Preliminary and Tentative For Discussion Purposes Only

CHICAGO METROPOLITAN AGENCY FOR PLANNING CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT AND INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

For the Years Ended June 30, 2023 and 2022



CHICAGO METROPOLITAN AGENCY FOR PLANNING CHICAGO, ILLINOIS TABLE OF CONTENTS

Page(s) INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT 1-4GENERAL PURPOSE EXTERNAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Management's Discussion and Analysis...... MD&A 1-7 **Basic Financial Statements** Statements of Net Position 5 Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position..... 6 Statements of Cash Flows 7 Notes to Financial Statements..... 8-34 **Required Supplementary Information** Schedule of Employer Contributions Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund 35 State Employees' Retirement System 36 Schedule of Changes in the Employer's Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund 37-38 Schedule of the Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability State Employees' Retirement System 39 Schedule of Changes in the Employer's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios Other Postemployment Benefit Plan 40 SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION Schedule of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position - Budget and Actual 41 Schedule of Grant Receipts, Expenses, and Balances..... 42 Computation of Fringe Benefits Rate and Schedule of Fringe Benefits..... 43

CHICAGO METROPOLITAN AGENCY FOR PLANNING CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

TABLE OF CONTENTS (Continued)

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (Continued)	Page(s)
Computation of Indirect Cost Rate	44
Schedules of Other Indirect Costs	45
Description of Grants	46-47
Notes to Supplementary Information	48
SINGLE AUDIT INFORMATION	
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	49-50
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Federal Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance	51-53
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	54-55
Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	56
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	57-59
Corrective Action Plan	10

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Honorable Chairman and Members of the Board Chicago Metropolitan Agency for Planning 433 West Van Buren Street, Suite 450 Chicago, Illinois 60607

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Chicago Metropolitan Agency for Planning, Chicago, Illinois (the Agency) as of and for the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Agency'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 Chicago Metropolitan Agency for Planning, Chicago, Illinois as of June 30, 2023 and 2022, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under these 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 Agency 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 these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes 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 Agency's ability to continue as a going concern for 12 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 opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and, therefore, is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and Government Auditing Standards, we

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

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

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and the required supplementary information listed in the table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such 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 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 audits 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 audits were conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Agency's basic financial statements. The supplementary information as listed in the table of contents is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards,* is presented for purposes of additional analysis, as required by the Uniform Guidance and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements. The supplementary information and schedule of expenditures of federal awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate 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 audits of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated **REPORT DATE**, 2024 on our consideration of the Agency's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Agency's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Agency's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Naperville, Illinois REPORT DATE, 2024

Preliminary and Tentative For Discussion Purposes Only

GENERAL PURPOSE EXTERNAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Preliminary and Tentative For Discussion Purposes Only

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CHICAGO METROPOLITAN AGENCY FOR PLANNING CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION

June 30, 2023 and 2022

	2023	2022
CURRENT ASSETS	ф. 1 07 4 222	ф <u>4 1 40 с 1 4</u>
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,874,333	\$ 4,140,614
Receivables	11,870,710	7,657,190
Prepaid expenses	261,025	330,207
Total current assets	14,006,068	12,128,011
LONG-TERM ASSETS		
Restricted cash	1,200,000	1,200,000
Net pension asset - IMRF	-	6,571,611
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	3,096,818	2,211,415
Intangible assets, net of accumulated amortization	14,957,216	16,186,576
Total long-term assets	19,254,034	26,169,602
Total assets	33,260,102	38,297,613
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
IMRF pension items	3,305,750	1,300,983
SERS pension items	416,853	564,750
Total deferred outflows of resources	3,722,603	1,865,733
		· · ·
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	36,982,705	40,163,346
CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	5,470,358	4,043,149
Accrued payroll	192,410	472,596
Compensated absences	588,948	543,907
Unearned revenue	574,128	492,450
Leases - current portion	964,451	916,820
Total current liabilities	7,790,295	6,468,922
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES		
Net pension liability - SERS	4,042,086	4,336,194
Net pension liability - IMRF	926,277	-
Total OPEB liability	128,498	118,918
Leases	14,925,233	15,976,627
Total long-term liabilities	20,022,094	20,431,739
Total liabilities	27,812,389	26,900,661
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
IMRF pension items	458,983	5,499,865
SERS pension items	669,109	734,994
Total deferred inflows of resources	1,128,092	6,234,859
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	28,940,481	33,135,520
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets	2,164,350	1,504,544
Unrestricted	5,877,874	5,523,282
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 8,042,224	\$ 7,027,826

See accompanying notes to financial statements. - 5 -

Preliminary and Tentative For Discussion Purposes Only CHICAGO METROPOLITAN AGENCY FOR PLANNING CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION

For the Years Ended June 30, 2023 and 2022

	2023	2022
OPERATING REVENUES		
Grant revenue		
Federal	\$ 24,453,704	\$ 20,781,766
State	5,272,237	3,959,084
Other	331,140	1,561,929
Contributions	938,871	839,067
Miscellaneous	240,196	3,757
Total operating revenues	31,236,148	27,145,603
Total operating revenues	51,250,110	27,113,003
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Personnel services	13,128,141	10,546,765
Operating expenses	1,611,007	2,141,778
Commodities	2,201,963	316,307
In-kind expenses	31,527	1,103,542
Contractual services	11,277,176	10,199,944
Depreciation expense	482,278	375,607
Amortization expense - leases	1,229,360	1,229,360
Total operating expenses	29,961,452	25,913,303
OPERATING INCOME	1,274,696	1,232,300
NON ODED ATING DEVENILES (EVDENSES)		
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) Investment income	39,967	7,101
Interest expense - leases	(300,265)	(316,615)
interest expense - reases	(300,203)	(310,013)
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	(260,298)	(309,514)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	1,014,398	922,786
NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR	7,027,826	6,105,040
NET POSITION, END OF YEAR	\$ 8,042,224	\$ 7,027,826

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

CHICAGO METROPOLITAN AGENCY FOR PLANNING CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

For the Years Ended June 30, 2023 and 2022

	2023 2022	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Received from other local governments	\$ 1,260,745 \$ 904,04	48
Received from operating grants	25,812,034 23,637,10	
Paid to suppliers for goods and services	(13,593,755) (10,620,84	41)
Paid to employees for services	(13,113,563) (11,965,46	52)
Net cash from operating activities	365,461 1,954,85	51
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL		
FINANCING ACTIVITIES None		
Net cash from noncapital financing activities		
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED		
FINANCING ACTIVITIES Acquisition of capital assets	(1,367,681) (507,14	47)
Lease principal payments	(1,003,763) $(307,12)$	
Interest paid - leases	(300,265) (316,61	
Net cash from capital and related financing activities	(2,671,709) (1,694,54	
Net cash from capital and related financing activities	(2,0/1,709) (1,094,54	.3)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest received	39,967 7,10	01
Net cash from investing activities	39,967 7,10	01
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(2,266,281) 267,40	07
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING OF YEAR	5,340,614 5,073,20	07
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF YEAR	\$ 3,074,333 \$ 5,340,61	14
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Operating income	\$ 1,274,696 \$ 1,232,30	00
Adjustments to reconcile operating income	φ 1,274,070 φ 1,252,30	<u> </u>
to net cash from operating activities		
Noncash activity		
Depreciation expense	482,278 375,60	
Amortization expense	1,229,360 1,229,36	50
Changes in Baseiushles	(4 212 520) (1 562 12	21)
Receivables Prepaid expenses	$\begin{array}{ccc} (4,213,520) & (1,562,13) \\ (69,182) & (91,26) \end{array}$	
Accounts payable	1,427,209 2,128,44	
Accrued payroll	(280,186) (113,32	
Compensated absences payable	45,041 (60,50	
Unearned revenue	81,678 61,22	
Deferred pension items	(6,963,637) 3,055,56	
Net pension asset/liability	7,203,780 (4,262,96	
Net other postemployment benefit asset/liability	9,580 (37,46	50)
Total adjustments	(909,235) 722,55	51
NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$ 365,461 \$ 1,954,85	51
NONCASH TRANSACTIONS		
Contribution of subcontractor services	\$ 31,527 \$ 1,103,54	42
		_

See accompanying notes to financial statements. - 7 -

CHICAGO METROPOLITAN AGENCY FOR PLANNING CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2023 and 2022

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

On August 8, 2005, the Illinois state legislature approved the Regional Planning Act (the Act) to create a Regional Planning Board, also known as the Chicago Metropolitan Agency for Planning (the Agency). The Act called for the merger of the functions of the Chicago Area Transportation Study (CATS), the region's federally designated metropolitan planning organization, and the Northeastern Illinois Planning Commission (NIPC). Effective July 1, 2007, these entities were merged to form the Agency. These financial statements for the Agency reflect this broadened organization. No assets, liabilities, and net position from CATS were acquired or combined as a result of the merger. Before the merger, CATS was supported entirely by the Illinois Department of Transportation. All assets, liabilities, and net assets from NIPC were assumed by the Agency during the merger. The Agency is a unit of local government incorporated under the Illinois State Statutes as a "special agency" form of government. The Agency is the comprehensive regional planning organization and is responsible for producing the integrated plan for land use and transportation for the northeastern Illinois counties of Cook, DuPage, Kane, Kendall, Lake, McHenry, and Will.

The financial statements of the Agency have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, as applied to government units (hereinafter referred to as generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP)). The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the Agency's accounting policies are described below.

a. Reporting Entity

The Agency is considered to be a primary government pursuant to GASB Statement No. 61 since it is legally separate and fiscally independent. These financial statements include all functions, programs, and activities under the control of the Board of Directors of the Agency.

b. Fund Accounting

Governmental resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based on the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled. Fund accounting segregates funds according to their intended purpose and is used to aid management in demonstrating compliance with finance related legal and contractual provisions. The Agency utilizes a single proprietary fund (enterprise fund) to account for its operations.

b. Fund Accounting (Continued)

Enterprise Fund

The Enterprise Fund is used to account for operations (a) that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises - where the intent of the Agency is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges or (b) where the Agency has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and net income or loss is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes.

c. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. All proprietary funds are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources associated with the operation of these funds are included on the statement of net position. Proprietary fund operating statements present increases (e.g., revenues) and decreases (e.g., expenses) in total net position. Operating revenues/expenses include all revenues/expenses directly related to providing proprietary fund services. Incidental revenues/expenses are reported as non-operating.

The accrual basis of accounting is utilized by proprietary funds. Under this method, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred.

d. Accounting Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from these estimates.

e. Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the Agency considers all highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less when purchased, including bank money market accounts, to be cash equivalents.

f. Investments

Investments, if any, with a maturity date greater than one year from the date of purchase are recorded at fair value. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The Agency categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by GAAP. 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; and Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

The Agency held no investments subject to fair value measurement at June 30, 2023 or 2022.

g. Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable, which primarily represent amounts due from other federal, state, and local governments in the form of grant payments, totaled \$11,870,710 at June 30, 2023 and \$7,657,190 at June 30, 2022. Accounts receivable are stated at the amount billed to the grantor or government. The Agency has determined that an allowance for doubtful accounts is not necessary at June 30, 2023 and 2022, based on management's evaluation of the aged accounts receivable. This evaluation of the collectability of accounts receivable is based on prior experience, known and inherent risks in the accounts, adverse situations that may affect the grantor's or government's ability to pay, and current economic conditions. Amounts deemed uncollectible are charged to expense.

h. Prepaid Expenses

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond the date of this report, if any, are recorded as prepaid expenses.

i. Capital Assets and Intangible Assets

Capital assets consist of furniture and fixtures, office equipment, leasehold improvements, and software with an initial, individual cost of more than \$500 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Capital assets are capitalized at cost when purchased or constructed and at acquisition value when donated. Major additions are capitalized, while replacements, maintenance, and repairs which do not improve or extend the lives of the respective assets are expensed in the period incurred.

i. Capital Assets and Intangible Assets (Continued)

Depreciation is computed over their estimated useful lives and is charged as an expense against operations. Depreciation is computed on a straight-line basis and accumulated depreciation is reported as a deduction from asset cost in the balance sheet. Estimated useful lives used by the Agency are as follows:

	Years
Furniture and fixtures	5-15
Office equipment	3-6
Software	3

Leasehold improvements have been amortized using the straight-line method over the term of the related leases.

Intangible assets represent the Agency's right-to-use a leased asset. These intangible assets, as defined by GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*, are for the lease contracts of nonfinancial assets, including leased office space.

j. Compensated Absences Payable

The Agency accrues for vesting and accumulated unused sick leave and vacation time. Sick leave is earned at a rate of one day per month for full-time employees, and a prorated amount for regular part-time staff based on the percentage of time worked. There is no limit on the overall amount of sick leave that can be accrued. Upon termination, the sick leave accrued balance will be credited towards pension service, in accordance with the guidelines of the Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund (IMRF) and the State Employees' Retirement System (SERS or the System). Vacation is earned by full-time employees at a rate of one day per month for the first three years, 1.33 days per month for the next three years, and 1.66 days per month thereafter. Up to 30 days of unused vacation can be carried forward. Vacation must be used within 18 months of when it is earned, unless approved by the Executive Director. Compensated absences payable at June 30, 2023 and 2022 were \$588,948 and \$543,907, respectively.

k. Net Position

Net position is classified into three components: net investment in capital assets; restricted; and unrestricted. Net investment in capital assets represents the book value of capital assets, reduced by long term debt (leases). Restricted net position, if any, is legally restricted by outside parties for a specific purpose. Unrestricted net position does not meet the definition of restricted or invested in capital assets. If restricted or unrestricted funds are available for spending, the restricted funds are spent first.

1. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report 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 net position will sometimes report 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.

m. Federal and State Agency Grant Revenues

Project funds authorized under federal and state agency grants are requisitioned from such agencies, either on an advance basis, or for reimbursement of eligible costs incurred, up to maximum amounts established under each grant. Revenues are generally recognized as eligible costs are incurred or requirements have been met. A local matching contribution is required for many federal and state grants. The Agency requests, and has been successful in the past in obtaining, contributions from local government agencies to provide for the local matching portions of the grants. Such contributions are generally recognized as revenue when received. Grants receivable represents amounts earned under grant agreements but not yet received. The balance in accounts receivable at June 30, 2023 and 2022 includes \$11,870,710 and \$7,657,190, respectively, of grants receivable.

2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Permitted Deposits and Investments - The Agency's investment policy authorizes the Agency to make deposits/invest in insured commercial banks, savings and loan institutions, obligations of the U.S. Treasury and U.S. agencies, insured credit union shares, money market mutual funds with portfolios of securities issued or guaranteed by the United States Government, or agreements to repurchase these same obligations, repurchase agreements, short-term commercial paper rated within the three highest classifications by at least two standard rating services, The Illinois Funds and Illinois Metropolitan Investment Fund.

It is the policy of the Agency to invest its funds in a manner which will provide the highest investment return with the maximum security while meeting the daily cash flow demands of the Agency and conforming to all state and local statutes governing the investment of public funds, using the "prudent person" standard for managing the overall portfolio. The primary objectives of the policy is safety of principal, liquidity, maximum rate of return, and public trust.

2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Interest Rate Risk

The Agency limits its exposure to interest rate risk, the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of investments, by remaining sufficiently liquid to meet all operating costs, which may be reasonably anticipated. The investment policy does not limit the maximum maturity length of investments. The Agency held no investments at June 30, 2023 and 2022.

Concentration of Credit Risk

Concentration of credit risk is the risk that the Agency has a high percentage of its investments in one type of investment. The Agency places no limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer. The Agency held no investments at June 30, 2023 and 2022.

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Agency's deposits may not be returned to it. The Agency's investment policy strives to limit it custodial credit risk by not maintaining amounts in excess of Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation limits and by securing bank balances in excess of these limits by collateral held at an independent third party institution in the name of the Agency.

Custodial Credit Risk - Investments

Custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty to the investment, the Agency will not be able to recover the value of its investments that are in possession of an outside party. The Agency's investment policy does not specifically address custodial credit risk for investments. The Agency held no investments subject to custodial credit risk at June 30, 2023 and 2022.

CHICAGO METROPOLITAN AGENCY FOR PLANNING CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

3. CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of changes in capital assets follows: 2023

	2023							
		Balances	s			Balance		
		July 1		Additions	Retir	ements		June 30
Capital assets not being depreciated Construction in progress	\$		\$	640,819	\$		\$	640,819
Total capital assets not being	\$	-	ф	040,819	Ф	-	ф	040,819
depreciated		-		640,819		_		640,819
				0.0,017				0.00,017
Capital assets being depreciated								
Furniture		928,363		-		-		928,363
Office equipment		3,763,234		726,862		-		4,490,096
Leasehold improvements		839,959		-		-		839,959
Software		452,891		-		-		452,891
Total capital assets being								
depreciated		5,984,447		726,862		-		6,711,309
Less accumulated depreciation for								
Furniture		260,718		132,623		-		393,341
Office equipment		2,951,126		293,097		-		3,244,223
Leasehold improvements		110,349		55,737		-		166,086
Software		450,839		821		-		451,660
Total accumulated depreciation		3,773,032		482,278		-		4,255,310
Total conital coasts hairs								
Total capital assets being		2 211 415		211 591				2 455 000
depreciated, net		2,211,415		244,584		-		2,455,999
CAPITAL ASSETS, NET	\$	2,211,415	\$	885,403	\$	-	\$	3,096,818
,				/				, , ,
Intangible capital assets being								
amortized								
Leased office space	\$	18,440,403	\$	-	\$	-	\$	18,440,403
Total intangible capital assets being								
amortized		18,440,403		-		-		18,440,403
Less accumulated amortization for								
intangible capital assets		0.052.007		1 220 260				2 402 107
Leased office space		2,253,827		1,229,360		-		3,483,187
Total accumulated amortization for		0.052.007		1 000 200				2 402 107
intangible capital assets		2,253,827		1,229,360		-		3,483,187
INTANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS, NET	\$	16,186,576	\$	(1,229,360)	\$	-	\$	14,957,216
	Ψ	10,100,070	Ψ	(1,22),300)	Ψ		Ψ	- 1,707,210

CHICAGO METROPOLITAN AGENCY FOR PLANNING CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

3. CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

	2022						
	Balances					Balances	
	July 1		Additions	Retir	rements		June 30
Capital assets not being depreciated							
Construction in progress	\$ 4,54	6 \$	-	\$	4,546	\$	-
Total capital assets not being depreciated	4,54	6	-		4,546		-
Capital assets being depreciated							
Furniture	908,14	9	20,214		-		928,363
Office equipment	3,288,12		475,112		-		3,763,234
Leasehold improvements	823,59		16,367		-		839,959
Software	452,89	1	-		-		452,891
Total capital assets being	5 450 55		511 602				5 00 4 4 4 7
depreciated	5,472,75	4	511,693		-		5,984,447
Less accumulated depreciation for							
Furniture	129,73	5	130,983		-		260,718
Office equipment	2,762,76		188,360		-		2,951,126
Leasehold improvements	54,90		55,443		-		110,349
Software	450,01		821		-		450,839
Total accumulated depreciation	3,397,42	5	375,607		-		3,773,032
Total capital assets being	2 075 22	0	126 096				2 211 415
depreciated, net	2,075,32	9	136,086		-		2,211,415
CAPITAL ASSETS, NET	\$ 2,079,87	5 \$	136,086	\$	4,546	\$	2,211,415
Intangible capital assets being amortized							
Leased office space	\$ 18,440,40	3 \$	-	\$	-	\$	18,440,403
Total intangible capital assets being amortized	18,440,40	13	-		-		18,440,403
		0					10,110,100
Less accumulated amortization for							
intangible capital assets							
Leased office space	1,024,46	7	1,229,360		-		2,253,827
Total accumulated amortization for intangible capital assets	1,024,46	7	1,229,360		-		2,253,827
				<i>•</i>			
INTANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS, NET	\$ 17,415,93	6 \$	(1,229,360)	\$	-	\$	16,186,576

4. **RISK MANAGEMENT**

The Agency is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; illness of employees; and natural disasters. Those risks are covered by commercial insurance purchased from independent third parties. Settled claims from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage for the past four fiscal years.

5. INDIRECT COSTS

To facilitate equitable distribution of common purpose costs that benefit more than one direct cost objective, the Agency has established an agency-wide indirect cost allocation plan. Rates are based on a percentage of direct wages.

6. CONTINGENCIES

The Agency has received significant financial assistance from federal and state agencies. The disbursement of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and may be subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the Agency. The Agency is not aware of any disallowed claims.

7. ILLINOIS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT FUND

The Agency's defined benefit pension plan, Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund (IMRF), provides retirement, disability, annual cost of living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. IMRF is an agent multi-employer pension plan that acts as a common investment and administrative agent for local governments and school districts in Illinois. The Illinois Pension Code establishes the benefit provisions of the plan that can only be amended by the Illinois General Assembly. IMRF issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and supplementary information for the plan as a whole but not by individual employer. That report may be obtained at www.imrf.org or by writing to the Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund, 2211 York Road, Suite 500, Oak Brook, Illinois 60523.

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.

Plan Membership

At December 31, 2022 and 2021, IMRF membership consisted of:

	2022	2021
Inactive employees or their beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	89	87
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	84	73
Active employees	107	95
TOTAL	280	255

Benefits

IMRF provides two tiers of pension benefits. Employees hired prior to January 1, 2011, are eligible for Tier 1 benefits. For Tier 1 employees, pension benefits vest after eight years of service. Participating members who retire at age 55 (reduced benefits) or after age 60 (full benefits) with eight years of credited service are entitled to an annual retirement benefit, payable monthly for life, in an amount equal to 1 2/3% of their final rate of earnings, for each year of credited service up to 15 years, and 2% for each year thereafter.

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 members who retire at age 62 (reduced benefits) or after age 67 (full benefits) with ten years of credited service are entitled to an annual retirement benefit, payable monthly for life, in an amount equal to 1 2/3% of their final rate of earnings, for each year of credited service up to 15 years, and 2% for each year thereafter. IMRF also provides death and disability benefits. These benefit provisions and all other requirements are established by state statute.

Contributions

Employees participating in IMRF are required to contribute 4.50% of their annual covered salary. The member rate is established by state statute. The Agency is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The employer rate for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2023 and June 30, 2022 was 4.03% and 7.02%, respectively, of payroll. The employer contribution requirements are established and may be amended by the IMRF Board of Trustees.

Actuarial Assumptions

The Agency's net pension liability was measured at December 31, 2022 and 2021 and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of the same dates using the following actuarial methods and assumptions.

Actuarial valuation date	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Actuarial cost method	Entry-age normal	Entry-age normal
Assumptions		
Price inflation	2.25%	2.25%
Salary increases	2.85% to 13.75%	2.85% to 13.75%
Interest rate	7.25%	7.25%
Cost of living increases	3.00%	3.00%
Asset valuation method	Fair value	Fair value

In 2022, for nondisabled 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, 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.

In 2021, for nondisabled 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, 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.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.25% at December 31, 2022 and 2021. 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 the Agency contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on those assumptions, the IMRF's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Changes in the Net Pension Liability (Asset)

(a) Total Pension Liability	(b) Plan Fiduciary Net Position	(a) - (b) Net Pension Liability (Asset)
+ •• •• •	* 40 40 * 440	• · · - · · · · · ·
\$ 33,613,538	\$ 40,185,149	\$ (6,571,611)
708 557	_	708,557
,	-	2,389,489
2,309,109		2,309,109
78,747	-	78,747
-	-	-
-	492,169	(492,169)
-	390,743	(390,743)
-	(5,152,156)	5,152,156
(2,018,698)	(2,018,698)	-
-	(51,851)	51,851
1,158,095	(6,339,793)	7,497,888
\$ 34,771,633	\$ 33,845,356	\$ 926,277
	Total Pension Liability \$ 33,613,538 708,557 2,389,489 78,747 - - (2,018,698) - 1,158,095	Total Plan Pension Fiduciary Liability Net Position \$ 33,613,538 \$ 40,185,149 \$ 33,613,538 \$ 40,185,149 708,557 - 2,389,489 - 78,747 - - 492,169 390,743 - - (5,152,156) (2,018,698) (2,018,698) - (51,851) 1,158,095 (6,339,793)

Changes in the Net Pension Liability (Asset) (Continued)

	(a) Total Pension Liability	(b) Plan Fiduciary Net Position	(a) - (b) Net Pension Liability (Asset)
			(
BALANCES AT			
JANUARY 1, 2021	\$ 33,141,343	\$ 35,786,196	\$ (2,644,853)
Changes for the period			
Service cost	748,058		748,058
Interest	2,358,185	-	2,358,185
Difference between expected	2,550,105	_	2,550,105
and actual experience	(656,680)	_	(656,680)
Changes in assumptions	(050,000)		(050,000)
Employer contributions	_	672,910	(672,910)
Employee contributions	-	383,099	(383,099)
Net investment income	-	6,101,525	(6,101,525)
Benefit payments and refunds	(1,977,368)	(1,977,368)	(0,101,323)
Administrative expense/other	(1,977,508)	(781,213)	781,213
Administrative expense/other		(701,213)	761,215
Net changes	472,195	4,398,953	(3,926,758)
BALANCES AT			
DECEMBER 31, 2021	\$ 33,613,538	\$ 40,185,149	\$ (6,571,611)

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

For the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, the Agency recognized pension expense of \$859,850 and \$(271,388), respectively. At June 30, 2023, the Agency reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to IMRF from the following sources:

	Outflows of Inflow			Deferred nflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience Changes in assumption	\$	514,215 947	\$	368,846 90,497
Agency contributions subsequent to the measurement date Net difference between projected and actual earnings		127,004		-
on pension plan investments		2,663,584		
TOTAL	\$	3,305,750	\$	459,343

At June 30, 2022, the Agency reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to IMRF from the following sources:

	С	Deferred outflows of Resources	Ι	Deferred nflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience Changes in assumption	\$	937,679 151,382	\$	512,763 174,425
Agency contributions subsequent to the measurement date Net difference between projected and actual earnings		211,922		-
on pension plan investments		-		4,812,677
TOTAL	\$	1,300,983	\$	5,499,865

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources (Continued)

\$127,004 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from agency contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of net pension liability in the reporting year ending June 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to IMRF will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending June 30,		
2024 2025 2026 2027 2028 Thereafter	328	9,757) 9,914 9,996 9,250 - -
TOTAL	\$ 2,719	,403

Discount Rate Sensitivity

The following is a sensitivity analysis of the net pension liability (asset) to changes in the discount rate. The table below presents the net pension liability (asset) of the Agency calculated using the discount rate of 7.25% as well as what the Agency's net pension liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (6.25%) or 1 percentage point higher (8.25%) than the current rate:

2023

	1	% Decrease (6.25%)	Ľ	Current Discount Rate (7.25%)	1% Increase (8.25%)
Net pension liability (asset)	\$	4,573,087	\$	926,277	\$ (1,899,810)
<u>2022</u>				Current	
	1	% Decrease (6.25%)	D	Discount Rate (7.25%)	1% Increase (8.25%)
Net pension liability (asset)	\$	(2,850,147)	\$	(6,571,611)	\$ (9,442,884)

8. STATE EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM

As of September 2008, employees who were eligible to participate in the State Employees' Retirement System (SERS) under CATS were allowed to participate in SERS, a pension trust fund in the State of Illinois (the State) reporting entity. CATS merged with the NIPC to create the current agency. SERS is a single-employer defined benefit Public Employee Retirement System (PERS) in which state employees, except those covered by the State Universities, Teachers', General Assembly, and Judges' Retirement Systems, participate. Although SERS is a single-employer defined benefit plan, the Agency's participation in SERS is considered to be that of a cost-sharing, multiple-employer pension plan. The financial position and results of operations of SERS for fiscal year 2021 are included in the State's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) for the year ended June 30, 2022. SERS issues separate financial statements that may be obtained by writing to SERS, 2101 South Veterans Parkway, Springfield, Illinois 62794-9255 or at www.srs.illinois.gov.

Plan Administration

The plan is accounted for on the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, the same basis as they are reported by SERS. 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. Investments are reported at fair value.

Benefits Provided

The System is governed by Chapter 40, Article 5/14 of the Illinois Compiled Statutes (ILCS). Vesting and benefit provisions of the System are defined in the ILCS. The retirement annuity is based on the member's final average compensation and the number of years of service credit that have been established. The retirement benefit formula available to general state employees is 1.67% for each year of covered service and 2.20% for each year of noncovered service. Alternative formula employees have a formula of 2.50% for covered service and 3% for noncovered service. The maximum retirement annuity payable is 75% of final average compensation for regular employees and 80% for alternative formula employees. The minimum retirement annuity payable is \$15 for each year of covered employment and \$25 for each year of noncovered employment.

Contributions

Employees participating in SERS are required to contribute 4% of their annual salary. The member rate is established by state statute. The Agency pays employer retirement contributions based upon an actuarial determined percentage of their payroll. For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, the employer contribution rate was 55.68% and 56.94%, respectively. Effective for pay periods beginning after December 31, 1991, the State opted to pay the employee portion of retirement of most state agencies (including the Agency) with employees covered by the State Employees' and Teachers' Retirement

Contributions (Continued)

Systems. However, effective with the fiscal year 2004 budget, the State opted to stop paying the portion of the retirement for any state agencies (including the Agency) for certain classes of employees covered by the State Employees' and Teachers' Retirement Systems. The pickup, when applicable, is subject to sufficient annual appropriations and those employees covered may vary across employee groups and state agencies. For the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, salaries totaling \$339,030 and \$575,903, respectively, were paid that required employer contributions of \$188,772 and \$327,926, respectively, which was equal to the Agency's actual contributions.

Net Pension Liability

At June 30, 2023 and 2022, the Agency reported a liability of \$4,042,108 and \$4,336,194, respectively, for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured at June 30, 2022 and 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of those dates. The Agency's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the Agency's actual contributions to SERS for the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022 plan relative to the contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2023 and 2022, the Agency's proportion was 0.0125% and 0.0131%, respectively.

Actuarial Assumptions

The Agency's net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2022 and 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of the same date, using the following actuarial methods and assumptions.

Actuarial valuation date	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021
Actuarial cost method	Entry-age normal	Entry-age normal
Assumptions Inflation	2.25%	2.25%
Salary increases	Various	Various
Investment rate of return	6.75%	6.75%
Cost of living adjustments	Tier 1 - 3.00% Tier 2 - 3.00% or ½ of CPI, whichever is less	Tier 1 - 3.00% Tier 2 - 3.00% or ¹ ⁄ ₂ of CPI, whichever is less
Asset valuation method	Fair value	Fair value

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

For June 30, 2022, mortality was assumed based on the Pub-2010 General and Public Safety Healthy Retiree mortality tables, sex distinct, with future mortality improvement factors updated using the MP 2021 projection scale.

For June 30, 2021, mortality was assumed based on the Pub-2010 General and Public Safety Healthy Retiree mortality tables, sex distinct, with future mortality improvement factors updated using the MP 2018 projection scale.

The long-term expected real rate of return on pension plan investments was determined based on information provided by the Illinois State Board of Investment (ISBI) in conjunction with its investment consultant, Meketa Investment Group. The ISBI and Meketa Investment Group provided the simulated average 20-year annualized geometric return for each major asset class. These returns are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. For each major asset class that is included in the pension plan's target asset allocation at June 30, 2023, the 20-year simulated real rates of return are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Asset Class	Target	Kate of Ketulli
U.S. Equity	23.00%	4.60%
Developed Foreign Equity	13.00%	4.90%
Emerging Market Equity	8.00%	5.90%
Private Equity	9.00%	6.90%
Intermediate Investment Grade Bonds	15.00%	(0.50)%
Long-term Government Bonds	5.00%	0.30%
TIPS	3.00%	(0.50)%
High Yield and Bank Loans	2.00%	1.90%
Opportunistic Debt	9.00%	4.40%
Real Estate	10.00%	3.30%
Infrastructure	3.00%	6.80%

Discount Rate

A single discount rate of 6.58% (6.20% in 2021) was used to measure the total pension liability. This single discount rate was based on the expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 6.75% and a municipal bond rate of 3.69% (1.92% in 2021), based on an index of 20-year general obligation bonds with an average AA credit rating as published by the Federal Reserve. The projection of cash flows used to determine this single discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position and future contributions were sufficient to finance the benefit payments through the year 2076 at June 30, 2023. As a result, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to projected benefit payments through the year 2076, and the municipal bond rate was applied to all benefits payments after that date.

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

For the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, the Agency recognized pension expense (benefit) of \$(30,438) and \$9,871, respectively. At June 30, 2023, the Agency reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to SERS from the following sources:

	O	Deferred utflows of Resources	Iı	Deferred nflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	45,518	\$	445
Changes in assumption		104,901		346,162
Agency contributions subsequent to the measurement				
date		188,772		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings				
on pension plan investments		77,662		-
Changes in proportion		-		322,502
TOTAL	\$	416,853	\$	669,109

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources (Continued)

\$188,772 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from agency contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of net pension liability in the reporting year ending June 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to SERS will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	
2024	\$ (189,823)
2025 2026	(116,813) (141,519)
2027 2028	7,127
Thereafter	
TOTAL	\$ (441,028)

Discount Rate Sensitivity

The following is a sensitivity analysis of the Agency's proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The table below presents the proportionate share of the net pension liability of the Agency calculated using the discount rate of 6.58% as well as what the Agency's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (5.58%) or 1 percentage point higher (7.58%) than the current rate:

2023

		Current	
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(5.58%)	(6.58%)	(7.58%)
Agency's proportionate share of the			
net pension liability	\$ 4,917,995	\$ 4,042,086	\$ 3,317,752

Discount Rate Sensitivity (Continued)

2022

		Current	
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(5.20%)	(6.20%)	(7.20%)
Agency's proportionate share of the			
net pension liability	\$ 5,350,647	\$ 4,336,194	\$ 3,503,621

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about SERS' fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued SERS financial report.

Amounts Due to SERS

At June 30, 2023 and 2022, amounts due and payable to SERS was \$8,222 and \$48,637, respectively.

9. DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PLAN

The Agency provides a voluntary retirement benefit for all of its full-time employees through a defined contribution plan, which is administered by Empower Retirement. Benefits depend solely on amounts contributed to the plan plus investment earnings. Employees are eligible to participate from the date of employment. Employees are immediately vested without regard to additional service and no substantial risk of forfeiture. Employees can contribute any dollar amount up to the IRS applicable annual limit. The Agency does not contribute any amounts to the defined contribution plan except for one employee. Based on the employee's contract, the Agency contributes up to 50% of the annual maximum amount. Provisions may be amended only by the CMAP Board. The CMAP Board amended the bylaws of the plan effective January 1, 2016. The Agency contributed \$10,488 and \$10,045 to the plan during the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively. There were no forfeitures during the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022.

10. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

a. Plan Description

In addition to providing the pension benefits described, the Agency provides other postemployment health care benefits (OPEB) for retired employees through a single-employer defined benefit plan (the Plan). The benefits, benefit levels, employee contributions, and employer contributions are governed by the Agency and can be amended by the Agency through its personnel manual. Certain benefits are controlled by state laws and can only be changed by the Illinois legislature. The Plan is not accounted for as a trust fund, as an irrevocable trust has not been established to account for the Plan. The Plan does not issue a separate report.

b. Benefits Provided

The Agency provides pre and post-Medicare postretirement health insurance to retirees, their spouses, and dependents (enrolled at time of employee's retirement). To be eligible for benefits, the employee must qualify for retirement under the Agency's IMRF retirement plan. The retirees pay 100% of the blended premium. Upon a retiree becoming eligible for Medicare, the amount payable under the Agency's health plan will be reduced by the amount payable under Medicare for those expenses that are covered under both.

c. Membership

At June 30, 2023 and 2022 membership consisted of:

	2023	2022
Active employees Inactive employees entitled to but not yet	85	85
receiving benefits Inactive employees currently receiving benefits	2	2
TOTAL	87	87
Participating employers	1	1

10. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

d. Total OPEB Liability

The Agency's total OPEB liability of \$128,498 and \$118,918 was measured as of June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively, and was determined by an actuarial valuation using the alternative measurement method at July 1, 2022 rolled forward at June 30, 2023 and July 1, 2021 rolled forward at July 1, 2022, respectively.

e. Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs

The total OPEB liability at June 30, 2023 and June 30, 2022, was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified.

Actuarial valuation date	July 1, 2022	July 1, 2021
Actuarial cost method	Entry-age normal	Entry-age normal
Actuarial value of assets	N/A	N/A
Assumptions Inflation	3.00%	3.00%
Salary increases	4.00%	4.00%
Discount rate	4.13%	4.09%
Health cost trend rates	6.00% Initial 4.50% Ultimate	6.00% Initial 4.50% Ultimate

The discount rate was based on the index rate for tax-exempt general obligation, municipal bonds rated AA or better at June 30, 2023 and June 30, 2022.

For 2023, Mortality rates were based on the PubG.H-2010 General Mortality with Mortality Improvement using Scale MP-2020 for Males or Females. The mortality table reflects recent rates developed by the Society of Actuaries.

For 2022, Mortality rates were based on the PUbG.H-2010 General Mortality with Mortality Improvement using Scale MP-2020 for Males or Females. The mortality table reflects recent rates developed by the Society of Actuaries.

The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2022 and July 1, 2021 valuations are based on 5% participation assumed, with 45% electing spouse coverage.

10. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

f. Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

	Total OPEB Liability
BALANCES AT JULY 1, 2022	\$ 118,918
Changes for the period Service cost Interest Difference between expected and actual experience	12,677 4,712
Changes in benefit terms Changes in assumptions Other changes	(395)
Benefit payments	(7,414)
Net changes	9,580
BALANCES AT JUNE 30, 2023	\$ 128,498
	Total OPEB Liability
BALANCES AT JULY 1, 2021	
Changes for the period Service cost Interest	Liability
Changes for the period Service cost Interest Difference between expected and actual experience	<u>Liability</u> <u>\$ 156,378</u> 17,168
Changes for the period Service cost Interest Difference between expected	Liability \$ 156,378 17,168 2,834
Changes for the period Service cost Interest Difference between expected and actual experience Changes in benefit terms Changes in assumptions	Liability \$ 156,378 17,168 2,834 11,748 -
Changes for the period Service cost Interest Difference between expected and actual experience Changes in benefit terms Changes in assumptions Other changes	Liability \$ 156,378 17,168 2,834 11,748 (16,445) -

There were changes in assumptions related to the discount rate in 2023 and discount rate and mortality tables in 2022.
10. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

g. Rate Sensitivity

The following is a sensitivity analysis of the total OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate and the healthcare cost trend rate.

The table below presents the total OPEB liability of the Agency calculated using the discount rate of 4.13% as well as what the Agency total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (3.13%) or 1 percentage point higher (5.13%) than the current rate:

<u>2023</u>

		5 Decrease (3.13%)	Dis	Current scount Rate (4.13%)	19	6 Increase (5.13%)
Total OPEB liability	\$	138,844	\$	128,498	\$	119,006
<u>2022</u>				Current		
	1%	5 Decrease (3.09%)		scount Rate (4.09%)	19	6 Increase (5.09%)
Total OPEB liability	\$	128,336	\$	118,918	\$	110,295

The table below presents the total OPEB liability of the Agency calculated using the healthcare rate of 6.00% as well as what the Agency's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a healthcare rate that is 1 percentage point lower (5.00%) or 1 percentage point higher (7.00%) than the current rate:

2023

	1/01	Decrease 5.00%)	Hea	Current lthcare Rate (6.00%)	19	% Increase (7.00%)
Total OPEB liability	\$	115,060	\$	128,498	\$	14,272
<u>2022</u>	- / 0 -	Decrease	Hea	Current lthcare Rate	19	% Increase
	(5	(.00%)		(6.00%)		(7.00%)
Total OPEB liability	\$	106,926	\$	118,918	\$	132,958

10. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

h. OPEB Expense

For the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, the Agency recognized OPEB expense of \$16,982 and \$19,631, respectively.

11. LEASES

The Agency entered into a lease agreement on January 3, 2019. The lease period commenced on September 1, 2020 and extends through August 31, 2035. The Agency also pays additional rent for its share of operating expenses and taxes. Additional rents for the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022 equaled \$684,109 and \$494,645, respectively. The total intangible right-to-use asset acquired under this agreement was \$18,440,403.

As part of the lease agreement, the Agency is required to post an irrevocable standby letter of credit in the amount of \$1,200,000. This amount is presented as restricted cash on the Agency's statement of net position.

The Agency entered into a sublease agreement on September 1, 2020. The sublease period commenced on September 1, 2020 and extends through August 31, 2035. The Agency or subtenant may terminate the sublease upon written notice to the other received on or before August 31 of any calendar year. Therefore, the sublease is considered a short-term lease under GASB 87, *Leases*. Sublease revenue for the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022 equaled \$25,798 and \$24,832, respectively.

The following is a summary of changes in lease payable for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022:

2023	Beginning Balance	Additions		R	eductions	Ending Balances	Current Portion	Long-Term Portion
Lease payable	\$ 16,893,447	\$	-	\$	1,003,763	\$ 15,889,684	\$ 964,451	\$ 14,925,233
TOTAL	\$ 16,893,447	\$	-	\$	1,003,763	\$ 15,889,684	\$ 964,451	\$ 14,925,233
2022	Beginning Balance	Additions		R	eductions	Ending Balances	Current Portion	Long-Term Portion
Lease payable	\$ 17,764,230	\$	-	\$	870,783	\$ 16,893,447	\$ 916,820	\$ 15,976,627
TOTAL	\$ 17,764,230	\$	_	\$	870.783	\$ 16,893,447	\$ 916,820	\$ 15,976,627

11. LEASES (Continued)

The following schedule reflects the Agency's future obligations under the lease payable:

Fiscal	Business-T	ype Activities
Year	Principal	Interest
2024	\$ 964,451	\$ 284,527
2025	1,012,188	266,509
2026	1,063,087	247,577
2027	1,115,730	227,700
2028	1,170,173	206,844
2029-2033	6,878,451	682,805
2034-2035	3,685,604	53,957
TOTAL	\$ 15,889,684	\$ 1,969,919

Preliminary and Tentative For Discussion Purposes Only

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS ILLINOIS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT FUND

Last Nine Fiscal Years

FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30,	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 825,900	\$ 671,455	\$ 595,557	\$ 537,630	\$ 425,305	\$ 415,581	\$ 601,565	\$ 578,562	\$ 384,042
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	 825,900	671,455	595,557	537,630	425,305	415,581	601,565	578,562	384,042
CONTRIBUTION DEFICIENCY (Excess)	\$ -								
Covered payroll	\$ 6,123,410	\$ 6,431,154	\$ 6,761,637	\$ 7,061,519	\$ 7,167,230	\$ 7,266,874	\$ 8,042,206	\$ 8,237,917	\$ 9,523,571

Notes to Required Supplementary Information

Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of December 31 each year, which are 12 months prior to the beginning of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported. Additional information as of the latest actuarial valuation presented is as follows: the actuarial cost method was aggregate entry-age normal; the amortization method was level percent of pay, closed, and the remaining amortization period was ten years rolling; the asset valuation method was five-year smoothed fair value; and the significant actuarial assumptions were an investment rate of return at 7.25% annually, projected salary increases assumption of 2.85% to 13.75% compounded annually, and postretirement benefit increases of 2.75% compounded annually.

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS STATE EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM

Last Nine Fiscal Years

FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30,		2015		2016		2017		2018		2019		2020		2021		2022		2023
Contractually required contribution	\$	396,441	\$	319,580	\$	316,947	\$	343,645	\$	316,947	\$	319,487	\$	329,474	\$	327,926	\$	188,772
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		396,441		319,580		316,947		343,645		316,947		319,487		329,474		327,926		188,772
CONTRIBUTION DEFICIENCY (Excess)	¢																	
CONTRIBUTION DEFICIENCY (Excess)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Covered payroll	\$	- 936,342	\$ \$	- 700,819	\$ \$	- 711,151	\$ \$	- 636,226	\$ \$	- 612,364	\$ \$	- 588,438	\$ \$	- 601,384	\$ \$	- 575,903	\$ \$	- 339,030

Notes to Required Supplementary Information

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE EMPLOYER'S NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS ILLINOIS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT FUND

Last Nine Fiscal Years

MEASUREMENT DATE DECEMBER 31,	2014, Restated	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY									
Service cost	\$ 675,097	\$ 629,735	\$ 605,958	\$ 654,425	\$ 646,295	\$ 675,843	\$ 670,314	\$ 748,058	\$ 708,557
Interest	1,709,161	1,792,628	1,888,864	1,972,337	2,014,861	2,084,410	2,261,314	2,358,185	2,389,489
Changes of benefit terms	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Differences between expected									
and actual experience	(741,396)	401,518	201,427	490,253	221,273	1,526,719	511,924	(656,680)	78,747
Changes of assumptions	920,656	-	-	(895,641)	753,122	-	(248,708)	-	-
Benefit payments, including refunds	(1.871.8.0)				(1 - 70 00 0)			(1 0 0 10)	
of member contributions	(1,371,360)	(1,484,519)	(1,573,189)	(1,641,833)	(1,658,806)	(1,870,511)	(1,817,774)	(1,977,368)	(2,018,698)
Net change in total pension liability	1,192,158	1,339,362	1,123,060	579,541	1,976,745	2,416,461	1,377,070	472,195	1,158,095
Total pension liability - beginning	23,136,946	24,329,104	25,668,466	26,791,526	27,371,067	29,347,812	31,764,273	33,141,343	33,613,538
TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY - ENDING	\$ 24,329,104	\$ 25,668,466	\$ 26,791,526	\$ 27,371,067	\$ 29,347,812	\$ 31,764,273	\$ 33,141,343	\$ 33,613,538	\$ 34,771,633
PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION									
Contributions - employer	\$ 838,907	\$ 773,024	\$ 607,640	\$ 548,574	\$ 526,380	\$ 323,251	\$ 549,072	\$ 672,910	\$ 492,169
Contributions - member	282,021	289,402	294,338	313,272	337,003	322,535	357,573	383,099	390,743
Net investment income	1,446,147	121,339	1,693,805	4,747,113	(1,773,300)	5,268,821	4,656,567	6,101,525	(5,152,156)
Benefit payments, including refunds									
of member contributions	(1,371,360)	(1,484,519)	(1,573,189)	(1,641,833)	(1,658,806)	(1,870,511)	(1,817,774)	(1,977,368)	(2,018,698)
Administrative expense/other	(549,452)	354,390	288,933	(452,570)	599,102	357,613	250,139	(781,213)	(51,851)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	646,263	53,636	1,311,527	3,514,556	(1,969,621)	4,401,709	3,995,577	4,398,953	(6,339,793)
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	23,832,549	24,478,812	24,532,448	25,843,975	29,358,531	27,388,910	31,790,619	35,786,196	40,185,149
PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION - ENDING	\$ 24,478,812	\$ 24,532,448	\$ 25,843,975	\$ 29,358,531	\$ 27,388,910	\$ 31,790,619	\$ 35,786,196	\$ 40,185,149	\$ 33,845,356
EMPLOYER'S NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET)	\$ (149,708)	\$ 1,136,018	\$ 947,551	\$ (1,987,464)	\$ 1,958,902	\$ (26,346)	\$ (2,644,853)	\$ (6,571,611)	\$ 926,277

									F	or	Preliminar Discussion	•	
MEASUREMENT DATE DECEMBER 31,		2014, estated		2015	2016	2017	2018		2019		2020	2021	2022
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		100.62%		95.57%	96.46%	107.26%	93.33%		100.08%		107.98%	119.55%	97.34%
Covered payroll	\$	6,123,410	\$	6,431,154	\$ 6,540,849	\$ 6,961,597 \$	\$ 7,171,399 \$	5	7,167,430	\$	7,946,056 \$	8,186,247	\$ 8,683,164
Employer's net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of covered payroll		(2.44%))	17.66%	14.49%	(28.55%)	27.32%		(0.37%)		(33.29%)	(80.28%)	10.67%
Notes to Required Supplementary Information													
Changes in assumptions and benefit terms: 2014 - retirement age and mortality tables 2017 - price inflation, salary increases, retirement age, and mort 2018 - discount rate 2020 - price inflation, salary increases, and mortality tables	ality ta	bles											

SCHEDULE OF THE EMPLOYER'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY STATE EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM

Last Nine Fiscal Years

MEASUREMENT DATE JUNE 30,	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Employer's proportion of the net pension liability	0.0270%	0.0216%	0.0167%	0.0173%	0.0154%	0.0136%	0.0134%	0.0131%	0.0125%
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 7,317,950	\$ 6,049,769	\$ 5,702,285	\$ 5,692,915	\$ 5,090,687	\$ 4,541,591	\$ 4,672,403	\$ 4,336,194	\$ 4,042,086
Employer's covered payroll	1,118,007	936,342	700,819	711,151	612,364	588,438	601,384	575,903	188,772
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	654.55%	646.11%	813.66%	800.52%	831.32%	771.80%	776.94%	752.94%	2,141.25%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	34.98%	35.27%	30.58%	33.44%	34.57%	35.64%	35.51%	41.91%	40.73%

Notes to Required Supplementary Information

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE EMPLOYER'S TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLAN

Last Six Fiscal Years

MEASUREMENT DATE JUNE 30,	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY						
Service cost	\$ 9,479	\$ 9,775	\$ 17,354	\$ 18,385	\$ 17,168	\$ 12,677
Interest	4,183	5,088	4,506	3,618	2,834	4,712
Changes of benefit terms	-	-	-	-	-	-
Differences between expected						
and actual experience	(9,683)	-	(8,521)	-	11,748	-
Changes of assumptions	41,670	3,796	(23,888)	5,910	(16,445)	(395)
Other changes	-	-	651	-	-	-
Benefit payments	 (16,219)	(18,153)	(16,138)	(15,084)	(52,765)	(7,414)
Net change in total OPEB liability	29,430	506	(26,036)	12,829	(37,460)	9,580
Total OPEB liability - beginning	 139,649	169,079	169,585	143,549	156,378	118,918
TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY - ENDING	\$ 169,079	\$ 169,585	\$ 143,549	\$ 156,378	\$ 118,918	\$ 128,498
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 7,261,689	\$ 7,261,689	\$ 8,206,545	\$ 8,206,545	\$ 7,381,411	\$ 7,381,411
Employer's total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	2.33%	2.34%	1.75%	1.91%	1.61%	1.74%

Notes to Required Supplementary Information

Changes in assumptions and benefit terms:

2018 - discount rate, per capita costs, healthcare trend rates and mortality tables

2019 - discount rate

2020 - discount rate

2021 - discount rate

2022 - discount rate and mortality tables

2023 - discount rate

No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement 75.

Preliminary and Tentative For Discussion Purposes Only

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023 with Comparative 2022 Actual

		2023	4		2022
	Original and		, 		
	Final Budge		Actual		Actual
REVENUES					
Grants	\$ 36,665,82	5 \$	30,022,756	\$	25,204,385
Contributions	\$ 30,003,82 887,48		938,871	Ψ	839,067
Product sales, fees, and investment income	505,08		282,162		7,101
In-kind contributions		,	31,527		1,098,394
Miscellaneous	7,50	0	799		3,757
Total revenues	38,065,89	8	31,276,115		27,152,704
EXPENSES					
Personnel services	14,551,86	5	13,378,224		9,301,901
Operating expenses	3,956,62		830,188		1,570,067
Commodities	6,128,62		2,201,963		316,307
Occupancy expense	2,244,80	4	1,997,904		1,759,109
Contractual services	15,147,19	6	11,277,176		10,199,944
Capital outlay	506,00	0	1,367,681		507,147
In-kind services	5,03	7	31,527		1,103,542
Total expenses	42,540,15	4	31,084,663		24,758,017
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	(4,474,25	6)	191,452		2,394,687
CHANGE IN BUDGETARY NET POSITION	\$ (4,474,25	6)	191,452		2,394,687
NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR			7,027,826		6,105,040
BUDGETARY NET POSITION, END OF YEAR			7,219,278		8,499,727
BUDGET TO GAAP RECONCILIATION					
Depreciation			(482,278)		(375,607)
Amortization - intangible assets			(1,229,360)		(1,229,360)
Pension and OPEB expense			250,083		(1,244,864)
GASB 87 Lease adjustment			1,217,085		1,187,398
Lease interest expense			(300,265)		(316,615)
Capital outlay capitalized			1,367,681		507,147
Net decrease (increase) in net position, budget to GAAP			822,946		(1,471,901)
NET POSITION, END OF YEAR		\$	8,042,224	\$	7,027,826

Preliminary and Tentative For Discussion Purposes Only

29,849,033 17,957,207

CHICAGO METROPOLITAN AGENCY FOR PLANNING CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

SCHEDULE OF GRANT RECEIPTS, EXPENSES, AND BALANCES

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

							(Grant Receipt	s			Expenses		
Grant. No.	Grantor	Grant I From	Period To	Total Project Amount	Grant Amount	Prior FY 23 Receipts	FY 23 Receipts	Receivable 6/30/2023	Refund	Remaining Grant 6/30/2023	Prior FY 23 Expense	FY 23 Expense	Grant Balance 6/30/2023	Status
110.	Grantor	FIOM	10	Amount	Amount	Receipts	Receipts	0/30/2023	Keluliu	0/30/2023	Expense	Expense	0/30/2023	Status
\$775/\$785/\$795/\$830	IDOT	7/1/2018	6/30/2023	\$ 5,085,580	\$ 5,058,580	\$ 3,440,380	\$ 620,692	\$-	\$-	\$ 997,508	\$ 3,524,851	\$ 620,692	\$ 913,037	Open
S902	ADA	9/1/2022	6/30/2025	3,165,437	3,165,437	-	331,891	-	-	2,833,546	-	331,891	2,833,546	Open
S796	IDOT	7/1/2017	6/30/2022	1,898,000	1,758,000	1,331,533	-	-	-	426,467	1,553,829	-	204,171	Closed
S797	MacArthur	9/1/2021	8/31/2024	300,000	300,000	77,993	54,167	-	-	167,840	77,993	54,167	167,840	Open
S806	IDOT	7/1/2018	6/30/2023	1,818,808	1,818,808	1,229,895	143,219	-	-	445,694	1,537,788	143,219	137,801	Open
S807	SPR	10/1/2018	6/30/2021	1,386,462	869,683	42,020	228,042	-	-	599,621	463,853	285,053	120,777	Open
S809	IDOT	3/1/2019	6/30/2023	500,000	500,000	500,000	-	-	-	-	500,000	-	-	Closed
S810	IDOT	1/1/2020	6/30/2022	125,000	125,000	125,000	-	-	-	-	125,000	-	-	Closed
S812	IEPA	7/18/2019	12/31/2022	258,915	258,915	217,382	5,105	-	-	36,428	250,272	5,105	3,538	Open
S813	SPR	11/15/2020	11/14/2023	330,000	330,000	242,520	79,325	-	-	8,155	242,520	79,325	8,155	Open
S814	SPR	1/1/2022	12/31/2024	548,000	548,000	73,929	329,528	-	-	144,543	73,929	329,528	144,543	Open
S816	IDOT	7/1/2019	6/30/2024	1,342,351	1,342,351	835,550	114,384	-	-	392,417	1,091,509	114,383	136,459	Open
S822	SPR	9/1/2021	6/30/2024	463,000	463,000	21,303	26,263	-	-	415,434	21,303	26,263	415,434	Open
S826	IDOT	7/1/2020	6/30/2025	716,000	716,000	71,800	17,505	-	-	626,695	253,829	17,505	444,666	Open
NA	IDNR	11/1/2020	6/30/2022	214,395	214,395	87,577	-	-	-	126,818	214,395	-	-	Open
S825/S828	IDOT	7/1/2020	12/31/2021	23,090,573	23,090,573	13,359,216	-	-	-	9,731,357	19,109,978	-	3,980,595	Closed
S835/S838	IDOT	7/1/2021	12/31/2022	21,278,437	21,019,825	14,884,775	1,115,063	-	-	5,019,987	21,720,669	1,373,656	(2,074,500)	Open
S840/S841/S845/S846	IDOT	7/1/2022	12/31/2023	28,567,244	28,567,244	-	13,178,604	11,369,561	-	4,019,079	1,350	24,548,165	4,017,729	Open
S842	IEPA	6/14/2022	8/30/2024	161,395	161,395	-	-	62,817	-	98,578	-	62,817	98,578	Open
S843	Ecopia	12/1/2021	6/30/2026	3,501,222	3,501,222	-	1,655,810	_	-	1,845,412	-	1,655,810	1,845,412	Open
S844	NOAA	9/1/2022	8/31/2023	175,000	3,556,293	-	63,952	72,449	-	3,419,892	-	136,400	3,419,893	Open
S847	CCT	11/1/2022	10/31/2024	220,000	220,000	-	28,733	-	-	191,267	-	28,733	191,267	Open
S848	CCT	11/1/2022	10/31/2024	100,000	100,000	-	70,000	-	-	30,000	-	70,000	30,000	Open
S849	Cook	12/9/2022	11/30/2023	479,987	479,987	-	-	242,195	-	237,792	-	242,195	237,792	Open
S850	ARPA	10/1/2022	11/30/2026	120,000	120,000	-	-	22,469		97,531	-	22,566	97,434	Open
S899	DHA	2/17/2022	12/31/2022	10,000	10,000	-	1,671	-	-	8,329	1,671	-	8,329	Open
S901	RIA	1/1/2022	12/31/2023	1,000,000	1,000,000	-	92,751	59,691	-	847,558	-	152,443	847,557	Open
S903	EE	9/1/2021	6/30/2025	560,000	560,000	-	136,724	-	-	423,276	-	136,724	423,276	Open
3000018123	IDNR	1/1/2023	12/31/2024	250,000	250,000	-	8,855	24,230	-	216,915	_	33,085	216,915	Open

92,580,226	95,046,128	33,100,493	17,681,592	11,853,412	0	32,410,631	47,239,888
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COMPUTATION OF FRINGE BENEFITS RATE AND SCHEDULE OF FRINGE BENEFITS

For the Years Ended June 30, 2023 and 2022

		2023		2022
Computation of fringe benefits rate Total fringe benefits	\$	2,677,516	\$	2,756,745
Total salaries	φ	10,322,620	Ψ	8,974,377
Fringe benefits rate		25.94%		30.72%
Statement of fringe benefits				
Medicare	\$	143,574	\$	124,898
FICA		601,701		521,020
IMRF		384,042		578,562
ICMA		10,488		10,045
SERS		188,772		327,926
Life insurance		58,999		33,259
Medical/dental/vision		1,128,411		1,135,199
Workers' compensation		39,543		18,027
Other benefits		121,986		7,809
	\$	2,677,516	\$	2,756,745

COMPUTATION OF INDIRECT COST RATE

For the Years Ended June 30, 2023 and 2022

		2023		2022
Total indirect costs				
Management and administrative salaries leave				
and fringe benefits	\$	1,227,366	\$	1,602,976
Other indirect costs		856,225		650,759
Total indirect costs	¢	2 082 501	¢	2 252 725
Total mullect costs	Э	2,083,591	\$	2,253,735
Total base costs				
Direct salaries, leave, and fringe benefits	\$	12,077,525	\$	10,128,147
Computation of indirect cost rate				
Total indirect costs	\$	2,083,591	\$	2,253,735
Total base costs		12,077,525		10,128,147
Indirect cost rate		17.25%		22.25%

SCHEDULES OF OTHER INDIRECT COSTS

For the Years Ended June 30, 2023 and 2022

	 2023		2022
Breakroom supplies	\$ 322	\$	523
Publications	998		1,191
Equipment - small value	107		_
Office supplies	5,385		6,814
Copy room supplies	6,230		4,849
Furniture - small value	22		557
Audit services	61,626		34,700
Office equipment leases	5,854		7,805
Software maintenance/licenses	-		1,382
Professional services	183,502		57,267
Consulting services	48,624		116,000
Office equipment maintenance	5,838		3,143
Workers compensation insurance	40,741		18,027
Unemployment compensation	584		(3,974)
Staff association memberships	174		250
CMAP association memberships	10,000		3,125
Postage/postal services	5,124		3,125
Storage	4,175		7,314
Miscellaneous	2,830		7,984
Meeting expenses	-		1,658
Recruitment expenses	18,355		27,193
General insurance	76,569		61,621
Legal services	27,749		9,823
Printing services	4,059		-
Employment agency fees	266,631		202,390
Bank services fees	25,554		26,717
Conference registrations	1,095		1,392
Training and education reimbursement	17,476		30,538
Travel expenses	36		552
Office maintenance	 36,565		18,793
TOTAL	\$ 856,225	\$	650,759

DESCRIPTION OF GRANTS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

CMAP No.	Pass- Through Agency	Grant Number	Description
United States	Environmen	tal Protection Agency	
S-812	IEPA	604192	Indian Creek Watershed-Based Plan
United States	<u>Department</u>	of Transportation	
S-830	IDOT	MPO-CMAP Operations 1910099386	FY2017/FY2018/FY2019 Unified Work Program Contracts
S-786	IDOT	MPO-CMAP Planning 3-C Competitive 1675105201	FY2017 Unified Work Program Contracts
S-796	IDOT	MPO-CMAP Competitive MPO-CMAP OPN FY18 3- C 1775106701	FY2018 Unified Work Program Contracts
S-806	IDOT	MPO-CMAP Competitive FY19-3-C 1910099017	FY2019 Unified Work Program Contracts
S-816	IDOT	MPO-CMAP Competitive 20100913538	FY2020 Unified Work Program Contracts
S-815/S-818	IDOT	MPO-CMAP Operations 20100913554	Unified Work Program Contracts
S-825/S-828	IDOT	MPO-CMAP Operations 21100922256	Unified Work Program Contracts
S-826	IDOT	MPO-CMAP Competitive 21100922128	Unified Work Program Contracts
S-835/S-838	IDOT	MPO-CMAP Operations 21100922265	Unified Work Program Contracts

DESCRIPTION OF GRANTS (Continued)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

CMAP No.	Pass- Through Agency	Grant Number	Description
<u>Illinois Depart</u>	tment of Tran	<u>sportation</u>	
S-802		1914399536	Illinois Port Project
S-804		1914399537	Pavement Management Project
S-807		19143910080	Planning Studies Project
S-809		1914399535	SPR Assistance to LTA Program
S-810		20143916327	SPR Commercial Service Vehicle
S-813		21143923773	SPR Commercial Service Vehicle
S-814		22143930544	SPR Commercial Service Vehicle
S-822		22-14369/1437-30545	SPR Commercial Service Vehicle
John D. and C	atherine T. M	lacArthur Foundation	
S-797		181805153230-CHG	Local Government Capacity Building
Housing Author	<u>ority</u>		
S-799		n/a	Local Housing Authority
S-899		n/a	Local Housing Authority

NOTES TO SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

June 30, 2023

BUDGETS

The Executive Director presents an annual operating budget, first to the Executive Committee, and later to the full Board of Directors. The Board of Directors approves the budget prior to the beginning of the fiscal year. The Executive Committee serves as the audit and finance committee for the Board of Directors and approves revisions to the annual budget. At a minimum, the Executive Committee considers revisions when reviewing the six-month financial report. The budget is adopted on a basis consistent with GAAP, except that the Agency budgets for capital outlay expenses and does not budget for depreciation and amortization. In addition, the Agency does not budget for pension and other postemployment benefit expense under GASB Statement Nos. 68 and 75, respectively. The various funding sources have different beginning and ending dates funding the activities. The budget was approved on March 9, 2022.

Preliminary and Tentative For Discussion Purposes Only

SINGLE AUDIT INFORMATION

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

The Honorable Chairman and Members of the Board Chicago Metropolitan Agency for Planning Chicago, Illinois

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the Chicago Metropolitan Agency for Planning, Chicago, Illinois (the Agency) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to financial statements, which collectively comprise the Agency's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated DATE, 2024.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Agency'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 Agency's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Agency'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 entity's financial statements will not be prevented or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for 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 and therefore, material weaknesses and significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. We identified a certain deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2023-001, that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Agency's basic 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*.

The Agency's Response to Findings

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the Agency's response to the findings identified in our audit and described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The Agency's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

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

Naperville, Illinois DATE, 2024

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

The Honorable Chairman and Members of the Board Chicago Metropolitan Agency for Planning Chicago, Illinois

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Chicago Metropolitan Agency for Planning, Chicago, Illinois' (the Agency) compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2023. The Agency's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, the Chicago Metropolitan Agency for Planning complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2023.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditor's Responsibility for the Auditor Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of the Agency and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with 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 opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the Agency's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules, and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to the Agency's federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on the Agency's compliance based on our audit. 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, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about the Agency's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, 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 Agency's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of the Agency's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Agency's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance that weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material control over compliance that weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance that weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance that weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance that weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance that weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance that weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance that were not identified.

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Naperville, Illinois DATE, 2024

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Federal Grantor/ Pass-through Grantor/ Program Title	FederalAgency orALNPass-ThroughNumberNumber		Federal Expenditure	Amount Provided to Subrecipients	
MAJOR PROGRAMS					
U.S. Department of Transportation Pass-through programs from: Illinois Department of Transportation: Highway Planning and Construction Highway Planning and Construction	20.205 20.205 20.205 20.205 20.205 20.205 20.205 20.205 20.205 20.205	MPO-CMAP Operations 21-143910080-A1/23-1439-10080-A2 MPO-CMAP Operations 21-1439-23773 MPO-CMAP Operations 22-1439-30544 MPO-CMAP Operations 22-14369/1437-30545 MPO-CMAP Operations 22-1009-25239 MPO-CMAP Operations 19-1009-9386 MPO-CMAP Operations 21-1009-22128 MPO-CMAP Operations 23-1009/1437-33511 MPO-CMAP Operations 22-CMAP-DATA	\$ 228,042 63,460 263,624 21,010 1,102,938 548,642 17,505 19,875,368 1,324,648	\$ - - 20,070 - 3,435,505 -	
Highway Planning and Construction Highway Planning and Construction	20.205 20.205	MPO-CMAP Operations 23-1009-36894 MPO-CMAP Operations 22-1439/1437-30978	265,513 109,379		
Total pass-through awards Total Highway Planning and Construction			23,820,129 23,820,129	3,455,575 3,455,575	
Total Major Programs NONMAJOR PROGRAMS			23,820,129	3,455,575	
Pass-through programs from: Illinois Department of Transportation: Metropolitan Transportation Planning and State and Non-Metropolitan Planning and Research Metropolitan Transportation Planning and State and	20.505	MPO-CMAP UPP Competitive 3-C Plan 20-1009-13538	111,908	-	
Non-Metropolitan Planning and Research	20.505	MPO-CMAP UPP Competitive 3-C Plan 19-1009-9017	142,336	115,262	
Total Metropolitan Transportation Planning and State and Non-Metropolitan Planning and Research			254,244	115,262	
Border Enforcement Grants	20.233	MPO-CMAP Operations 693JJ32250009	152,443	-	
Total U.S. Department of Transportation			406,687	115,262	

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS (Continued)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Federal Grantor/ Pass-through Grantor/ Program Title	Federal ALN Number	Agency or Pass-Through Number	Federal Expenditure	Amount Provided to Subrecipients
NONMAJOR PROGRAMS (Continued)				
U.S. Department of Commerce Pass-through programs from: National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration: Congressionally Identified Awards and Projects Total U.S. Department of Commerce	11.469	MPO-CMAP Operations NA22NWS4690024	<u>\$ 136,400</u> 136,400	\$
U.S. Department of Treasury Pass-through program from: Cook County COVID-19 Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	21.027	N/A	22,566	
Total U.S. Department of Treasury			22,566	-
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Pass-through programs from: Illinois Environmental Protection Agency: Water Quality Management Planning Water Quality Management Planning	66.454 66.454	604192 6042002	5,105 62,817	-
Total U.S. Environmental Protection Agency			67,922	-
Total Nonmajor Programs			633,575	230,524
TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS			\$ 24,453,704	\$ 3,686,099

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

June 30, 2023

Note A - Significant Accounting Policies

The accompanying schedules of expenditures of federal awards have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the Unites States of America as promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). It is a summary of the activity of the Agency's federal awards program prepared on the accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, expenditures are recognized when the liability has been incurred and revenues are recognized when the qualifying expenditure has been incurred.

Note B - Nonmonetary Assistance

The Agency neither received nor disbursed federal awards in the form of nonmonetary assistance during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023.

Note C - Insurance and Loans or Loan Guarantees

During the year ended June 30, 2023, the Agency received no insurance, loans, loan guarantees, or other federal assistance for the purposes of administering federal programs.

Note D - Oversight Agency

The U.S. Department of Transportation has been designated as the Agency's oversight agency for the single audit.

Note E - Indirect Cost Rate

The Agency did not elect to use the 10% de minimus indirect cost rate.

Note F - Subrecipients

The Agency provided \$3,570,837 to subrecipients during the year ended June 30, 2023.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Section I - Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements				
Type of auditor's report issued:		unmodified	l	
Internal control over financial report Material weakness(es) identified?	ing:	yes	X	no
Significant deficiency(ies) identified	ed?	<u>x</u> yes		none reported
Noncompliance material to financial	yes	X	no	
Federal Awards				
Internal control over major federal p Material weakness(es) identified?	rograms:	yes	X	no
Significant deficiency(ies) identified	yes	<u> </u>	_none reported	
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major federal programs:		<i>unmodified opinion</i> on Highway Planning and Construction		
Any audit findings disclosed that are to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)?	required	yes	X	no
Identification of major federal progra	ams:			
ALN Number(s)	gram or Clus	ster		
20.205 Highway Planning ar		nd Construct	ion	
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B progra	ams:	\$ 750,000)	
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee	e?	<u>x</u> yes		no

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (Continued)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Section II - Financial Statement Findings

Significant Deficiency

2023-001 Internal Controls over Preparation of the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (SEFA)

Condition: The Agency was not able to initially provide a Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (SEFA) which properly identified all expenditures of federal award programs reconciled to underlying accounting records.

Criteria: Uniform Guidance section 200.510 Financial Statements requires the auditee to prepare a SEFA, which includes the total federal awards expended determined in accordance with section 200.502, Basis for Determining Federal Awards. The SEFA must be based on and derived from grant information obtained from the financial reporting records and other information provided by the Agency.

Cause: The Agency generates its reports from data obtained from its accounting system. Certain grants are funded by both State and Federal dollars. In some instances, State Funds are coded the same as Federal Funds, resulting in a SEFA which inaccurately includes State dollars. No reconciliation is performed on the generated report to reconciled to the actual Federal Awards expended.

Effect: The lack of an accurate SEFA negatively impacts the Agency's ability to maintain timely reporting and makes it difficult for the Agency to monitor its requirements for remaining compliant with the Uniform Guidance.

Recommendation: We recommend that the Agency provide training to its finance staff and develop and implement procedures over the preparation of an accurate Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards which is reconciled to underlying accounting activity and reflects only the balances of federal award expenditures incurred during the fiscal year for all of the Agency's federal programs.

Views of Responsible Officials: Management agrees with this finding and a response is included in the Corrective Action Plan.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (Continued)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

None

Section IV - Prior Year Award Findings and Questioned Costs

None