PHILLIPS, SALMI + ASSOCIATES, LLC



CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

VILLAGE OF MORTON, ILLINOIS ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2023

TABLE OF CONTENTS

PAGE NUMBER

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT	1 - 3
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN	
ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERMENT AUDITING STANDARDS	4 - 5
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:	
Statement of Net Position – Modified Cash Basis	6
Statement of Activities – Modified Cash Basis	7 - 8
Statement of Assets, Liabilities and Fund Equity – Modified Cash Basis –	
Governmental Fund Types	9
Reconciliation of the Statement of Assets, Liabilities and Fund Equity -	
Modified Cash Basis – Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position	10
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances -	
Modified Cash Basis – Governmental Funds	11
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund	
Balances - Modified Cash Basis - Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	12
Statement of Net Position – Modified Cash Basis – Proprietary Funds	13
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position -	
Modified Cash Basis – Proprietary Funds	14
Statement of Cash Flows – Modified Cash Basis – Proprietary Funds	15 - 16
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position – Fiduciary Funds	17
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position – Fiduciary Funds	18
Notes to Financial Statements	19 – 44
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:	
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Modified Cash Basis – General Fund	45 - 48
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Modified Cash Basis – Motor Fuel Tax Fund	49
Combining Statement of Assets, Liabilities, and Fund Balances -	
Modified Cash Basis – Non-Major Special Revenue Funds	50
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund	
Balances- Modified Cash Basis – Non-Major Special Revenue Funds	51
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Modified Cash Basis – Tourism and Convention Fund	52
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Modified Cash Basis – Social Security Fund	53
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Modified Cash Basis –	
Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund	54
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Modified Cash Basis – Business District Tax Fund	55
Notes to the Supplementary Information	56 - 57

TABLE OF CONTENTS (continued)

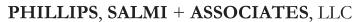
PAGE NUMBER

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (continued):

Segmented Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position -	
Modified Cash Basis – Water and Wastewater Fund	58
Combining Statement of Net Position – Modified Cash Basis – Fiduciary Funds	59
Combining Statement of Changes in Net Position – Modified Cash Basis – Fiduciary Funds	60

OTHER INFORMATION:

Schedule of Property Tax Rates, Extensions, Collections, and Assessed Valuations 61-62





INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Trustees Village of Morton, Illinois

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village of Morton, Illinois, as of and for the year ended April 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Village's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village of Morton, Illinois as of April 30, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the year then ended in conformity with the basis of accounting described in Note 1.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to the financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Village of Morton, 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 the 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.

Auditors' 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 and *Government 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 and *Government Auditing Standards* we:

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

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

Other Matters

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements as a whole that collectively comprise the Village of Morton, Illinois's basic financial statements. The combining statements and budgetary comparison information presented on pages 44 through 59 are the responsibility of management and were derived from, and relates 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 information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole on the basis of accounting described in Note 1.

Other Information

The statistical schedules on pages 60 through 61 have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on such information.

Other Reporting Required By Governmental Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our October 2, 2023, on our consideration of the Village of Morton, Illinois' 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 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 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 Village of Morton, Illinois' internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Ahillips, Salmi & associates, Soll

October 2, 2023 Washington, Illinois

PHILLIPS, SALMI + ASSOCIATES, LLC



CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' 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*

To the Board of Trustees Village of Morton, 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 Village of Morton, Illinois as of and for the year ended April 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Village of Morton, Illinois' basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated October 2, 2023. The Village of Morton, Illinois, prepares its financial statements on the modified cash basis, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Report on internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Village of Morton, Illinois' 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 Village of Morton, Illinois' internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Village of Morton, Illinois' 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 material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Village of Morton, Illinois' 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 no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

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.

Phillips, Salmi & associates, SSIC

October 2, 2023

VILLAGE OF MORTON, ILLINOIS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - MODIFIED CASH BASIS Year Ended April 30, 2023

]	t	
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 19,784,706	\$ 18,316,169	\$ 38,100,875
Accounts receivable	325,137	329,597	654,734
Notes receivable	133,333	-	133,333
Inventories	36,055	868,113	904,168
Total Current Assets	20,279,231	19,513,879	39,793,110
Noncurrent assets			
Notes receivable	800,003	-	800,003
Capital Assets:			
Non-depreciable	2,813,141	14,479,792	17,292,933
Depreciable, net	42,540,378	34,793,497	77,333,875
Right of use assets, net	121,559	45,177	166,736
Total Noncurrent Assets	46,275,081	49,318,466	95,593,547
Total Assets	\$ 66,554,312	\$ 68,832,345	\$ 135,386,657
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilites			
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ 41,837	\$ 41,837
Accrued liabilites	50,800	-	50,800
Customer deposits	32,674	133,502	166,176
Deposit - Earnest money	10,000	-	10,000
Current portion of note payable	133,333	-	133,333
Lease liability - due in one year	76,065	46,062	122,127
Total Current Liabilities	302,872	221,401	524,273
Non-Current Liabilities			
Notes payable after one year	800,003	-	800,003
Lease liability - due in more than one year	61,241		61,241
Total Non-Current Liabilities	861,244		861,244
Total Liabilities	1,164,116	221,401	1,385,517
NET POSITION			
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	45,337,772	49,272,404	94,610,176
Restricted	5,490,509	-	5,490,509
Unrestricted	14,561,915	19,338,540	33,900,455
Total Net Position	65,390,196	68,610,944	134,001,140
	\$ 66,554,312	\$ 68,832,345	\$ 135,386,657
See Notes to Financial Statements.			

See Notes to Financial Statements.

VILLAGE OF MORTON, ILLINOIS STATEMENT OF ACTIVITES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS Year Ended April 30, 2023

					n	D) Revenue and		
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS:		Charges for Expenses Services		Charges for	0 Gi	am Revenues perating cants and atributions	G	Capital Grants and ontributions	G	overnmental Activities	B	1 - Primary Go usiness-type Activities	vern	ment Total
Primary Government:														
Governmental Activities	<i>•</i>		<i>•</i>		<u>_</u>	10.500			<u>_</u>	(1 (() = ())	<i>•</i>			(1.660.760)
General government	\$	2,544,085	\$	855,984	\$	19,532	\$	-	\$	(1,668,569)	\$	-	\$	(1,668,569)
Public works		162,348		32,244		-		-		(130,104)		-		(130,104)
Public safety		6,301,405		1,017,119		-		-		(5,284,286)		-		(5,284,286)
Transportation		6,676,874		-		178,677		-		(6,498,197)		-		(6,498,197)
Recreation		26,492		-		-		-		(26,492)		-		(26,492)
Total Governmental Activities		15,711,204		1,905,347		198,209		-		(13,607,648)		-		(13,607,648)
Business-Type Activities:														
Municipal gas		3,259,064		3,711,421		-		-		-		452,357		452,357
Water and sewer		5,928,554		6,472,766		-		1,107,525		-		1,651,737		1,651,737
Storm water		1,644,141		1,170,620		-		-		-		(473,521)		(473,521)
911 Consolidated Center		47,751		30,265		-		-		-		(17,486)		(17,486)
Total Business-Type Activities		10,879,510		11,385,072		-		1,107,525		-		1,613,087		1,613,087
Total Primary Government	\$	26,590,714	\$	13,290,419	\$	198,209	\$	1,107,525		(13,607,648)		1,613,087		(11,994,561)
General Revenues														
Local taxes										1,629,996		-		1,629,996
State taxes and allotments										13,350,125		-		13,350,125
Interest and investment income										63,941		53,757		117,698
Miscellaneous										68,904		87,111		156,015
Loss on disposal of fixed assets										(5,583)		-		(5,583)
Total General Revenues, Special Ite	ems a	and Transfers							_	15,107,383		140,868		15,248,251
Change in Net Position										1,499,735		1,753,955		3,253,690
NET POSITION - BEGINNING										63,890,461		66,856,989		130,747,450
NET POSITION - ENDING									\$	65,390,196	\$	68,610,944	\$	134,001,140

7

VILLAGE OF MORTON, ILLINOIS STATEMENT OF ASSETS, LIABILITIES, AND FUND EQUITY MODIFIED CASH BASIS - GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES Year Ended April 30, 2023

		General	N	lotor Fuel	Go	Other vernmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS	¢	14 427 200	¢	2 0 (0 215	¢	2 279 292	¢	10 704 706
Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable	\$	14,437,209	\$	2,969,215	\$	2,378,282	\$	19,784,706
Inventory		325,137 36,055		-		-		325,137 36,055
mventory		30,033		-		-		30,033
Total Assets	\$	14,798,401	\$	2,969,215	\$	2,378,282	\$	20,145,898
LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY								
Accrued liabilities	\$	50,800	\$	-	\$	-	\$	50,800
Customer deposits		32,674		-		-		32,674
Deposit - Earnest money		-		-		10,000		10,000
Total Liabilities		83,474		-		10,000		93,474
Fund Balances:								
Nonspendable								
Inventory		36,055		-		-		36,055
Restricted for:								
General government		153,012		-		2,368,282		2,521,294
Transportation		-		2,969,215		-		2,969,215
Committed to:								
Public safety		6,722		-		-		6,722
Assigned for:								
Public safety		73,444		-		-		73,444
Transportation		97,273		-		-		97,273
Unassigned		14,348,421				-		14,348,421
Total Fund Balances		14,714,927		2,969,215		2,368,282		20,052,424
Total Liabilities & Fund Equity	\$	14,798,401	\$	2,969,215	\$	2,378,282	\$	20,145,898

See Notes to Financial Statements.

VILLAGE OF MORTON, ILLINOIS RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF ASSETS, LIABILITIES, AND FUND EQUITY - MODIFIED CASH BASIS - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION Year Ended April 30, 2023

Total fund balance - total governmental funds		\$ 20,052,424
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Long-term receivables are not due and receivable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds		933,336
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not reported in the governmental funds balance sheet Capital assets Less accumulated depreciation	92,557,190 (47,203,671)	45,353,519
The effect of various transactions involving lease assets, including amortization on those items Right of use assets, net Lease liability	121,559 (137,306)	(15,747)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and and therfore are not reported in the governmental funds	-	(933,336)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	-	\$ 65,390,196

See Notes to Financial Statements.

VILLAGE OF MORTON, ILLINOIS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES MODIFIED CASH BASIS - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Year Ended April 30, 2023

	General		M	lotor Fuel	Go	Other Governmental Funds		Total overnmental Funds
<u>REVENUES RECEIVED</u>								
Local Taxes:								
Property tax	\$	1,164,851	\$	-	\$	465,145	\$	1,629,996
Sales tax		6,101,437		-		603,262		6,704,699
Income tax		2,765,737		-		-		2,765,737
Utility franchise tax		1,806,789		-		-		1,806,789
TV franchise tax		219,721		-		-		219,721
Telecommunications tax		198,582		-		-		198,582
Municipal hotel tax		-		-		352,715		352,715
Replacement tax		512,790		-		108,134		620,924
Motor fuel tax		-		680,958		-		680,958
Charges for service		1,560,317		-		-		1,560,317
Licenses and permits		266,909		-		-		266,909
Fines		78,121		-		-		78,121
Grant revenue		19,532		178,677		-		198,209
Other revenue		47,522		-		21,382		68,904
Investment revenue		36,396		20,434		7,111		63,941
Total Revenues Received		14,778,704		880,069		1,557,749		17,216,522
EXPENDITURES DISBURSED								
General government		1,298,424		-		866,218		2,164,642
Public works		149,141		-		-		149,141
Public safety		5,805,607		-		-		5,805,607
Transportation		4,269,794		138,803		-		4,408,597
Recreation		26,492				-		26,492
Capital outlay		1,089,245		419,906		295,444		1,804,595
Debt service:		1,000,210		.19,900		_>c,		1,001,090
Principal repayment		178,517		-		-		178,517
Interest expense		1,235		-		-		1,235
Total Expenditures Disbursed		12,818,455		558,709		1,161,662		14,538,826
*								
Excess revenue over expenditures		1,960,249		321,360		396,087		2,677,696
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Operating transfers in		50,000		-		-		50,000
Operating transfers out		-		-		(50,000)		(50,000)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		133,333		-		-		133,333
Total Other Financing Uses		183,333		-		(50,000)		133,333
Change in Fund Balance		2,143,582		321,360		346,087		2,811,029
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING		12,571,345		2,647,855		2,022,195		17,241,395
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$	14,714,927	\$	2,969,215	\$	2,368,282	\$	20,052,424

VILLAGE OF MORTON, ILLINOIS RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS -GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended April 30, 2023

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 2,811,029
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Repayment of notes receivable related to capital assets are reported as	
proceeds from the sale of assets in the governmental funds, but the repayment	
reduces the notes receivable asset in the Statement of Net Position.	(133,333)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the	
Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated	
useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.	
Capital outlay \$ 1,804,595	
Loss on assets sold (5,582)	
Depreciation expense (3,094,560)	
	(1,295,547)
The effect of various transactions involving lease assets, including	
amortization on those items.	
Amortization of lease	(60,931)
Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the	
repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position.	178,517
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 1,499,735

VILLAGE OF MORTON, ILLINOIS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION -MODIFIED CASH BASIS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS Year Ended April 30, 2023

	Municipal Gas Fund	Water and Wastewater Fund	Storm Water Fund	911 Consolidated Center Fund	Total
ASSETS	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • •	• 10 0 1 < 1 < 0
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 11,759,155	\$ 5,144,596	\$ 1,411,668	\$ 750	\$ 18,316,169
Accounts receivable	244,447	58,210	26,940	-	329,597
Inventories	868,113				868,113
Total Current Assets	12,871,715	5,202,806	1,438,608	750	19,513,879
Non Current Assets Capital Assets:					
Land	1,150,120	299,999	-	-	1,450,119
Construction in progress	905,949	12,123,724	-	-	13,029,673
Capital assets, net depreciation	1,712,020	22,455,347	10,171,993	454,137	34,793,497
	3,768,089	34,879,070	10,171,993	454,137	49,273,289
Lease Assets:					
Costs	18,824	37,648	-	-	56,472
Accumulated amortization	(3,765)	(7,530)			(11,295)
	15,059	30,118	-	-	45,177
Total Non Current Assets	3,783,148	34,909,188	10,171,993	454,137	49,318,466
Total Assets	\$ 16,654,863	\$ 40,111,994	\$ 11,610,601	\$ 454,887	\$ 68,832,345
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION	1				
Current liabilities (payable from curren	t assets):				
Accounts payable	\$ 41,837	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 41,837
Customer deposits	93,412	40,090	-	-	133,502
Lease liability	15,354	30,708		-	46,062
Total Liabilities	150,603	70,798			221,401
Net Position: Invested in capital assets					
net of related debt	3,767,794	34,878,480	10,171,993	454,137	49,272,404
Unrestricted	12,736,466	5,162,716	1,438,608	750	19,338,540
Total Net Position	16,504,260	40,041,196	11,610,601	454,887	68,610,944
Total Liabilities and Net Position	\$ 16,654,863	\$ 40,111,994	\$ 11,610,601	\$ 454,887	\$ 68,832,345

See Notes to Financial Statements.

VILLAGE OF MORTON, ILLINOIS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION -MODIFIED CASH BASIS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS Year Ended April 30, 2023

	Municipal Gas Fund	Water and Wastewater Fund	Storm Water Fund	911 Consolidated Center Fund	Total Enterprise Funds
OPERATING REVENUES					
Charges for service and sales	\$ 12,850,124	\$ 6,417,056	\$ 1,170,620	\$ 30,265	\$ 20,468,065
less: cost of gas	(9,248,136)		-		(9,248,136)
Gross profit	3,601,988	6,417,056	1,170,620	30,265	11,219,929
Penalties and fees	109,433	55,710			165,143
Total Operating Revenues	3,711,421	6,472,766	1,170,620	30,265	11,385,072
OPERATING EXPENSES					
Personnel	1,077,805	1,984,074	216,995	-	3,278,874
Contractual services	1,598,432	1,785,931	925,179	30,284	4,339,826
Commodities	401,351	980,112	34,360	-	1,415,823
Other	1,640	41,403	-	-	43,043
Depreciation	175,381	1,128,124	467,607	17,467	1,788,579
Lease amortization	3,765	7,530			11,295
Total Operating Expenses	3,258,374	5,927,174	1,644,141	47,751	10,877,440
Operating Income (Loss)	453,047	545,592	(473,521)	(17,486)	507,632
NONOPERATING REVENUE & EX	PENSES				
Interest income	34,389	16,239	3,129	-	53,757
Interest expense	(690)	(1,380)	-	-	(2,070)
Other revenue	73,016	13,729	366	-	87,111
Grant income		1,107,525	_	-	1,107,525
Total Nonoperating					
Revenue & Expenses	106,715	1,136,113	3,495	-	1,246,323
Change in Net Position	559,762	1,681,705	(470,026)	(17,486)	1,753,955
NET POSITION - BEGINNING	15,944,498	38,359,491	12,080,627	472,373	66,856,989
NET POSITION - ENDING	\$ 16,504,260	\$ 40,041,196	\$ 11,610,601	\$ 454,887	\$ 68,610,944

See Notes to Financial Statements.

VILLAGE OF MORTON, ILLINOIS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS -MODIFIED CASH BASIS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS Year Ended April 30, 2023

	Municipal Gas Fund	Water and Vastewater Fund	W	Storm /ater Fund	911 solidated iter Fund	Total Enterprise Funds
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING AC	CTIVITES					
Cash received from customers Other cash receipts	\$ 12,860,681 109,433	\$ 6,421,453 55,710	\$	1,169,123	\$ 30,265	\$ 20,481,522 165,143
Cash payments to suppliers for goods & services	(12,163,432)	(3,856,317)		(1,020,420)	(30,284)	(17,070,453)
Cash payments to employees for services	(766,982)	 (942,733)		(156,114)	 -	(1,865,829)
Net Cash Provided By (Used by)						
Operating Activities	39,700	 1,678,113		(7,411)	 (19)	1,710,383
CAPITAL FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITES Nonoperating miscellaneous income	73,016	13,729		366	-	87,111
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITES						
Grant receipts	-	1,107,525		-	-	1,107,525
Purchase of capital assets	(1,128,132)	(3,490,259)		(30,000)	-	(4,648,391)
Changes in lease asset/liability	(395)	 (791)		-	 -	(1,186)
Net Cash Used by Capital and						
Related Financing Activities	(1,128,527)	 (2,383,525)		(30,000)	 -	(3,542,052)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING AC						
Interest income received	34,389	 16,239		3,129	 -	53,757
Net Change in Cash and	(0.81, 422)	((75 444)		(22.016)	(10)	(1 (00 801)
Cash Equivalents	(981,422)	(675,444)		(33,916)	(19)	(1,690,801)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - BEGINNING	12,740,577	 5,820,040		1,445,584	 769	20,006,970
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - ENDING	\$ 11,759,155	\$ 5,144,596	\$	1,411,668	\$ 750	\$ 18,316,169

VILLAGE OF MORTON, ILLINOIS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS -MODIFIED CASH BASIS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS Year Ended April 30, 2023

		lunicipal as Fund	Water and Wastewater Fund			Storm ater Fund	911 nsolidated nter Fund	Total Enterprise Funds		
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED										
BY (USED BY) OPERATING ACT										
Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided	\$	453,047	\$	545,592	\$	(473,521)	\$ (17,486)	\$	507,632	
by operating activities: Depreciation Change in assets and liabilities: (Increase) decrease in assets		175,381		1,128,124		467,607	17,467		1,788,579	
Accounts receivable		8,441		3,597		(1,497)	-		10,541	
Inventory Increase in liabilities		(604,007)		-		-	-		(604,007)	
Accounts payable		4,722		-		-	-		4,722	
Customer Deposits		2,116		800		-	-		2,916	
Total Adjustments		(413,347)		1,132,521		466,110	 17,467		1,202,751	
Net Cash Provided by (Used by) Operating Activities	\$	39,700	\$	1,678,113	\$	(7,411)	\$ (19)	\$	1,710,383	

VILLAGE OF MORTON, ILLINOIS STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS Year Ended April 30, 2023

	Pension Trust Funds
ASSETS	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,144,674
Investments	15,902,937
Total Assets	\$ 18,047,611
<u>NET POSITION HELD IN TRUST</u> FOR PENSION BENEFITS	
AND OTHER PURPOSES	\$ 18,047,611

VILLAGE OF MORTON, ILLINOIS STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS Year Ended April 30, 2023

	Total Pension Trust Funds
ADDITIONS	
Employer contributions	
Property tax	\$ 721,852
Replacement tax	166,679
Other	36,000
Plan members' contributions	172,224
Interest income	187,357
Investment earnings	125,627
Total Additions	1,409,739
DEDUCTIONS	
Benefits paid	986,980
Administrative expenses	45,956
Total Deductions	1,032,936
Net Increase	376,803
NET POSITION HELD IN TRUST	
FOR PENSION BENEFITS	
AND OTHER PURPOSES	
BEGINNING	17,670,808
ENDING	\$ 18,047,611

VILLAGE OF MORTON, ILLINOIS NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS April 30, 2023

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Village of Morton is a governmental entity located in central Illinois. Revenues are substantially generated as a result of taxes assessed and allocated to the Village of Morton (examples would be property taxes, sales taxes, income taxes, and motor fuel taxes) and charges for services performed for constituents of the Village. The Village of Morton's revenues are therefore primarily dependent on the economy within its territorial boundaries. The Village operates under an elected Major-Board form of government. The Village's major operations include maintaining the Village hall; municipal gas, waterworks, wastewater utilities; law enforcement; street construction and maintenance; and general administrative services.

The following is a summary of the significant accounting policies affecting the financial statement presentation.

A. FINANCIAL REPORTING ENTITY

For financial reporting purposes, the Village of Morton has included all funds, organizations, agencies, boards, commissions, and authorities for which the Village is financially accountable. The Village has also considered all potential component units for which it is financially accountable, and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the Village are such that exclusion would cause the Village's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board has set forth criteria to be considered in determining financial accountability. These criteria include appointing a voting majority of an organization's governing body, and (1) the ability of the Village to impose its will on that organization or (2) the potential for the organization to provide specific benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on, the Village. The Village of Morton has no component units.

B. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

Government – Wide Financial Statements

The basic financial statements include both government-wide (based on the Village as a whole) and fund financial statements. The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the Statement of Net Position - Modified Cash Basis and Statement of Activities - Modified Cash Basis) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

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

Fund Financial Statements

The accounts of the Village are organized on the basis of funds, each of which are considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund is accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets and liabilities arising from cash transactions, fund equity, cash receipts and disbursements. Village resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled.

The focus of the fund financial statements is on major funds. All major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

A fund is considered major if it is the primary operating fund of the Village or by meeting the following criteria:

- a. Total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditure/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 of the corresponding total for all governmental and enterprise funds combined.

Governmental Fund Types

The Village reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund - The General Fund is the general operating fund of the Village. All general tax revenues and other receipts that are not allocated by law or contractual agreement to another fund are accounted for in this fund. General operating expenditures, fixed charges, and capital improvement costs that are not paid through other funds are paid for from the General Fund. During the year, the qualifications of the special revenue funds were reviewed. The Emergency Management Fund did not meet the qualifications of separate reporting special revenue fund and will be combined into the General Fund for the current and subsequent financial statements.

Motor Fuel Tax Fund - The Motor Fuel Tax Fund was established to account for the operations of the Village's Street Department in connection with road construction and maintenance projects as authorized by the Illinois Department of Transportation. Financing is provided by the Village's share of the Illinois state motor fuel tax.

The Village also reports other governmental funds, which are individually nonmajor in total. They are the Tourism and Convention Fund, Social Security Fund, Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund, and Business District Tax Fund.

Proprietary Fund Types

Proprietary Funds are used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises - where the intent of the governing body is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges; or where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net

income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the Village's proprietary funds are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for the proprietary funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses. The proprietary financial statements are also reported using the modified cash basis of accounting. Their revenues are recorded when received and expenses are recorded when paid.

The Village complies with all Financial Accounting Standards Board statements currently in effect for proprietary fund activities. The Village reports the following major proprietary funds:

Municipal Gas Fund - the Municipal Gas Fund was established to account for the provision of gas services to the residents and businesses of the Village. All activities necessary to provide such services are accounted for in this fund, including but not limited to, administration, operations, maintenance, financing and related debt service, and billing collection.

Waterworks and Wastewater Fund - The Waterworks and Wastewater Fund was established to account for the provision of water and sewer services to the residents and businesses of the Village. All activities necessary to provide such services are accounted for in this fund, including but not limited to, administration, operations, maintenance, financing and related debt service, and billing and collection.

Storm Water Fund - The Storm Water Fund was established to account for the provision of storm water systems for the Village. All activities necessary to provide such services are accounted for in this fund, including but not limited to, administration, operations, maintenance, financing and related debt service, and billing and collection.

911 Consolidated Center Fund - The 911 Consolidated Center Fund was established to account for the construction of an addition to the police station to house a new 911 call center and to account for the rental revenues received from area municipalities for the use of the call center. All activities necessary to provide such services are accounted for in this fund.

Fiduciary Fund Types

Fiduciary Funds are used to account for assets held by the Village under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are therefore not available to support the Village's own programs. The Village reports the following fiduciary fund type:

Pension Trust Funds - The Pension Trust Funds account for the activities of the Police Pension and the Firemen Pension, which accumulate resources for pension benefit payments to qualified police and fire employees.

C. MEASUREMENT FOCUS AND BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

Measurement focus is a term used to describe what transactions or events are recorded within the various financial statements. Basis of accounting refers to when and how transactions or events are recorded, regardless of the measurement focus applied.

Measurement Focus

In the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position - Modified Cash Basis and Statement of Activities - Modified Cash Basis, both governmental and business-like activities are presented using the economic resources measurement focus, within the limitations of the modified cash basis of accounting, as subsequently defined in item (b). The fund financial statements are presented using the current financial resources measurement focus or the economic resources measurement focus, as applied to the modified cash basis of accounting defined in (a) below:

- a. All governmental funds utilize a current financial resources measurement focus within the limitations of the modified cash basis of accounting. Only current financial assets and liabilities are generally included on their balance sheets. Their operating statements present sources and uses of available spendable financial resources during a given period. These funds use fund balance as their measure of available spendable financial resources at the end of the period.
- b. The proprietary fund utilizes an economic resources measurement focus within the limitations of the modified cash basis of accounting. The accounting objectives of this measurement focus are the determination of operating income, changes in net position (or cost recovery), net financial position, and cash flows. All assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources (whether current or noncurrent or financial or nonfinancial) associated with their activities are generally reported within the limitations of the modified cash basis of accounting.

Basis of Accounting

The financial statements are presented in accordance with a modified cash basis of accounting, which is a basis of accounting other than GAAP as established by GASB. This basis of accounting involves modifications to the cash basis of accounting to report in the statements of net position or balance sheets cash transactions or events that provide a benefit or result in an obligation that covers a period greater than the period in which the cash transaction or event occurred. Such reported balances include investments, interfund receivables and payables, capital assets and related depreciation, and short-term and long-term liabilities arising from cash transactions or events.

This modified cash basis of accounting differs from GAAP primarily because certain assets and their related revenues and certain liabilities and their related expenses or expenditures (such as expenses for goods or services received but not yet paid or other accrued expenses and liabilities) are not recorded in these financial statements. In addition, other economic assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources that do not arise from a cash transaction or event are not reported, and the measurement of reported assets and liabilities does not involve adjustment to fair value.

If the Village utilized accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the fund financial statements for governmental funds would use the modified accrual basis of accounting, and the fund financial statements for proprietary fund types would use the accrual basis of accounting. All government-wide financial statements would be presented in accordance with the accrual basis of accounting.

D. CASH, DEPOSITS, AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds record cash and certificates of deposits together and use the title "cash and deposits". Deposits are carried at cost. As of April 30, 2023, the Village did not have any certificates of deposit.

Proprietary Funds

Proprietary funds use the title "cash and cash equivalents". Cash equivalents consist of short-term, highly liquid investments which have a maturity term of three months or less. Cash equivalents include savings accounts and short-term certificates of deposit. Certificates of deposit with terms longer than three months are recorded as investments.

E. INTERFUND BALANCES AND TRANSFERS

Interfund balances and transfers are loans and transfers of money between the separate funds of the Village. In the process of aggregating the financial information for the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position - Modified Cash Basis and Statement of Activities - Modified Cash Basis the internal balances and activity in the fund statements has been combined and eliminated or reclassified.

F. INVESTMENTS

Investments are stated at cost. As of April 30, 2023, the Village holds investments in the Police Pension Fund, which is part of the fiduciary Pension Trust Funds. Further detail can be found at Note 4.

G. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

The Village's accounts receivable results from bills sent to residents for services rendered that have yet to be received by the end of the fiscal year. Ambulance/paramedic customers and utility customers are billed monthly for the prior month's services plus penalties, if applicable. The Village uses the direct write off method for all of its accounts receivables.

H. INVENTORIES

The Village's inventories are valued at the lower of cost or market, which is determined using the first-in, first- out (FIFO) method. Cost is recorded at the time of purchase. In the General Fund inventories consist of gasoline held for consumption and recorded as an asset when purchases and expended when consumed. In the Municipal Gas Fund inventories consist of natural gas purchased for resale to Village residents. The natural gas is recorded as an asset when purchases and cost of sales when sold.

I. CAPITAL ASSETS

The Village's modified cash basis of accounting reports capital assets resulting from cash transactions or events and reports depreciation, when appropriate. The accounting treatment over property, plant, and equipment (capital assets) depends on whether the assets are used in governmental fund operations or proprietary fund and whether they are reported in the government-wide or fund financial statements.

Government-Wide Statements

In the Government-Wide financial statements, capital assets arising from cash transactions or events are accounted for as assets in the Statement of Net Position - Modified Cash Basis. All capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual is unavailable.

Depreciation of exhaustible capital assets arising from cash transactions or events is recorded as an allocated expense in the Statement of Activities - Modified Cash Basis, with accumulated depreciation reflected in the Statement of Net Position - Modified Cash Basis. Depreciation is provided over the assets' estimated useful lives using the straight-line method of depreciation. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized.

Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives as follows:

Category of Asset	<u>Threshold</u>	<u>Estimated</u> <u>Life</u>
Internal use software, computers, etc.	\$5,000	3 years
Furniture and fixtures	\$5,000	5-10 years
Machinery, vehicles, and equipment	\$10,000	5-10 years
Infrastructure	\$25,000	20-75 years
Building and building improvements	\$25,000	15-50 years
Land improvements	\$25,000	20-30 years

Fund Financial Statements

In the fund financial statements, capital assets arising from cash transactions or events acquired for use in governmental fund operations are accounting for as capital outlay expenditures of the governmental fund upon acquisition. Capital assets acquired for use in proprietary fund operations are accounted for in the same manner as in the government-wide statements.

J. ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND CUSTOMER DEPOSITS

The balance the Village reports as account payable as of April 30, 2023 arises from taxes/fees based on customer services revenue which have not yet been paid as of the end of the fiscal year. The Village also reports customer deposit liabilities for resident deposits collected for services provided.

K. ACCUMULATED UNPAID VACATION, SICK PAY, AND COMPENSATORY TIME

It is the Village's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation benefits; however, accrued compensated absences at April 30, 2023 are not recorded by the Village under the modified cash basis of accounting.

L. USE OF ESTIMATES

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with the modified cash basis requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the

reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

M. NET POSITION AND FUND BALANCE CLASSIFICATIONS

Government-Wide Statements

Net Position is classified and displayed in three components:

<u>Net investment in capital assets</u> - Consists of capital assets, including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balance of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvements of those assets and adjusted for any deferred inflows and outflows of resources attributable to capital assets and related debt.

<u>Restricted</u> - Consists of restricted assets reduced by liabilities and deferred inflows of resources related to those assets, with restriction constraints placed on the use either by external groups, such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments, or law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

<u>Unrestricted</u> - Net amount of assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources that are not included in the determination of net investment in capital assets or the restricted component of net position.

The Village has no set policy for this allocation of expenditures. The Village currently uses the method suggested by GASB which is to first use restricted net resources prior to the use of unrestricted net resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net resources are available.

Fund Financial Statements

Governmental Funds

In the governmental fund financial statements, fund balances are classified as:

<u>Nonspendable</u> - amounts that cannot be spent either because they are either (a) in a nonspendable form or (b) they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

<u>Restricted</u> - amounts for which constraints have been placed on the use of the resources either (a) externally imposed by creditors (which as through debt covenants), granters, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The Village has classified property taxes as restricted because their use is restricted by state laws and regulations. The Village also has restricted cash balances classified as restricted fund balance due to the funds being restricted by creditors.

<u>Committed</u> - amounts that can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by a formal action of the Village Board. These amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Village Board removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (ordinance or resolution) that was employed when the funds were initially committed.

<u>Assigned</u> - amounts that are constrained by the Village's intent to be used for specific purpose but are neither restricted nor committed. This intent can be expressed by the Village Board or through the Village Board delegating this responsibility to a Board member or the Mayor through the budgetary process. This classification also includes the remaining positive fund balance for all governmental funds except the General Fund. <u>Unassigned</u> - the residual funds balance of the General Fund and any negative residual fund balance of any other governmental fund that cannot be eliminated by offsetting of assigned fund balance amounts.

As of the end of the fiscal year, the Village had no policy for the allocation of expenditures when all the above fund balances are available. Currently the method suggested by GASB 54 has been applied in which the amounts will first be spent out of the committed funds, and then the assigned funds, and finally the unassigned funds unless the Village Board has provided otherwise in its commitment or assignment actions.

As of April 30, 2023, the governmental fund financial statements reported fund balances as restricted due to property tax revenues received but not yet expended for their levied purposes. The restricted purposes for these balances are as presented on the face of the governmental fund financial statements.

Proprietary Funds

The difference among assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources of proprietary funds is reported as net position and classified in the same manner as the government-wide financial statements as previously described.

NOTE 2. TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS

Property taxes are levied each year on all taxable real property located in the Village on or before the last Tuesday in December. The Village adopted its 2021 tax levy on December 6, 2021. Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1 and are payable in two installments (on or about June 1 and September 1) subsequent to the year of the tax levy.

The county treasurer remits the tax collected in June, July, August, September, and November to the Village. As of April 30, 2023, the Village had received all of its 2021 levy and none of its 2022 levy.

Following is a schedule of tax rates by fund for the 2021 levy per \$100 of equalized assessed valuation:

		Maximum
		Allowable
Fund	Rate	Rate
Governmental Fund Types:		
Corporate	.23094	.43750
I.M.R.F.	.03190	
Social Security	.06089	
Fiduciary Fund Type:		
Police Pension	.14400	
Revenue Recapture	.00110	
	.46883	

The Village also receives road and bridge property taxes. However, these taxes are levied by Groveland, Morton and Tremont Road and Bridge.

NOTE 3. CASH DEPOSITS AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Authorized Investments

The deposits and investments of the Village are governed by the provisions of the Illinois Compiled Statutes. The Village does not have a policy for allowable investments and deposits nor a policy to limit allowable deposits or investments. In accordance with the provisions of the Illinois Compiled Statutes, all Village monies must be invested in one or more of the following:

- 1. Interest-bearing savings accounts, interest-bearing certificates of deposit or interest-bearing time deposits constituting direct obligations of any bank as shall have been selected and designated under the terms of the Statutes and as shall have complied with the requirements thereof;
- 2. Shares or other forms of securities legally issuable by savings and loan associations incorporated under the laws of this state or any other state or under the laws of the United States, provided such shares or securities are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation;
- 3. Bonds, notes, certificates of indebtedness, treasury bills, or other securities now or hereafter issued, which are guaranteed by the full faith and credit of the United States of America as to principal and interest;
- 4. Short-term discount obligations of the Federal National Mortgage Association.

The deposits and investments of the Police Pension Fund are governed by the provisions of the Illinois Pension Code and policies established by the Police Pension Board. In addition to the types of investments listed above, the Police Pension Fund may also invest in the following:

- 1. Interest bearing bonds or tax anticipation warrants of certain local governments within the state of Illinois;
- 2. Direct obligations of the state, subject to certain conditions and limitations;
- 3. Money market mutual funds meeting certain criteria;
- 4. General accounting of life insurance companies authorized to transact business in Illinois;
- 5. Other types of investments as permitted by the Illinois Pension Code.

During the year ended April 30, 2023, the Village complied with the provisions of these statutes pertaining to the types of investments held and institutions in which deposits were made.

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is defined as the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Village's deposits may not be returned to it. The policy for the Police Pension Fund requires its deposits to be insured or collateralized. The Village has no other policy for custodial credit risk. Financial institutions holding deposits and investments of the Village hold pledged securities to provide collateralization for deposits in excess of the FDIC limit. As of April 30, 2023 \$854,911 of the Village's bank balance was covered by FDIC insurance and the remaining balances were insured with securities held by the pledging institution in the Village's name.

NOTE 4. INVESTMENTS – POLICE PENSION FUND

Deposits. The Fund retains all its available cash with one financial institution. Available cash is determined to be that amount which is required for the current expenditures of the Fund. The excess of available cash is required to be transferred to IPOPIF for purposes of the longterm investment for the Fund. At year-end, the carrying amount of the Fund's cash on hand totaled \$1,788,811 and the bank balances totaled \$1,788,811.

Custodial Credit Risk. In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Fund's deposits may not be returned to it. The Funds' investment policy does not address custodial credit risk for investments. At year-end, the entire amount of the bank balance of deposits was covered by collateral, federal depository or equivalent insurance.

The Illinois Police Officers Pension Investment Fund (IPOPIF) is an investment trust fund responsible for the consolidation and fiduciary management of the pension assets of Illinois suburban and downstate police pension funds. IPOPIF was created by Public Act 101-0610, and codified within the Illinois Pension Code, becoming effective January 1, 2020, to streamline investments and eliminate unnecessary and redundant administrative costs, thereby ensuring assets are available to fund pension benefits for the beneficiaries of the participating pension funds. Participation in IPOPIF by Illinois suburban and downstate police pension funds is mandatory. Investments of the Fund are combined in a commingled external investment pool and held by IPOPIF. A schedule of investment expenses is included in IPOPIF's annual report. For additional information on IPOPIF's investments, please refer to their annual report, which can be obtained from IPOPIF at 456 Fulton Street, Suite 402 Peoria, Illinois 61602 or at www.ipopif.org. The Fund transferred all eligible assets to the Investment Fund in November of 2022.

Investments. At year-end the Fund has \$15,902,937 invested in IPOPIF, which is measured at the Net Asset Value (NAV) per share as determined by the pool. The pooled investments consist of the investments as noted in the target allocation table available at <u>www.ipopif.org</u>.

Investment Policy. IPOPIF's current investment policy was adopted by the Board of Trustees on July 13, 2021. IPOPIF is authorized to invest in all investments allowed by Illinois Compiled Statutes (ILCS). The IPOPIF shall not be subject to any of the limitations applicable to investments of pension fund assets currently held by the transferor pension funds under Sections 1-113.1 through 1-113.12 or Article 3 of the Illinois Pension Code.

Rate of Return. For the year ended April 30, 2023, the annual money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investments, net of pension plan investment expense, was (9.17%). The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

NOTE 5. INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Interfund Balances

As of April 30, 2023, the Village had no interfund balances.

NOTE 6. NOTES RECEIVABLE

The Village of Morton entered into a promissory note agreement in fiscal year 2014 in the amount of \$2,000,000 for the sale of property located at 180 Detroit Avenue. The Village will receive equal annual installments of \$133,333 over a 15-year period beginning October 2015. The note bears no interest. A summary of changes in the note receivable for the year ended April 30, 2023 is as follows:

Beginning			Ending	Due Within
Balance	Increase	Decrease	Balance	One Year
\$ 1,066,669	\$ -	\$ 133,333	\$ 933,336	\$ 133,333

Annual revenue receivable for the note are as follows:

Years Ended April 30:	
2024	\$ 133,333
2025	133,333
2026	133,333
2027	133,333
2028	133,333
2029 - 2030	 266,671
Total	\$ 933,336

NOTE 7. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets activity, resulting from modified cash basis transactions, for the year ended April 30, 2023, is as follows:

Governmental Activities	Beginning		Ending Balance	
Capital assets, not being depreciated Land Construction in progress	\$ 2,377,348 835,505	\$ - 361,032	\$ - (760,744)	\$ 2,377,348 435,793
Subtotal	3,212,853	361,032	(760,744)	2,813,141
Capital Assets, being depreciated/amortized Land improvements Infrastructure Buildings and structures Machinery and equipment Right of use assets	4,645,702 66,952,526 9,101,174 7,375,251	337,167 847,874 1,019,266 182,490	(11,989) (522,922)	4,982,869 67,800,400 9,089,185 7,871,595 182,490
Subtotal	88,074,653	2,386,797	(534,911)	89,926,539
Less: accumulated depreciation/amortization Land improvements Infrastructure Buildings and structures Machinery and equipment Right of use assets	(1,871,273) (33,472,762) (3,496,775) (5,797,630)	(312,864) (2,169,420) (212,729) (399,546) (60,931)	- 6,406 522,922 -	$\begin{array}{c} (2,184,137) \\ (35,642,182) \\ (3,703,098) \\ (5,674,254) \\ (60,931) \end{array}$
Subtotal	(44,638,440)	(3,155,490)	529,328	(47,264,602)
Net capital assets being depreciated/amortized Total net capital assets	43,436,213 \$ 46,649,066	(768,693) \$ (407,661)	(5,583) \$ (766,327)	42,661,937 \$ 45,475,078

Depreciation expense for 2023 was charged to functions/programs of the primary government as follows:

Governmental Activity	
General Government	\$ 317,278
Public Works	13,207
Public Safety	495,798
Transportation	2,268,277
Total	\$ 3,094,560

Business-type Activities	Beginning Balances	Additions	Disposals	Ending Balance
Municipal Gas:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 1,150,120	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,150,120
Construction in progress	42,194	863,755	-	905,949
Subtotal	1,192,314	863,755	-	2,056,069
Capital Assets, being depreciated/amortized				
Distribution system	6,011,363	-	-	6,011,363
Buildings	213,292	-	-	213,292
Machinery and equipment	1,209,558	264,377	-	1,473,935
Right of use assets		18,824	-	18,824
Subtotal	7,434,213	283,201	-	7,717,414
Less: accumulated depreciation/amortization				
Distribution system	(4,727,238)	(73,735)	-	(4,800,973)
Buildings	(82,395)	(4,236)	-	(86,631)
Machinery and equipment	(1,001,556)	(97,410)	-	(1,098,966)
Right of use assets		(3,765)	-	(3,765)
Subtotal	(5,811,189)	(179,146)		(5,990,335)
Total net capital assets, being				
Depreciated/amortized	1,623,024	104,055	-	1,727,079
Total net capital assets	\$ 2,815,338	\$ 967,810	\$ -	\$ 3,783,148

	Beginning Balances	Additions	Disposals	Ending Balance
Water and Wastewater:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 299,999	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 299,999
Construction in progress	8,692,028	3,432,068	(372)	12,123,724
Subtotal	8,992,027	3,432,068	(372)	12,423,723
Capital Assets, being depreciated/amortized				
Distribution system	15,333,816	-	-	15,333,816
Sewerage system	31,979,537	372	-	31,979,909
Buildings and structures	980,678	-	-	980,678
Machinery and equipment	3,530,523	58,191	-	3,588,714
Right of use assets		37,648	-	37,648
Subtotal	51,824,554	96,211	-	51,920,765
Less: accumulated depreciation/amortization				
Distribution system	(7,695,242)	(286,427)	-	(7,981,669)
Sewerage system	(17,042,762)	(604,818)	-	(17,647,580)
Buildings and structures	(600,441)	(22,400)	-	(622,841)
Machinery and equipment	(2,961,202)	(214,478)	-	(3,175,680)
Right of use assets		(7,530)	-	(7,530)
Subtotal	(28,299,647)	(1,135,653)	-	(29,435,300)
Total net capital assets, being				
Depreciated/amortized	23,524,907	(1,039,442)	-	22,485,465
Total net capital assets	\$ 32,516,934	\$ 2,392,626	\$ (372)	\$ 34,909,188

		eginning Balances	1	Additions	Disposals	Ending Balance
Storm Water:						
Capital assets, not being depreciated						
Construction in progress	\$	372	\$	-	\$ (372)	\$ -
Capital Assets, being depreciated						
Distribution system	1	8,814,203		372	-	18,814,575
Buildings and structures		44,755		-	-	44,755
Machinery and equipment		476,978		30,000	-	506,978
Subtotal	1	9,335,936		30,372	-	19,366,308
Less: accumulated depreciation						
Distribution system	(8,349,633)		(393,801)	-	(8,743,434)
Buildings and structures	(-		(896)	-	(896)
Machinery and equipment		(377,075)		(72,910)	-	(449,985)
Subtotal	((8,726,708)		(467,607)	-	(9,194,315)
Total net capital assets, being						
depreciated	1	0,609,228		(437,235)	-	10,171,993
Total net capital assets	\$ 1	0,609,600	\$	(437,235)	\$ (372)	\$ 10,171,993
-						
		eginning Balances		Additions	Disposals	Ending Balance
911 Consolidated Center: Capital Assets, being depreciated Building	\$	524,005	\$	-	\$ - F	\$ 524,005
Less: accumulated depreciation		(- - - - - - - - -				

NOTE 8. NOTES PAYABLE

Total net capital assets, being

Total net capital assets

Building

depreciated

The Village of Morton entered into a promissory note agreement in fiscal year 2014 in the amount of \$2,000,000 for the purchase of property located at 180 Detroit Avenue. The Village will pay equal annual installments of \$133,333 over a 15-year period beginning October 2015. The note bears no interest and will be repaid by the General fund.

(52,401)

471,604

471,604

\$

\$

(17,467)

(17, 467)

(17,467) \$

(69,868)

454,137

454,137

_

-

- \$

A summary of changes in the note receivable for the year ended April 30, 2023 is as follows:

Beginning			Ending	D	ue Within
Balance	Increase	Decrease	Balance	(One Year
\$ 1,066,669	\$ -	\$ 133,333	\$ 933,336	\$	133,333

Annual debt service requirements are as follows:

Years Ended April 30:	
2024	\$ 133,333
2025	133,333
2026	133,333
2027	133,333
2028	133,333
2029 - 2030	 266,671
Total	\$ 933,336

NOTE 9. LEASES

The Village adopted GASB Statement No. 87 *Leases*, on May 1, 2022. This Statement increases the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. The cumulative effect adjustment was recorded upon adoption. The underlying leases in the Government-wide statements and Proprietary statements are described below.

Governmental Funds

The Village entered into a commitment on March 25, 2022 to lease a 2022 Wheel Loader with Altorfer, Inc. through 2027 with monthly payments of \$347, and an implied interest rate of 4%. For the year ended April 30, 2023, the District made \$4,160 in payments. The District has 48 months remaining on the lease.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for this lease are as follows:

	P	Principal		Interest	
Year Ending April 30,	¢	2 (12	¢	540	
2024	\$	3,612	\$	548	
2025		3,759		401	
2026		3,912		248	
2027		4,071		88	
Total payments	\$	15,354	\$	1,285	

The Village entered into a commitment on February 22, 2022 to lease Police in car cameras through 2027 with annual payments of \$16,609 and an implied interest rate of 4.0%. For the year ended April 30, 2023, the Village made \$16,609 in payments. The Village has 4 years remaining on the lease.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for this lease are as follows:

	Principal		Interest	
Year Ending April 30,		-		
2024	\$	16,390	\$	220
2025		16,444		165
2026		16,499		110
2027		16,554		55
Total payments	\$	65,887	\$	550

The Village entered into a commitment on March 1, 2023 to lease street cameras through 2024 with annual payments of \$56,250 and an implied interest rate of 4%. For the year ended April 30, 2023, the Village made \$25,650 in payments. The Village has 1 year remaining on the lease.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for this lease are as follows:

	Pr	incipal	Interest	
Year Ending April 30,				
2024	\$	56,065	\$ 187	

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for all Governmental leases are as follows:

	I	Principal	Interest	
Year Ending April 30,		_		
2024	\$	76,067	\$	955
2025		20,203		566
2026		20,411		358
2027		20,625		143
Total payments	\$	137,306	\$	2,022

The total amount of assets recorded under leases in the Governmental Funds for the year ended April 30, 2023 is \$182,490. The related accumulated amortization for the year ended April 30, 2023 is \$60,931, resulting in total governmental right of use assets net of amortization of \$121,559.

Business-Type Funds

The Village entered into a commitment on March 25, 2022 to lease a 2022 Wheel Loader with Altorfer, Inc. through 2027 with monthly payments of \$347, and an implied interest rate of 4%. For the year ended April 30, 2023, the District made \$12,480 in payments. The District has 48 months remaining on the lease.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for this lease are as follows:

	Pr	incipal	Interest
Year Ending April 30, 2024	\$	10,835	\$ 1,645
2025	·	11,277	1,204
2026		11,736	744
2027		12,214	266
Total payments	\$	46,062	\$ 3,859

The total amount of assets recorded under leases in the Business-Type Funds for the year ended April 30, 2022 is \$56,472. The related accumulated amortization for the year ended April 30, 2023 is \$11,295, resulting in total business-type right of use assets net of amortization of \$45,177.

NOTE 10. LEGAL DEBT MARGIN

The Village's legal debt margin as set forth by State Statute is limited to 8.625% of total taxable assessed value which approximates \$46,126,324. The debt subject to the debt limitation is based on the type of debt that is issued. As such, proprietary fund debt is not included. As of April 30, 2023, the Village has no debt subject to legal debt margin.

NOTE 11. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

The Village participates in three retirement systems: the Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund (IMRF), the Police Pension Fund, and the Fire Pension Fund. The aggregate employer recognized pension expense on a cash basis for the year ended April 30, 2023, was \$1,222,354.

Plan description. The Village's defined benefit pension plan for regular employees (Regular Plan) and defined benefit plan for sheriffs, deputy sheriffs, and selected police chiefs (Sheriff's Law Enforcement Personnel Plan) provides retirement and disability benefits, post-retirement increases, and death benefits to plan members and their beneficiaries. These Plans are affiliated with the Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund (IMRF), an agent multiple-employer plan. Benefit provisions are established by statute and may only be changed by the General Assembly of the State of Illinois. IMRF issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. The report is available for download at www.imrf.org.

Benefits Provided. The 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.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

As of December 31, 2022, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms of the Regular Plan:

	IMRF
Retirees and Beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	54
Inactive Plan Members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	26
Active Plan Members	55
Total	135

As of December 31, 2022, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms of the Sherriff's Law Enforcement Personnel Plan (SLEP):

	SLEP
Retirees and Beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	1
Inactive Plan Members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	0
Active Plan Members	0
Total	1

Contributions. As set by statute, the Village'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 Village's Regular Plan annual contribution rate for calendar year 2022 was 6.55%. There was no required contribution for the Village's SLEP Plan for calendar year 2022. For the fiscal year ended 2022, the Village contributed \$269,067 and \$-0- to the Regular Plan and the SLEP plan, respectively. The Village also contributes for disability benefits, death benefits, and supplemental retirement benefits, all of which are pooled at the IMRF level. Contribution rates for disability and death benefits are set by IMRF's Board of Trustees, while the supplemental retirement benefits rate is set by statute.

Net Pension Liability

The Village's net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2022. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. Since the Village follows the cash basis of accounting, the liability is not recognized on the financial statements.

Actuarial Assumptions. The following are the methods and assumptions used to determine total pension liability at December 31, 2022:

- The Actuarial Cost Method used was Aggregate Entry Age Normal.
- The Asset Valuation Method used was Market Value of Assets.
- The Inflation Rate was assumed to be 2.25%.
- Salary Increases were expected to be 2.85% to 13.75%, including inflation.
- The Investment Rate of Return was assumed to be 7.25%.
- Projected Retirement Age was from the Experience-based Table of Rates, specific to the type of eligibility condition, last updated for the 2020 valuation according to an experience study from years 2017 to 2019.
- Mortality for non-disabled retires, 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.
- Mortality for Disabled Retirees, the Pub-2010, Amount -weighted, below-median income, General, Retiree, Male and Female (both unadjusted) tables, and future mortality improvements projected using scale MP-2020.
- Mortality for Active Members, the Pub-2010, Amount -weighted, below-median income, General, Retiree, Male and Female (both unadjusted) tables, and future mortality improvements projected using scale MP-2020.
- 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 as of December 31, 2022:

Portfolio Target	Long-Term Expected Real
Percentage	Rate of Return
35.5%	6.50%
18.0%	7.60%
25.5%	4.90%
10.5%	6.20%
9.5%	6.25-9.90%
1.0%	4.00%
100%	=
	Target Percentage 35.5% 18.0% 25.5% 10.5% 9.5% 1.0%

Discount Rate. A Single Discount Rate of 7.25% was used to measure the total pension liability as of December 31, 2022. 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 7.25%, the municipal bond rate is 4.05%, and the resulting single discount rate is 7.25%.

Changes in the Net Pension Liability

Regular Plan

	Total Pension Liability (A)	Plan Net Position (B)	Net Pension Liability (A) - (B)
Balances at December 31, 2021	\$ 27,879,048	\$ 32,794,466	\$ (4,915,418)
Changes for the year:			
Service Cost	367,404	-	367,404
Interest on the Total Pension Liability	1,986,659	-	1,986,659
Changes of Benefit Terms	-	-	-
Differences Between Expected and Actual			
Experience of the Total Pension Liability	(1,343,624)	-	(1,343,624)
Changes of Assumptions *	-	-	-
Contributions – Employer	-	269,067	(269,067)
Contributions – Employees	-	185,560	(185,560)
Net Investment Income	-	(4,056,056)	4,056,056
Benefit Payments, including Refunds			
of Employee Contributions	(1, 321, 112)	(1,321,112)	-
Other (Net Transfer)		(1,482,964)	1,482,964
Net Changes	(310,673)	(6,405,505)	6,094,832
Balances at December 31, 2022	\$27,568,375	<u>\$ 26,388,961</u>	<u>\$ 1,179,414</u>

SLEP Plan

	Total Pension Liability (A)	Ne	Plan et Position (B)	et Pension Liability (A) - (B)
Balances at December 31, 2021	\$ 737,465	\$	942,396	\$ (204,931)
Changes for the year:				
Service Cost	-		-	-
Interest on the Total Pension Liability	50,941		-	50,941
Changes of Benefit Terms	-		-	-
Differences Between Expected and Actual				
Experience of the Total Pension Liability	13,646		-	13,646
Changes of Assumptions *	-		-	-
Contributions – Employer	-		-	-
Contributions – Employees	-		-	-
Net Investment Income	-		(244,302)	244,302
Benefit Payments, including Refunds				
of Employee Contributions	(69,648)		(69,648)	-
Other (Net Transfer)	 -		9,840	 (9,840)
Net Changes	 (5,061)		(304,110)	 299,049
Balances at December 31, 2022	\$ 732,404	\$	638,286	\$ 94,118

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate. The following presents the plan's 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:

Regular Plan

6		% Lower (6.25%)	D	iscount Rate (7.25%)		% Higher 8.25%)
Net Pension Liability/(Asset)	\$	4,472,607	\$	1,179,414	\$ (1	1,400,171)
SLEP Plan	-	% Lower (6.25%)	D	iscount Rate (7.25%)		6 Higher 8.25%)
Net Pension Liability/(Asset)	\$	152,075	\$	94,118	\$	43,238

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

For the year ended April 30, 2023, the Village would have recognized pension expense of \$1,447,396 if it were on the accrual basis of accounting. If the Village was on the accrual basis of accounting at April 30, 2023, the Village 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	\$ 71,883	\$ 1,152,163
Changes of assumptions	136,899	148,295
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	5,078,790	2,894,252
Total Deferred Amounts to be recognized in pension expense in future periods	5,287,572	4,194,710
Pension Contributions made subsequent to the Measurement Date	56,498	-
Total Deferred Amounts Related to Pensions	\$ 5,344,070	\$ 4,194,710

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 Outflows of Resources		
2023	\$	(382,747)	
2024		38,853	
2025		425,757	
2026		1,010,999	
Total	\$	1,092,862	

In addition to IMRF, the Village of Morton has two pension plans covering employees of the police and fire departments. The following brief descriptions of the two pension funds are provided for general information purposes only. Participants should refer to their appropriate plan agreement for more complete information.

Police Pension Fund

Plan Description

On July 25, 1963, the Village of Morton adopted the provisions of Chapter 40, Section 5/3 of the Illinois compiled Statutes concerning police officers' pension. The Village levies a special tax to establish

adequate funds for the payments of future benefits. The Village accounts for the plan as a pension trust fund. The Police Pension Plan is a single-employer defined benefit pension plan which covers the police officers of the Village. The Board of the Police Pension Plan consists of five Trustees, two of whom are appointed by the mayor, two of whom are members of the system who are elected by a majority of the police officers who are members of the system, and a fifth trustee who is retired pensioner who is elected by a majority of retired police officers. Each Trustee serves a two-year term. The Police Pension plan, which is administered by the Village, provides retirement, death, and disability benefits to plan members and their beneficiaries.

Benefits Provided

For police officers hired prior to January 1, 2011 attaining the age of 50, the normal retirement benefit is equal to 50% of the final salary plus 2.5% of any service over 20 years (with a maximum of 30) times the final salary. There is a minimum benefit of \$1,000 per month.

The benefit is paid as a 100% joint and survivor benefit with the spouse, children under 18, or dependent parents of the participant as the survivor. For police officers hired on or after January 1, 2011 attaining the age of 55, the normal retirement benefit is equal to 1.5 % of the final average salary times benefit service (maximum of 30 years). The benefit is paid as a 66.67% joint and survivor benefit with the spouse, children under 18, or dependent parents of the participant as the survivor.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

As of May 1, 2022, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Retirees and Beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	15
Inactive Plan Members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	2
Active Plan Members	<u>21</u>
Total	<u>38</u>

Contributions

Qualifying employees are required to contribute 9.91 percent of their base salary to the Police Pension Trust Fund. If an employee leaves covered employment with less than 20 years of service, accumulated employee contributions may be refunded without accumulated interest. The Village is required to contribute the remaining amounts necessary to finance the plan at an actuarially determined rate. For the fiscal year ended April 30, 2023, the Village contributed \$946,580 to the plan.

Investment Policy

Illinois Compiled Statues (ILCS) limit the Police Pension Fund's (the Fund) investments to those allowable by ILCS and require the Fund's Board of Trustees to adopt an investment policy which can be amended by a majority vote of the Board of Trustees. The Funds investment policy authorizes the Fund to make deposits/invest in insured commercial banks, savings and loan institutions, obligations of the U.S. Treasury and U.S. agencies, insured credit union shares, money market, mutual funds with portfolios of securities issued or guaranteed by the United States or agreements to repurchase theses same obligations, repurchase agreements, short-term commercial paper rated within the three highest classifications by at least two standard rating services, investment grade corporate bonds and Illinois Funds. The Fund may also invest in certain non-U.S. obligations, Illinois municipal corporations tax anticipation warrants, obligations of the State of Illinois and its political subdivisions, Illinois insurance company general and separate accounts, mutual funds and corporate equity securities and real estate investment trusts. During

the year, no changes were made to the investment policy. ILCS limit the Fund's investments in equities, mutual funds and variable annuities to 45%. Securities in any one company should not exceed 5% of the total fund.

Net Pension Liability

The City's net pension liability was measured as of May 1, 2022. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The components of the net pension liability of the Police Pension Plan as of May 1, 2022 were as follows:

Annual Pension Cost	\$ 515,987			
Contribution Made	1,034,058			
Actuarial Valuation Date	May 1, 2022			
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age/Normal Cost			
Amortization Method	Level % of Payroll			
	Closed Basis			
Remaining Amortization	18 years			
Interest Rate Assumption	6.50%			
Salary Progression Assumption	3.00%			
Unfunded Accrued Liability	\$ 3,782,657			

Employee contributions for the year were \$172,224.

Fire Pension Fund

Plan Description

The Village of Morton is served by a volunteer fire department whose members are not eligible for IMRF or for benefits of the pension plan outlined above. Ordinance 635 enacted April 21, 1975 provides for a nominal retirement benefit to eligible firemen.

The Firemen Pension Plan covers members of the Morton Volunteer Fire Department. The Firemen Pension Plan, which is administered by the Village, provides post-retirement payments to firemen attaining the age of 60 or more with 5 or more years of creditable service. Qualified firemen are entitled to receive a payment of \$5 per month for each year of creditable service. Early payments are available for firemen age 55 or older with 10 years of service at a reduced benefit.

Summary of the Plan's Significant Accounting Policies and Asset Matters:

Plan Administration

The Firemen Pension Plans is a single-employer defined benefit pension plans. The plan is administered by the Village which acts as the administrator of the plans.

The Board for the Firemen Pension Plan consists of two Trustees who are elected by a majority of the firefighters who are members of the system. Each person who volunteers for the Voluntary Fire Department as a firefighter becomes a member of the Plan as a condition of his or her employment. All firefighters are therefore eligible for plan benefits as provided for in the plan document and by applicable law.

Investment Policy

The Village Board of Trustees (Board) is responsible for administering the investment policies of the Plans and providing oversight for the management of the Plan assets. The investment strategy of each Plan is emphasize total return (defined as the aggregate return from capital appreciation and dividend and interest income).

Concentrations

As of April 30, 2023, the Volunteer Firefighter's Pension Fund did not hold investments in any one organization that represented 5 percent or more of the Plan's fiduciary position.

NOTE 12. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

The Village of Morton also provides medical insurance for certain retired employees. All employees who meet the IMRF or police pension retirement eligibility requirements and qualified for health insurance benefits prior to retirement may participate in the medical insurance program which covers both active and retired members. All employees must pay the full monthly premium in order to continue their coverage after retirement. Monthly premiums are as follows:

Single	\$ 792
Single and child(ren)	1,907
Married	1,664
Family	2,720

The Village Board determines the benefits to be provided and contribution requirements. The Village currently funds these benefits on a pay-as-you-go basis and has not established a separate trust fund. Retiree health coverage is implicitly more expensive than active health coverage. For fiscal year 2023, two retirees were receiving benefits through the Village's health insurance plan.

NOTE 13. INTERGOVERNMENTAL AGREEMENT

Illinois state statute requires any Village which receives an allocation of replacement taxes under the Illinois Local Library Act to pay to the public library a proportionate share of the tax received. For the fiscal year ended April 30, 2023, the amount paid to the Morton Public Library District for this intergovernmental agreement was \$215,064 from the General Fund.

NOTE 14. RISK MANAGEMENT

The Village of Morton is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damages to, and destruction of assets, natural disasters, and medical and dental claims of its employees and their dependents. The Village purchases commercial insurance coverage for these risks of loss. Settled claims have not exceeded the aggregate commercial coverage in any of the past three years.

In early March 2020, the COVID-19 virus was declared a global pandemic. Management's evaluations of the current finances show no concern for the ongoing operations of the Village of Morton. Management has been and will continue to monitor the situation and evaluate options during this time to continue to serve its residents during the pandemic while complying with various governmental mandates. No adjustments have been made to these financial statements as a result.

NOTE 15. COMMITMENTS

In December 2020, the Village contracted with a construction company for a water plant upgrade to one of the Village's water treatment facilities in the amount of \$10,848,000. Construction began in December 2020 and is targeted to be completed in Summer 2023. As of April 30, 2023, the Village has \$10,343,233 of construction in progress related to this project. To assist with the cost of construction, the Village will utilize federal funds it will be receiving in subsequent fiscal years from the federal government's pandemic and infrastructure bills.

In addition, the Village has entered into commitments for a Detroit Avenue resurfacing project, Erie Court watermain extension project, and construction of a Village Gas and Water Building. At April 30, 2023, the remaining commitment for these contracts totaled approximately \$8,778,000.

NOTE 16. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Subsequent events have been evaluated through October 2, 2023, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued. Events occurring after that date have not been evaluated to determine whether a change in the financial statements would be required.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

VILLAGE OF MORTON, ILLINOIS BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE -MODIFIED CASH BASIS - GENERAL FUND Year Ended April 30, 2023

	Original and Final Budget			Actual	Favorable (Unfavorable) Variance	
<u>REVENUES:</u>						
Local Taxes:						
Property tax	\$	1,161,600	\$	1,164,851	\$	3,251
Sales tax		5,850,000		6,101,437		251,437
Income tax		2,300,000		2,765,737		465,737
Utility franchise tax		1,551,000		1,806,789		255,789
TV franchise tax		220,000		219,721		(279)
Telecommunications tax		260,000		198,582		(61,418)
Replacement tax		350,000		512,790		162,790
Charges for service		1,493,100		1,560,317		67,217
Licenses and permits		170,400		266,909		96,509
Fines		62,090		78,121		16,031
Grant revenue		73,200		19,532		(53,668)
Other revenue		77,800		47,522		(30,278)
Investment revenue		2,500		36,396		33,896
Total revenues		13,571,690		14,778,704		1,207,014
EXPENDITURES:						
Current:						
General and administration						
General administration:						
Personnel		155,900		160,442		(4,542)
Contractual services		125,950		131,444		(5,494)
Commodities		370,450		457,506		(87,056)
Other		174,000		257,782		(83,782)
Total		826,300		1,007,174		(180,874)
President and board:						
Personnel		17,200		17,200		-
Contractual services		9,800		13,647		(3,847)
Commodities		3,000		2,330		670
Other		10,500		495		10,005
Total		40,500		33,672		6,828

VILLAGE OF MORTON, ILLINOIS BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE -MODIFIED CASH BASIS - GENERAL FUND (Continued) Year Ended April 30, 2023

	Original and Final Budget			Actual	Favorable (Unfavorable) Variance		
EXPENDITURES (continued):							
President of fire and police commissioners:							
Personnel	\$	970	\$	969	\$	1	
Contractual services		7,500		1,488		6,012	
Other		100		-		100	
Total		8,570		2,457		6,113	
Community development:							
Personnel		108,700		106,619		2,081	
Contractual services		99,400		146,915		(47,515)	
Commodities		2,400		1,587		813	
Total		210,500		255,121		(44,621)	
Total General and Administration	1	,085,870		1,298,424		(212,554)	
Public Works							
General administration:							
Personnel		43,200		37,255		5,945	
Contractual services		92,800		83,083		9,717	
Commodities		35,000		28,803		6,197	
Total Public Works		171,000		149,141		21,859	
Public Safety							
Police department:							
Personnel	2	,889,500		2,824,111		65,389	
Contractual services		726,530		662,231		64,299	
Commodities		123,500		137,498		(13,998)	
Other		5,300		1,628		3,672	
Total	3	,744,830		3,625,468		119,362	

VILLAGE OF MORTON, ILLINOIS BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE -MODIFIED CASH BASIS - GENERAL FUND (Continued) Year Ended April 30, 2023

	Original and Final Budget			Actual	Favorable (Unfavorable) Variance	
EXPENDITURES (continued):						
Fire department:						
Personnel	\$	222,800	\$	238,688	\$	(15,888)
Contractual services		297,150		258,678		38,472
Commodities		39,120		46,918		(7,798)
Other				5,182		(5,182)
Total		559,070		549,466		9,604
Paramedic group:						
Personnel		1,476,100		1,380,608		95,492
Contractual services		147,800		153,470		(5,670)
Commodities		89,500		96,595		(7,095)
Total		1,713,400		1,630,673		82,727
Total Public Safety		6,017,300		5,805,607		211,693
Transportation						
Street department:						
Personnel		680,100		665,211		14,889
Contractual services		614,000		3,424,527		(2,810,527)
Commodities		221,000		180,056		40,944
Total Transportation		1,515,100		4,269,794		(2,754,694)
Culture & Recreation						
Memorial Plaza						
Personnel		6,000		5,880		120
Contractual services		12,000		11,056		944
Commodities		10,500		9,556		944
Total Culture & Recreation		28,500		26,492		2,008

VILLAGE OF MORTON, ILLINOIS BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE -MODIFIED CASH BASIS - GENERAL FUND (Continued) Year Ended April 30, 2023

	Original and Final Budget		Actual		(U	Favorable nfavorable) Variance
Capital Outlay:						
Land	\$	150,000	\$	-	\$	150,000
Buildings		170,000		41,723		128,277
Euipment		5,058,500		1,047,522		4,010,978
Total Capital Outlay		5,378,500		1,089,245		4,289,255
Debt Service:						
Principal		-		178,517		(178,517)
Interest expense		-		1,235		(1,235)
Total Debt Service				179,752		(179,752)
Total Charges to Expenditures		14,196,270		12,818,455		1,377,815
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over expenditures		(624,580)		1,960,249		2,584,829
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Proceeds from sale of assets		-		133,333		133,333
Operating transfers in		50,000		50,000		-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		50,000		183,333		133,333
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	(574,580)		2,143,582	\$	2,718,162
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING				12,571,345		
FUND BALANCE - ENDING			\$	14,714,927		

VILLAGE OF MORTON, ILLINOIS BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - MODIFIED CASH BASIS -MOTOR FUEL TAX FUND Year Ended April 30, 2023

	Original and Final Budget			Actual	Favorable (Unfavorable) Variance		
<u>REVENUES:</u>		0					
Taxes:							
Motor fuel tax	\$	610,000	\$	680,958	\$	70,958	
Grant revenue		178,700		178,677		(23)	
Interest		1,200		20,434		19,234	
Total Revenues		789,900		880,069		90,169	
EXPENDITURES:							
Current:							
Transportation							
Contractual services		-		138,803		(138,803)	
Other		1,245,000		419,906		825,094	
Total expenditures		1,245,000		558,709		686,291	
CHANGE IN							
FUND BALANCE	\$	(455,100)		321,360	\$	776,460	
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING				2,647,855			
FUND BALANCE - ENDING			\$	2,969,215			

VILLAGE OF MORTON, ILLINOIS COMBINING STATEMENT OF ASSETS, LIABILITES, AND FUND BALANCES -MODIFIED CASH BASIS - NON-MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS Year Ended April 30, 2023

	urism and onvention	Social ecurity	Μ	Illinois Iunicipal etirement	Business istrict Tax	Ma	Cotal Non- ajor Special Revenue Funds
ASSETS		 					
Cash	\$ 549,160	\$ 76,193	\$	236,338	\$ 1,516,591	\$	2,378,282
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities: Deposit - Earnest money	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 10,000	\$	10,000
Fund Balances:							
Restricted							
General government	 549,160	 76,193		236,338	 1,506,591		2,368,282
Total Fund Balances	 549,160	 76,193		236,338	 1,506,591		2,368,282
Total Liabilities & Fund							
Balances	\$ 549,160	\$ 76,193	\$	236,338	\$ 1,516,591	\$	2,378,282

VILLAGE OF MORTON, ILLINOIS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -MODIFIED CASH BASIS - NON-MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS Year Ended April 30, 2023

	Tourism an Conventio		Μ	Illinois Iunicipal etirement	Business strict Tax	Fotal Non- ajor Special Revenue Funds
<u>REVENUES</u>						
Taxes:						
Property tax	\$ -	\$ 305,23	4 \$	159,911	\$ -	\$ 465,145
Sales tax	-	-		-	603,262	603,262
Municipal hotel tax	352,71	5 -		-	-	352,715
Replacement tax	-	69,20)4	38,930	-	108,134
Other	21,38	2 -		-	-	21,382
Interest	55	5 54	8	2,191	3,817	 7,111
Total Revenues	374,65	2 374,98	86	201,032	 607,079	 1,557,749
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General government	253,73	9 307,44	.9	120,744	184,286	866,218
Capital outlay				-	 295,444	 295,444
Total Expenditures	253,73	9 307,44	9	120,744	 479,730	 1,161,662
Revenue Received Over Expenditures	120,91	3 67,53	57	80,288	127,349	396,087
Other Financing Uses: Operating transfers out		(50,00	00)	-	 _	 (50,000)
Net changes in fund balances	120,91	3 17,53	7	80,288	127,349	346,087
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING	428,24	7 58,65	6	156,050	 1,379,242	 2,022,195
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$ 549,16	0 \$ 76,19	93 \$	236,338	\$ 1,506,591	\$ 2,368,282

VILLAGE OF MORTON, ILLINOIS BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - MODIFIED CASH BASIS -TOURISM AND CONVENTION FUND Year Ended April 30, 2023

	Original and Final Budget		Actual		(Unf	vorable čavorable) ariance
RESOURCES (INFLOWS):						
Taxes:						
Municipal hotel tax	\$	300,000	\$	352,715	\$	52,715
Other		20,000		21,382		1,382
Interest		100		555		455
Total Revenues		320,100		374,652		54,552
CHARGES TO EXPENDITURES (OUTFLOWS):						
Current:						
General and administration						
Personnel		26,930		22,944		3,986
Contractual services		57,300		26,112		31,188
Other		185,100		204,683		(19,583)
Total general and administration		269,330		253,739		15,591
CAPITAL OUTLAY						
Buildings		12,500		-		12,500
Total expenditures		281,830		253,739		28,091
CHANGE IN						
FUND BALANCE	\$	38,270		120,913	\$	82,643
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING				428,247		
FUND BALANCE - ENDING			\$	549,160		

VILLAGE OF MORTON, ILLINOIS BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - MODIFIED CASH BASIS -SOCIAL SECURITY FUND Year Ended April 30, 2023

	Original and Final Budget			Actual	Favorable (Unfavorable) Variance	
RESOURCES (INFLOWS):						
Taxes:						
Property tax	\$	283,000	\$	305,234	\$	22,234
Replacement tax		50,000		69,204		19,204
Interest		100		548		448
Total Revenues		333,100		374,986		41,886
CHARGES TO EXPENDITURES (OUTFLOWS): Current:						
General and administration						
Personnel		326,800		307,449		19,351
Excess of revenues						
over expenditures		6,300		67,537		61,237
Other Financing Uses:						
Operating transfers out		(50,000)		(50,000)		-
CHANGE IN						
FUND BALANCE	\$	(43,700)		17,537	\$	61,237
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING				58,656		
FUND BALANCE - ENDING			\$	76,193		

VILLAGE OF MORTON, ILLINOIS BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - MODIFIED CASH BASIS -ILLINOIS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT FUND Year Ended April 30, 2023

	a	Driginal nd Final Budget	Actual	(Un	avorable favorable) ⁄ariance
RESOURCES (INFLOWS):					
Taxes:					
Property tax	\$	100,040	\$ 159,911	\$	59,871
Replacement tax		30,000	38,930		8,930
Interest		300	 2,191		1,891
Total Revenues		130,340	 201,032		70,692
<u>CHARGES TO EXPENDITURES (OUTFLOWS):</u> Current: General and administration					
Personnel		202,000	120,744		81,256
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	(71,660)	 80,288	\$	151,948
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING			 156,050		
FUND BALANCE - ENDING			\$ 236,338		

VILLAGE OF MORTON, ILLINOIS BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - MODIFIED CASH BASIS -BUSINESS DISTRICT TAX FUND Year Ended April 30, 2023

	a	Original nd Final Budget	Actual		Favorable (Unfavorable) Variance	
<u>RESOURCES (INFLOWS):</u>						
Taxes:						
Sales tax	\$	450,000	\$	603,262	\$	153,262
Interest		300		3,817		3,517
Total Revenues		450,300		607,079		156,779
CHARGES TO EXPENDITURES (OUTFLOWS):						
Current:						
General and administration						
Contractual servies		500		90,320		(89,820)
Other		150,000		93,966		56,034
Total general and administration		150,500		184,286		(33,786)
Capital Outlay						
Land		250,000		-		250,000
Land improvements		280,000		295,444		(15,444)
Infrastucture		100,000		-		100,000
Total capital outlay		630,000		295,444		334,556
Total expenditures		780,500		479,730		300,770
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(330,200)		127,349		457,549
Other Financing Sources:						
Proceeds from sale of assets		165,000		-		(165,000)
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	(165,200)		127,349	\$	292,549
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING				1,379,242		
FUND BALANCE - ENDING			\$	1,506,591		

VILLAGE OF MORTON, ILLINOIS NOTES TO SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION April 30, 2023

BUDGET PROCESS

The Village adopts an annual appropriation ordinance in accordance with Chapter 65, Section 5/8-2-9, of the Illinois Compiled Statutes. The ordinance covers the fiscal year ending April 30. During any fiscal year, the Village Board may adopt a supplemental appropriation ordinance in an amount not in excess of the aggregate of any additional revenue available to the Village or estimated to be received by the Village subsequent to the adoption of the annual appropriation ordinance for that fiscal year.

Such supplemental appropriation ordinance shall only affect revenue that was not available for appropriation when that annual appropriation ordinance was adopted. However, the Village Board at any time after the first half of each fiscal year by a two-thirds vote of all the members, may make transfers within any department or other separate agency of the Village, of sums of money appropriated for one corporate object or purpose to another corporate object or purpose, but no appropriation for any object or purpose shall thereby be reduced below an amount sufficient to cover all obligations incurred or to be incurred against such appropriation. The legal level of control is at the fund level. The appropriations lapse at the end of each fiscal year.

This legal requirement relates only to expenditures. The Village also formally adopts an operating budget for certain funds containing estimated revenues and expenditures for the period. Budgeted revenues as reported in the financial statements are taken from the Village's operating budget, or in some cases, from the tax levy ordinance, while the appropriated expenditures are taken from the appropriation ordinance. The budget, as reflected in the financial statements, represents the original budget. There were no supplemental appropriations.

The Village Board, at least ten days prior to the adoption of the annual appropriation ordinance, shall make the proposed appropriation ordinance conveniently available to public inspection and shall hold at least one public hearing thereon. Notice of this hearing shall be given publication in one or more newspapers published locally, at least 10 days prior to the time of the public hearing.

Subsequent to the public hearing and before final action is taken on the appropriation ordinance, the Village Board may revise, alter, increase or decrease the items contained therein.

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUND DESCRIPTIONS

Tourism and Convention Fund - The Tourism and Convention Fund was established to account for the collection of revenues from the Hotel/Motel tax. Funds may be expended for the promotion of tourism and other authorized uses.

Illinois Municipal Retirement - The Illinois Municipal Retirement was established to account for the activities resulting from the Village's participation in the Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund. Financing is provided by a dedicated annual real estate tax levy which produces a sufficient amount to pay the Village's contributions to the fund on behalf of the Village employees.

Social Security Fund - Social Security Fund was established to account for the activities resulting from the Village's participation in Social Security. Financing is provided by a dedicated annual real estate tax levy which produces a sufficient amount to pay the Village's contributions to the fund on behalf of the Village employees.

Business District Tax Fund - The Business District Tax Fund accounts for the Business District Retailers' Occupation Tax and Business Service Occupation Tax imposed within the Morton Business District0. This revenue is used to carry out the Morton Business Development and Redevelopment Plan.

EXCESS EXPENDITURES OVER APPROPRIATIONS

For the year ended April 30, 2023, the Village had no expenditures exceeding appropriations.

VILLAGE OF MORTON, ILLINOIS SEGMENTED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION -MODIFIED CASH BASIS - WATER AND WASTEWATER FUND Year Ended April 30, 2023

	Water	Wastewater	
	Operations	Operations	Total
OPERATING REVENUES			
Charges for services	\$ 3,294,536	\$ 3,122,520	\$ 6,417,056
Penalties and fees	32,210	23,500	55,710
Total Operating Revenues	3,326,746	3,146,020	6,472,766
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Personnel	1,127,036	857,038	1,984,074
Contractual services	726,152	1,059,779	1,785,931
Commodities	802,370	177,742	980,112
Other	844	40,559	41,403
Depreciation	286,427	841,697	1,128,124
Lease amortization	7,530		7,530
Total Operating Expenses	2,950,359	2,976,815	5,927,174
Operating Income	376,387	169,205	545,592
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)			
Interest income	16,239	-	16,239
Lease interest expense	(1,380)	-	(1,380)
Other revenue	13,729	-	13,729
Grant proceeds		1,107,525	1,107,525
Total Non-Operating Revenue	28,588	1,107,525	1,136,113
Change in net position	\$ 404,975	\$ 1,276,730	1,681,705
NET POSITION - BEGINNING			38,359,491
NET POSITION - ENDING			\$ 40,041,196

VILLAGE OF MORTON, ILLINOIS COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - MODIFIED CASH BASIS -FIDUCIARY FUNDS Year Ended April 30, 2023

ASSETS	Police Pension Fund	Volunteer Firefighter's Pension Fund	Pension Trust Funds	
Current assets Cash and cash equivalents Investments	\$ 1,788,811 15,902,937	\$ 355,863	\$ 2,144,674 15,902,937	
Total assets	\$ 17,691,748	\$ 355,863	\$ 18,047,611	
NET POSITION				
Held in trust for pension benefits	\$ 17,691,748	\$ 355,863	\$ 18,047,611	

VILLAGE OF MORTON, ILLINOIS COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION - MODIFIED CASH BASIS -FIDUCIARY FUNDS Year Ended April 30, 2023

	Б Г	р	• • •				
	Police Pension Fund			Firefighter's Pension Fund		Pension Trust Funds	
Additions							
Employer contributions							
Property tax	\$	721,852	\$	-	\$	721,852	
Replacement tax		166,679		-		166,679	
Other		-		36,000		36,000	
Plan members' contributions		172,224		-		172,224	
Interest income		185,627		1,730		187,357	
Investment earnings		125,627		-		125,627	
		1,372,009		37,730		1,409,739	
Deductions							
Benefits paid		946,580		40,400		986,980	
Administrative expenses		45,956		-		45,956	
		992,536		40,400		1,032,936	
Change in net position		379,473		(2,670)		376,803	
Net position							
Beginning of year		17,312,275		358,533		17,670,808	
End of year	\$	17,691,748	\$	355,863	\$	18,047,611	

OTHER INFORMATION

VILLAGE OF MORTON, ILLINOIS SCHEDULE OF PROPERTY TAX RATES, EXTENSIONS, COLLECTIONS, AND ASSESSED VALUATIONS

	2022 Tax Levy Year				2021	2021 Tax Levy Year			2020 Tax Levy Year			
	Rate	Extension	Collections		Rate	Extension	Collections	Rate	Extension	Collections		
Corporate Illinois Municial Retirement Func Police Pension Social Security Revenue Recapture	0.3328 0.0081 0.0582 0.0636 0.0017	\$ 1,780,022 43,051 311,038 340,025 9,252	\$	- - -	0.2309 0.0319 0.1440 0.0609 0.0011	\$ 1,163,435 160,707 725,447 306,753 5,542	\$ 1,157,747 159,900 721,804 305,213 5,513	0.22070 0.04067 0.14696 0.05698	\$ 1,096,322 202,027 730,021 283,047	\$ 1,094,994 201,782 729,134 282,704		
Revenue Recapture	0.0017	9,232			0.0011	5,542	5,515					
	0.4644	\$ 2,483,388	\$	-	0.4688	\$ 2,361,884	\$ 2,350,177	0.46531	\$ 2,311,417	\$ 2,308,614		
Assessed valuation	\$ 534,797,957				\$ 503,782,334			\$ 496,747,761				
Road and Bridge Tax Collected			\$	-			\$ 1,671			\$ 1,618		