FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND OTHER INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2025

VILLAGE OF TEUTOPOLIS, ILLINOIS Financial Statements and Other Information April 30, 2025

Table of Contents

	Page
INTRODUCTORY SECTION: Title Page Table of Contents	
FINANCIAL SECTION: Independent Auditor's Report	1-2
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS: Government-wide Financial Statements: Statement of Net Position – Modified Cash Basis	3
Statement of Activities – Modified Cash Basis	4
Fund Financial Statements: Balance Sheet – Modified Cash Basis – Governmental Funds	5
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Modified Cash Basis – Governmental Funds	6
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities – Modified Cash Basis	7
Statement of Net Position - Modified Cash Basis - Proprietary Funds	8
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position – Modified Cash Basis – Proprietary Funds	9
Statement of Cash Flows – Modified Cash Basis – Proprietary Funds	10
Notes to Financial Statements	11-23
OTHER INFORMATION: Ded actors: Communication Sales dates. Madified Cook Province.	
Budgetary Comparison Schedules – Modified Cash Basis:	2.4
General Fund	24
Motor Fuel Tax Fund	25
Audit Fund	26
TIF I Fund	27
TIF II Fund	28
Notes to Other Information	29



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Trustees Village of Teutopolis, Illinois

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying modified cash basis financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the Village of Teutopolis, Illinois, as of and for the year ended April 30, 2025, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Village of Teutopolis, Illinois' basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective modified cash basis financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the Village of Teutopolis, Illinois, as of April 30, 2025, and the respective changes in modified cash basis financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with the modified cash basis of accounting described in Note 1.

Basis for Opinions

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

Emphasis of Matter - Basis of Accounting

We draw attention to Note 1 of the financial statements, which describes the basis of accounting. The financial statements are prepared on the modified cash basis of accounting, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with the modified cash basis of accounting described in Note 1, and for determining that the modified cash basis of accounting is an acceptable basis for the preparation of the financial statements in the circumstances. Management is also responsible for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery,

intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

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

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

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

Other Matters

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the budgetary comparison schedules and related notes but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

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

KEMPER CPA GROUP LLP

Kemper CPA Group LLP

Certified Public Accountants and Consultants

August 20, 2025

VILLAGE OF TEUTOPOLIS, ILLINOIS **Statement of Net Position - Modified Cash Basis** April 30, 2025

	Primary Government						
	Governmental	Business-Type					
	Activities	Activities	Total				
ASSETS							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4,502,918	\$ 2,201,576	\$ 6,704,494				
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	30,428	53,632	84,060				
Inventory	8,360	-	8,360				
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	6,445,595	4,841,530	11,287,125				
Total assets	\$ 10,987,301	\$ 7,096,738	\$ 18,084,039				
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION							
Liabilities:							
Deposits	\$ 13,000	\$ -	\$ 13,000				
Due within one year:							
Bonds payable	-	89,300	89,300				
Notes payable	66,845	-	66,845				
Due in more than one year:							
Bonds payable	-	961,665	961,665				
Notes payable	265,535	-	265,535				
Total liabilities	345,380	1,050,965	1,396,345				
Net Position:							
Net investment in capital assets	6,113,215	3,790,565	9,903,780				
Restricted for:							
Other purposes	1,485,849	53,632	1,539,481				
Unrestricted	3,042,857	2,201,576	5,244,433				
Total net position	10,641,921	6,045,773	16,687,694				
Total liabilities and net position	\$ 10,987,301	\$ 7,096,738	\$ 18,084,039				

VILLAGE OF TEUTOPOLIS, ILLINOIS Statement of Activities - Modified Cash Basis For the Year Ended April 30, 2025

Net (Expense) Revenue and

Program Revenue Changes in Net Position Charges Operating Capital **Primary Government** for Grants and Grants and Governmental **Business-Type** Functions/Programs **Expenses** Services Contributions Contributions Activities Activities Total **Primary government:** Governmental activities: \$ \$ General government 528,964 88,937 (440.027)(440,027)Public safety 269,560 584 (268,976)(268,976)Transportation and public works 413,981 3,614 73,103 (337,264)(337,264)Economic development 249,239 29,896 (219,343)(219,343)Interest on long-term debt 7,423 (7,423)(7,423)73,103 123,031 (1,273,033)Total governmental activities 1,469,167 (1,273,033)Business-type activities: Water 598,164 535,493 (62,671)(62,671)Sewer 175,677 203,432 27,755 27,755 Total business-type activities 773,841 738,925 (34,916) (34,916)(1,273,033) Total primary government 2,243,008 861,956 73,103 \$ (34,916) (1,307,949)General revenues: Taxes: 1,136,530 109,047 Property taxes 1,245,577 Intergovernmental revenue: Sales tax 639,970 639,970 Income tax 281.216 281,216 Video gaming tax 77,277 77,277 Replacement tax 19,580 19,580 Interest 236,784 159,418 77,366 Miscellaneous 4,133 4,133 Gain on disposal of capital assets 3,982 3,982 Total general revenues and gains 2,322,106 186,413 2,508,519 1,049,073 151,497 1,200,570 Change in net position Net position - beginning 9,592,848 5,894,276 15,487,124 \$ 10,641,921 Net position - ending 6,045,773 \$ 16,687,694

Balance Sheet - Modified Cash Basis Governmental Funds April 30, 2025

	General		Motor Fuel Tax		Audit		TIF I		TIF II	Go	Total vernmental Funds
ASSETS											
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,124,719	\$	242,232	\$	17,131	\$	284,050	\$	834,786	\$	4,502,918
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	30,428		-		-		-		-		30,428
Inventory	8,360		-		-				-		8,360
Total current assets	\$ 3,163,507	\$	242,232	\$	17,131	\$	284,050	\$	834,786	\$	4,541,706
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES											
Liabilities:											
Deposits	\$ 13,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	13,000
Total liabilities	13,000						-				13,000
Fund balances:											
Nonspendable	8,360		-		-		-		-		8,360
Restricted	107,650		242,232		17,131		284,050		834,786		1,485,849
Unassigned	3,034,497		-		-		-		-		3,034,497
Total fund balances	3,150,507		242,232		17,131		284,050		834,786		4,528,706
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 3,163,507	\$	242,232	\$	17,131	\$	284,050	\$	834,786		
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:											
		Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds. 6.445,595									
											0,110,000
				Long-term liabilities, including notes payable are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. (332,380						(332,380)	
				геро	ited in the I	unds.					(332,380)
				Net position of governmental activities \$ 1						10,641,921	

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Modified Cash Basis Governmental Funds For the Year Ended April 30, 2025

	<u>General</u>	Motor Fuel Tax Audit		TIF I	TIF II	Total Governmental Funds	
REVENUES	Ф 217.021	ф.	e 22.050	e 00.567	f (0(00 2	d 1 126 520	
Property taxes	\$ 317,921	\$ -	\$ 22,950	\$ 99,567	\$ 696,092	\$ 1,136,530	
Intergovernmental revenues:	(20.070					620.070	
Sales tax	639,970	-	-	-	-	639,970	
Income tax	281,216	-	-	-	-	281,216	
Video gaming tax	77,277	-	-	-	-	77,277	
Replacement tax	19,580	-	-	-	-	19,580	
Licenses and permits	35,855	-	-	-	-	35,855	
Fees and fines	25,292	-	-	-	-	25,292	
Charges for services	61,884	-	-	-	-	61,884	
Operating grants and contributions	-	73,103	-	-	-	73,103	
Interest and investment earnings	121,307	9,101	354	8,742	19,914	159,418	
Miscellaneous	4,133					4,133	
Total revenues	1,584,435	82,204	23,304	108,309	716,006	2,514,258	
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
General government	477,885	-	15,886	-	-	493,771	
Public safety	241,641	-	-	-	-	241,641	
Transportation and public works	256,355	73,278	-	-	-	329,633	
Economic development	87,608	-	_	19,089	39,944	146,641	
Debt service:	ŕ			,	,	,	
Principal	6,988	_	_	_	58,663	65,651	
Interest	-	_	_	_	7,423	7,423	
Capital outlay	596,337	_	_	_	-	596,337	
Total expenditures	1,666,814	73,278	15,886	19,089	106,030	1,881,097	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over (under) expenditures	(82,379)	8,926	7,418	89,220	609,976	633,161	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	7,838	_	_	_	_	7,838	
Total other financing sources (uses)	7,838					7,838	
Total outer intuiting sources (uses)	7,030					7,030	
Net change in fund balances	(74,541)	8,926	7,418	89,220	609,976	640,999	
Fund balances - beginning	3,225,048	233,306	9,713	194,830	224,810	3,887,707	
Fund balances - ending	\$ 3,150,507	\$ 242,232	\$ 17,131	\$ 284,050	\$ 834,786	\$ 4,528,706	

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities - Modified Cash Basis For the Year Ended April 30, 2025

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ 640,999
Amounts reported for <i>governmental activities</i> in the statement of activities are different because:		
In the statement of activities, only the <i>gain or loss</i> on the disposal of capital assets is reported, whereas in the governmental funds, the proceeds from the sale increase financial resources. Thus, the change in net position differs from the change in fund balance by the undepreciated cost of the capital asset sold, disposed, or traded-in. Proceeds from sale of capital assets	(7,838)	
Gain on sale of capital assets	3,982	
Loss on disposal of capital assets	(4,808)	(8,664)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets are capitalized and allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay exceeded decpreciation in the current period. Capital outlay Depreciation	596,337 (245,250)	351,087
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items. Proceeds	-	
Repayment	65,651	 65,651
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$ 1,049,073

Statement of Net Position - Modified Cash Basis Proprietary Funds April 30, 2025

Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds

	Water	Sewer	Totals			
ASSETS						
Current assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,098,499	\$ 1,103,077	\$ 2,201,576			
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	53,632	-	53,632			
Total current assets	1,152,131	1,103,077	2,255,208			
Noncurrent assets:						
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	3,360,320	1,481,210	4,841,530			
Total noncurrent assets	3,360,320	1,481,210	4,841,530			
Total assets	\$ 4,512,451	\$ 2,584,287	\$ 7,096,738			
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION Liabilities:						
Current liabilities:						
Bonds payable, current portion	\$ 89,300	\$ -	\$ 89,300			
Total current liabilities	89,300	<u> </u>	89,300			
Noncurrent liabilities:						
Bonds payable, less current portion	961,665	-	961,665			
Total noncurrent liabilities	961,665		961,665			
Total liabilities	1,050,965		1,050,965			
Net position:						
Net investment in capital assets	2,309,355	1,481,210	3,790,565			
Restricted	53,632	-	53,632			
Unrestricted	1,098,499	1,103,077	2,201,576			
Total net position	3,461,486	2,584,287	6,045,773			
Total liabilities and net position	\$ 4,512,451	\$ 2,584,287	\$ 7,096,738			

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position - Modified Cash Basis Proprietary Funds

For the Year Ended April 30, 2025

Business-type Activities -Enterprise Funds

	W	ater	Sewer		Totals	
Operating revenues:						
Charges for services	\$	526,493	*	\$	728,725	
Miscellaneous		9,000	1,200		10,200	
Total operating revenues		535,493	203,432		738,925	
Operating expenses:						
Personal services		132,964	44,038		177,002	
Support services		4,072	-		4,072	
Water purchases		105,047	=		105,047	
Contractual services		21,628	4,429		26,057	
Repairs and maintenance		90,145	21,030		111,175	
Utilities		15,030	26,995		42,025	
Other supplies and materials		30,867	11,441		42,308	
Depreciation		156,572	67,744		224,316	
Total operating expenses		556,325	175,677		732,002	
Operating income (loss)		(20,832)	27,755		6,923	
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):						
Property taxes		51,875	57,172		109,047	
Interest income		39,733	37,633		77,366	
Interest expense		(41,839)	-		(41,839)	
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)		49,769	94,805		144,574	
Change in net position		28,937	122,560		151,497	
Total net position - beginning	3,	432,549	2,461,727		5,894,276	
Total net position - ending	\$ 3,	461,486	2,584,287	\$	6,045,773	

Statement of Cash Flows - Modified Cash Basis Proprietary Funds

For the Year Ended April 30, 2025

Business-type Activities -

Enterprise Funds

		Enterprise Funds	
	Water	Sewer	Totals
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	-		
Receipts from customers	\$ 526,493	\$ 202,232	\$ 728,725
Payments to suppliers	(266,789)	(63,895)	(330,684)
Payments to employees	(132,964)	(44,038)	(177,002)
Other receipts	9,000	1,200	10,200
Net cash provided by operating activities	135,740	95,499	231,239
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Property taxes	51,875	57,172	109,047
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	51,875		109,047
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Purchase of capital assets	(33,096)	(49,844)	(82,940)
Principal paid on capital debt	(86,076		(86,076)
Interest paid on capital debt	(41,839)		(41,839)
Net cash used by capital and related		<u> </u>	
financing activities	(161,011)	(49,844)	(210,855)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Interest and investment revenue	39,733	37,633	77,366
Net cash provided by investing activities	39,733	37,633	77,366
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	66,337	140,460	206,797
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of year	1,085,794	962,617	2,048,411
Cash and cash equivalents - end of year	\$ 1,152,131	\$ 1,103,077	\$ 2,255,208
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:			
Operating income (loss)	\$ (20,832)) \$ 27,755	\$ 6,923
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:			
Depreciation expense	156,572	67,744	224,316
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 135,740	\$ 95,499	\$ 231,239
Reconciliation of cash on statement of net position			
to cash balance at year end:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,098,499		\$ 2,201,576
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	53,632		53,632
Cash and cash equivalents - end of year	\$ 1,152,131	\$ 1,103,077	\$ 2,255,208

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Notes to Financial Statements April 30, 2025

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The Village of Teutopolis, Illinois (the "Village") operates under a corporate charter issued by the State of Illinois in 1839. It provides the following services as authorized by its charter: general administrative services, public safety, public works and improvements, planning and zoning, and public utility services (water and sewer). All activities of the Village are included in these financial statements based on manifestations of oversight, scope of public service and special financing relationships.

The accounting policies and presentation of the basic financial statements of the Village have been prepared in conformity with the modified cash basis of accounting, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than generally accepted accounting principles, as applicable to governments. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The following is a summary of the more significant accounting policies.

A. Financial Reporting Entity

In conformance with generally accepted accounting principles, the Village is considered the primary governmental unit, and includes all funds, elected offices, and departments of the Village.

Financial accountability is defined as the appointment of a voting majority of the component unit's board, and either (1) the Village's ability to impose its will over the component unit, or (2) the possibility that the component unit will provide a financial benefit or impose a financial burden on the Village. After applying the concept of financial accountability, scope of public service, or special financing relationship criteria, no organizations have been determined to be part of the reporting entity.

Basis of Presentation

The Village's basic financial statements consist of government-wide statements, including the statement of net position and statement of activities, and fund financial statements, which provide a more detailed level of financial information.

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide focus is on the sustainability of the Village as an entity and the change in aggregate financial position resulting from the activities of the fiscal period. The statement of net position and statement of activities display information about the Village as a whole. These statements include financial activities of the primary government. The government-wide statement of activities reflects both expenses and net cost of each function of the Village's governmental activities. Program revenues include charges paid by a recipient for the goods or services offered by the program, grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting operational or capital requirements of a particular program, and interest earned on grants that is required to be used to support a particular program. Revenues, which are not classified as program revenues, such as property taxes, are presented as general revenues of the Village. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the Village.

Notes to Financial Statements April 30, 2025 (Continued)

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

A. Financial Reporting Entity (Continued)

Basis of Presentation (Continued)

Fund Financial Statements

The financial transactions of the Village are recorded in individual funds. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts that is comprised of its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures or expenses as appropriate. Fund financial statements are provided for governmental and proprietary funds. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major funds; therefore each is displayed in a separate column.

Funds are classified into the following categories: governmental and proprietary.

Governmental funds are used to account for all or most of the Village's general activities, including the collection and disbursement of earmarked monies (special revenue funds).

Proprietary funds are used to account for activities similar to those found in the private sector, where the determination of net income is necessary or useful to sound financial administration.

Measurement Focus

The government-wide statements report using the economic resources measurement focus. Proprietary fund financial statements also report using this same focus. Governmental fund financial statements report using the current financial resources measurement focus. Since the governmental fund financial statements are presented on a different measurement focus than the government-wide statements (due mainly to inclusion of capital assets and long-term debt activity in the government-wide presentation), a reconciliation is presented, which briefly explains the adjustments necessary to transform the fund based financial statements into the governmental column of the government-wide presentation.

Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting refers to when revenues received and expenses or expenditures disbursed are recognized in the accounts and how they are reported on the financial statements. The Village maintains its accounting records for all funds on the modified cash basis of accounting. Modified cash basis financial statements omit recognition of receivables and payables and other accrued and deferred items that do not arise from previous cash transactions. Accordingly, revenues are recognized and recorded in the accounts when cash is received. In the same manner, expenses or expenditures are recognized and recorded upon the disbursement of cash. Assets of a fund are only recorded when a right to receive cash exists which arises from a previous cash transaction, with the exception of inventory. Liabilities of a fund, similarly, result from previous cash transactions.

Operating revenue and expenses reported in proprietary fund financial statements includes revenue and expenses related to the primary, continuing operations of the fund. Principal operating revenue for proprietary funds is charges to customers for sales or services. Principal operating expenses are the costs of providing goods or services and include administrative expenses and depreciation of capital assets. Other revenues and expenses are classified as non-operating in the financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements April 30, 2025 (Continued)

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

B. Fund Types and Major Funds

The Village reports the following major governmental funds:

The General fund is the general operating fund of the Village. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The Motor Fuel Tax fund accounts for revenues and expenditures for the building and maintenance of Village roads.

The Audit fund accounts for revenues and expenditures for the audit costs of the Village.

The TIF I fund accounts for revenues and expenditures of the West Main Street Redevelopment Area Tax Increment Financing District created on August 20, 2014.

The TIF II fund accounts for revenues and expenditures of the Central Area Tax Increment Financing District created on August 2, 2017.

The Village reports the following major proprietary funds:

The Water fund is used to account for revenues and expenses associated with providing water services to the general public.

The Sewer fund is used to account for revenues and expenses associated with providing sewer services to the general public.

C. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Village maintains cash balances to meet current operating requirements. Cash in excess of current requirements is invested in interest bearing money market accounts and included in the financial statements as cash and cash equivalents.

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the Village considers all money market accounts to be cash equivalents.

D. Restricted Assets

The Village requires a construction bond of \$1,000 on lots sold in the Prairie View subdivision. If no damage occurs to the street or other Village property during the construction of the home, the bond will be returned to the homeowner once construction is completed. As of April 30, 2025, the restricted balance related to these bonds was \$13,000 in the General fund. The Village also requires earnest money of \$500 upon receipt of an agreement to purchase a lot in the Prairie View subdivision. Upon closing, the earnest money is applied against the purchase price. In certain situations, the earnest money may be refunded to the purchaser. As of April 30, 2025, the restricted balance related to earnest money received by the Village on lots that had not yet reached closing was \$0.

The General fund also maintained restricted cash for unspent recycling contributions in the amount of \$17,428 for the year ended April 30, 2025.

The Village is required to establish and maintain prescribed amounts of resources that can only be used to service outstanding bond obligations. As of April 30, 2025, the Village restricted \$53,632 in the Water fund per bond covenants.

Notes to Financial Statements April 30, 2025 (Continued)

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

E. Inventory

Inventory consists of developed lots in the Prairie View subdivision held for sale. Inventory is valued at cost (purchase price and development costs, if applicable). Fund balance is reported as nonspendable for these amounts because they are not legally appropriable for expenditure.

F. Interfund Transactions

Interfund activity is reported as loans, services provided, reimbursements or transfers. Services provided, deemed to be at market or near market rates, are treated as revenues and expenditures, or expenses as appropriate. Reimbursements are when one fund incurs a cost, charges the appropriate benefiting fund and reduces its related cost as a reimbursement. Interfund transactions are recorded by all funds affected in the period in which transactions are executed.

G. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, right of ways, bridges, and sidewalks) are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities column in the government-wide financial statements. The Village has been including infrastructure assets prospectively since May 1, 2004. Capital assets are defined by the Village as individual assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$2,500 for equipment, \$10,000 for buildings, and \$50,000 for improvements and infrastructure assets and an estimated useful life of 1 year or more. Such assets are recorded at historical costs if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are not recorded because they did not result from a cash transaction. The Village writes off fully depreciated equipment.

The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the assets lives are not capitalized. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Capital assets are depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives:

<u>Assets</u>	<u>Years</u>
Buildings and Improvements	20 - 40
Infrastructure	10 - 40
Water and Sewer System	5 - 40
Machinery and Equipment	3 - 20

H. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt is recorded as a liability in the governmental activities fund type financial statements.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize long-term debt proceeds as other financing sources, and repayments of debt as expenditures.

I. Fund Equity

In the government-wide financial statements, restricted net position is legally restricted by outside parties for a specific purpose. Net investment in capital assets is the net cost (book value) of the capital assets, less principal on any long-term debt outstanding that was issued to construct, purchase or otherwise acquire the capital asset.

Notes to Financial Statements April 30, 2025 (Continued)

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

I. Fund Equity (Continued)

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 based on the nature and extent of the constraints placed on a government's fund balances.

The following classifications describe the relative strength of the spending constraints:

Nonspendable fund balance – amounts that cannot be spent either because they are not in spendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

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

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

Assigned fund balance – amounts that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed but are intended to be used for a specific purpose. Only the Board of Trustees may assign amounts for specific purposes.

Unassigned fund balance – all other spendable amounts.

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

J. Program Revenues

Charges for services include revenues based on exchange or exchange-like transactions, namely charges for services provided by the Village. Program specific grants and contributions (operating and capital) include revenues arising from mandatory and voluntary nonexchange transactions with other governments, organizations, or individuals that are restricted for use in a particular program, namely donations received from third-parties or state grants received for program operations.

K. Use of Estimates

The preparation of the basic financial statements in conformity with the modified cash basis of accounting requires the Village's management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in those statements. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

L. Concentration of Credit Risk

All users of the Village's water and sewer system are located within the same geographic area within Effingham County, Illinois.

Notes to Financial Statements April 30, 2025 (Continued)

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

M. Date of Management's Review

Management has evaluated subsequent events through August 20, 2025, the date which the financial statements were available to be issued.

Note 2: Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Village is authorized by state statute to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, agencies, instrumentalities, commercial paper noted within the three highest classifications by at least two standard rating services, obligations of states and their political subdivisions, savings accounts, credit union shares, and Illinois Public Treasurer's Investment Pool or such other officially recognized Illinois funds. The Village's cash deposits consist of checking and money market accounts. These deposits are stated at cost.

Cash Deposits

At April 30, 2025, the carrying amount and the bank balance of the Village's cash deposits were \$6,788,529 and \$6,791,026, respectively. Cash deposits do not include petty cash of \$25 recorded in the General fund. The Village has a written investment policy.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Village's deposits may not be returned to it. The Village has a policy for custodial credit risk. As of April 30, 2025, \$6,382,084 of the Village's bank balance of \$6,791,026 was exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

Collateral held by pledging bank's trust department not in the Village's name

\$ 6,382,084

Note 3: Common Bank Account

Separate bank accounts are not maintained for all of the Village's funds. Certain funds maintain a portion of their cash balances in a common checking account, with accounting records being maintained to show the portion of the common bank account balance attributable to each participating fund. Occasionally, certain funds participating in the common bank account may incur an overdraft (deficit) in the account. The overdraft results from expenditures which have been approved by the Board of Trustees. The overdraft constitutes an unauthorized interfund loan since the Board did not authorize it by a resolution.

Notes to Financial Statements April 30, 2025 (Continued)

Note 4: Changes in Capital Assets

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets:

Governmental Activities:

	Balance			Balance
Capital Asset	5/1/24	Additions	Deletions	4/30/25
Assets Not Depreciated:				
Land	\$ 209,807 \$	- \$	- \$	209,807
Construction in Progress	73,168	92,473	-	165,641
Assets Depreciated:				
Buildings	1,739,533	-	-	1,739,533
Infrastructure	5,414,511	370,107	-	5,784,618
Equipment	295,715	133,757	(81,939)	347,533
Total Capital Assets	7,732,734	596,337	(81,939)	8,247,132
Less: Accumulated Depreciation:				
Buildings	(544,032)	(41,324)	-	(585,356)
Infrastructure	(959,172)	(155,135)	-	(1,114,307)
Equipment	(126,358)	(48,791)	73,275	(101,874)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(1,629,562)	(245,250)	73,275	(1,801,537)
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 6,103,172 \$	351,087 \$	(8,664) \$	6,445,595

Business-type Activities:

Capital Asset		Balance 5/1/24		Additions	Deletions	Balance 4/30/25
		3/1/24		Additions	 Deletions	 7/30/23
Assets Not Depreciated:						
Land	\$	3,200	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 3,200
Construction in Progress		30,000		33,096	-	63,096
Assets Depreciated:						
System & Improvements		8,305,736		-	-	8,305,736
Equipment	_	275,684		49,844	 =	 325,528
Total Capital Assets		8,614,620		82,940	-	8,697,560
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	1 _	(3,631,714)		(224,316)	 -	 (3,856,030)
Capital Assets, Net	\$_	4,982,906	\$_	(141,376)	\$ -	\$ 4,841,530

Notes to Financial Statements April 30, 2025 (Continued)

Note 4: Changes in Capital Assets (Continued)

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

Governmental Activities		
General government	\$	35,193
Public safety		27,919
Transportation and public works		79,540
Economic development	_	102,598
	\$_	245,250
	_	_
Business-type Activities		
Water	\$	156,572
Sewer	_	67,744
	\$_	224,316

Note 5: <u>Long-Term Debt</u>

Governmental Activities

Notes Payable

On August 30, 2019, the Village obtained a promissory note from Teutopolis State Bank to finance Phase II of the Prairie View Subdivision Project in the TIF II fund. That note had a balance of \$600,075 at April 30, 2020 and was set to mature on August 29, 2020. On June 22, 2020, the note was subsequently refinanced into a 10 year note at the bank at an interest rate of 2.00%. Annual principal and interest payments of \$66,087 are due on December 1st of each year beginning on December 1, 2020, with a final payment of the entire unpaid balance of principal and interest due on December 1, 2029.

On December 15, 2023, the Village obtained a loan from Axon Enterprise, Inc. in the amount of \$24,569 to finance the purchase of police vehicle camera equipment. An annual payment of \$11,794 was due January 1st, 2024 and subsequent payments of \$3,194 are due annually on January 1st. The loan has an interest rate of 0%, matures on January 1, 2028, and is collateralized by vehicle camera equipment.

On December 15, 2023, the Village obtained a loan from Axon Enterprise, Inc. in the amount of \$23,157 to finance the purchase of police tasers and body cameras. An annual payment of \$7,980 was due January 1st, 2024 and subsequent payments of \$3,794 are due annually on January 1st. The loan has an interest rate of 0%, matures on January 1, 2028, and is collateralized by police tasers and body camera equipment.

Notes to Financial Statements April 30, 2025 (Continued)

Note 5: Long-Term Debt (Continued)

Governmental Activities (Continued)

Notes Payable (Continued)

The following is a summary of the Village's change in long-term debt transactions for governmental funds for the fiscal year ended April 30, 2025:

	Balance					Balance		Current
	April 30, 2024		Additions		Deletions	April 30, 2025	_	Portion
Prairie View Phase II Loan	\$ 370,079	\$	-	\$	(58,663)	\$ 311,416	\$	59,857
Axon Enterprise, Inc. Loan	12,775		-		(3,194)	9,581		3,194
Axon Enterprise, Inc. Loan	15,177	_		_	(3,794)	11,383	_	3,794
Total	\$ 398,031	\$	-	\$	(65,651)	\$ 332,380	\$	66,845

The following is a maturity schedule for the Village's governmental funds long-term debt for the fiscal year ended April 30, 2025:

Fiscal Year	Principal		Interest	 Total
2026	\$ 66,845	\$	6,230	\$ 73,075
2027	68,042		5,033	73,075
2028	69,263	3,812		73,075
2029	63,514		2,573	66,087
2030	 64,716		1,296	 66,012
	\$ 332,380	\$	18,944	\$ 351,324

Total interest related to the notes incurred and expensed for the year ended April 30, 2025 was \$7,423.

Business-type Activities

Bond Obligations

The Village issued General Obligation Waterworks (Limited Tax Alternate Revenue Source) Series 2014 Bonds in the original amount of \$1,750,000. Pursuant to the Local Government Debt Reform Act, the bonds are general obligations of the Village, for which its full faith and credit has been irrevocably pledged. The bonds were issued to construct a twenty-one mile water line connecting Teutopolis and Newton. The Series 2014 Bonds are dated April 24, 2014, with an interest rate of 3.75%. Principal and interest is payable on December 1st of each year and interest only is payable on June 1st of each year.

The ordinance establishing the bonds contains provisions, pursuant to Illinois Statute, which requires the Village to maintain pledged revenues above 1.25 of the annual debt service on all outstanding revenue bonds and other contractual or tort liability obligations. For the fiscal year ended April 30, 2025, the Village was in compliance with this covenant.

Notes to Financial Statements April 30, 2025 (Continued)

Note 5: Long Term Debt (Continued)

Business-type Activities (Continued)

Bond Obligations (Continued)

The ordinance further requires the Village to fund a separate, restricted reserve account as follows:

Junior Debt Service Account - an amount funded monthly to cover a fractional amount of the next interest payment, and a fractional amount of the next principal payment due at the paying date. The funded amount is used to pay the principal and interest on bonds. As of April 30, 2025, the required amount to be reserved in the debt service account was \$53,632 and the actual amount deposited in the reserve account was \$64,542. As of April 30, 2025 the Village had an overfunded debt reserve in the amount of \$10,910. The required reserve amount of \$53,632 is reported as restricted cash and cash equivalents on the Statements of Net Position.

The following is a maturity schedule of the bonds:

Fiscal Year	_	Principal	_	Interest		Total
2026	\$	89,300	\$	39,416	\$	128,716
2027		93,300		36,068		129,368
2028		96,500		32,568		129,068
2029		98,800		28,950		127,750
2030		103,200		25,246		128,446
2031 - 2035	_	569,865	_	65,562		635,427
	\$	1,050,965	\$	227,810	\$_	1,278,775

Total interest related to the bonds incurred and expensed for the year ended April 30, 2025 was \$41,839.

The following is a summary of long-term debt transactions for the fiscal year ended April 30, 2025:

		Balance				Balance		Current
	A	pril 30, 2024	Additions	_	Deletions	April 30, 2025	_	Portion
Water Revenue Bonds	\$	1,137,041	\$ -	\$	(86,076)	\$ 1,050,965	\$	89,300

Note 6: Fund Equity

During the fiscal year ended April 30, 2025, the Village had the following nonspendable and restricted governmental fund balances and business-type net positions:

a. Nonspendable

Governmental Activities

The Village's nonspendable fund balance consisted of the following:

Purpose	_	Amount
General - Inventory of lots available for sale	\$	8,360

Notes to Financial Statements
April 30, 2025
(Continued)

Note 6: Fund Equity (Continued)

b. Restricted

Governmental Activities

The following funds' cumulative revenues over expenditures have been restricted in accordance with Illinois Compiled Statutes as follows:

Purpose	 Amount			
General:				
Workers Compensation	\$ 70,230			
General Liability Insurance	9,274			
Cannabis Use Tax	10,718			
Motor Fuel Tax	242,232			
Audit	17,131			
TIF I	284,050			
TIF II	834,786			
Total ILCS Restricted Fund Balances	\$ 1,468,421			

The Village has restricted the following governmental funds where donations exceeded expenditures:

Purpose	 Amount
General - Recycling Program	\$ 17,428

Business-type Activities

The Village has restricted \$53,632 in the Water fund as required by restrictive bond covenants.

Note 7: Tax Abatements

The Village currently has two tax increment financing districts. Within the districts, the Village has entered into redevelopment agreements whereby the Village will reimburse a certain percentage of property taxes generated by the property in the tax increment financing districts and received by the Village up to the lesser of either a set cumulative dollar amount or the total of all eligible redevelopment project costs. For the fiscal year ended April 30, 2025, the Village abated property taxes as follows:

Description	Amount			
Brumleve Properties, LLC - New Building	\$	9,741		
SRMD Solutions - New Building		9,348		
Siemer Milling Company, Inc Green Street Reconstruction		39,944		
	\$	59,033		

Notes to Financial Statements April 30, 2025 (Continued)

Note 8: <u>Property Taxes</u>

The Village's property tax is levied each year on all taxable real estate located in the Village. The local taxing authority for the Village of Teutopolis is Effingham County. Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1. Taxes are levied in October and are payable in two installments, generally in August and November of the subsequent year. Property taxes are billed and collected by the County, which in turn, remits them to the Village. Payments are typically made during the period September through February. The 2023 tax year levy, received during fiscal year 2025, was adopted by the Village Board on November 15, 2023.

Note 9: Risk Management

The Village is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. As a result, the Village has joined together with other governments to form the Illinois Municipal League Risk Management Association, a self-funded insurance pool for public entities. During the year ended April 30, 2025, there were no significant reductions in insurance coverage. There have been no settlement amounts that have exceeded insurance coverage in the current year or the preceding two years.

Note 10: Post-Employment Health Care Benefits

COBRA Benefits – Under the Consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act (COBRA), the Village provides health care benefits to eligible former employees and eligible dependents. Certain requirements are outlined by the federal government for this coverage. The premium and, if applicable, a 2% administration fee, is paid in full by the insured each month. This program is offered for a duration of 18 months after termination date and is subject to extension. There is no associated cost to the Village under this program.

Note 11: Simplified Employee Pension Plan

The Village adopted a Simplified Employee Pension Plan (SEP) agreement for the calendar year starting January 1, 1999. The plan provides an Individual Retirement Account (IRA) benefit to each employee who has attained age 21, performed services for the Village during at least 3 of the immediately preceding 5 years, and received at least \$750 of compensation.

For the year ending December 31, 2024, the Village contributed 10% of the eligible employee's compensation to IRA accounts in the amount of \$55,297. Total compensation for calendar year 2024 was \$588,953 and covered compensation was \$552,975. Covered payroll is 94% of total payroll. The Village may choose to fund or not fund the plan for succeeding calendar years.

Notes to Financial Statements April 30, 2025 (Continued)

Note 12: <u>Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements</u>

The Village has entered into Subscription-Based Technology Arrangements (SBITA's) involving:

- Various desktop and server software
- Information technology security software
- Payroll and human resources services software
- General ledger accounting software
- Emergency services communication software
- Public utility billing software

The future subscription payments under Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements are as follows:

April 30,	Amount
2026	\$ 27,761
2027	27,761
2028	27,761
2029	27,761
2030	27,761
2031 - 2032	55,522
	\$ 194,327

Note 13: Related Party Transactions

The Village purchased fuel and supplies from Meyer Oil Co.; a Mach 1 convenience store chain located in Teutopolis, Illinois. Meyer Oil Co. is a related party of the Village since the Village President's son-in-law is an owner. During the fiscal year ended April 30, 2025, total expenditures paid to Meyer Oil Co. for fuel and supplies amounted to \$17,046.

Note 14: Commitments and Contingencies

Committed Contracts

On March 19, 2025, the Village approved a contract with Effingham Asphalt Company for the Oak Street resurfacing & realignment project in the amount of \$462,920. As of April 30, 2025, the Village has paid \$0 on the contract.

Note 15: <u>Subsequent Events</u>

On May 7, 2025, the Village approved a contract with Global Technical Systems for the purchase of two weather sirens in the amount of \$74,500.

On July 8, 2025, the Village approved a contract with JB Esker & Sons, Inc. for the Prairie View Subdivision Sidewalk Project in the amount of \$208,805.

Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Modified Cash Basis General Fund

	Budgeted			unts		ıal Amounts udgetary	Variance with Final Budget		
		Original	Aiiio	Final	D	uugetary Basis		ar Budget er (Under)	
REVENUES		Originar		Tillai		Dasis		d (ollder)	
Property taxes	\$	362,000	\$	362,000	\$	317,921	\$	(44,079)	
Intergovernmental revenues:	•	,	•	,	•		,	()	
Sales tax		675,000		675,000		639,970		(35,030)	
Income tax		275,000		275,000		281,216		6,216	
Video gaming tax		85,000		85,000		77,277		(7,723)	
Replacement tax		55,000		55,000		19,580		(35,420)	
Licenses and permits		57,000		57,000		35,855		(21,145)	
Fees and fines		37,265		37,265		25,292		(11,973)	
Charges for services		122,000		122,000		61,884		(60,116)	
Capital grants and contributions		2,914,190		2,914,190		_	((2,914,190)	
Interest and investment earnings		37,000		37,000		121,307		84,307	
Miscellaneous		5,000		5,000		4,133		(867)	
Total revenues		4,624,455		4,624,455		1,584,435		(3,040,020)	
EXPENDITURES									
Current:									
General government		733,100		733,100		477,885		(255,215)	
Public safety		286,200		286,200		241,641		(44,559)	
Transportation and public works		1,952,573		1,952,573		256,355	((1,696,218)	
Economic development		-		-		87,608		87,608	
Debt service:									
Principal		-		-		6,988		6,988	
Capital outlay		2,940,000		2,940,000		596,337	((2,343,663)	
Total expenditures		5,911,873		5,911,873		1,666,814		(4,245,059)	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues									
over (under) expenditures		(1,287,418)		(1,287,418)		(82,379)		1,205,039	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Transfers in		800,000		800,000		-		(800,000)	
Transfers out		(400,000)		(400,000)		_		400,000	
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		-		-		7,838		7,838	
Total other financing sources (uses)		400,000		400,000		7,838		(392,162)	
Net change in fund balance		(887,418)	\$	(887,418)		(74,541)	\$	812,877	
Fund balance - beginning						3,225,048			
Fund balance - ending					\$	3,150,507			

Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Modified Cash Basis Motor Fuel Tax Fund

	Budgeted Amounts					l Amounts dgetary	Variance with Final Budget		
		Original		Final		Basis	Over (Under)		
REVENUES		_						_	
Operating grants and contributions	\$	100,000	\$	100,000	\$	73,103	\$	(26,897)	
Interest and investment earnings		9,000		9,000		9,101		101	
Total revenues		109,000		109,000		82,204		(26,796)	
EXPENDITURES Current: Transportation and public works Total expenditures		224,000 224,000		224,000 224,000		73,278 73,278		(150,722) (150,722)	
Net change in fund balance	\$	(115,000)	\$	(115,000)		8,926	\$	123,926	
Fund balance - beginning Fund balance - ending					\$	233,306 242,232			

Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Modified Cash Basis Audit Fund

	 Budgeted	Amour	nts	 al Amounts adgetary	Fin	ance with	
	 riginal		Final	 Basis	Over (Under)		
REVENUES							
Property taxes	\$ 15,000	\$	15,000	\$ 22,950	\$	7,950	
Interest and investment earnings	 400		400	 354		(46)	
Total revenues	 15,400		15,400	 23,304		7,904	
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
General government	40,000		40,000	15,886		(24,114)	
Total expenditures	40,000		40,000	15,886		(24,114)	
Net change in fund balance	\$ (24,600)	\$	(24,600)	7,418	\$	32,018	
Fund balance - beginning Fund balance - ending				\$ 9,713 17,131			

Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Modified Cash Basis TIF I Fund

				Actual Amounts		Variance with		
	Budgeted Amounts				Budgetary		Final Budget	
	Original		Final		Basis		Over (Under)	
REVENUES		_		_				_
Property taxes	\$	100,000	\$	100,000	\$	99,567	\$	(433)
Interest and investment earnings		6,000		6,000		8,742		2,742
Total revenues		106,000		106,000		108,309		2,309
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Economic development		50,000		50,000		19,089		(30,911)
Total expenditures		50,000		50,000		19,089		(30,911)
Net change in fund balance	\$	56,000	\$	56,000		89,220	\$	33,220
Fund balance - beginning						194,830		
Fund balance - ending					\$	284,050		

Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Modified Cash Basis TIF II Fund

	Budgeted Amounts			Actual Amounts Budgetary		Variance with Final Budget		
	Original		Final		Basis		Over (Under)	
REVENUES				_		_		_
Property taxes	\$	800,000	\$	800,000	\$	696,092	\$	(103,908)
Interest and investment earnings		18,150		18,150		19,914		1,764
Total revenues		818,150		818,150		716,006		(102,144)
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Economic development		450,000		450,000		39,944		(410,056)
Debt service:								
Principal		56,500		56,500		58,663		2,163
Interest		9,700		9,700		7,423		(2,277)
Total expenditures		516,200		516,200		106,030		(410,170)
Excess of revenues		_		_		_		_
over expenditures		301,950		301,950		609,976		308,026
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers out		(500,000)		(500,000)		-		500,000
Total other financing sources (uses)		(500,000)		(500,000)		-		500,000
Net change in fund balance	\$	(198,050)	\$	(198,050)		609,976	\$	808,026
Fund balance - beginning Fund balance - ending					\$	224,810 834,786		

Notes to Other Information April 30, 2025

Note 1: Appropriations Ordinance and Budgetary Accounting

Annual budgets are adopted in accordance with the modified cash basis of accounting for all funds. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year end. Annual budgets are adopted for the general, special revenue, and proprietary funds. The Village follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements.

- 1. Prior to adoption, the treasurer prepares and submits to the Board of Trustees a proposed operating budget and appropriations for the fiscal year commencing May 1st. The operating budget includes both proposed expenditures or expenses and the means of financing them.
- 2. Public hearings are conducted at an advertised location to obtain taxpayer comments.
- 3. Prior to August 1, the operating budget and appropriations are legally enacted through passage of an ordinance.
- 4. No further appropriations can be made during the fiscal year once the ordinance has been legally adopted, except:
 - a. Transfers from one appropriation of any fund to another appropriation of the same fund may be made by 2/3 vote of the Board of Trustees.
 - b. Any revisions which alter the total expenditures of any fund may be approved by the Board of Trustees in the same manner as the original appropriation if new or additional revenues were not available when the initial appropriation was made.
- 5. Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriated amounts for an individual fund.
- 6. The operating budget and appropriation ordinance were adopted on June 19, 2024.
- 7. Budget amounts reflected in the financial statements are the amounts as originally adopted in the operating budget on June 19, 2024.

Note 2: Individual Fund Disclosures

No funds had an excess of expenditures over appropriations for the year ended April 30, 2025.

Note 3: Encumbrances

Encumbrance accounting is not used by the Village.