Salt Creek SANITARY DISTRICT

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2025



SALT CREEK SANITARY DISTRICT Villa Park, Illinois

Annual Financial Report

For the Year Ended April 30, 2025

Administrative Office

201 South Route 83 Villa Park, Illinois 60181

(630) 832-3637

Board of Trustees

Robert Wagner, President Ann Marie Testa, Vice President William Sullivan, Clerk

Administration

Raymond Hoving, General Manager

Salt Creek Sanitary District, Villa Park, Illinois Annual Financial Report For the Year Ended April 30, 2025

Table of Contents	
Independent Auditor's Report	1 - 3
Management's Discussion and Analysis	4 - 9
Basic Financial Statements: Statement of Net Position	10 - 11
Statement of Activities	12
Statement of Cash Flows	13
Notes to the Financial Statements	14 - 32
Required Supplementary Information: Multiyear Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios - Last 10 Calendar Years - Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund	33 - 34
Multiyear Schedule of Contributions - Last 10 Fiscal Years - Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund	35
Other Post-employment Benefits Retiree Healthcare Plan - Schedule of Changes in the Employer's Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios	36 - 37
Supplementary Information: Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis - General Fund	38
Detailed Schedule of Expenditures - Budget and Actual - Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis - General Fund	39 - 42
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis: Improvement Fund	43
Replacement Fund	44
Debt Service Fund	45
Project Fund	46
Notes to Supplementary Information	47 - 48



One Parkview Plaza, Suite 710 | Oakbrook Terrace, IL 60181 | www.seldenfox.com p 630.954.1400 | f 630.954.1327 | email@seldenfox.com

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Trustees Salt Creek Sanitary District Villa Park, Illinois

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying statement of net position of the **Salt Creek Sanitary District**, **Villa Park**, **Illinois** (District) as of and for the year ended April 30, 2025, and the related statements of activities and cash flows for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District'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 Salt Creek Sanitary District, Villa Park, Illinois, as of April 30, 2025, and the respective changes 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 Opinion

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 Salt Creek Sanitary District 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 opinion.

Change in Accounting Principle

As described in Note I.E. to the financial statements, the District adopted the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences*, for the year ended April 30, 2025. The implementation of this guidance did not have a material effect at May 1, 2024, however, may affect the accrual of compensated absences in a future period. Our opinion was not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with 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.



Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements (cont'd)

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 Salt Creek Sanitary District'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.

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 opinion. 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 Salt Creek Sanitary District'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 Salt Creek Sanitary District'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 management's discussion and analysis on pages 4 – 9 and the multiyear schedule of changes in net pension liability and related ratios (pages 33 – 34), the multiyear schedule of contributions (page 35) and the schedule of changes in the employer's net OPEB liability and related ratios (pages 36 - 37) 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.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprises the Salt Creek Sanitary District's basic financial statements. The accompanying financial information listed as supplementary information in the accompanying table of contents is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The supplementary information on pages 38 – 48 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 or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the supplementary information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

July 23, 2025

Selden Fox. Rtd.



Salt Creek Sanitary District Management's Discussion and Analysis April 30, 2025

As management of the Salt Creek Sanitary District (District), we offer readers of the District's financial statements this narrative overview to the financial activities of the District for the fiscal year ended April 30, 2025. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the District's financial statements and notes to the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the District's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

- As of April 30, 2025, the assets and deferred outflows of the District exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows by \$12,454,465 (net position). Of this amount, \$4,250,386 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the District's ongoing obligations.
- The District's operating expenses for fiscal year 2025 increased by \$606,221 or 22% from 2024. Fringe benefits, which includes pension expense, increased substantially in 2025, while all other categories remained consistent.
- User charge revenues increased by \$326,398 or 8.85% over 2024 primarily due to increased rates.
- Nonoperating revenues (expenses) increased by \$39,931 primarily due to increased income from miscellaneous sources and decreased interest expense.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This annual report includes this Management's Discussion and Analysis report, the Independent Auditor's Report, and the basic financial statements of the District. The financial statements also include notes that explain in more detail some of the information in the financial statements.

Basic Financial Statements

The financial statements of the District report information using accounting methods similar to those used by private sector companies. These statements offer short and long-term financial information about its activities. The statement of net position includes all of the District's assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, deferred inflows and provides information about the nature and amounts of investments in resources (assets) and the obligations to the District's creditors (liabilities). It also provides the basis for evaluating the capital structure of the District and assessing its liquidity and financial flexibility.

All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the statement of activities. This statement measures the success of the District's operations over the past year, and can be used to determine whether the District has successfully recovered all its costs through its user fees, capital charges, and other non-operating revenues.

Basic Financial Statements (cont'd)

The final required financial statement is the statement of cash flows. The statement reports cash receipts, cash payments, and net changes in cash resulting from operations, investments and capital and financing activities, and provides answers to such questions as where did cash come from, what was cash used for, and what was the change in the cash balance during the reporting period.

Financial Analysis of the District

The statement of net position and the statement of activities report information about the District's activities in a way that helps explain how the District did financially. These two statements report the net position of the District and the changes therein. One can think of the District's net position – the difference between assets plus deferred outflows and liabilities plus deferred inflows – as one way to measure financial health or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the District's net position are one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. However, one will need to consider other nonfinancial factors such as changes in economic conditions, population growth, and new or changed government legislation.

Net Position

To begin our analysis, a summary of the District's statement of net position is presented in Table A-1.

Table A-1
Condensed Statement of Net Position

Current and other assets	\$ 5,796,525
Capital assets	 18,453,567
_ , .	
Total assets	 24,250,092
Deferred outflow of resources - pension and OPEB	
amounts	 347,938
Long town lightities	0.650.240
Long-term liabilities	9,659,349
Other liabilities	 2,325,088
Total liabilities	11,984,437
Deferred inflow of resources – pension and OPEB	
amounts	 159,128
Net investment in capital assets	8,204,079
Unrestricted	4,250,386
	_
Total net position	\$ 12,454,465

Net Position (cont'd)

During 2025, capital assets increased by \$1,807,002. This increased resulted from depreciation expense falling short of capital asset additions of \$3,100,227 to the 10-year facility plan as well as the UV replacement and filter rehabilitation project, and a grit channel replacement. Long-term liabilities outstanding increased by \$473,949 due to new IEPA loan offset by scheduled principal payments on long-term debt (see Note II.C.). Other liabilities increased by \$1,132,173 due to an increase in accounts payable from April 30, 2024.

Table A-2
Condensed Statement of Activities

Operating revenues Nonoperating revenues (expenses)	\$ 4,244,052 63,212
Total revenues	4,307,264
Depreciation expense Other operating expense	1,293,224 2,058,587
Total operating expenses	3,351,811
Change in net position	955,453
Net position, beginning of the year	11,499,012
Net position, end of year	\$ 12,454,465

While the statement of net position shows the change in financial position of the District, the statement of activities provides answers as to the nature and source of these changes. During fiscal year 2025 net position increased by \$955,453.

The District's operating revenues increased by \$326,349 to \$4,244,052 in 2025 due to an increase in user charge rates. Also, non-operating revenues (expense) as shown in more detail on page 12 increased by \$39,931 to \$63,212 primarily due increased income from miscellaneous sources and decreased interest expense.

The District adopts an annual operating budget following public budget workshops and a public hearing. The operating budget includes proposed expenses and the means of financing them. The District's operating budget remains in effect the entire year, and is not revised except for budget transfers. A fiscal 2025 budget comparison and analysis is presented to management as interim financial statements; budgetary comparison schedules are presented in this report as supplementary information beginning on page 38.

Budgetary Highlights

A fiscal 2025 General Fund budget comparison and analysis is presented in Table A-3.

Table A-3
Budget vs. Actual

	 Budget	 Actual	V	/ariance
Revenues:				
From operations	\$ 4,000,000	\$ 4,154,102	\$	154,102
Non operating	87,000	140,885		53,885
Total revenues	 4,087,000	 4,294,987		207,987
Operation expenses:				
Administrative	632,546	805,045		(172,499)
Operating	2,425,745	2,226,335		`199,410 [´]
Maintenance	363,638	271,053		92,585
Laboratory	 109,265	 72,966		36,299
Total expenses	 3,531,194	 3,375,399		155,795
Revenues over expenditures	\$ 555,806	\$ 919,588	\$	363,782

Revenues over expenses were over budget by \$363,782 due to the following:

- Favorable variance of revenues from operations and non operating revenues, including \$155,445 more user charge revenue than budgeted, \$24,687 more interest than budgeted, and \$13,800 more state replacement tax revenue than budgeted for.
- Miscellaneous expenses were \$162,852 higher than expected due to scam loss.
- Engineer Fees were \$100,145 lower than expected.
- Maintenance expenses were \$92,585 lower than expected.
- Equipment repairs were \$43,744 lower than expected.
- Contingency was \$30,000 lower than expected.

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal 2025, the District had \$18,453,567 invested in capital assets, including wastewater treatment facilities, as shown in Table A-4.

Table A-4 Capital Assets

Wastewater treatment facilities Office and lab equipment Transportation equipment	\$ 41,446,056 299,099 75,001
Total capital assets	41,820,156
Accumulated depreciation	(23,366,589)
Net capital assets	\$ 18,453,567

Additional information on the District's capital assets can be found at Note II.B. on page 20 of this report.

Debt Administration

In order to avoid levying a tax for debt service, the District maintains cash and investments in a fund to meet the balance of the current year's debt service requirements. The District believes the most equitable method is collecting for debt service requirements based on billable flow.

Notes payable outstanding at April 30, 2025, amounted to \$10,249,488. This balance represents funds received by the District through the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency Revolving Loan Fund Program. Interest on these loans are payable semiannually at rates of 1.75% - 2.50%.

Additional information on the District's long-term debt can be found at Note II.C. on page 21 of this report.

User Rate History

A table summarizing the District's user rate history follows:

Table A-5
District Rate History

Fiscal Year	Volume (Per 1,000 Gallons)			BOD (Per Lb.)		ispended Solids Per Lb.)
2005 2006 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020	\$	2.41 2.61 2.81 2.98 2.98 3.08 3.28 3.53 3.83 3.99 4.21 4.50 4.84 5.03 5.50 5.80	\$ \$.1775 .1775 .1775 .1775 .1775 .1775 .1775 .1775 .1775 .1775 .1775 .1775 .1775 .1775 .1775 .1775 .1775	\$.1649 .1649 .1649 .1649 .1649 .1649 .1649 .1649 .1649 .1649 .1649 .1649 .1649
2021 2022		5.90 6.40		.1775 .1775		.1649 .1649
2023 2024		7.00 7.50		.1775 .1775		.1649 .1649
2025		7.75		.1775		.1649

District Contact Information

This financial report is designed to provide our customers and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and its accountability for the funds it receives. Anyone having questions regarding this report or desiring additional information may contact Raymond Hoving, General Manager, Salt Creek Sanitary District, 201 South Route 83, Post Office Box 6600, Villa Park, Illinois 60181 or by phone, 630-832-3637, or by email at info@saltcreeksd.com.

Salt Creek Sanitary District, Villa Park, Illinois Statement of Net Position April 30, 2025

Assets	
Current assets:	
Cash	\$ 1,938,065
Investments	2,389,063
Receivables:	
Accounts	1,418,328
Replacement taxes	11,914
Prepaid assets	39,155
Total current assets	5,796,525
Capital assets, net:	
Not being depreciated	50,062
Being depreciated	18,403,505
Total capital assets, net	18,453,567
Total assets	24,250,092
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Deferred pension amounts	251,455
Deferred OPEB amounts	96,483
Total deferred outflows of resources	347,938_
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ 24,598,030

Salt Creek Sanitary District, Villa Park, Illinois Statement of Net Position April 30, 2025

Liabilities	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 1,326,445
Payroll related liabilities	25,632
Accrued interest payable	53,339
Compensated absences	31,018
Current maturities of long-term debt	888,654
Total current liabilities	2,325,088
Long-term liabilities:	
Long-term debt, less current maturities	9,360,834
Compensated absences	64,341
Net pension liability	72,834
Net OPEB liability	161,340
Total long-term liabilities	9,659,349
Total liabilities	11,984,437
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Deferred pension amounts	4,010
Deferred OPEB amounts	155,118
Total deferred inflows of resources	159,128
Net Position	
Net investment in capital assets	8,204,079
Unrestricted	4,250,386
Total net position	\$ 12,454,465

Salt Creek Sanitary District, Villa Park, Illinois Statement of Activities For the Year Ended April 30, 2024

Operating revenues:	
User charges	\$ 4,013,395
Capital charges	230,657
Total operating revenues	4,244,052
Operating expenses:	
Employee costs:	
Salaries	650,295
Fringe benefits	520,419
Contractual services	93,005
Waste disposal	100,853
Utilities	344,307
Insurance	64,532
Chemicals	17,839
Material and supplies	21,645
Maintenance	84,187
Administrative	161,505
Depreciation	1,293,224
Total operating expenses	3,351,811
Operating income	892,241
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):	
Intergovernmental - state replacement taxes	53,800
Interest income	119,621
Interest expense	(181,112)
Other income	70,903
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	63,212
Changes in net position	955,453
Net position, beginning of the year	11,499,012
Net position, end of the year	\$ 12,454,465

See accompanying notes.

Salt Creek Sanitary District, Villa Park, Illinois Statement of Cash Flows For the Year Ended April 30, 2025

Cash flows from operating activities:	
Received from customers	\$ 3,559,636
Paid to suppliers for goods and services	(1,019,468)
Paid to employees for services	 (956,281)
Net cash flows from operating activities	 1,583,887
Cash flows from investing activities:	
Investment income received	140,499
Investments purchased	(2,806,288)
Investments matured	 2,695,655
Net cash flows from investing activities	 29,866
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:	
Proceeds from Illinois Environmental Protection Agency loan	1,543,064
Debt retired	(1,121,980)
Interest paid	(186,602)
Purchases of capital assets	 (1,829,461)
Net cash flows from capital and	
related financing activities	 (1,594,979)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:	
Replacement taxes received	55,946
Other income received	70,903
Net cash from noncapital financing activities	 126,849
Net change in cash	145,623
Cash, beginning of the year	 1,792,442
Cash, end of the year	\$ 1,938,065
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash flows from operating activities:	
Operating income	\$ 892,241
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash flows from operating activities:	
Depreciation	1,293,224
Deferred outflows of resources	90,791
Deferred inflows of resources	(2,792)
Changes in: Receivables	(004 440)
Net pension liability	(684,416) 140,105
Other assets	7,804
Payables and compensated absences	(138,894)
Net OPEB liability	(14,176)
Net cash flows from operating activities	\$ 1,583,887

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. The Reporting Entity

Salt Creek Sanitary District, Villa Park, Illinois (District), was organized in 1928, as a municipality, and derives its operating income from an annual appropriation ordinance, taxes if levied, and from user charges for sanitation purification. The District provides purification and treatment of sewage for substantially all of Villa Park, Illinois.

The District includes all funds of its business operations and its component units based on financial accountability. Financial accountability includes appointment of the organization's governing body, imposition of will and fiscal dependency. The accompanying financial statements include only those funds of the District, as there are no other organizations for which it has financial accountability.

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

The term "measurement focus" is used to denote what is being measured and reported in the District's operating statement. The District is accounted for on the flow of economic resources measurement focus. The fundamental objective of this focus is to measure whether the District is better or worse off economically as a result of events and transactions of the period.

The term "basis of accounting" is used to determine when a transaction or event is recognized on the District's operating statement. The District uses the full accrual basis of accounting. Under this basis, revenues are recorded when earned, and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Property taxes, if levied, would be recognized as revenue in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

The District prepares its financial statements in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement Number 34, "Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments" as amended by Statement Number 63, "Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position." GASB 34 and GASB 63 require the classification of net position into three components: net investment in capital assets; restricted; and unrestricted. These classifications are defined as follows:

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd)

B. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation (cont'd)

Net Investment in Capital Assets – This component of net position consists of capital assets, including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. If there are significant unspent related debt proceeds at year end, the portion of the debt attributable to the unspent proceeds is not included in the calculation of invested in capital assets, net of related debt. Rather, that portion of the debt is included in the same net position component as the unspent proceeds.

Restricted Net Position – This component of net position consists of constraints placed on net position use through external constraints imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or constraints imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Unrestricted Net Position – This component of net position consists of net position that does not meet the definition of restricted or net investment in capital assets.

Use of Estimates – Preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

C. Assets/Deferred Outflows, Liabilities/Deferred Inflows and Net Position

1. Cash and Investments

For the purpose of reporting cash flows, cash includes cash on hand and demand deposits. Investments include United States Treasury Obligations and are recorded at fair value. The District categorizes the fair value measurements of its investments based on the hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The fair value hierarchy, which has three levels, is based on the valuation inputs used to measure an asset's fair value: 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. Fair value measurements of the District's United States Treasury Obligations are based on quoted market prices (Level 1 inputs) at April 30, 2025.

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd)

C. Assets/Deferred Outflows, Liabilities/Deferred Inflows and Net Position (cont'd)

1. Cash and Investments (cont'd)

Under State of Illinois law, the District is restricted to investing funds in specific types of investment instruments. The following generally represent the types of instruments allowable by State of Illinois law:

- Securities issued or guaranteed by the United States.
- Interest-bearing accounts of banks insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.
- Short-term obligations (less than 180 days) of U.S. corporations with assets over \$500,000,000 in the three highest classifications by at least two rating agencies.
- Insured accounts of an Illinois credit union chartered under United States or State of Illinois law.
- Money market mutual funds with portfolios of securities issued or guaranteed by the United States or agreements to repurchase these same types of obligations.
- State of Illinois Funds.
- Repurchase agreements that meet instrument transaction requirements of State of Illinois law.

2. Accounts Receivable

All receivables are reported at their gross value, and are deemed fully collectible, since the District's policy is to place liens on properties or request the shut off of water service to collect past due monies.

3. Prepaid Assets

Payments to vendors that will benefit periods beyond the end of the current fiscal year are recorded as prepaid assets. Prepaid assets are recognized as expense when the service or good has been received.

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd)

C. Assets/Deferred Outflows, Liabilities/Deferred Inflows and Net Position (cont'd)

4. Capital Assets

The District defines capital assets as assets with an initial cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life more than two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost. Donated capital assets are recorded at their estimated acquisition value at the date of donation.

The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets is capitalized.

Depreciation of all exhaustible capital assets is charged as an expense against operations. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over estimated asset lives as follows:

Plant buildings and equipment 7-30 years Administration building and improvements 7-50 years Transportation equipment 5-7 years Office equipment 5-10 years

5. Compensated Absences

Vested or accumulated vacation and sick leave is recorded as an expense and liability as the benefits accrue to employees. The entire balance of vacation leave is recognized as a liability at year end. A liability is recognized for the portion of accumulating sick leave benefits that is estimated to be more likely than not to be used for time off or otherwise paid in cash or settled through noncash means. The District pays out 25% of unused sick leave upon termination of employment. For the sick leave, prior to the change in accounting principle described in note I.E., the District only accrued the 25% of unused sick leave that would be paid upon termination of employment.

6. Long-term Obligations

Long-term debt and other obligations of the District are reported as liabilities in the statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds. Bond issuance costs are reported as expenses at the time of issuance.

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd)

C. Assets/Deferred Outflows, Liabilities/Deferred Inflows and Net Position (cont'd)

7. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position reports a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources expense/expenditure until then. In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. All deferred outflows and inflows at April 30, 2025, relate to employee pensions with the Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund (IMRF) and other post employment benefits. See Note III.C. – Employee Retirement System – Defined Benefit Pension Plan for more detail on these pensions and Note III.D. – Other Post Employment Benefits.

D. Revenues and Expenses

Revenue and expenses are distinguished between operating and nonoperating items. Operating revenues generally result from providing services in connection with the District's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the District are fees and capital revenue for wastewater treatment services.

Operating expenses include the costs associated with the conveyance and treatment of wastewater, administrative expenses and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting these definitions are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

E. Adoption of New Accounting Pronouncement

On May 1, 2024, the District adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement Number 101, Compensated Absences, which updated the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences. The adoption of this Statement did not have a material effect on the financial statements at May 1, 2024, resulting in no change to the net position at May 1, 2024. The Statement resulted in some changes to notes to the financial statements and may effect the accrual of the compensated absences in the future.

II. Detailed Notes for All Activities and Fund Types

A. Cash and Investments

Deposits – At April 30, 2025, the carrying amount of the District's deposits was \$1,937,765, and the bank balance was \$1,916,686, of which all was insured or collateralized. In addition, the District has cash on hand of \$300 at April 30, 2025.

Investments – The District's investments consist of US Treasury Obligations with a carrying value of \$2,389,063 which approximates the fair value as of April 30, 2025. All investments mature within one year. All investments are held by the bank's agent in the District's name. The cost basis of these investments was \$2,359,722 as of April 30, 2025.

Interest Rate Risk – This is the risk that changes in the market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. In accordance with its investment policy, the District manages its interest rate risk by structuring its investment portfolio so that securities mature to meet cash requirements for ongoing operations, thereby avoiding the need to sell securities on the open market prior to maturity, and by investing operating funds primarily in shorter term securities.

Credit Risk – Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issuer of a debt type instrument will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized rating organization. United States Treasury Obligations are not considered to have credit risk exposure.

Custodial Credit Risk – For deposits, this is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, a government will not be able to recover its deposits. All District deposits with financial institutions are fully insured or collateralized. For investments, this is the risk that in the event of the failure of the counterparty, a government will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of another party. It is the District's policy that investments shall be collateralized by the actual security held in safekeeping by the agent.

II. Detailed Notes for All Activities and Fund Types (cont'd)

B. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the years ended April 30, 2025, is as follows:

	Balance May 1, 2024	Additions	Deletions	Balance April 30, 2025
Capital assets, not being				
depreciated: Land and land improvements	\$ 50,062	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 50,062
Total capital assets not being depreciated	50,062			50,062
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Plant, buildings and equipment	37,542,254	3,100,227		40,642,481
Administration building	753,513	3,100,227	-	753,513
Transportation equipment	134,038	- -	(59,037)	75,001
Office equipment	299,099			299,099
Total capital assets being depreciated	38,728,904	3,100,227	(59,037)	41,770,094
Less accumulated				
depreciation	(22,132,401)	(1,293,225)	59,037	(23,366,589)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	16,596,503	1,807,002		18,403,505
Total capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	\$ 16,646,565	\$ (1,807,002)	\$	\$ 18,453,567

II. Detailed Notes for All Activities and Fund Types (cont'd)

C. Long-term Debt

Long-term debt outstanding consists of the following at April 30:

Long-term debt outstanding consists of the following at	Apri	I 30:
		2025
Illinois Environmental Protection Agency loan dated May 14, 2004, for \$7,894,744 at 2.5%. Repayment of principal and interest in semiannual installments of \$258,139 with final payment due September 2025.	\$	254,952
Illinois Environmental Protection Agency loan dated June 21, 2012, for \$4,746,660 at 2.295%. Repayment of principal and interest in semiannual installments of \$148,957 with final payment due July 2034.		2,529,939
Illinois Environmental Protection Agency loan dated October 12, 2016, for \$7,974,204 at 1.750%. Repayment of principal and interest in semiannual installments of \$178,585 with final payment due June 26, 2038.		5,921,533
Illinois Environmental Protection Agency loan dated May 11, 2024, for \$2,708,253 at 1.810%. Loan disbursed in accordance with requested remittances based on construction completion. Repayment of principal and interest commencing on August 11, 2025 with final payment due August 11, 2045.		1,543,064
		10.010.100
	\$	10,249,488

Long-term debt and other liabilities activity during the years ended April 30, 2025, was as follows:

	Balance May 1, 2023		ease/ ceeds	_	ecrease/ Payments	Balance April 30, 2024	 Due Within One Year
IEPA loan dated:		_					
May 2004	\$ 755,453	\$	-	\$	500,500	\$ 254,952	\$ 254,952
June 2012	2,765,725		-		235,785	2,529,939	241,228
October 2016	6,307,227		.		385,695	5,921,533	392,474
May 2024	 -	1,5	43,064		-	 1,543,064	
Total IEPA	9,828,405	1,5	543,064		1,121,980	10,249,488	888,654
Other liabilities: Compensated							
absences	101,151		72,238		78,031	95,358	31,018
Net pension liability	-		72,834		-	72,834	-
Net OPEB liability	 175,516		<u> </u>		14,176	 161,340	
	\$ 10,105,072	\$ 1,6	88,136	\$	1,214,187	\$ 10,579,020	\$ 919,672

II. Detailed Notes for All Activities and Fund Types (cont'd)

C. Long-term Debt (cont'd)

Principal and interest maturities of the outstanding debt, excluding the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency loan dated May 11, 2024, are as follows:

Fiscal Year	 Principal	 Interest	 Total
2026	\$ 889,343	\$ 159,583	\$ 1,048,926
2027	646,708	144,079	790,787
2028	659,271	131,515	790,786
2029	672,087	118,699	790,786
2030	685,161	105,625	790,786
2031 – 2035	3,485,694	322,640	3,808,334
2036 – 2039	 1,668,160	 57,729	 1,725,889
	\$ 8,706,424	\$ 1,039,870	\$ 9,746,294

Illinois Environmental Protection (IEP) loan dated May 11, 2024, is not included in the above amortization table. The IEP loan allows for draws based on project costs incurred over the term of construction up to \$2,708,253. Construction is estimated to be complete by August 11, 2025 and draws will continue until that time. Once the full funds have been drawn, the loan will require periodic payments of principal and interest estimated to begin February 11, 2026 and amortize over the life of the loan through the maturity date of August 11, 2045. The District is unable to estimate the maturity schedule at this time.

D. Supplemental Cash Flow Disclosure

Capital assets acquired during the year ended April 30, 2025, paid for during the year ended April 30, 2026, amounted to \$1,270,765.

III. Other Information

A. Risk Management

The District is exposed to various risks related to theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets, environmental remediation, errors and omissions, injuries to employees and natural disasters. The District purchases commercial insurance to cover itself against known risks and maintains the following types of insurance: general liability and property, automobile liability, boiler and machinery liability, umbrella liability, national flood insurance, public officials' and employees' liability, treasurer's bond, and terrorism. The District also purchases group insurance to cover its employees as follows: workers' compensation, health, dental, life, and vision. As of April 30, 2025, the District had no outstanding claims, and has not had any insurance settlements exceed commercial coverage.

III. Other Information (cont'd)

B. Deferred Compensation Plan

The District offers its employees a deferred compensation plan, created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The plan, available to all District employees, permits them to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency. All funds are held in trust, and administered by an outside third-party trustee, for the exclusive benefit of participants and their beneficiaries. The District did not make contributions to this plan for the year ended April 30, 2025. In accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement Number 32, the assets and related liability of the plan are not reported in these financial statements.

C. Employee Retirement System - Defined Benefit Pension Plan

General Information About the Pension Plan

Plan Description – The District's defined benefit pension plan, the Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund (IMRF), provides pensions for all full-time employees of the District. IMRF is an agent multiple-employer public employee retirement system that acts as a common investment and administrative agent for local governments and school districts in Illinois. The benefits, benefit levels, employee contributions, and employer contributions are governed by Illinois Compiled Statutes and can only be amended by the Illinois General Assembly. IMRF issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information (RSI). That report may be obtained on-line at www.imrf.org.

The IMRF Plan membership consisted of the following at December 31, 2024:

Retirees and beneficiaries	16
Inactive, non-retired members	1
Active members	7
Total	24

III. Other Information (cont'd)

C. Employee Retirement System – Defined Benefit Pension Plan (cont'd)

General Information About the Pension Plan (cont'd)

Benefits Provided – IMRF provides retirement and disability benefits, post-retirement increases, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. All employees hired in positions that meet or exceed the prescribed annual hourly standard must be enrolled in IMRF as participating members. Participating members hired before January 1, 2011, who retire at or after age 60 with 8 years of service, are entitled to an annual retirement benefit, payable monthly for life, in an amount equal to 1-2/3 percent of their final rate (average of the highest 48 consecutive months' earnings during the last 10 years) of earnings, for each year of credited service up to 15 years, and 2 percent of each year thereafter.

Employees with at least 8 years of service may retire at or after age 55 and receive a reduced benefit. For participating members hired on or after January 1, 2011, who retire at or after age 67 with 10 years of service, are entitled to an annual retirement benefit, payable monthly for life in an amount equal to 1-2/3 percent of their final rate (average of the highest 96 consecutive months' earnings during the last 10 years) of earnings, for each year of credited service, with a maximum salary cap of \$127,283 and \$125,774 at January 1, 2025 and 2024, respectively. The maximum salary cap increases each year thereafter. The monthly pension of a member hired on or after January 1, 2011, shall be increased annually, following the later of the first anniversary date of retirement or the month following the attainment of age 62, by the lesser of 3% or ½ of the consumer price index. Employees with at least 10 years of credited service may retire at or after age 62 and receive a reduced benefit. IMRF also provides death and disability benefits.

Contributions – As set by statute, the District'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 District's annual contribution rate for calendar year 2024, was 1.76%. For the fiscal year ended April 30, 2025, the District contributed \$12,836 to the plan. The District 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.

III. Other Information (cont'd)

C. Employee Retirement System – Defined Benefit Pension Plan (cont'd)

Net Pension Liability

For the year ended April 30, 2025, the District's net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2024. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by actuarial valuations as of that date.

Actuarial Valuation and Assumptions – The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2024, valuation was based on an actuarial experience study for the period 2020 - 2022, using the entry age normal actuarial cost method. The total pension liability in the December 31, 2024, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 2.25%

Salary increases 2.85% to 13.75%

Investment rate of return 7.25%

Post-retirement benefit increase:

Tier 1 3.0%-simple

Tier 2 lesser of 3.0%-simple or ½ increase in CPI

The actuarial value of IMRF assets was determined using techniques that spread the effects of short-term volatility in the market value of investments over a five-year period with a 20% corridor between the actuarial and market value of assets. IMRF's unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll on a closed basis. The remaining amortization period at December 31, 2024, was 19 years.

Mortality Rates – For the actuarial valuation at December 31, 2024, for non-disabled retirees, the Pub-2010, Amount-Weighted, below-median income, General, Retiree, Male (adjusted 108%) and Female (adjusted 106.4%) tables, and future mortality improvements projected using scale MP-2021. 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-2021. 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-2021.

III. Other Information (cont'd)

C. Employee Retirement System – Defined Benefit Pension Plan (cont'd)

Net Pension Liability (cont'd)

Long-term Expected Rate of Return – 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 for the actuarial valuations dated December 31:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-term Expected Real Rate of Return
Fauitica	22 50/	4.250/
Equities	33.5%	4.35%
International equities	18%	5.40%
Fixed income	24.5%	5.20%
Real estate	10.5%	6.40%
Alternatives:	12.5%	
Private equity		6.25%
Commodities		4.85%
Cash equivalents	1%	3.60%

Discount Rate – The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.25%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that District contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the employee rate. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees for the next 99 years. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments (7.25%) was applied to the next 94 periods of projected benefit payments, and then the municipal bond rate of 4.08% (based on the "20-Bond GO Index", the Bond Buyer Index, General obligation, 20 years to maturity, mixed quality as of December 26, 2024) was utilized, resulting in a single discount rate of 7.25% being used to determine the total pension liability.

III. Other Information (cont'd)

C. Employee Retirement System – Defined Benefit Pension Plan (cont'd)

Changes in Net Pension Liability

Changes in net pension (asset) liability are made up of the following for the year ended December 31, 2024:

	 Total Pension Liability	Plan Fiduciary Net Position		Net Pension (Asset) Liability	
Balance 12/31/23	\$ 5,499,297	\$	5,566,568	\$	(67,271)
Changes for the year:					
Service cost	41,636		-		41,636
Interest	385,617		-		385,617
Differences between expected and actual					
experience	120,610		_		120,610
Assumption changes	-		_		-
Contributions – employer	_		9,741		(9,741)
Contributions – employee	_		26,922		(26,922)
Net investment income	_		540,090		(540,090)
Benefit payments,			0.0,000		(0.0,000)
including refunds of					
employee contributions	(402,515)		(402,515)		_
Other changes	(102,010)		(168,995)		168,995
Other changes	 	-	(100,990)	-	100,333
Net changes	 145,348		5,243		140,105
Balances at 12/31/24	\$ 5,644,645	\$	5,571,811	\$	72,834

III. Other Information (cont'd)

C. Employee Retirement System – Defined Benefit Pension Plan (cont'd)

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) to Changes in the Discount Rate — The following presents the plan's net pension (asset) liability, calculated using a single discount rate of 7.25%, as well as what the plan's net pension (asset) liability would be if it were calculated using a Single Discount Rate that is 1% lower or 1% higher:

	Current							
		Decrease (6.25%)		count Rate 7.25%)	1% Increase (8.25%)			
Net pension (asset) liability	\$	655,765	\$	72,824	\$	(425,478)		

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position – Detailed information about the pension plans fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued IRMF financial report.

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

For the year ended April 30, 2025, the District recognized pension income of \$92,864. The District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources at April 30, 2025:

	Οι	eferred atflows of esources	Inf	Deferred Net Deferr Inflows of Inflows of Resources Resource		flows of
Differences between expected and actual experience Assumption changes Net difference between projected and actual earnings in pension	\$	87,711 -	\$	1,038 2,972	\$	86,673 (2,972)
plan investments		157,163				157,163
Subtotal		244,874		4,010		240,864
Contributions made subsequent to measurement date		6,581				6,581
Total	\$	251,455	\$	4,010	\$	247,445

III. Other Information (cont'd)

C. Employee Retirement System – Defined Benefit Pension Plan (cont'd)

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (cont'd)

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending December 31,

2025 2026	\$	127,818 216,202
2027 2028		(71,974) (31,182)
2020	<u></u>	240,864

D. Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB)

Plan Description – The District provides limited health care insurance coverage for its eligible retired employees. Full-time employees who retire and are eligible for a pension under either the IMRF Plan can elect to continue their medical insurance for life by paying the full price of the insurance under the pension plan offered by the District. The plan is not accounted for as a trust fund, as an irrevocable trust has not been established to account for the plan. The District accounts for the plan in the government-wide financial statements. The plan does not issue a stand-alone financial report. The general fund is used to liquidate other post-employment benefit liabilities.

At April 30, 2025, the OPEB Retiree Healthcare Plan membership consisted of:

Total	8
receiving benefit payments	
payments Inactive employees entitled to but not yet	ı
Inactive employees currently receiving benefit	4
Total active employees	7

Funding Policy – The retirees are allowed to participate in the same healthcare plan as active employees but must pay their full premium. Premiums are the same for active and retired employees. There is no formal funding policy that exists for the OPEB plan as the total OPEB liabilities are currently an unfunded obligation.

III. Other Information (cont'd)

D. Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) (cont'd)

Net OPEB Liability

The District's net OPEB liability was measured as of April 30, 2025, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of May 1, 2024, and rolled forward to April 30, 2025.

Total OPEB liability Plan fiduciary net position	\$ 161,340 -
Net OPEB liability	\$ 161,340

Retiree Lapse Rates – 100% of retirees receiving medical coverage are expected to lapse all coverages at age 65.

Election at Retirement – The percentage of active employees assumed to continue the participation from the active medical plan into the retiree medical plan upon retirement is based on the current population. The percent of the active employees whom have waived active coverage but are assumed to elect retiree medical coverage upon retirement is based on the current population.

Actuarial Valuation and Assumptions – The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of May 1, 2024, rolled forward to April 30, 2025, the measurement date, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Salary increases	4.00%
Discount rate	4.64% (4.42% in the prior year)
Investment rate of return	N/A

The mortality rates used were derived from the PubG.H-2010 Mortality Table – General with Mortality Improvement using Scale MP-2020. The health care trend rate by calendar year is as follows:

Fiscal Year	PPO Plan Fiscal Year		PPO Plan		
2025 2026 2027 2028 2029 2030 2031	7.90 7.66 7.41 7.17 6.93 6.39 6.44	<u></u> %	2035 2036 2037 2038 2039 Subsequent	5.47 5.23 4.99 4.74 4.50 4.50	<u>%</u>
2032 2033 2034	6.20 5.96 5.71				
	_				

Salt Creek Sanitary District, Villa Park, Illinois Notes to the Financial Statements (cont'd)

III. Other Information (cont'd)

D. Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) (cont'd)

The health care trend rate by calendar year is as follows:

Fiscal Year	HMO Plan		Fiscal Year	HMO Plan			
2025	7.80	%	2034	5.68	%		
2026	7.56		2035	5.44			
2027	7.33		2036	5.21			
2028	7.09		2037	4.97			
2029	6.86		2038	4.74			
2030	6.62		2039	4.50			
2031	6.39		Subsequent				
2032	6.15		•				
2033	5.91						

Discount Rate – The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability is based on 20-year, S&P Municipal Bond 20 year high grade rate index as of April 30. The District does not have a trust dedicated exclusively to the payment of OPEB benefit.

Changes in Net OPEB Liability

•	 Total OPEB Liability	Pla Fiduc Net Po:		et OPEB _iability
Balance 5/1/24	\$ 175,516	\$	<u>-</u>	\$ 175,516
Changes for the year:				
Service cost	14,619		-	14,619
Interest	7,316		-	7,316
Changes of benefit terms	-		-	-
Differences between				
expected and actual experience	(42,013)			(42,013)
Changes in assumptions	25,876		-	25,876
•	25,670		-	25,670
Contributions - employer	-		-	-
Contributions – employee	-		-	-
Net investment income	(40.074)		-	(40.074)
Benefit payments	(19,974)		-	(19,974)
Administrative expenses	-		-	-
Other changes	 	-		
Net changes	 (14,176)			(14,176)
Balances at 4/30/25	\$ 161,340	\$		\$ 161,340

The total net OPEB loss recognized in financial statements amounted to \$4,324. Deferred outflows of resources related to the net OPEB liability totaled \$96,483 and deferred inflows of resources related to the net OPEB liability totaled \$155,118 at April 30, 2025.

Salt Creek Sanitary District, Villa Park, Illinois Notes to the Financial Statements (cont'd)

III. Other Information (cont'd)

D. Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) (cont'd)

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate – The following presents the net OPEB liability of the District, calculated using the discount rate of 4.24% (4.42% in the prior year), as well as what the District's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point higher or lower than the current rate:

	 1% Decrease (3.64%)		Current count Rate (4.64%)	1% Increase (5.64%)		
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 170,319	\$	161,340	\$	152,887	

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Trend Rates – The following presents the net OPEB liability of the District, as well as what the District's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are one percentage point higher or lower than the current rate:

		Current									
	1% Decrease (Varies)			count Rate (Varies)	1% Increase (Varies)						
Net OPEB Liability	\$	149,858	\$	161,340	\$	174,416					

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to the Net OPEB Liability

Amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ending April 30,

						t Outflow
	0	utflows	lı	nflows	(Inflow)
2026	\$	40,028	\$	37,956	\$	2,072
2027		23,218		31,350		(8,132)
2028		5,042		21,864		(16,822)
2029		5,042		21,772		(16,730)
2030		4,888		17,309		(12,421)
2031		4,509		6,214		(1,705)
2032		4,509		6,115		(1,606)
2033		4,509		6,115		(1,606)
2034		4,509		6,115		(1,606)
2035		229		308		(81)
	-					
	\$	96,483	\$	155,118	\$	(58,637)



Salt Creek Sanitary District, Villa Park, Illinois Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund Multiyear Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios Last Ten Calendar Years

	2024	2023	2022
Total pension liability:			
Service cost	\$ 41,636	\$ 47,488	\$ 50,318
Interest on the total pension liability	385,617	377,456	372,976
Benefit changes	-	-	-
Difference between expected and actual experience	120,610	44,729	(69,555)
Assumption changes	-	(9,854)	-
Benefit payments and refunds	(402,515)	(286,139)	(294,928)
Net change in total pension liability	145,348	173,680	58,811
Total pension liability - beginning	5,499,297	5,325,617	5,266,806
Total pension liability - ending	\$ 5,644,645	\$ 5,499,297	\$ 5,325,617
Plan fiduciary net position: Employer contributions	\$ 9,741	\$ 6,803	\$ 24,528
Employee contributions Employee contributions	\$ 9,741 26,922	\$ 6,603 24,295	ъ 24,526 22,619
Pension plan net investment income	540,090	572,983	(851,049)
Benefit payments and refunds	(402,515)	(286,139)	(294,928)
Other	(168,995)	62,313	(109,363)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	5,243	380,255	(1,208,193)
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	5,566,568	5,186,313	6,394,506
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	\$ 5,571,811	\$ 5,566,568	\$ 5,186,313
Net pension liability (asset)	\$ 72,834	\$ (67,271)	\$ 139,304
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	98.71%	101.22%	97.38%
Covered valuation payroll	\$ 553,454	\$ 539,885	\$ 502,645
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered valuation payroll	13.16%	-12.46%	27.71%

	2021		2020	2019		2018		2017		2016		2015
\$	45,731 358,937	\$	47,354 345,439	\$ 43,268 334,426	\$	48,983 323,524	\$	46,589 319,749	\$	49,771 310,945	\$	46,736 302,182
	71,417 - (274,535)		71,535 (7,580) (264,991)	21,885 - (234,424)		33,773 121,059 (216,314)		18,327 (134,964) (184,819)		(59,887) (10,022) (181,019)		(46,260) - (193,015)
	201,550		191,757	 165,155		311,025		64,882		109,788		109,643
į	5,065,256		4,873,499	4,708,344	4	4,397,319		4,332,437		4,222,649	4	4,113,006
	5,266,806		5,065,256	4,873,499		4,708,344		4,397,319		4,332,437		1,222,649
	,,	<u> </u>	-,,	 ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	<u> </u>	1,100,000	Ť	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	Ť	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		,,
\$	35,549 21,531 982,139 (274,535) 6,578	\$	37,916 20,707 718,517 (264,991) 50,248	\$ 26,201 20,979 845,035 (234,424) 17,300	\$	46,973 22,274 (265,151) (216,314) 101,646	\$	55,529 21,069 745,137 (184,819) (92,409)	\$	168,742 18,885 266,990 (181,019) 32,833	\$	318,354 19,011 18,994 (193,015) (44,634)
	771,262		562,397	675,091		(310,572)		544,507		306,431		118,710
	5,623,244		5,060,847	 4,385,756	4	4,696,328		4,151,821		3,845,390	;	3,726,680
\$ 6	6,394,506	\$	5,623,244	\$ 5,060,847	\$ 4	4,385,756	\$ 4	4,696,328	\$	4,151,821	\$:	3,845,390
\$(^	1,127,700)	\$	(557,988)	\$ (187,348)	\$	322,588	\$	(299,009)	\$	180,616	\$	377,259
	121.41%		111.02%	103.84%		93.15%		106.80%		95.83%		91.07%
\$	478,467	\$	460,151	\$ 466,209	\$	494,986	\$	468,203	\$	419,668	\$	422,462
	-235.69%		-121.26%	-40.19%		65.17%		-63.86%		43.04%		89.30%

Salt Creek Sanitary District, Villa Park, Illinois Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund Required Supplementary Information -Multiyear Schedule of Contributions - Last 10 Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year Ended April 30,	Def	etuarially termined ntribution	mined Actua		,		Covered Valuation Payroll		Actual Contributio as a Percentage of Covered Valuation Payroll		
2016	\$	67,532	\$	317,532	\$	(250,000)	\$	422,462	75.16	%	
2017		63,411		163,411		(100,000)		419,668	38.94		
2018		53,549		53,549		-		480,685	11.14		
2019		46,974		46,974		-		490,310	9.58		
2020		31,114		31,114		-		466,209	6.67		
2021		37,916		37,916		-		445,468	8.51		
2022		35,550		35,549		1		478,467	7.43		
2023		24,529		24,528		1		530,073	4.63		
2024		6,803		6,803		-		539,885	1.26		
2025		9,741		9,741		-		553,454	1.76		

Notes to Required Supplementary Information:

Actuarial Cost Method	Aggregate Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method	Level % of Payroll (Closed)
Remaining Amortization	
Period	19 Years
Asset Valuation Method	5-Year Smoothed Market; 20% Corridor
Inflation	2.25%
Salary Increases	2.75% to 13.75% 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 2020 valuation pursuant to
	an experience study of the period 2017-2019.
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. 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.

Salt Creek Sanitary District, Villa Park, Illinois Other Post-employment Benefits Retiree Healthcare Plan Required Supplementary Information - Schedule of Changes in the Employer's Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios April 30,

	2025			2024
Total OPEB liability: Service cost Interest Changes in assumptions Benefit payments, including refunds of	\$	14,619 7,316 25,876	\$	5,146 8,821 (1,631)
member contributions Other changes		(19,975) (42,012)		(99,779)
Net change in total OPEB liability		(14,176)		(87,443)
Total OPEB liability, beginning of year		175,516		262,959
Total OPEB liability, end of year	\$	161,340	\$	175,516
Plan fiduciary net position, beginning of year				
Plan fiduciary net position, end of year	\$		\$	
Employer's net OPEB liability	\$	161,340	\$	175,516
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		0.00%		0.00%
Covered employee payroll	\$	553,454	\$	539,885
Employer's net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		29.15%		32.51%

Note: The District adopted GASB 75 in the fiscal year ended April 30, 2019, and will build a ten-year history prospectively. There is no actuarially determined contribution (ADC) or employer contribution in relation to the ADC as there is no trust that exists for funding the OPEB liabilities.

See independent auditor's report.

2023		2022		2021		2020		2019
10,371	\$	15,521	\$	11,018	\$	1,306	\$	1,203
14,067		6,494		1,515		1,951		2,248
3,125		(14,650)		138,209		647		1,050
_		(17,472)		(16,618)		(6,133)		(6,945)
(118,059)				167,944		(138)		905
(90,496)		(10,107)		302,068		(2,367)		(1,539)
353,455		363,562		61,494		63,861		65,400
262,959	\$	353,455	\$	363,562	\$	61,494	\$	63,861
	\$	_	\$	-	\$	-	\$	
262,959	\$	353,455	\$	363,562	\$	61,494	\$	63,861
0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%
502,645	\$	478,467	\$	445,468	\$	466,209	\$	537,389
52.32%		73.87%		81.61%		13.19%		11.88%
	10,371 14,067 3,125 - (118,059) (90,496) 353,455 262,959 - - 262,959	10,371 \$ 14,067 3,125	10,371 \$ 15,521 14,067 6,494 3,125 (14,650) - (17,472) (118,059) (90,496) (10,107) 353,455 363,562 262,959 \$ 353,455 - \$ - 262,959 \$ 353,455 0.00% 0.00% 502,645 \$ 478,467	10,371 \$ 15,521 \$ 14,067 6,494 (14,650)	10,371 \$ 15,521 \$ 11,018 14,067 6,494 1,515 3,125 (14,650) 138,209 - (17,472) (16,618) (118,059) - 167,944 (90,496) (10,107) 302,068 353,455 363,562 61,494 262,959 \$ 353,455 \$ 363,562 	10,371 \$ 15,521 \$ 11,018 \$ 1,515 14,067 6,494 1,515 3,125 (14,650) 138,209 - (17,472) (16,618) 167,944 167,944 (90,496) (10,107) 302,068 353,455 363,562 61,494 262,959 \$ 353,455 \$ 363,562 \$ - - - - - 262,959 \$ 353,455 \$ 363,562 \$ 262,959 \$ 353,455 \$ 363,562 \$ 0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 502,645 \$ 478,467 \$ 445,468 \$	10,371 \$ 15,521 \$ 11,018 \$ 1,306 14,067 6,494 1,515 1,951 3,125 (14,650) 138,209 647 - (17,472) (16,618) (6,133) (118,059) - 167,944 (138) (90,496) (10,107) 302,068 (2,367) 353,455 363,562 61,494 63,861 262,959 \$ 353,455 \$ 363,562 \$ 61,494 - - - - 262,959 \$ 353,455 \$ 363,562 \$ 61,494 0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 502,645 \$ 478,467 \$ 445,468 \$ 466,209	10,371 \$ 15,521 \$ 11,018 \$ 1,306 \$ 1,4067 6,494 1,515 1,951 1,951 3,125 (14,650) 138,209 647 <t< td=""></t<>

	 Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:					
User charges	\$ 3,768,000	\$ 3,923,445	\$	155,445	
Capital charges	232,000	230,657		(1,343)	
Intergovernmental - state replacement taxes	40,000	53,800		13,800	
Interest	35,000	59,687		24,687	
Miscellaneous	 12,000	27,398		15,398	
Total revenues	4,087,000	 4,294,987		207,987	
Expenditures:					
Administrative	632,546	805,045		(172,499)	
Operating	2,425,745	2,226,335		199,410	
Maintenance	363,638	271,053		92,585	
Laboratory	 109,265	72,966		36,299	
Total expenditures	 3,531,194	3,375,399		155,795	
Revenues over expenditures	555,806	919,588		363,782	
Other financing uses - transfers out	(751,400)	 (969,526)		(218,126)	
Changes in fund balance	\$ (195,594)	(49,938)	\$	145,656	
Fund balance, beginning of the year		2,130,936			
Fund balance, end of the year		\$ 2,080,998			

Detailed Schedule of Expenditures - Budget and Actual Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis For the Year Ended April 30, 2025

	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Administrative:			
Personnel costs:	ф 004.000	¢ 005.740	ф (7 50)
Salaries and wages	\$ 284,960	\$ 285,719 169,648	\$ (759)
Payroll taxes and fringe benefits	145,436	109,040	(24,212)
	430,396	455,367	(24,971)
Contractual services:			
Bank fees	9,000	8,336	664
Legal	11,000	18,115	(7,115)
Audit	16,000	16,037	(37)
Other professional fees	16,100	16,776	(676)
	52,100	59,264	(7,164)
Supplies:			
Office supplies	3,000	2,377	623
Computer	15,000	11,607	3,393
Office equipment maintenance	5,000	3,644	1,356
Postage	18,000	19,744	(1,744)
	41,000	37,372	3,628
Utilities - telephone service	1,750	2,645	(895)
Other:			
Advertising	1,500	2,457	(957)
Meetings	3,000	2,137	863
Permit/assessment fees	81,000	79,475	1,525
Travel	1,000	1,628	(628)
Dues and subscriptions	2,000	1,748	252
Water meter readings	16,700	-	16,700
Uncollectible accounts	2,000	-	2,000
Miscellaneous	100	162,952	(162,852)
Contingency			
	107,300	250,397	(143,097)
Total administrative	632,546	805,045	(172,499)

(cont'd)

Detailed Schedule of Expenditures - Budget and Actual Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis (cont'd) For the Year Ended April 30, 2025

	Budget Actual		Variance Positive (Negative)		
Operating:					
Personnel costs:					
Salaries and wages	\$ 264,135	\$ 212,624	\$ 51,511		
Payroll taxes and fringe benefits	135,760	100,240	35,520		
Employee training	5,000	2,772	2,228		
	404,895	315,636	89,259		
Contractual services - engineer fees	1,475,000	1,374,854	100,146		
Waste Personal	04.500	400.054	(0.054)		
Waste disposal	94,500	100,854	(6,354)		
Insurance:					
Vehicle insurance	11,000	11,729	(729)		
General insurance	69,000	64,532	4,468		
	80,000	76,261	3,739		
Supplies:					
Drying bed supplies	3,000	950	2,050		
Supplies	5,000	595	4,405		
	8,000	1,545	6,455		
Chemicals - other chemicals	26,000	17,839	8,161		
Litilities					
Utilities: Telephone and pager	6,500	5,568	932		
Electric	300,000	305,326	(5,326)		
Natural gas	30,000	27,591	2,409		
Water	850	861	(11)		
	337,350	339,346	(1,996)		
Total operating	2,425,745	2,226,335	199,410		

(cont'd)

Detailed Schedule of Expenditures - Budget and Actual Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis (cont'd) For the Year Ended April 30, 2025

	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	
Maintenance:				
Personnel costs:				
Salaries and wages	\$ 107,967	\$ 121,548	\$ (13,581)	
Payroll taxes and fringe benefits	47,171	52,634	(5,463)	
	155,138	174,182	(19,044)	
Materials and supplies:				
Repair materials	5,000	10,246	(5,246)	
Supplies	5,500	13,452	(7,952)	
Tools	2,500	678	1,822	
	13,000	24,376	(11,376)	
Repair and maintenance:				
Outside equipment repairs	60,000	16,256	43,744	
Equipment rental	7,500	-	7,500	
Building maintenance	72,500	38,828	33,672	
Software maintenance	20,000	12,449	7,551	
Oil and gasoline	5,500	4,962	538	
	165,500	72,495	93,005	
Contingency	30,000		30,000	
Total maintenance	363,638	271,053	92,585	
Laboratory:				
Personnel costs:				
Salaries and wages	49,705	30,404	19,301	
Payroll taxes and fringe benefits	22,560	13,556	9,004	
	72,265	43,960	28,305	

(cont'd)

Detailed Schedule of Expenditures - Budget and Actual Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis (cont'd) For the Year Ended April 30, 2025

	Budget			Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	
Laboratory (cont'd): Contractual services - outside services Materials and supplies	\$	32,000 5,000	\$	26,675 2,331	\$	5,325 2,669
Total laboratory		109,265		72,966		36,299
Total expenditures	\$	3,531,194	\$	3,375,399	\$	155,795

Salt Creek Sanitary District, Villa Park, Illinois Improvement Fund

	Budget Actual		Variance Positive (Negative)			
Revenues: Connection fees	\$	_	\$	33,100	\$	33,100
Interest income	Ψ	-	Ψ	29,263	Ψ	29,263
Miscellaneous				208,271		208,271
Total revenues		<u>-</u>		270,634		270,634
Expenditures - capital outlay		220,400		297,395		(76,995)
Revenues under expenditures		(220,400)		(26,761)		193,639
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers out		-		(327,000)		(327,000)
Transfers in				426,830		426,830
Total other financing sources (uses)				99,830		99,830
Changes in fund balance	\$	(220,400)		73,069	\$	293,469
Fund balance, beginning of the year				645,581		
Fund balance, end of the year			\$	718,650		

Salt Creek Sanitary District, Villa Park, Illinois Replacement Fund

	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	
Revenues - interest	\$ -	\$ 4,282	\$ 4,282	
Expenditures - repairs and maintenance	11,600	264	11,336	
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(11,600)	4,018	15,618	
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers out Transfers in	<u>-</u>	(249,746) 53,699	249,746 (53,699)	
Total other financing sources (uses)		(196,047)	196,047	
Changes in fund balance	\$ (11,600)	(192,029)	\$ 211,665	
Fund balance, beginning of the year		192,029		
Fund balance, end of the year		\$ -		

Salt Creek Sanitary District, Villa Park, Illinois Debt Service Fund

	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues - interest	\$ -	\$ 25,880	\$ 25,880
Expenditures - debt service: Principal Interest Miscellaneous	1,121,980 186,602 -	1,121,980 186,602 1,166	- - (1,166)
Total expenditures	1,308,582	1,309,748	(1,166)
Revenues under expenditures	(1,308,582)	(1,283,868)	24,714
Other financing sources - Transfers in		1,065,643	(1,065,643)
Changes in fund balance	\$ (1,308,582)	(218,225)	\$ 1,090,357
Fund balance, beginning of the year		1,063,894	
Fund balance, end of the year		\$ 845,669	

	Bud <u>ç</u>	get	Actual	 Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues - interest	\$		\$ 359	\$ 359
Expenditures - capital outlay			 1,435,278	(1,435,278)
Revenues under expenditures		-	(1,434,919)	(1,434,919)
Other financing sources: Illinois Environmental Protection				
Agency loan proceeds		-	1,543,064	1,543,064
Transfers in			100	 100
Total other financing sources			1,543,164	1,543,164
Changes in fund balance	\$		108,245	\$ 108,245
Fund balance, beginning of the year			 	
Fund balance, end of the year			\$ 108,245	

Salt Creek Sanitary District, Villa Park, Illinois Notes to Supplementary Information

I. Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

A. Budgets

The Board of Trustees follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the supplementary information:

- Administration submits to the Board of Trustees a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing May 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures/expenses and the means of financing them.
- Public hearings are conducted, and the proposed budget is available for inspection to obtain taxpayer comments. The budget is legally adopted through passage of an ordinance.
- Any revisions that alter the total expenditures of any fund must be approved by the Board of Trustees.
- All appropriations lapse at year end. Expenditures may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the fund level.
- Budgets are adopted on a basis of anticipated revenues to be received in cash, and expenditures to be incurred, under the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. This basis differs from generally accepted accounting principles presented in the statement of activities as follows:

Salt Creek Sanitary District, Villa Park, Illinois Notes to the Supplementary Information (cont'd)

Net changes in fund balances - budgetary basis	\$ (278,878)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities (page 12) are different because:	
The budgetary basis reports capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives, as depreciation expense.	
This is the amount of capital outlay in the governmental funds.	3,100,227
This is the amount of depreciation expense in the government-wide statement of activities.	(1,293,224)
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources under the budgetary basis, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources under the budgetary basis. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. This amount is the net effect of the differences in the treatment of long-term debt and accrued interest.	(415,594)
Outflows and inflows related to the net pension liability (asset), as well as the change in the net pension liability (asset), are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not included in the budgeted expenditures.	(209,604)
Outflows and inflows related to the net OPEB liability are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not included in the budgeted expenditures.	(4,324)
The budgetary basis reports user charges as revenue when billed. However, in the statement of activities, revenue from user charges is recorded to match the period in which the revenue was earned.	56,850
Changes in net position (page 12)	\$ 955,453