City of Benton, Illinois

Annual Financial Report

April 30, 2021

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It's about time.

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Mayor and Commissioners City of Benton Benton, Illinois

### Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the businesstype activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Benton, Illinois (the City), as of and for the year ended April 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also



includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

### **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City as of April 30, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof of the City for the year then ended April 30, 2021, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### Other Matters

### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 61 and 62 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. The City has omitted management's discussion and analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic or historical context. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

### Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.



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

### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated December 22, 2021 on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

ATZAS CPAS & Alusors PLLC

ATLAS CPAs & Advisors LLC December 22, 2021



# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Honorable Mayor and Commissioners City of Benton Benton, Illinois

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Benton, Illinois (the City), as of and for the year ended April 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 22, 2021.

### **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify an deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs 2007-1, 2018-1, and 2018-10 that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

### **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2018-1.

### City's Response to Findings

The City's response to the finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The City's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

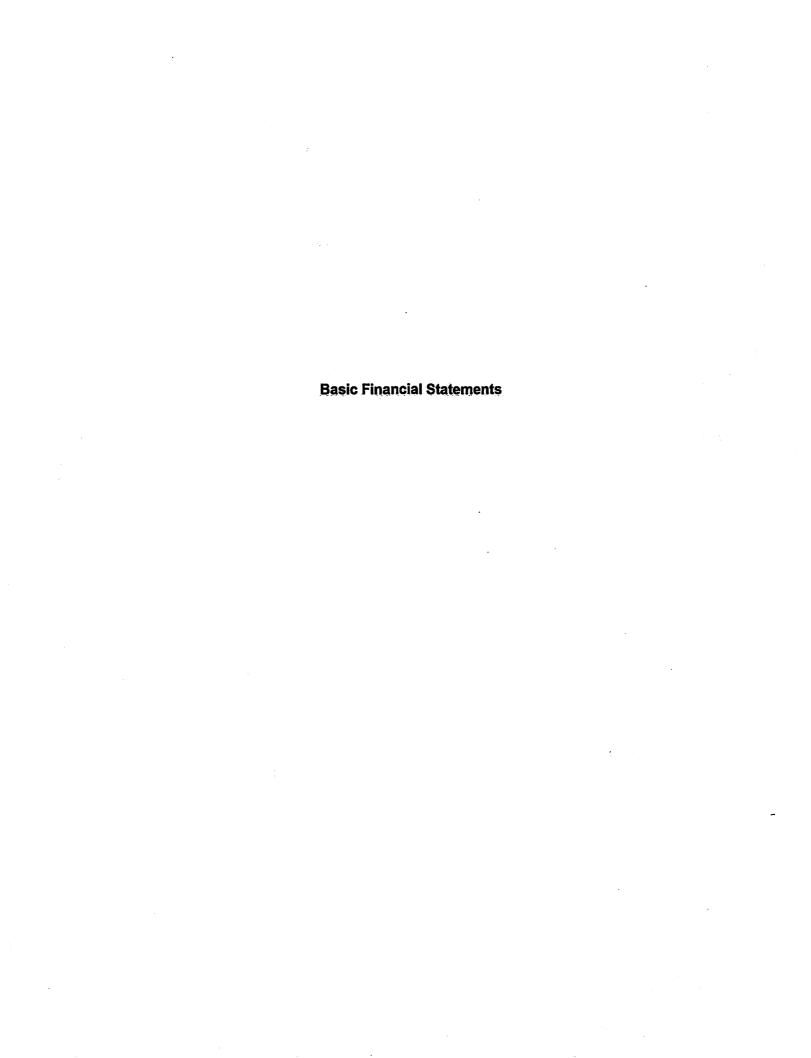
### **Purpose of this Report**

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

ATLAS CPAs & Advisors LLC

ATLAS CPAS & ALUSOIS PLLC

December 22, 2021



### City of Benton, Illinois Statement of Net Position April 30, 2021

	GovernmentalActivities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Assets			
Cash and investments	\$ 4,909,472	\$ 843,949	\$ 5,753,421
Receivables, net			
Property taxes	972,126	-	972,126
Accounts receivable	215,073	248,672	463,745
Intergovernmental receivable	756,444	-	756,444
Due from other funds	26,212	-	26,212
Prepaid expenses	60,922	275	61,197
Inventory - at cost	•	19,594	19,594
Restricted cash and investments	656,560	1,490,893	2,147,453
Capital assets, non-depreciable	1,720,728	533,928	2,254,656
Capital assets, depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation	9,247,649	20,272,249	29,519,898
Net pension asset	335,095	12,812	347,907
Total Assets	18,900,281	23,422,372	42,322,653
Deferred Outflow of Resources			
Deferred outflow related to pension liabilities	1,703,782	254,305	1,958,087
Liabilities			
Accounts payable	87,804	80,138	167,942
Accrued payroll	67,631	31,536	99,167
Accrued payroll related expenses	50,999	•	50,999
Accrued vacation, sick and personal leave	260,330	63,697	324,027
Accrued interest payable	•	58,903	58,903
Other liabilities	1,900	•	1,900
Due from other funds	-	26,212	26,212
Consumer deposits	•	92,035	92,035
Noncurrent liabilities			
Net pension liability	3,336,509		3,336,509
Due within one year	87,525	331,887	419,412
Due in more than one year	220,427	6,399,927	6,620,354
Total Liabilities	4,113,125	7,084,335	11,197,460
Deferred Inflow of Resources			
Deferred inflow related to property tax	930,540	•	930,540
Deferred inflow related to pension liabilities	2,153,849	661,650	2,815,499
Total Deferred Inflow of Resources	3,084,389	661,650	3,746,039
Net Position			
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for:	10,660,425	14,074,363	24,734,788
Maintenance of roadways	1,306,372	-	1,306,372
Public safety expenditures	122,355	•	122,355
Grant expenditures	102,817	•	102,817
TIF development	508,282	•	508,282
Ordinance	826,598	1,408,449	2,235,047
Capital projects	373,425	•	373,425
Unrestricted (deficit)	(493,725)	447,880	(45,845)
Total Net Position	\$ 13,406,549	\$ 15,930,692	\$ 29,337,241

### City of Benton, Illinois Statement of Activities For the Year Ended April 30, 2021

			Program Revenues		Net (Expenses)	Revenues and Change	es in Net Assets
Functions / Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Governmental Activities							
General government	\$ 1,142,182	\$ 628,099	\$ 24,185	\$ 441,358	\$ (48,540)		\$ (48,540)
Public health and safety	2,101,493	110,678	81,660	292,360	(1,616,795)		(1,616,795)
Streets and alleys	1,152,577	204,943	253,744	509,019	(184,871)		(184,871)
Cultural and recreation	26,951	9,000	-	•	(17,951)		(17,951)
Development	526,903	-	•	294,679	(232,224)		(232,224)
Debt service - Interest	10,234	•	-	-	(10,234)		(10,234)
Unallocated depreciation expense	11,204		-		(11,204)		(11,204)
Total Governmental Activities	4,971,544	952,720	359,589	1,537,416	(2,121,819)		(2,121,819)
Business-Type Activities							
Water & Sewer	2,713,789	2,743,826	<del>-</del>	126,364		\$ 156,401	156,401
Total Business-Type Activities	2,713,789	2,743,826		126,364		156,401	156,401
Totals	\$ 7,685,333	\$ 3,696,546	\$ 359,589	\$ 1,663,780	(2,121,819)	156,401	(1,965,418)
	General Revenues						
	Taxes				040 504		040.504
	Property				948,561	•	948,561
	Sales				1,654,145	•	1,654,145
	Franchise fees at				622,756	-	622,756
	Intergovernmenta				1,336,269	0.400	1,336,269
	Investment income	1			6,517	8,138	14,655
	Miscellaneous				9,940	35,950	45,890
	Transfers in (out)				(4,500)	4,500	<u>-</u>
	Total General Reve	nues, Special Items	and Transfers		4,573,688	48,588	4,622,276
	Change in Net Posi	tion			2,451,869	204,989	2,656,858
	Net Position - Begi	inning of Year			10,954,680	15,725,703	26,680,383
	Net Position - End	of Year			\$ 13,406,549	\$ 15,930,692	\$ 29,337,241

### City of Benton, Illinois Governmental Funds Balance Sheet April 30, 2021

	Ge	eneral Fund	Mote	or Fuel Tax	Go	Other vernmental Funds	Go	Total vernmental Funds
Assets		0.470.400	•	700.040	•	4 040 054	•	4 000 470
Cash and investments Restricted cash and investments	\$	2,472,169	\$	789,249	\$	1,648,054 476,535	\$	4,909,472 656,560
***************************************		180,025 56,174		23,347		476,535 81,055		160,576
Accounts receivable		130,000		23,347		842,126		972,126
Property taxes receivable				•		042, 120		733,097
Intergovernmental receivable Grant receivable		733,097		- 77.844		•		733,097 77,844
Grant receivable  Due from other funds		20.042		11,844		10,200		41,012
Due from other funds		30,812		<del></del>	-	10,200		41,012
Total Assets	\$	3,602,277		890,440	_\$_	3,057,970	\$	7,550,687
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Fund Balances								
Accounts payable	\$	81,222	\$	-	\$	6,582	\$	87,804
Accrued payroll		67,631		-		-		67,631
Accrued payroll related expenses		50,844		-		155		50,999
Due to other funds		14,800		-		-		14,800
Other liabilities		1,900		-		<u> </u>		1,900
Total Liabilities		216,397		-		6,737		223,134
Deferred inflow of Resources								
Unavailable revenue - property taxes		130,000				800,540		930,540
Fund Balances								
Restricted		33,733		890,440		1,877,268		2,801,441
Committed		109,757		•		373,425		483,182
Assigned		77,888		-		-		77,888
Unassigned		3,034,502		<u> </u>		<u> </u>		3,034,502
Total Fund Balances		3,255,880		890,440	_	2,250,693		6,397,013
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources								
and Fund Balances	<u>\$</u>	3,602,277		890,440	\$	3,057,970	\$	7,550,687

# City of Benton, Illinois Reconciliation of Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position April 30, 2021

Fund Balances of Governmental Funds	\$	6,397,013
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position is different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not		
financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in government funds.		10,968,377
Prepaid insurance is recorded in the statement of net		
position when incurred; these costs are recorded in		
governmental funds as expense when paid.		60,922
Deferred inflows and outflows of resources related to pensions		
are not reported in governmental funds.		(450,067)
Net pension asset related to pensions are not reported in		
governmental funds.		335,095
Accrued vacation, sick, and personal leave are recorded in the		
statement of net position when incurred; these costs are		
recorded in governmental funds as expense when paid.		(260,330)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds, notes payable, and net pension		
obligations are not due and payable in the current period		
and therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.		(3,644,461)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	_\$	13,406,549

# City of Benton, Illinois Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances For the Year Ended April 30, 2021

	General Fund	Motor Fuel Tax Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues				
Property taxes	\$ 129,927	\$ -	\$ 818,634	\$ 948,561
Sales taxes	1,589,815	-	64,330	1,654,145
Franchise fees and other taxes	622,756	-	20,359	643,115
Licenses and permits	83,310	-	-	83,310
Intergovernmental revenue	1,330,134	253,744	6,090	1,589,968
Service charges and fees	519,275	•	49,021	568,296
Grant revenue	366,596	311,375	933,681	1,611,652
Investment income	2,258	1,147	3,112	6,517
Miscellaneous income	125,011		197,338	322,349
Total Revenues	4,769,082	566,266	2,092,565	7,427,913
Expenditures				
General government	852,167	•	551,888	1,404,055
Public health and safety	1,959,360	•	7,576	1,966,936
Streets, alleys, and cemeteries	491,368	207,283	17,226	715,877
Culture and recreation	50,653	•	-	50,653
Development	•	-	526,903	526,903
Debt service				
Principal	85,443	-	190,000	275,443
Interest	8,541	-	1,693	10,234
Capital outlay	151,387	<u> </u>	931,663	1,083,050
Total Expenditures	3,598,919	207,283	2,226,949	6,033,151
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over				
Expenditures	1,170,163	358,983	(134,384)	1,394,762
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in (out)	(26,682)	•	22,182	(4,500)
Proceeds from long-term debt			190,000	190,000
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(26,682)	•	212,182	185,500
Net Changes in Fund Balances	1,143,481	358,983	77,798	1,580,262
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	2,112,399	531,457	2,172,895	4,816,751
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$ 3,255,880	\$ 890,440	\$ 2,250,693	\$ 6,397,013

## City of Benton, Illinois Reconciliation of Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended April 30, 2021

Net Change In Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$ 1,580,262
Amounts reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities are diff	erent because:	
The issuance of long term-debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, but not in the Statement of Activities.		
Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures; however, they are capitalized and depreciated in the Statement of Activities.  Depreciation expense Capital asset purchases capitalized	(751,815) 1,083,050	331,235
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources; therefore, are not reported as expenditures in government funds.		5,802
Accrued vacation, sick, and personal leave are reported in the Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Position, but does not require the use of current financial resources. Therefore, these accrued expenses are not reported as an expenditure in governmental funds.		10,396
Pension expense is recorded in the statement of activities when incurred; these costs are recorded in governmental funds as expenses when paid.		438,731
The repayment of long-term debt is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position.		85,443
Change In Net Position of Governmental Activities	_	\$ 2,451,869

### City of Benton, Illinois Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds April 30, 2021

	Business-Type Activities - Water & Sewer Fund
Assets	
Current Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 785,956
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	1,490,893
Investments	57,993
Accounts receivable, net of provision for	
uncollectible accounts of \$30,045	248,672
Inventory	19,594
Prepaid expense	275
Total Current Assets	2,603,383
Noncurrent Assets	
Capital assets, non-depreciable	533,928
Capital assets, depreciable, net of depreciation	20,272,249
Net pension asset	12,812
Total Non-Current Assets	20,818,989
Total Assets	23,422,372
Deferred Outflow of Resources	
Deferred outflow related to pension liabilities	254,305
Describe dealow related to periodic habilities	
Liabilities	
Current Liabilities	
Accounts payable	80,138
Accrued payroll	31,536
Accrued interest payable	58,903
Compensated absences, sick and personal leave	63,697
Due to other funds	26,212
Customer deposits	92,035
Notes payable	331,887
Total Current Liabilities	684,408
NoncurrentLiabilities	
Notes payable	6,399,927
Total Liabilities	7,084,335
Deferred Inflow of Resources	
Deferred inflow related to pension liabilities	661,650
Net Position	
Invested in capital assets	14,074,363
Restricted by ordinance	1,408,449
Unrestricted	447,880
Total Net Position	\$ 15,930,692

### City of Benton, Illinois Proprietary Funds

### Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position For the Year Ended April 30, 2021

	Business-Type Activities - Water & Sewer Fund
Operating Revenues	
Charges for services and fees	\$ 2,681,677
Miscellaneous income	83,585
Total Operating Revenues	2,765,262
Operating Expenses	
Administrative and general	210,238
Water supply expense	527,817
Transmission and distribution	666,007
Plant maintenance and purification	553,174
Depreciation	637,021
Total Operating Expenses	2,594,257
Operating Income (Loss)	171,005
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	
Investment income	8,225
Grant revenue	126,364
Rental income, net	14,335
Interest expense	(119,532)
Bad debt expense, net of recoveries	179
Unrealized gain (loss) on investments	(87)
Net Non Operating Revenues (Expenses)	29,484
Income (Loss) Before Transfers	200,489
Transfers in (out)	4,500
Change in Net Position	204,989
Net Position - Beginning of Year	15,725,703
Net Position - End of Year	\$ 15,930,692

### City of Benton, Illinois Proprietary Funds Statement of Cash Flows For the Year Ended April 30, 2021

	Business-Type Activities - Water & Sewer Fund
Cash Flows from Operating Activities	
Receipts from customers	\$ 2,786,889
Payments to employees	(744,118)
Payments to suppliers of goods and services	(1,327,189)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	715,582
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities	
Net operating transfers	(9,539)
Proceeds from capital grants	126,364
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Noncapital Financing Activities	116,825
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities	
Principal paid on capital debt	(163,787)
Interest paid on capital debt	(60,629)
Purchases of capital assets	(268,613)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities	(493,029)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities	
Interest on investments	7,735
Proceeds from the maturity of investments	1,025
Rental income, net	14,335
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities	23,095
Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	362,473
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year	1,914,376
Cash and Cash Equivalents - End of Year	\$ 2,276,849
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	
Operating income (loss)	\$ 171,005
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net	
cash provided (used) by operating activities:	
Depreciation	637,021
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	21,627
(Increase) decrease in net pension asset	(12,812)
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflow of resources	54,512
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflow of resources	124,971
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability	(349,851)
Increase (decrease) in customer deposits	2,045
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	62,896 4 168
Increase (decrease) in accrued payroll	4,168
Total adjustments	544,577
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$ 715,582

### City of Benton, Illinois Fiduciary Fund Types Statement of Fiduciary Net Position April 30, 2021

	Pension TrustFunds		Custodial Funds	
Assets				
Cash	\$	1,369,166	\$	11,669
Receivables -				
Interest		20,565		-
Property tax		427,000		-
Investments, at fair value-				
U.S. Government and agency obligations		1,539,067		-
Certificates of deposit		942,042		-
Mutual funds		907,250		-
Other bonds		1,139,227		-
Insurance company contracts		342,103		-
Exchange traded funds		3,222,398		<del>-</del>
Total Assets		9,908,818	<del></del>	11,669
Deferred Inflow of Resources				
Deferred inflow of resources - property tax		427,000		
Net Position	\$	9,481,818	\$	11,669

# City of Benton, Illinois Fiduciary Fund Types Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position For the Year Ended April 30, 2021

	Pension TrustFunds		Custodial Funds	
Additions				
Contributions				
Employer -				
Property tax	\$	411,306	\$	-
Employer contribution		205,000		-
Replacement tax		44,186		-
Plan members		103,659		-
Other				125
Total Contributions		764,151		125
Investment Earnings				
Interest		222,727		-
Net increase (decrease) in fair value of investments		1,627,918		-
Less investment expense		(17,968)		-
Net Investment Earnings		1,832,677		
Total Additions		2,596,828		125
Deductions				
Benefits		593,006		-
Administrative expense		21,733		-
Total Deductions		614,739		<del>-</del>
Change in Plan Net Position		1,982,089		125
Plan Net Position - Beginning of Year		7,499,729		11,544
Plan Net Position - End of Year	\$	9,481,818	\$	11,669

### Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

The City's accounting policies conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applicable to governmental units.

### A. Reporting entity

The City of Benton was created in 1902 and operates under an elected Mayor/Council form of government. The City's major operations include public safety, fire protection, street maintenance, recreation, and general administrative services.

The City's reporting entity includes the City's governing board and all related organizations for which the City exercises oversight responsibility.

The City has developed criteria to determine whether outside agencies with activities which benefit the citizens of the City should be included within its financial reporting entity or as a component unit. The criteria include, but are not limited to, whether the City exercises oversight responsibility (which includes financial interdependency, selection of governing authority, designation of management, ability to significantly influence operations, and accountability for fiscal matters), scope of public services, and special financing relationships.

The City's financial statements are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is responsible for establishing GAAP for state and local governments through its pronouncements (Statements and Interpretations). The City also has business-type activities and proprietary funds on which to apply the pronouncements. The significant accounting policies established in GAAP and used by the City are described below.

### B. Basis of presentation

The basic financial statements include both government-wide and fund financial statements. The government-wide statements focus on the City as a whole, while the fund financial statements focus on major funds. Both the government-wide and fund financial statements categorize primary activities as either governmental or business-type. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. The City's government-wide activities are both governmental and business-type activities.

### **Government-Wide Financial Statements**

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities display information about the City as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds.

In the government-wide Statement of Net Position, the governmental activities column (a) is presented on a consolidated basis and (b) is reported on a full accrual, economic resource basis, which recognizes all long-term assets and receivables as well as long-term debt and obligations. Interfund receivables/payables resulting from short-term interfund loans are eliminated in the government-wide Statement of Net Position. The City's net position is reported in four parts - invested in capital assets, net of related debt; restricted net assets; non-spendable; and unrestricted net assets. The City first utilizes restricted resources to finance qualifying activities. This government-wide focus is more on the sustainability of the City as an entity and the change in the City's net position resulting from the current year's activities.

The government-wide Statement of Activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function or program of the City's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and are therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the City, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the City.

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

### Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial statements report detailed information about the City.

The accounts of the City are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. Funds are organized into three major categories: governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund balance, revenues, and expenditures or expenses, as appropriate. 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.

The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. A fund is considered major if it is the primary operating fund of the City or meets the following criteria:

- Total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of that individual governmental or enterprise fund are at least 10 percent of the corresponding total for all funds of that category or type; and
- b. Total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of the individual governmental fund or enterprise fund are at least 5 percent of the corresponding total for all governmental and enterprise funds combined.

Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Non-major funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. Fiduciary funds are reported by fund type.

The following fund types are used by the City of Benton, Illinois:

### **Governmental Fund Types:**

These are the funds through which most governmental functions typically are financed. The following is a description of the governmental fund types of the City:

- a. General Fund Types The General Fund, Municipal Utility Tax Fund, Capital Improvements Fund, Municipal Telecommunications Tax Fund, Auxiliary Police Fund, Benton Police Vehicle Fund, Police DUI Fund, Accounts Payable Fund, Impound Fee Fund, Grants and Donations Fund, Twin Oaks Fund, Ambulance Fund, Hazmat Fund, and Restricted Sale Fund are the general operating funds of the City. They are used to account for all financial resources devoted to financing the general services that the City performs for its citizens, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.
- b. Special Revenue Funds These funds are established to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than expendable trusts and major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes. The City's special revenue funds are the Audit Fund, Municipal Retirement Fund, Municipal Insurance Fund, Foreign Fire Insurance Fund, Road and Bridge Fund, Motor Fuel Tax Fund, Airport Fund, DCEO/IHDA Recapture Fund, Home Rule Street Improvement Fund, TIF Funds and Housing Grant Fund.
- c. Capital Project Funds These funds are established to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities (other than those financed by Enterprise Funds). The City's capital project funds are the Restricted Fund and I-57 Interchange Modifications Fund.

### **Proprietary Fund Types:**

These funds account for operations that are organized to be self-supporting through user charges. The following is a description of the proprietary funds of the City:

Enterprise Funds - These funds are established to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises, where the intent is that costs of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges.

### **Fiduciary Fund Types:**

Fiduciary Funds are used to report assets held by the City as a trustee or agent for individuals, private organizations, and other units of government. The following is a description of the fiduciary funds of the City:

Pension Trust Funds – These funds were established to provide pension benefits for City police and fire employees. The principal revenue source for this fund is employer and employee contributions. The financial statements presented for these funds, the Statement of Plan Net Position and Statement of Changes in Plan Net Position, are not consistent with conventional basic financial statements.

Custodial Funds – These funds are custodial in nature and do not present results of operations or have a measurement focus. The custodial funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting.

### Major and Non-major Funds

The funds are further classified as major or non-major as follows:

<u>Fund</u>	Brief Description		
Major Governmental: General Fund Types	Accounts for financial resources devoted to financing the general services that the City performs for its citizens.		
Motor Fuel Tax Fund	Accounts for the revenues and expenditures of improving roads and infrastructure.		
Major Proprietary: Water and Sewer	Accounts for activities related to		

providing water and sewer services to

the citizens of the City.

<u>Fund</u> <u>Brief Description</u>

Non-major Governmental: Special Revenue Funds:

Benton TIF Special Account Accounts for the revenues and

expenditures of providing tax

incentives related to the development, redevelopment, and rehabilitation of real property within the TIF district.

Municipal Retirement Fund Accounts for the revenues and

expenditures of the City employees

retirement.

Municipal Insurance Fund Accounts for the revenues and

expenditures of insuring the City as a

whole.

Audit Fund Accounts for the revenues and

expenditures of paying for the City's

annual audit.

Foreign Fire Insurance Fund Accounts for the revenues and

expenditures of purchasing and maintaining equipment for the City's

fire department.

Road and Bridge Fund Accounts for the revenues and

expenditures of improving roads and

infrastructure.

Home Rule Street improvement Fund Accounts for the revenues and

expenditures of improving roads and

infrastructure.

IJRL TIF #2 Fund Accounts for revenues and

expenditures of providing tax

incentives related to the development, redevelopment, and rehabilitation of real property within the TIF district.

<u>Fund</u> <u>Brief Description</u>

Housing Grant Fund Accounts for revenues and

expenditures to certain low income and very low income individuals and families in connection with the rehabilitation of single family homes

located in Benton, Illinois.

expenditures to be used for housing improvements (similar to housing

grants).

Airport Fund Accounts for the revenues and

expenditures of operating and

developing the airport.

**Capital Projects:** 

Restricted Fund Accounts for revenues and

expenditures of making improvements

to various City streets.

I-57/IL14 Interchange Modifications Fund Accounts for revenues and

expenditures of creating a new

interchange on I-57.

### C. Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting refers to the point at which revenues or expenditures are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurements made, regardless of the measurement focus applied.

### Accrual

The governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements are presented on the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when incurred.

The accrual basis of accounting is also utilized by the proprietary funds. Under this method, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred. The accrual basis of accounting is followed for presentation of assets of the Pension Trust Funds. Liabilities pertaining to benefits payable or refunds payable are presented on the modified accrual basis, with remaining liabilities presented on the accrual basis of accounting.

### **Modified Accrual**

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 "available" when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. The City considers revenues to be "available" as they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period except for sales tax and telecommunication taxes which are 90 days and state income tax which is 120 days. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider are met.

Taxes (excluding property taxes), licenses, charges for services and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and are recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the City.

Expenditures are generally recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting when the related liability is incurred. The exception to this general rule is that principal and interest on general obligation long-term debt, if any, is recognized when paid.

### D. Annual Budget Ordinance

The City Council annually passes a budget ordinance which includes all fund types using the cash basis of accounting which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than generally accepted accounting principles. All unexpended budget amounts lapse at the end of each fiscal year.

Each fund's budget is prepared on a detailed line item basis. Expenditures are budgeted by department and class as follows: salaries and benefits, services and charges, supplies, capital outlay, transfers and debt service. For each fund, total expenditures may not legally exceed the budget at this level.

### E. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash includes cash on hand and cash on deposit with financial institutions that can be withdrawn without prior notice or penalty.

Cash equivalents include short term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of 90 days or less. For purposes of statement of cash flows presentation, cash and cash equivalents totaled \$2,276,849 at April 30, 2021.

### F. Investments

Investments are stated at fair value. Cash deposits are reported at carrying value which reasonably estimates fair value.

### G. Receivables

All receivables are reported at their gross value and, where appropriate, are reduced by the estimated portion that is expected to be uncollectible.

Bad debts under the Proprietary Fund (Enterprise Funds) are accounted for by the allowance reserve method in recognizing bad debt expense. This method better matches the cost of operating the fund with revenues of the fund and is consistent with generally accepted accounting principles.

### H. Prepaid Items

Prepaid balances are for insurance payments made by the City in the current year to provide coverage occurring in the subsequent fiscal year.

### I. Inventory

Inventory is valued at cost using the first-in, first-out method, and consists of expendable supplies held for consumption for the proprietary funds.

### J. Due To and Due From Other Funds

Interfund receivables and payables arise from interfund transactions and are recorded by all funds affected in the period in which transactions are executed. Interfund receivables and payables are eliminated in the government-wide statement of net position.

### K. Restricted Assets

Enterprise Funds are required to establish and maintain prescribed amounts of resources (consisting of cash and temporary investments) that can be used only for water and sewer renovations. The General Fund is required to establish and maintain prescribed amounts of resources (consisting of cash and temporary investments) that can be used only for specific purposes.

### L. Capital Assets

The City is required to spread the cost of its capital assets over the assets' useful lives. These capital assets include land, buildings, and related equipment. The depreciation expense amounts charged to each of the functions are in the statement of activities.

The City's property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure with useful lives of more than one year are stated at historical cost and comprehensively reported in the government-wide financial statements. The City maintains infrastructure asset records consistent with all other capital assets.

Capital assets purchased or acquired with an original cost of \$2,500 or more are reported at historical or estimated historical cost, including all ancillary charges necessary to place the asset in its intended location and condition for use. Donated assets are reported at fair market value at the time of acquisition plus all appropriate ancillary costs. Additions, improvements and other capital outlays of \$5,000 for land improvements, buildings, and building improvements, \$2,500 for equipment, \$50,000 for infrastructure, and \$500 for attractive items and which significantly extend the useful life of an asset are capitalized. Depreciation on all assets is calculated using the straightline method. The estimated useful lives of assets are based on local government suggested basis, past experience, or other reliable sources. Useful lives typically will not exceed fifty (50) years. The following estimated useful lives are used for depreciation purposes:

Buildings and improvements
Furniture and equipment
Infrastructure

10 - 50 years
5 - 20 years
20 - 40 years

Property, plant and equipment acquired for proprietary funds is capitalized in the respective fund to which it applies.

Property, plant and equipment is stated at cost. Where cost could not be determined from the available records, estimated historical cost was used to record the estimated value of the assets. Assets acquired by gift or bequest are recorded at their fair market value at the date of transfer.

Depreciation of exhaustible fixed assets used by proprietary funds is charged as an expense against operations, and accumulated depreciation is reported on the proprietary fund's balance sheets. Depreciation has been provided over the estimated useful lives using the straight-line method of depreciation applied to the cost of each class of property, plant and equipment. Estimated useful lives, in years, for depreciable assets of the Water and Sewer departments are as follows:

Buildings and grounds 20 - 50 years 10 - 100 years Machinery and equipment 5 - 50 years Water and sewer lines 20 - 50 years

### M. Compensated Absences

For the General Fund and Enterprise Funds, benefit pay is accrued for benefits earned but not taken at April 30, 2021. Vacation time is earned either on a calendar year, fiscal year, or hire-date basis, depending upon the department in which employed.

### **Vacation Days**

POLICE DEPARTMENT - Employees are eligible to earn and use vacation time after six months of full time employment. Vacation is earned on a pro-rata monthly basis. Employees must work at least 136 hours per month to earn the vacation days for that month.

Vacation days not used during the current year may be carried forward to subsequent years with a maximum accumulation of four weeks. Employees are required to take at least one-half of their vacation during a year (from anniversary date to the following anniversary date). Accumulated unused vacation time up to a maximum of one-half the allowances an employee will earn in a year may be sold back to the City at the employee's regular rate of pay unless otherwise mutually agreed in writing among employee's chief and commissioner to sell back in excess of the one-half allowance. The buy back of unused days can be denied by the City based on the state of the City's finances.

Any employee who is separated from City employment shall be compensated for all unused vacation time accumulated for the year at the rate of pay at the time of separation.

FIRE DEPARTMENT - Employees are eligible to earn and use vacation time after six months of full time employment. Vacation is earned on a pro-rata monthly basis. Employees must work at least 168 hours per month to earn the vacation days for that month.

Vacation days not used during the current year may be carried forward to subsequent years with a maximum accumulation of four weeks. Employees are required to take at least one-half of their accumulated time so as to reduce the overall balance of time on the books unless mutually agreed in writing by employee and chief and commissioner to extend the vacation carryover date to a date certain rather than an indeterminate date. In the event an employee's vacation is denied or cancelled for operational needs, and the employee is unable to take his vacation during the year, the unused portion may be sold to the City at the employee's regular rate of pay. The buy back of unused days can be denied by the City based on the state of the City's finances.

Any employee who is separated from City employment shall be compensated for all unused vacation time accumulated for the year at the rate of pay at the time of separation.

LABORERS AND OTHER EMPLOYEES - After one year of employment, employees earn one week of vacation. After two years of employment, employees earn two weeks of vacation. After five years of employment, employees earn three weeks of vacation. After 10 years of employment, employees earn two extra days of vacation for each additional year, up to fifteen years of service. Vacation is paid at the employee's regular straight time hourly rate.

Vacation days not used during the current year may be carried forward to subsequent years with a maximum accumulation of two weeks. Employees may sell vacation days back to the City at the employee's regular rate of pay one time per year.

Any employee who is separated from City employment shall be compensated for all unused vacation time accumulated for the year at the rate of pay at the time of separation.

### Sick Days

POLICE DEPARTMENT – Sick days are accrued at a rate of 80 hours per year on May 1<sup>st</sup> of each year, up to a maximum of 120 days. After accumulating 20 sick days, the employee may sell back unused days up to a maximum of 10 days per year, subject to approval by the City Council. Denial of annual sell-back may only be made by the City Council for budgetary reasons, however, and partial approval must be given on an equal basis to all bargaining unit members.

FIRE DEPARTMENT – For non-duty sickness or disability, employees shall earn 4 - 24 hour shifts (96 hours). They may accumulate up to 480 hours. If an employee has unused sick time at the end of a fiscal year in excess of 160 hours, he/she may elect to sell back the excess time in 80 hour blocks on February 1 and/or August 1 for all sick days not used over and above the one hundred sixty (160) hours, provided that such election shall be given in writing to the City Treasurer not less than thirty (30) days prior to February 1st and/or August 1st of each fiscal year. Failure to give notice shall result in a forfeiture of the right of election hereunder.

LABORERS AND OTHER EMPLOYEES – Laborers shall accrue sick days at a rate of 40 hours and other employees at a rate of 80 hours on May 1<sup>st</sup> of each year up to a maximum of 30 days. They may sell back a maximum of ten days per year after accumulating 20 days.

### **Personal Days**

POLICE DEPARTMENT – Each post-probationary employee shall receive personal leave days in accordance with the following schedule: At the discretion of the Chief, a probationary employee may, upon written request, borrow up to one-half (1/2) of their personal leave time that they will receive upon successful completion of probationary status, although the time has not formally accrued. If employment is terminated before successful completion of probationary status, the employee may be required to reimburse the City for the value of any time advanced.

PositionPersonal Leave AllowanceE911/DispatchersSix (6) eight (8) hour daysPeace OfficersFive (5) ten (10) hour days

Personal days are to be scheduled with the approval of the Chief, although they may also be used in the event of a personal emergency requiring the employee's attention. Personal days may not be used immediately before or after a holiday unless scheduled and approved two (2) weeks in advance or in the event of an extreme emergency in which case the Chief may require a good, reasonable and bona fide explanation. Personal leave days shall be allocated as above for each fiscal year, to be accrued pro rata during each respective fiscal year.

FIRE DEPARTMENT – Each post-probationary employee shall receive 4 – 24 hour days (96 hours). Personal days are to be scheduled with the approval of the Chief, although they may also be used in the event of a personal emergency requiring the employee's attention. Personal leave will be required to be utilized at a two (2) hour minimum schedule of use. Personal leave days shall be allocated as above for each fiscal year, to be accrued pro rata during each respective fiscal year.

LABORERS AND OTHER EMPLOYEES – Laborers shall be entitled to eleven personal days per year. Any laborers may carry over a maximum of twenty-two personal days. Any additional personal days in excess of twenty-two will be used or sold back on or before May 1 of each year. Other employees receive six personal days on May 1st and they are use or lose by the end of the fiscal year.

### N. Postemployment Healthcare Benefits

The City provides postemployment healthcare benefits mandated by the Consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act (COBRA). The requirements established by COBRA are fully funded by employees who elect coverage under the Act, and no direct costs are incurred by the City.

### O. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund types 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 type financial statements. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, 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.

### P. Equity Classifications

Government-wide Statements

Equity is classified as net position and displayed in four components:

- a. Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.
- b. Restricted net position Consists of net assets with constraints placed on the use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- c. Unrestricted net position All other net assets that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "invested in capital asset, net of related debt", or "non-spendable."
- d. Non-spendable Consists of assets that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) are legally or contractually to be maintained intact.

### **Fund Statements**

Governmental fund equity is classified as fund balance. Fund balance is further classified as nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned.

- a. The nonspendable fund balance classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form, such as inventories, or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Restricted fund balances are those that have externally imposed restrictions on their usage by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributor, or laws and regulations.
- b. The *unrestricted* fund balance category is composed of *committed*, *assigned*, and *unassigned* resources.
- c. Committed fund balances are self-imposed limitations that the City's Council approved, which is the highest level of decision-making authority with the City. Only the Council can remove or change the constraints placed on committed fund balances.
- d. Assigned fund balances are resources constrained by the City's intent to be used for specific purposes, but that are neither restricted nor committed.
- e. The *unassigned* fund balance is the residual classification for the general fund and includes all spendable amounts not reported in the other classifications. Also, deficits in fund balances of the other governmental funds are reported as *unassigned*.

### Q. Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues and expenses for proprietary funds are those that result from providing services and producing and delivering goods and/or services. It also includes all revenue and expenses not related to capital and related financing, noncapital financing, or investing activities.

### R. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, 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. Additionally, the City has deferred outflows related to pension expense to be recognized in future periods and for pension contributions made after the measurement dates. 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. The City reports unavailable/unearned property taxes in this category. The City also reports deferred inflows related to pensions.

### S. Use of Estimates

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

### Note 2. Deposits and Investments:

The City and Pension Funds categorize the fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices on active markets for identical assets. Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs and Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

Permitted Deposits and Investments – The City's investment policy allows for deposits and investments in interest-bearing savings accounts, certificates of deposits, any other investments constituting direct obligations of any bank as defined by the Illinois Banking Act, Bonds, notes, certificates of indebtedness, treasury bills or other securities which are guaranteed by the full faith and credit of the United States, bond, note indentures or similar obligations held by an agency of the United States, and the State of Illinois Public Treasurer's Investment Pool.

The pension trust fund's investment policies allows for the same investments as the City plus investments in general and separate accounts that are managed by life insurance companies with certain restrictions, corporate bonds with certain restrictions, and mutual funds which meet certain restrictions.

### A. Deposits

Custodial Credit Risk Related to Deposits with Financial Institutions

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits might not be returned to it. The City requires all amounts deposited or invested with financial institutions in excess of any insurance limit shall be protected by collateralization with securities eligible for City investment or any other high-quality, interest bearing security. The market value of the pledged securities shall equal or exceed the portion of the deposit requiring collateralization.

At April 30, 2021, the carrying amount of the City's deposits with financial institutions, which includes demand deposits, savings accounts, and certificates of deposit, was \$10,346,705 (excludes \$2,345 in cash on hand held at the City). The bank balance was \$10,215,280. As of April 30, 2021, none of the City's bank balances (certificates of deposit, checking, and savings accounts) were exposed to custodial credit risk.

During the year ended April 30, 2021, the depository banks used by the City had pledged \$7,751,407 in federal securities to secure the City's deposits in excess of the amounts insured by the FDIC. The pledged securities are held by the pledging financial institutions' trust department or agent but not in the City's name.

### B. Investments

The Illinois Funds is an investment pool managed by the State of Illinois, Office of the Treasurer, which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. Illinois Funds is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but does operate in a manner consistent with Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. Investments in Illinois Funds are valued at Illinois Funds' share price, the price for which the investment could be sold.

As of April 30, 2021, the City, including pension trust funds, had the following investments and maturities:

			Investment Maturities (in Years)			
Investment Type	Fair Value Less Than 1		<u>1-5</u>	<u>6-10</u>	More Than 10	Rating
Corporate Bonds	\$ 1,139,227	\$ 121,200	\$ 955,163	\$ 62,864	\$ -	AAA-A1
Mutual Funds	907,250	907,250	•	•	-	N/A
Federal Home Loan Bank	102,732	102,732	•	-	-	AAA
Federal Home Loan	•	•				
Mortgage Corp.	50,571	•	442	•	50,129	N/A
Federal National Mortgage	,					
Association	29,037	•	826	-	28,211	N/A
Federal Farm Credit Bank	110,051	-	110,051	•	•	AAA
Farm Credit System	•	-	•	-	•	AAA
Government National Mortgage						
Association	407,105	-	736	3,421	402,948	N/A
Tennessee Valley	196,957	59,954	137,003	•	· •	N/A
United States Treasury	646,533	•	646,533	-	•	N/A
Insurance Contracts	342,103	342,103	•	-	•	N/A
Illinois Funds Money Market	1,765,844	1,765,844	-	•	•	N/A
Exchange - Traded Funds	3,222,398	3,228,398		<del></del>	<del></del>	N/A
Total	<u> 8,919,808</u>	<u>\$_6,527,481</u>	<u>\$ 1,850,754</u>	\$ 66,285	<u>\$ 481,288</u>	

All of the investments listed above, except for Illinois Money Market which is valued using Level 2, are valued using Level 1 inputs.

#### Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. One of the ways the City manages its exposure to interest rate risk is by structuring the investment portfolio so that securities mature to meet cash requirements for ongoing operations. Another way the City manages its exposure to interest rate risk is by investing operating funds primarily in shorter-term securities, money market mutual funds, or similar investment pools.

Investments with Fair Values Highly Sensitive to Interest Rate Risk

The City's investments include the following investments that are highly sensitive to interest rate fluctuations:

Highly Sensitive Investments
------------------------------

Federal agency securities. These securities are subject to early payment in a period of declining interest rates. The resultant reduction in expected total cash flows affects the fair value of these securities and makes the fair values of these securities highly sensitive to changes in interest rates.

Fair Value at Year End

\$ 699,496

#### Credit Risk

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 City minimizes its exposure to credit risk by limiting its investments to the safest types of securities; by pre-qualifying the financial institutions, brokers/dealers, intermediaries, and advisers which the City will do business; and by diversifying the investment portfolio so that potential losses on individual securities will be minimized.

#### Concentration of Credit Risk

Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of an investment in a single issuer. Disclosures are required for any issuer that represents 5% or more of total investments, exclusive of mutual funds, exchange-traded funds, external investment pools and investments issued or guaranteed by the U.S. government.

The investment policy of the City contains no limitations on the amount that can be invested in any one issuer beyond that stipulated by the Illinois Government Code. Foreign Currency Risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that an investment denominated in the currency of a foreign country could reduce its U.S. dollar value, as a result of changes in foreign currency exchange rates. The City had no foreign currency risk as of April 30, 2021.

#### **Custodial Credit Risk**

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty (e.g., broker-dealer) to a transaction, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of another party. The City's investment policy does not contain legal or policy requirements that would limit the exposure to custodial credit risk for investments, other than the following provision for investments: a list will be maintained of financial institutions authorized to provide investment services. In addition, a list will also be maintained of approved security broker/dealers selected by creditworthiness (e.g., a minimum capital requirement of \$10,000,000) and at least five years of operation. These may include primary dealers or regional dealers that qualify under Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) Rule 15C3-1 (uniform net capital rule). At year end, none of the City's investments were subject to custodial credit risk due to one of the following:

- Investments were part of an insured pool
- Investments were book-entry only in the name of the City and were fully insured
- Investments were part of a mutual fund
- Investments were held by an agent in the City's name

#### Note 3. Restricted Assets:

#### **Governmental Funds**

		<b>General Fund</b>				
		Grants and	_	DCEO/IHDA		I-57/IL14
	Police	Donations	Restricted	Recapture	Housing	Interchange
	<u>Department</u>	Fund_	Sale Fund	<u>Fund</u>	Grant Fund	Fund
Cash	\$ 56,251	\$ 14.017	\$ 109,757	\$ 3,202	\$ 99,615	\$ 373,718

Restricted assets of the General Fund are for police department use. Restricted assets of the DCEO/IHDA Recapture Fund and Housing Grant Fund, are for grant expenditures. Restricted assets of the Restricted Sale Fund are for capital improvements.

**Enterprise Fund** 

Water and Sewer

Cash

\$ 1.490.893

Restricted assets of the Water and Sewer Department are for sewer renovations.

#### Note 4. Property Tax Revenues:

Receivables and Allowance

Property tax revenues are recorded on the "deferred method." Because of the extraordinarily long period of time between the levy date and the receipt of tax distributions from the County Collector, the property taxes are not "available" to finance current year expenditures.

The Road and Bridge Fund taxes received are pro-rata portion of such taxes collected by Franklin County, Illinois, and are not extended separately for the City of Benton, Illinois.

The Tax Increment Financing taxes received are calculated based on the increase in the assessed valuation of the property located within the TIF district.

The City's property tax is levied each year on all taxable real property located in the City. Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1 and were payable in two installments on September 11, 2020 and October 23, 2020. The City receives significant distributions of tax receipts approximately one month after these due dates. Taxes recorded in these financial statements are from 2019 and prior tax levies.

#### **Allowance for Uncollectible Amounts:**

The allowance for doubtful accounts is analyzed as follows:

The allowance for doubtful accounts is	•	nterprise
Balance at April 30, 2020	\$	30,610
Add - Provision for uncollectibles - Recoveries		
Less - Charge-offs		565
Balance at April 30, 2021	\$	30.045

At April 30, 2021 the allowance for doubtful accounts was 10.78% of accounts receivables for the Enterprise Fund.

#### Note 5. Capital Assets:

Governmental Activities	Beginning Balance	Increases	<u>Decreases</u>	Ending <u>Balance</u>
Capital assets not being depreciated:  Land  Construction in progress	\$ 988,680 541,881	\$ - 190,167	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ 988,680 732,048
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	<u>\$ 1,530,561</u>	\$ 190,167	<u>\$</u>	\$ 1,720,728
Capital assets being depreciated: Land improvements Improvements Equipment Buildings	\$ 11,336,605 88,235 3,962,044 2,229,342	\$ 675,321 85,652 131,910	\$ - - -	\$ 12,011,926 173,887 4,093,954 2,229,342
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	<u>\$ 17,616,226</u>	\$ 892,883	<u>s</u>	<u>\$ 18,509,109</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for: Land improvements Improvements Equipment Buidings	\$ 5,359,534 21,250 2,701,257 427,604	\$ 471,904 6,508 225,068 48,335	\$ - - -	\$ 5,831,438 27,758 2,926,325 475,939
Total Accumulated Depreciation	<u>\$ 8,509,645</u>	<u>\$ 751,815</u>	<u>\$</u>	<b>\$ 9,261,460</b>
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	<u>\$ 9.106,581</u>	\$ 141,068	<u>\$</u>	\$ 9,247,649
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	<u>\$ 10,637,142</u>	<u>\$ 331,235</u>	<u>s</u>	<u>\$ 10,968,377</u>
Business-Type Activities Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Total Capital Assets Not	\$ 206,275 154,436	\$ <u>173,217</u>	\$ -	\$ 206,275 327,653
Being Depreciated	<u>\$ 360,711</u>	<u>\$ 173,217</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 533,928</u>
Capital assets being depreciated: Buildings Equipment Vehicles Transmission and distribution systems Capital improvements	\$ 14,892,625 730,660 368,422 5,534,250 8,165,436	\$ 39,346 56,050	\$ - - - -	\$ 14,892,625 770,006 368,422 5,590,300 8,165,436
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	\$ 29,691,393	\$ 95,39 <u>6</u>	\$	\$ 29,786,789
Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings Equipment Vehicles Transmission and distribution systems Capital improvements	\$ 693,978 639,209 368,422 2,878,333 4,297,577	\$ 319,218 27,183 - 138,936 	\$ .	\$ 1,013,196 666,392 368,422 3,017,269 4,449,261
Total Accumulated Depreciation	\$ 8,877,519	\$ 637,021	<u>\$</u>	\$ 9,514,540
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	\$ 20,813,874	\$ (541,625 <u>)</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 20,272,249</u>
Business-Type Activities Capital Assets, Net	<u>\$ 21,174,585</u>	<u>\$ (368,408)</u>	<u>s -</u>	<u>\$ 20,806,177</u>

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs as follows:

Governmental Activities: General government Public health and safety Streets, alleys and cemeteries Cultural and recreation Unallocated infrastructure	\$ 157,938 177,818 393,340 11,515 11,204
Total Governmental Activities Depreciation Expense	<u>\$ 751,815</u>
Business-Type activities: Water Sewer	\$ 318,511 318,510
Total Business-Type Activities Depreciation Expense	<u>\$ 637,021</u>

#### Note 6. Legal Debt Margin and Changes in Long-Term Debt:

#### **Legal Debt Margin**

The City of Benton is a home rule municipality. Under the Illinois Compiled Statutes, home rule government may issue notes and bonds in excess of any statutory limitation and they shall not reduce the debt incurring power otherwise authorized for any such unit of government. Therefore, the City of Benton has no legal debt limitation.

#### **Changes in Long-Term Debt for Governmental Activities**

#### Other Contractual Liabilities

The following is a summary of other contractual liability transactions for governmental-type activities of the City for the fiscal year ended April 30, 2021:

		Balance <u>May 1, 2020</u>		Additions		<u>Payments</u>		Balance <u>April 30, 2021</u>		Amounts Due Within One Year	
Governmental-Type Activities -			_				_		_		
Fire truck	\$	393,395	\$	-	\$	85,443	\$	307,952	\$	87,525	
Accrued vacation		137,193		725		•		137,918		-	
Accrued sick		131,367		•		9,761		121,606		-	
Accrued personal		2,166		-		1,360		806		-	
Net pension liability	_	4,621,156		<del>:</del>	_1	,284,647	_	3,336,509			
Total	<u>\$</u> _	5,285,277	\$	<u>725</u>	<u>\$1</u>	<u>,381,211</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>3,904,791</u>	<u>\$</u>	87,525	

For governmental activities the General Fund makes payments on the accrued vacation, sick, personal, fire truck, and net pension liability.

Governmental fund contractual obligations at April 30, 2021, are comprised of the following individual note payable:

A. 2.41% lease purchase to US Bancorp for a fire truck in monthly installments of \$7,832 including interest through September 5, 2024.

\$ 307.952

For the year ended April 30, 2021, total interest was \$8,541, all of which was charged to expense.

The annual requirements to amortize all other contractual liabilities of government-type activities as of April 30, 2021 are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending						
April 30,		Principal		Interest		<u>Total</u>
2022	\$	87,525	\$	6,459	\$	93,984
2023		89,658		4,326		93,984
2024		91,843		2,142		93,985
2025		38,926		235		39,161
Total	<u>\$</u>	307,952	<u>\$</u>	<u> 13,162</u>	<u>\$</u>	321,114

The following is a summary of other contractual liability transactions for business-type activities of the City for the fiscal year ended April 30, 2021:

Duningan Tuna Astinitian	<u>r</u>	Balance May 1, 2020	A	dditions	E	Payments	Α	Balance pril 30, 2021		ounts Due in One Year
Business-Type Activities - State of Illinois Accrued vacation Accrued sick Accrued personal Net pension liability	\$	6,895,601 28,326 24,200 3,129 349,851	\$	6,129 - 2,271	\$	163,787 - 358 - 349,851	\$	6,731,814 34,455 23,842 5,400	\$	331,887 - - - -
Total	<u>\$</u>	<u>7,301,107</u>	<u>\$</u>	8,400	<u>\$</u>	<u>513,996</u>	<u>\$</u> _	6,795 <u>,511</u>	<u>\$</u>	331,887

Enterprise Fund contractual obligations at April 30, 2021, are comprised of the following individual notes payable:

A. 1.75% note payable to the State of Illinois for sewer capital projects, due in semi-annual installments of \$224,123 beginning November 1, 2018 through May 1, 2038

6.731.814

Debt Service requirements to maturity for notes payable are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending April 30, 2022 2023 2024 2025 2026 2027-2031 2032-2036 2037-2039	Principal \$ 331,887 337,720 343,656 349,696 355,843 1,875,260 2,045,959 1,091,793	Interest \$ 116,361 110,528 104,592 98,552 92,405 365,979 195,280	Total \$ 448,248 448,248 448,248 448,248 448,248 2,241,239 2,241,239
2037-2039	<u>1,091,793</u>	<u>28,826</u>	1,120,619
Total	<u>\$ 6,731,814</u>	<u>\$ 1,112,523</u>	<u>\$ 7,844,337</u>

The City's outstanding note is from direct borrowings related to business-type activities of \$6,731,814 and contains a provision that in an event of default, the outstanding amount becomes due if the City is unable to make payment.

The City's outstanding note is from direct borrowings related to governmental activities of \$307,952 is secured with collateral of a fire truck. The outstanding note from direct borrowings related to governmental activities of \$307,952 contains a provision that in the event of default the above equipment must be delivered to US Bancorp. The City would be responsible for the payment of anydamages to complete repair, restoration, modification or improvement after default.

The City has a \$500,115 line of credit of which \$190,000 has been used. The line bears interest at 3.50% and expires on October 7,2021.

#### Note 7. Lease Obligations:

The City is obligated under certain leases accounted for as operating leases. Operating leases do not give rise to property rights or lease obligations, and therefore, the results of the lease agreements are not reflected in the City's asset or liability accounts.

#### Note 8. Defined Benefit Pension Plans:

Summary:

**Net Pension Liability** 

Net Pension Liability is reported in the accompanying statement of net position as follows:

	Net Po	ension Liability
Fire Pension Fund Police Pension Fund	\$	662,259 2,674,250
Total Aggregate Net Pension Liability	<u>\$</u>	3,336,509

Deferred Inflows and Outflows of Resources

Deferred Inflows and Outflows of Resources are reported in the accompanying statement of net position as follows:

	Differences Between Expected & Actual Experience		Employer Contributions		Net Differences Between Projected and Actual Earnings		Change in Assumptions	
Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund Fire Pension Fund Police Pension Fund	\$	(129,834) (96,113) (90,950)	\$	(43,874) - -	<b>\$</b>	(632,688) (376,387) (313,939)	\$	(7,556) 402,772 <u>385,804</u>
Totals	\$	(316,897)	<u>s</u>	(43,874)	\$	(1,323,014)	\$	781,020

#### **Pension Expense**

Pension expenses are included in the accompanying statement of revenues, expense, and changes in net position as follows:

#### Pension Expense (Income)

Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund Fire Pension Fund Police Pension Fund	\$	(182,898) 105,930 274,372	
Total Pension Expense	<u>\$</u>	197,404	

#### **Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund**

#### A. Plan Description

The City'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 City's plan is managed by the Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund (IMRF), the administrator of a multi-employer public pension fund. A summary of IMRF's pension benefits is provided in the 'Benefits Provided" section of this document. Details of all benefits are available from IMRF. 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 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report that includes financial statements, detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position, and required supplementary information. The report is available for download at <a href="https://www.imrf.org">www.imrf.org</a>.

#### **Benefits Provided**

IMRF has three benefit plans. The vast majority of IMRF members participate in the Regular Plan (RP). The Sheriffs Law Enforcement Personnel (SLEP) plan is for sheriffs, deputy sheriffs, and selected police chiefs. Counties could adopt the Elected County Official (ECO) plan for officials elected prior to August 8, 2011 (the ECO plan was closed to new participants after that date).

All three IMRF benefit plans have two tiers. Employees hired before January 1, 2011, are eligible for Tier 1 benefits. Tier 1 employees are vested for pension benefits when they have at least eight years of qualifying service credit. Tier 1 employees who retire at age 55 (at reduced benefits) or after age 60 (at full benefits) with eight years of service are entitled to an annual retirement benefit, payable monthly for life, in an amount equal to 1-2/3% of the final rate of earnings for the first 15 years of service credit, plus 2% for each year of service credit after 15 years to a maximum of 75% of their final rate of earnings. Final rate of earnings is the highest total earnings during any consecutive 48 months within the last 10 years of service, divided by 48. Under Tier 1, the pension is increased by 3% of the original amount on January 1 every year after retirement.

Employees hired on or after January 1, 2011, are eligible for Tier 2 benefits. For Tier 2 employees, pension benefits vest after ten years of service. Participating employees who retire at age 62 (at reduced benefits) or after age 67 (at full benefits) with ten years of service are entitled to an annual retirement benefit, payable monthly for life, in an amount equal to 1-2/3% of the final rate of earnings for the first 15 years of service credit, plus 2% for each year of service credit after 15 years to a maximum of 75% of their final rate of earnings. Final rate of earnings is the highest total earnings during any 96 consecutive months within the last 10 years of service, divided by 96. Under Tier 2, the pension is increased on January 1 every year after retirement, upon reaching age 67, by the lesser of:

- 3% of the original pension amount, or
- 1/2 of the increase in the Consumer Price Index of the original pension amount.

#### **IMRF Plan Description**

The City'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 City's plan is managed by the Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund (IMRF), the administrator of a multi-employer public pension fund. A summary of IMRF's pension benefits is provided in the "Benefits Provided" section of this document. Details of all benefits are available from IMRF. 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 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report that includes financial statements, detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position, and required supplementary information. The report is available for download at <a href="https://www.imrf.org">www.imrf.org</a>.

#### **Benefits Provided**

IMRF has three benefit plans. The vast majority of IMRF members participate in the Regular Plan (RP). The Sheriff's Law Enforcement Personnel (SLEP) plan is for sheriffs, deputy sheriffs, and selected police chiefs. Counties could adopt the Elected County Official (ECO) plan for officials elected prior to August 8, 2011 (the ECO plan was closed to new participants after that date).

All three IMRF benefit plans have two tiers. Employees hired before January 1, 2011, are eligible for Tier 1 benefits. Tier 1 employees are vested for pension benefits when they have at least eight years of qualifying service credit. Tier 1 employees who retire at age 55 (at reduced benefits) or after age 60 (at full benefits) with eight years of service are entitled to an annual retirement benefit, payable monthly for life, in an amount equal to 1-2/3% of the final rate of earnings for the first 15 years of service credit, plus 2% for each year of service credit after 15 years to a maximum of 75% of their final rate of earnings. Final rate of earnings is the highest total earnings during any consecutive 48 months within the last 10 years of service, divided by 48. Under Tier 1, the pension is increased by 3% of the original amount on January 1 every year after retirement.

Employees hired on or after January 1, 2011, are eligible for Tier 2 benefits. For Tier 2 employees, pension benefits vest after ten years of service. Participating employees who retire at age 62 (at reduced benefits) or after age 67 (at full benefits) with ten years of service are entitled to an annual retirement benefit, payable monthly for life, in an amount equal to 1-2/3% of the final rate of earnings for the first 15 years of service credit, plus 2% for each year of service credit after 15 years to a maximum of 75% of their final rate of earnings. Final rate of earnings is the highest total earnings during any 96 consecutive months within the last 10 years of service, divided by 96. Under Tier 2, the pension is increased on January 1 every year after retirement, upon reaching age 67, by the lesser of:

- 3% of the original pension amount, or
- ½ of the increase in the Consumer Price Index of the original pension amount.

#### **Employees Covered by Benefit Terms**

As of December 31, 2020, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

HADE

	IMKE
Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	35
Inactive plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	4
Active plan members	24
Total	<u>64</u>

#### Contributions

As set by statute, the City's regular plan members are required to contribute 4.5% 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 City's annual contribution rate for calendar year 2020 was 11.28%. For the fiscal year ended April 30, 2021, the City contributed \$141,885 to the plan. The City 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 IMRF's Board of Trustees, while the supplemental retirement benefits rate is set by statute.

#### **Net Pension Liability**

The City's net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2020. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

#### **Actuarial Assumptions**

Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Total Pension Liability at December 31, 2020

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal

Asset Valuation Method Market Value of Assets

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.

#### Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return to the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table as of December 31, 2020:

	Portfolio Target	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of
Asset class	<u>Percentage</u>	<u>Return</u>
Equities	37.00%	5.00%
International Equities	18.00%	6.00%
Fixed Income	28.00%	1.30%
Real estate	9.00%	6.20%
Alternative Investments	7.00%	2.85-6.95%
Cash Equivalents	<u>1.00</u> %	0.70%
Total	100.00%	

#### 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 determined contribution rates and the member rate. The Single Discount Rate reflects:

- 1. The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments (to the extent that the plan's fiduciary net position is projected to be sufficient to pay benefits), and
- 2. The 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 plan's projected fiduciary net position is not sufficient to pay benefits).

For the purpose of the most recent valuation, the expected rate of return on plan investments is 7.25%, the municipal bond rate is 2.00%, and the resulting single discount rate is 7.00%

#### Changes in the Net Pension Liability

	Total Pension Liability (A)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (B)	Net Pension Liability (A)-(B)
Balances at December 31, 2019	<b>\$</b> 7,465,522	<b>\$</b> 7,137,734	\$ 327,788
Changes for the year:			
Service Cost	\$ 129,555	\$ -	\$ 129,555
Interest on the Total Pension Liability	532,656	-	532,656
Differences Between Expected and Actual			
Experience of the Total Pension Liability	(75,882)	-	(75,882)
Changes of Assumptions	(56,551)	-	(56,551)
Contributions – Employer	•	140,405	(140,405)
Contributions – Employees	-	56,013	(56,013)
Net Investment Income	-	1,026,477	(1,026,477)
Benefit Payments, including Refunds			• • • •
of Employee Contributions	(366,632)	(366,632)	-
Other (Net Transfer)		(17,422)	17,422
Net Changes	<u>\$ 163,146</u>	<u>\$ 838,841</u>	<u>\$ (675,695)</u>
Balances at December 31, 2020	<u>\$ 7,628,668</u>	<u>\$ 7,976,575</u>	<u>\$ (347,907)</u>

#### Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the plans net pension liability, calculated using a Single Discount Rate of 7.25%, as well as what the plan's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a Single Discount Rate that is 1% lower or 1% higher:

	1	% Lower	Curr	ent Discount	1% Higher
	_	<u>(6.25%)</u>		(7.25%)	<u>(8.25%)</u>
Net Pension Liability/(Asset)	\$	568,631	\$	(347,907)	\$(1,084,820)

#### <u>Pension Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources, and Deferred Inflows of Resources</u> Related to Pensions

For the year ended April 30, 2021, the City recognized pension income of \$182,898. At April 30, 2021, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Deferred Amounts Related to Pensions	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Deferred Amounts to be Recognized in Pension Expense in Future Periods Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ 129,834
Changes of assumptions	33,272	40,828
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	356,020	988 <u>,708</u>
Total Deferred Amounts to be Recognized in Pension Expense in Future Periods	389,292	1,159,370
Pension Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date	43,874	
Total Deferred Amounts Related to Pensions	<u>\$ 433,166</u>	<u>\$ 1,159,370</u>

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

Year Ending December 31	Net Deferred Outflov		
<u>December 31</u>	of Resources		
2021	\$ (253,788)		
2022	(138,600)		
2023	(274,533)		
2024	(103,157)		
Total	<b>\$</b> (770,078)		

#### **Police Pension Fund**

#### A. Plan Description

Police-sworn personnel are covered by the Police Pension Plan which is a defined benefit single-employer pension plan. Although this is a single-employer pension plan, the defined benefits 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. The City accounts for the plan as a pension trust fund. The police pension board consists of five members. Two are elected by active plan members. One is elected by the retired members and two are appointed by the City. At April 30, 2021, the Police Pension Plan membership consisted of:

Active members	10
Retirees and beneficiaries	0
Inactive, non-retired members	<u>12</u>
<u>Total</u>	22

The Police Pension Plan provides retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits. The Police Pension Plan now has a two Tier coverage. Tier 1 coverage is for policemen employed prior to January 1, 2011. Tier 2 coverage is for policemen employed after December 31, 2010. Tier 1 employees attaining the age of 50 or more with 20 years of creditable service are entitled to receive a monthly benefit of 1/2 the month salary attached to the rank held in the police service at the date of retirement. Tier 2 employees must attain the age of 55 or more with 10 years of creditable service to receive a monthly benefit computed by multiplying 2.50% for each year of service completed by the final average salary (as defined in the statutes). Tier 1 employees with at least 8 years but less than 20 years of creditable service may retire at or after age 60 and receive a reduced benefit. Tier 2 employees attaining the age 50 with 10 or more years of creditable service may retire with a reduced benefit. The maximum pension under Tier 1 or Tier 2 is 75% of the computed salary. The monthly benefit of Tier 1 employees who retired with 20 or more years of service after January 1, 1977 shall be increased annually following the first anniversary date of retirement and be paid upon reaching the age of 55 years by 3% of the original pension and 3% compounded annually thereafter. The monthly benefit of Tier 2 employees shall be increased on January 1st occurring either on or after the attainment of age 60. Each annual increase shall be the lesser of ½ of the Consumer Price Index-Urban or 3% of the original pension.

Employees are required by ILCS to contribute 9.91% of their base salary to the Police Pension Plan. If an employee leaves covered employment with less than 20 years of service, accumulated employee contributions may be refunded without accumulated interest. For the year ended April 30, 2021, the City's contribution was 67.87% of covered payroll.

A separate report on the Police Pension Fund may be obtained at the City Clerk's Office in City Hall.

#### B. Net Pension Liability

The City's net pension liability was measured as of April 30, 2021. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

#### C. Actuarial Assumptions

### Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Total Pension Liability and Contribution Rates

Contribution Rates	
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method	Level Dollar
Equivalent Single Amortization Period	100% Funded Over 22 years
Asset Valuation Method	5-Year Smoothed Market Value
Inflation (CPI-U)	2.50%
Total Payroll Increases	3.50%
Individual Pay Increases	1.1220% to 4.8611%
Investment Rate of Return	6.50%
Mortality Rates	Active Mortality follows the Sex Distinct Raw Rates as developed in the PubS-2010(A) Study. Mortality improvement uses MP-2019 Improvement Rates applied on a fully generational basis. 50% of active member deaths are assumed to be in the Line of Duty.
Retirement Rates	Retiree Mortality follows the L & A Assumption Study for Police 2020. These rates are experience weighted with the Sex Distinct Raw Rates as developed in the PubS-2010(A) Study improved to 2017 using MP-2019 Improvement Rates. These rates are then improved fully generationally using MP-2019 Improvement Rates.

Disability Rates Disabled Mortality follows the Sex Distinct Raw

Rates as developed in the PubS-2010 Study for disabled participants. Mortality improvement uses MP-2019 Improvement Rates applied on a fully

generational basis.

Spouse Mortality Rates Spouse Mortality follows the Sex Distinct Raw

Rates as developed in the PubS-2010(A) Study for contingent survivors. For all rates not provided there (ages 45 and younger) the PubG-2010 Study for general employees was used. Mortality improvement uses MP-2019 Improvement Rates

applied on a fully generational basis.

Other Actuarial Assumptions Other actuarial assumptions (demographic) rates

are based on a review of the L & A Assumption

Study for Police 2020.

#### D. Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense, and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return to the target asset allocation percentage and adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

	<u>Portfolio Target</u>	Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Percentage	Real Rate of Return
Equities	45.0%	6.90%
Fixed Income	52.5%	2.10%
Cash	<u>2.5</u> %	0.40%
Total	<u>100</u> %	

#### E. Single Discount Rate

A Single Discount Rate of 6.50% 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 determined 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. The 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 the most recent valuation, the expected rate of return on plan investments is 6.50%, the municipal bond rate is 2.56%, and the resulting single discount rate is 6.50%

#### F. Changes in Net Pension Liability

	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net pension (Asset) Liability (a) – (b)
Balances Beginning at May 1, 2020	\$6,749,562	\$3,580,915	<b>\$3,168,647</b>
Changes for the year:			
Service Cost	182,851	-	182,851
Interest	446,154	-	446,154
Actuarial Experience	270,129	-	270,129
Change in Assumptions	-	-	-
Changes of Benefit Terms	-	-	-
Contributions—Employer	-	467,681	(467,681)
Contributions—Members	-	68,865	(68,865)
Net Investment Income	-	868,125	(868,125)
Benefit Payments and Refunds	(311,559)	(311,559)	-
Administrative Expenses		(11,136)	<u>11,136</u>
Net Changes	<b>\$</b> 587,575	<u>\$1,081,976</u>	<u>\$ (494,401)</u>
Balances Ending at April 30, 2021	<u>\$7,337,137</u>	<u>\$4,662,891</u>	<u>\$2,674,246</u>
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability			63.55%

#### G. Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability/(Asset) to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the plan's net pension liability, calculated using a Single Discount Rate of 6.50%, as well as what the plan's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a Single Discount Rate that is 1% lower or 1% higher:

	•	1% Lower	Discount Rate	1% Higher
		(5.50%)	(6.50%)	(7.50%)
Net Pension Liability	\$	3,859,723	\$ 2,674,246	\$ 1,724,419

H. Pension Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources, and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

For the year ended April 30, 2021, the City recognized pension expense of \$274,372. At April 30, 2021, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Deferred Amounts Related to Pensions	Deferred o		Deferred inflows of resources	
Deferred Amounts to be Recognized in Pension Expense in Future Periods				
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	254,922	\$	(345,872)
Changes in assumptions		505,562		(119,758)
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		188,793		(502,732)
Total Deferred Amounts to be recognized in pension expense in future periods	\$	949,277	\$	(968,362)
Pension Contributions made subsequent to the Measurement Date	-100000	<u>-</u>		<del>-</del>
Total Deferred Amounts Related to Pensions	\$	949,277	<u>\$</u>	(968,362)

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

Year Ending April 30	Net Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources			
2021	\$ (53,062)			
2022	(57,394)			
2023	(35,262)			
2024	(43,869)			
2025	92,285			
Thereafter	<u>78,217</u>			
Total	<u>\$ (19,085)</u>			

#### **Fire Pension Fund**

#### A. Plan Description

Fire-sworn personnel are covered by the Fire Pension Plan which is a defined benefit single-employer pension plan. 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 5/4-1) and may be amended only by the Illinois legislature. The City accounts for the plan as a pension trust fund. The fire pension board consists of five members. Two are elected by active plan members. One is elected by the retired members and two are appointed by the City. At April 30, 2021, the Fire Pension Plan membership consisted of:

Active members	6
Retirees and beneficiaries	7
Inactive, non-retired members	1
<u>Total</u>	<u>14</u>

The Fire Pension Plan provides retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits. The Fire Pension Plan now has a two Tier coverage. Tier 1 coverage is for firefighters employed prior to January 1 2011. Tier 2 coverage is for firefighters employed after December 31, 2010. Tier 1 employees attaining the age of 50 or more with 20 years of creditable service are entitled to receive a monthly benefit of 1/2 the monthly salary attached to the rank held in the fire service at the date of retirement. Tier 2 employees must attain the age of 55 or more with 10 years of creditable service to receive a monthly benefit computed by multiplying 2.50% for each year of service completed by the final average salary (as defined in the statutes). Tier 1 employees with at least 10 years but less than 20 years of creditable service may retire at or after age 60 and receive a reduced benefit. Tier 2 employees attaining the age 50 with 10 or more years of creditable service may retire with a reduced benefit. The maximum pension under Tier 1 or Tier 2 is 75% of the computed salary. The monthly benefit of Tier 1 employees who retired with 20 or more years of service after January 1, 1977 shall be increased annually following the first anniversary date of retirement and be paid upon reaching the age of 55 years by 3% of the original pension and 3% compounded annually thereafter. The monthly benefit of Tier 2 employees shall be increased on January 1st occurring either on or after the attainment of age 60. Each annual increase shall be the lesser of 1/2 of the Consumer Price Index-Urban or 3% of the original pension.

Covered employees are required to contribute 9.455% of their base salary to the Fire Pension Plan. If an employee leaves covered employment with less than 20 years of service, accumulated employee contributions may be refunded without accumulated interest. The City is required to finance the plan as actuarially determined by an enrolled actuary. Effective July 1, 2011, the City has until the year 2040 to fund the plan in an amount sufficient to bring the total assets of the fire pension fund up to 90% of the total actuarial liabilities. For the year ended April 30, 2021, the City's contribution was 52.40% of covered payroll.

#### B. Net Pension Liability

The City's net pension liability was measured as of April 30, 2021. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

#### C. Actuarial Assumptions

### Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Total Pension Liability and Contribution Rates

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal

Amortization Method Level Dollar

Equivalent Single Amortization Period 100% Funded Over 21 years

Asset Valuation Method 5-Year Smoothed Market Value

Inflation (CPI-U) 2.50%

Total Payroll Increases 3.50%

Individual Pay Increases 1.12% - 4.86%

Expected Rate of Return on Investments 6.50%

Mortality Rates Active Mortality follows the Sex Distinct Raw

Rates as developed in the PubS-2010(A) Study. Mortality improvement uses MP-2019 Improvement Rates applied on a fully generational basis. 50% of active member deaths are assumed to be in the Line of Duty.

Retirement Rates Retiree Mortality follows the L & A Assumption

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

Improvement Rates.

Disability Rates	Disabled Mortality follows the L & A Assumption
Dioability itates	

Study for Firefighters 2020. These rates are experience weighted with the Sex Distinct Raw Rates as developed in the PubS-2010 Study for disabled participants improved to 2017 using MP-2019 Improvement Rates. These rates are then improved fully generationally using MP-2019

Improvement Rates.

Spouse Mortality Rates Spouse Mortality follows the Sex Distinct Raw

Rates as developed in the PubS-2010(A) Study for contingent survivors. For all rates not provided there (ages 45 and younger) the PubG-2010 Study for general employees was used. Mortality improvement uses MP-2019 Improvement Rates

applied on a fully generational basis.

Other Actuarial Assumptions Other actuarial assumptions (demographic) rates

are based on a review of the L & A Assumption

Study for Firefighters 2020.

#### D. Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense, and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return to the target asset allocation percentage and adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

	Portfolio Target	Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	<u>Percentage</u>	Real Rate of Return
Equities	45.0%	6.90%
Fixed Income	52.5%	2.10%
Cash	<u>2.5</u> %	0.4%
Total	<u>100</u> %	

#### E. Single Discount Rate

A Single Discount Rate of 6.50% 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 determined 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. The 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 the most recent valuation, the expected rate of return on plan investments is 6.50%, the municipal bond rate is 2.56%, and the resulting single discount rate is 6.50%.

#### F. Changes in Net Pension Liability

	Increase (Decrease)			
	Total	Plan	Net	
	Pension	<b>Fiduciary</b>	Pension	
	Liability	<b>Net Position</b>	Liability	
	(a)	(b)	(a) - (b)	
Balances Beginning at May 1, 2020	\$5,393,386	\$3,918,814	\$1,474,572	
Changes for the year:				
Service Cost	106,542	-	106,542	
Interest	335,937	-	335,937	
Actuarial Experience	(73,234)	-	(73,234)	
Change in Assumptions	-	-	-	
Changes of Benefit Terms	-	-	-	
Contributions—Employer	-	192,811	(192,811)	
Contributions—Members	-	34,794	(34,794)	
Net Investment Income	-	964,429	(964,429)	
Benefit Payments and Refunds	(281,447)	(281,447)	-	
Administrative Expenses		(10,474)	10,474	
Net Changes	<u>\$ 87,798</u>	\$ 900,113	\$ (812,315)	
Balances Ending at April 30, 2021	<u>\$ 5,481,184</u>	<u>\$4,818,927</u>	<u>\$ 662,257</u>	
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage	of the Total Per	sion Liability	87.92%	

G. Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability/(Asset) to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the plan's net pension liability, calculated using a Single Discount Rate of 6.50%, as well as what the plan's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a Single Discount Rate that is 1% lower or 1% higher:

	 1% Lower (5.50%)	count Rate (6.50%)	 1% Higher (7.50%)
Net Pension Liability	\$ 1,419,281	\$ 662,257	\$ 44,030

H. Pension Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources, and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

For the year ended April 30, 2021, the City recognized pension expense of \$105,930. At April 30, 2021, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Deferred Amounts Related to Pensions	Deferred of resc	outflows ources	Deferred inflows of resources		
Deferred Amounts to be Recognized in Pension Expense in Future Periods					
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	17,376	\$	(113,489)	
Changes in assumptions		407,614		(4,842)	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		193,049	-	(569,436)	
Total Deferred Amounts to be recognized in pension expense in future periods	\$	618,039	\$	(687,767)	
Pension Contributions made subsequent to the Measurement Date				•	
Total Deferred Amounts Related to Pensions	<u>\$</u>	618,039	<u>\$</u>	(687,769)	

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

Year Ending April 30	Net Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources
2021	\$ (23,924)
2022	(13,793)
2023	(20,367)
2024	(77,670)
2025	67,470
Thereafter	(1,444)
Total	\$ (69,728)

#### Risks and Uncertainties

Contributions to the Plans and the actuarial present value of accumulated plan benefits are reported based on certain assumptions pertaining to interest rates, inflation rates and employee compensation and demographics. Due to the changing nature of these assumptions, it is at least reasonably possible that changes in these assumptions will occur in the near term and, due to the uncertainties inherent in setting assumptions, that the effect of such changes could be material to the financial statements. Investment securities are exposed to various risks, such as interest rate, market and credit. It is at least reasonably possible that changes in the value of investment securities will occur in the near term and that such changes could materially affect the statement of net position available for benefits.

#### Note 9. Fund Balance Reporting:

According to Government Accounting Standards, fund balances are to be classified into five major classifications; nonspendable fund balance, restricted fund balance, committed fund balance, assigned fund balance, and unassigned fund balance.

#### A. Nonspendable Fund Balance

The nonspendable fund balance classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash, for example, inventories and prepaid amounts.

#### B. Restricted Fund Balance

The restricted fund balance classification refers to amounts that are subject to outside restrictions, not controlled by the City. Things such as restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments, or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The City has the following restricted fund balances:

Restricted for maintenance of roads. This was created by enabling legislation (state and local) to fund the maintenance and upkeep of City streets.

Restricted for public safety expenditures. This was created to restrict the use of 911 fees, DUI, drug enforcement fees, vehicle fund, and foreign fire insurance collected for police and fire department expenditures.

Restricted for grant expenditures. This was created by grant agreements for specific grant expenditures per the agreements.

Restricted for TIF development. This was created to restrict the use of all resources collected or earned by the Tax Increment Financing Funds for development of private and public projects in the TIF districts.

Restricted by ordinance. This restriction was created by the City's tax levy ordinance to restrict expenditures for the purpose levied.

#### C. Committed Fund Balance

The committed fund balance classification refers to amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the government's highest level of decision making authority (City Council). Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the government removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of formal action (resolution or ordinance) it employed to previously commit those amounts.

By council action, the City has committed to capital improvement projects.

#### D. Assigned Fund Balance

The assigned fund balance classification refers to amounts that are constrained by the City's management and/or commissioners to be used for a specific purpose, but are neither restricted nor committed. Assigned fund balance amounts are shown in the General Fund Types.

At the direction of management and administration, fees are imposed for the use of the auxiliary police and for the impounding of noncompliant vehicles.

At the direction of management and administration, donations have been received for the use of the police department.

Rental receipts from the Twin Oaks are assigned for Twin Oaks expenditures.

Service charges and fees are imposed for the use of the city ambulance.

#### E. <u>Unassigned Fund Balance</u>

The unassigned fund balance classification is the residual classification for amounts in the general fund for amounts that have not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the General Fund Types.

#### F. Expenditures of Fund Balance

Unless specifically identified, expenditures act to reduce restricted balances first, then committed balances, next assigned balances and finally act to reduce unassigned balances. Expenditures for a specifically identified purpose will act to reduce the specific classification of fund balance that is identified.

	Genera	<u>l Fund</u>		Special Revenue <u>Funds</u>	al Project unds	Go	Total vernmental Funds
Fund Balances							
Nonspendable	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-
Restricted for -							
Public health and safety	3	3,733		39,048	-		72,781
Grants		•		102.817	-		102,817
Restricted tax levies		-		811,189	-		811,189
Maintenance of roadways		-		1,306,372	-		1.306.372
TIF development		-		508,282	-		508,282
Committed for –				,			
Capital projects	10	9.757		-	 373.425		483,182
Assigned for -		-,			,		,
Public health and safety	5	9.647		_	-		59.647
Ambulance		2.832		_	-		2.832
Twin Oaks		5.409		_	_		15,409
Unassigned		4,502		_	_		3.034.502
Onessigned		7,002	_	<del></del>	 <u>-</u>	-	<u>0,00₹,002</u>
Total Fund Balances	<u>\$ 3,25</u>	5,880	<u>\$</u>	2,767,708	\$ <u>373,425</u>	<u>\$</u>	6,397,013

There was no deficit fund equity as of April 30, 2021.

#### **Note 10. Interfund Transactions:**

During the course of normal operations, the City has numerous transactions between funds. Individual fund interfund receivable and payable balances at April 30, 2021 arising from these transactions were as follows:

<u>Fund</u>	In <u>Re</u> e	Interfund <u>Payables</u>		
General Fund Water and Sewer Fund Airport Fund Municipal Insurance Fund Municipal Retirement Fund	\$	40,729 7,689 183 100 9,917	<b>\$</b>	24,717 33,901 - - -
<u>Total</u>	<u>\$</u>	58,618	\$	58,618

Interfund balances result from the timing difference between when payments are made or receipts received and when transfers are made to and from other funds.

Interfund balances are expected to be repaid within one year.

Schedule of transfers used for general operations within the reporting entity:

Fund	Transfer Out	Transfer In		
General Fund Types - General Fund Capital Improvement Fund Utility Tax Fund	\$ 22,132 100,000	\$ 95,450 - - 95,450		
Special Revenue Funds - Airport Fund Housing Grant Fund	<u>122,132</u> - -	22,132 50 22,182		
Enterprise Fund - Water and Sewer Fund	737,631 737,631	742,131 742,131		
<u>Total</u>	<u>\$ 859,763</u>	<u>\$ 859,763</u>		

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them, (2) use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund types to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

#### Note 11. Tax Abatement:

As of April 30, 2021, the City provides tax rebates through Tax Increment Financing District Redevelopment Agreements.

#### Tax Increment Financing District Redevelopment Agreements

This type of agreement is authorized by the Illinois Statute 65 ILCS 5/11-74.4 et. Seq., the "Tax Increment Allocation Redevelopment Act", the "TIF Act". The TIF Act allows developers to be reimbursed certain eligible projects costs for developments within the TIF District. The eligible costs are reimbursed to the developer through a combination of sales tax increment and real estate tax increment rebates or just real estate tax increment rebates. In all cases, the developer must first pay the tax and then request reimbursement of the tax pay along with proof of payment.

Any real estate rebate is a percentage of the real estate taxes generated above a baseline amount. This baseline amount in most cases is the amount of equal assessed valuation at the time the TIF district is created. The developer will receive rebates until the earlier of the eligible project costs are reimbursed or the TIF ends. Specific details such as eligibility, special provisions, percentage of rebate, type of rebate, commitments by Developers, etc. would be specific to each Redevelopment Agreement, but all the terms in the contracts are per an approved Redevelopment Agreement entered into pursuant to the TIF Act. The following is the amount of taxes rebated during the year ending April 30, 2021 by TIF District.

Tax Increment District	Amount of Real Estate <u>Tax Rebated</u>		
IJRL Airport TIF Central Benton Redevelopment TIF	\$ 62,258 162,550		
<u>Total</u>	<u>\$ 224,808</u>		

The City is required to file an annual report on each TIF District with the Illinois State Comptroller. Those reports can be reviewed on the Comptroller's website.

#### Note 12. Contingent Liabilities:

#### **Risk Management**

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters for which the government carries commercial insurance.

Significant losses are covered by commercial insurance for all major programs: property, liability, and workers' compensation. During the year ended April 30, 2021, there were no significant reductions in coverage. Also, there have been no settlement amounts which have exceeded insurance coverage in the past three years.

#### Litigation

The City is party to various legal proceedings which normally occur in governmental operations. These legal proceedings are not likely to have a material adverse impact on the affected funds of the City.

#### **Grants**

In the normal course of operations, the City receives grant funds from various federal and state agencies. The grant programs are subject to audit by agents of the granting authority, the purpose of which is to ensure compliance with conditions precedent to the granting of funds. Any liability for reimbursement which may arise as the result of these audits is not believed to be material.

#### **Development**

The City has TIF districts for which they are contingently liable to developers as costs are incurred over a period of years. As eligible redevelopment costs are incurred, the City receives real estate taxes. The City in turn refunds a percentage of the tax increment to the developer based on the percentages specified in the TIF redevelopment agreement.

#### Note 13. Segment Information for Enterprise Funds:

The following Enterprise Funds have been created to provide various services to the general public:

Water Department - established to account for the operation of the City's water utility services.

Sewer Department - established to account for the operation of the City's sewer system.

Segment information for these Enterprise Funds is summarized below for the year ended April 30, 2021:

	Water <u>Department</u>	Sewer <u>Department</u>					
Operating revenues	\$ 1,395,380	\$ 1,356,917					
Depreciation	318,511	318,510					
Operating income (loss) Property, plant, and	(209,002)	(380,220)					
equipment additions	268,613	-					

As of April 30, 2021, there were approximately 3,592 individual customer accounts and 164,688,596 gallons of water sold on the Water Department books.



# City of Benton, Illinois General Fund Types Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual April 30, 2021

		Budgeted	Amou	nts		Actual	Ov	er (Under)
	Original			Final	Bud	getary Basis		Budget
Revenues								
Property taxes	\$	100,000	\$	100,000	\$	132,352	\$	32,352
Sales taxes		1,130,000		1,130,000		1,406,463		276,463
Franchise fees and other taxes		595,000		595,000		626,601		31,601
Licenses and permits		62,000		62,000		83,310		21,310
Intergovernmental revenue		916,200		916,200		1,231,166		314,966
Service charges and fees		398,230		398,230		522,611		124,381
Grant revenue		-		-		366,596		366,596
Investment income		1,500		1,500		2,258		758
Miscellaneous income		91,200		91,200		125,011		33,811
Total Revenues		3,294,130		3,294,130		4,496,368		1,202,238
Expenditures								
General government		955,746		955,746		864,876		(90,870)
Public health and safety		2,017,639		2,017,639		1,964,855		(52,784)
Streets, alleys, and cemeteries		456,200		456,200		489,879		33,679
Culture and recreation		49,300		49,300		50,810		1,510
Development		2,500		2,500		-		(2,500)
Debt service								
Principal		95,000		95,000		85,443		(9,557)
Interest		-		-		8,541		8,541
Capital outlay		316,301		316,301_		152,135		(164,166)
Total Expenditures	\$	3,892,686	\$	3,892,686		3,616,539		(276,147)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Ove	er				\$	879,829		

# City of Benton, Illinois Motor Fuel Tax Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual April 30, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts					Actual	Ov	er (Under)
		Original		Final	Budg	etary Basis		Budget
Revenues								
Intergovernmental revenue	\$	278,000	\$	278,000	\$	251,416	\$	(26,584)
Grant revenue		-		-		233,531		233,531
Investment income		7,000		7,000		1,147		(5,853)
Total Revenues		285,000		285,000	-	486,094		201,094
Expenditures								
Streets, alleys, and cemeteries		265,000		265,000		207,283		(57,717)
Capital outlay		100,000		100,000				(100,000)
Total Expenditures	\$	365,000	\$	365,000		207,283	\$	(157,718)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over								
Expenditures					\$	278,811		

### City of Benton, Illinois Notes to Required Supplemental Information April 30, 2021

The City Council annually passes a budget ordinance which includes all fund types using the cash basis of accounting which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than generally accepted accounting principles. All unexpended budget amounts lapse at the end of each fiscal year.

Each fund's budget is prepared on a detailed line item basis. Expenditures are budgeted by department and class as follows: personal services, other services and charges, supplies, capital outlay, transfers, and debt service. This constitutes the legal level of control. Expenditures may not exceed the budget at this level. Within these control levels, management may transfer budget lines without Board approval.

The fund financial statements in this report are prepared on the modified accrual basis. The budget ordinance is prepared using the cash basis of accounting. The following schedule reconciles the difference between the legally enacted budget and major general and special revenue fund expenditures:

General Fund:	Actual on GAAP Basis	Adjustment to Budgetary Basis	Actual on Budgetary <u>Basis</u>	Budget	Over (Under) <u>Budget</u>
Revenues					
Property taxes	\$ 129,927	\$ 2,425	\$ 132,352	\$ 100,000	\$ 32,352
Sales taxes	1,589,815	(183,352)	1,406,463	1,130,000	276,463
Franchise fees and other taxes	622,756	3,845	626,601	595,000	31,601
Licenses and permits	83,310	-	83,310	62,000	21,310
Intergovernmental revenue	1,330,134	(98,968)	1,231,166	916,200	314,966
Service charges and fees	519,275	3,336	522,611	398,230	124,381
Grant revenue	366,596		366,596	-	366,596
Investment income	2,258	-	2,258	1,500	758
Miscellaneous income	125,011		125,01 <u>1</u>	91,200	<u>33,811</u>
Total Revenues	<b>\$ 4,769,082</b>	<u>\$ (272,714)</u>	<u>\$ 4,496,368</u>	<u>\$ 3,294,130</u>	<u>\$ 1,202,238</u>
Expenditures					
General government	\$ 852,167	\$ 12,709	\$ 864,876	\$ 955,746	\$ (90,870)
Public health and safety	1,959,360	5,495	1,964,855	2,017,639	(52,784)
Streets, alleys, and cemeteries	491,368	(1,489)	489,879	456,200	33,679
Culture and recreation	50,653	157	50,810	49,300	1,510
Development	-	•	•	2,500	(2,500)
Debt service					
Principal	85,443	•	85,443	95,000	(9,557)
Interest	8,541	•	8,541	-	8,541
Capital outlay	<u>151,387</u>	748	<u> 152,135</u>	316,301	(164,166)
Total Expenditures	<u>\$ 3,598,919</u>	<u>\$ 17.620</u>	<u>\$ 3,616,539</u>	<u>\$ 3,892,686</u>	<u>\$ (276,147)</u>
Motor Fuel Tax Fund:					
Revenues	050 744	<b>6</b> (0.000)	<b>A</b> 054 440	e 070.000	\$ 26.584
Intergovernmental revenue	\$ 253,744	\$ (2,328)	\$ 251,416	\$ 278,000	
Grant revenue	311,375	(77,844)	233,531	7.000	(233,531)
Miscellaneous income	1,147	<u>-</u>	1,147	7,000	5,853
Total Revenues	<u>\$ 566,266</u>	<u>\$ (80,172)</u>	<u>\$ 486,094</u>	\$ 285,000	<u>\$ (201,094)</u>
Expenditures					
Streets, alleys, and cemeteries	\$ 207,283	\$ -	\$ 207,283	\$ 265,000	\$ 57,717
Capital outlay	<del></del>			100,000	100,000
Total Expenditures	\$ 207,283	\$ <u>-</u>	<u>\$ 207,283</u>	\$ 365,000	<u>\$ 157,718</u>

The City operated within the legal confines of the budget ordinance prepared on the cash basis of accounting.

# City of Benton, Illinois Multiyear Schedule of Changes in the Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios IMRF Last Ten Fiscal Years

Calendar Year Ended December 31.	2020		2019	2018		2017	_	2016	2015	_	2014
Total Pension Liability Service cost Interest on the total pension liability Changes of benefit terms	\$ 129,55 532,65		133,665 522,005	\$ 125,663 509,199		133,357 509,395	\$	135,764 492,360	\$ 132,920 491,056	\$	140,845 445,437
Differences between expected and actual experience of the total pension liability Changes of assumptions Benefit payments, including refunds of	(75,88 (56,55		(138,700)	(66,146 206,408		(57,501) (214,707)		(31,477) (16,894)	(240,660) 8,259		153,962 235,524
employee contributions	(366,63	<u>2)</u> .	(369,358)	(367,417	–	(371,204)	_	(366,733)	(366,865)	_	(342 <u>.753</u> )
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	163,14	6	147,612	407,707		(660)		213,020	24,710		633,015
Total Pension Liability – Beginning	7.465.52	2 .	7.317.910	6.910.203	_	6.910.863		6.697.843	6.673.133	_	6.040.118
Total Pension Liability – Ending (A)	<u>\$ 7,628,66</u>	<u>18</u>	7,465,522	<u>\$ 7,317,910</u>	\$_	6,910,203	<u>s</u>	6,910,863	<u>\$ 6,697,843</u>	<u>s_</u>	6,673,133
Plan Fiduciary Net Position											
Contributions – Employer Contributions – Employees Net Investment income	\$ 140,40 56,01 1.026,47	3	119,020 56,676 1,189,445	\$ 131,050 53,515 (387,800	•	140,717 56,894 1,081,325	\$	138,027 56,395 402,419	\$ 134,923 56,638 30,706	\$	139,705 54,667 362,794
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions Other (Net transfer)	(366,63 (17,42		(369,358) (115,212)	(367,417 79,455		(371,204) (277,569)	_	(366,733) 96,395	(366,865) (292,567)	_	(342,753) (7,195)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	838,84	1	880,571	(491,197	)	630,163		326,503	(437,165)		207,218
Plan fiduciary net position – Beginning	7,137,73	4	6,257,163	6,748,360	_	6,118,197	_	5,791,694	6,228,859	_	6.021.641
Plan fiduciary net position – Ending (B)	\$ 7,976,57	<u> 5</u>	7,137,734	<u>\$_6,257,163</u>	<u>\$</u>	6,748,360	<u>\$</u>	6,118,197	<u>\$ 5,791,694</u>	<u>\$</u>	6,228,859
Net Pension Liability – Ending (A)-(B)	<u>\$ (347,90</u>	<u>Z</u> ) :	327,788	<u>\$ 1,060,747</u>	<u>\$</u>	161,843	<u>s</u>	792,666	<u>\$ 906,149</u>	<u>s_</u>	444,274
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	104.56	i%	95.61%	85.50%	<b>.</b>	97.66%		88.53%	86.47%		93.34%
Covered Valuation Payroli	\$ 1,244,73	34 :	1,259,464	\$ 1,189,209	\$	1,264,305	\$	1,204,422	\$ 1,258,611	\$	1,214,825
Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Valuation Payroll	(27.95)	)%	26.03%	89.20%	6	12.80%		65.81%	72.00%		36.57%

Additional years will be added to the schedule annually until 10 years of data is presented.

## City of Benton, Illinois Multiyear Schedule of Changes in the Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios Fire Pension Fund Last Ten Fiscal Years

	_	2021	_	2020	_	2019	_	2018	_	2017	_	2016	_	2015
Total Pension Liability Service cost Interest on the total pension liability Changes of benefit terms Differences between expected and actual	\$	106,542 335,937	\$	95,457 293,986 13,926	\$	93,983 287,908 -	\$	100,480 279,254	\$	88,817 272,429	\$	90,185 263,868 -	\$	76,940 265,671
experience serveen expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions Benefit payments		(73,234) (281,447)		20,080 569,688 (245,214)		(35,246) - (240,990)		(7,847) - (236,851)		(21,587) - (232,795)		8,284 (228,820)		(101,671) (33,290) (240,940)
Net change in total pension liability	\$	87,798	<b>-</b>	747,923	\$	105,655	\$	135,036	\$	106,864	\$	133,517	\$	(33,290)
Total pension liability – Beginning of period	_	5,393,386	_	4,645,463	_	4,539,808	_	4,404,772	_	4,297,908	_	4,164,391	_	4,197,681
Total pension liability – End of period	<u>\$</u>	<u>5,481,184</u>	\$	5,393,386	\$_	4,645,463	<u>\$_</u>	4,539,808	<u>\$</u>	4,404,772	<u>\$</u>	4,297,908	\$_	4,164,391
Plan Fiduciary Net Position  Member contributions  Employer contributions  Contributions – Other	\$	34,794 192,811	\$	35,324 172,946 3,427	\$	33,522 131,145	\$	33,234 113,620	\$	31,860 88,996	\$	31,177 108,071	\$	31,106 131,098 -
Net investment income Benefit payments Other (Net transfer)	_	964,429 (281,447) (10,474)		(26,145) (245,214) (10,859)		191,394 (240,990) (10,316)	_	215,683 (236,851) (11,534)		305,828 (232,795) (8,150)	_	(31,995) (228,820) (10,364)	_	198,097 (240,940) (7,608)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$	900,113	\$	(70,521)	\$	104,755	\$	114,152	\$	185,739	\$	(131,931)	\$	111,753
Plan fiduciary net position – Beginning of period	_	3.918.814	_	3.989.334	_	3.884.578	_	3.770.426		3.584.687	_	3.716.618	_	3.604.865
Plan fiduciary net position – End of period	<u>\$</u>	4,818,927	\$	3,918,813	<u>\$_</u>	3,989,333	<u>\$_</u>	3,884,578	<u>\$_</u>	3,770,426	<u>\$_</u>	3,584,687	<u>\$</u>	3,716,618
Net Pension Liability/(Asset)	<u>\$</u>	662,257	\$_	1,474,573	<u>\$</u>	656,130	\$	655,230	<u>\$</u>	634,346	<u>\$</u>	713,221	<u>\$</u>	447,773
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		87.92%		72.66%		85.88%		85.57%		85.60%		83.41%		89.25%
Covered Valuation Payroll	\$	367,991	\$	373,602	\$	366,884	\$	351,924	\$	348,897	\$	346,267	\$	286,281
Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Valuation Payroll		179.97%		394.69%		178.84%		186.19%		181.81%		205.97%		156.41%

Additional years will be added to the schedule annually until 10 years of data is presented.

## City of Benton, Illinois Multiyear Schedule of Changes in the Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios Police Pension Fund Last Ten Fiscal years

		2021	_	2020	_	2019	_	2018		2017	_	2016	_	2015
Total Pension Liability Service cost Interest on the total pension liability Changes of benefit terms Differences between expected and actual	\$	182,851 446,154 -	\$	159,628 381,562 33,677	\$	153,457 372,649 -	\$	143,352 358,768	\$	139,061 353,694	\$	144,564 345,882 -	\$	146,940 375,260
experience Changes of assumptions Benefit payments		270,129 - (311,559)		(220,866) 681,718 (312,696)		(65,148) - (309,206)	_	39,786 - (344,554)	_	(97,017) (294,933)	_	(79,133) (287,896)		(241,158) (448,821) (281,042)
Net change in total pension liability	\$	587,575	\$	723,023	\$	151,752	\$	197,352	\$	100,805	\$	123,417	\$	(448,821)
Total pension liability – Beginning of period	_	6,749,562		6,026,539		5,874,787	_	5.677,435	_	5,576,630	_	5,453,213	_	5,902,034
Total pension liability – End of period	<u>\$</u>	<u>7,337,137</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>6,749,562</u>	\$_	6,026,539	<u>\$_</u>	<u>5,874,787</u>	\$_	<u>5,677,435</u>	<u>\$</u>	5,576,630	<u>\$</u>	5,453,213
Plan Fiduciary Net Position Member contributions Employer contributions Net investment income Benefit payments Other (Net transfer)	\$	68,865 467,681 868,125 (311,559) (11,136)	\$	67,153 451,800 (43,008) (312,696) (10,616)	<b>\$</b>	58,507 391,716 147,791 (309,206) (11,998)	\$	57,392 353,071 162,334 (344,554) (12,742)	\$	51,743 338,364 188,271 (294,933) (9,005)	\$	52,456 443,771 63,183 (287,896) (11,602)	\$	50,971 316,889 89,706 (281,042) (8,475)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$	1,081,976	\$	152,633	\$	276,810	\$	215,501	\$	274,440	\$	259,912	\$	168,049
Plan fiduciary net position – Beginning of period		3,580,915		3,428,283	_	3,151,473	_	2,935,972	_	2,661,532	_	2,401,620		2,233,571
Plan fiduciary net position – End of period	\$	4,662,891	<u>\$</u>	3,580,916	<u>\$</u>	3,428,283	<u>\$</u>	<u>3,151,473</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>2,935,972</u>	<u>\$</u>	2,661,532	<u>\$</u>	2,401,620
Net Pension Liability/(Asset)	<u>\$</u>	2,674,246	<u>\$</u>	3,168,646	<u>\$_</u>	<u>_2,598,256</u>	<u>\$</u> _	<u>2,723,314</u>	<u>\$_</u>	2,741,463	<u>s_</u>	2,915,098	<u>s_</u>	3,051,593
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		63.55%		53.05%		56.89%		53.64%		51.71%		47.73%		44.04%
Covered Valuation Payroll	\$	689,117	\$	677,238	\$	609,649	\$	550,628	\$	533,416	\$	538,473	\$	514,956
Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Valuation Payroli		388.07%		467.88%		426.19%		494.58%		513.94%		543.38%		592.59%

Additional years will be added to the schedule annually until 10 years of data is presented.

#### City of Benton, Illinois Multiyear Schedule of Employer Contributions IMRF Last Ten Fiscal Years

Calendar Year Ended <u>December 31</u>	Required Actuarially Determined Contribution		Actual <u>Contribution</u>		Defi	tribution ciency cess)	Covered Valuation Payroll	Actual Contribution as a Percentage of Covered Valuation Payroll		
2020	\$	140,406	\$	140,405	\$	1	\$ 1,244,734	11.28%		
2019		119,019		119,020		(1)	1,259,464	9.45%		
2018		131,051		131,050		1	1,189,209	11.02%		
2017		140,717		140,717		-	1,264,305	11.13%		
2016		138,027		138,027		-	1,204,422	11.46%		
2015		134,923		134,922		1	1,258,611	10.72%		
2014		139,705		139,705		-	1,214,825	11.50%		

Additional years will be added to the schedule annually until ten years of data is presented.

#### City of Benton, Illinois Multiyear Schedule of Contributions Fire Pension Fund Last Ten Fiscal Years

FY Ending April 30	Actuarially Determined Contribution	Actual Contribution	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Covered Valuation <u>Payroll</u>	Actual Contribution as a Percentage of Covered Valuation Payroli
2021	\$ 120,946	\$ 192,811	\$ (71,865)	\$ 367,991	52.40%
2020	129,561	172,946	(43,385)	373,602	46.29%
2019	120,946	131,145	(10,199)	366,884	35.75%
2018	129,561	113,620	15,941	351,924	32.29%
2017	112,347	88,996	23,351	348,897	25.51%
2016	105,124	108,071	(2,947)	346,267	31.21%
2015	93,573	131,098	(37,525)	286,281	45.79%
2014	100,679	135.070	(34,391)	330,309	40.89%
2013	117.671	127,907	(10,236)	319,084	40.09%
2012	126,150	125,321	` 829	316,364	39.61%
2011	86,484	86,023	461	250,101	34.40%

#### City of Benton, Illinois Multiyear Schedule of Contributions Police Pension Fund Last Ten Fiscal Years

FY Ending April 30	Required Actuarially Determined <u>Contribution</u>		Actual <u>Contribution</u>		Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	٧	Covered /aluation Payroll	Actual Contribution as a Percentage of Covered Valuation Payroll
2021	\$ 322,5	74	\$	467,681	\$ (145,107)	\$	689,117	67.87%
2020	325,6	)2		451,800	(126,198)		677,238	66.71%
2019	322,5	74		391,716	(69,142)		609,649	64.25%
2018	325,6	)2		353,071	(27,469)		550,628	64.12%
2017	320,4	31		338,364	(17,903)		533,416	63.43%
2016	332.13	35		443,771	(111,636)		536,473	82.72%
2015	347,5	76		316,889	30,687		514,956	61.54%
2014	307,0	31		318,857	(11,776)		501,711	63.55%
2013	299,6	27		293,879	5,748		484,882	60.61%
2012	289,7	34		278,083	11,681		467,720	59.46%
2011	181,4	31		213,346	(31,885)		394,351	54.10%



#### City of Benton, Illinois Non-Major Governmental Funds Combining Balance Sheet April 30, 2021

	Rev	Special enue Funds	<b>Сар</b>	ital Project Fund	Total Non-Major Governmental Funds		
Assets Cash and investments Restricted cash and investments Accounts receivable Property taxes receivable Grant receivable Due from other funds	\$	1,643,015 102,817 81,055 842,126 - 10,200	\$	5,039 373,718 - - -	\$	1,648,054 476,535 81,055 842,126 - 10,200	
Total Assets	_\$	2,679,213	<u>\$</u>	378,757		3,057,970	
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Fund Balances Accounts payable Accrued payroll related expenses  Total Liabilities	\$	1,250 155 1,405	\$	5,332 	<b>\$</b>	6,582 155 6,737	
Deferred Inflow of Resources Unavailable revenue - property taxes		800,540				800,540	
Fund Balances Restricted Committed		1,877,268		- 373,425		1,877,268 373,425	
Total Fund Balances		1,877,268		373,425		2,250,693	
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$	2,679,213	\$	378,757	_\$	3,057,970	

## City of Benton, Illinois Non-Major Governmental Funds Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances For the Year Ended April 30, 2021

		Special nue Funds	•	tal Project Fund	otal Non- Major vernmental Funds
Revenues					
Property taxes	\$	818,634	\$	-	\$ 818,634
Sales taxes	·	64,330		-	64,330
Franchise fees and other taxes		20,359		-	20,359
Intergovernmental revenue		6,090		-	6,090
Service charges and fees		49,021		-	49,021
Grant revenue		933,681		-	933,681
Investment income		2,610		502	3,112
Miscellaneous income		250		197,088	 197,338
Total Revenues		1,894,975		197,590	 2,092,565
Expenditures					
General government		551,888		-	551,888
Public health and safety		2,239		5,337	7,576
Streets, alleys, and cemeteries		17,226		-	17,226
Development		526,903		-	526,903
Debt service					
Principal		190,000		-	190,000
Interest		1,693		-	1,693
Capital outlay		744,203		187,460	 931,663
Total Expenditures		2,034,152		192,797	 2,226,949
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over Expenditures		(139,177)		4,793	 (134,384)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfers in (out)		22,182			22,182
Proceeds for long term debt		190,000			 190,000
Total Other Financing Sources		212,182		-	 212,182
Net Changes in Fund Balances		73,005		4,793	77,798
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year		1,804,263		368,632	2,172,895
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$	1,877,268	\$	373,425	\$ 2,250,693

#### City of Benton, Illinois Non-Major Special Revenue Funds Combining Balance Sheet April 30, 2021

	DCEO/IHDA		Audit Fund		JRL TIF #2		Road and Bridge Fund		Home Rule Street Improvement Fund	
Assets Cash and investments Restricted cash and investments	\$	- 3,202	\$	14,622	\$	328,430	\$	294,814	\$	115,268
Accounts receivable Property taxes receivable Due from other funds		5,202 - -		15,000 -		136,998 -		58,630 -		5,850 - -
Total Assets	\$	3,202	\$	29,622	\$	465,428	\$	353,444	\$	121,118
Liabilities Accounts payable Accrued payroll related expenses	\$	-	\$	-	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	- -	\$	<u>-</u>
Total Liabilities		•				-				<u> </u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources Unavailable revenue - property taxes		<u>-</u>		15,000		87,490		58,630		<u>-</u> .
Fund Balances Restricted		3,202		14,622		377,938		294,814		121,118
Total Fund Balances		3,202		14,622		377,938		294,814		121,118
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Fund Balances	\$	3,202	\$	29,622	\$	465,428	<u>\$</u>	353,444	\$	121,118

#### City of Benton, Illinois Non-Major Special Revenue Funds Combining Balance Sheet April 30, 2021

	reign Fire ance Fund	Air	Housing Grant Airport Fund Fund		Airport Fund			Municipal Insurance Fund		Insurance		Municipal Retirement Fund		;	enton TIF Special ount Fund		Totals
\$	39,048 - - - -	\$	189,701 - 75,205 23,000 183	\$	99,615 - - -	\$	409,129 - - 325,000 100	\$	113,737 - - 114,000 9,917	\$	138,266 - - 169,498 -	\$	1,643,015 102,817 81,055 842,126 10,200				
_\$	39,048	\$	288,089	\$	99,615	\$	734,229	\$	237,654	\$	307,764	\$	2,679,213				
\$	- -	\$	1,250 - 1,250	\$	- - -	\$	155 155	<b>\$</b>	- - -	<b>\$</b>	- -	<b>\$</b>	1,250 155 1,405				
	<del>-</del>		23,000		<u>-</u>		325,000	<del></del>	114,000	<del></del>	177,420		800,540				
	39,048		263,839		99,615		409,074		123,654		130,344		1,877,268				
	39,048		263,839		99,615		409,074		123,654		130,344		1,877,268				
\$	39,048	\$	288,089	\$	99,615	\$	734,229	\$	237,654	\$	307,764		2,679,213				

### City of Benton, Illinois Non-Major Special Revenue Funds Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances For the Year Ended April 30, 2021

	DECO/IHDA Recapture Fund		Audit Fund		JJRL TIF #2		Road and Bridge Fund		impr	me Rule Street ovement Fund
Revenues										
Property taxes	\$	-	\$	14,415	\$	127,865	\$	58,630	\$	-
Sales taxes		-		-		•		-		64,330
Franchise fees and other taxes		•		-		-		-		-
Intergovernmental revenue		-		-		-		6,090		-
Service charges and fees		-		-		•		-		-
Grant revenue		-		-		-		197,644		-
Investment income		6		-		602		237		311
Miscellaneous income						<u> </u>		<del></del>		<del></del>
Total Revenues		6_		14,415		128,467		262,601		64,641
Expenditures										
General government		-		6,900		•		-		-
Public health and safety		•		-		•		-		-
Streets, alleys, and cemeteries		-		-		-		14,628		2,598
Development		-		-		76,334		-		•
Debt service:										
Principal		-		-		-		-		-
Interest		-		-		-		-		-
Capital outlay		<u> </u>		<u> </u>		-		227,434		74,100
Total Expenditures		<u>-</u> -		6,900		76,334		242,062		76,698
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures		6_		7,515		52,133		20,539		(12,057)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)										
Transfers in (out)		_		_		_		-		
Proceeds from long-term debt						<u> </u>				
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)				<u>.</u>						
Net Changes in Fund Balances		6		7,515		52,133		20,539		(12,057)
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year		3,196		7,107		325,805		274,275		133,175
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$	3,202	\$	14,622	\$	377,938_	\$	294,814	\$	121,118

### City of Benton, Illinois Non-Major Special Revenue Funds Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances For the Year Ended April 30, 2021

Foreign F			Housing Grant irport Fund Fund		Municipal Insurance Fund		Municipal Retirement Fund		Benton TIF Special Account Fund		 Totals	
\$		\$	22,162	\$	•	\$	313,059	\$	109,792	\$	172,711	\$ 818,634
•	_	•	,	•	-	•	•	•	-	•	•	64,330
20	0,359		-		-		-		-		-	20,359
			-		_		-		•		-	6,090
	-		49,021		-		-		-		-	49,021
	-		441,358		294,679		-		-		•	933,681
	-		157		-		372		394		531	2,610
			250				<del></del>		<u> </u>		<u> </u>	 250
20	0,359		512,948		294,679		313,431		110,188		173,242	 1,894,975
	_		130,430		_		278,648		135,910		_	551,888
	2,239		130,430		-		2,0,040		-		-	2,239
•	_		-		-		-		-			17,226
	-		-		195,164		-		-		255,405	526,903
			190,000				-		-		-	190,000
			1,693		•		-		•		-	1,693
	<u> </u>		395,547		<u> </u>		<u> </u>		<u> </u>		47,122	 744,203
;	2,239		717,670		195,164		278,648		135,910		302,527	 2,034,152
18	8,120		(204,722)		99,515		34,783		(25,724)		(129,285)	 (139,177)
			00.400		50							22,182
	-		22,132 190,000		50 -		<u> </u>		<u>.</u>			 190,000
			212,132		50						•	212,182
11	8,120		7,410		99,565		34,783		(25,724)		(129,285)	73,005
2	0,928		256,429		50		374,291		149,378		259,629	 1,804,263
\$ 39	9,048	\$	263,839	\$	99,615	\$	409,074	\$	123,654	\$	130,344	\$ 1,877,268

#### City of Benton, Illinois Non-Major Capital Project Funds Combining Balance Sheet April 30, 2021

	stricted Fund	I-57 erchange difications Fund	 Totals
Assets			
Cash and investments	\$ 5,039	\$ -	\$ 5,039
Restricted cash and investments	 <u> </u>	 373,718	 373,718
Total Assets	\$ 5,039	 373,718	\$ 378,757
Liabilities and Fund Balances Liabilities			
Accounts payable	\$ 5,332	\$ 	\$ 5,332
Total Liabilities	 5,332	 -	 5,332
Fund Balances			
Committed	 (293)	 373,718	 373,425
Total Fund Balances	 (293)	 373,718	373,425
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 5,039	\$ 373,718	\$ 378,757

# City of Benton, Illinois Non-Major Capital Project Funds Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances For the Year Ended April 30, 2021

	Restr	icted Fund	Interchange difications Fund	Totals
Revenues		iotou i unu	 	 
Investment income	\$	_	\$ 502	\$ 502
Miscellaneous income		-	 197,088	 197,088
Total Revenues			197,590	 197,590
Expenditures				
Public health and safety		5,337	-	5,337
Capital outlay			 187,460	 187,460
Total Expenditures		5,337	 187,460	192,797
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over				
Expenditures		(5,337)	10,130	4,793
Fund Balances - Beginning of Yea		5,044	 363,588	 368,632
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$	(293)	\$ 373,718	\$ 373,425

#### City of Benton, Illinois General Fund Types Combining Balance Sheet April 30, 2021

	General Fund		Auxiliary Police Fund		ton Police	•		Police DUI Fund		Grants and Donations Fund	
Assets											
Cash and investments	\$	736,776	\$	10,073	\$ -	\$	-	\$	6,029	\$	-
Restricted cash and investments		-		-	2,610		28,547		25,094		14,017
Accounts receivable		-		-	-		-		-		•
Property taxes receivable		130,000		-	-		-		-		•
Intergovernmental receivable		658,003		-	-		-		-		-
Due from other funds		30,812		<u> </u>	 -		-		<u> </u>		-
Total Assets	\$	1,555,591	\$	10,073	\$ 2,610	<u>\$</u>	28,547	\$	31,123	<u>\$</u>	14,017
Liabilities											
Accounts payable	\$	80,412	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Accrued payroll		67,631		-	•		-		-		-
Accrued payroll related expenses		50,844		-	-		-		-		-
Due to other funds		-		-	-		-		-		-
Other liabilities		-		-	 <u>-</u>		-		-		<u> </u>
Total Liabilities		198,887			 						<u>-</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources											
Unavailable revenue - property taxes		130,000			<u>-</u> _		<u> </u>		-		-
Total Deferred Inflow of Resources		130,000		<u> </u>	 <u>-</u>		<u> </u>		*		<u> </u>
Fund Balances											
Restricted		-		-	2,610		-		31,123		-
Committed		-		-	-		-		-		-
Assigned		-		10,073	-		28,547		-		14,017
Unassigned		1,226,704			 -		-		-		<u> </u>
Total Fund Balances		1,226,704		10,073	 2,610		28,547		31,123		14,017
Total Liabilities, Deferred inflow of Resources and Fund Balances	\$	1,555,591	\$	10,073	\$ 2,610	\$	28,547	\$	31,123		14,017

#### City of Benton, Illinois General Fund Types Combining Balance Sheet April 30, 2021

	Capital provement Fund		ecommuni- ns Tax Fund		ccounts able Fund		tricted Sale Fund	Ambu	lance Fund	Twin	Oaks Fund	_Utili	ty Tax Fund	<u>Hazı</u>	mat Fund		al - General ind Types
\$	883,946	\$	192,024	\$	16,431	\$	•	\$	2,832	\$	17,309	\$	599,739	\$	7,010	\$	2,472,169
	-		-		-		109,757		-		-		•		-		180,025
	8,334		17,260		-		-		-		•		30,580		-		56,174
	-		-		-		-		-		•		-		-		130,000
	75,094		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		733,097
	-		-				<u> </u>		<del></del>		<u>-</u>		<u> </u>		<u> </u>		30,812
	967,374		209,284	_\$	16,431	_\$	109,757	<u>\$</u>	2,832	\$	17,309		630,319	\$	7,010	<u>\$</u>	3,602,277
\$	810	\$	_	s	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	-	\$	81,222
•	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	_	•	-	•	-	•		•		•	_	•	67,631
	-		-		-		-		-		-		•		-		50,844
	-				14,800		-		-		-		-		-		14,800
	-		•		<u> </u>		•		•		1,900		-		-		1,900
	810				14,800		<u> </u>		<del></del>		1,900		<u> </u>		<del>-</del>		216,397
					<u> </u>		<u> </u>		<u> </u>		-		-		<u>-</u>		130,000
	<u>-</u>		-		<u> </u>				<u> </u>		-		<u>-</u>		<del>-</del>		130,000
	_		_		_		_		_		_				_		33,733
	-		-		-		109,757		•		_		-		-		109,757
	-		_		-		-		2,832		15,409		-		7,010		77,888
	966,564		209,284		1,631				-,		-		630,319		<u> </u>		3,034,502
	966,564		209,284		1,631		109,757		2,832		15,409		630,319		7,010		3,255,880
_\$	967,374	\$	209,284	_\$	16,431	\$	109,757	\$	2,832	\$	17,309	\$	630,319	_\$	7,010	\$	3,602,277

### City of Benton, Illinois General Fund Types Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances For the Year Ended April 30, 2021

	General Fund	Auxiliary Police Fund	Benton Police Vehicle Fund	Impound Fee Fund	Police DUI Fund	Grants and Donations Fund
Revenues						
Property taxes	\$ 129,927	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Sales taxes	1,589,815	•	•	-	-	-
Franchise fees and other taxes	•	•	-	•	•	-
Licenses and permits	83,310	-	-	-	•	•
Intergovernmental revenue	999,096	•	•	-	-	-
Service charges and fees	503,784	-	148	3,200	3,143	-
Grant revenue	295,932	-	-	-	•	50,051
Investment income	429	-	•	26	-	-
Miscellaneous income	105,401	-		1,556	6,803	11,250
Total Revenues	3,707,694	-	148	4,782	9,946	61,301
Expenditures						
General government	783,868	•	-	-	-	•
Public health and safety	1,716,982	326	•	3,832	4,039	961
Streets, alleys, and cemeteries	475,492	-	-	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	43,018	•	-	-	-	-
Debt service						
Principal	-	-	-	•	-	-
Interest	•	•	-	-	•	-
Capital outlay			5,028	<u> </u>	<del></del>	50,051
Total Expenditures	3,019,360	326	5,028	3,832	4,039	51,012
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	688,334	(326)	(4,880)	950	5,907	10,289
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in (out)	95,450			<del>-</del>	<u> </u>	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	95,450	•	-		-	
Net Change in Fund Balances	783,784	(326)	(4,880)	950	5,907	10,289
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	442,920	10,399	7,490	27,597	25,216	3,728
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$ 1,226,704	\$ 10,073	\$ 2,610	\$ 28,547	\$ 31,123	\$ 14,017

### City of Benton, Illinois General Fund Types

#### Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances For the Year Ended April 30, 2021

lmp	Capital rovement Fund	Telecommur cations Tax Fu			ounts le Fund	Rest	tricted Sale Fund	Ambul	ance Fund	Twin	Oaks Fund	_Utilit	y Tax Fund	Hazn	nat Fund	al - General ınd Types
\$	-	\$	-	\$	•	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 129,927
	-		•		-		•		-		-		-		•	1,589,815
	105,959	73,2	239		-		•		•		•		443,558		-	622,756
	331,038		•		•		-		•		-		-		-	83,310 1,330,134
	331,036		•		• -		-		•		9,000		_		-	519,275
	20,613				-		_				3,000		-		-	366,596
	1,020	1	179				114		-		-		490		-	2,258
	·		<u> </u>		1		<u>-</u>		•		-		<u>.</u>			 125,011
	458,630	73,4	118		1		114		<del></del>		9,000		444,048		<del></del>	 4,769,082
	_	60,8	224						56		_		7,412		-	852,167
	7,526	16,2			-		-		1,443		-		207,300		730	1,959,360
	15,876	,0,2	-		<u>-</u>		-		•		-		-		-	491,368
	•		-		-		-		-		7,635		-		-	50,653
	•		-		_		-		•		-		85,443		-	85,443
	-		-		-		-		-		-		8,541		•	8,541
	96,308		<u>-</u>		<del></del>		<u> </u>				-		-			 151,387
	119,710	77,0	)52						1,499		7,635		308,696		730	 3,598,919
	338,920	(3,6	34)		1		114		(1,499)		1,365		135,352		(730)	1,170,163
	(22,132)		<u>.</u>	-			<u> </u>		<u>-</u>		<del>-</del> ,		(100,000)			(26,682)
	(22,132)		<u>.</u>		<u> </u>				•				(100,000)		<u>-</u>	 (26,682)
	316,788	(3,6	34)		1		114		(1,499)		1,365		35,352		(730)	1,143,481
	649,776	212,9	18		1,630		109,643		4,331		14,044		594,967		7,740	2,112,399
\$	966,564	\$ 209,2	284	\$	1,631	\$	109,757	\$	2,832	\$	15,409	\$	630,319	\$	7,010	\$ 3,255,880



#### City of Benton, Illinois Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards for the Year Ended April 30, 2021

Federal Grantor/Pass Through Grantor/Program Title	Federal CFDA <u>Number</u>	Grant <u>Number</u>	Revenues 5/1/20 - 4/30/2021	Expenditures 5/1/20 - 4/30/2021
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development passed through the Illinois Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity:  Community Development Block Grant	14.228		294.679	<u>294.679</u>
(M) U.S. Department of Transportation passed through the				
Illinois Department of Transportation: Airport Improvement Program Airport Improvement Program Total U.S. Department of Transportation	20.108 20.108	H96-4656 H96-4853	421,358 	421,358 
Department of Treasury passed through the Illinois				
Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity: COVID-19 Coronavirus Relief Fund	21.019		292,360	292.360
Delta Regional Authority States' Economic Development Assistance Program		IL-53945	126,364	126.364
U.S. Department of Homeland Security passed through the Illinois Emergency Management Agency: Assistance to Firefighters Grant	97.044	EMW-2018-F0-05665	<u>45,143</u>	45.143 <u></u>
Total Federal Financial Assistance			<u>\$1,199,903</u>	<u>\$ 1,199,903</u>

<sup>(</sup>M) Denotes a major federal financial assistance program.

### City of Benton, Illinois Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards for the Year Ended April 30, 2021

#### Note 1 - Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards includes the federal grant activity of the City of Benton, Illinois and is presented on the accrual basis of accounting. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of OMB Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and the Audit Requirements for Federal Awards. Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the basic financial statements.

#### Note 2 - Indirect Facilities & Administration Costs

The City of Benton did not elected to use the 10% de minimis cost rate.

#### Note 3 - Subrecipients

The City of Benton, Illinois did not provide federal awards to any subrecipients.

#### Note 4 - Non-cash Assistance

There was no non-cash assistance reported in the schedule of expenditures of federal awards.

#### Note 5 - Insurance

There is no insurance involving federal expenditures.

#### Note 6 - Loan Outstanding

There are no loans outstanding involving federal funds.

#### City of Benton, Illinois Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs for the Year Ended April 30, 2021

#### **Section I - Summary of Auditor's Results**

Finan	cial Stateme	ents		
Туре	of auditor's re	eport issued: Unmodified		
Interna	al control ove	er financial reporting:		
•	Material we	eaknesses identified?	_X_yes no	
•	that are not	deficiencies identified t considered to be eaknesses?	_X_yes none repo	rted
Nonco stater	mpliance manents noted	aterial to financial ?	yes <u>X</u> no	
Feder	al Awards			
Interna	al control ove	er major programs:		
•	Material we	eaknesses identified	<u>X</u> yes no	
•		deficiencies identified t considered to be eaknesses	X yes none repo	orted
Туре	of auditor's re	eport issued on compliand	ce for major programs: <i>Ur</i>	nmodified
requi	udit findings ed to be rep 200.516(a)	disclosed that are orted in accordance	yes <u>X</u> no	
Identif	ication of ma	ajor programs:		
CFDA	Number	Name of Federal Program	m or Cluster	Amount of Federal Program
20.	106	Airport Improvement Pro	gram	\$441,358
Total t % test	ederal expe	nditures for 5/1/20 – 4/30/	21 \$1,199,903 36.78%	
Dollar betwe	threshold usen type A a	sed to distinguish nd type B programs:	\$750,000	
Audite	e qualified a	s low-risk auditee?	yes _X_ no	

#### **Section II – Financial Statement Findings**

#### 2007-1 Finding -

The treasurer/bookkeeper has responsibility for the operation of and the conduct of many financial transactions. As such, there is an inadequate segregation of duties. This individual performs the following duties: issues disbursements, records receipts and disbursements, reconciles bank accounts, prepares monthly general ledgers and controls investments.

#### Recommendation -

If possible a separation of duties should be implemented.

#### **Management Comments -**

This is not practical due to the staff size and finances.

#### 2018-1 Finding -

The city has not retained copies of all grant reports and grant agreements.

#### Recommendation -

As grant administrators receive grant agreements and file grant reports on behalf of the city, copies should be provided to the city clerk for the city's records.

#### **Management Comments -**

The City has conveyed the importance of our receiving timely copies of all paper work concerning all grants to the grant administrators. They have agreed to provide all future reports and copies in a timely fashion.

#### 2018-10 Finding -

Uncollectible receivables for unpaid water and sewer bills are not being written-off in a timely manner.

#### Recommendation -

Accounts receivable should be reviewed regularly for possible write-offs. Inactive customers with uncollectible balances should be written-off.

#### **Management Comments -**

Legal council is reviewing the cities process to write off uncollectible balances in a timely fashion. The City will be developing a written policy and procedures for the Billing Clerk to follow

#### Section III - Major Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs - Major Federal Programs

#### 2018-1 Finding -

The city has not retained copies of all grant reports and grant agreements.

#### Recommendation -

As grant administrators receive grant agreements and file grant reports on behalf of the city, copies should be provided to the city clerk for the city's records.

#### **Management Comments -**

The City has conveyed the importance of our receiving timely copies of all paper work concerning all grants to the grant administrators. They have agreed to provide all future reports and copies in a timely fashion.

#### City of Benton, Illinois Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings April 30, 2021

#### **Section II – Financial Statement Findings**

Finding <u>Number</u>	Condition	<u>Current Status</u>
2007-1	Lack of segregation of duties	No change from prior year
2018-1	Insufficient documentation in relation to grant reports and grant agreements	No change from prior year
2018-10	Untimely review of uncollectible receivables	No change from prior year
2019-2		Corrected

#### Section III - Major Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs - Major Federal Programs

Not applicable – The City of Benton, Illinois was not required to have single audit performs in accordance with Uniform Guidance, OMB Compliance Supplement.



COMMISSIONERS
Lee Messersmith
Don Storey
Cathy Ann Garavalia
lan Zane Perkins

Corrective Action Plan

Management Response:

Thomas Malkovich
City Attorney & Corporate Counsel
Lisa Meno
City Treasurer
Brook Craig
City Clerk

P.O. Box 640 · Benton, Illinois 62812 · Telephone: 618.439.6131 · Facsimile: 618.435.2610

#### Fred Kondritz, Mayor

City of Benton, Illinois Corrective Action Plan for Current Year Audit Findings Year Ending April 30, 2021

Finding No.: 2007-1	
Condition: Internal controls are limited due to s	mall staff size.
Plan: No current plan of action.	
Anticipated Date of Completion:	N/A
Name of Contact Person:	Cathy Ann Garavalia, Finance Commissioner

This is not practical due to staff size and finances.



COMMISSIONERS
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Don Storey
Cathy Ann Garavalia
Ian Zane Perkins

Thomas Malkovich
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P.O. Box 640 · Benton, Illinois 62812 · Telephone: 618.439.6131 · Facsimile: 618.435.2610

#### Fred Kondritz, Mayor

### City of Benton, Illinois Corrective Action Plan for Current Year Audit Findings Year Ending April 30, 2021

#### Corrective Action Plan

Finding No.: 2018-1

Condition:

The city has not retained copies of all grant reports and grant agreements.

#### Plan:

As grant administrators receive grant agreements and file grant reports on behalf of the city, copies should be provided to the city clerk for the city's records.

Anticipated Date of Completion:

April 30, 2022

Name of Contact Person:

Cathy Ann Garavalia, Finance Commissioner

Management Response:

The City has conveyed the importance of our receiving timely copies of all paper work concerning all grants to the grant administrators. They have agreed to provide all

future reports and copies in a timely fashion.



COMMISSIONERS
Lee Messersmith
Don Storey
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Brook Craig
City Clerk

P.O. Box 640 · Benton, Illinois 62812 · Telephone: 618.439.6131 · Facsimile: 618.435.2610

#### Fred Kondritz, Mayor

City of Benton, Illinois
Corrective Action Plan for Current Year Audit Findings
Year Ending April 30, 2021

Corrective Action Plan
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Finding No.: 2018-10

Condition:

Uncollectible receivables for unpaid water and sewer bills are not being written-off in a timely manner.

Plan:

Accounts receivable should be reviewed regularly for possible write-offs. Inactive customers with uncollectible balances should be written-off.

Anticipated Date of Completion:

April 30, 2022

Name of Contact Person:

Cathy Ann Garavalia, Finance Commissioner

Management Response:

Legal council is reviewing the cities process to write off uncollectible balances in a timely fashion. The City will be developing a written policy and procedures for the Billing

Clerk to follow.