

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Fiscal Year Ended April 30, 2022

Prepared by:

Kayla Dierkes, CFO

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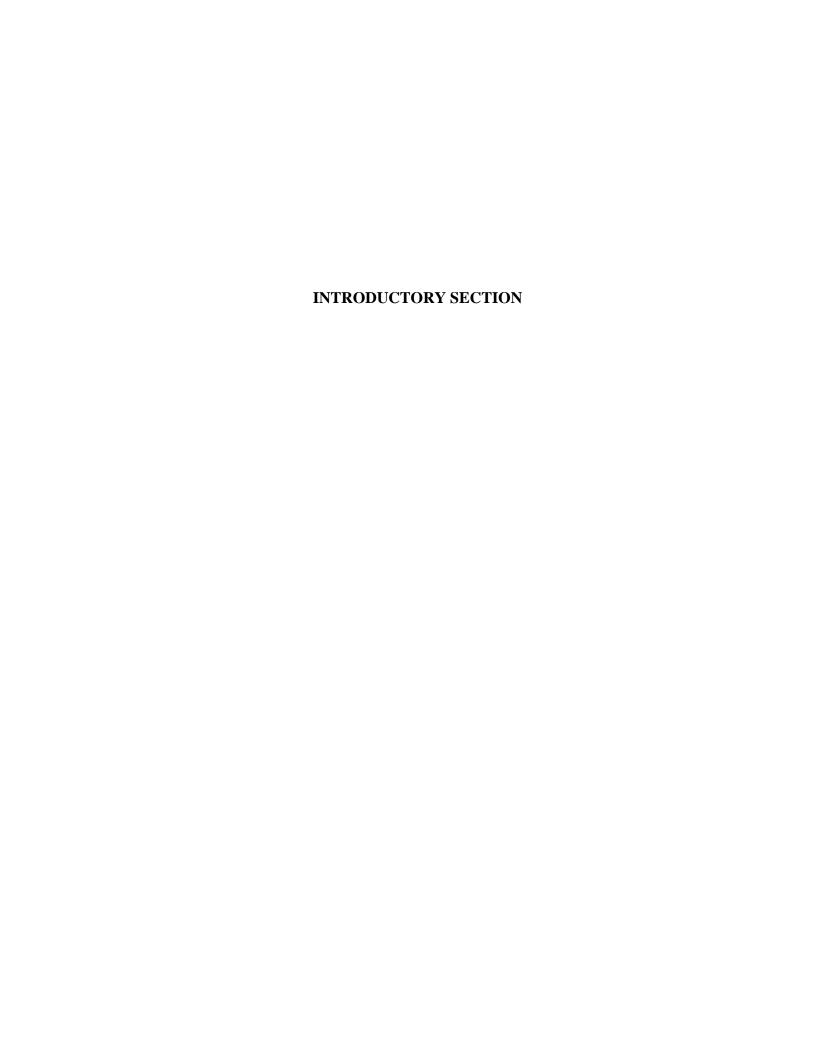
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Village President
Dave Kimsey

Village Clerk
Dan Holden



VillageTrustees
Kristin Chiaro
John Fletcher
Brett Gerger
Meredith Ferguson
Tim Nice
Carl Tryl

November 4, 2022

To the Honorable Village President, Members of the Village Board and the Citizens of the Village of Chatham:

The annual comprehensive financial report of the Village of Chatham, Illinois (Village) for the year ended April 30, 2022, is hereby submitted as mandated by state statute. It requires that the Village, on an annual basis, report on its financial activity, as well as having an independent firm of certified public accountants audit the report. Responsibility, for both the accuracy of the data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with management. To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, management of the Village has established a comprehensive internal control framework that is designed to protect the Village's assets from loss, theft or misuse and to compile sufficient, reliable information for the preparation of the Village's financial statements in conformance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). This internal control structure is designed to provide a reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that these objectives are met. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that (1) the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived and (2) the valuation of costs and benefits require estimates and judgments by management. To the best of our knowledge and belief, the enclosed data is accurate in all material respects and is reported in a manner that presents fairly the financial position and results of operations of the various funds of the Village. All disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the Village's activities have been included.

A narrative introduction, overview and analysis accompany the basic financial statements in the form of the Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement and should be read in conjunction with the MD&A. The Village's MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditors and will provide further information regarding the format and content of this report.

The Village of Chatham's financial statements have been audited by Sikich, LLP, a firm of licensed certified public accountants. They have issued an unmodified (clean) opinion on the Village of Chatham's financial statements for the fiscal year ended April 30, 2022. The independent auditors report is presented in the financial section of the report.

Village of Chatham Profile

The Village of Chatham incorporated on March 23, 1874, is located in Sangamon County, approximately three miles south of the Illinois State Capitol, Springfield. The Village lies along the original alignment of historic U.S. Route 66 (Illinois Route 4). The Village encompasses an area of seven square miles and serves a population of 14,377 residents and is located in Chatham, Ball, Woodside and Curran Townships. It is empowered by state statute to extend its corporate limits by annexation.

The Village operates under the Village Board-Trustee form of government. Policymaking and legislative authority are vested in the Village Board, which consists of a Village President and a six-member Board of Trustees. The Village Board sets policy for the Village, adopts ordinances and resolutions, adopts the annual appropriation and approves expenditures. Board members are elected to four-year staggered terms. The Village President and Village Clerk are also elected to four-year terms. The Village President, Village Clerk and Board members are elected on a non-partisan basis. The Village Manager is appointed by the Village President with the consent of the Village Board and is responsible for carrying out the policies and ordinances of the Village and for overseeing the day-to-day operations.

The Village of Chatham provides a full range of services, including police protection, electric, water and sewer service, yard waste collections, parks, recreational programs, cemeteries and the care of streets and sidewalks.

This report includes all funds of the Village including the activities of the Chatham Police Pension Fund for which the Village is financially accountable for. Other independent districts and government entities also provide services in Chatham. Government entities such as the Chatham Fire Protection District, Chatham Library District, Chatham Township, Ball Township, Woodside Township, Curran Township, Ball-Chatham School District, South Sangamon Water Commission, and the Sangamon County Water Reclamation District have not met the established criteria for inclusion in the reporting entity, and accordingly, are excluded from this report.

Local Economy

The Village of Chatham economy reflects typical suburban mixtures of business, limited manufacturing, service businesses, restaurants and health care. Local businesses mostly serve customers in the Village and surrounding area. The Village has seen an expansion in the health care industry sector in recent years with the addition of an express care facility to the existing Memorial Physician Services building and the opening of a new facility of the Hospital Sisters Health System.

Municipal sales tax revenue provides a good measure of the local economy. Fiscal year 2022 saw an increase in the amount of sales tax revenue of 23%. The top four sales tax categories for the Village are drug and miscellaneous retail, food, auto and gas stations, and drinking and eating places.

In fiscal year 2022, the Village experienced a small decrease in the number of building permits issued. The Village is carefully considering the future effect of this factor. In recent years the Village experienced an upturn in the building market with the addition of the Ironbridge and Spartan Valley residential developments and the Cardinal Ridge multi-family development. These developments are slowing down in the building stage but still have available lots to build on.

Three senior living facilities have opened the Villas of Holly Brook and the Villas of South Park as well as the Reflections Memory Care Residence a retirement care community specializing in Alzheimer's and other memory care.

Per the Bureau of Labor Statistics, over the past 10 years the unemployment rate was between 11.8% to 3.0%. Beginning in March 2020, when the Covid-19 virus was declared a global pandemic the unemployment rate increased to 11.8%. In 2021, the economy somewhat recovered with a decreased rate of 8.0%. In 2022 the rate has decreased further to 4.40%. This rate is still below the current state average of 4.5%.

Major initiatives

Among the Village's more significant accomplishments during fiscal year 2022 were the following:

The Village completed the work on improving the Oakbrook Avenue. The total project cost was \$387,534. The Village also purchased three properties for a total of \$630,000.

The Electric and Water and Sewer Utility Departments completed the installation of a fixed meter network during fiscal year 2019. The fixed meter network will allow remote reading of meters as well as provide real time data on hourly usage. However, it will take several years for the entire Village's meters to be upgraded and be fully functional on the fixed network. The Village spent \$260,652 in Fiscal Year 2022 on adding compatible meters to the fixed network meter system.

Financial Planning

The annual appropriation ordinance is the legal document under which Village resources are expended. This document is based on the Village's annual budget. The budget process begins in February of each year. The Chief Fiscal Officer prepares estimates of revenue and personal service line items. Each department prepares expenditure requests and also provides information on any new initiatives to be undertaken by the department.

The finance staff compiles the information and the Village's management team conducts meetings to discuss and formulate each department's needs for the upcoming fiscal year. From these meetings a budget document is developed and presented to the Village Board. The budget document is the basis from which the annual appropriation ordinance is derived. However it is the budget document that serves for the foundation of the Village's financial planning and control.

Awards and Acknowledgements

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the Village of Chatham for its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) for the fiscal year ended April 30, 2021. This was the fifth year that the Village received this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized annual comprehensive financial report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements. A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe this report conforms to the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and are submitting it to the GFOA for its determination.

In addition, the Village also received the GFOA's Award for Distinguished Budget Presentation for its annual budget for the fiscal year beginning May 1, 2021. In order to receive this award, a governmental unit must publish a budget document that meets program criteria as a policy document, as an operations guide, as a financial plan, and as a communication device.

The preparation of this report could not be accomplished without the efficient and dedicated services of the Administration and Finance Department staff. Their contributions are truly appreciated. A special thank you to Zach Broughton, Accountant for the vital role played in the coordination and completion of this project. I would also like to acknowledge our auditors, Sikich LLP for their help in formulating this report. My sincere gratitude is extended to the Village President, the Board of Trustees and the Village Manager for their interest and support in planning and conducting the financial operations of the Village in a responsible and progressive manner.

Respectively submitted,

Kayla Dierkes

Kayla Dierkes

Chief Fiscal Officer

PRINCIPAL VILLAGE OFFICIALS

VILLAGE PRESIDENT

Dave Kimsey

BOARD OF TRUSTEES

Kristen Chiaro
John Fletcher
Meredith Ferguson
Brett Gerger
Tim Nice
Carl Try

VILLAGE CLERK

Dan Holden

VILLAGE MANAGER

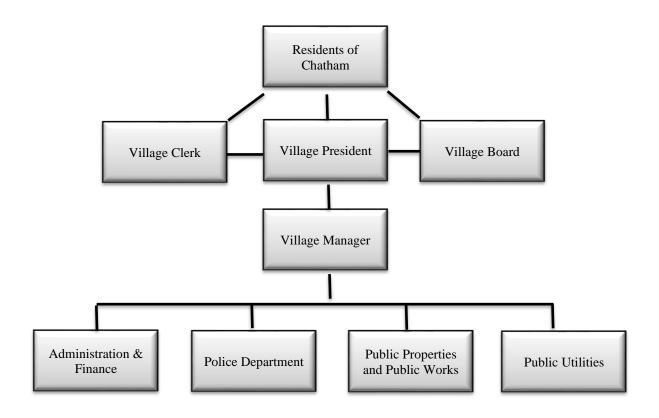
Patrick McCarthy

DEPARTMENT DIRECTORS:

Kayla Dierkes, Chief Fiscal Officer
Vern Foli, Chief of Police
Shane Hill, Public Utilities Manager and General Foreman Electric and Streets Departments
Dustin Patterson, General Foreman Water and Parks Departments
Jill Butler, Administrative Assistant
Ryan Crawford, Code Enforcement Manager

VILLAGE OF CHATHAM

2022 ORGANIZATIONAL CHART





Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

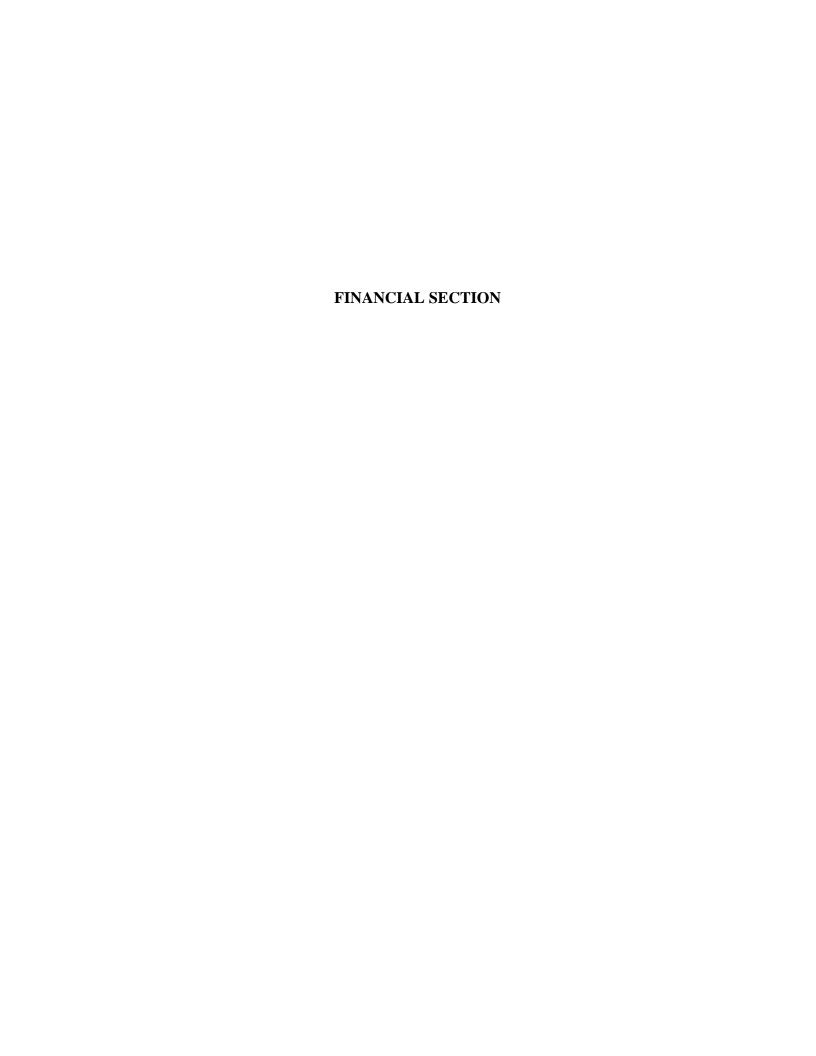
Village of Chatham Illinois

For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

April 30, 2021

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO





3051 Hollis Dr., 3rd Floor Springfield, IL 62704 217.793.3363

SIKICH.COM

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the President and Board of Trustees Village of Chatham, Illinois

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village of Chatham, Illinois as of and for the year ended April 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Village's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village of Chatham, Illinois as of April 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows thereof for the year ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, we

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

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

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and the required supplementary information listed in the table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management, and although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic or historical context.

We have applied certain limited procedures to the requirement 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 an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Village's basic financial statements. The combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules and supplementary information, except for the Schedule of Insurance Coverage and Schedule of Electric Rates Charged, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules and supplementary information, except for the Schedule of Insurance Coverage and Schedule of Electric Rates Charged, are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements.

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

We audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the Village of Chatham's basic financial statements for the year ended April 30, 2021, which are not presented with the accompanying financial statements. In our opinion dated November 3, 2021, we expressed unmodified opinions on the respective financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information. As identified in the prior independent auditor's report, the audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Village of Chatham, Illinois' financial statements as a whole. The Electric Fund Comparative Statement of Net Position and Comparative Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position for the year ended April 30, 2021, 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 2021 basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of those 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 2021 Electric Fund Comparative Statement of Net Position and Comparative Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements from which they have been derived.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the introductory and statistical sections, and the Schedule of Insurance Coverage and Schedule of Electric Rates Charged, 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.

Sikich LLP

Springfield, Illinois November 4, 2022



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSIONS AND ANALYSIS

April 30, 2022

As the management of the Village of Chatham (the Village), we offer readers of the Village's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Village for the fiscal year ended April 30, 2022.

Financial Highlights

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the Village exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$39,107,893 (net position).
- At the close fiscal year 2022, the Village's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$6,607,831 of which \$2,686,597 was unassigned and is available for spending at the Village's discretion.
- General governmental revenues were \$5,627,488 and represent 72% of all governmental revenues. Charges for services of \$1,369,068 represent 18% and operating grants and contributions in the form of Rebuild IL Funds, motor fuel tax distribution and public safety grants accounted for \$744,948 represent 9% of all governmental revenues. Capital grants and contributions in the form of developer contributions of streets and storm sewer infrastructure accounted for \$30,400 represent 1% of total governmental revenues of \$7,771,904.
- The Village had \$5,382,778 in expenses related to government activities. However, only \$2,144,416 of these expenses was offset by program specific charges and operating grants and contributions.
- The Village's long-term debt (excluding compensated absences and other postemployment benefits) decreased \$570,613 during fiscal year 2022.

USING THE FINANCIAL SECTION OF THIS COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL REPORT

The financial statements' focus is on both the Village as a whole (government-wide) and on the major individual funds. Both perspectives (government-wide and major fund) allow the user to address relevant questions, broaden a basis for comparison (year to year or government to government) and enhance the Village's accountability.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

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

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the Village's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event

giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation and sick leave).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the Village of Chatham that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business activities). The governmental activities of the Village include general government, cemetery, culture and recreation, public safety and public works and transportation. The business-type activities of the Village include electric, water and sewer systems.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 5 through 7 of this report.

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that are used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Village, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the Village can be divided into three categories: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary funds.

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

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

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

The Village had 7 individual government funds during fiscal year 2022. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance for the General Fund which is considered to be a "major" fund. Data from the other 6 governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

The Village adopts an annual appropriated budget for its general fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the General Fund to demonstrate budget compliance.

The governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 8 through 11 of this report.

Proprietary Funds. The Village maintains only the enterprise type of proprietary fund. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The Village uses enterprise funds to account for its electric and water and sewer system.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the electric distribution operation and the water and sewer operations, both of which are considered to be major funds of the Village of Chatham.

The proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 12 through 16 of this report.

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

The fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on pages 17 and 18 of this report.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 19 through 61 of the report.

Other Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning historical pension and retiree's health plan information and budgetary comparison schedules for the general fund. Required supplementary information can be found on pages 62 through 71 of this report. The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with non-major governmental funds are presented immediately following the required supplementary information. Combining and individual fund statements and schedules can be found on pages 72 through 78 of this report.

VILLAGE OF CHATHAM, ILLINOIS MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

Government-Wide Financial Analysis Table 1 Statement of Net Position

	Governmental Activities		Business-Ty	pe Activities	Total Primary Government		
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	
Current and Other							
Assets	\$ 9,608,285	\$ 7,394,346	\$ 7,886,803	\$ 6,883,803	\$ 17,495,088	\$ 14,278,149	
Capital Assets	21,091,101	20,573,391	20,718,519	21,661,211	41,809,620	42,234,602	
Total Assets	30,699,386	27,967,737	28,605,322	28,545,014	59,304,708	56,512,751	
Deferred Outflows							
of Resources	1,243,398	959,659	303,851	421,475	1,547,249	1,381,134	
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows							
of Resources	31,942,784	28,927,396	28,909,173	28,966,489	60,851,957	57,893,885	
Current Liabilities Non-current	1,443,615	599,665	1,837,485	1,751,895	3,281,100	2,351,560	
Liabilities	10,549,982	10,549,845	3,494,560	4,964,678	14,044,542	15,514,523	
Total Liabilities	11,993,597	11,149,510	5,332,045	6,716,573	17,325,642	17,866,083	
Deferred Inflows							
of Resources	2,918,200	3,136,025	1,500,222	1,097,336	4,418,422	4,233,361	
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of							
Resources	14,911,797	14,285,535	6,832,267	7,813,909	21,744,064	22,099,444	
Net Position: Net Investment in							
Capital Assets	19,917,421	19,511,603	18,001,758	18,335,086	37,919,179	37,846,689	
Restricted	2,036,992	1,842,930	226,719	226,034	2,263,711	2,068,964	
Unrestricted	(4,923,426)	(6,712,672)	3,848,429	2,591,460	(1,074,997)	(4,121,212)	
Total Net Position	\$ 17,030,987	\$ 14,641,861	\$ 22,076,906	\$ 21,152,580	\$ 39,107,893	\$ 35,794,441	

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. The Village's combined net position increased by \$3,313,452 from \$35,794,441 to \$39,107,893. This change is the result of an increase of \$924,326 from business activities and an increase of \$2,389,126 in the net position of governmental activities. The change in net position has been significantly impacted by the implementation of Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*, of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. For the fiscal year ended April 30, 2022, the liabilities and deferred inflows related to postemployment benefits decreased \$572,267 in governmental activities and decreased \$300,970 in business-activities related to postemployment benefits other than pension. These items pertain to the Village's liability for providing postemployment health care and life insurance (OPEB) benefits for retired employees. Prior to fiscal year 2019, the Village was only required to report its obligations for OPEB benefits as required supplementary information (i.e., the obligations did not affect the statement of net position).

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

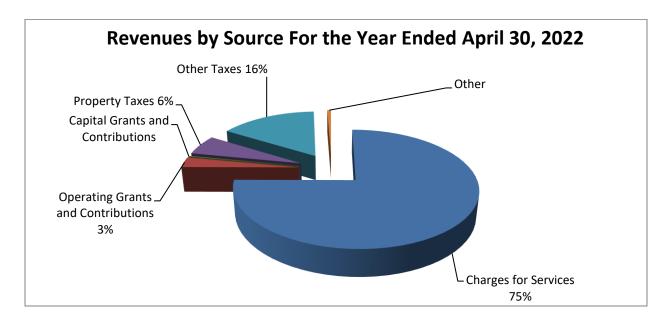
By far the largest portion of the Village's net position (97.0%) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings and improvements, equipment, vehicles and infrastructure); less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The Village uses these assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the Village's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

A portion of the Village's net position (5.8%) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how it may be used. The governmental activities unrestricted net position had a deficit of \$4,923,426 in fiscal year 2022 and a deficit of \$6,712,672 in fiscal year 2021. This is a result of the recording of the net postemployment benefit liability which was required for the implementation of Statement No. 75 that was previously mentioned, combined with the recording of the net pension liabilities for the Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund and the Chatham Police Pension Fund from the implementation of Statement No. 68 Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pension of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

For more detailed information, see the Statement of Net Position on pages 5 and 6.

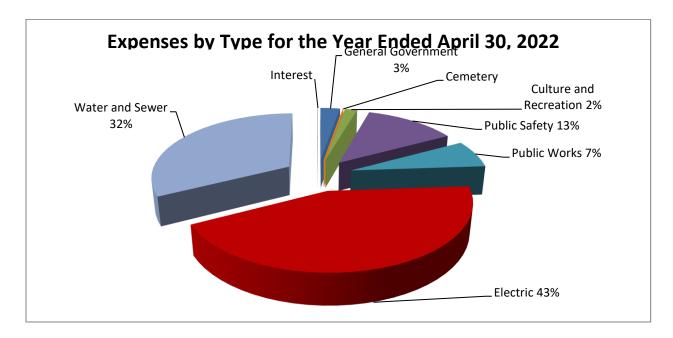
Table 2 Changes in Net Position

	Governmental Activities		Business-Ty	pe Activities	Total Primary Government		
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	
Revenues			·				
Program Revenues							
Charges for services	\$1,369,068	\$1,221,933	\$17,987,041	\$17,571,850	\$19,356,109	\$18,793,783	
Operating Grants and							
Contributions	744,948	1,103,438	-	303,979	744,948	1,407,417	
Capital Grants and							
Contributions	30,400	12,600	-	-	30,400	12,600	
General Revenues							
Property Taxes	1,476,037	1,417,623	-	-	1,476,037	1,417,623	
Other Taxes	4,010,082	3,186,289	-	-	4,010,082	3,186,289	
Other	141,369	44,114	15,746	19,547	157,115	63,661	
Total Revenues	7,771,904	6,985,997	18,002,787	17,895,376	25,774,691	24,881,373	
Expenses							
General Government	609,704	738,230	-	-	609,704	738,230	
Cemetery	22,165	27,359	-	-	22,165	27,359	
Culture and Recreation	380,708	417,000	-	-	380,708	417,000	
Public Safety	2,830,614	3,601,220	-	-	2,830,614	3,601,220	
Public Works	1,526,039	1,596,104	-	-	1,526,039	1,596,104	
Electric	-	-	9,789,230	9,947,865	9,789,230	9,947,865	
Water and Sewer	-	-	7,289,231	7,405,842	7,289,231	7,405,842	
Interest on Long- Term							
Debt	13,548	34,750			13,548	34,750	
Total Expenses	5,382,778	6,414,663	17,078,461	17,353,707	22,461,239	23,768,370	
Change in Net Position	2,389,126	571,334	924,326	541,669	3,313,452	1,113,003	
Net Position beginning							
of year	14,641,861	14,070,527	21,152,580	20,610,911	35,794,441	34,681,438	
•	· · ·		· · ·		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· · · ·	
Net Position,							
end of the year	\$17,030,987	\$14,641,861	\$22,076,906	\$21,152,580	\$39,107,893	\$35,794,441	
	, ,	. ,,	. ,,.				



For the fiscal year ended April 30, 2022, revenues totaled \$25,774,691. The Village's largest revenue source is from charges for services, which consist of charges from the electric, water and sewer system as well as franchise fees, business permit fees and administrative utility fees. Other taxes include sales tax, income tax, telecommunications tax, local use tax, road and bridge taxes and video gaming taxes.

Charges for services are up 3.0% from \$18,793,783 in fiscal year 2021 to \$19,356,109 in fiscal year 2022. Service charges for the electric system and water and sewer system are up \$415,191 over fiscal year 2021, which represents a 2.3% increase over the previous year and service charges from governmental activities increased \$147,135 or 12.0%. The increase in service charges for electric and water and sewer is due to an increase in electric and water and sewer consumption associated with a steady growth of new residents as well as a rate increase passed for electric and sewer service. The slight increase in governmental service charges is due to raising the administration fee for the Water and Sewer Fund from 2% to 3% of estimated revenues to match the Electric Fund administration fee contribution. The Village's Operating Grants and Contributions decreased from \$1,407,417 to \$744,948. The Village's capital grants and contributions increased from \$12,600 in fiscal year 2021 to \$30,400 in fiscal year 2022. The Village received a contribution of a Right of Way in fiscal year 2022.



The Village of Chatham's expenses totaled \$22,461,239 in 2022. The largest portion of these expenses is for the electric system which represents 44% followed by expenses for the water and sewer systems at 32%. These expenses reflect the cost of providing electric, water and sewer services to the Village of Chatham's residents. Expenses related to the electric, water and sewer services slightly decreased by 1.6% \$275,246 due to less overall spending and projects.

Public safety expenses relate to the operation of the Village's Police Department and are the largest expense component of the governmental activity expenses. Public works expenses are costs associated with maintaining the Village's streets. Culture and recreation expenses include expenses to maintain the Village's parks. Governmental activities experienced a decrease in expenses of \$1,031,885 mostly due to the new Capital Projects Plan implemented in fiscal year 2022. \$1,403,498 was transferred from the General Fund to the Capital Projects Fund to make purchases for equipment, vehicles and other projects discussed in the fiscal year 2022 budget.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE VILLAGE'S FUNDS

As noted earlier the Village of Chatham uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental Funds

The focus of the Village's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Village's financing requirements. In particular, Unassigned Fund Balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

At the end of fiscal year 2022, the Village's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$6,607,831 an increase of \$1,026,808 in comparison to the prior year. Approximately 6% of this total amount, \$421,542, constitutes nonspendable fund balance which is amount held in the Village's Cemetery Perpetual Care Fund. Approximately 24%, or \$1,615,477, constitutes restricted fund balance which is restricted for Motor Fuel Tax, public safety or debt service. Approximately 5%, or \$353,282, constitutes committed fund balance which is earmarked by the Village Board for future use. Approximately 23% of this total amount, or \$1,530,933, is assigned fund balance, which has been authorized by the Village Board to be spent during the subsequent fiscal year. Approximately \$2,686,597 constitutes unassigned fund balance, which is available for spending at the Village's discretion.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the Village. At the end of the current fiscal year, the unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$2,686,597 while total fund balance was \$4,023,479. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 54.8% of total General Fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 82.1% of that same amount.

The total fund balance of the Village's General Fund increased by \$345,069 during the current fiscal year and the combined fund balance of the Village's remaining governmental funds increased by \$681,739. The increase in the General Fund was due to an increase in the utility administration fee and intergovernmental revenues. The increase in the nonmajor governmental funds was mostly due to the new Capital Projects Plan implemented in fiscal year 2022. \$1,403,948 was transferred from the General Fund to the Capital Projects Fund to make purchases for equipment, vehicles and other projects discussed in the fiscal year 2022 budget.

Proprietary Funds

The Village of Chatham's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

The Village reports the Electric Fund and the Waterworks and Sewerage Fund, both as major proprietary funds. The Electric Fund accounts for the distribution of electric services to the Village's residents. The Waterworks and Sewerage Fund accounts for the provision of potable water and wastewater treatment services to the residents of the Village. All activities necessary to provide these services are accounted for in these two funds, including, but not limited to administration, operations and maintenance, financing and related debt services, billing and collection. Business type activities had a 0.6% increase in total revenues. The slight increase is due to an increase in electric and water and sewer consumption associated with a steady growth of new residents as well as a rate increase passed for electric and sewer service. The Village also did not receive any contributed capital of water and sewer lines from developers during fiscal year 2022. Expenses for business type activities decreased 1.6%. The result was an increase in net position for business activities for fiscal year 2022 of \$924,326.

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

Table 3
General Fund Budgetary Highlights for the
Fiscal Year Ended April 30, 2022
With Comparative Actual Totals for the Year Ended April 30, 2021

		Original Budget	Amended Budget	Actual 2022		Actual 2021
REVENUES						
Taxes	\$	4,474,091	\$ 4,474,091	\$ 5,462,227	\$	4,577,261
Licenses, Permits, and Fees		1,055,914	1,055,914	1,050,896		912,597
Other	_	93,363	93,363	134,350		309,924
Total Revenues	_	5,623,368	5,623,368	6,647,473		5,799,782
EXPENDITURES						
Expenditures		(5,900,636)	(5,907,488)	(4,898,456)		(5,225,245)
Total Expenditures	_	(5,900,636)	(5,907,488)	(4,898,456)		(5,225,245)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Ove Expenditures Before Other	er					
Financing Sources (Uses)		(277,268)	(284,120)	1,749,017		574,537
Transfers out		(1,410,800)	(1,403,948)	(1,403,948)		(38,809)
Bond proceeds	_					810,000
Change in Fund Balance	\$	(1,688,068)	\$ (1,688,068)	\$ 345,069	<u>\$</u>	1,345,728

Revenues of the Village are budgeted by source prior to the adoption of the Village's annual appropriation ordinance. The Village adopts an annual appropriation ordinance outlining expenditures by operational line item. The original appropriation was amended in January 2022 and April 2022 for transfers between operational line items within the General Fund Departments. The total of the amended appropriation for the Village's General Fund increased by \$6,852 for an increase in debt service related to a loan acquired in fiscal year 2022. The General Fund Revenues received were more than the amount estimated by \$1,024,105 and expenditures were \$1,009,032 less than the amended budget.

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

Capital Assets

The following schedule reflects the Village's capital asset balances as of April 30, 2022.

Capital Assets Table 4

	Governmental Activities		Business-Ty	pe Activities	Total		
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	
Land, not Depreciated Construction	\$ 816,619	\$ 642,200	\$ 318,734	\$ 318,734	\$ 1,135,353	\$ 960,934	
in Progress	520,908	520,908	-	26,954	520,908	547,862	
Improvements	1,432,302	1,406,289	97,022	82,022	1,529,324	1,488,311	
Buildings	1,443,441	957,460	1,079,548	1,079,548	2,522,989	2,037,008	
Vehicles	1,335,320	1,146,653	1,594,790	1,771,474	2,930,110	2,918,127	
Equipment	992,820	1,010,300	1,446,938	1,536,269	2,439,758	2,546,569	
Infrastructure	24,150,249	23,762,715	-	-	24,150,249	23,762,715	
Utility Plant	-	-	41,057,537	40,796,885	41,057,537	40,796,885	
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(9,600,558)	(8,873,134)	(24,876,050)	(23,950,675)	(34,476,608)	(32,823,809)	
Total	\$ 21,091,101	\$ 20,573,391	\$ 20,718,519	\$ 21,661,211	\$ 41,809,620	\$ 42,234,602	

At year-end the Village's investment in capital assets for governmental and business type activities amounts to \$41,809,620 (net of accumulated depreciation). The investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, improvements, vehicles, equipment, park facilities, roads, sidewalks, storm sewers, electric system, water system and wastewater system and other infrastructure.

Major capital asset events during FY 2022 included the following:

Governmental Activities Land additions in administration	\$ 174,419
Buildings and vehicle additions in administration, parks, police, and streets	\$ 732,574
Infrastructure additions in streets	\$ 387,534
Business-type Activities Utility Plant additions in electric and water distribution system sanitary sewers	\$ 260,652

Additional information on the Village's capital assets can be found in Note 4 on pages 31 through 36.

Long-Term Debt

As of April 30, 2022, the Village had a total of \$4,041,780 of bonded and similar indebtedness outstanding. Of this amount, \$773,045 comprises debt backed by the full faith and credit of the government. \$1,783,000 of the debt represents bonds that are secured by specified revenue sources (i.e., revenue and alternative source revenue bonds). The Village also had \$1,485,735 of debt consisting of notes payable and capital leases.

During fiscal year 2022, the Village entered into a five-year note payable in the General Fund in the amount of \$245,000 to finance the purchase of a property, 151 N Market St. All bonds, loans and leases are paid out of their respective departments.

Table 5
Bonded and Similar Indebtedness

	Governmental Activities		Business-Ty	pe Activities	Total		
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	
General Obligation Bonds Electric Alternate Source Revenue	\$ 773,045	\$ 810,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 773,045	\$ 810,000	
Bonds	-	-	1,783,000	2,062,000	1,783,000	2,062,000	
Notes Payable	290,508	85,147	842,109	1,099,266	1,132,617	1,184,413	
Capital Leases	110,154	166,641	242,964	389,339	353,118	555,980	
Total	\$1,173,707	\$1,061,788	\$2,868,073	\$3,550,605	\$4,041,780	\$4,612,393	

Additional information on the Village's long-term debt activity can be found in Note 6 on pages 38 through 46.

Economic Factors

Property taxes provide the Village with a stable revenue source, although the source is subject to an annual tax cap. The Village still is experiencing growth in this area due to new residential developments.

The Village continues to develop a budget based on conservative estimates in revenues and maintaining a low operating budget, utilizing reserves when necessary to fund unpredictable costs and capital improvements.

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

The Village implemented a new rate structure in fiscal year 2016 for the water and sewer operations that included a flat facility charge that did not include any consumption with a separate rate per 1000 gallons for consumption. This structure alleviated consumption risk experienced in the Water and Sewer Fund making it less reliant on high usage to balance the fund and shifted more of the cost to a fixed monthly portion to be able to fund capital improvements as well as provide rate stabilization. During fiscal year 2022, the Village increased the sewer consumption charge to pass along a sewer rate increase from the Village's sewer supplier.

Contacting the Village's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the Village's financial status. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to Kayla Dierkes, Chief Fiscal Officer, Village of Chatham, 116 E. Mulberry St., Chatham, Illinois 62629.



STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

April 30, 2022

		Governmental B Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total
ASSETS						
Current Assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	7,250,234	\$	5,024,261	\$	12,274,495
Restricted accounts - cash		4,537		226,719		231,256
Receivables, net						
Accounts		-		1,330,555		1,330,555
Taxes		1,843,375		-		1,843,375
Other		78,481		=		78,481
Inventory		-		699,036		699,036
Due from other governments		108,730		-		108,730
Total current assets		9,285,357		7,280,571		16,565,928
Other Assets:						
Net Pension Asset		322,928		606,232		929,160
Total other assets		322,928		606,232		929,160
Capital Assets:						
Capital assets, not being depreciated		1,337,527		318,734		1,656,261
Property and equipment		29,354,132		45,275,835		74,629,967
Less: accumulated depreciation		(9,600,558)		(24,876,050)		(34,476,608)
Total capital assets		21,091,101		20,718,519		41,809,620
Total assets		30,699,386		28,605,322		59,304,708
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred outflows related to pensions		1,243,398		303,851		1,547,249
Total deferred outflows of resources		1,243,398		303,851		1,547,249
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$	31,942,784	\$	28,909,173	\$	60,851,957

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (Continued)

April 30, 2022

		overnmental Activities		siness-Type Activities		Total
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND NET POSITION						
Current Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$	160,526	\$	643,318	\$	803,844
Unearned revenue	Ψ	888,415	Ψ	138,860	Ψ	1,027,275
Accrued payroll		92,553		64,816		157,369
Other payables		10,792		12,209		23,001
Accrued compensated absences payable		23,061		15,781		38,842
Customer deposits				264,100		264,100
Accrued interest payable		3,479		19,720		23,199
OPEB liability - current		145,904		38,306		184,210
G.O. bonds payable - current		35,964		-		35,964
G.O. bonds (Alternate Revenue Source) payable - current		-		295,000		295,000
Notes payable - current		34,590		260,709		295,299
Capital lease payable - current		48,331		84,666		132,997
Total current liabilities		1,443,615		1,837,485		3,281,100
				-,007,100		
Noncurrent Liabilities:		244.655		260.670		614.227
Accrued compensated absences payable		344,657		269,670		614,327
OPEB liability		3,798,271		997,192		4,795,463
Net pension liability		5,352,232		-		5,352,232
G.O. bonds payable		737,081		1 400 000		737,081
G.O. bonds (Alternate Revenue Source) payable		255.010		1,488,000		1,488,000
Notes payable		255,918		581,400		837,318
Capital lease payable		61,823		158,298		220,121
Total noncurrent liabilities		10,549,982		3,494,560		14,044,542
Total liabilities		11,993,597		5,332,045		17,325,642
Deferred Inflows of Resources:						
Deferred revenue - property taxes		1,525,240		-		1,525,240
Deferred inflows related to pensions		1,392,960		1,500,222		2,893,182
Total deferred inflows of resources		2,918,200		1,500,222		4,418,422
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources		14,911,797		6,832,267		21,744,064
Net Position:						
Net Investment in capital assets		19,917,421		18,001,758		37,919,179
Restricted for maintenance of roadways		1,565,096		10,001,730		1,565,096
Restricted for maintenance of roadways Restricted for cemetery care (nonexpendable)		421,542		_		421,542
Restricted for public safety		45,844				45,844
Restricted for debt service		4,510		226,719		231,229
Unrestricted		(4,923,426)		3,848,429		(1,074,997)
Total net position	\$	17,030,987	\$	22,076,906	\$	39,107,893

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended April 30, 2022

			Program Revenues		Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Position		
FUCTIONS/PROGRAMS	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Primary Government Business-Type Activities	Total
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT Governmental activities General government Cemetery Culture and recreation Public safety Public works/transportation	\$ 609,704 22,165 380,708 2,830,614 1,526,039	\$ 927,074 35,598 200 54,228 351,968	\$ - - - 8,765 736,183	\$ - - - 30,400	\$ 317,370 13,433 (380,508) (2,767,621) (407,488)	\$ - \$ - - -	317,370 13,433 (380,508) (2,767,621) (407,488)
Interest on long-term debt Total governmental activities	13,548 5,382,778	1,369,068	744,948	30,400	(13,548) (3,238,362)	<u>-</u>	(13,548) (3,238,362)
Business-type activities Electric Waterworks and Sewerage Total business-type activities	9,789,230 7,289,231 17,078,461	10,692,532 7,294,509 17,987,041	- - -	- - -	- - -	903,302 5,278 908,580	903,302 5,278 908,580
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	\$ 22,461,239	\$ 19,356,109	\$ 744,948	\$ 30,400	(3,238,362)	908,580	(2,329,782)
	General revenues: Taxes Property taxes, levi Road and bridge tax Local use taxes Telecommunication Video gaming taxes Intergovernmental re Investment income Miscellaneous	ns taxes s	ses		1,476,037 24,508 492,430 119,458 172,573 3,201,113 19,438 121,931	- - - - - 15,746	1,476,037 24,508 492,430 119,458 172,573 3,201,113 35,184 121,931
	Total general reve	enues			5,627,488	15,746	5,643,234
	Change in net position	on			2,389,126	924,326	3,313,452
	Net position beginning	ng of year			14,641,861	21,152,580	35,794,441
	Net position end of y	rear			\$ 17,030,987	\$ 22,076,906 \$	39,107,893

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

April 30, 2022

	General	Capital Projects	Aggregate Nonmajor	Total
ASSETS				-
Current Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4,675,215	\$ 244,432	\$ 2,330,587	\$ 7,250,234
Restricted accounts - cash	4,537	-	-	4,537
Taxes receivable	1,843,375	-	-	1,843,375
Other receivables	51,765	-	26,716	78,481
Due from other funds	1,002	-	-	1,002
Due from other governments	70,140		38,590	108,730
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 6,646,034	\$ 244,432	\$ 2,395,893	\$ 9,286,359
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES				
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	\$ 111,898	\$ -	\$ 48,628	\$ 160,526
Accrued payroll	90,783	-	1,770	92,553
Other payables	10,454	-	338	10,792
Unearned revenue	884,180	-	4,235	888,415
Due to other funds			1,002	1,002
Total liabilities	1,097,315		55,973	1,153,288
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred revenue - property taxes	1,525,240			1,525,240
Total deferred inflows of resources	1,525,240			1,525,240
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	2,622,555		55,973	2,678,528
FUND BALANCES				
Nonspendable				
Corpus of permanent fund	-	-	421,542	421,542
Restricted				
Debt service	4,510	-	-	4,510
Public works	-	-	1,565,096	1,565,096
Capital projects	27	-	-	27
Public safety	45,844	-	-	45,844
Unrestricted				
Committed				
Veteran's memorial brick	-	-	11,635	11,635
Yard waste	-	-	233,313	233,313
Public safety	-	-	2,566	2,566
Public works	-	-	21,246	21,246
Cemetery	-	-	84,522	84,522
Assigned				
Capital projects	1,286,501	244,432	-	1,530,933
Unassigned	2,686,597			2,686,597
Total fund balances	4,023,479	244,432	2,339,920	6,607,831
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS	.	Φ 244.42=	ф. 2.2 2.7.00-	.
OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 6,646,034	\$ 244,432	\$ 2,395,893	\$ 9,286,359

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

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

April 30, 2022

FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	\$ 6,607,831
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.	21,091,101
The net pension asset for IMRF is not a use of financial resources and, therefore, is not reported in the governmental funds.	322,928
Deferred outflows related to pensions	1,243,398
Deferred inflows related to pensions	(1,392,960)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.	
Compensated absences payable	(367,718)
Accrued interest payable	(3,479)
G.O. bonds payable, current	(35,964)
Notes payable, current	(34,590)
Capital lease payable, current	(48,331)
G.O. bonds payable, noncurrent	(737,081)
Notes payable, noncurrent	(255,918)
Capital lease payable, noncurrent	(61,823)
Net pension liability Net OPEB obligation	(5,352,232) (3,944,175)
Net Of EB obligation	(10,841,311)
NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ 17,030,987

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

	General	Capital Projects	Aggregate Nonmajor	Total
REVENUES	* * * * * * * * * *	A	•	4 476027
Property taxes	\$ 1,476,037	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,476,037
Road and bridge taxes	24,508	-	-	24,508
Local use tax	492,430	-	402.551	492,430
Motor fuel taxes	-	-	483,551	483,551
Telecommunications tax	95,566	-	23,892	119,458
Video gaming tax	172,573	-	-	172,573
Licenses, permits, fees, fines, and service charges	1,050,896	-	318,172	1,369,068
Investment income	13,977	896	4,565	19,438
Other	111,608	10,323	-	121,931
Intergovernmental revenues	3,201,113	-	-	3,201,113
Federal grants	8,765	-	-	8,765
State grants			252,632	252,632
Total revenues	6,647,473	11,219	1,082,812	7,741,504
EXPENDITURES				
Current operations:				
General government	731,790	2,506	-	734,296
Cemetery	29,975	-	-	29,975
Culture and recreation	415,431	11,900	1,411	428,742
Public safety	3,156,855	139,280	12,874	3,309,009
Public works/transportation	459,788	60,718	557,551	1,078,057
Capital outlay	26,013	1,264,127	· -	1,290,140
Debt service:	,	, ,		, ,
Principal	65,720	_	_	65,720
Interest	12,884	-	_	12,884
Total expenditures	4,898,456	1,478,531	571,836	6,948,823
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES BEFORE OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	1,749,017	(1,467,312)	510,976	792,681
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfer in	-	1,403,948	-	1,403,948
Transfer out	(1,403,948)	-	-	(1,403,948)
Loan proceeds		234,127		234,127
Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,403,948)	1,638,075		234,127
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	345,069	170,763	510,976	1,026,808
FUND BALANCE - MAY 1, 2021	3,678,410	73,669	1,828,944	5,581,023
FUND BALANCE - APRIL 30, 2022	\$ 4,023,479	\$ 244,432	\$ 2,339,920	\$ 6,607,831

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

For the Year Ended April 30, 2022

NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES - TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	\$ 1,026,808
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. The following is the amount of capital outlays in the current year:	
Capital outlays Depreciation	1,290,140 (802,830)
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, trade-ins, donations, and disposals) is to increase/decrease net position:	
Donations of capital assets	30,400
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds:	
Accrued compensated absences Pension expense Other post-employment benefits	(23,718) 408,642 572,267
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds, loans, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in the governmental funds an interest expenditure is reported when due. The following is the detail of the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items:	
Repayment of G.O. bonds payable Repayment of capital lease payable Repayment of notes payable Loan proceeds	36,955 56,488 28,765 (234,127)

(664)

2,389,126

Accrued interest payable

CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS

April 30, 2022

	Electric	Waterworks and Sewerage	Total
ASSETS			
Current Assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,848,458	\$ 1,175,803	\$ 5,024,261
Restricted accounts - cash	179,014	47,705	226,719
Accounts receivable	766,738	563,817	1,330,555
Inventory	548,769	150,267	699,036
Total current assets	5,342,979	1,937,592	7,280,571
Other Assets:			
Net Pension Asset	342,464	263,768	606,232
Total other assets	342,464	263,768	606,232
Capital Assets:			
Capital assets, not being depreciated	279,734	39,000	318,734
Property and equipment	21,235,638	24,040,197	45,275,835
Less: accumulated depreciation	(11,297,391)	(13,578,659)	(24,876,050)
Capital assets, net	10,217,981	10,500,538	20,718,519
Total assets	15,903,424	12,701,898	28,605,322
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred outflows related to pensions	171,647	132,204	303,851
Total deferred outflows	171,647	132,204	303,851
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ 16,075,071	\$ 12,834,102	\$ 28,909,173

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (Continued) PROPRIETARY FUNDS

April 30, 2022

	Electric	Vaterworks and Sewerage	Total
LIABILITIES		8	
Current Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	\$ 86,505	\$ 556,813	\$ 643,318
Accrued payroll	36,552	28,264	64,816
Unearned revenue	78,107	60,753	138,860
Customer deposits	177,600	86,500	264,100
Accrued interest payable	18,869	851	19,720
Other payables	6,920	5,289	12,209
Current maturities of long term debt:			
Accrued compensated absences payable	9,975	5,806	15,781
OPEB liability	20,975	17,331	38,306
G.O. bonds (Alternate Revenue Source) payable	295,000	-	295,000
Loan payable	-	260,709	260,709
Capital lease payable	 79,542	 5,124	 84,666
Total current liabilities	810,045	 1,027,440	 1,837,485
Long-Term Liabilities:			
Accrued compensated absences payable	179,997	89,673	269,670
OPEB liability	546,033	451,159	997,192
G.O. bonds (Alternate Revenue Source) payable	1,488,000	· -	1,488,000
Loan payable	-	581,400	581,400
Capital lease payable	 153,033	 5,265	 158,298
Total long-term liabilities	2,367,063	1,127,497	 3,494,560
Total liabilities	3,177,108	2,154,937	 5,332,045
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred inflows related to pensions	 847,484	 652,738	 1,500,222
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	 4,024,592	2,807,675	6,832,267
NET POSITION			
Net Investment in capital assets	8,202,406	9,799,352	18,001,758
Restricted for debt service	179,014	47,705	226,719
Unrestricted	 3,669,059	179,370	 3,848,429
Total net position	\$ 12,050,479	\$ 10,026,427	\$ 22,076,906

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS

	Electric	Waterworks and Sewerage	Total
OPERATING REVENUES			
User charges	\$ 10,667,203	\$ 7,226,578	\$ 17,893,781
Other income	25,329	67,931	93,260
Total operating revenues	10,692,532	7,294,509	17,987,041
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Electricity purchases	7,083,059	-	7,083,059
Water purchases/sewer expenses	-	5,152,054	5,152,054
Distribution and customer service	2,020,569	1,512,769	3,533,338
Depreciation	645,352	611,006	1,256,358
Total operating expenses	9,748,980	7,275,829	17,024,809
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	943,552	18,680	962,232
NONOPERATING INCOME (EXPENSE)			
Investment income	12,243	3,503	15,746
Interest expense	(40,250)	(13,402)	(53,652)
Total nonoperating income (expense)	(28,007)	(9,899)	(37,906)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	915,545	8,781	924,326
NET POSITION - MAY 1, 2021	11,134,934	10,017,646	21,152,580
NET POSITION - APRIL 30, 2022	\$ 12,050,479	\$ 10,026,427	\$ 22,076,906



STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

		Waterworks and	
	Electric	Sewerage	Total
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Receipts from customers	\$ 10,771,272	\$ 7,332,920	\$ 18,104,192
Payments to suppliers	(8,408,640)	(5,866,767)	(14,275,407)
Payments to employees	(1,374,815)	(1,056,738)	(2,431,553)
Net cash from operating activities	987,817	409,415	1,397,232
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Proceeds from interfund advance	89,707	-	89,707
Principal paid on interfund advance	· -	(89,707)	(89,707)
Net cash from non-capital financing activities	89,707	(89,707)	_
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Purchases of capital assets Principal paid on capital debt Interest paid on capital debt	(106,367) (356,239) (42,761)	(207,303) (326,289) (13,814)	(313,670) (682,528) (56,575)
Net cash from capital and related financing activities	(505,367)	(547,406)	(1,052,773)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest and dividends received Net cash from investing activities	12,243 12,243	3,503 3,503	15,746 15,746
Net increase (decrease) in cash	584,400	(224,195)	360,205
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning	3,443,072	1,447,703	4,890,775
Cash and cash equivalents, ending	\$ 4,027,472	\$ 1,223,508	\$ 5,250,980
Cash and cash equivalents consists of the following: Cash and cash equivalents Restricted accounts - cash	\$ 3,848,458 179,014 \$ 4,027,472	\$ 1,175,803 47,705 \$ 1,223,508	\$ 5,024,261 226,719 \$ 5,250,980

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS (Continued)

	Waterworks and Electric Sewerage To			Total		
		Dictife	- 50	werage		10111
Reconciliation of operating (loss) to net cash						
from operating activities:						
Operating income (loss)	\$	943,552	\$	18,680	\$	962,232
Adjustments to reconcile income (loss) to net cash						
from operating activities:						
Depreciation		645,352		611,006		1,256,358
(Increase) decrease in assets:						
Accounts receivable		78,740		38,411		117,151
Inventories		(168,979)		15,265		(153,714)
Deferred outflows of resources		70,624		47,000		117,624
(Decrease) increase in liabilities:						
Accounts payable		7,420		66,042		73,462
Unearned revenue		(1,492)		3,832		2,340
Accrued payroll		1,626		(164)		1,462
Compensated absences		(37,156)		(8,716)		(45,872)
Net OPEB obligation		(183,794)		(117,176)		(300,970)
Net pension liability		(616,148)		(466,208)		(1,082,356)
Deferred inflows of resources		216,717		186,169		402,886
Deposits payable		31,400		15,645		47,045
Other payables		(45)		(371)		(416)
Net cash from operating activities	\$	987,817	\$	409,415	\$	1,397,232

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION POLICE PENSION TRUST FUND

April 30, 2022

ASSETS		
Cash	\$	306,313
Investments		
Mutual funds		6,070,769
Non-negotiable certificates of deposit		703,824
Corporate bonds		1,610,196
Government mortgage pool		149,181
Agency securities		467,143
U.S. Treasuries		774,747
CMO & asset backed securities		895
Accrued interest receivable		24,127
	· ·	
Total Assets		10,107,195
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable		1,735
NET POSITION, RESTRICTED FOR PENSIONS	\$	10,105,460

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION POLICE PENSION TRUST FUND

ADDITIONS	
Contributions	
Employer (property taxes)	\$ 708,017
Employee	127,667
Total contributions	835,684
Investment income	
Net depreciation in fair value of investments	(1,038,793)
Interest	268,397
Investment fees	(22,016)
Total net investment income (loss)	(792,412)
Total additions	43,272
DEDUCTIONS	
Benefits and refunds	
Retiree benefits	473,044
Administration	11,557
Total deductions	484,601
NET INCREASE (DECREASE)	(441,329)
NET POSITION, RESTRICTED FOR PENSIONS	
MAY 1, 2021	10,546,789
APRIL 30, 2022	\$ 10,105,460

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

April 30, 2022

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

(a) Reporting Entity – The Village is a body corporate and politic established under Illinois Compiled Statutes (ILCS). The Village is considered to be a primary government as defined by GASB Statement No. 14, since it is legally separate and fiscally independent.

The financial statements of the Village including the financial activities of the Village and any component units, entities which are financially accountable to the Village. The Police Pension Plan is reported as a blended fiduciary component unit in accordance with GASB Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*. The data is included in the Village's fiduciary fund financial statements because the fund is fiscally dependent on the Village and provides services entirely to the Village's current and former employees. The Police Pension Plan does not issue a separate component unit report.

Other than the Police Pension Plan, the Village has determined that no other outside entity meets the above criteria and, therefore, no other entity has been included as a component unit in the Village's financial statements.

In 2009, the Village, along with the Village of New Berlin, Illinois, established the South Sangamon Water Commission. A jointly operated Commission established to provide water service primarily to the Village of Chatham and Village of New Berlin. The Board of Trustees of the Commission are appointed, one each, by Sangamon County, the Village of New Berlin and the Village of Chatham and has the authority to make decisions, hire employees, and significantly influence operations. The Commission also has the primary accountability for fiscal matters.

(b) Fund Accounting – The accounts of the Village are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, deferred outflow of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures or expenses as appropriate. Government resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled.

(c) Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements – The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues and are reported separate from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

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 customers or applicants that purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment, and (2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds. Major individual funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

(d) Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation – The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary and fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are intended to finance. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met. In determining when to recognize intergovernmental revenue (grants and shared revenue), the legal and contractual requirements of the individual programs are used as guidance. There are, however, essentially two bases for this revenue recognition. In one, monies are virtually unrestricted as to the purpose of expenditure and are nearly irrevocable; therefore, these amounts are recognized as revenue at the time of their receipt or earlier if they meet the criteria of availability. In the other, monies must be expended on the specific purpose or project before any amounts will be paid to the Village; therefore, revenue is recognized based upon the expenditures recorded.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period, or soon enough thereafter to pay current liabilities.

(d) <u>Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation</u> (Continued)

The Village considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period, except for sales and telecommunication taxes collected within 90 days. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures relating to compensated absences, are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes, sales taxes, telecommunications taxes, licenses and permits, charges for services, fines and forfeits, miscellaneous revenues and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Personal property replacement taxes are considered to be measurable when they have been collected and allocated by the state and are recognized as revenue at that time. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the Village.

The Village reports the following major governmental funds:

The General Fund is used to account for all activities of the general government not accounted for in some other fund.

The Capital Projects Fund accounts for the resources used for the acquisitions or construction of capital facilities other than those financed by the enterprise fund activities.

The Village reports the following proprietary funds, which are major funds:

The Electric Fund is used to account for the revenues and expenses related to operating and maintaining the Village's Electric operations.

The Waterworks and Sewerage Fund is used to account for the revenues and expenses related to operating and maintaining the Village's Water and Sewer operations.

Additionally, the Village reports the following fund types:

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for specific revenues from which the expenditures are externally imposed by outside entities or committed by ordinance.

The Permanent Fund is used to account for assets received and held for the perpetual care of the Village Cemetery.

(d) <u>Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation</u> (Continued)

The Fiduciary Fund of the Village is used to account for assets held by the Village in a trustee capacity. The Police Pension Trust Fund is used to account for assets received and held for the payment of benefits to participants.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are administrative charges between the Village's General Fund and the Electric and Waterworks and Sewerage Funds. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

Amounts reported as program revenues include: (1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, (2) operating grants and contributions, and (3) capital grants and contributions. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with the proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the enterprise funds are charges to customers for electric, water and sewer sales and service. Operating expenses for the enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the Village's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

(e) <u>Capital Assets</u> – Capital assets are not capitalized in the governmental funds used to acquire or construct them. Instead, capital acquisition and construction are reflected as expenditures in governmental funds. Capital assets are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities column in the government-wide financial statements. All purchased capital assets are valued at cost where historical records are available and at an estimated historical cost where no historical records exist. Donated capital assets are valued at their acquisition value on the date received. The Village records all capital items, which are individually greater than \$5,000, with a useful life of greater than one year, as capital assets. Except for certain infrastructure acquired or constructed, which were partially financed with Tax Increment Financing and General Obligation Bonds, infrastructure assets acquired prior to May 1, 2004, are not reported in the basic financial statements.

(e) <u>Capital Assets</u> (Continued)

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. Improvements are capitalized and depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets, as applicable.

Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Improvements	10 to 40 years
Buildings and grounds	20 to 40 years
Vehicles	5 years
Equipment	5 years
Infrastructure	40 years
Utility plant	10 to 40 years

- (f) <u>Cash and Cash Equivalents</u> For the purposes of the statement of cash flows, the Village considers all highly liquid debt instruments purchased with a maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents.
- (g) Fund Balance/Net Position In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report nonspendable fund balance for amounts that are either not in spendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Restrictions of fund balance reported for amounts constrained by legal restrictions from outside parties for use for specific purpose, or externally imposed by outside entities. None of the restricted fund balance result from enabling legislation adopted by the Village. Committed fund balance is constrained by formal actions of the Village's Board, which is considered the Village's highest level of decision-making authority. Formal actions include ordinances approved by the Board. Assigned fund balance represents amounts constrained by the Village's intent to use them for a specific purpose, but that are neither restricted nor committed. The Chief Financial Officer has the ability to designate if a portion of fund balance should be assigned. Any residual fund balance is reported as unassigned.

The Village's flow of funds assumption prescribes that the funds with the highest level of constraint are expended first. If restricted and unrestricted funds are available for spending, the restricted funds are spent first. Additionally, if different levels of unrestricted funds are available for spending the Village considers committed funds to be expended first followed by assigned and then unassigned funds. It is the Village's policy to maintain an unassigned fund balance of a minimum of 17% to 25% of the total budgeted annual expenditures of the most recently approved budget.

(g) Fund Balance/Net Position (Continued)

In the government-wide financial statements, restricted net position is legally restricted by outside parties for a specific purpose. Net position has not been restricted by enabling legislation adopted by the Village. Net investment in capital assets consist of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets.

(h) <u>Concentration of Suppliers</u> – The Village of Chatham has an agreement with the Illinois Municipal Electric Agency to purchase electric power through transmission lines owned by the City of Springfield. The agreement to purchase electric power expires September 30, 2035.

The Village of Chatham has an agreement with the Sangamon County Water Commission, whereby the Sangamon County Water Commission will supply water to the Village of Chatham until December 31, 2040, or 5 years after the expiration of the original issue of Commission's bonds, whichever is later. The Village pays for actual water usage and is not required to purchase a minimum amount of water.

- (i) <u>Investments</u> Investments are stated at fair value, except for nonnegotiable certificates of deposits which are recorded at cost, using quoted market prices. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. Gains and losses on marketable securities are computed using the specific identification method.
- (j) <u>Inventories</u> All inventories are valued at cost using the first-in/first-out (FIFO) method. Inventories of proprietary funds are recorded as expenditures/expenses when consumed rather than purchased.
- (k) <u>Compensated Absences</u> Vested or accumulated vacation leave and vested sick leave are accrued when incurred by the Village in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. Vested or accumulated vacation leave of the proprietary fund is recorded as an expense and liability of that fund as the benefits accrued to employees. A liability in the governmental funds is reported only if the benefit has matured.
- (l) <u>Long-Term Obligations</u> In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary funds in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method.

(l) <u>Long-Term Obligations</u> (Continued)

Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are expensed in the year of issuance.

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

- (m) <u>Interfund Transactions</u> Interfund services transactions are accounted for as revenues, expenditures or expenses. All other interfund transactions are reported as transfers. Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the fiscal year are referred to as "due to/from" and "interfund advance receivable/payable". Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."
- (n) <u>Interest Costs on Construction</u> Interest costs incurred before the end of a construction period are recognized as an expenditure or expense in the period in which the costs are incurred.
- (o) <u>Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources</u> In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.
- (p) <u>Use of Estimates</u> The preparation of financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.
- (q) <u>Postponement of Implementation of Certain Authoritative Guidance</u> In accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 95, Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance, the Village has delayed the implementation of GASB Statement No. 87, Leases, to April 30, 2023.

2. PROPERTY TAX CALENDAR

The following information gives significant dates on the property tax calendar of the Village.

- The property tax lien date is January 1, 2020.
- The annual tax levy ordinance for 2020 taxes received during fiscal year 2022 was passed December 2020.
- The first installment of property taxes is due to the County Collector on June 1 and the second installment is due to the County Collector on September 1.
- Significant amounts of property taxes for 2020 were distributed to the Village in June and September of 2021.

The annual tax levy ordinance for 2021 taxes to be received during fiscal year 2023 was passed December 2021. The 2021 taxes are intended to finance the 2023 fiscal year and are not considered available for current operations and are, therefore, shown as unavailable revenue. The 2022 tax levy has not been recorded as a receivable at April 30, 2022. Although the tax attached as a lien on property as of January 1, 2022, the tax will not be levied until December 2022, and, accordingly, is not measurable at April 30, 2022.

3. CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS

The Village's Board of Trustees has adopted an investment policy to invest in instruments allowed by Illinois Compiled Statutes (ILCS). The policy further identifies allowable securities to include securities guaranteed by the full faith and credit of the United States of America, interest-bearing savings accounts, certificates of deposit, or time deposits constituting direct obligations of any bank as defined by the Illinois Banking Act and only those insured by FDIC, short-term discount obligations of the Federal National Mortgage Association or in shares or other forms of security legally issuable by savings and loan associations incorporated under the laws of State of Illinois, and Illinois Funds.

It is the policy of the Village to invest its funds in a manner which will provide the highest investment return with the maximum security while meeting the daily cash flow demands of the Village and conforming to all state and local statutes governing the investment of public funds, using the "prudent person" standard for managing the overall portfolio. The primary objectives of the policy, in order of priority are: safety of principal, diversity of investments, liquidity, return on investment, and maintaining public trust.

A. Deposits with Financial Institutions.

Custodial credit risk for deposits with financial institutions is the risk that in the event of a bank's failure, the Village's deposits may not be returned to them. To guard against credit risk for deposits with financial institutions, the Village's investment policy requires all deposits with financial institutions in excess of federal depository insurance be collateralized at 110% of the uninsured bank balance, with collateral held by the Village or third party or escrow agent of the pledging institution, evidenced by a written safekeeping agreement.

B. Investments

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value of securities in the portfolio will fall due to changes in the market interest rates. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. In accordance with the Village's investment policy, the Village limits its exposure to interest rate risk by structuring the portfolio so that investments will have maturities to have available sufficient cash for all operating purposes.

The policy limits investments of the General Fund and Special Revenue Funds to maturities of fifteen months from the date of purchase. For all other investments, any investment purchased with a maturity of longer than two years must be specifically pre-authorized by the Chair of the Administration Committee and the Village President.

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. The Village's investment policy does not specifically address credit risk.

Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss resulting from the concertation of assets in a specific maturity, a specific issuer, or a specific class of securities. To reduce exposure to concentration of credit risk, the Village limits the amount a financial institution may hold of the Village's investment portfolio to \$100,000, excluding investments in U.S. Treasury securities held in safekeeping, investments in the Illinois Funds and investments at a financial institution in which the deposits in excess of \$100,000 are secured by collateral.

Fair value hierarchy – The Village categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy of inputs are used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 are significant unobservable inputs. The Village had no general investments outside of the Police Pension Fund as of April 30, 2022.

Police Pension Funds

The Pension Board has adopted an investment policy to invest in instruments allowed by Illinois Compiled Statutes (ILCS). The statutes allow pension funds to invest in the same securities as the Village. The policy further identifies allowable securities to include securities guaranteed by the full faith and credit of the United States of America, separate accounts of a life insurance company authorized to do business in Illinois, savings accounts or certificates of deposit of a national or state bank, insured capital accounts and investments of state and federal chartered savings and loan associations and credit unions, and interest bearing bonds or tax anticipation warrants of the United States, State of Illinois, or of any county, township, or municipal corporation of the State of Illinois.

Police Pension Funds (Continued)

The policy further allows for investment in corporate bonds managed through an investment advisor. In addition, the policy allows for investment in common and preferred stocks authorized for investments of trust funds under the laws of the State of IL if the fund's net assets exceed \$5,000,000. Such investments much meet specific criteria outlined in the policy. During the year, no changes to the investment policy were approved by the Board of Trustees.

A. Deposits with Financial Institutions.

Custodial credit risk for deposits with financial institutions is the risk that in the event of a bank's failure, the Pension Fund's deposits may not be returned to them. To guard against credit risk for deposits with financial institutions the Pension Fund's investment policy requires all deposits with financial institutions in excess of federal depository insurance be collateralized at 110% of the uninsured bank balance, with collateral held by an independent third party institution in the name of the Police Pension Fund and evidenced by a written collateral agreement.

B. Investments

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value of securities in the portfolio will fall due to changes in the market interest rates. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. In accordance with the Pension Fund's investment policy, the Pension Fund limits its exposure to interest rate risk by structuring the portfolio so that investments will have maturities to have available sufficient cash for all operating purposes.

At April 30, 2022, the pension fund's investment balances were as follows:

Investment type	Fair Value	< 1 Year	1 – 5 Years	6 – 10 Years	> 10 Years
U.S. treasuries	\$ 774,747	\$ -	\$ 730,747	\$ 44,000	\$ -
Agency securities	467,143	-	203,151	263,992	-
Corporate bonds	1,610,196	437,578	1,038,692	133,926	-
Mortgage pools	149,181	-	-	-	149,181
Subject to interest					
rate risk	3,001,267	\$ 437,578	\$ 1,972,590	\$ 441,918	\$ 149,181
CMO & Asset					
backed securities	895				
Equity mutual funds	6,070,769				
Certificates of Deposit	703,824				
_	\$ 9,776,755				

Police Pension Funds (Continued)

B. Investments (Continued)

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. The Pension Fund's investment policy limits its exposure to credit risk by requiring corporate bonds to be rated as investment grade by one of the two largest rating services at the time of purchase. If subsequently downgraded below investment grade, the bonds must be liquidated from the portfolio within 90 days after being downgraded.

At April 30, 2022, the pension fund's investment balances were rated as follows:

Investment type	Fair Value	AAA/Aaa	AA/Aa	A/A	Not Rated
Agency securities	\$ 467,143	\$ 178,515	\$ 288,628	\$ -	\$ -
Corporate bonds	1,610,196	299,759	1,158,709	151,728	
Mortgage pools	149,181	-	-	-	149,181
CMO & Asset					
backed securities	895	-	-		895
Subject to credit risk	2,227,415	\$ 478,274	\$ 1,447,337	\$ 151,728	\$ 150,076
U.S. treasuries	774,747				
Equity mutual funds	6,070,769				
Certificates of Deposit	703,824				
•	\$ 9,776,755				

Custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty to the investment, the Pension Fund will not be able to recover the value of its investments that are in possession of an outside party. The Pension Fund's investment policy does not specifically address custodial credit risk for investments. To limit its exposure, the Pension Fund has a third-party custodian acting as an agent to safe keep the assets of the funds, with the assets being held in a trust account in the Police Pension Fund's name.

Police Pension Funds (Continued)

B. Investments (Continued)

Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss resulting from the concertation of assets in a specific maturity, a specific issuer, or a specific class of securities. While the Pension Fund places no limit on the amount the pension fund may invest in one issuer, the investment policy does states that allocation of assets shall be achieved through the prudent diversification of asset classes. The goal shall be to maintain liquidity while providing reasonable diversification consistent with the objectives and guidelines for the Fund. The Pension Fund invests in certificates of deposit, mutual funds, corporate and municipal bonds, and U.S. treasury and federal agency securities.

The book value of total equities may not exceed 35% for mutual funds, separate account of an insurance company, or separate accounts of a money manager. This is in addition to the 10% equity investment allowed in Section 1-113.2 and 1-113.3 of 40 ILCS 5 through equity mutual funds and equity separate accounts. In addition, the Pension Fund must comply with State statutes which dictate that individual holding must meet certain criteria, and no individual investment held (with the exception of mutual funds) may exceed 5% of the invested assets in total. At April 30, 2022, the total equities held by the Pension Fund made up 60% of the total assets.

Fair value hierarchy – The Village categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy of inputs are used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 are significant unobservable inputs.

Following is a description of the valuation techniques used for assets measured at fair value on a recurring basis. There have been no changes to the techniques used during the year ended April 30, 2022.

- U.S. Treasuries and equity mutual funds: Valued at the closing quoted price in an active market
- Corporate bonds: The investment grade corporate bonds and municipal obligations generally do not trade in active markets on the measurement date. Therefore, these securities are valued using inputs including yields currently available on comparable securities of issuers with similar credit ratings, recent market price quotations (where observable), bond spreads, and fundamental data relating to the issuer.

Police Pension Funds (Continued)

B. Investments (Continued)

Agency securities, mortgage pools and asset backed securities: Valued by a
pricing service using models that incorporate market observable data such as
reported sales of similar securities, broker quotes, yields, bids, offers and
reference data.

Investment Type	Fair Value	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
U.S. Treasuries	\$ 774,747	\$ 774,747	\$ -	\$ -
Agency Securities	467,143	-	467,143	-
Corporate Bonds	1,610,196	-	1,610,196	-
Mortgage Pools	149,181	-	149,181	-
CMO & Asset				
Backed Securities	895	-	-	895
Equity Mutual Funds	6,070,769	6,070,769	-	
	9,072,931	6,845,516	2,226,520	895
Certificates of Deposits*	703,824			
Total	\$ 9,776,755			

4. **CAPITAL ASSETS**

Governmental Activities A.

Capital asset activity for the year ending April 30, 2022 consists of the following:

		Balances						Balances
		May 1		Additions	Ret	irements	_	April 30
Land, not depreciated Construction in progress,	\$	642,200	\$	174,419	\$	-	\$	816,619
not depreciated		520,908						520,908
Total capital assets,								
not depreciated		1,163,108	_	174,419				1,337,527
Improvements		1,406,289		26,013		-		1,432,302
Buildings and grounds		957,460		485,981		-		1,443,441
Vehicles		1,146,653		223,593		34,926		1,335,320
Equipment		1,010,300		23,000		40,480		992,820
Infrastructure		23,762,715		387,534				24,150,249
Total capital assets								
being depreciated		28,283,417		1,146,121		75,406	_	29,354,132
Total capital assets		29,446,525		1,320,540		75,406	_	30,691,659
Less accumulated								
depreciation for:								
Improvements		324,315		35,244		_		359,559
Buildings and grounds		495,244		36,365		_		531,609
Vehicles		1,018,892		66,981		34,926		1,050,947
Equipment		844,073		52,982		40,480		856,575
Infrastructure		6,190,610		611,258		_		6,801,868
Total accumulated		_		_				_
depreciation		8,873,134		802,830		75,406	_	9,600,558
Total capital assets								
being depreciated, ne	t	19,410,283		343,291				19,753,574
Total capital assets, net of accumulated								
depreciation	\$	20,573,391	\$	517,710	\$	_	\$	21,091,101

4. **CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)**

B. Business-type activities

Capital asset activity for the year ended April 30, 2022 consists of the following:

<u>ELECTRIC</u>	Balances May 1	_	Additions	Retirements	_	Balances April 30
Land, not depreciated Construction in progress,	\$ 279,734	\$	-	\$ -	\$	279,734
not depreciated	26,954		_	26,954		_
Total capital assets,				- 4-		
not being depreciated	306,688			26,954	_	279,734
Improvements	68,691		15,000	-		83,691
Buildings and grounds	702,844		-	-		702,844
Vehicles	1,239,083		-	209,657		1,029,426
Equipment	932,566		16,180	59,292		889,454
Utility plant	18,428,085	_	102,138		_	18,530,223
Total capital assets						
being depreciated	21,371,269		133,318	268,949	_	21,235,638
Total capital assets	21,677,957	_	133,318	295,903	_	21,515,372
Less accumulated						
depreciation for:						
Improvements	39,332		1,432	_		40,764
Buildings and grounds	446,094		12,618	_		458,712
Vehicles	893,427		89,166	209,657		772,936
Equipment	812,711		48,956	59,292		802,375
Utility plant	8,729,424		493,180			9,222,604
Total accumulated						
depreciation	10,920,988		645,352	268,949	_	11,297,391
Total capital assets						
being depreciated, ne	t <u>10,450,281</u>		(512,034)		_	9,938,247
Total capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	\$ 10,756,969	\$	(512,034)	\$ 26,954	\$	10,217,981
depreciation	<u>Ψ 10,730,309</u>	Ψ	(214,034)	<u>ψ 40,734</u>	Ψ	10,411,701

4. **CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)**

Business-type activities (Continued) B.

WATERWORKS &	Balances	A 41411	D -4:	Balances
SEWERAGE	<u>May 1</u>	Additions	Retirements	<u>April 30</u>
Land, not depreciated Construction in progress, not depreciated	\$ 39,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 39,000
not depreciated				
Total capital assets,				
not being depreciated	39,000			39,000
Improvements	13,331	-	-	13,331
Buildings and grounds	376,704	-	-	376,704
Vehicles	532,391	48,788	15,815	565,364
Equipment	603,703	-	46,219	557,484
Utility plant	22,368,800	158,514		22,527,314
Total capital assets				
being depreciated	23,894,929	207,302	62,034	24,040,197
Total capital assets	23,933,929	207,302	62,034	24,079,197
Less accumulated				
depreciation for:				
Improvements	2,431	413	_	2,844
Buildings and grounds	93,569	9,589	_	103,158
Vehicles	443,056	83,178	15,815	510,419
Equipment	515,304	36,564	46,219	505,649
Utility plant	11,975,326	481,263	<u>-</u> _	12,456,589
Total accumulated				
depreciation	13,029,686	611,007	62,034	13,578,659
Total capital assets				
being depreciated, ne	t 10,865,243	(403,705)		10,461,538
Total capital assets, net of accumulated				
depreciation	<u>\$ 10,904,243</u>	\$ (403,705)	\$ -	<u>\$ 10,500,538</u>

4. **CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)**

Business-type activities (Continued) B.

BUSINESS-TYPE	Balances			Balances
ACTIVITIES	May 1	Additions	Retirements	April 30
Land, not depreciated Construction in progress,	\$ 318,734	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 318,734
not depreciated	26,954		26,954	
Total capital assets,				
not being depreciated	345,688		26,954	318,734
Improvements	82,022	15,000	-	97,022
Buildings and grounds	1,079,548	_	_	1,079,548
Vehicles	1,771,474	48,788	225,472	1,594,790
Equipment	1,536,269	16,180	105,511	1,446,938
Utility plant	40,796,885	260,652	<u> </u>	41,057,537
Total capital assets				
being depreciated	45,266,198	340,620	330,983	45,275,835
Total capital assets	45,611,886	340,620	357,937	45,594,569
Less accumulated				
depreciation for:				
Improvements	41,763	1,845	-	43,608
Buildings and grounds	539,663	22,207	_	561,870
Vehicles	1,336,483	172,344	225,472	1,283,355
Equipment	1,328,015	85,520	105,511	1,308,024
Utility plant	20,704,750	974,443		21,679,193
Total accumulated				
depreciation	23,950,674	1,256,359	330,983	24,876,050
Total capital assets				
being depreciated, net	<u>21,315,524</u>	(915,739)		20,399,785
Total capital assets, net of accumulated	.	d (047 7 25)	.	4. 20 7 10 717
depreciation	<u>\$ 21,661,212</u>	\$ (915,739)	<u>\$ 26,954</u>	<u>\$ 20,718,519</u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

4. CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

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

Governmental	activities.	
Coverninental	activities.	

General government	\$	17,238
Culture and recreation		65,812
Public safety		46,080
Public works		673,700
Total depreciation expense – governmental activities	<u>\$</u>	802,830
Business-type activities:		
Electric	\$	645,352
Waterworks and Sewerage		611,007

5. RESTRICTED ASSETS

The Village reports restricted cash in the Electric Fund due to the issuance of the 2014 General Obligation Bonds (Alternative Revenue Source), restricted cash in the Waterworks and Sewerage Funds due to the issuance of the Water Promissory Note, Series 2014, and restricted cash in the General Fund due to the issuance of the 2021 General Obligation Bonds.

Total depreciation expense – business-type activities

Electric Fund

The Electric General Obligation Bonds (Alternate Revenue Source), Series 2014 require the funding by the utility of certain reserve accounts. These reserve account balances are required to be invested as the ordinances call for and segregated from the other funds. The following accounts were so segregated at April 30, 2022.

Electric Fund:

Cash:

Electric GO Bond and Interest

\$ 179,014

As of April 30, 2022, all accounts were funded as required by the bond ordinances. The funding requirements of these accounts are established by the general obligation bond ordinances and are outlined as follows for the 2014 general obligation bonds (alternate revenue source).

Operation and Maintenance Account, established to establish a balance sufficient to pay operation and maintenance expenses for the current month.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

5. RESTRICTED ASSETS (Continued)

Electric Fund (Continued)

<u>Junior Bond and Interest Account</u>, established to accumulate an amount sufficient to pay principal or interest or both. There shall be deposited to the Junior Bond and Interest Account, a fractional amount of interest becoming due on the next succeeding interest payment date and a fractional amount of principal becoming due on the next succeeding principal maturity date of all of the Outstanding Junior Bonds.

<u>Junior Bond Reserve Account</u>, established to accumulate funds to be used to pay principal or interest on outstanding bonds at any time when there are insufficient funds available in the Junior Bond and Interest Account to pay the same.

<u>Depreciation, Improvement, and Extension Account</u>, established to accumulate funds established per bond ordinances for the payment of the cost of extraordinary maintenance, necessary repairs and replacements, or contingencies for which no other funds are available.

<u>Surplus Account</u>, established to accumulate funds remaining in the System Fund, after crediting the required amounts to the respective accounts noted above and after making up any deficiency in the above accounts. Then, at the discretion of the Corporate Authorities, the funds shall be used, if at all, for one or more of the following purposes:

- (1) For the purpose of constructing or acquiring repairs, replacements, or improvements to the System or
- (2) For the purpose of purchasing Outstanding Bonds or
- (3) For any other lawful corporate purpose (including but not limited to payments in lieu of taxes and general supervision and administrative charges by the Issuer.)

Waterworks and Sewerage Fund

The Water Promissory Note, Series 2015 require the funding by the utility of certain reserve accounts. These reserve account balances are required to be invested as the ordinances call for and segregated from the other funds. The following accounts were so segregated at April 30, 2022.

Waterworks and Sewerage Fund:

Cash:

Water Note Fund \$\\ 47,705

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

5. RESTRICTED ASSETS (Continued)

Waterworks and Sewerage Fund (Continued)

As of April 30, 2022, all accounts were funded as required by the Promissory Note. The funding requirements of these accounts are established by the promissory note ordinance and are outlined as follows.

Water Note Fund, established to fund for the payment of the principal and interest on the Note. Interest income or investment profit earned in the Water Note Fund shall be retained in the Fund for payment of the principal of or interest on the Promissory Note on the interest payment date next after such interest or profit is received or, to the extent lawful and as determined by the Village, transferred to such other fund as may be determined.

General Fund

The General Obligation Bonds, Series 2021 require the funding of a Debt Service account with taxes levied to be used for the sole purpose of paying principal of and interest on the Bonds. The General Obligation Bonds, Series 2021 also requires the proceeds of the sale of the bonds be deposited into a Bond Proceeds account. As of April 30, 2022, the account was funded as required by the ordinance.

General Fund

Cash:

Unspent Bond Proceeds	\$	27
2021 Debt Service		4,510
Total	<u>\$</u>	4,537

6. LONG-TERM DEBT

Governmental Activities

General Obligation Bonds

The Village issues general obligation bonds to provide for the acquisition, construction and installation of various improvements and facilities. General obligation bonds outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are as follows:

\$773,045 General Obligation Bonds, Series 2021 payable through December 30, 2040 in \$46,400 payments; interest rate of 1.35%

\$ 773,045

6. LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

Governmental Activities (Continued)

General Obligation Bonds (Continued)

Future principal and interest payments on the general obligation bonds are as follows:

Years ending April 30,	<u>Principal</u>	Interest	Total
2023	35,964	10,436	46,400
2024	36,450	9,951	46,401
2025	36,941	9,459	46,400
2026	37,440	8,960	46,400
2027-2031	194,921	37,079	232,000
2032-2036	208,437	23,562	231,999
2037-2041	222,892	9,108	232,000
Total	\$ 773,045	\$ 108,555	\$ 881,600

Street Shop Building Note (Direct Borrowing)

On October 15, 2014, the Village entered into an agreement with a financial institution to finance costs associated with the construction of a shop building for the street and water departments. The Village borrowed \$460,000 at an interest rate of 1.74% to be paid in monthly installments of \$4,185 beginning November 15, 2014, with a final payment due October 15, 2024. The assets and related obligation have been allocated half to the General Fund and half to the Waterworks and Sewerage Fund. The principal balance for the governmental activities as of April 30, 2022 is \$61,336 and the principal balance for the business-type activities as of April 30, 2022 is \$61,337 for a combined total of \$122,673.

Future principal and interest payments on the notes payable are as follows:

Years ending April 30,	<u>Principal</u>	Interest	Total
2023	24,219	888	25,107
2024	24,649	458	25,107
2025	12,468	64	12,532
Total	\$ 61,336	\$ 1,410	\$ 62,746

Market Street Building Note (Direct Borrowing)

On October 25, 2021, the Village entered into an agreement with a financial institution to finance costs associated with the purchase of property and buildings for the Village. The Village borrowed \$234,127 at an interest rate of 1.59% to be paid in monthly installments of \$1,142 beginning November 25, 2021, with a final payment due October 25, 2026. The principal balance for the governmental activities as of April 30, 2022 is \$229,172.

6. LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

Governmental Activities (Continued)

Market Street Building Note (Direct Borrowing) (Continued)

Future principal and interest payments on the notes payables are as follows:

Years ending April 30,	<u>Principal</u>	Interest	<u>Total</u>
2023	10,371	3,333	13,704
2024	10,243	3,461	13,704
2025	10,418	3,286	13,704
2026	10,588	3,116	13,704
2027	187,552	1,498	189,050
Total	\$ 229,172	\$ 14,694	\$ 243,866

Capital Lease

The Village is obligated under a vehicle lease accounted for as a capital lease. The leased assets (police vehicle) and related obligation are accounted for as governmental activities. The asset under the capital lease net of depreciation totaled \$15,399 at April 30, 2022. The following is a schedule of future minimum lease payments under the capital lease, together with the net present value of the minimum lease payments at April 30, 2022:

Years ending April 30,

2023	\$	9,785
2024		9,796
Future minimum lease payments		19,581
Less: Amount representing interest		430
Present value of minimum lease payments	<u>\$</u>	19,151

The Village is obligated under a vehicle lease accounted for as a capital lease. The leased assets (police vehicle) and related obligation are accounted for as governmental activities. The asset under the capital lease net of depreciation totaled \$20,415 at April 30, 2022.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

6. LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

Governmental Activities (Continued)

<u>Capital Lease</u> (Continued)

The following is a schedule of future minimum lease payments under the capital lease, together with the net present value of the minimum lease payments at April 30, 2022:

Year ending April 30,

2023	\$3,205
Future minimum lease payments	3,205
Less: Amount representing interest	17
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$ 3,188

The Village is obligated under a vehicle lease accounted for as a capital lease. The leased assets (street sweeper) and related obligation are accounted for as governmental activities. The asset under the capital lease net of depreciation totaled \$92,526 at April 30, 2022. The following is a schedule of future minimum lease payments under the capital lease, together with the net present value of the minimum lease payments at April 30, 2022:

Years ending April 30,

2023	37,645
2024	37,645
2025	15,579
Future minimum lease payments	90,869
Less: Amount representing interest	3,054
Present value of minimum lease payments	<u>\$ 87,815</u>

Following is a summary of the changes that occurred to the liabilities reported in the governmental activities of the Village for the year ended April 30, 2022.

		Balance ay 1, 2021	 Additions	<u>R</u>	eductions	<u>A</u> 1	Balance oril 30, 2022
G.O. bonds	\$	810,000	\$ _	\$	36,955	\$	773,045
Notes payable		85,147	234,127		28,766		290,508
Capital lease		166,641	-		56,487		110,154
Net pension liability		4,892,119	137,185		-		5,029,304
OPEB liability		4,516,442	-		572,267		3,944,175
Compensated absences		344,000	 367,718		344,000		367,718
-	\$ 1	0,814,349	\$ 739,030	\$	1,038,475	\$	10,514,904

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

6. LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

Governmental Activities (Continued)

The General Fund and Yard Waste Recycling and Refuse Fund generally liquidate the pension, OPEB, and compensated absences liabilities.

Following are governmental activities obligations due within one year:

G.O. bonds	\$ 3	35,964
Notes payable		34,590
Capital lease	4	18,331
OPEB liability	14	15,904
Compensated absences		23,061
Total	<u>\$ 28</u>	<u> 37,850</u>

The amount available for retirement of future general obligation bond debt is made up of the following:

Debt Service (General Fund) \$ 4,510

Business-type Activities

General Obligation Bonds (Alternate Revenue Source)

The Village issues general obligation bonds (alternate revenue source) where the Village pledges revenue derived from the acquired or constructed assets to pay debt service. Amounts outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are as follows:

\$3,805,000 Electric General Obligation Refunding Bond (Alternate Revenue Source, Series 2014, for the purpose of refunding certain prior bonds of the Village, payable through November 1, 2028 in various amounts ranging from \$105,000 to \$336,000; interest rates ranging from 1.70 % to 2.40%

\$ 1,783,000

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

6. LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

Business-type Activities (Continued)

General Obligation Bonds (Alternate Revenue Source) (Continued)

Future principal and interest payments on the general obligation (alternate revenue source) bonds are as follows:

Years ending April 30,	<u>Principal</u>	Interest	Total
2023	295,000	37,738	332,738
2024	306,000	32,134	338,134
2025	314,000	26,014	340,014
2026	321,000	19,420	340,420
2027-2029	547,000	19,996	566,996
Total	<u>\$ 1,783,000</u>	<u>\$ 135,302</u>	\$ 1,918,302

Water Shop Building Note (Direct Borrowing)

On October 15, 2014, the Village entered into an agreement with a financial institution to finance costs associated with the construction of a shop building for the street and water departments. The Village borrowed \$460,000 at an interest rate of 1.74% to be paid in monthly installments of \$4,185 beginning November 15, 2014, with a final payment due October 15, 2024. The assets and related obligation have been allocated half to the General Fund and half to the Waterworks and Sewerage Fund. The principal balance for the governmental activities as of April 30, 2022 is \$61,336 and the principal balance for the business-type activities as of April 30, 2022 is \$61,337 for a combined total of \$122,673.

Future principal and interest payments on the notes payable are as follows:

Years ending April 30,	<u>Principal</u>	Interest	<u>Total</u>
2023	24,219	888	25,107
2024	24,649	458	25,107
2025	12,469	64	12,533
Total	\$ 61,337	\$ 1,410	\$ 62,747

Ground Storage Tank and Tower Painting Note (Direct Borrowing)

On September 11, 2020, the Village entered into an agreement with a financial institution to finance costs associated with improvements to the above ground storage tank and tower. The Village borrowed \$882,012 at an interest rate of 1.05% to be paid in monthly installments of \$13,970 beginning May 11, 2021, with a final payment due February 11, 2026.

6. LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

Business-type Activities (Continued)

Water Shop Building Note (Direct Borrowing) (Continued)

The assets and related obligation have been allocated to the Waterworks and Sewerage Fund. The principal balance for the business-type activities as of April 30, 2022 was \$629,460. Future principal and interest payments on the notes payable are as follows:

Years ending April 30,	<u>Principal</u>	Interest	Total
2023	161,676	5,969	167,645
2024	163,412	4,231	167,643
2025	165,187	2,458	167,645
2026	139,185	687	139,872
Total	\$ 629,460	\$ 13,345	\$ 642,805

Water Promissory Note, Series 2014 (Direct Borrowing)

On March 7, 2014, the Village entered into an agreement with a financial institution to finance the costs of a settlement agreement with the City of Springfield, Illinois. The Village borrowed \$710,000 at an interest rate of 1.25 percent to be paid in semi-annual interest payments payable on August 1 and February 1 of each year beginning August 1, 2014. Principal will be paid in installments on February 1 of each of the years until maturity February 1, 2024. The interest rate remains fixed until January 31, 2019 and thereafter, the rate will change to a floating rate equal to the Prime Rate minus 2% not to exceed 2.25%. The principal balance for the business-type activities as of April 30, 2022 was \$151,312. The related obligation has been allocated to the Waterworks and Sewerage Fund. Future principal and interest payments on the notes payable are as follows:

Years ending April 30,	<u>Principal</u>	Interest	Total
2023	74,814	3,404	78,218
2024	76,498	1,720	78,218
Total	\$ 151,312	\$ 5,124	\$ 156,436

6. LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

Business-type Activities (Continued)

Capital Leases

The Village is obligated under an equipment lease accounted for as a capital lease. The leased asset (mini-excavator) and related obligation are accounted for as business-type activities. The asset under the capital lease net of depreciation totaled \$14,377 at April 30, 2022. The following is a schedule of future minimum lease payments under the capital lease, together with the net present value of the minimum lease payments at April 30, 2022:

Years ended April 30,

2023	\$ 5,410
2024	 5,410
Future minimum lease payments	10,820
Less: Amount representing interest	 431
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$ 10,389

The Village is obligated under an equipment lease accounted for as a capital lease. The leased asset (aerial truck) and related obligation are accounted for as business-type activities. The asset under the capital lease net of depreciation totaled \$29,570 at April 30, 2022. The following is a schedule of future minimum lease payments under the capital lease, together with the net present value of the minimum lease payments at April 30, 2022:

Years ended April 30,

2023	\$	30,326
2024		4,983
Future minimum lease payments		35,309
Less: Amount representing interest		676
Present value of minimum lease payments	<u>\$</u>	34,633

The Village is obligated under an equipment lease accounted for as a capital lease. The leased asset (Digger Derrick) and related obligation are accounted for as business-type activities. The asset under the capital lease net of depreciation totaled \$194,399 at April 30, 2022.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

6. LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

Business-type Activities (Continued)

Capital Leases

The following is a schedule of future minimum lease payments under the capital lease, together with the net present value of the minimum lease payments at April 30, 2022:

Years ended April 30,

2023	\$	54,229
2024		54,229
2025		54,229
2026		45,054
Future minimum lease payments		207,741
Less: Amount representing interest		9,799
Present value of minimum lease payments	<u>\$</u>	197,942

Following is a summary of the changes that occurred to the liabilities reported in the business-type activities of the Village for the year ended April 30, 2022.

	Balance			Balance
	May 1, 2021	Additions	Reductions	April 30, 2022
G.O. bonds (Alternate				
Revenue Source)	\$ 2,062,000	\$ -	\$ 279,000	\$ 1,783,000
Notes payable	1,099,262	-	257,153	842,109
Capital leases	389,339	-	146,375	242,964
Net pension liability*	476,124	-	476,124	-
OPEB liability	1,336,468	-	300,970	1,035,498
Compensated absences	331,323	285,452	331,324	285,451
	\$ 5,694,516	\$ 285,452	\$ 1,790,946	\$ 4,189,022

^{*}Net pension asset as of 4/30/2022

Following are business-type activities obligations due within one year:

G.O. bonds (Alternate Revenue Source)	\$ 295,00	00
Notes payable	260,70	19
Capital leases	84,66	6
OPEB liability	38,30	16
Compensated absences	15,78	31
Total	<u>\$ 694,46</u>	<u> 2</u>

7. PLEDGED REVENUES

The Village has pledged all revenue from the Village's Electric operations to repay the \$3,805,000 Electric General Obligation Refunding Bonds (Alternate Revenue Source), Series 2014 through fiscal year 2029. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the bonds is \$1,918,302. Principal and interest paid and total revenues for fiscal year 2022 were \$321,761 and \$10,692,532 respectively.

8. INTERFUND BALANCES AND TRANSFERS

Interfund receivable and payable balances at April 30, 2022 consist of:

	Interfund Receivables	Interfund Payables
General Fund:		
Aggregate Nonmajor Governmental Fund	<u>\$ 1,002</u>	<u>\$</u>
Aggregate Nonmajor Governmental Fund:		
General Fund		1,002
Total	<u>\$ 1,002</u>	<u>\$ 1,002</u>

The purposes of the interfund receivable and payable balances are as follows:

• The balance is due from the Police and Public Works fund to the General fund as the result of an excess amount being transferred between the funds during FY 2022. The Village expects these interfund receivables/payables to be liquidated within one year.

During fiscal year 2022, the General Fund made a \$1,403,948 budgeted transfer to the capital projects fund for the Capital Plan implemented in FY 2022. This transfer was used to make purchases for vehicles, equipment and other projects discussed in the FY 2022 budget. For the statement of activities, interfund transfers within the governmental or business-types activities are netted and eliminated.

9. RETIREMENT PLANS

The Village contributes to two defined benefit pension plans, the Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund (IMRF), an agent multiple-employer public employee retirement system, and the Police Pension Plan, which is a single-employer pension plan. The table below is a summary for all pension plans as of and for the year ended April 30, 2022:

	IMRF		Police Pension		Total	
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	(929,160)	\$	5,352,232	\$4,423,072	
Deferred Outflows of Resources		465,707		1,081,542	1,547,249	
Deferred Inflows of Resources		2,299,363		593,819	2,893,182	
Pension Expense		(929,290)		666,815	(262,475)	

Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund

Plan Description. The Village of Chatham's defined benefit pension plan for Regular employees provides retirement and disability benefits, post retirement increases, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. The Village's plan is affiliated with the Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund (IMRF), an agent multiple-employer plan. Benefit provisions are established by statute and may only be changed by the General Assembly of the State of Illinois. IMRF issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the plan as a whole, but not for individual employers. The report may be obtained on-line at www.imrf.org.

Plan Administration. All Village employees (other than those covered by the Police Pension Plan) hired in positions that meet or exceed the prescribed annual hourly standard must be enrolled in IMRF as participating members.

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

Plan Membership. At December 31, 2021, the date of the most recent actuarial valuation, the IMRF membership consisted of:

Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	30
Inactive employees entitled to, but not yet receiving benefits	18
Active plan members	37
Total	<u>85</u>

Benefits Provided. IMRF provides two tiers of pension benefits. Employees hired prior to January 1, 2011, are eligible for Tier 1 benefits. For Tier 1 employees, pension benefits vest after eight years of service. Participating members who retire at age 55 (reduced benefits) or after age 60 (full benefits) with eight years of credited service are entitled to an annual retirement benefit, payable monthly for life, in an amount equal to 1 2/3% of their final rate of earnings, for each year of credited service up to 15 years, and 2% for each year thereafter.

Employees hired on or after January 1, 2011, are eligible for Tier 2 benefits. For Tier 2 employees, pension benefits vest after 10 years of service. Participating members who retire at age 62 (reduced benefits) or after age 67 (full benefits) with 10 years of credited service are entitled to an annual retirement benefit, payable monthly for life, in an amount equal to 1 2/3% of their final rate of earnings, for each year of credited service up to 15 years, and 2% for each year thereafter.

Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund (Continued)

Contributions. As set by statute, the Village's plan members are required to contribute 4.50% of their annual covered salary. The statute requires employers to contribute the amount necessary, in addition to member contributions, to finance the retirement coverage of its own employees. The employer contribution for the fiscal year ended April 30, 2022 was 12.11% of covered payroll. The Village also contributes for disability benefits, death benefits, and supplemental retirement benefits, all of which are pooled at the IMRF level. Contribution rates for disability and death benefits are set by the IMRF Board of Trustees, with supplemental retirement benefits rate being set by statute.

Net Pension Liability. The Village's net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2021. The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial Assumptions. The following are the methods and assumptions used to determine the total pension liability as of December 31, 2021.

Actuarial valuation date December 31, 2021

Asset valuation method Fair Value of Assets

Actuarial cost method Entry Age Normal

Price inflation 2.25%

Salary increases 2.85% to 13.75%

Investment rate of return 7.25%

Retirement Age – Experience-based table of rates that are specific to the type of eligibility condition. Last updated for the 2020 valuation pursuant to an experience study of the period 2017-2019.

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

<u>Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund</u> (Continued)

Single Discount Rate. A single discount rate of 7.25% was used to measure the total pension liability. The projection of cash flow used to determine this single discount rate assumed that the plan members' contributions will be made at the current contribution rate, and that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determine contribution rates and the member rate. The single discount rate reflects (1) the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments (during the period in which the fiduciary net position is projected to be sufficient to pay benefits) and (2) tax-exempt municipal bond rate based on an index of 20-year general obligation bonds with an average AA credit rating (which is published by the Federal Reserve) as of the measurement date (to the extent that the contributions for use with the long-term expected rate of return are not met).

For the purpose of this valuation, the expected rate of return on pension plan investments is 7.25%; the municipal bond rate is 1.84%; and the resulting single discount rate is the expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.25%.

Changes in the Net Pension Liability (Asset).

	(a) Total Pension Liability	(b) Plan Fiduciary Net Position	(a) - (b) Net Pension Liability (Asset)
Balances at January 1, 2021	\$ 14,087,723	\$ 13,329,805	\$ 757,918
Changes for the period: Service cost Interest	251,027 1,011,184	- -	251,027 1,011,184
Difference between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions	(234,705)	-	(234,705)
Employer contributions Employee contributions Net investment income Reports and refunds	- - (521 721)	336,495 195,474 2,202,367 (531,731)	(336,495) (195,474) (2,202,367)
Benefit payments and refunds Other Adjustment	(531,731)	(531,731) (7,328) (12,424)	(7,328) 12,424
Net changes	495,775	2,182,853	(1,687,078)
Balances at December 31, 2021	\$ 14,583,498	\$ 15,512,658	\$ (929,160)

Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund (Continued)

Discount Rate Sensitivity. The following is a sensitivity analysis of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The table below presents the pension liability of the Village calculated using the discount rate of 7.25% as well as what the Village's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (6.25%) or 1 percentage point higher (8.25%) than the current rate.

	1% Decrease (6.25%)	Current Discount Rate (7.25%)	1% Increase (8.25%)
Net pension liability (asset)	\$ 1,009,208	\$ (929,160)	\$ (2,447,321)

Pension Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources. For the year ended April 30, 2022, the Village reported recognized total pension expense/(income) of \$(262,475), of which \$(929,290) related to IMRF. At April 30, 2022, the Village reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to IMRF from the following sources:

	Ou	Deferred tflows of esources	I	Deferred nflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience Changes in assumption Net difference between projected and actual earnings	\$	230,677 147,281	\$	489,655 242,301
on pension plan investments Contributions made after measurement date		- 87,748		1,567,407
TOTAL	\$	465,706	\$	2,299,363

\$87,748 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Village contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the subsequent year ended April 30, 2023.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

9. RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

<u>Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund</u> (Continued)

Pension Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources (Continued)

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to IMRF will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended April 30,	
2022 2023 2024 2025 2026 Thereafter	\$ (546,138) (690,117) (408,697) (261,128) (15,325)
TOTAL	\$ (1,921,405)

Police Pension Fund

Plan Description. Police sworn personnel are covered by the Police Pension Plan, which is a defined benefit single employer pension plan. The plan issues an annual report to the Illinois Department of Insurance; however, they do not issue their own stand-alone financial statements. The Village accounts for the plan as a pension trust fund and the plan is governed by a five-member Board. Two members are elected from active officers, two are appointed by the Village President, and one is elected from retired members. Although this is a single employer pension plan, the defined benefits, as well as the employee and employer contribution levels, are mandated by Illinois Compiled Statutes (40 ILCS 5/3-1) and may be amended only by the Illinois legislature. Plan members' contributions are recognized in the period in which the contributions are due. Employer contributions are recognized when due and the employer has made a formal commitment to provide the contributions.

Plan Membership. At May 1, 2021, the date of the most recent actuarial valuation, the Police Pension membership consisted of:

Inactive plan members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	7
Inactive plan members, but not yet receiving benefits	2
Active plan members	15
Total	24

Police Pension Fund (Continued)

Benefits Provided. The Plan provides retirement benefits through two tiers of benefits as well as death and disability benefits. Tier 1 employees (those hired prior to January 1, 2011) attaining the age of 50 or older with 20 or more years of creditable service are entitled to receive an annual retirement benefit equal to one-half of the salary attached to the rank held on the last day of service, or for one year prior to the last day, whichever is greater. The annual benefit shall be increased by 3.0% 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 police officer who retired with 20 or more years of service after January 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.

Tier 2 employees (those hired on or after January 1, 2011) 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 police officer during the 96 consecutive months of service within the last 120 months of service in which the total salary was the highest by the number of months of service in that period. Police officers' salary for pension purposes is capped at \$106,800, plus the lesser of ½ of the annual change in the Consumer Price Index or 3.00% compounded. The annual benefit shall be increased by 2.50% of such salary for each additional year of service over 20 years up to 30 years to a maximum of 75% of such salary.

Employees with at least 10 years may retire at or after age 50 and receive a reduced benefit (i.e. ½% for each month under 55). The monthly benefit of a Tier 2 police officer shall be increased annually at age 60 on the January 1st after the police officer retires, or the first anniversary of the pension starting date, whichever is later. Non-compounding increases occur annually, each January thereafter. The increase is the lesser of 3.00% or ½ of the change in the Consumer Price Index for the proceeding calendar year.

Contributions. Covered employees are required to contribute 9.91% of their base salary to the Plan. If an employee leaves covered employment with less than 20 years of service, accumulated employee contributions may be refunded without accumulated interest. The Village's annual contribution to the plan is provided by property tax levy. These taxes are required to be of an amount necessary to finance the plan as actuarially determined by an enrolled actuary. Effective January 1, 2011, The Village has until the year 2040 to fund 90% of the past service cost for the Police Pension Plan. There is no formal funding policy that exists between the Pension Board and the Village. The informal funding policy that has been determined for future contributions is 99.90% of the actuarially determined contribution which is based on 100% amortization of the unfunded actuarially accrued liability. For the year ended April 30, 2022, the Village's contribution was 54.58% of covered payroll.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

9. RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

Police Pension Fund (Continued)

Net Pension Liability. The Village's net pension liability was measured as of April 30, 2022. The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of May 1, 2021 and rolled forward to the measurement date of April 30, 2022.

Actuarial Assumptions. The following are the methods and assumptions used to determine the total pension liability as of April 30, 2022.

Actuarial valuation date May 1, 2021 Actuarial cost method Entry Age Normal Fair Value Asset valuation Long-term expected rate of return 6.25% Salary increases 3.75%-11.09% (3.75% to 21.01% in PY) Increase in total payroll 3.25% Price inflation 2.25% (2.50% in PY) Percent married 80.0%

Mortality rates were based on Pub-2010 Adjusted for Plan Status, Demographics, and Illinois Public Pension Data, as Described. Retirement rates were based on L&A 2020 Illinois Police Retirement Rates Capped at age 65.

All economic assumption rates are assumed to be annual rates, compounded on an annual basis.

The long-term expected rate of return on assets 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. Long-term Real Rates of Return are shown as the Expected Rate of Return, net of the assumed inflation rate. 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.

Assumptions were changed from the prior year. The assumed rate on High Quality 20 Year Tax-Exempt G.O. Bonds was changed from 2.27% to 3.21% for the current year. The underlying index used is The Bond Buyer 20-Bond GO Index which is unchanged from the prior year.

Police Pension Fund (Continued)

The rates provided in the table below are based on an arithmetic average.

	Long-Term Expected	Long-Term	Long-Term Expected	Target
Asset Class	Rate of Return	Inflation Expectations	Real Rate of Return	Allocation
Equities	6.94%	2.50%	4.44%	60.00%
Fixed Income	2.57%	2.50%	0.07%	37.50%
Cash	2.23%	2.50%	(0.27)%	2.50%

Discount Rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.25%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and the Village contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Changes in the Net Pension Liability.

	(a)	(b)	(a) - (b)
	Total	Plan	Net Pension
	Pension	Fiduciary	
	Liability	Net Position	Liability
Balances at May 1, 2021	\$ 15,157,114	\$ 10,546,789	\$ 4,610,325
Changes for the period:			
Service cost	350,642	_	350,642
Interest	906,282	_	906,282
Changes in benefit terms	-	_	-
Actuarial experience	(423,736)	-	(423,736)
Employer contributions	-	708,017	708,017
Employee contributions	_	127,667	127,667
Net investment income	_	(792,413)	(792,413)
Changes in assumptions	(59,566)	-	(59,566)
Benefit payments and refunds	(473,044)	(473,044)	-
Administrative expense		(11,556)	(11,556)
Net changes	300,578	(441,329)	741,907
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Balances at April 30, 2022	\$ 15,457,692	\$ 10,105,460	\$ 5,352,232

The Plan's fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability for the year ended April 30, 2022 was 65.37%.

Police Pension Fund (Continued)

Discount Rate Sensitivity. The following is a sensitivity analysis of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The table below presents the pension liability of the Village calculated using the discount rate of 6.25% as well as what the Village's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (5.25%) or 1 percentage point higher (7.25%) than the current rate.

		Current			
	1% Decrease (5.25%)	Discount Rate (6.25%)	1% Increase (7.25%)		
Net pension liability (asset)	\$ 7,909,625	\$ 5,352,232	\$ 3,302,247		

Pension Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources. For the year ended April 30, 2022, the Village reported recognized total pension expense/(income) of \$(262,475), of which \$666,815 was related to the Police pension. At April 30, 2022, the Village reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the Police pension from the following sources:

	O	Deferred utflows of Resources	In	Deferred aflows of esources
Difference between expected and actual experience Changes in assumption Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$	203,881 366,064 511,597	\$	485,977 107,842
TOTAL	\$	1,081,542	\$	593,819

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

2023 \$ (183,809) 2024 (162,512) 2025 (35,689) 2026 (290,549) 2027 52,770 Thereafter (132,066) TOTAL \$ (751,855)	Year ended April 30,	
2025 (35,689) 2026 (290,549) 2027 52,770 Thereafter (132,066)	2023	\$ (183,809)
2026 (290,549) 2027 52,770 Thereafter (132,066)	2024	(162,512)
2027 Thereafter 52,770 (132,066)	2025	(35,689)
Thereafter (132,066)	2026	(290,549)
	2027	52,770
TOTAL \$ (751,855)	Thereafter	(132,066)
TOTAL \$ (751,855)		
	TOTAL	\$ (751,855)

10. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Plan Description

In addition to providing the pension benefits described, the Village provides postemployment health care benefits (OPEB) for retired employees through a single employer defined benefit plan. The benefits, benefit levels, employee contributions and employer contributions are governed by the Village and can be amended by the Village through its personnel manual and union contracts. No contributions are made by the Village or its employees to fund a reserve for payment of benefits. Accordingly, there are no assets accumulated in a GASB-compliant trust. Since no reserve is maintained for benefit payments, the plan does not issue a separate stand-alone financial report. The OPEB obligation is generally liquidated through the funds in which the related employees' wages are paid.

Benefits Provided

The Village provides post-retirement health benefits, as per the requirements of local ordinances and labor agreements. Retirees are eligible to continue their health care coverage with the Village's carrier. The Village will pay the retirees single medical insurance coverage provided the employee is not eligible from other sources as per the following schedule upon retirement until said employee is eligible for Medicare benefits. If the employee is eligible for coverage from other sources, the Village will pay that amount provided it does not exceed the amount the Village regularly pays for single member premium coverage. If the premium contribution exceeds the costs of the Village contribution, the retiree will be eligible to remain on the Village plan. To be eligible for this benefit, the retiree shall be at least fifty-five years of age and has been an employee of the Village for a minimum of 10 years, with the exception of retirees under the International Fraternal Order of Police, Local Unit 821. Such retirees shall be at least fifty years of age. For certain disabled employees who qualify for health insurance benefits under the Public Safety Employee Benefits Act (PSEBA), the Village is required to pay 100% of the cost of basic health insurance for the employee and their dependents for their lifetime.

10 years of employment with the Village = 25% of single medical coverage premium 15 years of employment with the Village = 50% of single medical coverage premium 20 years of employment with the Village = 100% of single medical coverage premium

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

10. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

Plan Membership

At April 30, 2022 (census date), membership consisted of:

Inactive employees currently receiving	
benefit payments	8
Inactive employees entitled to but not	
but not yet receiving benefit payments	-
Active employees	52
Total	60

Total OPEB Liability

The Village's total OPEB liability of \$4,979,673 was measured as of April 30, 2022 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of May 1, 2022 using the alternative measurement method and the measurement date of April 30, 2022.

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs

The total OPEB liability at April 30, 2022 was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified. The total OPEB liability was rolled forward by the actuary using updating procedures to April 30, 2022 including updating the discount rate at April 30, 2022 as noted below.

Actuarial cost method	Entry-age normal
Assumptions	
Payroll increases	2.75%
Discount rate	3.21% (2.27% in 2021)
Inflation	2.25%
Healthcare cost trend rates	6.87% to 6.87%
	5.00% ultimate
Asset valuation method	Market value

The payroll increase assumption is based on a review of the IMRF December 31, 2021 actuarial valuation and the L&A assumption study for Police 2022.

The discount rate was based on the municipal bond rate for the Bond Buyer 20-Bond G.O. Index. The 3.21% rate shown is the April 30, 2022. The 20-Bond G.O. Index is based on an average of certain general obligation bonds maturing in 20 years and having an average rating equivalent of Moody's Aa2 and Standard & Poor's AA.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

10. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs (Continued)

The initial healthcare trend rate is based on the 2021 Segal Health Plan Cost Trend Survey. The grading period and ultimate trend rates selected fall within a generally accepted range.

Mortality rates were based on the PubG-2010(B) study. These rates are improved generationally using MP-2020 improvement rates, weighted per IMRF Experience Study dated December 14, 2020. Mortality rates for active police officers were based on the sex distinct raw rates as developed in the PubS-2010(A) study improved to 2017 using MP-2019 improvement rates.

Coverage election at retirement is assumed to be 100% for IMRF employees and 33% for IMRF employees currently waiving health insurance coverage. Of the employees assumed to elect coverage at retirement, 50% are assumed to elect spouse coverage and female spouses are assumed to be 3 years younger than male spouses. The assumptions are based on the current population.

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

Balances beginning May 1, 2021	\$	5,852,910
Changes for the year:		
Service cost		151,731
Interest		130,770
Difference between expected and actual experience		_
Assumption changes		(971,528)
Benefit payments		(184,210)
Net changes		(873,237)
D. 1	ф	4 050 550
Balances ending April 30, 2022		4,979,673

Rate Sensitivity

The following is a sensitivity analysis of the total OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate and the healthcare cost trend rate. The table below presents the total OPEB liability of the Village calculated using the discount rate of 3.21% as well as what the Village total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (2.21%) or 1 percentage point higher (4.21%) than the current rate:

		Current			
	1% Decrease (2.21%)	Discount Rate (3.21%)	1% Increase (4.21%)		
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 5,609,155	\$ 4,979,673	\$ 4,451,280		

10. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

Rate Sensitivity (Continued)

The table below presents the total OPEB liability of the Village calculated using the healthcare rate of 5.00% to 7.70% as well as what the Village total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (4.00% to 6.70%) or 1 percentage point higher (6.00% to 8.70%) than the current rate:

		Current	
	1% Decrease (Varies)	Discount Rate (Varies)	1% Increase (Varies)
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 4,361,418	\$ 4,979,673	\$ 5,718,765

OPEB Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

For the year ended April 30, 2022, the Village reported recognized total OPEB expense of (\$873,236).

11. RISK MANAGEMENT

The Village is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets, errors and omissions, injuries to employees, and natural disasters. To insure against the losses, the Village participates in the Illinois Counties Risk Management Trust (ICRMT), a public entity risk pool with transfers of risk. The Village pays an annual premium to ICRMT for its coverage. Employee health risks are insured through the purchase of a commercial insurance plan. In addition, the Village has workers compensation coverage through the Illinois Public Risk Fund. Settled claims have not exceeded this coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

12. JOINT VENTURE

During fiscal year 2009, the Village, along with the Village of New Berlin, Illinois, established the South Sangamon Water Commission. The Commission is a municipal corporation established pursuant to the provisions of the Water Commission Act of the State of Illinois (65 ILCS 5/11-135-1 et. seq.) for the purpose of constructing and operating a water supply distribution system serving its customers.

During fiscal year 2010, the Village entered into a wholesale water agreement with the South Sangamon Water Commission whereby the Water Commission will supply water to the Village until December 31, 2040, or 5 years after the expiration of the original issue of the Commission's bonds, whichever is later. The agreement became effective when the treatment plant commenced operations in May 2012. Under this agreement, the Village paid \$3,597,338 to the Commission during fiscal year 2022 for the purchase of water.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

12. JOINT VENTURE (Continued)

The Commission's fiscal year end is April 30. Separate financial statements are available for the Commission by contacting the South Sangamon Water Commission at PO Box 83 New Berlin, Illinois 62670-0083.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY ILLINOIS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT FUND

Last Seven Calendar Years

MEASUREMENT DATE DECEMBER 31	 2021	2020		2019	2018	 2017		2016	2015
TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY Service cost Interest Changes of benefit terms	\$ 251,027 1,011,184	\$ 268,419 952,162	\$	902,963	\$ 230,684 879,549	\$ 244,533 898,328	\$	249,095 882,777	\$ 248,975 782,200
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	 (234,705)	 336,664 (203,217) (530,722)		10,587 - (471,468)	 (353,775) 423,617 (467,190)	 (516,855) (410,496) (450,749)	_	(469,473) (68,605) (443,799)	 681,972 33,697 (297,513)
	495,775	823,306		705,958	712,885	(235,239)		149,995	1,449,331
Total pension liability - beginning	 14,087,723	 13,264,417	_	12,558,459	 11,845,574	 12,080,813	_	11,930,818	 10,481,487
TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY - ENDING	\$ 14,583,498	\$ 14,087,723	\$	13,264,417	\$ 12,558,459	\$ 11,845,574	\$	12,080,813	\$ 11,930,818
PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION Contributions - employer Contributions - member Net investment income Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions Other income (expense)	\$ 336,495 195,474 2,202,367 (531,731) (19,752) 2,182,853	\$ 390,571 202,045 1,632,715 (530,722) (16,051) 1,678,558	\$	315,961 182,229 1,791,167 (471,468) (9,079) 1,808,810	\$ 343,850 146,776 (862,097) (467,190) (16,315) (854,976)	\$ 355,417 136,795 1,306,357 (450,749) 45,042 1,392,862	\$	339,165 108,548 594,756 (443,799) 61,553	\$ 425,528 114,457 43,111 (297,513) (142,279) 143,304
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	 13,329,805	 11,651,247	_	9,842,437	 10,697,413	 9,304,551	_	8,644,328	 8,501,024
PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION - ENDING	\$ 15,512,658	\$ 13,329,805	\$	11,651,247	\$ 9,842,437	\$ 10,697,413	\$	9,304,551	\$ 8,644,328
EMPLOYER'S NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET)	\$ (929,160)	\$ 757,918	\$	1,613,170	\$ 2,716,022	\$ 1,148,161	\$	2,776,262	\$ 3,286,490
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	106.37%	94.62%		87.84%	78.37%	90.31%		77.02%	72.45%
Covered payroll	\$ 2,702,773	\$ 2,817,953	\$	2,735,596	\$ 2,440,390	\$ 2,313,911	\$	2,263,499	\$ 2,443,509
Employer's net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of covered payroll	(34.38%)	26.90%		58.97%	111.29%	49.62%		122.65%	134.50%

Year Ended December 31, 2021- No changes in assumptions

Year Ended December 31, 2020 - Changes in assumptions related to price inflation, salary increases, retirement age and mortality were made since the prior measurement date. Price inflation and salary increases decreased from 2.50% to 2.25% and 3.35% - 14.25% to 2.85% - 13.75%, respectively. Retirement age assumptions were updated from the 2017 valuation pursuant to an experience study of the period 2017-2019. Mortality assumptions were updated to include mortality improvements as stated in the most recently released MP-2020 table.

Year Ended December 31, 2019- Changes in assumptions related to salary increases decreased from 3.39% -14.25% to 3.35% - 14.25%

Year Ended December 31, 2018 - Changes in assumptions related to investment rate of return were made since the prior measurement date. Investment rate of return decreased from 7.50% to 7.25%.

Year Ended December 31, 2017 - Changes in assumptions related to price inflation, salary increases, retirement age and mortality were made since the prior measurement date. Price inflation and salary increases decreased from 2.75% and 3.75% - 14.50% to 2.50% and 3.39% - 14.25%, respectively. Retirement age assumptions were updated from the 2014 valuation pursuant to an experience study of the period 2011-2013 to the 2017 valuation pursuant to an experience study of the period 2014-2016. Mortality assumptions were updated to include mortality improvements as stated in the most recently released MP-2017 table.

Year Ended December 31, 2016 - Changes in assumptions related to investment rate of return and mortality were made since the prior measurement date.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY POLICE PENSION TRUST FUND

Last Eight Fiscal Years

MEASUREMENT DATE MAY 1	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY Service cost Interest Changes of benefit terms Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	\$ 350,642 906,282 (423,736) (59,566)	\$ 374,564 882,049 - (149,490) 45,796	\$ 359,618 830,363 110,840 156,600 (81,860)	\$ 374,057 783,679 - 5,608 -	\$ 365,889 737,681 - 14,574	\$ 344,366 670,000 - 98,527 291,257	\$ 306,768 582,946 - 143,983 659,242	\$ 330,691 491,643 - 675,793 525,246
member contributions	(473,044) 300,578	(456,533) 696,386	974,282	(431,512) 731,832	(332,855) 785,289	1,094,501	1,402,443	1,811,567
Total pension liability - beginning	15,157,114	14,460,728	13,486,446	12,754,614	11,969,325	10,874,824	9,472,381	7,660,814
TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY - ENDING	\$ 15,457,692	\$ 15,157,114	\$ 14,460,728	\$ 13,486,446	\$ 12,754,614	\$ 11,969,325	\$ 10,874,824	\$ 9,472,381
PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION Contributions - employer Contributions - member Net investment income Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions Administrative expense	\$ 708,017 127,667 (792,413) (473,044) (11,556) (441,329)	\$ 665,113 121,507 2,075,210 (456,533) (12,438) 2,392,859	\$ 633,707 122,579 (127,230) (401,279) (13,835) 213,942	\$ 604,324 109,075 359,011 (431,512) (15,416) 625,482	\$ 530,523 118,016 363,359 (332,855) (15,672) 663,371	\$ 510,127 111,324 480,550 (309,649) (13,463) 778,889	\$ 326,628 108,237 (52,244) (290,496) (13,674) 78,451	\$ 341,113 107,716 295,773 (211,806) (4,221) 528,575
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	10,546,789	8,153,930	7,939,988	7,314,506	6,651,135	5,872,246	5,793,795	5,265,220
PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION - ENDING	\$ 10,105,460	\$ 10,546,789	\$ 8,153,930	\$ 7,939,988	\$ 7,314,506	\$ 6,651,135	\$ 5,872,246	\$ 5,793,795
EMPLOYER'S NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET)	\$ 5,352,232	\$ 4,610,325	\$ 6,306,798	\$ 5,546,458	\$ 5,440,108	\$ 5,318,190	\$ 5,002,578	\$ 3,678,586
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	65.37%	69.58%	56.39%	58.87%	57.35%	55.57%	54.00%	61.17%
Covered payroll	\$ 1,297,195	\$ 1,226,099	\$ 1,236,916	\$ 1,195,048	\$ 1,251,466	\$ 1,212,074	\$ 1,185,936	\$ 1,136,776
Employer's net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of covered payroll	412.60%	376.02%	509.88%	464.12%	434.70%	438.77%	421.83%	323.60%

Year ended April 30, 2022 - The assumed rate on High Quality 20 Year Tax-Exempt G.O. Bonds was changed from 2.27% to 3.21%, Projected Individual Pay Inceases was changed from 3.75%-21.01% to 3.75%-11.09% and the inflation rate was changed from 2.50% to 2.25%.

Year ended April 30, 2021 - The assumed rate on High Quality 20 Year Tax-Exempt G.O. Bonds was changed from 2.56% to 2.27%, Projected Individual Pay Inceases was changed from 3.75%-21.01% to 4.00%-21.25%, and the Inflation Rate was changed from 2.25% to 2.50%

Year ended April 30, 2020 - The assumed rate on High Quality 20 Year Tax-Exempt G.O. Bonds was changed from 3.79% to 2.56%, Projected Individual Pay Inceases was changed from 4.00%-21.25% to 3.75%-21.01%, Consumer Price Index was changed from 2.50% to 2.25% and the Inflation Rate was changed from 2.50% to 2.25%. Also, changes to demographic assumptions were made based on a study of Police officers and Police Pension Funds in Illinois.

Year ended April 30, 2019 - The assumed rate on High Quality 20 Year Tax-Exempt G.O. Bonds was changed from 3.97% to 3.79%

Year ended April 30, 2018 - The assumed rate on High Quality 20 Year Tax-Exempt G.O. Bonds was changed from 3.82% to 3.97%

Year ended April 30, 2017 - Changes in assumptions related to the bond rate and mortality were made since the prior measurement date. The assumed rate on High Quality 20 Year Tax-Exempt G.O. Bonds was changed from 3.32% to 3.82%. Also, mortality assumptions were updated to include mortality improvements as stated in the most recently released MP-2016 table. In addition, the rates are being applied on a fully-generational basis.

Year ended April 30, 2016 - Changes in assumptions related to the bond rate, discount rate and demographics were made since the prior measurement date. The assumed rate on High Quality 20 Year Tax-Exempt G.O. Bonds was changed from 3.62% to 3.32%. The single discount rate used was changed from 6.50% to 6.25% Also, changes to demographic assumptions were made based on a study of Police officers and Police Pension Funds in Illinois. The change in demographic assumptions impacted mortality rates, mortality improvement rates, retirements rates, disability rates, and termination rates.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS ILLINOIS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT FUND

Last Seven Fiscal Years

FISCAL YEAR ENDING APRIL 30,	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 326,809	\$ 346,142	\$ 331,521	\$ 335,774	\$ 351,115	\$ 330,816	\$ 332,775
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	326,809	346,142	331,521	335,774	351,115	330,774	332,775
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 42	\$ -
Covered payroll	\$ 2,699,109	\$ 2,695,567	\$ 2,749,884	\$ 2,545,451	\$ 2,351,697	\$ 2,273,112	\$ 2,446,564
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	12.11%	12.84%	12.06%	13.19%	14.93%	14.55%	13.60%

Notes to schedule:

Information as of the latest actuarial valuation presented is as follows: the actuarial cost method was entry-age normal; the amortization method was level percent of payroll, closed and the amortization period was 22 years; the asset valuation method was 5-year smoothed market; and the significant actuarial assumptions were an investment rate of return at 7.25% annually, projected salary increases assumption of 3.35% to 14.25% compounded annually and postretirement benefit increases of 3.00% compounded annually.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS POLICE PENSION TRUST FUND

Last Eight Fiscal Years

FISCAL YEAR ENDING APRIL 30,	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 710,329	\$ 666,450	\$ 634,385	\$ 604,307	\$ 531,274	\$ 510,280	\$ 327,052	\$ 306,391
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	708,017	665,113	633,707	604,324	530,523	510,127	326,628	341,113
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 2,312	\$ 1,337	\$ 678	\$ (17)	\$ 751	\$ 153	\$ 424	\$ (34,722)
Covered payroll	\$ 1,297,195	\$ 1,226,099	\$ 1,236,916	\$ 1,195,048	\$ 1,251,466	\$ 1,212,074	\$ 1,185,936	\$ 1,136,776
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	54.58%	54.25%	51.23%	50.57%	42.39%	42.09%	27.54%	30.01%

Notes to schedule:

Information as of the latest actuarial valuation presented is as follows: the actuarial cost method was entry-age normal; the amortization method was level percent of payroll, closed and the amortization period was 16 years; the asset valuation method was 5-year smoothed market; and the significant actuarial assumptions were an investment rate of return at 6.25% annually, and projected salary increases assumption of 3.75% to 21.01% compounded annually.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLAN

Last Four Fiscal Years

MEASUREMENT DATE MAY 1,	2022	2021		2020	 2019
TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY					
Service cost	\$ 151,731	\$ 135,267	\$	105,826	\$ 99,197
Interest	130,770	133,152		166,632	166,628
Changes of benefit terms	-	-		-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	-	36,918		-	-
Changes of assumptions	(971,528)	436,883		696,532	82,446
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(184,210)	(181,164)		(148,381)	(148,503)
	(873,237)	561,056		820,609	199,768
Total OPEB liability - beginning	 5,852,910	 5,291,854	_	4,471,245	 4,271,477
TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY - ENDING	\$ 4,979,673	\$ 5,852,910	\$	5,291,854	\$ 4,471,245
OPEB PLAN NET POSITION	\$ 	\$ 	\$		\$
EMPLOYER'S NET OPEB LIABILITY	\$ 4,979,673	\$ 5,852,910	\$	5,291,854	\$ 4,471,245
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 4,018,239	\$ 3,921,666	\$	3,978,097	\$ 3,655,376
Employer's net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	123.93%	149.25%		133.02%	122.32%

Year ended April 30, 2022 the changes in assumptions included changes in the discount rate was changed from 2.27% to 3.21%. Mortality rates, mortality improvement rates, retirement rates, termination rates, and disability rates were changed from the 2017 IMRF Experience Study to the 2020 IMRF Experience Study

Year ended April 30, 2021 the changes in assumptions included changes in the the discount rate was changed from 2.56% to 2.27%.

Year ended April 30, 2020 the changes in assumptions included changes in the inflate rate, mortality rates, mortality improvement rates, termination rates, disability rates, and the discount rate was changed from 3.79% to 2.56%.

Year ended April 30, 2019 - Because this is implementation year, the beginning total OPEB liability is based on the same data and plan provisions as the ending total OPEB liability. For the purpose of developing changes in OPEB liability, the only change in assumptions was the discount rate from 3.97% to 3.79%.

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

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT RETURNS POLICE PENSION TRUST FUND

Last Eight Fiscal Years

FISCAL YEAR ENDING APRIL 30,	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Annual money-weighted rate of return	-7.27%	24.48%	-1.54%	4.74%	5.23%	7.85%	-0.80%	5.21%

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

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Over/(Under)
REVENUES				
Property taxes	\$ 1,480,976	\$ 1,480,976	\$ 1,476,037	\$ (4,939)
Road and bridge taxes	24,700	24,700	24,508	(192)
Local use tax	511,750	511,750	492,430	(19,320)
Telecommunications tax	116,000	116,000	95,566	(20,434)
Gaming tax	64,120	64,120	172,573	108,453
Franchise fees	250,100	250,100	262,418	12,318
Business licenses	23,670	23,670	28,742	5,072
Building and zoning fees	51,800	51,800	53,484	1,684
Fines	82,250	82,250	54,228	(28,022)
Cemetery fees	12,580	12,580	16,510	3,930
Administration fee	635,514	635,514	635,514	-
Investment income	13,575	13,575	13,977	402
Other	53,315	53,315	111,608	58,293
Intergovernmental revenues	2,276,545	2,276,545	3,201,113	924,568
Federal grants	23,583	23,583	8,765	(14,818)
State grants	2,890	2,890		(2,890)
Total revenues	5,623,368	5,623,368	6,647,473	1,024,105
EXPENDITURES				
General government:				
Salaries and overtime	296,000	296,000	258,397	(37,603)
Village officials	53,000	53,000	50,100	(2,900)
Other payroll expenditures	103,130	103,130	88,967	(14,163)
Travel and training	9,270	3,470	1,199	(2,271)
Legal fees	131,840	131,840	74,766	(57,074)
Professional services	161,101	161,101	110,856	(50,245)
Accounting and auditing fees	3,710	3,710	3,543	(167)
Building and grounds maintenance	19,647	19,647	13,826	(5,821)
Vehicle and equipment maintenance	2,327	2,327	453	(1,874)
Office expenditures	37,216	37,216	27,039	(10,177)
IT & GIS	54,203	54,203	30,520	(23,683)
Code enforcement	67,310	67,310	34,620	(32,690)
General insurance	30,250	32,550	32,228	(322)
Emergency services	3,643	7,143	4,886	(2,257)
Refunds	4,120	4,120	390	(3,730)
Grant expense	56,000	56,000		(56,000)
Total general government	1,032,767	1,032,767	731,790	(300,977)
				(continued)

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

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Over/(Under)
Cemetery:				
Salaries and overtime	\$ 20,000	\$ 20,000	\$ 12,974	\$ (7,026)
Other payroll expenditures	7,060	7,060	4,911	(2,149)
Building and grounds maintenance	18,998	18,998	12,090	(6,908)
Total cemetery	46,058	46,058	29,975	(16,083)
Culture and recreation:				
Salaries and overtime	278,800	278,800	236,442	(42,358)
Other payroll expenditures	88,190	88,190	72,936	(15,254)
Travel and training	515	515	-	(515)
Professional services	4,887	4,887	3,102	(1,785)
Building and grounds maintenance	55,897	54,897	52,539	(2,358)
Program expenditures	· <u>-</u>	500	500	_
4th of July	7,622	8,122	8,100	(22)
Vehicle and equipment maintenance	34,420	34,420	28,443	(5,977)
Office expenditures	4,150	4,150	2,594	(1,556)
Equipment purchase	9,782	9,782	6,050	(3,732)
Uniforms and supplies	5,550	5,550	4,725	(825)
Total culture and recreation	489,813	489,813	415,431	(74,382)
Public safety:				
Salaries and overtime	1,923,700	1,893,376	1,649,811	(243,565)
Other payroll expenditures	600,700	600,700	518,527	(82,173)
Travel and training	14,421	24,421	22,285	(2,136)
Professional services	5,403	5,403	1,432	(3,971)
Building and grounds maintenance	11,843	11,843	7,732	(4,111)
Vehicle and equipment maintenance	56,882	64,882	56,262	(8,620)
Office expenditures	59,138	60,462	54,463	(5,999)
IT	13,805	17,805	17,670	(135)
General insurance	42,200	46,200	45,864	(336)
Equipment purchase	32,426	35,426	27,923	(7,503)
Pension contribution	710,329	710,329	708,013	(2,316)
Uniforms and supplies	42,591	42,591	38,772	(3,819)
Crime prevention	41,371	41,371	8,101	(33,270)
Total public safety	3,554,809	3,554,809	3,156,855	(397,954)
•				(continued)

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

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Over/(Under)
Public works/transportation: Employee salaries and overtime Other payroll expenditures Travel and training	\$ 331,700 163,350 1,000	\$ 330,100 163,350 1,000	\$ 235,376 120,005	\$ (94,724) (43,345) (1,000)
Building and ground maintenance Vehicle and equipment maintenance IT	13,420 116,314 1,500	13,420 116,314 1,500	10,361 59,654 1,321	(3,059) (56,660) (179)
General insurance Equipment purchase Uniforms and supplies Office expenditures	22,161 12,881 14,404 2,591	23,761 12,881 14,404 2,591	23,665 1,016 6,351 2,039	(96) (11,865) (8,053) (552)
Total public works/transportation	679,321	679,321	459,788	(219,533)
Debt service Principal Interest	60,855 11,000	66,060 12,647	65,720 12,884	(340)
Total debt service	71,855	78,707	78,604	(103)
Capital outlays: Land	26,013	26,013	26,013	<u> </u>
Total capital outlay	26,013	26,013	26,013	
Total expenditures	5,900,636	5,907,488	4,898,456	(1,009,032)
EXCESS OR DEFICIENCIES OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES BEFORE OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(277,268)	(284,120)	1,749,017	2,033,137
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfer out	(1,410,800)	(1,403,948)	(1,403,948)	
Total other financing (uses)	(1,410,800)	(1,403,948)	(1,403,948)	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ (1,688,068)	\$ (1,688,068)	345,069	\$ 2,033,137 (concluded)
FUND BALANCE - MAY 1, 2021			3,678,410	(concluded)
FUND BALANCE - APRIL 30, 2022			\$ 4,023,479	

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

April 30, 2022

1. BUDGETARY CONTROLS

The President and Board of Trustees legally enact the budget through passage of an ordinance which is developed on the modified accrual basis of accounting for the General Fund, Special Revenue Funds, Debt Service Fund, Capital Projects Fund, and Permanent Fund and the accrual basis of accounting for the Proprietary Funds and the Fiduciary Funds. Each fund's appropriated budget is prepared on a detailed line item basis. Revenues are budgeted by source. Expenditures are budgeted by operational line item which constitutes the legal level of control. Expenditures may not exceed appropriations. All budget revisions must be approved by the Board of Trustees. The budget lapses at year end. The Village has adopted an annual budget for all funds.

COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

April 30, 2022

Veteran's Memorial Brick \$ 11,635	R	227,975 25,966 253,941	Pub	24,814 24,814 24,814	\$ 505,314 750 	Total \$ 2,330,587 26,716 38,590
11,635		25,966 - 253,941		24,814	750	26,716
11,635		25,966 - 253,941		24,814	750	26,716
\$ 11,635	\$	253,941	\$			
\$ 11,635	\$	253,941	\$			38,590
\$ 11,635	\$		\$		506,064	
	\$	253,941	\$	24,814		2,395,893
\$ -					\$ 506,064	\$ 2,395,893
\$ -						
\$ -						
	\$	14,285	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 48,628
-		1,770		-	-	1,770
-		338		-	-	338
-		4,235		-	-	4,235
				1,002		1,002
		20,628		1,002		55,973
-		-		-	421,542	421,542
-		-		-	-	1,565,096
11,635		-		-	-	11,635
-		233,313		-	-	233,313
-		-		2,566	-	2,566
_		-		21,246	-	21,246
-		-			84,522	84,522
		233,313		23,812	506,064	2,339,920
11,635					.	\$ 2,395,893
	11,635	11,635			11,635 233,313 23,812	84,522

COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

		Specia	l Revenue		Permanent	
	Motor Fuel Tax	Veteran's Memorial Brick	Yard Waste, Recycling and Refuse	Police and Public Works Utility Tax	Cemetery Trust	Total
REVENUES Motor fuel taxes Telecommunications tax Fees and service charges State grants	\$ 483,551 - 252,632	\$ - 200	\$ - 298,884	\$ 23,892	\$ -	\$ 483,551 23,892 318,172 252,632
Investment income	1,950	8	872	16	1,719	4,565
Total revenues	738,133	208	299,756	23,908	20,807	1,082,812
EXPENDITURES Current Culture and recreation Public safety Public works/transportation	205,472	611 - -	352,079	12,874	800	1,411 12,874 557,551
Total expenditures	205,472	611	352,079	12,874	800	571,836
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES BEFORE OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	532,661	(403)	(52,323)	11,034	20,007	510,976
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	532,661	(403)	(52,323)	11,034	20,007	510,976
FUND BALANCE - MAY 1, 2021	1,032,435	12,038	285,636	12,778	486,057	1,828,944
FUND BALANCE - APRIL 30, 2022	\$ 1,565,096	\$ 11,635	\$ 233,313	\$ 23,812	\$ 506,064	\$ 2,339,920

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

	Motor I	Fuel Tax	Veteran's Memorial Brick		
	Final		Final		
	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	
REVENUES					
Motor fuel tax	\$ 452,525	\$ 483,551	\$ -	\$ -	
Telecommunications tax	-	-	-	-	
Fees and service charges	_	_	1,150	200	
State Grants	126,316	252,632	-	-	
Investment income	1,625	1,950	50	8	
Total revenues	580,466	738,133	1,200	208	
EXPENDITURES					
Salaries and overtime	-	_	_	_	
Other payroll expenditures	_	_	_	_	
Street maintenance and improvements	745,921	175,993	-	-	
Clean-up and beautification	-	· -	-	-	
Yard waste supplies and services	-	-	-	-	
Professional services	34,800	29,479	-	-	
Building and grounds maintenance	-	-	1,200	611	
Equipment					
Total expenditures	780,721	205,472	1,200	611	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ (200,255)	532,661	\$ -	(403)	
FUND BALANCE - MAY 1, 2021		1,032,435		12,038	
FUND BALANCE - APRIL 30, 2022		\$ 1,565,096		\$ 11,635	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

		d Waste, Recyc and Refuse	Police and Public Works Utility Tax		
	Original	Final		Final	
	Budget	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual
REVENUES					
Motor fuel tax	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Telecommunications tax	_	_	_	28,900	23,892
Fees and service charges	295,040	295,040	298,884	-	_
Federal grants	-	-	-	_	_
Investment income	1,340	1,340	872	30	16
Total revenues	296,380	296,380	299,756	28,930	23,908
EXPENDITURES					
Salaries and overtime	49,040	49,040	46,110	-	-
Other payroll expenditures	19,050	21,050	19,790	-	-
Street maintenance and improvements	-	-	-	-	-
Clean-up and beautification	29,500	11,239	11,239	-	-
Yard waste supplies and services	208,114	237,296	237,295	-	-
Professional services	-	-	-	-	-
Building and grounds maintenance	-	-	-	-	-
Equipment	37,650	37,650	37,645	27,998	12,874
Total expenditures	343,354	356,275	352,079	27,998	12,874
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ (46,974)	\$ (59,895)	(52,323)	\$ 932	11,034
FUND BALANCE - MAY 1, 2021			285,636		12,778
FUND BALANCE - APRIL 30, 2022			\$ 233,313		\$ 23,812



SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

	Original	Final		
	Budget	Budget	Actual	Over/(Under)
REVENUES				
Investment income	\$ 225	\$ 225	\$ 896	\$ 671
State grants	350,000	350,000	-	(350,000)
Other	704,238	704,238	10,323	(693,915)
Total revenues	1,054,463	1,054,463	11,219	(1,043,244)
EXPENDITURES				
General government:				
Building and grounds maintenance	(125,762)	2,538	2,506	(32)
Total general government	(125,762)	2,538	2,506	(32)
Culture and recreation:				
Building and grounds maintenance	385,000	361,900	11,900	(350,000)
Vehicle and equipment purchase	(21,471)	1,629		(1,629)
Total culture and recreation	363,529	363,529	11,900	(351,629)
Public safety:				
Vehicle and equipment purchase	139,280	139,280	139,280	
Total public safety	139,280	139,280	139,280	
Public works/transportation:				
Building and grounds maintenance	18,575	18,575	_	(18,575)
Vehicle and equipment purchase	134,098	134,098	60,718	(73,380)
Total public works/transportation	152,673	152,673	60,718	(91,955)
1				(Continued)

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

For the Year Ended April 30, 2022

	Original	Final		
	Budget	Budget	Actual	Over/(Under)
Capital outlays:				
Land	144,019	144,019	144,019	_
Buildings and grounds	485,981	485,981	485,981	_
Vehicles	223,593	223,593	223,593	-
Equipment	23,000	23,000	23,000	_
Infrastructure	387,534	387,534	387,534	
Total capital outlay	1,264,127	1,264,127	1,264,127	
Total expenditures	1,793,847	1,922,147	1,478,531	(443,616)
(DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES				
OVER EXPENDITURES BEFORE				
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	(739,384)	(867,684)	(1,467,312)	(599,628)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
Loan proceeds			234,127	234,127
Transfer in	1,410,800	1,410,800	1,403,948	(6,852)
Total other financing sources	1,410,800	1,410,800	1,638,075	227,275
Total other intalient sources	1,110,000	1,110,000	1,030,073	221,213
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ 671,416	\$ 543,116	170,763	\$ (372,353)
FUND BALANCE - MAY 1, 2021			73,669	
FUND BALANCE - APRIL 30, 2022			\$ 244,432 (Concluded)	

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

For the Year Ended April 30, 2022

	Cemetery Trust			
		Final		
		Budget		Actual
REVENUES				
Fees and service charges	\$	14,200	\$	19,088
Investment income		2,360		1,719
Total revenues		16,560		20,807
EXPENDITURES Building and grounds maintenance Refund Total expenditures		78,489 5,150 83,639		800 800
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	(67,079)		20,007
FUND BALANCE - MAY 1, 2021				486,057
FUND BALANCE - APRIL 30, 2022			\$	506,064



STATEMENT OF NET POSITION ELECTRIC FUND

April 30, 2022 (With Comparative Actual Amounts for April 30, 2021)

	2022	2021
ASSETS		
Current Assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,848,458	\$ 3,264,647
Restricted accounts - cash	179,014	178,425
Accounts receivable	766,738	845,478
Inventory	548,769	379,790
Total current assets	5,342,979	4,668,340
Other Assets:		
Interfund advance receivable	-	89,707
Net pension asset	342,464	
Total other assets	342,464	89,707
Capital Assets:		
Capital assets, not being depreciated	279,734	306,688
Property and equipment	21,235,638	21,371,269
Less: accumulated depreciation	(11,297,391)	(10,920,988)
Capital assets, net	10,217,981	10,756,969
Total assets	15,903,424	15,515,016
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred outflows related to pensions	171,647	242,271
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	16,075,071	15,757,287 (Continued)

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION ELECTRIC FUND

April 30, 2022 (With Comparative Actual Amounts for April 30, 2021)

	2	022		2021
LIABILITIES				
Current Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$	86,505	\$	79,085
Accrued payroll		36,552		34,926
Accrued compensated absences payable		9,975		4,280
Unearned revenue		78,107		79,599
Customer deposits		177,600		146,200
Accrued interest payable		18,869		21,380
Other payables		6,920		6,965
Current maturities of long term debt:				
OPEB liability		20,975		23,239
G.O. bonds (Alternate Revenue Source) payable	<u>,</u>	295,000		279,000
Capital lease payable		79,542		77,149
Total current liabilities	;	810,045		751,823
Long-Term Liabilities:				
Accrued compensated absences payable		179,997		222,848
Net OPEB obligation	:	546,033		727,563
Net pension liability		-		273,684
G.O. bonds (Alternate Revenue Source) payable	1,4	488,000		1,783,000
Capital lease payable		153,033		232,668
Total long-term liabilities	2,	367,063		3,239,763
Total liabilities	3,	177,108		3,991,586
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred inflows related to pensions		847,484		630,767
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	4,	024,592		4,622,353
NET POSITION				
Investment in capital assets	8,	202,406		8,385,152
Restricted for debt service		179,014		178,425
Unrestricted	3,	669,059		2,571,357
Total net position	\$ 12,	050,479	\$ 1	1,134,934
			(C	Concluded)

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION ELECTRIC FUND

For the Year Ended April 30, 2022 (With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Year Ended April 30, 2021)

		_
	2022	2021
OPERATING REVENUES		
User charges	\$ 10,667,203	\$ 10,144,077
Other income	25,329	80,064
Total revenues	10,692,532	10,224,141
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Electricity purchases	7,083,059	7,253,053
Distribution and customer service	2,020,569	2,029,049
Depreciation	645,352	620,682
Total expenses	9,748,980	9,902,784
OPERATING INCOME	943,552	321,357
NONOPERATING INCOME (EXPENSE)		
Investment income	12,243	14,169
Grant income	-	146,523
Interest expense	(40,250)	(45,081)
Total nonoperating (expense)	(28,007)	115,611
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	915,545	436,968
NET POSITION - MAY 1, 2021	11,134,934	10,697,966
NET POSITION - APRIL 30, 2022	\$ 12,050,479	\$ 11,134,934

SCHEDULE OF OUTSTANDING BONDS GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

		General Ob	oligation			
		Bono	ds		Tota	ıl Debt
		Series, 2	Service			
	P	rincipal]	Interest	Requ	irements
2022-2023		35,964		10,436		46,400
2023-2024		36,450		9,951		46,401
2024-2025		36,941		9,459		46,400
2025-2026		37,440		8,960		46,400
2026-2027		37,946		8,454		46,400
2027-2028		38,458		7,942		46,400
2028-2029		38,977		7,423		46,400
2029-2030		39,503		6,897		46,400
2030-2031		40,037		6,363		46,400
2031-2032		40,577		5,823		46,400
2032-2033		41,125		5,275		46,400
2033-2034		41,680		4,720		46,400
2034-2035		42,242		4,157		46,399
2035-2036		42,813		3,587		46,400
2036-2037		43,391		3,009		46,400
2037-2038		43,977		2,423		46,400
2038-2039		44,570		1,830		46,400
2039-2040		45,172		1,228		46,400
2040-2041		45,782		618		46,400
	\$	773,045	\$	108,555	\$	881,600

SCHEDULE OF OUTSTANDING BONDS BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES

	Elec	etric			
	General C	Obligation			
	(Alternative Re	evenue Sc	ource)]	Total Debt
	Bonds, Se	eries 2014			Service
	 Principal		Interest	Re	equirements
	_				
2022-2023	295,000		37,738		332,738
2023-2024	306,000		32,134		338,134
2024-2025	314,000		26,014		340,014
2025-2026	321,000		19,420		340,420
2026-2027	336,000		12,518		348,518
2027-2028	106,000		4,958		110,958
2028-2029	 105,000		2,520		107,520
	\$ 1,783,000	\$	135,302	\$	1,918,302



SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS

	Cost	I	Fair Value	Interest Rate	Maturity
Police Pension Fund	-				
Charles Schwab Account:					
Mutual Funds					
Equity Funds:					
Champlain Small Company	\$ 334,294	\$	420,450		
Ishares Core S & P 500	1,595,009		2,011,008		
Oakmark Fund	332,388		538,551		
Vanguard FTSE Developed	1,392,184		1,451,623		
Vanguard Russell 2000	 1,491,567		1,649,137		
Total Equity Funds	5,145,442		6,070,769		
Fixed Income:					
US Treasuries:					
INFL Index	102,921		126,724	0.63%	1/15/2024
INFL Index	118,768		124,314	0.25%	1/15/2025
US Treasur NT	199,914		182,625	0.38%	11/30/2025
US Treasur NT	328,260		297,084	1.63%	11/30/2026
US Treasur NT	49,883		44,000	0.63%	11/30/2027
Total US Treasuries	799,746		774,747		
Agencies Securities					
Federal Farm Credit System	73,326		65,635	3.28%	11/02/2026
TVA Strip	150,966		137,516	0.00%	01/15/2027
Federal Farm Credit System B	249,650		222,993	0.90%	08/19/2027
TVA Strip	45,853		40,999	0.00%	06/15/2028
Total Agency Securities	519,795		467,143		
Corporate Bonds:					
Amazon.com Inc	151,975		133,926	1.65%	05/12/2028
Apple Inc	74,548		75,034	2.70%	05/13/2022
Apple Inc	151,487		150,165	3.20%	05/13/2025
Berkshire Hathaway	100,365		100,000	3.00%	05/15/2022
Chevron Corporation	50,837		50,296	3.19%	06/24/2023
Chevron Corporation	232,279		223,141	3.33%	11/17/2025
Exxon Mobil Corp	100,041		100,229	2.73%	03/01/2023
Exxon Mobil Corp	102,044		100,606	3.18%	03/15/2024
		((Continued)		

SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS

	Cost	F	Fair Value	Interest Rate	Maturity
Corporate Bonds (Continued):					
Johnson & Johnson	\$ 153,956	\$	137,444	2.95%	03/03/2027
Microsoft Corp	61,980		62,231	2.65%	11/03/2022
Microsoft Corp	97,263		100,084	2.13%	11/15/2022
Target Corporation	152,845		151,728	3.50%	07/01/2024
Wal-Mart Stores	74,198		74,035	6.75%	10/15/2023
Wal-Mart Stores	157,992		151,277	3.30%	04/22/2024
Total Corporate Bonds	1,661,810		1,610,196		
Mortgage Pools:					
GNMA Pool AE4614	30,189		29,406	3.50%	05/15/2043
GNMA Pool AL2591	17,638		16,343	3.00%	03/15/2045
GNMA Pool AL5347	27,752		25,698	3.00%	03/15/2045
GNMA Pool BD5850	7,748		7,501	3.50%	10/15/2047
GNMA Pool BE7877	15,087		14,753	3.50%	12/15/2047
GNMA Pool BS5027	61,496		55,480	3.50%	02/15/2050
Total Mortgage Pools	159,910		149,181		
CMO & Asset Backed Securities:					
Government Nation	 957		895	3.50%	07/20/2036
Certificate of Deposits:					
Capital One	99,877		99,077	2.10%	08/14/2024
Citibank	149,453		154,226	3.50%	01/09/2026
Morgan Stanley B	99,790		100,234	2.55%	06/06/2022
Morgan Stanley P	49,903		50,287	1.85%	12/05/2022
Morgan Stanley B	100,006		101,085	2.55%	06/13/2023
Morgan Stanley P	99,715		100,345	1.95%	08/22/2023
Wells Fargo & Co	99,780		98,570	1.95%	10/18/2024
Total Certificate of Deposit	698,524		703,824		
Total Charles Schwab	\$ 8,986,184	\$	9,776,755 Concluded)		

SCHEDULE OF INSURANCE

Type of Coverage and	Policy	Policy				Annual
Name of Company	Number	From	To	Details of Coverage	Liability Limits	Premium
General Liability Illinois Counties Risk Management Trust	P2-1000510- 21122-01	12/1/2021	12/1/2022	General Liability	Coverage Applies to: \$1,000,000 General Aggregate \$3,000,000 Products/Completed Operation Annual Aggregate \$1,000,000	\$ 157,804
Excess Liability Illinois Counties Risk Management Trust	P2-1000510- 21122-01	12/1/2021	12/1/2022	Excess Liability	\$10,000,000 limit	
Automobile Liability & Physical Damage Illinois Counties Risk Management Trust	P2-1000510- 21122-01	12/1/2021	12/1/2022	Automobile Liability Automobile Physical Damage	Each Occurrence \$1,000,000 \$2,325,100 Total Physical Damage Scheduled Value	
Property/Inland Marine/Auto Coverage Physical Damage Illinois Counties Risk Management Trust	P2-1000510- 21122-01	12/1/2021	12/1/2022	Property	\$30,371,145 Total Building and Cor	ntents Limit
Worker's Compensation Illinois Public Risk Fund	P1387-2022	1/1/2021	1/1/2022	Workers Compensation Employers Liability	Statutory \$3,000,000 per occurrence	\$ 93,981

SCHEDULE OF ELECTRIC RATES CHARGED

April 30, 2022

The Electric System served an average of 6,134 customers during fiscal year 2022. The Village provided 81,044,215 kilowatt hours to its customers during fiscal year 2022. The electric rates as of April 30, 2022 charged by the Village are as follows (effective October 1st, 2021):

Standard Residential Service Rates

- (1) Rate: \$0.1169/kwh
- (2) Facility Charge: \$11.92 per month

Senior Citizen Residential and Village Park Service Rate

- (1) Rate: \$0.1053/kwh
- (2) Facility Charge: \$11.92 per month

Governmental Service

- (1) Rate: \$0.1053/kwh
- (2) Demand Charge: \$6.4620/multiplier/demand unit (demand will be the highest average kilowatt demand measured in any 15-minute period during the month)
- (3) Facility Charge: \$25.62 per month

General Service - Commercial without Demand

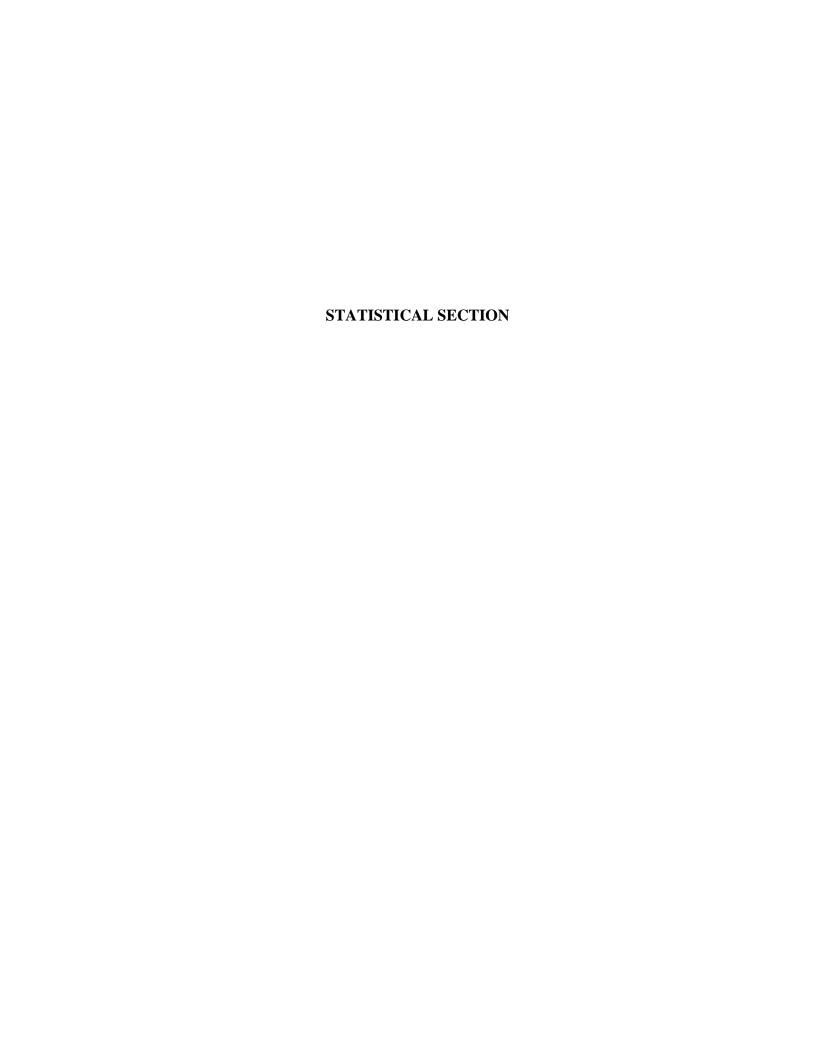
- (1) Rate: \$0.1379/kwh
- (2) Facility Charge Commercial, institutional, and non-residential or for three phase, residential, non-residential, institutional, and commercial use taken through a single meter at the utility standard secondary voltage without Demand metering.
 - a) \$11.92 per month single phase
 - b) \$26.65 per month three phase

General Service - Commercial with Demand

- (1) Rate: \$0.1092/kwh
- (2) Demand Charge: \$6.4620/multiplier/demand unit (demand will be the highest average kilowatt demand measured in any 15-minute period during the month)
- (3) Facility Charge Commercial, institutional, and non-residential or for three phase, residential, non-residential, institutional, and commercial use taken through a single meter at the utility standard secondary voltage without Demand metering.
 - a) \$11.92 per month single phase
 - b) \$25.62 per month three phase

Industrial Service

- (1) Rate: \$0.0956/kwh
- (2) Demand Charge: \$8.6049/multiplier/demand unit (demand will be the highest average kilowatt demand measured in any 15-minute period during the month, minimum of 70kw. The Village may determine the actual demand either by permanently installed instruments or by tests.)
- (3) Facility Charge
 - a) \$20.50 per month single phase
 - b) \$51.24 per month three phase
- (4) Security Lighting Rate: \$8.70/kwh



This part of the Village of Chatham's annual comprehensive financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the Village's overall financial health.

CONTENTS

Financial Trends

These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the Village's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.

Revenue Capacity

These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the Village's most significant local revenue sources.

Debt Capacity

These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the affordability of the Village's current level of outstanding debt and the Village's ability to issue additional debt in the future.

Demographic and Economic Information

These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within the Village's financial activities take place.

Operating Information

These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the Village's financial report relates to the services the Village provides and the activities it performs.

NET POSITION BY COMPONENT

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Governmental activities	 2013	 2014	 2015	 2016
Net invested in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	\$ 11,580,668 1,649,568 (240,600)	\$ 12,582,113 1,858,516 (221,764)	\$ 15,360,931 660,783 (160,710)	\$ 15,390,867 1,199,613 (4,086,718)
Total governmental activities net assets	\$ 12,989,636	\$ 14,218,865	\$ 15,861,004	\$ 12,503,762
Business-type activities Net invested in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	\$ 14,930,360 210,272 2,189,915	\$ 14,069,999 162,047 1,716,996	\$ 14,776,580 370,231 1,298,337	\$ 14,879,229 287,472 1,102,357
Total business-type activities net position	\$ 17,330,547	\$ 15,949,042	\$ 16,445,148	\$ 16,269,058
Primary government				
Net invested in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	\$ 26,511,028 1,859,840 1,949,315	\$ 26,652,112 2,020,563 1,495,232	\$ 30,137,511 1,031,014 1,137,627	\$ 30,270,096 1,487,085 (2,984,361)
Total primary government net position	\$ 30,320,183	\$ 30,167,907	\$ 32,306,152	\$ 28,772,820

^{*} GASB Statement No. 68 Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pension - an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27, was implemented in fiscal year 2016.

^{*} GASB Statement No. 75 Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pension, was implemented in fiscal year 2019.

 2017	2018	2019	2020	2021		2022
\$ 18,787,798 723,568	\$ 20,671,241 636,627	\$ 20,991,362 708,852	\$ 20,532,271 822,934	\$	19,511,603 1,842,930	\$ 19,917,421 2,036,992
 (3,665,344)	(4,098,855)	(6,693,656)	 (7,284,678)		(6,712,672)	(4,923,426)
\$ 15,846,022	\$ 17,209,013	\$ 15,006,558	\$ 14,070,527	\$	14,641,861	\$ 17,030,987
\$ 17,241,187	\$ 18,501,744	\$ 18,693,865	\$ 18,472,646	\$	18,335,086	\$ 18,001,758
 291,743 1,439,419	 253,524 1,917,284	 254,978 1,878,999	 256,258 1,882,007		226,034 2,591,460	226,719 3,848,429
\$ 18,972,349	\$ 20,672,552	\$ 20,827,842	\$ 20,610,911	\$	21,152,580	\$ 22,076,906
\$ 36,028,985	\$ 39,172,985	\$ 39,685,227	\$ 39,004,917	\$	37,846,689	\$ 37,919,179
 1,015,311 (2,225,925)	890,151 (2,181,571)	963,830 (4,814,657)	1,079,192 (5,402,671)		2,068,964 (4,121,212)	2,263,711 (1,074,997)
\$ 34,818,371	\$ 37,881,565	\$ 35,834,400	\$ 34,681,438	\$	35,794,441	\$ 39,107,893

CHANGES IN NET POSITION BY COMPONENT

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2013	2014	2015	2016
Expenses				
Governmental activities:				
General government	\$ 706,910	\$ 682,431	\$ 667,302	\$ 696,626
Cemetery	45,142	45,007	46,854	45,791
Culture and recreation	442,815	504,938	530,004	460,039
Public safety	2,265,947	2,394,534	2,376,929	2,604,840
Public works/transportation	1,424,984	1,380,482	1,364,512	1,195,975
Economic development	34,683	45,429	49,969	31,276
Interest on long-term debt	18,388	14,222	11,494	7,914
Total governmental activities expenses	4,938,869	5,067,043	5,047,064	5,042,461
Business-type activities:				
Electric Fund	8,454,775	9,084,473	9,096,569	9,181,668
Water and Sewer Fund	4,866,833	6,013,821	5,530,677	5,306,341
Total business-type activities expenses	13,321,608	15,098,294	14,627,246	14,488,009
Total primary government expenses	\$ 18,260,477	\$ 20,165,337	\$ 19,674,310	\$ 19,530,470
Program Revenues				
Governmental Activities:				
Charges for Services:				
General government	549,540	561,775	535,026	443,887
Cemetery	31,275	33,425	37,250	22,000
Culture and recreation	29,598	41,045	42,289	34,120
Public safety	119,182	126,860	93,703	76,157
Public works/transportation	134,662	149,863	215,943	219,568
Operating grants and contributions:	15 .,002	1.5,000	210,5 .0	215,000
Public safety	10,308	10,912	12,784	15,611
Public works/transportation	331,740	388,748	341,987	326,385
Capital grants and contributions:	,,	2 3 3,7 .0	2 : - , > 0 /	2=3,000
Public works/transportation	186,642	831,171	1,171,228	289,479
*	Economic development		-,1,1,20	
Total governmental activities		-		

2017	2018	 2019		2020	 2021		2022
\$ 1,014,063	\$ 788,007	\$ 779,204	\$	705,936	\$ 738,230	\$	609,704
41,887	31,271	31,770		31,561	27,359		22,165
470,468	479,961	538,307		532,094	417,000		380,708
3,027,738	3,141,695	3,156,536		3,918,156	3,601,220		2,830,614
1,452,476	1,686,736	1,418,716		1,695,556	1,596,104		1,526,039
31,480	-	-		-	-		-
 7,874	 16,863	 16,679		15,765	34,750		13,548
6,045,986	6,144,533	 5,941,212		6,899,068	6,414,663		5,382,778
9,445,691	9,691,818	10,017,887		10,078,219	9,947,865		9,789,230
5,448,465	6,092,018	6,716,079		7,088,810	7,405,842		7,289,231
 14,894,156	15,783,836	 16,733,966	-	17,167,029	 17,353,707	-	17,078,461
\$ 20,940,142	\$ 21,928,369	\$ 22,675,178	\$	24,066,097	\$ 23,768,370	\$	22,461,239
450.556	470 117	477. 400		726 440	750 104		027 074
458,556	479,117	476,482		736,440	758,104		927,074
21,125	23,075	22,755		30,040	26,430		35,598
42,296	32,563	23,192		11,210	550		200
91,607	82,085	84,114		64,021	81,140		54,228
254,980	229,488	241,464		398,432	355,709		351,968
21,902	13,184	17,066		14,409	11,442		8,765
306,972	308,846	306,944		428,105	1,091,996		736,183
3,043,570	2,426,318	669,640		- -	12,600		30,400
4,241,008	3,594,676	1,841,657		1,682,657	 2,337,971		2,144,416

CHANGES IN NET POSITION BY COMPONENT (Continued)

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Business type Activities: Charges for Services: Electric Fund Water and Sewer Fund Operating grants and contributions:		2013 8,632,117		2014	2015		2016
Charges for Services: Electric Fund Water and Sewer Fund Operating grants and contributions:		8,632,117					
Charges for Services: Electric Fund Water and Sewer Fund Operating grants and contributions:		8,632,117					
Electric Fund Water and Sewer Fund Operating grants and contributions:		8,632,117					
Water and Sewer Fund Operating grants and contributions:		- , ~ ~ - , * * ,		8,759,413	9,425,246		9,770,310
Operating grants and contributions:		4,666,183		4,897,554	5,105,633		5,584,652
1/14i - Francis		1,000,103		1,057,551	3,103,033		3,301,032
Electric Fund Water and Sewer Fund		-		-	-		-
		-		-	-		-
Capital grants and contributions: Electric Fund		-		55,529	-		34,482
Water and Sewer Fund		65,500			589,496		128,300
Total business-type activities							
program revenue	1	13,363,800		13,712,496	15,120,375		15,517,744
Total primary government							
program revenue	\$ 1	14,756,747	\$	15,856,295	\$ 17,570,585	\$	16,944,951
Net(expense) revenue:							
Governmental activities	\$	(3,545,922)	\$	(2,923,244)	\$ (2,596,854)	\$	(3,615,254)
Business-type activities		42,192		(1,385,798)	493,129		1,029,735
Total primary government	-				 	-	, ,
net expense	\$	(3,503,730)	\$	(4,309,042)	\$ (2,103,725)	\$	(2,585,519)
General Revenues and Other Changes in N	let Pos	sition					
Governmental activities:							
General revenue							
Property tax		1,476,571		1,556,217	1,621,673		1,696,421
Road and bridge taxes		59,688		49,588	26,284		23,867
Local use taxes		183,179		196,316	221,456		264,653
Telecommunications taxes		339,349		332,436	251,648		285,038
Video gaming taxes		-		32,163	46,430		57,601
Intergovermental revenues		1,889,566		1,912,715	2,044,879		2,161,715
Investment income		8,124		8,425	6,048		7,099
Miscellaneous		36,970		64,613	20,575		103,382
Transfers		-		-	-		-
Total governmental activities		3,993,447		4,152,473	4,238,993		4,599,776
Business-type activities:							
Investment income Transfers		9,705 -		4,293 -	2,977 -		3,961
Total business-type activities		9,705	-	4,293	 2,977	-	3,961
Total primary government	\$	4,003,152	\$	4,156,766	\$ 4,241,970	\$	4,603,737
Changes in Net Position post Prior Period	Adjust	tment					
Governmental activities	\$	447,525	\$	1,229,229	\$ 1,642,139	\$	984,522
Business-type activities		51,897		(1,381,505)	496,106		1,033,696
Total primary government	\$	499,422	\$	(152,276)	\$ 2,138,245	\$	2,018,218

2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
10,120,727	10,140,071	10,598,508	10,053,650	10,224,141	10,692,532
6,040,429	6,543,655	6,911,516	6,852,193	7,347,709	7,294,509
_	_	_	5,447	146,523	_
-	-	-	-	157,456	-
				,	
1,429,415	790,152	216,958	-	-	-
1,125,115	770,132	210,730			
17,590,571	17,473,878	17,726,982	16,911,290	17,875,829	17,987,041
\$ 21,831,579	\$ 21,068,554	\$ 19,568,639	\$ 18,593,947	\$ 20,213,800	\$ 20,131,457
\$ (1,804,978)	\$ (2,549,857)	\$ (4,099,555)	\$ (5,216,411)	\$ (4,076,692)	\$ (3,238,362)
2,696,415	1,690,042	993,016	(255,739)	522,122	908,580
\$ 891,437	\$ (859,815)	\$ (3,106,539)	\$ (5,472,150)	\$ (3,554,570)	\$ (2,329,782)
1,739,128	1,217,149	1,269,035	1,325,566	1,417,623	1,476,037
18,814	22,130	23,141	24,433	24,673	24,508
280,974	298,323	340,021	396,816	514,158	492,430
250,346	232,323	222,548	166,400	133,257	119,458
74,128	87,064	92,477	91,263	94,122	172,573
1,909,534	1,973,009	2,034,747	2,181,416	2,420,079	3,201,113
8,916	9,486	24,907	28,460	17,198	19,438
140,308	73,364	79,527	66,026	26,916	121,931
4,422,148	3,912,848	4,086,403	4,280,380	4,648,026	5,627,488
6,876	10,161	32,078	38,808	19,547	15,746
-	-	-	- 20.000		-
6,876	10,161	32,078	38,808	19,547	15,746
\$ 4,429,024	\$ 3,923,009	\$ 4,118,481	\$ 4,319,188	\$ 4,667,573	\$ 5,643,234
\$ 2,617,170	\$ 1,362,991	\$ (13,152)	\$ (936,031)	\$ 571,334	\$ 2,389,126
2,703,291	1,700,203	1,025,094	(216,931)	541,669	924,326
\$ 5,320,461	\$ 3,063,194	\$ 1,011,942	\$ (1,152,962)	\$ 1,113,003	\$ 3,313,452

FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Last Ten Fiscal Years

		2013	2014	2015	2016	
General Fund						
Nonspendable	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-
Restricted		19,563	19,338	18,446		17,227
Committed		45,130	33,959	48,821		57,620
Assigned		-	-	-		-
Unassigned		692,236	820,101	1,076,299		1,745,380
Total general fund		756,929	873,398	1,143,566		1,820,227
All other governmental funds						
Nonspendable	\$	301,293	\$ 321,342	\$ 342,055	\$	347,655
Restricted		1,328,712	1,517,836	300,282		834,731
Committed		296,887	308,711	340,547		333,420
Assigned		214,425	255,231	295,568		162,546
Unassigned		-	-	-		-
Total all other governmental funds		2,141,317	2,403,120	1,278,452		1,678,352
•						
Total governmental funds		2,898,246	\$ 3,276,518	\$ 2,422,018	\$	3,498,579

2017	2018		2019	 2020	 2021	 2022
\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
516,838 34,687	517,386 37,969		120,119 29,200	50,852	407,240	50,381
 1,792,800	1,772,912		1,958,045	 506,165	 1,323,669 1,947,501	 1,286,501 2,686,597
 2,344,325	 2,328,267		2,107,364	 2,332,682	 3,678,410	 4,023,479
\$ 358,855 347,954 366,127 162,846	\$ 368,055 230,686 416,986 90,634	\$	376,055 212,678 389,676 39,901	\$ 391,055 381,027 411,966 42,677	\$ 403,255 1,032,435 393,254 73,669	\$ 421,542 1,565,096 353,282 244,432
 1,235,782	 1,106,361	_	1,018,310	 1,226,725	 1,902,613	2,584,352
\$ 3,580,107	\$ 3,434,628	\$	3,125,674	\$ 3,559,407	\$ 5,581,023	\$ 6,607,831

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Last Ten Fiscal Years

		2012		2014		2015		2016
Revenue		2013		2014		2015		2016
Property taxes	\$	1,476,571	\$	1,556,217	\$	1,621,673	\$	1,696,421
Road and bridge taxes	4	59,688	-	49,588	•	26,284	-	23,867
Local use tax		183,179		196,316		221,456		264,653
Motor fuel taxes		331,740		388,748		341,987		309,629
Telecommunications tax		339,349		332,436		251,648		285,038
Video gaming tax		-		32,163		46,430		57,601
Licenses, permits, fees, fines and service charges		864,257		912,968		924,212		795,732
Investment income		8,124		8,425		6,048		7,099
Other		36,970		66,345		34,123		103,382
				1,912,715				
Intergovernmental revenues		1,889,566				2,044,879		2,161,715
Federal grants		27,108		47,996		12,784		32,367
State grants						-		
Total Revenues		5,216,552		5,503,917		5,531,524		5,737,504
Expenditures								
General government		676,494		668,651		648,907		667,035
Cemetery		44,432		44,504		46,000		46,778
Culture and recreation		398,880		458,305		471,989		416,985
Public safety		2,167,279		2,262,674		2,334,414		2,280,367
Public works/transportation		1,072,721		1,002,805		951,169		731,286
Economic Development		34,683		45,429		49,969		31,276
Capital outlay		202,592		569,268		1,937,423		449,185
Debt service:		202,632		203,200		1,507,120		,,100
Principal		140,000		146,000		163,575		181,410
Interest		19,273		15,209		12,578		9,122
Total expenditures		4,756,354		5,212,845		6,616,024		4,813,444
Excess of revenues								
over(under) expenditures		460,198		291,072		(1,084,500)		924,060
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfer in		207,022		512,847		2,043,107		94,359
Transfer out		(207,022)		(512,847)		(2,043,107)		(94,359)
Bond proceeds		(207,022)		(012,017)		(=,0 .0,107)		(> 1,505)
Loan proceeds		_		_		230,000		152,500
Capital leases issued		103,873		87,200		-		-
•								
Total other financing sources (uses)		103,873		87,200		230,000		152,500
Net change in fund balance	\$	564,071	\$	378,272	\$	(854,500)	\$	1,076,560
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital								
expenditures		3.50%		3.47%		3.77%		4.37%

2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
\$ 1,739,128	\$ 1,217,149	\$ 1,269,035	\$ 1,325,566	\$ 1,417,623	\$ 1,476,037
18,814	22,130	23,141	24,433	24,673	24,508
280,974	298,323	340,021	396,816	514,158	492,430
306,972	308,846	306,944	428,105	448,063	483,551
250,346	232,323	222,548	166,400	133,257	119,458
74,128	87,064	92,477	91,263	94,122	172,573
868,564	846,328	848,007	1,240,143	1,221,933	1,369,068
8,916	9,486	24,907	28,460	17,198	19,438
140,308	73,364	79,527	66,026	26,916	121,931
1,909,534	1,973,009	2,034,747	2,181,416	2,420,079	3,201,113
21,902	13,184	8,109	10,671	273,540	8,765
21,702	13,104	8,957	3,738	381,835	252,632
		0,937	3,736	361,633	232,032
5,619,586	5,081,206	5,258,420	5,963,037	6,973,397	7,741,504
985,698	782,639	741,428	714,740	763,839	734,296
41,717	31,084	30,102	30,250	29,187	29,975
413,138	418,366	443,333	444,552	395,646	428,742
2,703,473	2,778,866	2,791,356	3,058,022	3,000,080	3,309,009
900,048	1,051,203	768,794	1,009,788	1,023,437	1,078,057
31,480	-	-	-	-	-
932,596	106,378	733,917	463,348	48,867	1,290,140
57,811	42,687	41,576	42,416	484,395	65,720
5,096	15,462	16,868	15,960	16,330	12,884
6,071,057	5,226,685	5,567,374	5,779,076	5,761,781	6,948,823
(451,471)	(145,479)	(308,954)	183,961	1,211,616	792,681
763,927	=	449,348	101,258	38,809	1,403,948
(763,927)	-	(449,348)	(101,258)	(38,809)	(1,403,948)
500,000	=	-	-	810,000	-
· -	=	=	=		234,127
33,000			249,772	<u> </u>	<u>-</u>
533,000			249,772	810,000	234,127
\$ 81,529	\$ (145,479)	\$ (308,954)	\$ 433,733	\$ 2,021,616	\$ 1,026,808
1.22%	1.14%	1.21%	1.11%	8.76%	1.39%

ASSESSED VALUE AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal	Residential		C	Commercial]	Industrial	Farm		
Year		Property		Property		Property		Property	
2013	\$	199,119,246	\$	16,235,494	\$	512,663	\$	784,153	
2014		206,953,615		17,705,984		512,663		871,863	
2015		217,527,403		20,017,170		512,663		928,892	
2016		227,713,787		20,868,182		499,427		947,532	
2017		240,660,750		28,372,687		875,808		1,070,621	
2018		250,996,956		29,594,472		894,288		1,192,708	
2019		258,023,209		32,872,181		904,125		1,112,529	
2020		270,220,511		33,825,042		850,404		1,292,658	
2021		275,605,059		33,882,511		851,423		1,385,039	
2022		286,397,373		34,853,817		872,709		1,288,517	

Source: County Clerk's Office

Railroad Property \$ 130,998		Total Taxable Assessed Value	To Dir Tax		 Estimated Actual Value	Taxable Assessed Value as a % of Estimated Actual Value		
\$ 130,998	\$	216,782,554		0.4757	\$ 656,916,830		33.00%	
161,882		226,206,007		0.4754	685,472,748		33.00%	
168,810		239,154,938		0.4698	724,711,933		33.00%	
202,736		250,231,664		0.4630	758,277,770		33.00%	
206,287		271,186,153		0.4495	821,776,221		33.00%	
210,468		282,888,892		0.4488	857,239,067		33.00%	
226,168		293,138,212		0.4530	888,297,612		33.00%	
246,932		306,435,547		0.4636	928,592,567		33.00%	
257,452		311,981,484		0.4747	945,398,436		33.00%	
280,209		323,692,625		0.4712	980,886,742		33.00%	

DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING PROPERTY TAX RATES

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Overlapping Rates	2012	2013	2014	
Village	\$ 0.4757	\$ 0.4754	\$ 0.4698	
Chatham School District Unit #5	4.4404	4.4852	4.5079	
Lincoln Land Junior College District #526	0.4650	0.4690	0.4736	
Chatham Township	0.1786	0.1758	0.1723	
Chatham Township Road & Bridge	0.3970	0.3878	0.3864	
Chatham Fire Protection District	0.5435	0.5451	0.5389	
Sangamon County Water Reclamation District	0.0915	0.0935	0.0955	
Chatham Library	0.2694	0.2708	0.2682	
Chatham Library Bond	0.0436	-	0.0680	
Chatham Library Bond #2	0.0382	0.0698	-	
Sangamon County	0.7204	0.7360	0.7507	
Total	\$ 7.6633	\$ 7.7084	\$ 7.7313	
<u>Direct Rates</u>				
General	\$ 0.2379	\$ 0.2379	\$ 0.2270	
Police Pension	0.1336	0.1336	0.1367	
IMRF	0.0489	0.0489	0.0487	
Police Protection	0.0553	0.0553	0.0574	
Total	\$ 0.4757	\$ 0.4757	\$ 0.4698	

Part of the Village of Chatham is in Chatham Township and part is in Ball Township. A small part of the Village is also in Woodside and Curran Townships. One of the township rates would apply depending on the property's location.

For illustrative purposes, the chart represents the components of the Chatham Township rate.

Source: County Clerk's Office

	2015		2016		2017		2018		2019		2020		2021
\$	0.4630	\$	0.4495	\$	0.4488	\$	0.4530	\$	0.4636	\$	0.4747	\$	0.4712
Ψ	4.4552	Ψ	4.3887	Ψ	4.4098	Ψ	4.4448	Ψ	4.5344	Ψ	4.6262	Ψ	4.6360
	0.5021		0.5041		0.4884		0.4917		0.4954		0.4964		0.4982
	0.3021		0.3041		0.1409		0.4317		0.1015		0.0904		0.4982
	0.3737		0.3604		0.3324		0.2882		0.2713		0.2603		0.2503
	0.5320		0.5199		0.5199		0.5249		0.5374		0.5439		0.5392
	0.0956		0.0951		0.0959		0.0970		0.1001		0.1027		0.1044
	0.2650		0.2591		0.2590		0.2640		0.2699		0.2733		0.2710
	0.0668		-		-		-		-		-		-
	-		0.0635		0.0644		0.0651		0.0642		0.0651		0.0653
	0.7546		0.7512		0.7583		0.7691		0.7854		0.8048		0.8188
										<u> </u>			
\$	7.6763	\$	7.5526	\$	7.5178	\$	7.5163	\$	7.6232	\$	7.7378	\$	7.7374
\$	0.1693	\$	0.1664	\$	0.1619	\$	0.1633	\$	0.1712	\$	0.1707	\$	0.1785
ψ		Ψ		Ψ		ψ		Ψ		φ		Φ	
	0.2039		0.1959		0.2136		0.2164		0.2175		0.2277		0.2185
	0.0464		0.0428		0.0300		0.0290		0.0277		0.0277		0.0263
	0.0434		0.0444		0.0433		0.0443		0.0472		0.0486		0.0479
\$	0.4630	\$	0.4495	\$	0.4488	\$	0.4530	\$	0.4636	\$	0.4747	\$	0.4712

PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAX PAYERS

Current Year and Nine Years Ago

Fiscal Year			2022				2013	
				Percentage of				Percentage of
		Taxable		Total City		Taxable		Total City
		Assessed		Taxable	Assessed			Taxable
		Value	Rank	Assessed Value		Value	Rank	Assessed Value
Chatham Dev Group LLC	\$	3,941,747	1	1.22%	\$	-		0.00%
Premier Chatham IL LLC		2,305,711	2	0.71%		-		0.00%
ARHC VHCTMIL01 LLC		2,074,824	3	0.64%		-		0.00%
Chatham Dev Group LLC		1,559,041	4	0.49%		-		0.00%
Foxx LLC		1,396,373	5	0.43%		1,255,673		0.58%
RHC Investments Inc.		1,393,762	6	0.43%		-		0.00%
R&M Phillips Investments LLC		933,706	7	0.29%		-		0.00%
Chatham 125 Medical Properties		901,484	8	0.28%		-		0.00%
Envision Chatham LLC		725,213	9	0.22%		-		0.00%
Henry Technologies Inc.		681,265	10	0.21%		612,619	2	2 0.28%
Illinois National Bank						607,193	3	3 0.28%
Walgreens						517,621	4	4 0.24%
Bishop Hardware						435,976	:	5 0.20%
Memorial Physician Services						432,460	(6 0.20%
Niemann Holdings						427,717	,	7 0.20%
United Community Bank						361,334	8	8 0.17%
MACS Convenience Stores						349,591	9	9 0.17%
Checkpoint Investments Inc.						337,394	10	0.16%
	\$	15,913,126	=	4.92%	\$	5,337,578	=	2.46%
	EAV	7		323,692,625				216,782,554

Source: County Clerks Office

PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS

Last Ten Fiscal Years

				Collected Within					
					the Fiscal	Year			
Fiscal Year		Ta	axes Levied						
Ended			for the			Percentage			
April 30	Tax Year	_	Tax Year		Amount	of Levy			
2013	2011	\$	970,813	\$	977,580	100.70%			
2014	2012		1,031,235		1,029,916	99.87%			
2015	2013		1,075,383		1,073,195	99.80%			
2016	2014		1,123,550		1,122,508	99.91%			
2017	2015		1,158,573		1,158,335	99.98%			
2018	2016		1,218,982		1,217,149	99.85%			
2019	2017		1,269,605		1,269,035	99.96%			
2020	2018		1,327,916		1,325,566	99.82%			
2021	2019		1,420,635		1,417,623	99.79%			
2022	2020		1,480,976		1,476,037	99.67%			

Collections within the fiscal year may include taxes collected attributable to prior years. These collections, are immaterial as 99% or greater of the current year's tax levy historically been collected during the respective fiscal year. Additionally, information to associate any non-current tax collections to a specific tax levy year is not readily available.

Source: County Clerks Office

SCHEDULE OF VILLAGE TAXABLE SALES BY CATEGORY

Last Ten Calendar Years

	2012		2013	 2014		2015		
General Merchandise	\$	-		\$ -	\$ -		\$	-
Food		205,513		208,910	209,484			232,308
Drinking and eating places		99,931		93,832	93,192			98,916
Apparel		5,782		6,511	5,642			7,555
Furniture/Household/Radio		1,088	*	740	770	*		799
Lumber/Building/Hardware		127,402		102,367	119,060	*		118,390
Auto and gas stations		118,260		144,609	149,599			170,306
Drugs and miscellaneous retail		194,159		167,929	226,485			265,910
Agriculture and all others		90,858		85,361	67,347			35,815
Manufacturers		3,345	_	4,532	 4,177	_		3,137
Total	\$	846,338	=	\$ 814,791	\$ 875,756	=	\$	933,136
Village sales tax rate		1.00%		1.00%	1.00%)		1.00%
Number of Taxpayers		233	}	243	243			249

^{*} Certain categories are estimated because they not shown in the State report, due to fewer than four taxpayers

Source: Illinois Department of Revenue Categories by Standard Industrial Codes (SIC)

^{**} The large increase is due to the Leveling the Playing Field Act, remote retailers had to start registering sites in Illinois and paying destination rate sales tax instead of reporting and paying use tax.

 2016	 2017		2018	 2019	9 2020			2021
\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	484
212,832	208,432		208,548	201,078		225,127		238,040
101,029	107,521		114,635	121,150		124,716		157,465
9,050	10,186		6,339	3,586		4,137		6,853
1,341	1,871		1,899	1,664		589	*	2,971
119,461	118,945		115,091	98,099		118,428		133,044
138,210	151,999		166,062	176,022		158,915		200,776
246,568	232,261		267,448	283,971		317,391		495,153
37,037	43,749 *		38,788	32,870		31,936		66,746
 3,672	2,370 *	·	1,276	 1,378 *	·	1,226	<u> </u>	3,952
\$ 869,200	\$ 877,334	\$	920,086	\$ 919,818	\$	982,465	\$	1,305,486
1.00%	1.00%		1.00%	1.00%		1.00%		1.00%
261	272		259	268		247		1873**

DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING SALES TAX RATES STATE OF ILLINOIS RATE

Last Ten Fiscal Years

			Sangamon		
		Sangamon	County		
Fiscal	Village	County	School Facility	State of	
Year	Share	Share	Share	Illinois Share	Total Rate
2013	1.00%	0.25%	0.00%	5.00%	6.25%
2014	1.00%	0.25%	0.00%	5.00%	6.25%
2015	1.00%	0.25%	0.00%	5.00%	6.25%
2016	1.00%	0.25%	0.00%	5.00%	6.25%
2017	1.00%	0.25%	0.00%	5.00%	6.25%
2018	1.00%	0.25%	0.00%	5.00%	6.25%
2019	1.00%	0.25%	0.00%	5.00%	6.25%
2020	1.00%	0.25%	1.00%	5.00%	7.25%
2021	1.00%	0.25%	1.00%	5.00%	7.25%
2022	1.00%	0.25%	1.00%	5.00%	7.25%

Source: Village records and Illinois Department of Revenue



RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Go	vernm	ental Activition	es				Business-Typ	e Activ	rities
Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds	Tax	Increment Bonds		Notes Payable	Capital Leases	Во	eral Obligation nds (Electric native Revenue Source)	Debt	Certificates
2013	\$ 135,000	\$	360,000	\$	10,034	\$ 155,785	\$	3,990,000	\$	125,000
2014	104,000		245,000		-	160,243		3,805,000		85,000
2015	71,000		125,000		219,442	90,484		3,571,000		45,000
2016	36,000		-		198,031	168,408		3,340,000		-
2017	500,000		-		176,220	133,600		3,105,000		-
2018	479,500		-		154,033	71,140		2,858,000		-
2019	460,500		-		131,457	30,571		2,598,000		-
2020	441,000		-		108,541	226,261		2,335,000		-
2021	810,000		-		85,146	166,641		2,062,000		-
2022	773,045		-		290,508	110,154		1,783,000		-

^{* -} Information not available

Details of the Village's outstanding debt may be found in the notes to the basic financial statements.

⁽¹⁾ US Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Statistics

Business-Type Activities

No	otes Payable	Capital Leases	otal Primary	Estir Ac Proj	ntage of nated tual perty llue	Pe	Chatham rsonal Income	Per	ntage of sonal	Per Capita
\$	40,135	\$ 33,052	\$ 4,849,006		0.74%	\$	466,532,000	-	1.04%	422
	910,191	7,632	5,317,066		0.78%		476,755,500		1.12%	462
	1,015,101	142,048	5,279,075		0.73%		490,854,500		1.08%	459
	877,156	97,607	4,717,202		0.62%		503,815,000		0.94%	410
	737,040	52,511	4,704,371		0.57%		512,014,500		0.92%	409
	594,681	274,689	4,432,043		0.52%		532,737,500		0.83%	385
	1,573,838	311,115	5,105,481		0.57%		562,246,500		0.91%	444
	1,335,060	238,059	4,683,921		0.50%		568,617,500		0.82%	407
	1,099,266	389,339	4,612,392		0.49%		760,413,907		0.61%	321
	842,109	242,964	4,041,780		0.41%		*		*	281

DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT

April 30, 2022

Governmental Unit Direct:		Debt Dutstanding	Estimated Percentage Applicable	Estimated Share of Direct and Overlapping Debt	
Direct:					
Village of Chatham	\$	3,058,500	100.00%	\$	3,058,500
Overlapping:					
Ball Chatham CUSD #5	\$	64,120,000	39.29%	\$	25,192,748
Auburn Unit #10		7,576,097	0.11%		8,334
Lincoln Land Junior College District #526		25,943,516	7.59%		1,969,113
Woodside Township		-	4.06%		-
Ball Township		-	78.62%		-
Chatham Township		-	88.39%		-
Curran Township		-	0.68%		-
Springfield Airport Authority		12,427,824	7.09%		881,133
Chatham Fire Protection District		-	78.24%		-
Springfield Metro Expo Authority		8,643,750	0.40%		34,575
Sangamon Mass Transit District		-	0.52%		-
Curran-Gardner Water Public Water District		8,544,000	0.20%		17,088
Sangamon County Water Reclamation District		205,423,683	10.04%		20,624,538
Chatham Area Library		1,560,000	75.30%		1,174,680
Sangamon County		76,769,506	7.51%		5,765,390
Total Overlapping Debt		411,008,376			55,667,599
Total Direct and Overlapping Debt	\$	414,066,876		\$	58,726,099

Source: County Clerks Office and Illinois State Comptroller's website

The Sangamon County Clerk's Office provides an annual overlap report. The report specifies each overlapping district's EAV dollars and percentage. The overlapping district percentage is applied to their outstanding debt. The debt amount is obtained from financial reports filed and available on the Illinois State Comproller's website.

GENERAL BONDED DEBT CAPACITY AND RATIOS

Last Ten Calendar Years

						~ .			
						General			
	Equalized	General	Less	Amounts	Net	Bonded Debt			Legal Debt
Calendar	Assessed	Bonded	A	vailable	Bonded	to Assessed	Debt	Legal Debt	Margin as a %
Year	Value	Debt	in De	ebt Service	Debt	Value	Limit (1)	Margin	of Debt Limit
2012	\$ 216,782,554	\$ 135,000	\$	19,563	\$ 115,437	0.05%	\$ 18,697,495	\$ 18,582,058	99.38%
2013	226,206,007	104,000		19,338	84,662	0.04%	19,510,268	19,425,606	99.57%
2014	239,154,938	71,000		18,446	52,554	0.02%	20,627,113	20,574,559	99.75%
2015	250,231,664	36,000		17,227	18,773	0.01%	21,582,481	21,563,708	99.91%
2016	271,186,153	500,000		16,759	483,241	0.18%	23,389,806	22,906,565	97.93%
2017	282,888,892	479,500		16,808	462,692	0.16%	24,399,167	23,936,475	98.10%
2018	293,138,212	460,500		16,963	443,537	0.15%	25,283,171	24,839,634	98.25%
2019	306,435,547	441,000		16,900	424,100	0.14%	26,430,066	26,005,966	98.40%
2020	311,981,484	810,000		602	809,398	0.26%	26,908,403	26,099,005	96.99%
2021	323,692,625	773,045		4,510	768,535	0.24%	27,918,489	27,149,954	97.25%

Source: Additional Schedules Village Financial Statements

⁽¹⁾ The debt limit for non-home rule governments is 8.625% of assessed valuation (65 ILCS 5/8 5-1).

PLEDGED REVENUE

Last Ten Fiscal Years

General Obligation Electric Alternate Revenue Source Bonds

		Less	Net	Current N	Maturities					
Fiscal	Gross	Operating	Available	Debt S	Service					
Year	Revenues *	Expenses*	Revenue	Principal	Interest	Coverage				
2013	\$ 8,632,117	\$ 7,761,998	\$ 870,119	\$ 205,000	\$ 166,064	2.34				
2014	8,759,413	8,407,437	351,976	234,000	97,665	1.06				
2015	9,425,246	8,428,392	996,854	231,000	119,547	2.84				
2016	9,770,310	8,552,449	1,217,861	235,000	112,501	3.50				
2017	10,120,727	8,795,027	1,325,700	247,000	105,287	3.76				
2018	10,140,071	9,032,560	1,107,511	260,000	97,555	3.10				
2019	10,598,508	9,314,900	1,283,608	263,000	89,391	3.64				
2020	10,053,650	9,411,079	642,572	273,000	50,208	1.99				
2021	10,224,141	9,282,102	942,039	279,000	42,760	2.93				
2022	10,692,532	9,103,628	1,588,904	295,000	37,738	4.78				

^{*} Electric Fund revenue includes electric user fees and other revenues, operating expenses do not includ depreciation expense

DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS

Last Ten Calendar Years

Calendar Year	Population (1)	Per Capita Personal Income (2)		Personal Personal Income (2) (2)			Median Age (3)	School Enrollment (4)	Unemployment Rate (5)	
2012	11,500	\$	40,568	\$ 466,532,0	000	36.1	4544	5.40%		
2013	11,500		41,457	476,755,5	500	36.1	4454	5.80%		
2014	11,500		42,683	490,854,5	500	36.1	4612	4.30%		
2015	11,500		43,810	503,815,0	000	36.1	4661	4.20%		
2016	11,500		44,523	512,014,5	500	36.1	4730	3.70%		
2017	11,500		46,325	532,737,5	500	36.1	4807	3.20%		
2018	11,500		48,891	562,246,5	500	36.1	4809	3.00%		
2019	11,500		49,445	568,617,5	500	36.1	4857	11.80%		
2020	14,377		52,891	760,413,9	907	35.7	4822	8.00%		
2021	14,377		*	*		35.8	4791	4.40%		

^{*} Information not available

⁽¹⁾ Population data based on latest census data

⁽²⁾ Information obtained from the U.S. Department of Commerce Bureau of Economic Analysis Figures for the most current year are unavailable.

⁽³⁾ Census Data

⁽⁴⁾ Ball-Chatham District 5 - Annual Financial Report

⁽⁵⁾ Unemployment data from the Illinois Department of Employment Security

PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS

April 30, 2022

Employer	# Employees	Rank	Total Population
Ball Chatham CUSD #5	500-999	1	3.5%-6.9%
Henry Technologies	250-499	2	1.7%-3.5%
Chatham Expresscare	100-249	3	0.7%-1.7%
Memorial Physician Services	100-249	3	0.7%-1.7%
McDonalds	50-99	4	0.3%-0.7%
Village of Chatham	50-99	4	0.3%-0.7%
Reflections Memory Care	50-99	4	0.3%-0.7%
TruGreen	20-49	5	0.1%-0.3%
United Community Bank	20-49	5	0.1%-0.3%

Source: Illinois Virtual Labor Market Data - Illinois Department of Employment Website

Information was not available for nine years ago

FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT VILLAGE EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Department	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
By Description										
Administration and Finance	12	12	11	10	9	9	10	10	10	10
Police	21	22	22	21	22	20	20	21	21	22
Public Utilities	11	12	11	11	13	13	14	13	13	12
Public Properties and Public Works	10	9	9	9	9	9	9	10	8	9
Total Full-Time Equivalent Employees	54	55	53	51	53	51	53	54	52	53

Source: Village records

OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION

Last Ten Fiscal Years

		2013	2014	2015
Public Works				
Total Building Permits issued		160	194	216
Single Family Homes		69	69	79
Duplexes		14	6	8
Apartments		2	-	1
Commercial		3	5	1
Additions		8	7	5
Remodel, Alteration or Repair		10	25	35
Garages, Sheds, Pool Houses		4	10	7
Fences		38	56	65
Pools		9	13	9
Sprinkler Systems		3	3	6
Solar Power/Generator Install				-
Other		50	40	15
Number of Cemetery Lots Sold		48	53	57
Number of grave openings		33	39	46
Police - Information presented on Calendar Year Basis				
Calls for Service		7,015	7,374	7,536
Traffic Violations				
Citations Issued		1,631	1,548	1,402
Written Warnings Issued		1,959	2,278	1,441
Index Crimes	*	128	105	111
Index Crime and Drug Arrests		155	118	101
Public Utilities				
Electric Customers		5,224	5,311	5,433
Water Customers		5,202	5,303	5,441
Kilowatt hours provided to customers		75,244,700	76,054,006	75,891,180
Gallons of water provided to customers		306,941,537	291,436,700	276,099,100
Administration				
Accounts Payable Checks Processed	**	2,714	2,171	2,157
Liquor Licenses Issued		29	26	23

^{*} Index Crime includes: Criminal Homicide, Rape, Robbery, Aggravated Assault/Aggregated Battery, Burglary, Theft, Motor Vehicle Theft, Arson, Human Trafficking

Source: Various Village Departments

^{**} During fiscal year 2013 the Village began processing accounts payable out of one bank account prior to this each fund had a bank account that processed accounts payable checks, this reduced the number of accounts payable checks issued.

2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
226	188	173	114	139	195	171
78	62	40	29	41	34	36
78 14				2	4	8
	8 4	3 5	7	6	1	
9	7	8	3	2	1	1
7	2	6	3	4	11	5
27	20		10	22	10	8
6	5	25 4		22	10	8
			6			
66	52	59	41	42	55	41
6	16	10	8	5	17	13
13	12	13	7	13	8	7
-	1	9	11	35	25	35
14	13	6	16	18	19	13
23	28	21	18	30	26	23
29	30	35	35	35	27	38
7,786	9,153	9,841	9,190	11,072	10,681	N/A
1,261	1,381	1,278	1,180	885	734	N/A
1,239	1,398	1,277	1,241	3,198	1,545	N/A
87	117	100	96	94	347	N/A
93	24	17	25	34	74	N/A
5,496	5,622	5,748	5,877	6,005	6,098	6,157
5,522	5,630	5,757	5,894	5,754	5,845	5,897
75,857,545	76,897,052	77,091,817	81,460,853	75,859,162	77,705,139	81,044,215
278,235,000	281,997,700	286,688,900	291,726,800	279,122,500	309,180,479	290,979,200
2,044	2,045	1,979	1,946	1,958	2,097	1,617
25	26	28	26	28	24	24

CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Village										
Number of Vehicles	53	54	52	52	54	56	54	56	57	58
Number of Buildings	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14
Public Works										
Miles of Streets	73.37	73.37	74.38	74.63	76.17	78.21	79.42	79.42	79.42	79.42
Miles of Storm Sewer	53.77	53.77	54.78	55.07	55.5	56.65	57.37	57.37	57.37	57.37
Public Utilities										
Miles of Primary Underground Electric Lines (1)	33.29	33.29	34.99	35.3	38.5	40.16	42.23	42.23	43.43	43.93
Miles of Secondary Underground Electric Lines (1)	28.63	28.63	30.66	31.14	33.9	35.67	37.43	37.43	38.23	38.24
Miles of Primary Overhead Electric Lines (1)	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3
Miles of Secondary Overhead Electric Lines (1)	18.8	18.8	18.8	18.8	18.8	18.8	18.8	18.8	18.8	18.8
Miles of Water Main	77.68	77.68	78.75	79.07	82.63	85.19	87.07	87.07	87.07	87.07
Miles of Sanitary Sewer	68.25	68.25	69.32	69.55	70.7	72.36	73.39	73.39	73.39	73.39

Source: Various Village Departments

⁽¹⁾ Miles of Primary and Secondary Underground and Primary and Secondary Overhead reflects miles subsequent to completion of GIS mapping