REGION 1 PLANNING COUNCIL, ILLINOIS ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT



COLLABORATIVE PLANNING FOR NORTHERN ILLINOIS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

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FINANCIAL SECTION

This section includes:

Independent Auditors' Report

Basic Financial Statements

Required Supplementary Information

Other Supplementary Information

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

This section includes the opinion of the Council's independent auditing firm.



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

April 25, 2022

Members of the Board Region 1 Planning Council Rockford, Illinois

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Region 1 Planning Council, Illinois, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Council's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Region 1 Planning Council, Illinois, as of June 30, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position 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. 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 Council, 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

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 the Council's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Members of the Board, Illinois April 25, 2022 Page 2

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

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

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

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the budgetary comparison information, as listed in the table of contents, 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 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.

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

Region 1 Planning Council, Illinois April 25, 2022 Page 3

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Region 1 Planning Council, Illinois' basic financial statements. The other supplementary information is presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was 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 themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, other supplementary information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Lauterbach & Amen, LLP

LAUTERBACH & AMEN, LLP

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The basic financial Statements include integrated sets of financial statements as required by the GASB. The sets of statements include:

Government-Wide Financial Statements

Fund Financial Statements

- Governmental Funds
- Fiduciary Fund

In addition, the notes to the financial statements are included to provide information that is essential to a user's understanding of the basic financial statements.

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2021

	Governmental Activities	
ASSETS		
Current Assets		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	758,485
Land Held for Resale		30,000
Receivables - Net of Allowances		639,612
Due from Other Governments		224,225
Prepaids		55,213
Total Assets		1,707,535
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred Items - IMRF		308,340
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources		2,015,875
LIABILITIES		
Current Liabilities		
Accounts Payable		193,552
Accrued Payroll		83,824
Other Payables		45,175
Due to Other Governments		257,282
Compensated Absences Payable		13,585
Total Current Liabilities		593,418
Noncurrent Liabilities		
Compensated Absences Payable		54,340
Net Pension Liability - IMRF		152,979
Total Noncurrent Liabilities		207,319
Total Liabilities		800,737
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred Items - IMRF		125,654
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources		926,391
NET POSITION Restricted		
Metropolitan Planning Organization		284,648
Winnebago County Geographic Information System		308,615
Unrestricted		496,221
Total Net Position		1,089,484

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

Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Expenses	Charges for Services	Program Revenu Operating Grants/ Contributions	es Capital Grants/ Contributions	Net (Expenses)/ Revenues and Changes in Net Position
Governmental Activities	1				
	\$ 3,586,214	827,429	2,934,986		176,201
Interest on Long-Term Debt	1,058	, <u> </u>			(1,058)
Total Governmental Activities	3,587,272	827,429	2,934,986		175,143
		(General Revenues Miscellaneous		279,989
		(Change in Net Posit	ion	455,132
]	Net Position - Begir	nning	634,352
]	Net Position - Endir	ıg	1,089,484

Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds June 30, 2021

		Special I	Revenue	
			Winnebago	
		Metropolitan Planning	County Geographic Information	
	 General	Organization	System	Total
ASSETS				
Cash and Investments	\$ 384,334	45,618	328,533	758,485
Land Held for Resale	30,000	_		30,000
Receivables - Net of Allowances				
Accounts	257,935	325,679	55,998	639,612
Due from Other Funds	19,409	147,695		167,104
Due from Other Governments	224,225			224,225
Prepaids	 21,758	33,258	197	55,213
Total Assets	 937,661	552,250	384,728	1,874,639
LIABILITIES				
Accounts Payable	99,668	49,485	44,399	193,552
Accrued Payroll	36,948	37,044	9,832	83,824
Other Payables	36,070	6,829	2,276	45,175
Due to Other Funds	147,695	_	19,409	167,104
Due to Other Governments	116,296	140,986		257,282
Total Liabilities	 436,677	234,344	75,916	746,937
FUND BALANCES				
Nonspendable	21,758	33,258	197	55,213
Restricted	, 	284,648	308,615	593,263
Unassigned	479,226		·	479,226
Total Fund Balances	 500,984	317,906	308,812	1,127,702
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	 937,661	552,250	384,728	1,874,639

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

Reconciliation of the Total Governmental Fund Balance to the Statement of Net Position - Governmental Activities June 30, 2021

Total Governmental Fund Balances	\$ 1,127,702
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:	
Deferred outflows (inflows) of resources related to the pensions not reported in the funds. Deferred Items - IMRF	182,686
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current	
period and therefore are not reported in the funds. Compensated Absences Payable	(67,925)
Net Pension Liability - IMRF	(152,979)
Not Fonsion Encounty - Innit	 (152,77)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	 1,089,484

		Special l		
			Winnebago	
			County	
		Metropolitan	Geographic	
		Planning	Information	
	 General	Organization	System	Total
Revenues				
Membership Fee	\$ 434,985	28,186	364,258	827,429
Grants	1,674,813	1,260,173		2,934,986
Miscellaneous	 270,993	—	8,996	279,989
Total Revenues	 2,380,791	1,288,359	373,254	4,042,404
Expenditures				
Current				
General Government	1,837,907	1,389,888	378,177	3,605,972
Debt Service				
Interest and Fiscal Charges	 1,227	(169)	—	1,058
Total Expenditures	 1,839,134	1,389,719	378,177	3,607,030
Net Change in Fund Balances	541,657	(101,360)	(4,923)	435,374
Fund Balances - Beginning	 (40,673)	419,266	313,735	692,328
Fund Balances - Ending	 500,984	317,906	308,812	1,127,702

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

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

Reconciliation of the Total Governmental Fund Balance to the Statement of Net Position - Governmental Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 435,374
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:	
The net effect of deferred outflows (inflows) of resources related	
to the pensions not reported in the funds. Change in Deferred Items - IMRF	(154,737)
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal on long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of the governmental funds. Change in Compensated Absences Payable	10,977
Change in Net Pension Liability - IMRF	 163,518
Changes in Net Position of Governmental Activities	 455,132

Trustee Program - Custodial Fund Statement of Fiduciary Net Position June 30, 2021

ASSETS	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 860,665
Receivables	
Accounts	 53,575
Total Assets	 914,240
LIABILITIES	
Accounts Payable	598,469
Due to Other Governments	 224,225
Total Liabilities	822,694
NET POSITION	
Restricted for Individuals, Organizations, and Other Governments	 91,546

Trustee Program - Custodial Fund Schedule of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

Additions	
Miscellaneous	\$ 716,207
Deductions	
Travel	338
Office	567
Professional	81
Contractual	582,558
Total Deductions	583,544
Change in Net Position	132,663
Net Position Restricted for Individuals, Organizations, and Other Governments	
Beginning	(41,117)
Ending	91,546

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Region 1 Planning Council (RPC -the Council) is a special-purpose, regional government agency providing crossjurisdictional, government-to-government collaborative planning across Northern Illinois. The regional planning model provides an efficient means to promoting a well-informed, comprehensive dialogue that holistically addresses regional issues by fulfilling the needs of government entities for long-range planning, securing funding, and analyzing and providing data in support of regional projects and initiatives.

The government-wide financial statements are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is responsible for establishing GAAP for state and local governments through its pronouncements (Statements and Interpretations). The more significant of the Council's accounting policies established in GAAP and used by the Council are described below.

REPORTING ENTITY

The Council's financial reporting entity comprises the following:

Primary Government: Region 1 Planning Council

In determining the financial reporting entity, the Council complies with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 61, "The Financial Reporting Omnibus – an Amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34," and includes all component units that have a significant operational or financial relationship with the Council. Based upon the criteria set forth in the GASB Statement No. 61, all component units that have a significant operational or financial relationship with the Council operational or financial relationship with the Council have been included.

BASIS OF PRESENTATION

Government-Wide Statements

The Council's basic financial statements include both government-wide (reporting the Council as a whole) and fund financial statements (reporting the Council's major funds). Both the government-wide and fund financial statements categorize primary activities as either governmental or business-type. The Council only reports governmental activities. The Council's planning, geographic information system, and general administrative services are classified as governmental activities.

In the government-wide Statement of Net Position, the governmental activities column is: (a) presented on a consolidated basis by column, and (b) reported on a full accrual, economic resource basis, which recognizes all long-term assets/deferred outflows and receivables as well as long-term debt/deferred inflows and obligations. The Council's net position is reported in two parts: restricted and unrestricted. The Council first utilizes restricted resources to finance qualifying activities.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

BASIS OF PRESENTATION - Continued

Government-Wide Statements - Continued

The government-wide Statement of Activities reports both the gross and net cost of each of the Council's functions (general government). The functions are supported by general government revenues (membership fees and miscellaneous revenues, etc.). The Statement of Activities reduces gross expenses (including depreciation) by related program revenues, which include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from foods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment.

The net costs (by function) are normally covered by general revenue (miscellaneous revenues).

This government-wide focus is more on the sustainability of the Council as an entity and the change in the Council's net position resulting from the current year's activities.

Fund Financial Statements

The financial transactions of the Council are reported in individual funds in the fund financial statements. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets/deferred outflows, liabilities/deferred inflows, fund equity, revenues and expenditures/expenses. Funds are organized into governmental category. The emphasis in fund financial statements is on the major funds.

GASB Statement No. 34 sets forth minimum criteria (percentage of the assets/deferred outflows, liabilities/ deferred inflows, revenues or expenditures/expenses) for the determination of major funds. The Council may electively add funds, as major funds, which either had debt outstanding or specific community focus. The nonmajor funds are combined in a column in the fund financial statements. A fund is considered major if it is a primary operating fund of the Council or meets the following criteria:

Total assets/deferred outflows, liabilities/deferred inflows, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of that individual governmental fund are at least 10 percent of the corresponding total for all funds of that category or type; and

Total assets/deferred outflows, liabilities/deferred inflows, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of the individual governmental fund are at least 5 percent of the corresponding total for all governmental funds combined.

The various funds are reported by generic classification within the financial statements. The following fund types are used by the Council:

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

BASIS OF PRESENTATION - Continued

Fund Financial Statements - Continued

Governmental Funds

The focus of the governmental funds' measurement (in the fund statements) is upon determination of financial position and changes in financial position (sources, uses, and balances of financial resources) rather than upon net income. The following is a description of the governmental funds of the Council:

General Fund is the general operating fund of the Council. It accounts for all revenues and expenditures of the Council which are not accounted for in other funds. The General Fund is a major fund.

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes. The Council maintains two special revenue funds. The Metropolitan Planning Organization Fund accounts are restricted to grant-fund transportation planning. The Winnebago County Geographic Information System Fund accounts for are restricted to direct revenue and expenditures derived from hosting and disseminating Geographic Information System data for its members and subscribers.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds are used to report assets held in a trustee or custodial capacity for others and therefore are not available to support Council programs. The reporting focus is on net position and changes in net position and is reported using accounting principles similar to proprietary funds.

Custodial Funds are used to account for assets held by the Council in a purely custodial capacity. The Trustee Program accounts for financial transactions associated with contractual services provided as the County of Winnebago's agent in the operation of a delinquent tax program.

The Council's fiduciary funds are presented in the fiduciary fund financial statements by type (pension trust and custodial). Since by definition these assets are being held for the benefit of a third party (other local governments, private parties, pension participants, etc.) and cannot be used to address activities or obligations of the Council, these funds are not incorporated into the government-wide statements.

MEASUREMENT FOCUS AND BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

Measurement focus is a term used to describe "which" 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

On the government-wide Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, governmental activities are presented using the economic resources measurement focus as defined below.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

MEASUREMENT FOCUS AND BASIS OF ACCOUNTING - Continued

Measurement Focus - Continued

In the fund financial statements, the "current financial resources" measurement focus or the "economic resources" measurement focus is used as appropriate.

All governmental funds utilize a "current financial resources" measurement focus. Only current financial assets/ deferred outflows and liabilities/deferred inflows 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.

Custodial 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/deferred outflows, liabilities/deferred inflows (whether current or noncurrent) associated with their activities are reported. Custodial funds equity is classified as net position.

Basis of Accounting

In the government-wide Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities, governmental activities are presented using the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability/deferred inflow is incurred or economic asset used. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets/deferred outflows, and liabilities/deferred inflows resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place.

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when "measurable and available." Measurable means knowing or being able to reasonably estimate the amount. Available means collectible within the current period or within sixty days after year end. A sixty-day availability period is used for revenue recognition for governmental fund revenues. Expenditures (including capital outlay) are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for long-term debt principal and interest, which are recognized when due.

In applying the susceptible to accrual concept under the modified accrual basis, those revenues susceptible to accrual are grants and membership fees. All other revenues are not susceptible to accrual because generally they are not measurable until received in cash.

Custodial funds utilize the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred or economic asset used.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

ASSETS/DEFERRED OUTFLOWS, LIABILITIES/DEFERRED INFLOWS, AND NET POSITION OR EQUITY

Cash and Investments

Cash and cash equivalents on the Statement of Net Position are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, cash with fiscal agent. For the purpose of the proprietary funds "Statement of Cash Flows," cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, cash with fiscal agent, and all highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less.

Investments are generally reported at fair value. Short-term investments are reported at cost, which approximates fair value. For investments, the Council categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The Council has no investments at year-end.

Interfund Receivables, Payables and Activity

Interfund activity is reported as loans, services provided, reimbursements or transfers. Loans are reported as interfund receivables and payables as appropriate and are subject to elimination upon consolidation. Services provided, deemed to be at market or near market rates, are treated as revenues and expenditures/expenses. Reimbursements are when one fund incurs a cost, charges the appropriate benefiting fund and reduces its related cost as a reimbursement. All other interfund transactions are treated as transfers. Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

Receivables

In the government-wide financial statements, receivables consist of all revenues earned at year-end and not yet received. Allowances for uncollectible accounts receivable are based upon historical trends and the periodic aging of accounts receivable. Major receivables balances for governmental activities include grants and membership fees.

Prepaids

Prepaids are valued at cost, which approximates market, using the first-in/first-out (FIFO) method. Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaids in both the government-wide and fund financial statements. The costs of governmental fund-type prepaids are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

Deferred outflow/inflow of resources represents an acquisition/reduction of net position that applies to a future period and therefore will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense)/inflow of resources (revenue) until that future time.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

ASSETS/DEFERRED OUTFLOWS, LIABILITIES/DEFERRED INFLOWS, AND NET POSITION OR EQUITY - Continued

Compensated Absences

The Council accrues accumulated unpaid vacation and associated employee-related costs when earned (or estimated to be earned) by the employee. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 16, no liability is recorded for nonvesting accumulation rights to receive sick pay benefits. However, a liability is recognized for that portion of accumulated sick leave that is estimated to be taken as "terminal leave" prior to retirement.

All vacation pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in the governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements.

Net Position

In the government-wide financial statements, equity is classified as net position and displayed in three components, as applicable:

Investment in Capital Assets - Consists of capital assets, including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation. Currently, the Council does not have any capital assets reported.

Restricted - Consists of net position with constraints placed on the use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Unrestricted - All other net position balances that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "investment in capital assets."

NOTE 2 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

BUDGETARY INFORMATION

A balanced budget will be presented annually for Board review and approval. The cash revenue resources for the budget period shall not be exceeded by the expenses. The budget shall be constructed to align to achieving the long-term strategic priorities established by the Board. When appropriate, a needs assessment of stakeholder priorities, challenges, and opportunities will be integrated into the process to assist in development.

The budget will be based on an operational planning to achieve the strategic priorities of the Board. An objective, analytical approach to forecasting shall be taken in estimating as accurately as possible.

Revenue incomes and expenditure outflows will be monitored on an ongoing basis to assess the implications of the annual budget in order to provide timely updates on actual financial performance. Amendments will be considered by the Board when an interfund shift is necessary greater than can be restored by the end of the fiscal year, to match the budgetary condition equal to that approved by the Board.

During the year, no supplementary appropriations were made.

NOTE 2 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY - Continued

EXCESS OF ACTUAL EXPENDITURES OVER BUDGET IN INDIVIDUAL FUND

The following fund had an excess of actual expenditures over budget for the fiscal year:

_	Fund]	Excess
	General	\$	96,978

NOTE 3 - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

The Council maintains a cash and investment pool that is available for use by all funds. Each fund type's portion of this pool is displayed on the financial statements as "cash and investments." In addition, investments are separately held by several of the Council's funds.

Permitted Deposits and Investments - Illinois Statutes authorizes the Council to make deposits/invest in commercial banks, savings and loan institutions, obligations of the U.S. Treasury and U.S. Agencies, obligations of States and their political subdivisions, credit union shares, repurchase agreements, and commercial paper rated within the three highest classifications by at least two standard rating services.

Interest Rate Risk, Credit Risk, Custodial Credit Risk, and Concentration Risk

Deposits. At year-end, the carrying amount of the Council's deposits totaled \$758,485 and the bank balances totaled \$1,073,644.

Interest Rate Risk. Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The Council's investment policy does not address interest rate risk.

Concentration Risk. This is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the Council's investment in a single issuer. It is the policy of the Council that investment considerations shall take into account the full RPC portfolio, including short and long-term operational planning and commitments. Therefore, all investments are subject to recommendation by operational management, as well as review and approval of the Region 1 Joint Planning Commission. At year-end, the Council has no investments over 5 percent of the total cash and investment portfolio.

Credit Risk. Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. State law limits investments in commercial paper, corporate bonds and mutual bond funds to the top two ratings issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations. The Council's investment policy does not impose further limits on investment choices.

Custodial Credit Risk. In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Council's deposits may not be returned to it. The Council's investment policy does not address custodial credit risk. At year-end, the entire amount of the bank balance of deposits was covered by collateral, federal depository or equivalent insurance. At year-end \$823,644 of the bank balance of the deposits was not covered by federal depository or equivalent insurance.

NOTE 3 - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS - Continued

DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - Continued

Interest Rate Risk, Credit Risk, Custodial Credit Risk, and Concentration Risk - Continued

Custodial Credit Risk - Continued. For an investment, this is the risk that in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Council will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party.

INTERFUND BALANCES

Interfund balances result from the time lag between when transactions are recorded in the accounting system and payments between funds are made. The composition of interfund balances as of the date of this report, is as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	1	Amount
General	Winnebago County Geographic Information System	\$	19,409
Metropolitan Planning Organization	General		147,695
			167,104

LONG-TERM DEBT

Long-Term Liabilities Activity

Changes in long-term liabilities during the fiscal year were as follows:

						Amounts
	В	eginning			Ending	Due within
Type of Debt	E	Balances	Additions	Deductions	Balances	One Year
Governmental Activities						
Compensated Absences	\$	78,902		10,977	67,925	13,585
Net Pension Liability - IMRF		316,497		163,518	152,979	
		395,399		174,495	220,904	13,585

For the governmental activities, payments on the compensated absences and the net pension liability are made by the General Fund.

FUND BALANCE CLASSIFICATIONS

In the governmental funds financial statements, the Council considers restricted amounts to have been spent when an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available. The Council first utilizes committed, then assigned and then unassigned fund balance when an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which all three unrestricted fund balances are available.

NOTE 3 - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS - Continued

FUND BALANCE CLASSIFICATIONS - Continued

Nonspendable Fund Balance. Consists of resources that cannot be spent because they are either: a) not in a spendable form; or b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted Fund Balance. Consists of resources that are restricted to specific purposes, that is, when constraints placed on the use of resources are either: a) externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed Fund Balance. Consists of resources constrained (issuance of an ordinance) to specific purposes by the government itself, using its highest level of decision-making authority, the Board; to be reported as committed, amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the government takes the same highest-level action to remove or change the constraint.

Assigned Fund Balance. Consists of amounts that are constrained by the Board's intent to be used for specific purposes but are neither restricted nor committed. Intent is expressed by a) the Board itself or b) a body or official to which the Board has delegated the authority to assign amounts to be used for specific purposes. The Council's highest level of decision-making authority is the Board, who is authorized to assign amounts to a specific purpose.

Unassigned Fund Balance. Consists of residual net resources of a fund that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned within the General Fund and deficit fund balances of other governmental funds.

The following is a schedule of fund balance classifications for the governmental funds as of the date of this report:

		Special Revenue		
			Winnebago	
			County	
		Metropolitan	Geographic	
		Planning	Information	
	 General	Organization	System	Totals
Fund Balances				
Nonspendable				
Prepaids	\$ 21,758	33,258	197	55,213
Restricted				
Metropolitan Planning Organization	_	284,648		284,648
Winnebago County Geographic Information System	 	—	308,615	308,615
	_	284,648	308,615	593,263
Unassigned	 479,226		_	479,226
Total Fund Balances	 500,984	317,906	308,812	1,127,702

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2021

NOTE 4 - OTHER INFORMATION

CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Litigation

The Council is not currently involved in any lawsuits.

Grants

Amounts received or receivable from grantor agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies, principally the federal government. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time although the Council expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

Financial Impact from COVID-19

In March 2020, the World Health Organization declared the COVID-19 virus a public health emergency. As of the date of this report, the extent of the impact of COVID-19 on the Council's operations and financial position cannot be determined.

EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

The Council contributes to one defined benefit pension plan, the Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund (IMRF), a defined benefit agent multiple-employer public employee retirement system. IMRF issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the plan as a whole, but not by individual employer. That report may be obtained online at <u>www.imrf.org</u>. The benefits, benefit levels, employee contributions and employer contributions are governed by Illinois Compiled Statutes (ILCS) and can only be amended by the Illinois General Assembly.

Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund (IMRF)

Plan Descriptions

Plan Administration. All employees hired in positions that meet or exceed the prescribed annual hourly standard must be enrolled in IMRF as participating members. The plan is accounted for on the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Employer and employee contributions are recognized when earned in the year that the contributions are required, benefits and refunds are recognized as an expense and liability when due and payable.

NOTE 4 - OTHER INFORMATION - Continued

EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN - Continued

Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund (IMRF) - Continued

Plan Descriptions - Continued

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).

IMRF provides two tiers of pension benefits. 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.

Plan Membership. As of December 31, 2020, the measurement date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive Plan Members Currently Receiving Benefits	
Inactive Plan Members Entitled to but not yet Receiving Benefits	7
Active Plan Members	24
Total	31

Contributions. As set by statute, the Council'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. For the year-ended June 30, 2021, the Council's contribution was 8.16% of covered payroll.

NOTE 4 - OTHER INFORMATION - Continued

EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN - Continued

Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund (IMRF) - Continued

Plan Descriptions - Continued

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

Actuarial Assumptions. The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed, as of December 31, 2020, using the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Asset Valuation Method	Market
Actuarial Assumptions Interest Rate	7.25%
Salary Increases	3.35% to 14.25%
Cost of Living Adjustments	2.50%
Inflation	2.50%

For non-disabled retirees, an IMRF specific mortality table was used with fully generational projection scale MP-2017 (base year 2015). The IMRF specific rates were developed from the RP-2014 Blue Collar Health Annuitant Mortality Table with adjustments to match current MRF experience. For disabled retirees, an IMRF specific mortality table was used with fully generational projection scale MP-2017 (base year 2015). The IMRF specific rates were developed from the RP-2014 Disabled Retirees Mortality Table applying the same adjustment that were applied for non-disabled lives. For active members, an IMRF specific mortality table was used with fully generational projection scale MP-2015). The IMRF specific mortality table was used with fully generational projection scale MP-2017 (base year 2015). The IMRF specific mortality table was used with fully generational projection scale MP-2017 (base year 2015). The IMRF specific mortality table was used with fully generational projection scale MP-2017 (base year 2015). The IMRF specific mortality table was used with fully generational projection scale MP-2017 (base year 2015). The IMRF specific rates were developed from the RP-2014 Employee Mortality Table with adjustments to match current IMRF experience.

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:

NOTE 4 - OTHER INFORMATION - Continued

EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN - Continued

Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund (IMRF) - Continued

Plan Descriptions - Continued

Actuarial Assumptions - Continued.

		Long-Term Expected Real
Asset Class	Target	Rate of Return
Fixed Income	28.00%	1.30%
Domestic Equities	37.00%	5.00%
International Equities	18.00%	6.00%
Real Estate	9.00%	6.20%
Blended	7.00%	2.85% - 6.95%
Cash and Cash Equivalents	1.00%	0.70%

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.25%, the same as the prior valuation. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that Council contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between the actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on those assumptions, the Fund's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all project future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all period of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Discount Rate Sensitivity

The following is a sensitivity analysis of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The table below presents the pension liability of the Council calculated using the discount rate as well as what the Council's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current rate:

		Current				
	1%	Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase		
		(6.25%)	(7.25%)	(8.25%)		
NL4 Demeion Liebilite	¢	500 470	152.070	(1 (00		
Net Pension Liability	\$	580,478	152,979	61,600		

NOTE 4 - OTHER INFORMATION - Continued

EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN - Continued

Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund (IMRF) - Continued

Changes in the Net Pension Liability

	Total Pension Liability (A)	Fiduciary Net Position (B)	Net Pension Liability (A) - (B)
Balances at December 31, 2019	\$ 500,738	184,241	316,497
Changes for the year:			
Service Cost	115,918	_	115,918
Interest on the Total Pension Liability	40,273	_	40,273
Changes of Benefit Terms		_	_
Difference Between Expected and Actual			
Experience of the Total Pension Liability	(111,456)	_	(111,456)
Change of Assumptions	(22,995)	_	(22,995)
Contributions - Employer		110,604	(110,604)
Contributions - Employees		60,697	(60,697)
Net Investment Income		23,204	(23,204)
Benefit Payments, Including			
Refunds of Member Contributions	(6,415)	(6,415)	_
Other (Net Transfer)	 	(9,247)	9,247
Net Changes	 15,325	178,843	(163,518)
Balances at December 31, 2020	 516,063	363,084	152,979

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

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the Council recognized pension expense of \$101,850. At June 30, 2021, the Council reported deferred outflows or resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

NOTE 4 - OTHER INFORMATION - Continued

EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN - Continued

Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund (IMRF) - Continued

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

Deferred	Deferred	
Outflows of	Inflows of	
 Resources	Resources	Totals
\$ 248,723	(102,920)	145,803
9,854	(21,234)	(11,380)
 —	(1,500)	(1,500)
 258,577	(125,654)	132,923
 49,763		49,763
 308,340	(125,654)	182,686
	Outflows of Resources \$ 248,723 9,854 	Outflows of Resources Inflows of Resources \$ 248,723 (102,920) 9,854 (21,234) - (1,500) 258,577 (125,654) 49,763 -

\$49,763 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date and will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the reporting year ended June 30, 2022. Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense in future periods as follows:

Fiscal	Net Deferred Outflows			
Year	of Resources	S		
2022	\$ 14,53	0		
2022	14,53			
2024	14,28	5		
2025	13,833	3		
2026	14,674	4		
Thereafter	61,053	3		
Totals	132,92	3		

NOTE 4 - OTHER INFORMATION - Continued

OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

The Region 1 Planning Council has evaluated its potential other postemployment benefits liability. Former employees who choose to retain their rights to health insurance through the Region 1 Planning Council are required to pay 100% of the current premium. Based upon a review of census data and plan provisions, as well as minimal utilization rates, it has been determined that any liability is immaterial to the financial statements in accordance with GASB Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Post-Employment Benefits Other Than Pensions*. Additionally, the Region 1 Planning Council provides no explicit benefit. Therefore, the Region 1 Planning Council has not recorded a liability as of June 30, 2021.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Required supplementary information includes financial information and disclosures that are required by the GASB but are not considered a part of the basic financial statements. Such information includes:

- Schedule Employer Contributions Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund
- Schedule of Changes in the Employer's Net Pension Liability Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund
- Budgetary Comparison Schedules General Fund Metropolitan Planning Organization - Special Revenue Fund Winnebago County Geographic Information System - Special Revenue Fund

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information

Budgetary information - budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles.

Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund Schedule of Employer Contributions June 30, 2021

Fiscal Year	D	ctuarially etermined ontribution	in l the De	ntributions Relation to Actuarially etermined ontribution	ł	ntribution Excess/ eficiency)	Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
2019*	\$	_	\$	73,095	\$	73,095	\$ 889,454	8.22%
2020		102,442		102,442			1,261,843	8.12%
2021		110,631		110,631			1,355,096	8.16%

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information:

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method	Level % Pay (Closed)
Remaining Amortization Period	23 Years
Asset Valuation Method	5-Year Smoothed Market
Inflation	2.50%
Salary Increases	3.35% - 14.25%
Investment Rate of Return	7.25%
Retirement Age	See the Notes to the Financial Statements
Mortality	IMRF specific mortality table was used with fully generational projection scale MP-2017 (base year 2015).

Note: This schedule is intended to show information for ten years. Information for additional years will be displayed as it becomes available.

*Note: The Council joined IMRF effective September 1, 2018.

Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund Schedule of Changes in the Employer's Net Pension Liability June 30, 2021

	12	2/31/18*	12/31/19	12/31/20
Total Pension Liability				
Service Cost	\$	72,770	83,807	115,918
Interest	Ψ	2,729	20,897	40,273
Changes in Benefit Terms				
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience		158,582	150,225	(111,456)
Change of Assumptions		12,776	, 	(22,995)
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds				
of Member Contributions			(1,048)	(6,415)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability		246,857	253,881	15,325
Total Pension Liability - Beginning		—	246,857	500,738
Total Pension Liability - Ending		246,857	500,738	516,063
Plan Fiduciary Net Position				
Contributions - Employer	\$	23,300	101,665	110,604
Contributions - Members		12,452	54,336	60,697
Net Investment Income			5,437	23,204
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds				
of Member Contributions			(1,048)	(6,415)
Other (Net Transfer)		(2,149)	(9,752)	(9,247)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position		33,603	150,638	178,843
Plan Net Position - Beginning			33,603	184,241
Plan Net Position - Ending		33,603	184,241	363,084
Employer's Net Pension Liability	\$	213,254	316,497	152,979
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		13.61%	36.79%	70.36%
Covered Payroll	\$	276,720	1,207,463	1,348,831
Employer's Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		77.06%	26.21%	11.34%

Note: This schedule is intended to show information for ten years. Information for additional years will be displayed as it becomes available.

*Note: The Council joined IMRF effective September 1, 2018.

General Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Bu	Budget				
	Original	Final	Actual			
Revenues						
Membership Fee	\$ 388,344	388,344	434,985			
Grants	1,115,731	1,115,731	1,674,813			
Miscellaneous			270,993			
Total Revenues	1,504,075	1,504,075	2,380,791			
Expenditures						
General Government						
Personnel	981,894	981,894	794,000			
Occupancy	18,597	18,597	22,597			
Office	5,364	5,364	13,996			
Telecommunications	285	285	660			
Professional	6,778	6,778	3,572			
Contractual	729,238	729,238	1,003,082			
Debt Service						
Interest and Fiscal Charges			1,227			
Total Expenditures	1,742,156	1,742,156	1,839,134			
Net Change in Fund Balance	(238,081)	(238,081)	541,657			
Fund Balance - Beginning			(40,673)			
Fund Balance - Ending			500,984			

Metropolitan Planning Organization - Special Revenue Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Bud		
	Original	Final	Actual
Revenues			
Membership Fee	\$		28,186
Grants	1,411,043	1,411,043	1,260,173
Total Revenues	1,411,043	1,411,043	1,288,359
Expenditures			
General Government			
Personnel	922,879	922,879	861,850
Occupancy	49,500	49,500	56,080
Office	7,444	7,444	4,386
Telecommunications	10,725	10,725	9,610
Professional	10,898	10,898	3,615
Contractual	407,253	407,253	454,347
Debt Service			
Interest and Fiscal Charges	_		(169)
Total Expenditures	1,408,699	1,408,699	1,389,719
Net Change in Fund Balance	2,344	2,344	(101,360)
Fund Balance - Beginning			419,266
Fund Balance - Ending			317,906

Winnebago County Geographic Information System - Special Revenue Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Budget				
	Original		Final	Actual	
Revenues					
Membership Fee	\$	362,192	362,192	364,258	
Miscellaneous				8,996	
Total Revenues		362,192	362,192	373,254	
Expenditures					
General Government					
Personnel		287,851	287,851	234,273	
Occupancy		17,937	17,937	4,471	
Office		4,266	4,266	1,557	
Telecommunications		2,123	2,123	432	
Professional		6,185	6,185	2,583	
Contractual		90,329	90,329	134,861	
Total Expenditures		408,691	408,691	378,177	
Net Change in Fund Balance		(46,499)	(46,499)	(4,923)	
Fund Balance - Beginning			-	313,735	
Fund Balance - Ending			-	308,812	

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Other supplementary information includes financial statements and schedules not required by the GASB, nor a part of the basic financial statements, but are presented for purposes of additional analysis.

Such statements and schedules include:

Consolidated Year-End Financial Report

Consolidated Year-End Financial Report June 30, 2021

CSFA #	Program Name	State	Federal	Other	Total
444-00-2174	2020 Census Grant Program	\$ 308,730	_		308,730
420-35-2424	Community Technology Center Grant	15,000	_		15,000
420-35-2496	Broadband Regional Engagement for				
	Adoption and Digital Equity Community	17,013			17,013
	Technology Center Grant Program	17,015			
494-00-1009	Metropolitan Planning Program		635,317		635,317
494-00-1439	Statewide Planning and Research Funds	252,562	373,866		626,428
	Other Grant Programs and Activities	143,686	673,411	155,169	972,266
	All Other Costs Not Allocated		—	1,012,518	1,012,518
	Totals	736,991	1,682,594	1,167,687	3,587,272

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CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

April 25, 2022

Members of the Board Region 1 Planning Council Rockford, Illinois

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Region 1 Planning Council, Illinois, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Council's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated April 25, 2022.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or, significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Council's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. 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*.

Region 1 Planning Council, Illinois April 25, 2022 Page 2

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 Council'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 Council's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Lauterbach & Amen. LLP

LAUTERBACH & AMEN, LLP