

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT AND INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Honorable Chairman and Members of the Board Chicago Metropolitan Agency for Planning 233 South Wacker, Suite 800 Chicago, Illinois 60606

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, 2021 and 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Agency's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility 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.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audits 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. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audits to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Agency's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements 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, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Opinion

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, 2021 and 2020, 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.

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.

Other 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 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 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. Such 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 January 25, 2022 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 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.

Sikich LLP

Naperville, Illinois January 25, 2022

GENERAL PURPOSE EXTERNAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Background

The Chicago Metropolitan Agency for Planning (CMAP) was created in 2005 as the comprehensive regional planning organization for the northeastern Illinois counties of Cook, DuPage, Kane, Kendall, Lake, McHenry, and Will. Through the Regional Planning Act (Public Act 094-510) in 2005, there was a merger of the Northeastern Illinois Planning Commission (NIPC) and the Chicago Area Transportation Study (CATS) to create the new Regional Planning Board, which was renamed as Chicago Metropolitan Agency for Planning (CMAP) in 2006. The merger was completed at the end of fiscal year 2007.

By state and federal law, CMAP is responsible for producing the region's official, integrated plan for land use and transportation. The Agency projects that metropolitan Chicago will gain 10 million new residents and 4.8 million jobs by 2050. On October 13, 2010, CMAP adopted *GO TO 2040*, metropolitan Chicago's first comprehensive regional plan in more than 100 years to address the anticipated population growth, and to establish coordinated strategies that help the region's 284 communities address transportation, housing, economic development, open space, the environment, and other quality-of-life issues. On October 10, 2018, the Agency adopted *ON TO 2050*, the new comprehensive regional plan for metropolitan Chicago that addresses three overarching principles: Inclusive Growth, Resilience, and Prioritized Investment. These principles provide the region guidance for future progress. In 2021, the Agency commenced work on updating *ON TO 2050*. The update will take into consideration new census data, the impacts of COVID-19 on the region, and the results of updated indicators and data.

CMAP has published its annual report highlighting the accomplishments for fiscal year 2021 in February 2022. The CMAP annual report is available at www.cmap.illinois.gov.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

This section of CMAP's financial statements presents management's discussion and analysis (MD&A) of the financial activities of CMAP during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. Please read it in conjunction with the basic financial statements, including the accompanying notes to financial statements, which follow this section.

Financial Highlights

Fiscal year 2021 marked the second year of Erin Aleman's tenure as the Agency's new Executive Director. Under her leadership, the executive team embarked in April 2021, on developing a strategic plan to guide the Agency's work for the next five years to advance progress toward *ON TO 2050* goals. This resulted in the selection of three focus areas: transportation, regional economic competitiveness, and climate that would drive resource decisions in the coming years. In addition, the Agency defined a vision and mission statement, as well as, goals, objectives and expected outcomes to be accomplished. The strategic plan will help CMAP achieve greater impact by focusing its efforts in achieving *ON TO 2050* by focusing on specific areas where the Agency can best leverage its strengths while optimizing the use of the funds, authorities, and responsibilities that have been entrusted to it.

Fiscal year 2021 also marked the return of staff from a fully remote work environment to a hybrid model that allowed staff flexibility in scheduling days in and out of the office, while maintaining capacity limits for the safety of all staff during the pandemic. The Agency was able to continue to perform its MPO responsibilities and complete projects while implementing this hybrid model. It was also the Agency's first full year in its new headquarters in

the historic Old Post Office. As noted in the FY2020 MD&A, this move presented a significant cost savings for the Agency through below market rents in the Central Business District as compared to market rents when the lease was signed in 2019. This move will allow CMAP to achieve cost savings through the reduction of rents, common area expenses and more importantly reduced real estate taxes, as the Old Post Office is a Class L Historic building with a tax rate 40-60% below market.

The Agency completed the selection of a vendor, BerryDunn, to provide full turn-key assistance in the selection and implementation of a new Enterprise Resource Planning system (ERP). The vendor completed the needs assessment and gap analysis, and will focus on developing business requirements, issuing a Request For Proposal (RFP), and selecting an ERP vendor in fiscal year 2022. It is anticipated that implementation will begin, July 1, 2022. The Agency's current financial system is beyond its useful life and can no longer support the compliance and robust reporting required by the Agency. The implementation of a new ERP will provide the Agency with state of the art technology and functionality, and the ability to streamline its accounting and financial operations.

In general, fiscal year 2021 expenses focused on implementation activities related to *ON TO 2050*, the Agency's comprehensive regional plan. CMAP also continued its work on several major projects that included the continuation of the pavement management project, the primary objectives of which are to collect or assemble existing payment condition data for CMAP region federal-aid local jurisdiction roads and complete pavement management asset plans for a select number of municipalities. There was ongoing work related to the travel demand survey and related data modeling activities to enhance CMAP's travel demand model. The Agency continued its work on the Illinois Port Authority project developing a comprehensive plan for the future of the port. The Agency also expanded its work to the southern part of the region to conduct a truck routing study that includes both Cook and Will Counties to understand truck logistics and network in this area. The Agency issued a RFP to select a vendor to implement a new Human Capital Management (HCM) that would assist the Agency in its human resource management efforts. The Agency also started a new project, Mobility Recovery, which would explore the implications of COVID-19 on mobility for the region and provide recovery implementation solutions.

As part of the Agency's commitment to Diversity, Equity and Inclusion (DE&I), the Agency embarked on two large-scale projects: one would enhance the DE&I of CMAP's internal staff, and the second would enhance external engagement of disadvantaged communities in the region in the Agency's work and projects. The focus of the internal project is to develop a DE&I roadmap that would provide vision and mission statements, a framework, goals, objectives, and measurable outcomes to implement, and a dashboard to track how the Agency is performing in the DE&I space. From an external perspective, the Agency commenced work on the Equitable Engagement project that will provide the framework for developing and supporting community engagement in the work of the Agency. In addition, the Agency continues to provide planning capacity building work for the 284 municipalities of the region in the form of technical support and training. COVID-19 continues to affect CMAPs progress on many projects, specifically as it relates to public engagement. However, the Agency has remained nimble through the use of technology and projects continue to move forward.

Government-wide Financial Statements

The two main components to the government-wide financial statements are: (1) the statement of net position and (2) the statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position. These two major statements are analyzed in terms of obtaining a broad overview of the finances, value, and annual operations of CMAP.

Generally, government-wide statements can present two different components: governmental activities, which are operations primarily supported by tax revenues, and business-type activities, which are those activities that are self-funded. All the operations of CMAP are considered business-type activities.

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. CMAP uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance related legal requirements. CMAP is unique to many governments since it is an entity with only one fund, proprietary in nature.

Notes to the financial statements

The notes to the financial statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the basic financial statements.

Other information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the entity's financial position. The following tables highlight the increase in net position of the entity from \$2,249,802 at June 30, 2020 to \$6,353,429 at June 30, 2021, an increase of \$4,103,627. In 2019, the increase in net position of the entity changed from \$474,945 as of June 30, 2019, to \$2,249,802, which resulted in an increase of \$1,774,857. The Agency's net position recovered in 2020 from a negative net position in 2019 that was the result of the adoption in 2015 of GASB Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions* and GASB Statement No. 71, *Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date*, which establishes standards for measuring and recognizing liabilities, deferred inflows and outflows of resources and expenses. With the adoption of GASB No. 68 and 71, the Agency was required to retroactively record the net pension liability and related deferred inflows and outflows of resources related to its participation in the Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund (IMRF) and the State Employees' Retirement System (SERS). In addition to the recovery from GASB Statement No. 68, the Agency experienced significantly higher balances in cash, and cash equivalents, net pension asset – IMRF, capital assets due to the relocation to the Old Post Office, and net position, unrestricted, and a significant decrease in the accounts payable balance

Table 1 Condensed Statement of Net Position			
(in thousands)			
		Business-type	
		Activities	
	2019	2020	2021
Current and other assets	\$8,401	\$9,137	\$10,207
Long-Term assets	<u>\$1,627</u>	<u>\$2,423</u>	<u>\$5,925</u>
Total assets	<u>\$10,028</u>	<u>\$11,560</u>	<u>\$16,132</u>
Deferred Outflow	\$4,045	\$2,816	\$2,591
Current liabilities	\$4,328	\$4,551	\$3,536
Long-Term liabilities	<u>\$7,322</u>	<u>\$4,714</u>	<u>\$4,929</u>
Total liabilities	<u>\$11,650</u>	<u>\$9,264</u>	<u>\$8,465</u>
Deferred Inflow	\$1,947	\$2,862	\$3,905
Net position			
Investment in capital assets	\$427	\$1,196	\$2,080
Unrestricted	<u>\$48</u>	<u>\$1,054</u>	<u>\$4,274</u>
Total net position	<u>\$475</u>	<u>\$2,250</u>	<u>\$6,353</u>

The statement of net position is a snapshot as of the end of the fiscal year, reporting information on all of CMAP's assets and deferred outflows of resources as well as liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference between the two reported as net position. At June 30, 2021, \$4,273,554 of net position reflects CMAP's unrestricted funds. Investment in capital assets represents the book value of capital assets.

Commencing September 2020, CMAP entered into a new lease with 601 W Companies for approximately 48,000 square feet of space at the Old Post Office. The new lease included 12 months of rent abatement that will be recognized over the first 12 years of the lease. The benefit of these abatements is being recognized evenly over the life of the lease. Consequently, a liability is reported ("rent abatement") for the portion of the abatements received since the beginning of the lease that will be recognized over the remaining lease term.

The Agency's largest assets are cash and accounts receivable, which together accounted for 62% and 77% of the total assets at June 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively. The largest component of total liabilities was net pension liability, which had a balance of \$4,828,781 and \$4,685,140 at June 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively. In comparison the balance of net pension liabilities at June 30, 2019 was \$7,049,589.

Table 2						
Changes in Net Position						
(in thousands)		0.4		0/ 1		0.4
	2010	% of Total	2020	% of Total	2021	% of
Operating revenues	2019	10141	2020	Totat	2021	Total
Grant revenue						
Federal	ф э о 4 э с	720/	ф1 7 Г/О	700/	ф10 <i>С</i> 77	750/
	\$20,436	73%	\$17,563	70%	\$19,677	75%
State	\$4,303	15%	\$4,771	19%	\$3,925	15%
Other	\$2,062	8%	\$1,661	7%	\$1,615	6%
Contributions	\$903	4%	\$941	4%	\$941	4%
Miscellaneous	<u>\$110</u>	<u>0%</u>	<u>\$11</u>	<u>0%</u>	<u>\$98</u>	<u>0%</u>
Total Operating revenues	<u>\$24,063</u>	100%	<u>\$24,947</u>	100%	<u>\$26,256</u>	100%
Operating expenses						
Personnel services	\$9,933	37%	\$10,450	45%	\$10,581	48%
Operating expenses	\$2,,231	8%	\$2,371	9%	\$2,113	10%
Commodities	\$478	2%	\$688	3%	\$339	1%
In-kind expenses	\$1,420	5%	\$1,136	5%	\$1,091	5%
Capital Outlay			\$129	0%	\$0	0%
Contractual services	\$12,368	47%	\$8,200	38%	\$ 7,522	34%
Depreciation expense	<u>\$206</u>	<u>1%</u>	<u>\$208</u>	<u>0%</u>	<u>\$340</u>	<u>2%</u>
Total operating expenses	<u>\$26,636</u>	100%	<u>\$23,182</u>	100%	<u>\$21,986</u>	100%
Non-operating income (expenses)						
Interest	\$17	100%	\$9	100%	\$6	(4)%
Loss on disposal	\$0	<u>0%</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>0%</u>	\$(173)	104%
Total Non-operating income	<u>\$17</u>	100%	<u>\$9</u>	<u>100%</u>	\$(166)	100%
(expenses)					/	
Increase (decrease) in net position	\$1,196		\$1,775		\$4,104	

The largest component of operating revenues is federal grants. For its core operating activities, federal grants are passed to CMAP through the appropriate state Agency—primarily the Illinois Department of Transportation. The FY21 budget was developed with grants awarded to CMAP to support its five programs. Primary funding for CMAP is from the Unified Work Program (UWP) for transportation planning for northeastern Illinois programs with metropolitan planning funds from the Federal Transit Administration (FTA), the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA), and state and local sources.

In 2007, the Regional Planning Act was amended and included the creation of the Comprehensive Regional Planning Fund (CRPF), of which \$3.5 million was allocated to CMAP. The CRPF was used for matching grant funds and other comprehensive regional planning purposes before it was eliminated in FY 12. Since that time, the Illinois state budget has annually provided up to \$3.5 million in state transportation funds in lieu of funding for the CRPF.

The operating expenses of \$22,985,825 for the year ended June 30, 2021 decreased by \$1,195,803 or 5% from \$23,181,628 for the year ended June 30, 2020, as compared to the operating expenses of \$23,008,004 and \$26,636,358 at June 30, 2018 and June 30, 2019, which increased by \$3,362,354 or 14%.

Capital Assets

Capital assets are the furniture, office equipment, leasehold improvements, and software owned by CMAP. Capital assets of \$1,196,218 and \$2,079,875 at June 30, 2020 and 2021, respectively, increased by \$883,657 or 42%. This increase is due to the purchase of new furniture, technology equipment, and leasehold improvements resulting from CMAP's construction of and relocation to the Old Office Post Office in September 2020. This compares to the decrease of \$9,303, or 2%, which occurred in 2019. Further capital asset information can be found in Note 3 of the notes to the financial statements.

Summary and Future Considerations

In fiscal year 2021, the Agency continued to rebound from the impacts of COVID-19 by implementing a hybrid work model that allowed staff flexibility in scheduling days in and out of the office, while maintaining capacity limits for the safety of all staff during the pandemic. The decrease in expenses of \$3.5 million in 2020 as compared to FY2019, has shifted as the Agency pursued more work in public engagement, stakeholder meetings, and consultant-led projects. The Agency reported revenues of \$26,255,915 for fiscal year 2021, an increase of \$1,308,510 or 5% as compared to 2020. Federal revenues are the largest driver of this increase. Federal revenues of \$17,563,011 and \$19,676,958 at June 30, 2020 and 2021, respectively, increased by \$2,113,947 or 11%. Local dues continue to be a stable funding source for the Agency. Since the inception of the program, CMAP has consistently collected \$887,000, or 99% of local dues invoiced. In fiscal year 2023, the Agency will explore an increase in local dues to provide the required match for federal funds anticipated under the new infrastructure bill.

It is anticipated in fiscal years 2022-2023, that the Agency will see an increase of revenues of approximately 30%. In fiscal year 2022, CMAP received a \$1 million award from the U.S. Department of Transportation for the New Regional Infrastructure Accelerators (RIA) Demonstration Program. CMAP was awarded this funding to develop demonstration programs with local jurisdictions in the areas of bridge rehabilitation, ADA Transition plans, and Electrical Vehicle Infrastructure. Funding is expected in late fiscal year 2022. The Illinois Department of Transportation (IDOT) awarded CMAP a \$3.5 million grant to implement the ECOPIA geospatial data program for the state of Illinois. This data will be used by IDOT and the state MPOs in infrastructure management and investment decisions. Funding for this project is expected in late fiscal year 2022. CMAP is also developing a \$3 million grant from IDOT to conduct ADA Transition Plans for the region's communities to maintain compliance with Federal regulations under Title II. Funding for this project is expected mid fiscal year 2022. Finally, with approval by the Senate of the new Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (IIJA), CMAP will receive approximately \$4 million a year in additional MPO federal funding, with increases of 2% every year for the next four years. The increase of \$4 million is expected at the start of fiscal year 2023. With this new funding, the Agency will embark on several large scale projects that will significantly increase the Agency's expenses as more staff and consultants will be required to complete these projects and the related scope of work of these grants. The Agency will continue to explore new grants for Agency work unfunded by any of its existing revenue sources.

Requests for Information

The financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the financial operations of the Chicago Metropolitan Agency for Planning. Questions concerning any of the information in this report or requests for additional information should be sent to the Deputy Executive Director for Finance and Administration, Chicago Metropolitan Agency for Planning, 433 W. Van Buren, Chicago, Illinois 60606.

STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION

June 30, 2021 and 2020

	2021	2020
CURRENT ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,873,207	\$ 1,534,251
Receivables	6,095,059	7,412,208
Prepaid expenses	238,946	190,939
Total current assets	10,207,212	9,137,398
LONG-TERM ASSETS		
Restricted cash	1,200,000	1,200,000
Net pension asset - IMRF	2,644,853	26,346
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	2,079,875	1,196,218
Total long-term assets	5,924,728	2,422,564
Total assets	16,131,940	11,559,962
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
IMRF pension items	2,107,432	2,312,855
SERS pension items	483,648	502,792
Total deferred outflows of resources	2,591,080	2,815,647
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	18,723,020	14,375,609
CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	1,914,700	3,119,787
Accrued payroll	585,920	480,964
Compensated absences	604,416	523,426
Unearned revenue	431,226	426,462
Total current liabilities	3,536,262	4,550,639
LONG TERM LIA BULITURG		
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES	4 672 402	4 5 4 1 5 0 1
Net pension liability - SERS Total OPEB liability	4,672,403 156,378	4,541,591 143,549
Rent abatement	99,905	28,456
	,	
Total long-term liabilities	4,928,686	4,713,596
Total liabilities	8,464,948	9,264,235
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
IMRF pension items	3,273,230	1,763,579
SERS pension items	631,413	1,097,993
Total deferred inflows of resources	3,904,643	2,861,572
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	12,369,591	12,125,807
NET POSITION		
Investment in capital assets	2,079,875	1,196,218
Unrestricted	4,273,554	1,053,584
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 6,353,429	\$ 2,249,802

STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION

For the Years Ended June 30, 2021 and 2020

	2021	2020
OPERATING REVENUES		
Grant revenue		
Federal	\$ 19,676,958	\$ 17,563,011
State	3,925,237	4,770,997
Other	1,614,629	1,661,487
Contributions	940,698	940,867
Miscellaneous	98,393	11,043
Total operating revenues	26,255,915	24,947,405
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Personnel services	10,581,511	10,449,915
Operating expenses	2,112,506	2,370,868
Commodities	339,179	688,388
In-kind expenses	1,091,021	1,135,839
Capital outlay	-	128,722
Contractual services	7,521,542	8,199,615
Depreciation expense	340,066	208,281
Total operating expenses	21,985,825	23,181,628
OPERATING INCOME	4,270,090	1,765,777
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)		
Investment income	6,325	9,080
Loss on disposal of capital assets	(172,788)	
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	(166,463)	9,080
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	4,103,627	1,774,857
NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR	2,249,802	474,945
NET POSITION, END OF YEAR	\$ 6,353,429	\$ 2,249,802

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

For the Years Ended June 30, 2021 and 2020 $\,$

	2021	2020
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	¢ 1.042.055	¢ (41,600
Received from other local governments Received from operating grants	\$ 1,043,855 25,442,952	\$ 641,692 20,509,429
Paid to suppliers for goods and services	(11,154,872)	(11,089,282)
Paid to employees for services	(11,602,793)	(10,638,421)
1 · 3		(1) 1 1
Net cash from operating activities	3,729,142	(576,582)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES None	-	-
Net cash from noncapital financing activities		
Net cash from noncapital inflationing activities		
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED		
FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(1.206.512)	(077.222)
Acquisition of capital assets	(1,396,513)	(977,322)
Net cash from capital and related financing activities	(1,396,513)	(977,322)
CACH DE ONG DE ON INTEGRENIC A COMMUNICA		
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest received	6,327	9,080
Net cash from investing activities	6,327	9,080
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	2,338,956	(1,544,824)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING OF YEAR	2,734,251	4,279,075
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF YEAR	\$ 5,073,207	\$ 2,734,251
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET		
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Operating income	\$ 4,270,090	\$ 1,765,777
Adjustments to reconcile operating income	•	
to net cash from operating activities		
Noncash activity	240.055	200 201
Depreciation expense	340,066	208,281
Deferred rent credit Changes in	71,449	(74,355)
Receivables	1,317,149	(2,350,227)
Prepaid expenses	(48,007)	68,722
Accounts payable	(1,205,087)	303,944
Accrued payroll	104,956	134,364
Compensated absences payable	80,990	94,267
Unearned revenue	4,764	(310,218)
Deferred pension items	1,267,638	2,143,243
Net pension asset/liability	(2,487,695)	(2,534,344)
Net other postemployment benefit asset/liability	12,829	(26,036)
Total adjustments	(540,948)	(2,342,359)
NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$ 3,729,142	\$ (576,582)
NONCASH TRANSACTIONS		
Contribution of subcontractor services	\$ 1,091,021	\$ 1,135,839

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2021 and 2020

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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 and The Illinois Funds accounts, to be cash equivalents.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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 at June 30, 2021 or 2020.

g. Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable, which primarily represent amounts due from other federal, state, and local governments in the form of grant payments, totaled \$6,095,059 at June 30, 2021 and \$7,412,208 at June 30, 2020. 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, 2021 and 2020, 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

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

i. Capital 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 had been amortized using the straight-line method over the term of the related leases.

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, 2021 and 2020 were \$604,416 and \$523,426, respectively.

k. Unearned Rent Credit

The Agency has recognized a liability for the rent abatements received in the current year under the office lease and will recognize the benefit of the current and future rent abatement over the life of the lease.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

1. Net Position

Net position is classified into three components: investment in capital assets; restricted; and unrestricted. Investment in capital assets represents the book value of capital assets. 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.

m. 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.

n. 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, 2021 and 2020 includes \$6,095,059 and \$7,412,208, respectively, of grants receivable.

o. Postponement of Implementation of Certain Authoritative Guidance

In accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement of No. 95, *Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance*, the Agency has delayed the implementation of GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*, to June 30, 2022.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

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.

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, 2021 and 2020.

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, 2021 and 2020.

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, 2021 and 2020.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

3. CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of changes in capital assets follows:

	2021			
	Balances			Balances
	July 1	Additions	Retirements	June 30
Capital assets not being depreciated				
Construction in progress	\$ 475,839	\$ 4,546	\$ 475,839	\$ 4,546
Total capital assets not being	Ψ 175,035	ψ 1,5 10	Ψ 175,055	Ψ 1,5 10
depreciated	475,839	4,546	475,839	4,546
Capital assets being depreciated Furniture	904,269	908,147	904,267	908,149
Office equipment	3,152,055		904,207	3,288,122
Leasehold improvements	930,485		930,485	823,592
Software	452,891	-	-	452,891
Total capital assets being				- ,
depreciated	5,439,700	1,867,806	1,834,752	5,472,754
Less accumulated depreciation for				
Furniture	904,267	129,735	904,267	129,735
Office equipment	2,608,221		-	2,762,766
Leasehold improvements	757,695		757,695	54,906
Software	449,138	880	-	450,018
Total accumulated depreciation	4,719,321	340,066	1,661,962	3,397,425
Total capital assets being				
depreciated, net	720,379	1,527,740	172,790	2,075,329
CAPITAL ASSETS, NET	\$ 1,196,218	\$ 1,532,286	\$ 648,629	\$ 2,079,875
		2	020	
	Balances	A 11.	To all	Balances
	July 1	Additions	Retirements	June 30
Capital assets not being depreciated				
Construction in progress	\$ -	\$ 475,839	\$ -	\$ 475,839
Total capital assets not being	Ψ	Ψ 173,037	Ψ	Ψ 175,057
depreciated		475,839	-	475,839
Capital assets being depreciated				
Furniture	904,269	_	_	904,269
Office equipment	2,654,679		-	3,152,055
Leasehold improvements	930,485		-	930,485
Software	448,784			452,891
Total capital assets being				
depreciated	4,938,217	501,483	=	5,439,700

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

3. CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

	2020							
		Balances						Balances
		July 1	I	Additions	Reti	rements		June 30
Less accumulated depreciation for								
Furniture	\$	881,600	\$	22,667	\$	-	\$	904,267
Office equipment		2,499,089		109,132		-		2,608,221
Leasehold improvements		682,455		75,240		-		757,695
Software		447,896		1,242		-		449,138
Total accumulated depreciation		4,511,040		208,281		-		4,719,321
Total capital assets being								
depreciated, net		427,177		293,202		-		720,379
CAPITAL ASSETS, NET	\$	427,177	\$	769,041	\$	-	\$	1,196,218

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

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, 2020 and 2019, IMRF membership consisted of:

	2020	2019
Inactive employees or their beneficiaries currently receiving benefits Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits Active employees	85 68 97	87 60 88
TOTAL	250	235

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

7. ILLINOIS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT FUND (Continued)

Benefits (Continued)

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, 2021 and June 30, 2020 was 7.48% and 5.72%, 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, 2020 and 2019 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, 2020	December 31, 2019
Actuarial cost method	Entry-age normal	Entry-age normal
Assumptions		
Price inflation	2.25%	2.50%
Salary increases	2.85% to 13.75%	3.35% to 14.25%
Interest rate	7.25%	7.25%
Cost of living increases	3.00%	3.00%
Asset valuation method	Fair value	Fair value

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

7. ILLINOIS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT FUND (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

In 2020, 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, Employee, Male and Female (both unadjusted) tables, and future mortality improvements projected using scale MP-2020.

In 2019, for nondisabled retirees, an IMRF specific mortality table was used with fully generational projection scale MP-2017 (base year 2015). The IMRF specific rates were developed from the RP-2014 Blue Collar Health Annuitant Mortality Table with adjustments to match current IMRF experience. For disabled retirees, an IMRF specific mortality table was used with fully generational projection scale MP-2017 (base year 2015). The IMRF specific rates were developed from the RP-2014 Disabled Retirees Mortality Table applying the same adjustment that were applied for nondisabled lives. For active members, an IMRF specific mortality table was used with fully generational projection scale MP-2017 (base year 2015). The IMRF specific rates were developed from the RP-2014 Employee Mortality Table with adjustments to match current IMRF experience.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.25% at December 31, 2020 and 2019. 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

7. ILLINOIS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT FUND (Continued)

Changes in the Net Pension Liability (Asset)

	(a)	(b)	(a) - (b)
	Total	Plan	Net Pension
	Pension	Fiduciary	Liability
	Liability	Net Position	(Asset)
			_
BALANCES AT			
JANUARY 1, 2020	\$31,764,273	\$ 31,790,619	\$ (26,346)
Changes for the period			
Service cost	670,314	-	670,314
Interest	2,261,314	-	2,261,314
Difference between expected			
and actual experience	511,924	-	511,924
Changes in assumptions	(248,708)	-	(248,708)
Employer contributions	-	549,072	(549,072)
Employee contributions	-	357,573	(357,573)
Net investment income	-	4,656,567	(4,656,567)
Benefit payments and refunds	(1,817,774)	(1,817,774)	-
Administrative expense/other		250,139	(250,139)
Net changes	1,377,070	3,995,577	(2,618,507)
BALANCES AT			
DECEMBER 31, 2020	\$33,141,343	\$ 35,786,196	\$ (2,644,853)

There were changes in assumptions relating to inflation rates, salary rate increases, and mortality rates for 2020.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

7. ILLINOIS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT FUND (Continued)

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, 2019	\$ 29,347,812	\$ 27,388,910	\$ 1,958,902
Changes for the period			
Service cost	675,843	-	675,843
Interest	2,084,410	-	2,084,410
Difference between expected			
and actual experience	1,526,719	-	1,526,719
Changes in assumptions	-	-	-
Employer contributions	-	323,251	(323,251)
Employee contributions	-	322,535	(322,535)
Net investment income	-	5,268,821	(5,268,821)
Benefit payments and refunds	(1,870,511)	(1,870,511)	-
Administrative expense/other	-	357,613	(357,613)
			_
Net changes	2,416,461	4,401,709	(1,985,248)
BALANCES AT			
DECEMBER 31, 2019	\$ 31,764,273	\$ 31,790,619	\$ (26,346)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

7. ILLINOIS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT FUND (Continued)

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

For the years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, the Agency recognized pension expense of \$(290,143) and \$628,936, respectively. At June 30, 2021, the Agency reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to IMRF from the following sources:

Inflows of
Resources
\$ -
400,052
_
2,873,178
\$ 3,273,230

At June 30, 2020, the Agency reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to IMRF from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of	Deferred Inflows of
	Resources	Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience Changes in assumption	\$ 1,607,682 452,251	\$ - 376,971
Agency contributions subsequent to the measurement date	252,922	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		1,386,608
TOTAL	\$ 2,312,855	\$ 1,763,579

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

7. ILLINOIS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT FUND (Continued)

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

\$305,413 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, 2022. 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,	
2022 2023 2024 2025 2026 Thereafter	\$ (428,165) 206,977 (814,847) (435,176)
TOTAL	\$ (1,471,211)

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:

2021

	19	% Decrease (6.25%)	D	Current iscount Rate (7.25%)	1	% Increase (8.25%)
Net pension liability (asset)	\$	1,022,182	\$	(2,644,853)	\$	(5,488,579)
<u>2020</u>				Current		
	1	% Decrease (6.25%)	Γ	Discount Rate (7.25%)		1% Increase (8.25%)
Net pension liability (asset)	\$	3,737,524	\$	(26,346)	\$	(3,106,972)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

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 2020 are included in the State's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) for the year ended June 30, 2021. 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

8. STATE EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (Continued)

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, 2021 and June 30, 2020, the employer contribution rate was 54.79% and 54.29%, 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 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 year ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, salaries totaling \$601,384 and \$588,438, respectively, were paid that required employer contributions of \$329,474 and \$319,487, respectively, which was equal to the Agency's actual contributions.

Net Pension Liability

At June 30, 2021 and 2020, the Agency reported a liability of \$4,672,403 and \$4,541,591, respectively, for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured at June 30, 2020 and 2019, 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, 2021 and 2020 plan relative to the contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2021 and 2020, the Agency's proportion was 0.0134% and 0.0136%, respectively.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

8. STATE EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

The Agency's net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2020 and 2019, 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, 2020	June 30, 2019	
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 ½ of CPI, whichever is less	
Asset valuation method	Fair value	Fair value	

For June 30, 2020, 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.

For June 30, 2019, mortality was assumed to be 105% of the RP2014 Health Annuitant mortality table, sex distinct, with rates projected to 2015; generational mortality improvement factors were added for the 2016 valuation.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

8. STATE EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

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, 2020, the 20-year simulated real rates of return are summarized in the following table:

		Long-Term
		Expected Real
Asset Class	Target	Rate of Return
		_
U.S. Equity	23.00%	5.50%
Developed Foreign Equity	13.00%	5.90%
Emerging Market Equity	8.00%	7.80%
Private Equity	7.00%	7.50%
Intermediate Investment Grade Bonds	14.00%	1.10%
Long-term Government Bonds	4.00%	1.10%
TIPS	4.00%	1.00%
High Yield and Bank Loans	5.00%	3.70%
Opportunistic Debt	8.00%	4.70%
Emerging Market Debt	2.00%	2.70%
Real Estate	10.00%	3.20%
Infrastructure	2.00%	3.90%

Discount Rate

A single discount rate of 6.35% (6.47% in 2019) 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 2.45% (3.13% in 2019), 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 2075 at June 30, 2020. As a result, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to projected benefit payments through the year 2075, and the municipal bond rate was applied to all benefits payments after that date.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

8. STATE EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (Continued)

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

For the years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, the Agency recognized pension expense (benefit) of \$11,649 and \$(274,133), respectively. At June 30, 2021, the Agency reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to SERS from the following sources:

	Οι	Deferred atflows of esources	Iı	Deferred of lesources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	11,942	\$	18,338
Changes in assumption		98,564		27,558
Agency contributions subsequent to the				
measurement date		329,474		
Net difference between projected and actual earnings				
on pension plan investments		25,953		
Changes in proportion		17,715		585,517
				_
TOTAL	\$	483,648	\$	631,413

\$329,474 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, 2022. 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,	
2022 2023 2024 2025	\$ (268,527) (168,825) (55,731) 15,844
2026 Thereafter	-
TOTAL	\$ (477,239)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

8. STATE EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (Continued)

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 6.35% 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 (5.35%) or 1 percentage point higher (7.35%) than the current rate:

2021

		Current	
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(5.35%)	(6.35%)	(7.35%)
Agency's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 5,648,074	\$ 4,672,403	\$ 3,870,446
<u>2020</u>			
		Current	
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(5.47%)	(6.47%)	(7.47%)
Agency's proportionate share of the			
net pension liability	\$ 5,492,512	\$ 4,541,591	\$ 3,759,760

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, 2021 and 2020, amounts due and payable to SERS was \$31,643 and \$13,855, respectively.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

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 \$9,413 and \$14,750 to the plan during the year ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively. There were no forfeitures during the year ended June 30, 2021 and 2020.

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

10. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

c. Membership

At June 30, 2021 and 2020 membership consisted of:

	2021	2020
Active employees Inactive employees entitled to but	97	97
not yet receiving benefits Inactive employees currently receiving	-	-
benefits	1	1
TOTAL	98	98
Participating employers	1	1

d. Total OPEB Liability

The Agency's total OPEB liability of \$156,378 and \$143,549 was measured as of June 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively, and was determined by an actuarial valuation using the alternative measurement method at July 1, 2020 rolled forward at July 1, 2021 and July 1, 2020, respectively.

e. Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs

The total OPEB liability at June 30, 2021 and June 30, 2020, 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, 2020	July 1, 2020
Actuarial cost method Actuarial value of assets	Entry-age normal	Entry-age normal
	N/A	N/A
Assumptions		
Inflation	3.00%	3.00%
Salary increases	4.00%	4.00%
Discount rate	2.18%	2.66%
Health cost trend rates	6.00% Initial 4.50% Ultimate	6.00% Initial 4.50% Ultimate

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

10. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

e. Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs (Continued)

The discount rate was based on the index rate for tax-exempt general obligation, municipal bonds rated AA or better at June 30, 2021 and June 30, 2020.

For 2021, Mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Combined Annuitant Mortality Table for Males or Females. The mortality table reflects recent rates developed by the Society of Actuaries.

For 2020, Mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Combined Annuitant Mortality Table for Males or Females. The mortality table reflects recent rates developed by the Society of Actuaries.

The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2020 and July 1, 2020 valuations are based on 5% participation assumed, with 50% electing spouse coverage.

f. Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

	otal OPEB Liability
BALANCES AT JULY 1, 2020	\$ 143,549
Changes for the period	
Service cost	18,385
Interest	3,618
Difference between expected	
and actual experience	-
Changes in benefit terms	-
Changes in assumptions	5,910
Other changes	-
Benefit payments	 (15,084)
Net changes	 12,829
BALANCES AT JUNE 30, 2021	\$ 156,378

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

10. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

f. Changes in the Total OPEB Liability (Continued)

	otal OPEB Liability
BALANCES AT JULY 1, 2019	\$ 169,585
Changes for the period	
Service cost	17,354
Interest	4,506
Difference between expected	
and actual experience	(8,521)
Changes in benefit terms	-
Changes in assumptions	(23,888)
Other changes	651
Benefit payments	(16,138)
Net changes	 (26,036)
BALANCES AT JUNE 30, 2020	\$ 143,549

There were changes in assumptions related to the discount rate in 2021 and 2020.

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 2.18% 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 (1.18%) or 1 percentage point higher (3.18%) than the current rate:

<u>2021</u>

	1% Decrease		Dis	scount Rate	1% Increase			
		(1.18%)		(2.18%)	(3.18%)			
Total OPEB liability	\$	167,462	\$	156,378	\$	145,956		

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

10. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

g. Rate Sensitivity (Continued)

2020

	Current							
	Decrease (1.66%)		scount Rate (2.66%)		% Increase (3.66%)			
Total OPEB liability	\$ 155,614	\$	143,549	\$	132,558			

The table below presents the total OPEB liability of the Agency calculated using the healthcare rate of 6% 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%) or 1 percentage point higher (7%) than the current rate:

2021

	Decrease (5%)	1	% Increase (7%)		
Total OPEB liability	\$ 140,105	\$	156,378	\$	175,604
2020					
	Decrease (.00%)	Current Healthcare Rate (6.00%)			% Increase (7.00%)
Total OPEB liability	\$ 127,404	\$	143,549	\$	162,993

h. OPEB Expense

For the years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, the Agency recognized OPEB expense of \$22,053 and \$21,361, respectively.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

11. OPERATING LEASE COMMITMENTS

The Agency entered into a noncancelable operating lease agreement on January 3, 2019. The lease period commences on or around September 1, 2020 and extends through August 31, 2035. The following schedule reflects the Agency's gross commitment for the future minimum annual rental payments. The schedule below does not reflect the proportionate share of any increase in expenses or taxes for those years, which is considered additional rent.

Year Ending	Agency
June 30,	Payments
2022	\$ 1,295,823
2023	1,328,219
2024	1,361,424
2025	1,395,460
2026	1,430,346
2027	1,466,105
2028	1,502,758
2029	1,540,327
2030	1,578,835
2031	1,618,306
2032	1,658,763
2033	1,700,233
2034	1,742,738
2035	1,786,307
TOTAL	\$ 21,405,644

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.



SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS ILLINOIS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT FUND

Last Seven Fiscal Years

FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30,	2015		2016		2017		2018		2019		2020		2021
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 825,900	\$	671,455	\$	595,557	\$	537,630	\$	425,305	\$	415,581	\$	601,565
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	825,900		671,455		595,557		537,630		425,305		415,581		601,565
CONTRIBUTION DEFICIENCY (Excess)	\$ _	\$		Ф		Ф		Ф		\$		ф	_
		Ψ	-	Ф	-	Ф	-	Ф		φ	-	Þ	
Covered payroll	\$ 6,123,410	\$	6,431,154	\$	6,761,637	\$	7,061,519	\$	7,167,230	\$	7,266,874	\$	8,042,206

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 market; and the significant actuarial assumptions were an investment rate of return at 7.25% annually, projected salary increases assumption of 3.35% to 14.25% compounded annually, and postretirement benefit increases of 3.25% compounded annually.

Ultimately, this schedule should present information for the last ten years. However, until ten years of information can be compiled, information will be presented for as many years as is available.

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS STATE EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM

Last Seven Fiscal Years

FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30,	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Contractually required contribution	\$ 396,441	\$ 319,580	\$ 316,947	\$ 343,645	\$ 316,947	\$ 319,487	\$ 329,474
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 396,441	319,580	316,947	343,645	316,947	319,487	329,474
CONTRIBUTION DEFICIENCY (Excess)	\$ _	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ <u>-</u>
Covered payroll	\$ 936,342	\$ 700,819	\$ 711,151	\$ 636,226	\$ 612,364	\$ 588,438	\$ 601,384
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	42.34%	45.60%	44.57%	54.01%	51.76%	54.29%	54.79%

Notes to Required Supplementary Information

Ultimately, this schedule should present information for the last ten years. However, until ten years of information can be compiled, information will be presented for as many years as is available.

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

Last Seven Fiscal Years

MEASUREMENT DATE DECEMBER 31,	2014, Restated	2015	2016	2017	2018		2019	2020
TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY								
Service cost	\$ 675,097	\$ 629,735	\$ 605,958	\$ 654,425 \$	646,295	\$	675,843 \$	670,314
Interest	1,709,161	1,792,628	1,888,864	1,972,337	2,014,861		2,084,410	2,261,314
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
Changes of assumptions	920,656	-	-	(895,641)	753,122		-	(248,708)
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)
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
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
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
PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION								
Contributions - employer	\$ 838,907	\$ 773,024	\$ 607,640	\$ 548,574 \$	526,380	\$	323,251 \$	549,072
Contributions - member	282,021	289,402	294,338	313,272	337,003	·	322,535	357,573
Net investment income	1,446,147	121,339	1,693,805	4,747,113	(1,773,300)		5,268,821	4,656,567
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)
Administrative expense/other	 (549,452)	354,390	288,933	(452,570)	599,102		357,613	250,139
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
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
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
EMPLOYER'S NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET)	\$ (149,708)	\$ 1,136,018	\$ 947,551	\$ (1,987,464) \$	1,958,902	\$	(26,346) \$	(2,644,853)

20	1	4
- 4U	"	→,

MEASUREMENT DATE DECEMBER 31,	I	Restated	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
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%
Covered payroll	\$	6,123,410 \$	6,431,154 \$	6,540,849 \$	6,961,597 \$	7,171,399 \$	7,167,430 \$	7,946,056
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%)

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 mortality tables

2018 - discount rate

2020 - price inflation, salary increases, and mortality tables

Ultimately, this schedule should present information for the last ten years. However, until ten years of information can be compiled, information will be presented for as many years as is available.

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

Last Seven Fiscal Years

MEASUREMENT DATE JUNE 30,	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Employer's proportion of the net pension liability	0.0270%	0.0216%	0.0167%	0.0173%	0.0154%	0.0136%	0.0134%
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
Employer's covered payroll	1,118,007	936,342	700,819	711,151	612,364	588,438	601,384
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%
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%

Notes to Required Supplementary Information

Ultimately, this schedule should present information for the last ten years. However, until ten years of information can be compiled, information will be presented for as many years as is available.

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

Last Four Fiscal Years

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

Notes to Required Supplementary Information

Changes in assumptions and benefit terms:

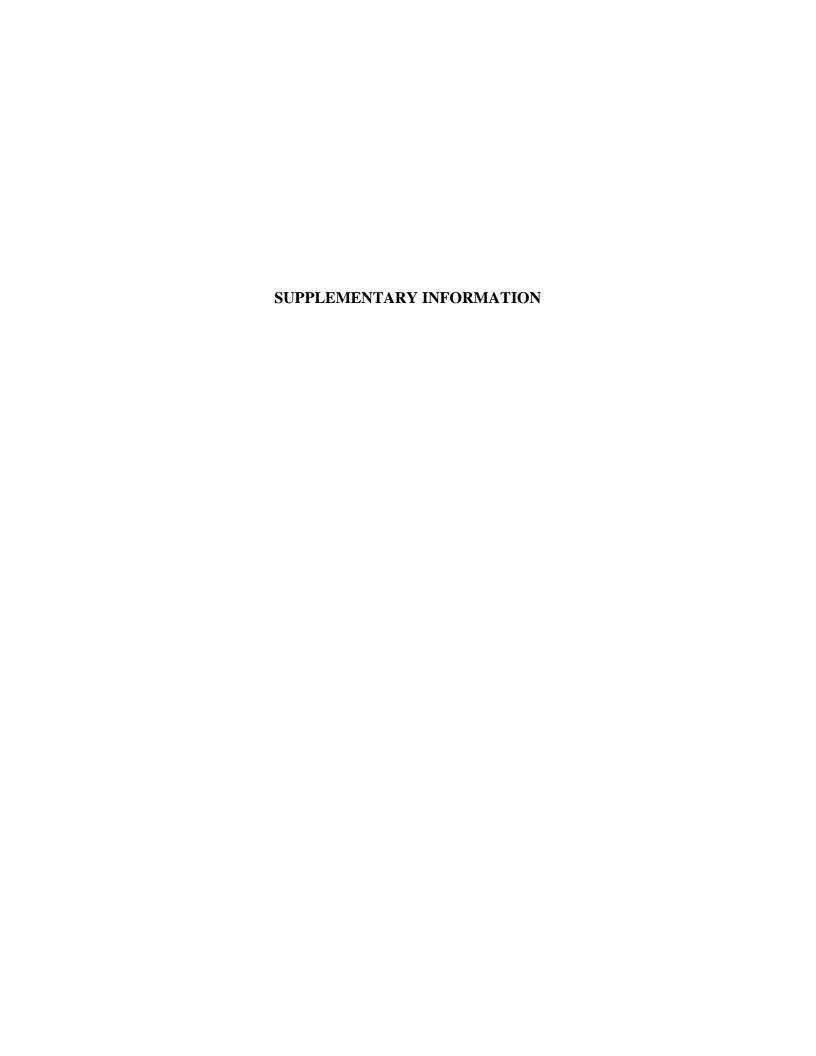
2020 - discount rate

2019 - discount rate

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

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

Ultimately, this schedule should present information for the last ten years. However, until ten years of information can be compiled, information will be presented for as many years as is available.



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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021 with Comparative 2020 Actual

	20)21	2020		
	Original and				
	Final Budget	Actual	Actual		
REVENUES					
Grants	\$ 27,086,066	\$ 24,129,871	\$ 22,857,634		
Contributions	887,486	940,698	940,867		
Product sales, fees, and interest income	42,000	6,325	18,184		
In-kind contributions	1,114,424	1,086,953	1,137,861		
Miscellaneous	7,500	98,393	1,939		
Total revenues	29,137,476	26,262,240	24,956,485		
EXPENSES					
Personnel services	11,742,207	11,181,150	10,866,998		
Operating expenses	647,372	353,273	404,456		
Commodities	489,939	339,179	688,388		
Occupancy expense	1,798,020	1,793,565	2,040,767		
Contractual services	10,401,323	7,521,542	8,199,615		
Capital outlay	55,000	1,566,970	1,106,044		
In-kind services	1,101,424	1,091,021	1,135,839		
Total expenses	26,235,285	23,846,700	24,442,107		
OPERATING INCOME	2,902,191	2,415,540	514,378		
CHANGE IN BUDGETARY NET POSITION	\$ 2,902,191	2,415,540	514,378		
NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR		2,249,802	474,945		
BUDGETARY NET POSITION, END OF YEAR		4,665,342	989,323		
BUDGET TO GAAP RECONCILIATION					
Depreciation and amortization		(340,066)	(208,281)		
Amortization - rent abatement		34,332	74,355		
Pension and OPEB expense		599,639	417,083		
Capital outlay capitalized		1,394,182	977,322		
Net increase in net position, budget to GAAP		1,688,087	1,260,479		
NET POSITION, END OF YEAR		\$ 6,353,429	\$ 2,249,802		

SCHEDULE OF GRANT RECEIPTS, EXPENSES, AND BALANCES

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

								Grant Receipt	ts			Expenses		
				Total		Prior				Remaining	Prior		Grant	
Grant.		Grant I	Period	Project	Grant	FY 21	FY 21	Receivable		Grant	FY 21	FY 21	Balance	
No.	Grantor	From	To	Amount	Amount	Receipts	Receipts	6/30/2021	Refund	6/30/2021	Expense	Expense	6/30/2021	Status
9555 (9505) (9505) (9000		= // / 2 0/0	< /20 /20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 2	A = 00 = =00	******	******				***	04.044.050			
S775/S785/S795/S830		7/1/2018	6/30/2023	\$5,085,580	\$5,085,580	\$1,841,272	\$ 84,351	\$ -	\$ -	\$3,159,957	\$1,841,272	\$ 84,351	\$3,159,957	Open
S786	IDOT	7/1/2016	6/30/2021	2,281,250	2,281,250	1,755,044	90,142	-	-	436,064	1,832,450	90,142	358,658	Open
S796	IDOT	7/1/2017	6/30/2022	1,989,000	1,758,000	1,318,539	10,396	-	-	429,065	1,540,834	10,396	206,770	Open
S797	MacArthur	9/1/2018	8/31/2020	500,000	500,000	123,834	336,137	-	-	40,029	123,834	336,137	40,029	Open
S799	CHA	6/13/2018	9/30/2021	140,000	140,000	-	16,549	-	-	123,451	-	16,549	123,451	Open
S800	CCT	2/15/2019	2/15/2020	75,000	75,000	71,414	-	-	-	3,586	71,414	-	3,586	Closed
S802	IDOT	10/1/2018	6/30/2021	351,947	351,947	88,694	78,783	-	-	184,470	176,469	78,783	96,695	Open
S804	IDOT	9/1/2018	12/31/2021	1,996,585	1,996,585	379,430	530,590	-	-	1,086,565	736,754	530,590	729,241	Open
S806	IDOT	7/1/2018	6/30/2023	1,818,808	1,818,808	383,568	386,762	-	-	1,048,478	467,059	386,762	964,987	Open
S807	IDOT	10/1/2018	6/30/2021	1,386,462	869,683	141,377	92,130	-	-	636,176	185,210	92,130	592,343	Open
S809	IDOT	3/1/2019	6/30/2023	500,000	500,000	82,773	217,687	-	-	199,540	234,257	217,687	48,056	Open
S810	IDOT	1/1/2020	6/30/2022	125,000	125,000	-	2,962	-	-	122,038	-	2,962	122,038	Open
S812	IEPA	7/18/2019	12/31/2021	258,915	258,915	-	117,382	22,938	-	118,595	57,433	140,320	61,162	Open
S815/S818	IDOT	7/1/2019	12/31/2020	21,055,956	21,055,956	10,660,793	3,388,232	-	-	7,006,931	16,700,412	3,388,232	967,312	Open
S816	IDOT	7/1/2019	6/30/2024	1,342,351	1,342,351	-	364,719	-	-	977,632	-	364,719	977,632	Open
S825/S828	IDOT	7/1/2020	12/31/2021	23,090,573	23,090,573	-	12,464,359	5,750,762	-	4,875,452	-	18,215,121	4,875,452	Open

COMPUTATION OF FRINGE BENEFITS RATE AND SCHEDULE OF FRINGE BENEFITS

For the Years Ended June 30, 2021 and 2020

	 2021	2020
Computation of fringe benefits rate		
Total fringe benefits	\$ 2,878,868	\$ 2,592,927
Total salaries	8,944,576	8,298,801
Fringe benefits rate	32.19%	31.24%
Statement of fringe benefits		
Medicare	\$ 123,773	\$ 112,368
FICA	510,713	474,671
IMRF	613,551	426,417
ICMA	9,413	14,825
SERS	329,474	319,487
Life insurance	47,157	45,371
Medical/dental/vision	1,173,564	1,142,103
Workers' compensation	17,063	16,325
Other benefits	 54,160	41,360
	\$ 2,878,868	\$ 2,592,927

COMPUTATION OF INDIRECT COST RATE

For the Years Ended June 30, 2021 and 2020

	 2021	2020
Total indirect costs		
Management and administrative salaries and leave	\$ 1,687,246	\$ 1,593,298
Other indirect costs	 364,624	595,052
	\$ 2,051,870	\$ 2,188,350
Total base costs		
Direct salaries, leave, and fringe benefits	\$ 8,924,246	\$ 9,300,850
Computation of indirect cost rate		
Total indirect costs	\$ 2,051,870	\$ 2,188,350
Total base costs	8,924,246	9,300,850
Indirect cost rate	22.99%	23.53%

SCHEDULES OF OTHER INDIRECT COSTS

For the Years Ended June 30, 2021 and 2020

	 2021	2020
Breakroom supplies	\$ _	\$ 2,774
Publications	898	1,104
Equipment - small value	394	462
Office supplies	12,882	8,867
Copy room supplies	2,261	6,460
Furniture - small value	1,052	-
Audit services	47,151	33,517
Office equipment leases	5,854	7,157
Professional services	44,132	550
Consulting services	25,000	14,957
Office equipment maintenance	682	16,678
Staff association memberships	719	500
CMAP association memberships	6,840	10,190
Postage/postal services	2,737	(159)
Storage	19,873	9,560
Miscellaneous	672	1,812
Meeting expenses	-	300
Recruitment expenses	12,181	14,115
General insurance	54,029	50,895
Legal services	13,272	8,795
Employment agency fees	49,098	94,222
Bank services fees	27,279	26,589
Conference registrations	1,750	2,584
Training and education reimbursement	22,495	10,845
Travel expenses	923	2,930
Office maintenance	3,393	5,142
Rent	6,961	248,888
Telecommunications	1,147	7,472
Utilities	 949	7,846
TOTAL	\$ 364,624	\$ 595,052

DESCRIPTION OF GRANTS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

CMAP No.	Pass- Through Agency	Grant Number	Description
United States	Environmer	ntal Protection Agency	
S-812	IEPA	604192	Indian Creek Watershed-Based Plan
United States	Department	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

DESCRIPTION OF GRANTS (Continued)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

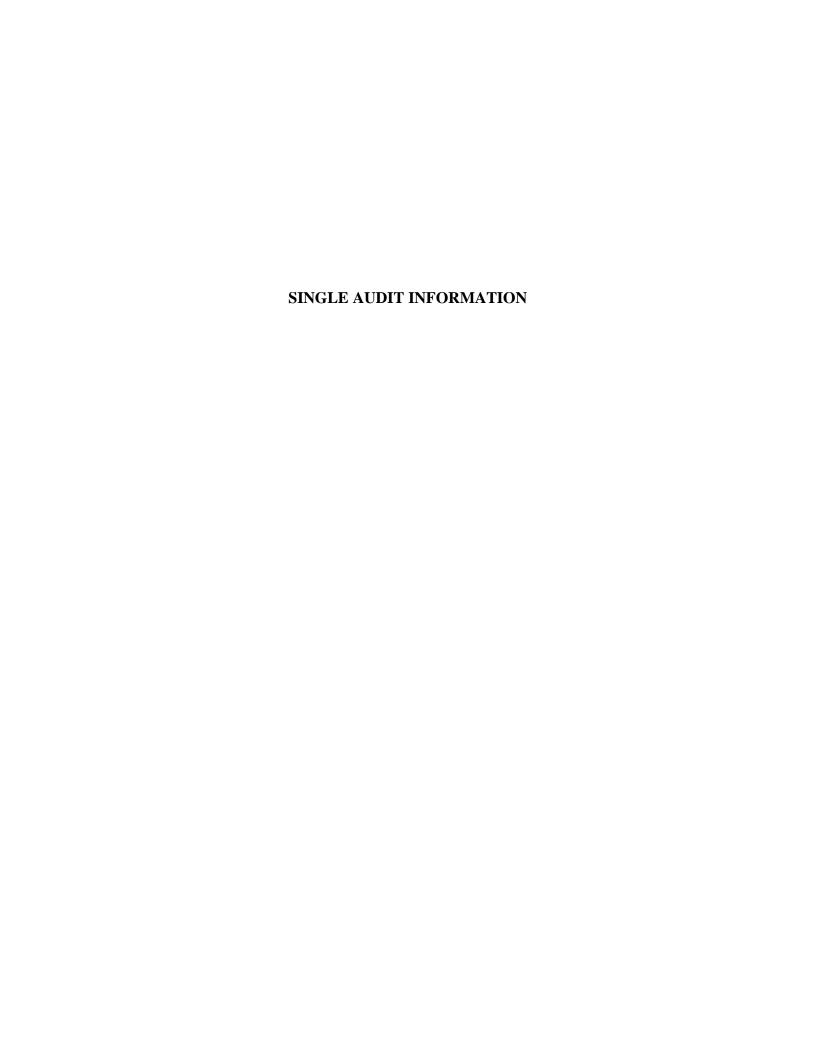
CMAP No.	Pass- Through Agency	Grant Number	Description					
Illinois Department of Transportation								
S-802	1	914399536	Illinois Port Project					
S-804	1	914399537	Pavement Management Project					
S-807	1	9143910080	Planning Studies Project					
S-809	1	914399535	SPR Assistance to LTA Program					
S-810	2	20143916327	SPR Commercial Service Vehicle					
John D. and Catherine T. MacArthur Foundation								
S-797	1	81805153230-CHG	Local Government Capacity Building					
Metropolitan Mayor's Caucus								
S-001	(C201818216	Chicago Community Trust - Embedded Staff Planners					

NOTES TO SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

June 30, 2021

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 June 10, 2020.





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

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 basic financial statements of the Chicago Metropolitan Agency for Planning, Chicago, Illinois (the Agency) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated January 25, 2022.

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.

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. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

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*.

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.

Sikich LLP

Naperville, Illinois January 25, 2022



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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 60606

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Chicago Metropolitan Agency for Planning, Chicago, Illinois' (the Agency) compliance with the types of compliance requirements described 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, 2021. 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.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the Agency's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. 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). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the Agency's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination on the Agency's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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, 2021.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of the Agency is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the Agency's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine our auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance for each major federal program 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 internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Agency's 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 requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A *material weakness in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonably 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.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

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.

Sikich LLP

Naperville, Illinois January 25, 2022

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Federal Grantor/ Pass-through Grantor/	Federal ALN	Agency or Pass-Through	Federal	Amount Provided to
Program Title	Number	Number	Expenditure	Subrecipients
MAJOR PROGRAMS				
U.S. Department of Transportation				
Pass-through programs from:				
Illinois Department of Transportation:				
Unified Work Program for Planning and Programming	20.205	MDO CMAD O (* 1014200525	¢ 174.150	¢.
Transportation Planning Activities	20.205	MPO-CMAP Operations 1914399535	\$ 174,150	\$ -
Unified Work Program for Planning and Programming Transportation Planning Activities	20.205	MPO-CMAP Operations 1914399536	60,758	
Unified Work Program for Planning and Programming	20.203	MPO-CMAP Operations 1914399330	00,738	-
Transportation Planning Activities	20.205	MPO-CMAP Operations 1914399537	530,590	
Unified Work Program for Planning and Programming	20.203	WI O-CMAI Operations 1714377337	330,370	_
Transportation Planning Activities	20.205	MPO-CMAP Operations 20100913554	3,134,411	329,519
Unified Work Program for Planning and Programming	20.203	INI O CIVILI Operations 20100/1555 (3,131,111	327,317
Transportation Planning Activities	20.205	MPO-CMAP Operations 21100922265	15,193,744	2,896,491
Unified Work Program for Planning and Programming		1		
Transportation Planning Activities	20.205	MPO-CMAP Operations 19143910080/21143910080A1	43,688	-
Unified Work Program for Planning and Programming				
Transportation Planning Activities	20.205	MPO-CMAP Operations 20143916327	2,962	
Total pass-through awards			19,140,303	3,226,010
Total Highway Planning and Construction Cluster			19,140,303	3,226,010
Total U.S. Department of Transportation			19,140,303	3,226,010
Total major programs			19,140,303	3,226,010
NONMAJOR PROGRAMS				
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Pass-through programs from:				
Illinois Environmental Protection Agency: Indian Creek Watershed-Based Plan	66.454	604192 ((604(b))	68,751	-
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Total U.S. Environmental Protection Agency			68,751	

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS (Continued)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

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 Transportation Pass-through programs from: Illinois Department of Transportation: Unified Work Program for Planning and Programming						
Transportation Planning Activities - Consulting Services Unified Work Program for Planning and Programming	20.505	MPO-CMAP UPP Competitive 3-C Plan 1675105201	\$	132,264	\$ 26,019	
Transportation Planning Activities - Consulting Services Unified Work Program for Planning and Programming	20.505	MPO-CMAP UPP Competitive 3-C Plan 1775106701		10,396	-	
Transportation Planning Activities - Consulting Services	20.505	MPO-CMAP UPP Competitive 3-C Plan 1910099017		325,244	166,197	
Total pass-through awards				467,904	192,216	
Total U.S. Department of Transportation				467,904	192,216	
Total nonmajor programs				536,655	192,216	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS			\$	19,676,958	\$ 3,418,226	

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

June 30, 2021

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, 2021.

Note C - Insurance and Loans or Loan Guarantees

During the year ended June 30, 2021, 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.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Section I - Summary of Auditor's Results **Financial Statements** Type of auditor's report issued: unmodified Internal control over financial reporting: Material weakness(es) identified? ____ yes <u>x</u> no Significant deficiency(ies) identified? ____ yes <u>x</u> none reported Noncompliance material to financial statements noted? yes <u>x</u> no Federal Awards Internal control over major federal programs: Material weakness(es) identified? yes x no Significant deficiency(ies) identified yes <u>x</u> none reported Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major federal programs: unmodified opinion on Highway Planning and Construction Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)? ____ yes __<u>x_</u> no Identification of major federal programs: Name of Federal Program or Cluster ALN Number(s) 20.205 Highway Planning and Construction Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs: \$ 750,000 Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee? <u>x</u> yes <u> no</u>

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (Continued)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Section II - Financial Statement Findings

None

Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

None

Section IV - Prior Year Award Findings and Questioned Costs

None