ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Year Ended April 30, 2022

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Independent Auditor's Report

Board of Commissioners South Sangamon Water Commission Rochester, IL 62563

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the business-type activities of South Sangamon Water Commission, as of and for the year ended April 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise South Sangamon Water Commission's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the business-type activities of South Sangamon Water Commission, as of April 30, 2022, and the respective change in financial position and, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS). Our responsibilities under 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 South Sangamon Water Commission 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.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about South Sangamon Water Commission's ability to continue as a going concern for one year after the date that the financial statements are issued.

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 GAAS will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of South Sangamon Water Commission'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 South Sangamon Water Commission'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.

Required Supplementary Information

Management has omitted the management's discussion and analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of the financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the retirement fund historical data on pages 19-20 and related notes on pages 21 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the schedule of insurance on pages 22-23, but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon. In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

Bond Compliance

In connection with our audit, nothing came to our attention that caused us to believe that the Commission failed to comply with the provisions of the Commission's master bond ordinance number 10-21, insofar as they relate to accounting matters. However, our audit was not directed primarily toward obtaining knowledge of such noncompliance.

Zumbohlen, Eyth, Sunatt, Foote + Flynn Ltd.

Jacksonville, Illinois July 18, 2022

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION April 30, 2022

CURRENT ASSETS		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	1,412,179
Accounts Receivable		321,613
Prepaid Insurance Total Current Assets		701
Total Current Assets		1,734,493
NON-CURRENT ASSETS		
Net Pension Asset		59,002
Total Non-Current Assets	-	59,002
RESTRICTED ASSETS		
Cash and Cash Equivalents		2,757,792
Total Restricted Assets	-	2,757,792
PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT		
Land		566,483
Equipment		183,425
Buildings and Infrastructure		33,706,670
Construction in Progress Less: Accumulated Depreciation		324,879
Net Property and Equipment	-	(8,458,520) 26,322,937
roce roporty and Equipment	-	20,322,937
Total Assets	\$	30,874,224
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred Outflows Related to Pensions		122,980
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	-	122,980
Total Assets and D. Comil		
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources		30,997,204
- Million	-	30,997,204
CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	\$	201,486
Accrued Interest Notes Payable		350,956 320,134
Bonds Payable		1,015,000
Total Current Liabilities	-	1,887,576
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Bond Principal Due After One (1) Year		25,810,000
Premium Issuance of Debt		2,049,841
Total Non-Current Liabilities		27,859,841
Total Liabilities		20 747 447
Total Liabilities		29,747,417
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred Inflows Related to Pensions	***************************************	65,511
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		65,511
Total Liabilities and Deferred		
Inflows of Resources		29,812,928
NET POSITION		
Net Investment in Capital Assets		(2,872,038)
Restricted For:		(=,=,=,=,=)
Bond Covenants		2,757,792
I long a dui a de al		
Unrestricted Total Net Position	***************************************	1,298,522
Unrestricted Total Net Position		1,298,522
	\$	1,298,522 1,184,276 30,997,204

See accompanying notes to financial statements

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION Year Ended April 30, 2022

OPERATING REVENUES		
Charges for Services	\$	3,990,660
Total Operating Revenues		3,990,660
OPERATING EXPENSES Personnel Chemicals Contractual Services and Other Insurance and Taxes Professional Services Rent Repairs and Maintenance Supplies Utilities Pension Expense (Revenue) Depreciation		208,838 270,572 175,102 41,936 39,863 3,846 169,083 22,103 125,310 105,718 891,800
Total Operating Expenses		2,054,171
Operating Income (Loss)	1	1,936,489
NON-OPERATING REVENUE (EXPENSES) Interest Income Interest Expense		7,954 (941,333)
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)		(933,379)
Net Income (Loss) Before Contributions		1,003,110
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS		0
Change in Net Position		1,003,110
Total Net Position, Beginning		181,166
Total Net Position, Ending	\$	1,184,276

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

Year Ended April 30, 2022

Cash Flows from Operating Activities:		
Cash Received from Customers	\$	3,985,028
Cash Payments to Suppliers for Goods and Services		(784,560)
Cash Payments to Employees and Related Benefits		(215,056)
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities		2,985,412
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:		
Acquisition and Construction of Capital Assets		(298,708)
Interest Paid on Long Term Debt		(1,074,554)
Repayment of Revenue Bonds		(970,000)
Repayment of Long Term Notes Payable		(150,173)
Premium Issuance of Debt		(100,110)
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Capital and Related		
Financing Activities		(2,493,435)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:		
Interest on Investments		7,954
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Investing Activities	•	7,954
	•	
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and		
Cash Equivalents		499,931
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING		3,670,040
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, ENDING	\$	4,169,971
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH		
PROVIDED BY (USED FOR) OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Operating Income (Loss)	\$	1,936,489
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash	Ψ	1,000,100
Provided by Operating Activities:		
Depreciation		891,800
(Increase) Decrease in Accounts Receivable		(5,632)
(Increase) Decrease in Prepaid Insurance		38,776
(Increase) Decrease in Deferred Outflows of Resources		74,226
(Increase) Decrease in Net Pension Asset		(8,447)
Increase (Decrease) in Operating Accounts Payable and Lia	bilities	24,479
Increase (Decrease) in Deferred Inflows of Resources	-	33,721
Total Adjustments	9-	1,048,923
NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED FOR) OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$	2,985,412

See accompanying notes to financial statements

SOUTH SANGAMON WATER COMMISSION Rochester, Illinois NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The South Sangamon Water Commission, Rochester, Illinois operates under the Illinois Compiled Statutes as a Special District, under a Board of Trustees form of Government and provides water service.

The more significant of the Commission's accounting policies are described below:

A. Reporting Entity

The Commissioners are appointed, one each, by Sangamon County, the Village of New Berlin and the Village of Chatham and has the authority to make decisions, hire employees, and significantly influence operations. The Commission also has the primary accountability for fiscal matters.

The Commission's financial statements include the accounts of all Commission operations. The criteria for including organizations within the Commission's reporting entity, as set forth in GASB No. 61, "The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus, An Amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34", is financial accountability. A component unit is included in the Commission's reporting entity if it is both fiscally dependent on the Commission (primary government) and there is a potential for the component unit to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on the primary government. The primary government is required to consider other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. Based upon the application of the criteria for inclusion as set forth in GASB No. 61, there are no component units.

B. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

The Commission is accounted for as a proprietary fund type (enterprise fund) using the flow of economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. With this measurement focus, all assets and all liabilities associated with the Commission are included on the statement of net position.

Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when earned and become measurable and expenses are recorded in the accounting period in which they are incurred and become measurable.

The Commission distinguishes operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses relate to the primary, continuing operations of the Commission. Principal operating revenues are charges to customers for sales or services. Principal operating expenses are the costs of providing goods or services and include administrative expenses and depreciation of capital assets. Other revenues and expenses are classified as non-operating in the financial statements.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

B. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation (Continued)

The financial statements of the Commission have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the Commission's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as needed. Restricted assets and liabilities payable from restricted assets current in nature are reported in current assets and current liabilities in the financial statements.

C. Capital Assets

Capital assets which include property, plant and equipment are reported in the Statement of Net Position. Capital assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of the donation.

Capital assets having a useful life greater than one year are capitalized when the asset cost is greater than \$1,500 for equipment, \$10,000 for buildings and improvements, and \$10,000 for infrastructure. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend useful lives are not capitalized. The Commission uses the direct method to record expenses for planned major maintenance. Such expenditures are recorded as incurred. When assets are disposed, the cost and applicable accumulated depreciation are removed from the respective accounts, and the resulting gain or loss is recorded in operations. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Description	Years
Plant and Buildings	40
Improvements	10-20
Equipment	5-7

D. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents represent cash on hand, cash deposited in checking accounts and certificates of deposit. Certificates of deposit are reported at their cost which approximates their fair value. For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the Commission considers all highly liquid investments such as certificates of deposit to be cash equivalents.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

E. Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

F. Net Position

The Statement of Net Position presents the Commission's assets and deferred outflows and liabilities and deferred inflows with the difference reported in three categories:

Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by outstanding balances for bonds and other debt that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.

Restricted net position results when constraints placed on use are either externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, and the like, or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Unrestricted net position consists of net assets that do not meet the criteria of the two preceding categories.

Note 2. Deposits

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Commission's deposits may not be returned or the Commission will not be able to recover collateral securities in the possession of an outside party. The Commission's policy requires deposits to be 110% secured by collateral valued at market or par whichever is lower, less the amount of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) insurance.

Deposited funds may be invested in certificates of deposit or in accordance with the investment policies adopted by the Commission Board. Collateral agreements must be approved prior to deposit of funds as provided by law. The Commission Board designates a list of authorized depository institutions.

At year-end the Commission's bank balances totaled \$4,188,772. Of this balance, \$500,000 is covered by federal depository insurance coverage, \$1,505,658 is collateralized by securities held by the pledging institution's trust department or agent, but not in the name of the Commission, \$2,183,114 is listed as having specific pledged collateral held by the pledging financial institution in the name of the Commission.

Note 3. Accounts Receivable

Customer Receivables are recorded as receivables and revenues at their original invoice amount. Management regularly reviews the customer receivable accounts and has deemed no allowance for uncollectible accounts necessary as of April 30, 2022.

Note 4. Restricted Cash and Net Position

The following cash and investments are restricted:

Depreciation, Repair & Replacement	502,253
Debt Service Reserve	1,505,658
Bond & Interest	749,881
TOTAL	2,757,792

This same amount is reported as Restricted Net Position.

Note 5. Revenue Bond Ordinances

General Obligation Bonds (Alternate Revenue Source)

	Beginning			Ending
	Balance	Proceeds	Decreases	Balance
(a) Series 2020	27,795,000	_	970,000	26,825,000
TOTAL	27,795,000		970,000	26,825,000

(a) Series 2020 Tax-Exempt General Obligation Refunding Bond

\$28,550,000 issue of 2020 General Obligation Refunding Bond. The purpose of the bonds is to refund the 2010B, 2010C and 2011 bond issuances. The entire proceeds of the refunding were used to pay off previous bond issuances and pay for costs of issuance. Payments on the new bond issuance begin January 1, 2021, with a final payment on January 1, 2041. Interest on the bonds varies between 3.125% and 4.00% throughout the lifetime of the bond issuance. The Commission realized a positive net cash flow difference on the refunding of \$3,419,607 and an economic gain of \$2,564,885 over the life of the bond issuance. The annual debt service requirement of these bonds is as follows:

Note 5. Revenue Bond Ordinances (Continued)

2020 Serial Revenue Bonds							
Fiscal Year		Z020 Serial Revenue Bonds					
		Deiminut					
Of Maturity	ļ.,	Principal		Interest		Net Due	
2023	\$	1,015,000	\$	1,015,297	\$	2,030,297	
2024		1,060,000		974,698		2,034,698	
2025		1,100,000		932,297		2,032,297	
2026		1,155,000		888,298		2,043,298	
2027		1,205,000		842,097		2,047,097	
2028		1,245,000		793,898		2,038,898	
2029		1,295,000		744,097		2,039,097	
2030		1,350,000		692,298		2,042,298	
2031		1,405,000		638,297		2,043,297	
2032		1,460,000		582,098		2,042,098	
2033		1,525,000		523,697		2,048,697	
2034		1,585,000		462,698		2,047,698	
2035		1,650,000		399,297		2,049,297	
2036		1,715,000		333,298		2,048,298	
2037		1,785,000		264,697		2,049,697	
2038		1,855,000		193,298		2,048,298	
2039		1,910,000		137,647		2,047,647	
2040		1,970,000		78,438		2,048,438	
2041		540,000		16,875		556,875	
	\$	26,825,000	\$	10,513,320	\$	37,338,320	

Note 5. Revenue Bond Ordinances (Continued)

The revenue bond ordinances require that all monies held by the Commission be segregated in separate special accounts as follows:

- 1. System Fund Account All revenues of the Commission are to be deposited to the System Fund to satisfy all requirements of the bond ordinances.
- 2. Bond and Interest Account An amount equal to the next annual tax levy to pay the current bond and interest maturities, until which time enough funds have accumulated to abate such tax levy.
- 3. Debt Service Reserve Account Used to pay principal and interest costs during which times the bond and interest account contains insufficient funds to pay bond and interest requirements.
- 4. Rebate Fund Account Interest earned on Federal monies which must be rebated to the United States of America

Note 5. Revenue Bond Ordinances (Continued)

- 5. Depreciation, Repair and Replacement Reserve Account Monthly deposits are required until which point the depreciation, repair, and replacement requirement has been met.
- 6. Surplus Account Any surplus remaining after making the above deposits.

Note 6. Notes Payable

On May 7, 2018, the Commission borrowed \$750,000 for the purpose of funding repairs and capital improvements. The note calls for five annual payments of principal and interest at a rate of 4.29%, due on June 1 of each year, with the final payment due on June 1, 2023. Subsequent to year-end, the Commission paid the loan in full on June 1, 2022.

Fiscal Year Principal		Interest	Total		
2023	320,134	13,686	333,820		

Note 7. Risk Management

The Commission 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 disaster. Significant losses are covered by commercial insurance for all major programs: workers' compensation, liability and property. For these programs, there have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage. Settlement amounts have not exceeded insurance coverage for the current year or the three prior years.

Note 8. Operating Lease

The Commission has an operating leases for office space. The lease calls for monthly payments of \$200. Future minimum lease payments under the lease are estimated at \$2,400 per year.

Note 9. Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund

IMRF Plan Description

The Commission's defined benefit pension plan for regular employees provides retirement and disability benefits, post-retirement increases, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. The Commission's plan is managed by the Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund (IMRF), the administrator of a multi-employer public pension fund. A summary of IMRF's pension benefits is provided in the "Benefits Provided" section below. Details of all benefits are available from IMRF.

Note 9. Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund (Continued)

Benefit provisions are established by statute and may only be changed by the General Assembly of the State of Illinois. IMRF issues a publicly available Comprehensive Annual Financial Report that includes financial statements, detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position, and required supplementary information. The report is available for download at www.imrf.org.

Benefits Provided

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

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.

Note 9. Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund (Continued)

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

As of December 31, 2021, the Commission's membership consisted of 2 retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits, 0 inactive plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits, and 3 active plan members for a total of 5 plan members.

Contributions

As set by statute, the Commission'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 Commission's annual contribution rate for calendar year 2021 was 6.02%. For the fiscal year ended April 30, 2022, the Commission contributed \$9,633 to the plan. The Commission 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 Commission's net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2021. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial Assumptions

The following are the methods and assumptions used to determine total pension liability at December 31, 2021:

- 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%
- 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 pursuant to an experience study of the period 2017 to 2019.
- Mortality
 - For **Non-Disabled Retirees**, the Pub-2010, Amount-Weighted, below-median income, General, Retiree, Male (adjusted 106%) and Female (adjusted 105%) tables, and future mortality improvements projected using scale MP-2020.
 - For Disabled Retirees, the Pub-2010, Amount-Weighted, below-median income, General, Disabled Retiree, Male and Female (both unadjusted) tables, and future mortality improvements projected using scale MP-2020.

Note 9. Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund (Continued)

- For **Active Members**, the Pub-2010, Amount-Weighted, below-median income, General, Employee, Male and Female (both unadjusted) tables, and future mortality improvements projected using scale MP-2020.
- The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense, and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return to the target asset allocation percentage and adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

	Portfolio	Long-Term
Asset Class	Target	Expected
	Percentage	Real Rate of
		Return
Domestic Equity	39%	4.50%
International Equity	15%	5.75%
Fixed Income	25%	2.00%
Real Estate	10%	5.90%
Alternative Investments	10%	4.30-8.10%
Cash Equivalents	1%	1.70%
Total	100%	

Single Discount Rate

A Single Discount Rate of 7.25% was used to measure the total pension liability. The projection of cash flow used to determine this Single Discount Rate assumed that the plan members' contributions will be made at the current contribution rate, and that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. The Single Discount Rate reflects:

- 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
- 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).

Note 9. Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund (Continued)

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

Changes in the Net Pension Liability

	Total Pension	Pla	n Fiduciary		Net Pension
	Liability		let Position		bility(Asset)
	(A)	(B)		(A) - (B)	
Balances at December 31, 2020	\$ 429,797	\$	480,352	\$	(50,555)
Changes for the year:					(00)000/
Service Cost	14,824				14,824
Interest on the Total Pension Liability	30,468				30,468
Changes of Benefit Terms					33,133
Differences Between Expected and Actual					
Experience of the Total Pension Liability	58,484				58,484
Changes of Assumptions					33,101
Contributions - Employer			10,582		(10,582)
Contributions - Employees			7,910		(7,910)
Net Investment Income			87,150		(87,150)
Benefit Payments, including Refunds					(, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
of Employee Contributions	(33,909)		(33,909)		0
Other (Net Transfer)			6,581		(6,581)
Net Changes	69,867		78,314		(8,447)
Balances at December 31, 2021	\$ 499,664	\$	558,666	\$	(59,002)

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

The following presents the plan's net pension liability, calculated using a Single Discount Rate of 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:

			C	Current Single		
	1	% Decrease		iscount Rate	1	% Increase
		(6.25%)		(7.25%)		(8.25%)
Total Pension Liability	\$	556,655	\$	499,664	\$	452,758
Plan Fiduciary Net Position		558,666		558,666		558,666
Net Pension Liability/(Asset)	\$	(2,011)	\$	(59,002)	\$	(105,908)

Note 9. Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund (Continued)

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

For the year ended April 30, 2022 the Commission recognized pension expense (revenue) of \$105,718. At April 30, 2022, the Commission reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Deferred Amounts Related to Pensions	О	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	\$	115,368	\$	0
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		5,146		63,656
Changes of assumptions		0		1,855
Total Deferred Amounts to be recognized in pension expense in future periods	\$	120,514	\$	65,511
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date (December 31, 2021)		2,466	-	
Total Deferred Amounts Related to Pensions	\$	122,980	\$	65,511

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued)

Under generally accepted accounting principles, \$2,466 is reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date and would be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the reporting year ended April 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions would be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended April 30:		
2023	\$	62,497
2024		(2,460)
2025		(5,425)
2026		391
2027		0
Thereafter		0
Total	\$	55,003
TOLAI	φ	55,003

Note 10. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended April 30, 2022 is as follows:

		Beginning Balance		Increases	Decreases		Ending Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated Land Construction-in-Process	\$ _	566,483 35,914	\$	401,447	\$ 112,482	\$	566,483 324,879
Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$_	602,397	_\$_	401,447	\$ 112,482	\$_	891,362
Capital assets being depreciated Buildings and infrastructure Equipment	\$	33,594,187 147,425	\$	112,483 36,000	\$	\$_	33,706,670 183,425
Total capital assets being depreciated	_	33,741,612	- =	148,483	_	_	33,890,095
Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings and infrastructure Equipment	_	7,452,072 114,648		874,967 16,833			8,327,039 131,481
Total accumulated depreciation	_	7,566,720	_\$_	891,800	\$ -		8,458,520

Note 11. Construction in Process

The Commission has spent \$30,346 on a new interconnection with the Village of Chatham. In addition, the Commission has spent \$294,533 on a filter train upgrade. Both of these projects are expected to be completed during the year ending April 30, 2023.

Note 12. Concentration

The Commission receives the majority of total revenue from two customers. During the year ending April 30, 2022, the Village of Chatham and the Village of New Berlin accounted for \$3,597,338 and \$249,486 of total revenue, respectively. This represents 96% of the Commission's total water charges.

Note 13. Tax Abatements

The Commission entered into property tax abatement agreement with County Clerk of Sangamon County, Illinois. In accordance with Ordinance No. 20-05, to the extend the Commission has funds on deposit to sufficient to pay next bond and interest maturity, the Commission is required to abate property tax levies. During year ended, April 30, 2022, the Commission abated property taxes in the amount of \$2,050,000 noted in Resolution No. 21-10. Since the amount of the abatement is based on the excess levied against the required principal and interest, there are no provisions for recapturing abated taxes. The Commission has not made any commitments as part of the agreements other than to reduce taxes.

Note 14. Recently Issued and Adopted Accounting Standards

In May 2020, as a result of the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) adopted GASB Statement No. 95-Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance, which postponed the effective dates of the following pronouncements for one year:

Statement No. 84, Fiduciary Activities

Statement No. 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period

Statement No. 90, Majority Equity Interests- and amendment of GASB Statement No. 14 and No. 61

The effective date of the following pronouncement is postponed by 18 months:

Statement No. 87, Leases

When they become effective, application of these standards may restate portions of these financial statements.

Note 15. Subsequent Events

Events that occur after the Statement of Net Position date but before the financial statements were available to be issued must be evaluated for recognition or disclosure. The effects of subsequent events that provide evidence about conditions that existed at the Statement of Net Position date are recognized in the accompanying financial statements. Subsequent events which provide evidence about conditions that existed after the Statement of Net Position date require disclosure in the accompanying notes. Management evaluated the activity of the Commission through July 18, 2022, the date which the financial statements were available to be issued, and concluded that no subsequent events have occurred that would require recognition in the financial statements or disclosure in the notes to the financial statements.

SOUTH SANGAMON WATER COMMISSION MULTIYEAR SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS ILLINOIS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT FUND

LAST 10 CALENDAR YEARS (to be built prospectively from 2015)

2013 2012						
2014						
2015	8,639 6,393 (83,147)	(68,139) 81,038 12,899	4,054 1,295 51 - (450) 4,950	7,548	96.89%	1.39%
2016	967 (2,645)	(1,678) 12,899 11,221	9,287 - 893 - 44 10,224	12,498 22,722 (11,501)	202.50%	0.00%
2017	842 - 36 (340)	538 11,221 11,759	41 3,839 (48) 3,832	22,722 26,554 (14,795)	225.82%	0.00%
2018	882 994 468	2,344	2,714 1,508 (1,166) - - 2,868	26,554	33,511	-45.71%
2019	11,507 525 - 409,486 - (25,221)	396,297 14,103 410,400	9,145 5,772 5,116 (25,221) 401,871	29,422 426,105 (15,705)	103.83%	-12.24%
2020	14,026 29,222 - 8,284 (3,431) (28,704)	19,397 410,400 429,797	8,023 7,478 66,354 (28,704) 96	426,105 480,352 (50,555)	111.76%	-30.42%
2021	\$ 14,824 30,468 - 58,484 - (33,909)	69,867 429,797 \$ 499,664	\$ 10,582 7,910 87,150 (33,909) 6,581 78,314	\$ 558,666	111.81% \$ 175,782	-33.57%
Calendar Year Ending December 31,	Total Pension Liability Service Cost Interest on the Total Pension Liability Benefit Changes Difference Between Expected and Actual Experience Assumption Changes Benefit Payments and Refunds	Net Change in Total Pension Liability Total Pension Liability - Beginning Total Pension Liability - Ending (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position Employer Contributions Employee Contributions Pension Plan Net Investment Income Benefit Payments and Refunds Other Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (b) Net Pension Liability/(Asset) - Ending (a) - (b)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability Covered Valuation Payroll	Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Valuation Payroll

Note to Schedule: This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, information is presented for those years for which information is a

SOUTH SANGAMON WATER COMMISSION MULTIYEAR SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS ILLINOIS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT FUND

LAST 10 CALENDAR YEARS (To be built prospectively from 2015)

Calendar Year Ending December 31,	Actuarially Determined Contribution	Actual Contribution		Contribution Deficiency (Excess)		Deficiency		Covered Valuation Payroll	Actual Contribution as a % of Covered Valuation Payroll
2015	\$ -	\$ 4,054	\$	(4,054)	\$	28,772	14.09%		
2016	-	9,287		(9,287)		-	0.00%		
2017	-	41		(41)		-	0.00%		
2018	2,714	2,714		-		33,511	8.10%		
2019	9,145	9,145		-		128,265	7.13%		
2020	9,023	9,023		-		166,176	5.43%		
2021	10,582	10,582		-		175,782	6.02%		

South Sangamon Water Commission Notes to Multiyear Schedule of Contributions Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund

Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions Used in the Calculation of the 2020 Contribution Rate*

Valuation Date:

Notes Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of

December 31 each year, which is 12 months prior to the beginning of

the fiscal year in which contributions are reported.

Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine 2021 Contribution Rates:

Actuarial Cost Method:

Aggregate entry age Normal

Amortization Method:

Level percentage of payroll, closed

Remaining Amortization Period:

Non-taxing bodies: 10-year rolling period.

Taxing bodies (Regular, SLEP and ECO groups): 22-year closed period Early retirement incentive plan liabilities: a period up to 10 years selected

by the employer upon adoption or ERI.

SLEP supplemental liabilities attributable to Public Act 94-712 were

financed over 17 years for most employers.

Asset Valuation Method:

5-year smoothed market; 20% corridor

Wage Growth:

3.25% 2.50%

Price Inflation: Salary Increases:

3.35% to 14.25%, including inflation

Investment Rate of Return:

7.25%

Retirement Age:

Experience-based table of rates that are specific to the type of eligibility

Condition. Last updated for the 2017 valuation pursuant to an

experience study of the period 2014 to 2016.

Mortality:

For non-disabled retirees and disabled retirees, and active members,

IMRF specific mortality rates were used with fully generational projection

scale MP-2017 (based year 2015). The IMRF specific rates were

developed from the RP-2014 Blue Collar Health Annuitant Mortality Table

with adjustments to match current IMRF experience. For active

members, IMRF specific mortality rates were used with fully generational projection scale MP-2017 (based year 2015). The IMRF specific rates were developed from the RP-2014 Employee Mortality Table with

adjustments to match current IMRF experience.

Other Information:

Notes:

There were no benefit changes during the year.

^{*} Based on Valuation Assumptions used in the December 31, 2019, actuarial valuation; note two year lag between valuation and rate setting.

SOUTH SANGAMON WATER COMMISSION

Rochester, Illinois OTHER INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF INSURANCE April 30, 2022

PROPERTY OWNERS POLICY Package Policy	Amount of Coverage		
Cincinnati Insurance Company: #ETD0487474 Liability, Property, etc. Per Occurrence Aggregate	\$ \$	1,000,000	
Liability Umbrella #ETD0487474 Various Items	\$	5,000,000	
Business Income/Extra Expense #ETD0487474	\$	2,300,000	
Business Auto #ETD0487474 Hired/Non-Owned	\$	1,000,000	
Business Personal Property #ETD0487474	\$	100,000	
Crime/Fidelity #ETD0487474	\$	250,000	
Building #ETD0487474	\$	10,550,000	
Boiler & Machinery #UPP00079250	\$	6,000,000	
Contractor's Equipment #ETD0487474	\$	63,200	
Data Processing Equipment #ETD0487474	\$	150,000	
Expires May 1, 2022			
WORKERS COMPENSATION LIABILITY			
Cincinnati Insurance Company #EWC0238049-04 Each Accident, Employee Policy Limit	\$ \$	1,000,000 1,000,000	
Expires May 1, 2022			
FIDELITY BONDS			
Ohio Casualty Group #404006386 Treasurer Expires May 1, 2022	\$	2,500,000	

SOUTH SANGAMON WATER COMMISSION Rochester, Illinois OTHER INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF INSURANCE April 30, 2022

PUBLIC OFFICIALS LIABILITY	Amount o	f Coverage
United States Liability Ins. Co. #PO1550172A		
Public Officials Liability Per Occurrence Aggregate	\$	2,000,000 2,000,000
Employment Practices Liability Per Occurrence Aggregate	\$ \$	1,000,000 1,000,000