VILLAGE OF LODA

Loda, Illinois

Annual Financial Report

For the Year Ended April 30, 2023

Feller & Kuester CPAs PLLC Certified Public Accountants 806 Parkland Court Champaign, IL 61821 217-351-3192

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page No.
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	1 - 3
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:	
Statement of Net Position – Modified Cash Basis	4
Statement of Activities – Modified Cash Basis	5
Balance Sheet – Modified Cash Basis – Governmental Funds	6
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Modified Cash Basis – Governmental Funds	- 7
Statement of Net Position – Modified Cash Basis – Proprietary Fund	8
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position – Modified Cash Basis – Proprietary Fund	9
Statement of Cash Flows – Modified Cash Basis – Proprietary Fund	10
Notes to Basic Financial Statements	11 – 23
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:	
Schedule of Property Tax Levies, Rates, Extensions, and Collections	24
Consolidated Year-End Financial Report	25
GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS INTERNAL CONTROL AND	COMPLIANCE SECTION
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters based on an Audit of Financial Statements performed in Accordance with Covernment	
of Financial Statements performed in Accordance with <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	26 – 27
Schedule of Findings and Responses	28 - 29

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Trustees Village of Loda Loda, Illinois

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying modified cash basis financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of Loda Village (the Village), 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 modified cash basis financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the Village as of April 30, 2023, and the respective changes in modified cash basis financial position for the year then ended in accordance with the modified cash basis of accounting described in Note 1.

Basis for Opinions

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

Emphasis of Matter-Basis of Accounting

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with the modified cash basis of accounting described in Note 1, and for determining that the modified cash basis of accounting is an acceptable basis for the preparation of the financial statements in the circumstances. Management is also responsible for the design,

implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards 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.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Village's basic financial statements. The schedule of property tax levies, rates, extensions, and collections are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The consolidated year-end financial report is

presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the Illinois Grant Accountability and Transparency Act and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The schedule of property tax levies, rates, extensions, and collections and consolidated year-end financial report are presented on page 24 to 25 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. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of property tax levies, rates, extensions, and collections and consolidated year-end financial report are 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 Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated November 8, 2023, on our consideration of the Village's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Village's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the Village's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Feller & Kwister CPAS PLLC

Feller & Kuester CPAs PLLC Champaign, Illinois

November 8, 2023

VILLAGE OF LODA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - MODIFIED CASH BASIS APRIL 30, 2023

	Governmental Activities		iness-Type activities	Total
Assets				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 715,560	\$	360,841	\$ 1,076,401
Investments	95,389		-	95,389
Capital Assets:				
Nondepreciable:				
Land	5,000		12,291	17,291
Depreciable, Net of Accumulated Depreciation	 41,465		1,469,156	 1,510,621
Total Assets	857,414		1,842,288	 2,699,702
Liabilities				
Payroll Liabilities	8		-	8
Long-Term Liabilities:				
Due Within One Year	-		4,219	4,219
Due in More than One Year			236,269	 236,269
Total Liabilities	 8		240,488	 240,496
Net Position				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	46,465		1,240,959	1,287,424
Restricted for:				
Unspent Motor Fuel Tax	24,634		-	24,634
Unspent Levy Allocations	111		-	111
Unspent Grant Revenue	-		54,162	54,162
Unrestricted	 786,196		306,679	 1,092,875
Total Net Position	\$ 857,406	\$	1,601,800	\$ 2,459,206

VILLAGE OF LODA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2023

				F	Program Revenu	es		`	Expense) Revenu anges in Net Posi	
					Operating	Capital		Pr	imary Governme	ent
			Ch	arges for	Grants and	Grants and	Gov	vernmental	Business-Type	
Functions/Programs	<u>E</u> :	<u>xpenses</u>	5	Services	Contributions	Contributions	A	<u> Activities</u>	Activities	Total
Primary Government:										
Governmental Activities:										
General Government	\$	77,617	\$	5,529	\$ -		\$	(72,088)	\$ -	\$ (72,088)
Streets and Highways		103,481		-	-	-		(103,481)	-	(103,481)
Parks		5,028						(5,028)		(5,028)
Total Governmental Activities		186,126		5,529				(180,597)		(180,597)
Business-Type Activities:										
Water		79,270		114,711		977,081			1,012,522	1,012,522
Total Primary Government	\$	265,396	\$	120,240	\$ -	\$ 977,081		(180,597)	1,012,522	831,925
			Gener	ral Revenue	es:					
			Tax	tes:						
			P	roperty Tax				30,398	-	30,398
			M	Iunicipal El	ectric Utilities Ta	ıx		6,933	-	6,933
			N.	Iunicipal Co	ommunications U	tilities Tax		1,530	-	1,530
			N.	Iunicipal Ga	as Utilities Tax			5,805	-	5,805
			St	tate Income	Tax			57,521	-	57,521
			St	tate Sales T	ax			46,099	-	46,099
			St	tate Use Tax	X			14,496	-	14,496
				tate Cannab				561	-	561
			St	tate Motor I	Fuel Tax			19,793	-	19,793
				tate Replace				8,950	-	8,950
			St	tate Gaming	g Tax			27,574	-	27,574
					of Capital Assets	;		11,610	-	11,610
				erest Income				2,709	1,028	3,737
				General Re				233,979	1,028	235,007
				ge in Net Po				53,382	1,013,550	1,066,932
					eginning of Year			804,024	588,250	1,392,274
			Net P	osition - En	d of Year		\$	857,406	\$ 1,601,800	\$ 2,459,206

See Accompanying Notes.

VILLAGE OF LODA BALANCE SHEET - MODIFIED CASH BASIS GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS APRIL 30, 2023

		General Fund	Motor Fuel Tax Fund			Audit Fund	Total
Assets							
Current Assets							
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	690,815	\$	24,634	\$	111	\$ 715,560
Investments		95,389		-		-	95,389
Due From Other Funds							
Total Assets	\$	786,204	\$	24,634	\$	111	\$ 810,949
Liabilities							
Payroll Liabilities	\$	8	\$		\$		\$ 8
F 181							
Fund Balances Restricted for:							
Streets and Highways		_		24,634		_	24,634
Audit		_		24,034		111	111
Unassigned		786,196		_		-	786,196
Fund Balances		786,196		24,634		111	810,941
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	786,204	\$	24,634	\$	111	\$ 810,949
Reconciliation to Statement of Net P	osit	ion - Modi	fied	Cash Basi	s:		
Total Fund Balances of Governmental	Fur	nds					\$ 810,941
Amounts Reported for Governmental A Modified Cash Basis are Different Bec							
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.							 46,465
Net Position of Governmental Activiti	es						\$ 857,406

VILLAGE OF LODA

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2023

				Motor				
	G	eneral	F	uel Tax		Audit		
		Fund		Fund		Fund		Total
Revenues								
Local Taxes								
Property Tax	\$	26,475	\$	-	\$	3,923	\$	30,398
Municipal Electric Utilities Tax		6,933		-		-		6,933
Municipal Communications Utilities Tax		1,530		-		-		1,530
Municipal Gas Utilities Tax		5,805		_		_		5,805
Intergovernmental Receipts and Grants								
State Income Tax		57,521		_		_		57,521
State Sales Tax		46,099		_		_		46,099
State Use Tax		14,496						14,496
State Cannabis Use Tax		561		_		_		561
State Motor Fuel Tax		-		19,793		_		19,793
State Replacement Tax		8,950		-		_		8,950
State Gaming Tax		27,574		_		_		27,574
Other Sources		21,314						21,317
Licenses and Permits		2,540						2,540
Fines and Forfeitures		950		_		_		950
Franchise Fees		2,039		_		_		2,039
Interest Income		2,611		51		- 47		2,709
Total Revenues							_	
Total Revenues		204,084		19,844		3,970		227,898
Expenditures								
Current								
General Government		66,783		-		5,550		72,333
Streets and Highways		41,112		62,369		-		103,481
Parks		4,165		_		_		4,165
Total Expenditures		112,060		62,369		5,550		179,979
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over Expenditures		92,024		(42,525)		(1,580)		47,919
Over Expenditures		72,021		(12,323)		(1,500)		17,515
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets		11,610						11,610
Net Changes in Fund Balances		103,634		(42,525)		(1,580)		59,529
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year		682,562		67,159		1,691		751,412
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$	786,196	\$	24,634	\$	111	\$	810,941
Reconciliation to the Statement of Activitie	s - M	lodified C	Cash]	Basis:				
Net Change in Fund Balances of Government							\$	59,529
Amounts Reported for Governmental Activi	ities i	n the State	emen	t of Activit	ies -			
Modified Cash Basis are Different Because:		in the Stat	CITICI	t of Activit	105 -			
Governmental funds report capital outlays a	s exp	enditures	while	e governme	nt			
activities report depreciation to allocate thos	se cos	sts over th	e live	s of the ass	ets:			
Depreciation Expense								(6,147)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Acti	vities	S					\$	53,382

VILLAGE OF LODA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - MODIFIED CASH BASIS PROPRIETARY FUND APRIL 30, 2023

	W	ater Fund
Assets		
Current Assets		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	360,841
Total Current Assets		360,841
Noncurrent Assets		
Capital Assets:		
Nondepreciable:		
Land		12,291
Depreciable, Net of Accumulated Depreciation		1,469,156
Total Noncurrent Assets		1,481,447
Total Assets		1,842,288
Liabilities		
Current Liabilities		
Notes Payable, Current Portion		4,219
Noncurrent Liabilities		
Notes Payable, Net of Current		236,269
Total Liabilities		240,488
Net Position		
Net Investment in Capital Assets		1,240,959
Restricted		54,162
Unrestricted		306,679
Total Net Position	\$	1,601,800

VILLAGE OF LODA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION - MODIFIED CASH BASIS PROPRIETARY FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2023

	W	ater Fund
Operating Revenue		
User Fees	\$	114,711
Total Operating Revenue		114,711
Operating Expenses		
Contractual Services		48,585
Materials and Supplies		4,679
Utilities		10,318
Depreciation		14,684
Total Operating Expenses		78,266
Operating Income (Loss)		36,445
Non-Operating Revenue (Expenses)		
Interest Income		1,028
Interest Expense		(1,004)
Total Non-Operating Revenue (Expenses)		24
Income (Loss) Before Contributions and Transfers		36,469
Contributions and Transfers		
Notes Payable Loan Forgiveness		400,000
Community Development Assistance Grant Program		550,000
American Rescue Plan Act Funds		27,081
Total Contributions and Transfers		977,081
Change in Net Position		1,013,550
Net Position - Beginning of Year		588,250
Net Position - End of Year	\$	1,601,800

VILLAGE OF LODA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2023

	W	ater Fund
Cash Flows from Operating Activities		
Receipts from Customers	\$	114,711
Payments to Suppliers of Goods and Services		(63,582)
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities		51,129
Cash Flows from Non-Capital Financing Activities		
Advances (Repayments) to Other Funds		(5,454)
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities		
Notes Payable Proceeds		477,275
Principal Paid on Notes Payable		(2,435)
Interest Paid on Notes Payable		(1,004)
Capital Grants Received for Construction of Capital Assets		577,081
Purchase of Capital Assets		(998,621)
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Capital and Related Financing Activities		52,296
Cash Flows from Investing Activities		
Interest Receipts		1,028
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents		98,999
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year		261,842
Cash and Cash Equivalents - End of Year	\$	360,841
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash		
Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities		
Operating Income (Loss)	\$	36,445
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities:		ŕ
Depreciation expense		14,684
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	\$	51,129

NOTE 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

As discussed further later in this Note, these financial statements are presented on a modified cash basis of accounting, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). These modified cash basis financial statements generally meet the presentation and disclosure requirements applicable to GAAP, in substance, but are limited to the elements presented in the financial statements and the constraints of the measurement and recognition criteria of the modified cash basis of accounting.

Financial Reporting Entity

The Village of Loda (the Village) is duly organized and existing under the provisions of the laws of the State of Illinois. The Village is governed by an elected Board consisting of six trustees. The Village's financial reporting entity is composed of a single primary government. In determining the financial reporting entity, the Village complies with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 61, *The Financial Reporting Entity*. Based on the operational and financial criteria of that statement, the Village does not have a component unit that should be reported as part of the reporting entity.

Basis of Presentation

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The Statement of Net Position – Modified Cash Basis and the Statement of Activities – Modified Cash Basis display information about the reporting government as a whole. They include all funds of the reporting entity except for fiduciary funds. The statements distinguish between governmental and business-type activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange revenues. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties for goods or services.

Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial statements of the reporting entity are organized into funds, each of which is considered to be a separate accounting entity. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that constitutes its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures/expenses. Funds are organized into two major categories: governmental and proprietary. An emphasis is placed on major funds within the governmental and proprietary categories. A fund is considered major if it is the primary operating fund of the Village or meets the following criteria:

• Total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of that individual governmental fund or proprietary fund are at least ten percent of the corresponding total for all funds of that category or type.

• Total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of that individual governmental fund or proprietary fund are at least five percent of the corresponding total for all governmental and proprietary funds combined.

The funds of the financial reporting entity are described below:

Governmental Funds

General Fund – The general fund is the primary operating fund of the Village and is always classified as a major fund. It is used to account for all activities except those legally or administratively required to be accounted for in other funds.

Special Revenue Funds – Special revenue funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are either legally restricted to expenditures for specific purposes or designated to finance particular functions or activities of the Village. The reporting entity included the following special revenue funds that are reported as major funds:

Fund Brief Description

Motor Fuel Tax Fund Accounts for motor fuel tax provided by the State of

Illinois and expenditures paid for road repair and

replacement.

Audit Fund Accounts for property taxes levied and expenditures

paid for audit services.

Proprietary Fund

Enterprise Fund – Enterprise funds are used to account for business-type activities provided to the general public. These activities are financed primarily by user charges and measurement of financial activity focuses on net income measurement similar to the private sector. The reporting entity includes the following enterprise fund that is reported as a major fund:

Fund Brief Description

Water Fund Accounts for revenues received and expenses paid

for operating the water system.

The audit fund does not meet the requirements of a major fund; however, management has elected to include this fund as a major fund of the Village.

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

Measurement Focus

In the government-wide Statement of Net Position – Modified Cash Basis and the Statement of Activities – Modified Cash Basis, both governmental activities and business-type activities are presented using the "economic resources" measurement focus, within the limitations of the modified cash basis of accounting, as defined below.

In the fund financial statements, the "current financial resources" measurement focus or the "economic resources" measurement focus, as applied to the modified cash basis of accounting, is used as defined below:

- All governmental funds utilize a "current financial resources" measurement focus. 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.
- The proprietary funds utilize an "economic resources" measurement focus. The accounting objectives of this measurement focus are the determination of operating income, changes in net position (or cost recovery), financial position, and cash flows. All assets and liabilities (whether current or non-current, financial or non-financial) associated with their activities are reported. These funds' equities are classified as net position.

Basis of Accounting

In the government-wide Statement of Net Position – Modified Cash Basis and Statement of Activities – Modified Cash Basis and the fund financial statements, activities and funds are presented using a modified cash basis of accounting. This basis recognizes assets, liabilities, net position/fund equity, revenues, and expenditures/expenses when they result from cash transactions with a provision for depreciation and recording of long-term debt in the government-wide financial statements and proprietary funds financial statements. This basis is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United State of America.

As a result of the use of this modified cash basis of accounting, certain assets and their related revenues (such as accounts receivable and revenue for billed or provided services not yet collected) and certain liabilities and their related expenses (such as accounts payable and expenses for goods or services received but not yet paid, and accrued expenses and liabilities) are not recorded in these financial statements.

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

Cash and Cash Equivalents

For the purpose of these statements, cash and cash equivalents include all cash and highly liquid investments acquired with an original maturity date of three months or less.

Investments

Investments classified in the financial statements consist entirely of certificates of deposit acquired with cash whose original maturity term exceeds three months. Investments are carried at cost, which approximates fair value.

Capital Assets

The Village's modified cash basis of accounting reports capital assets resulting from cash transactions and reports depreciation where 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 operations and similar discretely presented component unit operations 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 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. Additions, improvements, and other capital outlays in excess of the capitalization threshold that significantly extend the useful life of an asset are capitalized. Other costs incurred for repairs and maintenance are expensed as incurred. The Village, in compliance with GASB 34 (as amended), as a Phase 3 implementer, has chosen not to capitalize infrastructure costs incurred prior to the implementation of GASB 34 at May 1, 2004 for governmental activities on the Statement of Net Position – Modified Cash Basis.

Depreciation of all exhaustible capital assets arising from cash transactions 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 range of estimated useful lives and capitalization threshold by type of asset is as follows:

	<u>Useful Life</u>	<u>Capitalization</u>
	(Years)	Threshold
Buildings	20 - 40	\$ 50,000
Machinery and Equipment	5 - 10	\$ 5,000
Land Improvements	15	\$ 10,000
Water Distribution System	20 - 40	\$ 50,000

Fund Financial Statements

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

Long-Term Debt

In the government-wide financial statements and for proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position.

Long-term debt arising from cash basis transactions of governmental funds is not reported as liabilities in the fund financial statements. The debt proceeds are reported as other financing sources and payment of principal and interest reported as expenditures. The accounting for proprietary funds is the same in the fund financial statements as the treatment in the government-wide financial statements, which is the debt proceeds are reported as liabilities at the time of occurrence and payment of principal is reported as reduction in debt outstanding and interest is reported as an expense.

Equity Classification

Government-Wide Statements

In the government-wide financial statements, equity is classified as net position and displayed in three components. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the Village's policy to use restricted resources first and then unrestricted.

- Net Investment in Capital Assets consists of capital assets including restricted capital
 assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any
 bonds, mortgages, notes or other debt that are attributable to the acquisition, construction,
 or improvement of those assets.
- Restricted Net Position consists of net position with constraints placed on their use either by external groups, by laws of other higher authority governments, or by constitutional provisions. The Village at April 30, 2023 reported the total amount of \$78,907 as restricted in the following components:
 - o \$24,634 restricted for unspent motor fuel tax. This amount can only be spent on highway and street improvements under state laws and procedures.
 - o \$111 restricted for unspent special tax levies. This amount can only be spent for purposes as described in the special tax levy.
 - 554,162 restricted for unspent American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) grant revenue. This amount can only be spent for purposes outlined by the grant.

• Unrestricted Net Position - consists of all other net position that does not meet the definition of restricted or net investment in capital assets.

Fund Financial Statements

In the governmental fund financial statements, fund equity is classified as fund balance and displayed in five components in accordance with GASB Statement Number 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*. The five components of fund balance are:

- Nonspendable consists of fund balance amounts that cannot be spent either because they
 are not in spendable form or because of legal or contractual constraints require them to be
 maintained intact. At April 30, 2023, the Village did not report any amounts as
 nonspendable.
- Restricted consists of fund balances with constraints placed on their use either by external groups, by laws of higher authority governments or by constitutional provisions, or enabling legislation. The Village at April 30, 2023 reported the total amount of \$24,745 as restricted in the following components:
 - Motor Fuel Tax Fund \$24,634 restricted for unspent motor fuel tax. This amount can only be spent on highway and street improvements under state laws and procedures.
 - Audit Fund \$111 restricted for unspent special tax levy. This amount can only be spent for audit expenditures as described in the special tax levy.
- Committed consists of fund balance amounts that are constrained for specific purposes that are internally imposed by formal action of the highest level of decision-making authority, the Village Trustees. These amounts are committed thru a resolution approved by the Village Trustees prior to year-end (actual amounts are determined after year-end). Any changes to the constraints imposed require amendment by the same type of Village Trustee resolution. At April 30, 2023, the Village did not report any amounts as committed.
- Assigned consists of fund balance amounts that are intended to be used for specific
 purposes that are not considered restricted or committed. Fund balance may be assigned
 by financial management or official action of the Village Trustees and also includes all
 amounts in governmental funds, other than the general fund, that are not restricted or
 committed. Assignments may take place after the end of the reporting period. At April
 30, 2023, the Village did not report any amounts as assigned.
- Unassigned consists of residual positive fund balance within the general fund which has not been classified within the other above categories. Unassigned fund balance may also include negative balances for any governmental fund if expenditures exceed amounts restricted, committed, or assigned for those specific purposes. At April 30, 2023, the Village reported the amount of \$786,196 as unassigned in the general fund.

The Village's flow of funds assumption prescribes that the funds with the highest level of constraint are expended first. If restricted or unrestricted funds are available for spending, the restricted funds are spent first unless there are legal documents or contracts that prohibit this (ex. grant agreements). Additionally, if different levels of unrestricted funds are available for spending, the Village considers committed funds to be expended first followed by assigned and then unassigned funds.

The Village does not maintain any rainy-day funds (amounts set aside for use in emergency situations or when a budgetary imbalance arises). The Village also does not utilize encumbrance accounting. Appropriations not spent at year-end lapse and may be acted upon as a supplemental appropriation, if required.

Program Revenues

In the Statement of Activities - Modified Cash Basis, revenues that are derived directly from each activity or from parties outside the Village's taxpayers are reported as program revenues. Program revenues include the following:

Governmental Activities

Charges for Services:

Licenses and Permits Fees paid by the public for license and permits.

Fines and Forfeitures Amounts remitted to the Village by entities and

persons for violation of Village ordinances.

Franchise Fees Fees paid by the public for franchise fees.

Business-Type Activities
Charges for Services:

User Fees Fees paid by the public for water usage.

Capital Grants and Contributions:

Notes Payable Loan Forgiveness Forgiveness of notes payable related to funding

watermain improvements.

Community Development Federal funding from Illinois Department of

Assistance Grant Program Commerce & Economic Opportunity for a variety

of community-based projects.

American Rescue Plan Act Funds Amounts received for the ARPA grant.

All other governmental revenues are reported as general. All taxes are classified as general revenue even if restricted for a specific purpose.

Operating and Non-Operating Revenues and Expenses of the Proprietary Funds

Operating revenues and expenses for the proprietary funds are those that result from providing services. It also includes all revenues and expenses not related to capital and related financing, non-capital financing, or investing activities.

Internal and Interfund Balances and Activities

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, some amounts reported as interfund activity and balances in the fund financial statements have been eliminated or reclassified.

Fund Financial Statements

Interfund activity, if any, within and among the governmental fund categories is reported as follows in the fund financial statements:

- Interfund Loans Amounts provided with a requirement for repayment are reported as due to and due from other funds.
- Interfund Services Sales or purchases of goods and services between funds are reported as revenues and expenditures/expenses.
- Interfund Reimbursements Repayments from funds responsible for certain expenditures/expenses to the funds that initially paid for them are not reported as reimbursements but as adjustments to expenditures/expenses in the respective funds.
- Interfund Transfers Flow of assets from one fund to another where repayment is not expected are reported as transfers in and out.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

Interfund activity and balances, if any, are eliminated or reclassified in the government-wide financial statements as follows:

- Internal Balances Amounts reported in the fund financial statements as interfund receivables and payables are eliminated in the governmental and business-type columns of the Statement of Net Position - Modified Cash Basis, except for the net residual amounts due between governmental and business-type activities which are reported as Internal Balances.
- Internal Activities Amounts reported as interfund transfers in the fund financial statements are eliminated in the government-wide Statement of Activities Modified Cash Basis except for the net amount of transfers between governmental and business-type activities, which are reported as Internal Activities. The effects of interfund services between funds, if any, are not eliminated in the Statement of Activities Modified Cash Basis.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with the modified cash basis of accounting used by the Village requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures (such as estimated useful lives in determining depreciation expense); accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

Subsequent Events

The Village has evaluated subsequent events through November 8, 2023, the date on which the financial statements were available to be issued. There were no subsequent events requiring recognition or disclosure in the financial statements.

NOTE 2 – Legal Budget

Legal budgets are prepared in the form of appropriations for Village funds using the cash basis of accounting as outlined under Chapter 50, Section 330 of the Illinois Compiled Statutes. Unexpended appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year. Once a budget is approved, it can be amended at the function and fund level by approval of a majority of the members of the Board of Village Trustees after a public notice and hearing. Appropriations transfers between budget line items may be presented to the Board at their regular meetings. Each transfer must have Board approval. Such transfers are made before the fact and are reflected in the official minutes of the Board. There were no transfers made after fiscal year-end, as dictated by law.

NOTE 3 – Property Taxes

The Village's property tax is levied each year on all taxable real property located in the Village on or before the last Tuesday in December. The Board of Village Trustees passed the 2021 tax levy on October 13, 2021. The Board of Village Trustees passed the 2022 tax levy on October 12, 2022. Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1st and are payable in two installments on June 1st and September 1st. The Village receives significant distributions of tax receipts approximately one month after these due dates. Property taxes are recorded as revenue when they are received. Property tax receipts in these financial statements are from the 2021 tax levy.

NOTE 4 – Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Village is authorized to invest excess funds in instruments outlined under Chapter 30, Section 235, of the Illinois Compiled Statutes. Such instruments include obligations of the U.S. Treasury, savings accounts, certificates of deposit, and money market mutual funds.

Custodial Credit Risk – Bank Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Village's deposits may not be returned to it. The Village does not have an investment policy and thus does not have a written policy to address custodial credit risk. At April 30, 2023, the Village had a bank balance of \$1,171,680, which reconciled to a book balance of \$1,171,790, exposed to custodial credit risk. The table presented below is designed to disclose the level of custodial credit risk assumed by the Village based upon how its deposits were insured or secured with collateral at April 30, 2023. The categories of custodial credit risk are defined as follows:

Category 1 – Insured by Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) or collateralized with securities held by the Village or by its agent in its name.

Category 2 – Uninsured but collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent in the Village's name.

Category 3 – Uninsured and uncollateralized; or collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution or by its trust department or agent but not in the Village's name; or properly collateralized with no written and approved collateral agreement.

		Total		Custoc					
	Ba	nk Balance		1		2	3		
Type of Deposit				_	'	_			
Insured Deposits	\$	275,515	\$	275,515	\$	-	\$	-	
Uninsured Deposits									
Collateralized		896,165		-		896,165		-	Total Bank
Uncollateralized						-			Balance
Total Deposits	\$	1,171,680	\$	275,515	\$	896,165	\$	_	\$ 1,171,680
Reconciliation to	Gov	ernment-W	ide S	Statement o	f Ne	t Position -	Modifi	ed Cash	Basis:
Cash and Cash	Equ	uivalents							\$ 1,076,401
Investments									95,389
Outstanding Ite	ems								(110)
Total Bank F	Balaı	nce							\$ 1,171,680

NOTE 5 – Capital Assets

A summary of capital assets activity, resulting from modified cash basis transactions, for the fiscal year ended April 30, 2023, was as follows for governmental activities:

	Balance at May 1, 2022	Additions	<u>Deductions</u>	Balance at April 30, 2023
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:				
Land	\$ 5,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,000
Other Capital Assets:				
Buildings	211,352	-	-	211,352
Machinery and Equipment	142,356	-	3,100	139,256
Land Improvements	12,940	-	-	12,940
Total Depreciable Property at Historical Cost	366,648		3,100	363,548
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:				
Buildings	174,954	5,284	-	180,238
Machinery and Equipment	142,356	-	3,100	139,256
Land Improvements	1,726	863	_	2,589
Total Accumulated Depreciation	319,036	6,147	3,100	322,083
Other Capital Assets, Net	47,612	(6,147)	-	41,465
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 52,612	\$ (6,147)	\$ -	\$ 46,465

Depreciation expense of \$5,284 was charged to the general government function and \$863 was charged to the parks function on the Statement of Activities – Modified Cash Basis.

A summary of capital assets activity, resulting from modified cash basis transactions, for the fiscal year ended April 30, 2023, was as follows for business-type activities:

	В	alance at					E	Balance at
	May 1, 2022		<u>A</u>	dditions	<u>Transfers</u>		<u>Ap</u>	ril 30, 2023
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:								
Land	\$	12,291	\$	-	\$	-	\$	12,291
Construction in Progress		284,574		998,621	(1,283,	195)		_
Land and Construction in Progress		296,865		998,621	(1,283,	195)		12,291
Other Capital Assets:								
Water Distribution System		591,129			1,283,	195		1,874,324
Total Depreciable Property at Historical Cost		591,129		-	1,283,	195		1,874,324
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:					'			
Water Distribution System		390,484		14,684				405,168
Total Accumulated Depreciation		390,484		14,684		-		405,168
Other Capital Assets, Net		200,645		(14,684)	1,283,	195		1,469,156
Capital Assets, Net	\$	497,510	\$	983,937	\$		\$	1,481,447

Depreciation expense of \$14,684 was charged to the water function on the Statement of Activities – Modified Cash Basis.

NOTE 6 – Long-Term Debt

On October 13, 2021, the Village entered into a note payable totaling \$1,000,000 with the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency (IEPA) to construct a new 70,000-gallon ground water storage tank with associated water mains to replace the existing 25,000-gallon elevated water storage tank. In addition, \$400,000 of the loan amount was forgiven by IEPA during the year ended April 30, 2023. The note has an interest rate of 0.83% and is due in semi-annual payments on May 30th and November 30th. The Village had a draw on the loan of \$40,896 on May 25, 2023 and \$63,515 on September 7, 2023. After these two draws, the Village semiannual payment was fixed at \$6,621.17. The note payable has a 30-year term. The final payment is scheduled for November 30, 2052. Interest paid of \$1,004 during the year ended April 30, 2023 was charged to the water function on the Statement of Activities – Modified Cash Basis. The balance on the note at April 30, 2023 was \$240,488.

Debt Service Requirements to Maturity

The Village had a draw on the loan of \$40,896 on May 25, 2023 and \$63,515 on September 7, 2023. After these two draws, the annual debt service requirements to maturity, including principal and interest, for long-term debt are as follows:

	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>
2024	\$ 4,219	\$ 1,168
2025	10,436	3,046
2026	10,523	2,719
2027	10,611	2,631
2028	10,699	2,543
2029 - 2033	54,844	11,368
2034 - 2038	57,163	9,049
2039 - 2043	59,580	6,632
2044 - 2048	62,099	4,113
2049 - 2053	64,725	1,487
Total	\$ 344,899	\$ 44,756

Changes in Long-Term Debt

The following is a summary of changes in long-term debt for the year ended April 30, 2023:

Balance at May 1, 2022	\$ 165,648
Plus: Notes Payable Proceeds	477,275
Less: Principal Paid	(2,435)
Less: Principal Forgiveness	(400,000)
Balance at April 30, 2023	\$ 240,488
Amount Due Within One Year	\$ 4,219

NOTE 7 – Risk Management

The Village is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Village purchases commercial insurance to cover these risks of loss. During the current fiscal year, there were no significant reductions in insurance coverage for any category. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

NOTE 8 – Restricted Property Tax Activity

The Village had the following restricted property tax activity in the general fund during the year ended April 30, 2023:

	Special Tax Levy								
	Liability		Street		Social		Workers		
	Insurance		Lighting		Security		Compensation		
Restricted Balance at April 30, 2022	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
Property Taxes Received		10,786		1,275		344		294	
Expenditures Incurred		(10,786)		(1,275)		(344)		(294)	
Restricted Balance at April 30, 2023	\$	_	\$		\$		\$	_	

		Special T	Tax Levy			
	Pı	ıblic		Road		
	Co	mfort		and		
	Station		Bridge			
Restricted Balance at April 30, 2022	\$	-	\$	-		
Property Taxes Received		49		5,000		
Expenditures Incurred		(49)		(5,000)		
Restricted Balance at April 30, 2023	\$	-	\$	-		

NOTE 9 – Contractual Commitments

The Village entered into an operating agreement on December 12, 2018 with ERH Enterprises, Inc. to operate the water system. The operating agreement covers the period of April 12, 2019 to April 12, 2024. The Village is to pay ERH Enterprises, Inc. \$4,250 monthly for a total of \$51,000 per year over the length of this operating agreement. As of April 30, 2023, the Village owes ERH Enterprises, Inc. \$51,000 for the year ended April 30, 2024 under this operating agreement.

NOTE 10 – Legal Debt Margin

The Village's legal debt margin is 8.625% of the most recent available equalized assessed valuation (EAV) of the Village per 65 ILCS 5/8-5-1.

2022 EAV	\$ 3,855,050
Debt Legal (%)	 8.625%
Debt Margin	332,498
Current Debt	 -
Remaining Debt Margin	\$ 332,498

IEPA note payable is not applicable to debt margin.

VILLAGE OF LODA SCHEDULE OF PROPERTY TAX LEVIES, RATES, EXTENSIONS, AND COLLECTIONS FOR THE YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2023

Fiscal Year of Receipt		2024		2023		2022		2021		2020
Levy Year		2022	2021		2020		2019		2018	
Assessed Valuations	\$:	3,855,050	\$.	3,735,032	\$ 3	3,448,573	\$	3,692,465	\$ 3	3,850,425
Tax Levies										
Corporate	\$	10,000	\$	8,900	\$	8,900	\$	8,900	\$	8,781
Audit	Ψ	4,000	Ψ	4,000	Ψ	4,000	Ψ	4,000	Ψ	3,946
Liability Insurance		11,000		11,000		10,100		8,900		7,991
Street Lighting		1,300		1,300		1,300		1,300		1,283
Social Security		350		350		350		350		345
Unemployment Insurance		330		330		330		100		99
Workers Compensation		300		300		300		300		296
Public Comfort Station		50		50		50		50		49
Total Tax Levies	\$		\$	25,900	\$	25,000	\$	23,900	\$	
Total Tax Levies	<u> </u>	27,000	<u> </u>	23,900	<u> </u>	23,000	<u> </u>	23,900	<u> </u>	22,790
Tax Rates										
Corporate		0.25000		0.23829		0.25000		0.24104		0.22805
Audit		0.10376		0.10710		0.11599		0.10833		0.10250
Liability Insurance		0.28534		0.29451		0.29288		0.24104		0.20755
Street Lighting		0.03373		0.03481		0.03770		0.03521		0.03331
Social Security		0.00908		0.00938		0.01015		0.00948		0.00897
Unemployment Insurance		-		-		_		0.00271		0.00257
Workers Compensation		0.00779		0.00804		0.00870		0.00813		0.00769
Public Comfort Station		0.00130		0.00134		0.00145		0.00136		0.00129
Total Tax Rates		0.69100		0.69347		0.71687		0.64729		0.59193
T F4										
Tax Extensions	Ф	0.620	Ф	0.000	Φ	0.621	Ф	0.000	Φ	0.701
Corporate	\$	9,638	\$	8,900	\$	8,621	\$	8,900	\$	8,781
Audit		4,000		4,000		4,000		4,000		3,947
Liability Insurance		11,000		11,000		10,100		8,900		7,992
Street Lighting		1,300		1,300		1,300		1,300		1,283
Social Security		350		350		350		350		345
Unemployment Insurance		-		-		-		100		99
Workers Compensation		300		300		300		300		296
Public Comfort Station		50		50		50		50		49
Total Tax Extensions	\$	26,638	\$	25,900	\$	24,721	\$	23,900	\$	22,792
Tax Collections										
Corporate				8,727		8,730		8,712		8,845
Audit				3,923		4,051		3,915		3,975
Liability Insurance				10,786		10,229		8,712		8,049
Street Lighting				1,275		1,317		1,273		1,291
Social Security				344		355		343		348
Unemployment Insurance				_		_		98		100
Workers Compensation				294		304		294		298
Public Comfort Station				49		51		49		50
Extended Tax Collection	S			25,398		25,037		23,396		22,956
Adjustments:				-)		. , . + .		-)		<i>y</i>
Road and Bridge Allocat	ion			5,000		4,632		5,229		5,389
Total Tax Collections			\$	30,398	\$	29,669	\$	28,625	\$	28,345
Percentage of Extension Col	lecte	d		98.06%		101.28%		97.89%		100.72%

VILLAGE OF LODA CONSOLIDATED YEAR-END FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2023

CSFA Number	Program Name		Federal Funding	Other Funding	Total
420-75-1632	Community Development Block Grant Public Infrastructure Program	\$ -	\$ 449,666	\$ -	\$ 449,666
494-00-2356	Local Rebuild Illinois Bond Program	-	-	-	-
532-60-0379	USEPA Capitalization Grants for Drinking Water State Revolving Funds	548,911	-	-	548,911
	Other Grants Programs and Activities	-	-	-	-
	All Other Costs Not Allocated			(733,181)	(733,181)
		\$ 548,911	\$ 449,666	\$ (733,181)	\$ 265,396

Feller & Kuester CPAs PLLC

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

To the Board of Trustees Village of Loda Loda, Illinois

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the Village of Loda (the Village), which comprise the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the Village 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, and have issued our report thereon dated November 8, 2023.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the Village'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 the internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and, therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses to be material weaknesses: 2023-01 and 2023-02.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Village's financial statements are free of 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*.

The Village's Response to Findings

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

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Village'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 Village's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Feller & Knoth CPAS PLLC

Feller & Kuester CPAs PLLC Champaign, Illinois

November 8, 2023

VILLAGE OF LODA SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2023

Findings - Financial Statement Audit

2023-01: Segregation of Duties – Material Weakness

Condition

The Village's accounting function is controlled by a limited number of individuals resulting in the inadequate segregation of duties.

Criteria

The accounting function should be controlled by a sufficient number of individuals in order to have adequate segregation of duties.

Cause

The Village does not have sufficient staff to obtain optimal segregation of duties.

Effect

The limited number of personnel limits the overall effectiveness of internal control.

Recommendation

The Village should segregate duties where possible. The Trustees should be aware of this problem and closely review and approve all financial related information. The cost feasibility of hiring additional personnel to obtain optimal segregation of duties should be considered.

<u>Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions</u>

The Village agrees with this finding but accepts the related risk since the Village does not have the resources to hire additional staff. However, the Village will review its financial policies and procedures to better segregate duties where possible. The Village President will make the Trustees aware of their responsibility in regards to reviewing and approving financial related information.

VILLAGE OF LODA SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2023

Findings - Financial Statement Audit

2023-02: Financial Statement Preparation – Material Weakness

Condition

Management has chosen to rely on the accounting skills, knowledge, and experience of its auditors to apply adequate procedures to the financial statements and footnotes to ensure that the Village's financial statements and related footnotes are in compliance with the modified cash basis of accounting.

Criteria

Management is responsible for the design and oversight of internal control. The overall goal of internal control is to prevent or detect material misstatements of the Village's financial statements and footnotes. The quality of the Village's financial statements and related notes should be a result of the Village's internal controls.

Cause

The Village's staff does not have the skills necessary to draft the financial statements and related footnotes in accordance with the modified cash basis of accounting without the assistance of the auditors. However, the Village's staff did have the expertise necessary to thoroughly review the financial statements to ensure that they are free of material misstatements and include all required disclosures.

<u>Effect</u>

Internally generated financial statements may not be in accordance with the modified cash basis of accounting and may not be free from material misstatements.

Recommendation

When this situation exists, is it important to note that the fair presentation of the financial statements remains management's responsibility; however, we note this situation is not unusual for a village of your size. Therefore, management review of the financial statements is an important part of the internal control process and we are required by our professional responsibilities to call this to your attention.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions

The Village agrees with this finding but accepts the related risk since the Village does not have the resources to hire additional staff. The Village will continue to rely on the accounting skills, knowledge, and experience of its auditors.