 139	 (139,986)
Total revenues		970,267	1,151,566	 181,299
Expenditures:				
Operations		161,205	63,920	(97,285)
Debt service		62,750	26,458	(36,292)
Equipment		78,525	94,219	15,694
Building and grounds		34,100	34,928	828
Salaries and benefits		631,685	 716,842	 85,157
Total expenditures		968,265	 936,367	 (31,898)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenses		2,002	 215,199	 213,197
Other financial sources and uses:				
Interfund transfers		<u>-</u>	 (55,799)	 (55,799)
Total other financing sources and uses		**	(55,799)	 (55,799)
Net change in fund balance		2,002	159,400	157,398
To Alberta to the C		·	•	•
Fund balance, beginning of year		24,075	 24,075	
Fund balance, end of year	<u>\$</u>	26,077	\$ 183,475	\$ 157,398

EMERGENCY AND RESCUE FUND BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

		Budget	 Actual	v	ariance
Revenues:					
Property taxes	\$	105,000	\$ 91,811	\$	(13,189)
Total revenues		105,000	 91,811		(13,189)
Expenditures:					
Operations		2,550	1,730		(820)
Debt service		-	-		-
Equipment		8,175	21,213		13,038
Salaries and benefits		63,300	 85,826		22,526
Total expenditures		74,025	 108,769		34,744
Net change in fund balance		30,975	(16,958)		(47,933)
Fund balance, beginning of year		71,894	 71,894		-
Fund balance, end of year	<u>\$</u>	102,869	\$ 54,936	\$	(47,933)

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

Budgetary Data

The District follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

Before the first quarter of each fiscal year, the Board of Trustees adopts an annual budget and appropriation ordinance.

The budget document is available for public inspection for at least thirty days prior to the Board of Trustees public hearing and passage of the annual budget and appropriation ordinance. The Board of Trustees has the authority to make necessary adjustments to the budget.

The Board of Trustees must approve all formal appropriation transfers. Any increases to the final budget require a public hearing before the Board of Trustees approval. No formal supplemental appropriation was made during the fiscal year. The Fire Chief can approve expenditures that exceed any line item of department expenditures of a fund as long as the expenditure does not exceed appropriations. Thus, the legal level of budgetary control is determined by fund. The legal budgetary authority lapses at the end of the fiscal year.

Each fund of the District has a legally adopted budget. The original budget amounts shown in the financial statements are those originally adopted.

The final budget amounts shown in the financial statements reflect changes to the budget, post adoption, approved by the Board of Trustees during the year ended December 31, 2022. During the year 2022, no adjustments were made to the original budget.

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OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

* * *

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NON-MAJOR FUNDS BUDGETARY COMPARISON YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

Variance	(527) . (13) 	(500)	(40)	(40)
	£ 2 ₩		ا ا	
AUDIT	4,473	7,500	(3,027	(3,027)
Budget	5,000	000'8	(2,987)	(2,987) 10,624 7,637
Bu	↔			ام ا
SURANCE Variance	(5,276) 33,607 (550) (5,000)	33,364 (1,250) 32,114	(9,333)	(9,333)
ON INS	₩			
WORKMENS COMPENSATION INSURANCE Budget Actual	\$ 36,724 63,607	109,664	(9,333)	(9,333) 13,835 \$ 4,502
WORKMENS Budget	\$ 42,000 30,000 550 5,000	76,300		13,835
CE Variance	\$ (7,503) (187) (20,000) 4,095	(22,050) (13,722) (2,725) (9,950) (48,447)	24,852	(3,780) (3,780) 21,072
LILITY INSURANCE Actual	\$ 52,497	39,278	17,314	17,314 47,922 \$ 65,236
LIABLILI Budget	\$ 60,000 187 20,000	22,050 53,000 2,725 9,950 87,725	(7,538)	3,780 3,780 (3,758) 47,922 \$ 44,164
	Revenues: Property taxes State replacement taxes Interest Ambulance billing Norcomm rental and electric	Expenditures: Operations Insurance Equipment Salaries and benefits Total expenditures	Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenses Other financing sources and uses:	Interfund transfers Total other financing sources and uses Net changes in fund balances Fund balance, beginning of year Fund balance, end of year

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NON-MAJOR FUNDS
BUDGETARY COMPARISON
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

		SOCIAL SECURITY			TOTAL	
	Budget	Actual	Variance	Budget	Actual	Variance
Revenues:						
Property taxes	\$ 6,000	\$ 5,179	\$ (821)	\$ 113,000	\$ 98,873	\$ (14,127)
State replacement taxes	•	•	•	30,000	63,607	33,607
Interest	1	•	1	750		(720)
Ambulance billing	25,000	1	(25,000)	20,000		(20'000)
Norcomm rental and electric	1		•	•	4,095	4,095
Total revenues	31,000	5,179	(25,821.00)	193,750	166,575	(27,175)
Expenditures:						
Operations	ı	•	•	30,050	7,500	(22,550)
Insurance	•	,	•	129,300	148,942	19,642
Equipment	•	,	•	2,725	•	(2,725)
Salaries and benefits	31,000	38,237	7,237	42,200	38,237	(3,963)
Total expenditures	31,000	38,237	7,237	204,275	194,679	(965'6)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenses	,	(33,058)	(33,058)	(10,525)	(28,104)	(17,579)
Other financing sources and uses:						
Interfund transfers	F	27,611	27,611	3,780	27,611	23,831
Total other financing sources and uses	1	27,611	27,611	3,780	27,611	23,831
Net changes in fund balances	•	(5,447)	(5,447)	(6,745)	(493)	6,252
Fund balance, beginning of year	5,447	5,447	1	77,828	77,828	•
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 5,447	÷	\$ (5,447)	\$ 71,083	\$ 77,335	\$ 6,252

REVENUE CAPACITY SCHEDULES

REVENUE CAPACITY SCHEDULES
ASSESSED VALUATIONS, TAX RATES, TAX EXTENSIONS AND TAX COLLECTIONS
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

Tax Year	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020		2021
Assessed Valuation	\$ 194,474,298	\$ 221,782,430	\$ 225,492,153	\$ 221,880,316	\$ 256,551,140	\$ 264,348,100	6/3	264,634,296
Tax Rates	1							
Corporate	0.3543	0.3202	0.3336	0.3177	0.2451	0.2577		0.2607
Bonds & Interest	0.0355	0.0300	0.0285	0.0967	0.0843	0.0818		0.0876
Fire Pension	0.2818	0.2785	0.2838	0.3569	0.3735	0.3591		0.4345
Social Security	0.0129	0.0099	0.0104	0.0034	0.0032	0.0026		0.0022
Audit	0.0044	0.0040	0.0046	0.0049	0.0030	0.0017		0.0019
Liability Insurance	0.0515	0.0117	0.0125	0.0158	0.0180	0.0196		0.0223
Ambulance Service	0.3543	0.3202	0.3336	0.3177	0.2451	0.2577		0.2607
Workmen's Compensation	0.0463	0.0290	0.0142	0.0158	0.0242	0.0164		0.0156
Emergency & Rescue	0.0491	0.0484	0.0429	0.0556	0.0468	0.0367		0.0390
Fire Pension - P.A. 93-0689	0.0167	0.0180	0.0178	0.0195	0.0000	0.0075		0.0095
Levy Adjustment PA 102-0519	•	•			•			0.0109
	1.2068	1.0699	1.0819	1.2040	1.0522	1.0408	ŀ	1.1449
Tax Extension		Ì	Ī					666 643
Corporate	770'689 \$	\$ /10,14/	147'79/ ¢	\$ /04,913	\$ 628,805	C77'T90 ¢	-	042,322
Bonds & Interest	280'69	66,621	64,156	214,596	216,212	216,130		215,797
Fire Pension	548,028	617,664	639,946	791,890	958,218	949,274		1,070,537
Social Security	25,087	21,956	23,451	7,543	8,209	6,873		5,420
Audit	8,556	8,871	10,372	10,872	2,696	4,493		4,681
Liability Insurance	100,154	25,948	28,186	35,057	46,179	51,812		54,943
Ambulance Service	689,022	710,147	752,241	704,913	628,806	681,225		642,322
Workmen's Compensation	90,041	64,316	32,019	35,057	62,085	43,353		38,435
Emergency & Rescue	95,486	107,342	96,736	123,365	120,065	97,015		680'96
Fire Pension - P.A. 93-0689	32,434	39,847	40,164	43,250	23,072	19,774		23,351
Levy Adjustment PA 102-0519		1	,	•	•	•		26,802
	\$ 2,346,917	\$ 2,372,859	\$ 2,439,512	\$ 2,671,456	\$ 2,699,348	\$ 2,751,174	₩	2,820,699
Tax Collections	\$ 2,295,669	\$ 2,287,349	\$ 2,323,645	\$ 2,657,790	\$ 2,573,353	\$ 2,677,140	↔	3,488,201
Percentage Collected	97.82%	96.40%	95.25%	99.49%	95.33%	97.31%		123.66%