CHICAGO METROPOLITAN AGENCY FOR PLANNING CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT AND
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

For the Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

SIKICH.COM

CHICAGO METROPOLITAN AGENCY FOR PLANNING
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
TABLE OF CONTENTS

SIKICH

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS & ADVISORS
Members of American Institute of Certified Public Accountants

1415 West Diehl Road, Suite 400
Naperville, IL 60563
630.566.8400

SIKICH.COM

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Chicago Metropolitan Agency for Planning, Chicago, Illinois (the Agency) as of and for the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Agency's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the Chicago Metropolitan Agency for Planning, Chicago, Illinois as of June 30, 2022 and 2021, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under these standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Agency and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Change in Accounting Principle

The Agency adopted GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*, which established a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Our opinion is not modified with respect to these matters.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Agency's ability to continue as a going concern for 12 months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.

- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Agency's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.

- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Agency's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary Information

Our audits were conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Agency's basic financial statements. The supplementary information as listed in the table of contents is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, is presented for purposes of additional analysis, as required by the Uniform Guidance and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements. The supplementary information and schedule of expenditures of federal awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements.

The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audits of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 2, 2023 on our consideration of the Agency's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Agency's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Agency's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Sikich LLP

Naperville, Illinois
February 2, 2023

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, 2022. 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 2022 marked the third year of Erin Aleman's tenure as the Agency's 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 2022 continued 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 second 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, Arctic IT, to begin implementation of the Agency's new Enterprise Resource Planning system (ERP). The vendor was selected through a very competitive Request For Proposal (RFP) process. The project is scheduled to begin July 1, 2022, with an anticipated go-live date of July 1, 2023. 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 2022 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 also selected a vendor, ADP, to implement a new Human Capital Management (HCM) that would assist the Agency in its human resource management efforts. The Agency continued its, Mobility Recovery efforts, which explore the implications of COVID-19 on mobility for the region and provide recovery implementation solutions.

As part of the Agency's continued 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 continue on the deliverance of a DE&I roadmap – first mentioned in the FY21 MD&A - 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 $6,105,040 at June 30, 2021 to $7,027,826 at June 30, 2022, an increase of $922,786. In 2020, the increase in net position of the entity changed from $2,249,802 as of June 30, 2020, to $6,105,040, which resulted in an increase of $3,855,238. 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	
	2020	2021	2022
Current and other assets	$9,137	$10,207	$12,128
Long-Term assets	$2,423	$23,341	$26,170
Total assets	$11,560	$33,548	$38,298
Deferred Outflow	$2,816	$2,591	$1,866
Current liabilities	$4,551	$4,407	$6,469
Long-Term liabilities	$4,714	$21,722	$20,432
Total liabilities	$9,264	$26,129	$26,901
Deferred Inflow	$2,862	$3,905	$6,235
Net position			
Investment in capital assets	$1,196	$1,732	$1,505
Unrestricted	$1,054	$4,374	$5,523
Total net position	$2,250	$6,105	$7,028

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, 2022, $5,523,282 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 intangible (leased office space), cash and accounts receivable, which together accounted for 73% and 82% of the total assets at June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively. The largest component of total liabilities was leases and net pension liability, which had a combined balance of $21,229,641 and $22,436,633 at June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

Table 2
Changes in Net Position
(in thousands)

	2020	*% of Total*	*2021*	*% of Total*	*2022*	*% of Total*
Operating revenues						
Grant revenue						
Federal	$17,563	70%	$19,677	75%	$20,782	77%
State	$4,771	19%	$3,925	15%	$3,959	15%
Other	$1,661	7%	$1,615	6%	$1,562	6%
Contributions	$941	4%	$941	4%	$839	3%
Miscellaneous	$11	0%	$98	0%	$3	0%
Total Operating revenues	$24,947	100%	$26,256	100%	$27,145	100%
Operating expenses						
Personnel services	$10,450	45%	$10,581	48%	$10,547	41%
Operating expenses	$2,371	9%	$1,061	5%	$2,142	8%
Commodities	$688	3%	$339	2%	$316	1%
In-kind expenses	$1,136	5%	$1,091	5%	$1,104	4%
Capital Outlay	$129	0%	$0	0%	$0	0%
Contractual services	$8,200	38%	$ 7,522	34%	$ 10,199	39%
Depreciation expense	$208	0%	$340	2%	$376	1%
Amortization expense	$0	0%	1,024	5%	$1,229	5%
Total operating expenses	$23,182	100%	$21,958	100%	$25,913	100%
Non-operating income (expenses)						
Interest income	$9	100%	$6	(1)%	$7	(2)%
Interest expense-leases	$0	0%%	$(276)	62%	$(316)	102%
Loss on disposal	$0	0%	$(173)	39%	$0	0%
Total Non-operating income (expenses)	$9	100%	$(443)	100%	$(309)	100%
Increase (decrease) in net position	$1,774		$3,855		$923	

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 FY22 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 $25,913,303 for the year ended June 30, 2022 increased by $3,954,954 or 18% from $21,958,349 for the year ended June 30, 2021, as compared to the operating expenses of $26,636,358 and $23,181,628 at June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2020, which increased by $3,454,730 or 13%.

Capital Assets

Capital assets are the furniture, office equipment and leasehold improvements, and software owned by CMAP. Capital assets of $2,079,875 and $2,211,415 at June 30, 2021 and 2022, respectively, increased by $131,540 or 6%. This increase is due to the purchase of new furniture, technology equipment, and leasehold improvements. Further capital asset information can be found in Note 3 of the notes to the financial statements.

Summary and Future Considerations

In fiscal year 2022, The Agency reported revenues of $27,145,603, an increase of $889,688 or 3.4% as compared to 2021. Federal revenues are the largest driver of this increase. Federal revenues of $19,676,958 and $20,781,766 at June 30, 2021 and 2022, respectively, increased by $1,104,808 or 5.6%. 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 95% 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 2023-2024, 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. 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. This funding will bring historic opportunities for The Agency to further goals of its ON TO 2050 initiatives. 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. Finally, The Agency will continue to focus on big, bold solutions around our regional transportation and transit systems so that they work better for everyone; supporting collaborative efforts to develop a legislative report with recommendations on our transit system (Plan of Action for Regional Transit, or PART), as well as directly supporting our work to make our streets safer for everyone through our Safe Travel for All Roadmap (STAR). These programs are projected to commence in late FY-23, early FY-24. 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.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CHICAGO METROPOLITAN AGENCY FOR PLANNING
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION

June 30, 2022 and 2021

	2022	2021
CURRENT ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 4,140,614	$ 3,873,207
Receivables	7,657,190	6,095,059
Prepaid expenses	330,207	238,946
Total current assets	12,128,011	10,207,212
LONG-TERM ASSETS		
Restricted cash	1,200,000	1,200,000
Net pension asset - IMRF	6,571,611	2,644,853
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	2,211,415	2,079,875
Intangible assets, net of accumulated amortization	16,186,576	17,415,936
Total long-term assets	26,169,602	23,340,664
Total assets	38,297,613	33,547,876
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
IMRF pension items	1,300,983	2,107,432
SERS pension items	564,750	483,648
Total deferred outflows of resources	1,865,733	2,591,080
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	40,163,346	36,138,956
CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	4,043,149	1,914,700
Accrued payroll	472,596	585,920
Compensated absences	543,907	604,416
Unearned revenue	492,450	431,226
Leases - current portion	916,820	870,783
Total current liabilities	6,468,922	4,407,045
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES		
Net pension liability - SERS	4,336,194	4,672,403
Total OPEB liability	118,918	156,378
Leases	15,976,627	16,893,447
Total long-term liabilities	20,431,739	21,722,228
Total liabilities	26,900,661	26,129,273
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
IMRF pension items	5,499,865	3,273,230
SERS pension items	734,994	631,413
Total deferred inflows of resources	6,234,859	3,904,643
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	33,135,520	30,033,916
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets	1,504,544	1,731,581
Unrestricted	5,523,282	4,373,459
TOTAL NET POSITION	$ 7,027,826	$ 6,105,040

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

CHICAGO METROPOLITAN AGENCY FOR PLANNING
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND
CHANGES IN NET POSITION

For the Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

	2022	2021
OPERATING REVENUES		
Grant revenue		
Federal	$ 20,781,766	$ 19,676,958
State	3,959,084	3,925,237
Other	1,561,929	1,614,629
Contributions	839,067	940,698
Miscellaneous	3,757	98,393
Total operating revenues	27,145,603	26,255,915
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Personnel services	10,546,765	10,581,511
Operating expenses	2,141,778	1,060,563
Commodities	316,307	339,179
In-kind expenses	1,103,542	1,091,021
Contractual services	10,199,944	7,521,542
Depreciation expense	375,607	340,066
Amortization expense - leases	1,229,360	1,024,467
Total operating expenses	25,913,303	21,958,349
OPERATING INCOME	1,232,300	4,297,566
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)		
Investment income	7,101	6,325
Interest expense - leases	(316,615)	(275,865)
Loss on disposal of capital assets	-	(172,788)
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	(309,514)	(442,328)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	922,786	3,855,238
NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR	6,105,040	2,249,802
NET POSITION, END OF YEAR	$ 7,027,826	$ 6,105,040

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

CHICAGO METROPOLITAN AGENCY FOR PLANNING
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

For the Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

	2022	2021
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Received from other local governments	$ 904,048	$ 1,043,855
Received from operating grants	23,637,106	25,442,952
Paid to suppliers for goods and services	(10,620,841)	(10,202,833)
Paid to employees for services	(11,965,462)	(11,602,793)
Net cash from operating activities	1,954,851	4,681,181
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
None	-	-
Net cash from noncapital financing activities	-	-
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Acquisition of capital assets	(507,147)	(1,396,513)
Lease principal payments	(870,783)	(676,173)
Interest paid - leases	(316,615)	(275,866)
Net cash from capital and related financing activities	(1,694,545)	(2,348,552)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Interest received	7,101	6,327
Net cash from investing activities	7,101	6,327
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	267,407	2,338,956
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING OF YEAR	5,073,207	2,734,251
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF YEAR	$ 5,340,614	$ 5,073,207
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Operating income	$ 1,232,300	$ 4,297,566
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash from operating activities		
Noncash activity		
Depreciation expense	375,607	340,066
Deferred rent credit	-	(28,455)
Amortization expense	1,229,360	1,024,467
Changes in		
Receivables	(1,562,131)	1,317,149
Prepaid expenses	(91,261)	(48,007)
Accounts payable	2,128,449	(1,205,087)
Accrued payroll	(113,324)	104,956
Compensated absences payable	(60,509)	80,990
Unearned revenue	61,224	4,764
Deferred pension items	3,055,563	1,267,638
Net pension asset/liability	(4,262,967)	(2,487,695)
Net other postemployment benefit asset/liability	(37,460)	12,829
Total adjustments	722,551	383,615
NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	$ 1,954,851	$ 4,681,181
NONCASH TRANSACTIONS		
Contribution of subcontractor services	$ 1,103,542	$ 1,091,021
Lease issuance	$ -	$ 18,440,403

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

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.

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, to be cash equivalents.

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 subject to fair value measurement at June 30, 2022 or 2021.

g. Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable, which primarily represent amounts due from other federal, state, and local governments in the form of grant payments, totaled $7,657,190 at June 30, 2022 and $6,095,059 at June 30, 2021. 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, 2022 and 2021, based on management's evaluation of the aged accounts receivable. This evaluation of the collectability of accounts receivable is based on prior experience, known and inherent risks in the accounts, adverse situations that may affect the grantor's or government's ability to pay, and current economic conditions. Amounts deemed uncollectible are charged to expense.

h. Prepaid Expenses

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

i. Capital Assets and Intangible Assets

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

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

i. Capital Assets and Intangible Assets (Continued)

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

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

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

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

j. Compensated Absences Payable

The Agency accrues for vesting and accumulated unused sick leave and vacation time. Sick leave is earned at a rate of one day per month for full-time employees, and a pro-rated 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, 2022 and 2021 were $543,907 and $604,416, respectively.

k. Net Position

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

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

l. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

m. Federal and State Agency Grant Revenues

Project funds authorized under federal and state agency grants are requisitioned from such agencies, either on an advance basis, or for reimbursement of eligible costs incurred, up to maximum amounts established under each grant. Revenues are generally recognized as eligible costs are incurred or requirements have been met. A local matching contribution is required for many federal and state grants. The Agency requests, and has been successful in the past in obtaining, contributions from local government agencies to provide for the local matching portions of the grants. Such contributions are generally recognized as revenue when received. Grants receivable represents amounts earned under grant agreements but not yet received. The balance in accounts receivable at June 30, 2022 and 2021 includes $7,657,190 and $6,095,059, respectively, of grants receivable.

2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Interest Rate Risk

The Agency limits its exposure to interest rate risk, the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of investments, by remaining sufficiently liquid to meet all operating costs, which may be reasonably anticipated. The investment policy does not limit the maximum maturity length of investments. The Agency held no investments at June 30, 2022 and 2021.

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, 2022 and 2021.

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, 2022 and 2021.

3. CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of changes in capital assets follows:

	2022			
	Balances July 1	Additions	Retirements	Balances June 30
Capital assets not being depreciated				
Construction in progress	$ 4,546	$ -	$ 4,546	$ -
Total capital assets not being depreciated	4,546	-	4,546	-
Capital assets being depreciated				
Furniture	908,149	20,214	-	928,363
Office equipment	3,288,122	475,112	-	3,763,234
Leasehold improvements	823,592	16,367	-	839,959
Software	452,891	-	-	452,891
Total capital assets being depreciated	5,472,754	511,693	-	5,984,447
Less accumulated depreciation for				
Furniture	129,735	130,983	-	260,718
Office equipment	2,762,766	188,360	-	2,951,126
Leasehold improvements	54,906	55,443	-	110,349
Software	450,018	821	-	450,839
Total accumulated depreciation	3,397,425	375,607	-	3,773,032
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	2,075,329	136,086	-	2,211,415
CAPITAL ASSETS, NET	$ 2,079,875	$ 136,086	$ 4,546	$ 2,211,415
Intangible capital assets being amortized				
Leased office space	$ 18,440,403	$ -	$ -	$ 18,440,403
Total intangible capital assets being amortized	18,440,403	-	-	18,440,403
Less accumulated amortization for intangible capital assets				
Leased office space	1,024,467	1,229,360	-	2,253,827
Total accumulated amortization for intangible capital assets	1,024,467	1,229,360	-	2,253,827
INTANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS, NET	$ 17,415,936	$ (1,229,360)	$ -	$ 16,186,576

3. CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

	2021			
	Balances July 1	Additions	Retirements	Balances June 30
Capital assets not being depreciated				
Construction in progress	$ 475,839	$ 4,546	$ 475,839	$ 4,546
Total capital assets not being depreciated	475,839	4,546	475,839	4546
Capital assets being depreciated				
Furniture	904,269	908,147	904,267	908,149
Office equipment	3,152,055	136,067	-	3,288,122
Leasehold improvements	930,485	823,592	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	154,545	-	2,762,766
Leasehold improvements	757,695	54,906	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
Intangible capital assets being amortized				
Leased office space	$ -	$ 18,440,403	$ -	$ 18,440,403
Total intangible capital assets being amortized	-	18,440,403	-	18,440,403
Less accumulated amortization for intangible capital assets				
Leased office space	-	1,024,467	-	1,024,467
Total accumulated amortization for intangible capital assets	-	1,024,467	-	1,024,467
INTANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS, NET	$ -	$ 17,415,936	$ -	$ 17,415,936

4. RISK MANAGEMENT

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

5. INDIRECT COSTS

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

6. CONTINGENCIES

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

7. ILLINOIS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT FUND

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

Plan Administration

All employees hired in positions that meet or exceed the prescribed annual hourly standard must be enrolled in IMRF as participating members.

The plan is accounted for on the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Employer and employee contributions are recognized when earned in the year that the contributions are required, benefits and refunds are recognized as an expense and liability when due and payable.

7. ILLINOIS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT FUND (Continued)

Plan Membership

At December 31, 2021 and 2020, IMRF membership consisted of:

	2021	2020
Inactive employees or their beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	87	85
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	73	68
Active employees	95	97
TOTAL	255	250

Benefits

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

Employees hired on or after January 1, 2011, are eligible for Tier 2 benefits. For Tier 2 employees, pension benefits vest after ten years of service. Participating members who retire at age 62 (reduced benefits) or after age 67 (full benefits) with ten years of credited service are entitled to an annual retirement benefit, payable monthly for life, in an amount equal to 1 2/3% of their final rate of earnings, for each year of credited service up to 15 years, and 2% for each year thereafter. IMRF also provides death and disability benefits. These benefit provisions and all other requirements are established by state statute.

Contributions

Employees participating in IMRF are required to contribute 4.50% of their annual covered salary. The member rate is established by state statute. The Agency is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The employer rate for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021 was 7.02% and 7.48%, respectively, of payroll. The employer contribution requirements are established and may be amended by the IMRF Board of Trustees.

7. ILLINOIS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT FUND (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

The Agency's net pension liability was measured at December 31, 2021 and 2020 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, 2021	December 31, 2020
Actuarial cost method	Entry-age normal	Entry-age normal
Assumptions		
Price inflation	2.25%	2.25%
Salary increases	2.85% to 13.75%	2.85% to 13.75%
Interest rate	7.25%	7.25%
Cost of living increases	3.00%	3.00%
Asset valuation method	Fair value	Fair value

In 2021, for nondisabled retirees, the Pub-2010, Amount-Weighted, below-median income, General, Retiree, Male (adjusted 106%) and Female (adjusted 105%) tables, and future mortality improvements projected using scale MP-2020. For disabled retirees, the Pub-2010, Amount-Weighted, below-median income, General, Disabled Retiree, Male and Female (both unadjusted) tables, and future mortality improvements projected using scale MP-2020. For active members, the Pub-2010, Amount-Weighted, below-median income, General, Employee, Male and Female (both unadjusted) tables, and future mortality improvements projected using scale MP-2020.

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.

7. ILLINOIS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT FUND (Continued)

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.25% at December 31, 2021 and 2020. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that the Agency contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on those assumptions, the IMRF's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Changes in the Net Pension Liability (Asset)

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

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, 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.

7. ILLINOIS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT FUND (Continued)

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

For the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, the Agency recognized pension expense of $(271,388) and $(290,143), respectively. At June 30, 2022, the Agency reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to IMRF from the following sources:

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

At June 30, 2021, the Agency reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to IMRF from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	$ 1,500,202	$ -
Changes in assumption	301,817	400,052
Agency contributions subsequent to the measurement date	305,413	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	2,873,178
TOTAL	$ 2,107,432	$ 3,273,230

7. ILLINOIS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT FUND (Continued)

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

$211,922 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, 2023. 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,	
2023	$ (650,689)
2024	(1,672,513)
2025	(1,292,842)
2026	(794,760)
2027	-
Thereafter	-
TOTAL	$ (4,410,804)

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:

2022

	1% Decrease (6.25%)	Current Discount Rate (7.25%)	1% Increase (8.25%)
Net pension liability (asset)	$ (2,850,147)	$ (6,571,611)	$ (9,442,884)

2021

	1% Decrease (6.25%)	Current Discount Rate (7.25%)	1% Increase (8.25%)
Net pension liability (asset)	$ 1,022,182	$ (2,644,853)	$ (5,488,579)

8. STATE EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM

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

Plan Administration

The plan is accounted for on the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, the same basis as they are reported by SERS. Employer and employee contributions are recognized when earned in the year that the contributions are required, benefits and refunds are recognized as an expense and liability when due and payable. Investments are reported at fair value.

Benefits Provided

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

Contributions

Employees participating in SERS are required to contribute 4% of their annual salary. The member rate is established by state statute. The Agency pays employer retirement contributions based upon an actuarial determined percentage of their payroll. For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, the employer contribution rate was 56.94% and 54.79%, 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

8. STATE EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (Continued)

Contributions (Continued)

Systems. However, effective with the fiscal year 2004 budget, the State opted to stop paying the portion of the retirement for any state agencies (including the Agency) for certain classes of employees covered by the State Employees' and Teachers' Retirement Systems. The pickup, when applicable, is subject to sufficient annual appropriations and those employees covered may vary across employee groups and state agencies. For the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, salaries totaling $575,903 and $601,384, respectively, were paid that required employer contributions of $327,926 and $329,474, respectively, which was equal to the Agency's actual contributions.

Net Pension Liability

At June 30, 2022 and 2021, the Agency reported a liability of $4,336,194 and $4,672,403, respectively, for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured at June 30, 2021 and 2020, 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, 2022 and 2021 plan relative to the contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2022 and 2021, the Agency's proportion was 0.0131% and 0.0134%, respectively.

Actuarial Assumptions

The Agency's net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021 and 2020, 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, 2021	June 30, 2020
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

8. STATE EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

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

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.

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, 2021, the 20-year simulated real rates of return are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
U.S. Equity	23.00%	4.80%
Developed Foreign Equity	13.00%	5.30%
Emerging Market Equity	8.00%	6.50%
Private Equity	7.00%	6.80%
Intermediate Investment Grade Bonds	14.00%	0.40%
Long-term Government Bonds	4.00%	0.60%
TIPS	4.00%	0.30%
High Yield and Bank Loans	5.00%	2.50%
Opportunistic Debt	8.00%	4.30%
Emerging Market Debt	2.00%	2.20%
Real Estate	10.00%	5.60%
Infrastructure	2.00%	6.50%

Discount Rate

A single discount rate of 6.20% (6.35% in 2020) 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 1.92% (2.45% in 2020), 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

8. STATE EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (Continued)

Discount Rate (Continued)

that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position and future contributions were sufficient to finance the benefit payments through the year 2076 at June 30, 2021. As a result, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to projected benefit payments through the year 2076, and the municipal bond rate was applied to all benefits payments after that date.

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

For the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, the Agency recognized pension expense (benefit) of $9,871 and $11,649, respectively. At June 30, 2022, the Agency reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to SERS from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	$ 68,033	$ 3,781
Changes in assumption	168,791	4,932
Agency contributions subsequent to the measurement date	327,926	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	334,227
Changes in proportion	-	392,054
TOTAL	$ 564,750	$ 734,994

$327,926 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, 2023. 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,	
2023	$ (238,564)
2024	(125,650)
2025	(53,595)
2026	(80,361)
2027	-
Thereafter	-
TOTAL	$ (498,170)

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 6.20% 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 (5.20%) or 1 percentage point higher (7.20%) than the current rate:

2022

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

2021

	1% Decrease (5.35%)	Current Discount Rate (6.35%)	1% Increase (7.35%)
Agency's proportionate share of the net pension liability	$ 5,648,074	$ 4,672,403	$ 3,870,446

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, 2022 and 2021, amounts due and payable to SERS was $48,637 and $31,643, respectively.

9. DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PLAN

The Agency provides a voluntary retirement benefit for all of its full-time employees through a defined contribution plan, which is administered by Empower Retirement. Benefits depend solely on amounts contributed to the plan plus investment earnings. Employees are eligible to participate from the date of employment. Employees are immediately vested without regard to additional service and no substantial risk of forfeiture. Employees can contribute any dollar amount up to the IRS applicable annual limit. The Agency does not contribute any amounts to the defined contribution plan except for one employee. Based on the employee's contract, the Agency contributes up to 50% of the annual maximum amount. Provisions may be amended only by the CMAP Board. The CMAP Board amended the by-laws of the plan effective January 1, 2016. The Agency contributed $10,045 and $9,413 to the plan during the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively. There were no forfeitures during the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021.

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.

10. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

c. Membership

At June 30, 2022 and 2021 membership consisted of:

	2022	2021
Active employees	85	97
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	-	-
Inactive employees currently receiving benefits	2	1
TOTAL	87	98
Participating employers	1	1

d. Total OPEB Liability

The Agency's total OPEB liability of $118,918 and $156,378 was measured as of June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively, and was determined by an actuarial valuation using the alternative measurement method at July 1, 2021 rolled forward at June 30, 2022 and July 1, 2020 rolled forward at July 1, 2021, respectively.

e. Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs

The total OPEB liability at June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021, 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, 2021	July 1, 2020
Actuarial cost method	Entry-age normal	Entry-age normal
Actuarial value of assets	N/A	N/A
Assumptions		
Inflation	3.00%	3.00%
Salary increases	4.00%	4.00%
Discount rate	4.09%	2.18%
Health cost trend rates	6.00% Initial 4.50% Ultimate	6.00% Initial 4.50% Ultimate

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, 2022 and June 30, 2021.

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

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.

The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2021 and July 1, 2020 valuations are based on 5% participation assumed, with 45% electing spouse coverage.

f. Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

	Total OPEB Liability
BALANCES AT JULY 1, 2021	$ 156,378
Changes for the period	
Service cost	17,168
Interest	2,834
Difference between expected and actual experience	11,748
Changes in benefit terms	-
Changes in assumptions	(16,445)
Other changes	-
Benefit payments	(52,765)
Net changes	(37,460)
BALANCES AT JUNE 30, 2022	$ 118,918

10. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

f. Changes in the Total OPEB Liability (Continued)

	Total 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

There were changes in assumptions related to the discount rate and mortality tables in 2022 and discount rate in 2021.

g. Rate Sensitivity

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

The table below presents the total OPEB liability of the Agency calculated using the discount rate of 4.09% as well as what the Agency total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (3.09%) or 1 percentage point higher (5.09%) than the current rate:

2022

	1% Decrease (3.09%)	Current Discount Rate (4.09%)	1% Increase (5.09%)
Total OPEB liability	$ 128,336	$ 118,918	$ 110,295

10. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

g. Rate Sensitivity (Continued)

2021

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

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:

2022

	1% Decrease (5.00%)	Current Healthcare Rate (6.00%)	1% Increase (7.00%)
Total OPEB liability	$ 106,926	$ 118,918	$ 132,958

2021

	1% Decrease (5.00%)	Current Healthcare Rate (6.00%)	1% Increase (7.00%)
Total OPEB liability	$ 140,105	$ 156,378	$ 175,604

h. OPEB Expense

For the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, the Agency recognized OPEB expense of $19,631 and $22,053, respectively.

11. LEASES

The Agency entered into a lease agreement on January 3, 2019. The lease period commenced on September 1, 2020 and extends through August 31, 2035. The Agency also pays additional rent for its share of operating expenses and taxes. Additional rents for the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021 equaled $494,645 and $650,375, respectively. The total intangible right-to-use asset acquired under this agreement was $18,440,403.

11. LEASES (Continued)

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

The Agency entered into a sublease agreement on September 1, 2020. The sublease period commenced on September 1, 2020 and extends through August 31, 2035. The Agency or subtenant may terminate the sublease upon written notice to the other received on or before August 31 of any calendar year. Therefore, the sublease is considered a short-term lease under GASB 87, *Leases*. Sublease revenue for the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021 equaled $24,832 and $19,538, respectively.

The following is a summary of changes in lease payable for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2021 and 2022:

2022	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balances	Current Portion	Long-Term Portion
Lease payable	$ 17,764,230	$ -	$ 870,783	$ 16,893,447	$ 916,820	$ 15,976,627
TOTAL	$ 17,764,230	$ -	$ 870,783	$ 16,893,447	$ 916,820	$ 15,976,627

2021	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balances	Current Portion	Long-Term Portion
Lease payable	$ -	$ 18,440,403	$ 676,173	$ 17,764,230	$ 870,783	$ 16,893,447
TOTAL	$ -	$ 18,440,403	$ 676,173	$ 17,764,230	$ 870,783	$ 16,893,447

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

Fiscal Year	Business-Type Activities Principal	Business-Type Activities Interest
2023	$ 916,820	$ 301,661
2024	962,982	284,527
2025	1,012,188	266,509
2026	1,063,087	247,577
2027	1,115,730	227,700
2028-2032	6,433,126	804,919
2033-2035	5,389,514	137,290
TOTAL	$ 16,893,447	$ 2,270,183

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CHICAGO METROPOLITAN AGENCY FOR PLANNING
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS
ILLINOIS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT FUND

Last Eight Fiscal Years

FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30,	**2015**	**2016**	**2017**	**2018**	**2019**	**2020**	**2021**	**2022**
Actuarially determined contribution	$ 825,900	$ 671,455	$ 595,557	$ 537,630	$ 425,305	$ 415,581	$ 601,565	$ 578,562
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	825,900	671,455	595,557	537,630	425,305	415,581	601,565	578,562
CONTRIBUTION DEFICIENCY (Excess)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Covered payroll	$ 6,123,410	$ 6,431,154	$ 6,761,637	$ 7,061,519	$ 7,167,230	$ 7,266,874	$ 8,042,206	$ 8,237,917
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	13.49%	10.44%	8.81%	7.61%	5.93%	5.72%	7.48%	7.02%

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.

CHICAGO METROPOLITAN AGENCY FOR PLANNING
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS
STATE EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM

Last Eight Fiscal Years

FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30,	**2015**	**2016**	**2017**	**2018**	**2019**	**2020**	**2021**	**2022**
Contractually required contribution	$ 396,441	$ 319,580	$ 316,947	$ 343,645	$ 316,947	$ 319,487	$ 329,474	$ 327,926
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	396,441	319,580	316,947	343,645	316,947	319,487	329,474	327,926
CONTRIBUTION DEFICIENCY (Excess)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Covered payroll	$ 936,342	$ 700,819	$ 711,151	$ 636,226	$ 612,364	$ 588,438	$ 601,384	$ 575,903
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	42.34%	45.60%	44.57%	54.01%	51.76%	54.29%	54.79%	56.94%

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.

CHICAGO METROPOLITAN AGENCY FOR PLANNING
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

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

Last Eight Fiscal Years

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

MEASUREMENT DATE DECEMBER 31,	2014, Restated	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	100.62%	95.57%	96.46%	107.26%	93.33%	100.08%	107.98%	119.55%
Covered payroll	$ 6,123,410	$ 6,431,154	$ 6,540,849	$ 6,961,597	$ 7,171,399	$ 7,167,430	$ 7,946,056	$ 8,186,247
Employer's net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of covered payroll	(2.44%)	17.66%	14.49%	(28.55%)	27.32%	(0.37%)	(33.29%)	(80.28%)

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.

CHICAGO METROPOLITAN AGENCY FOR PLANNING
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

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

Last Eight Fiscal Years

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

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.

CHICAGO METROPOLITAN AGENCY FOR PLANNING
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

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

Last Five Fiscal Years

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

Notes to Required Supplementary Information

Changes in assumptions and benefit terms:
2022 - discount rate and mortality tables
2021 - discount rate
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.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CHICAGO METROPOLITAN AGENCY FOR PLANNING
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022 with Comparative 2021 Actual

	2022		2021
	Original and Final Budget	**Actual**	**Actual**
REVENUES			
Grants	$ 27,035,789	$ 25,204,385	$ 24,129,871
Contributions	887,486	839,067	940,698
Product sales, fees, and interest income	25,000	7,101	6,325
In-kind contributions	963,580	1,098,394	1,086,953
Miscellaneous	7,500	3,757	98,393
Total revenues	28,919,355	27,152,704	26,262,240
EXPENSES			
Personnel services	12,883,594	9,301,901	11,181,150
Operating expenses	3,313,390	1,570,067	353,273
Commodities	531,796	316,307	339,179
Occupancy expense	1,960,476	1,759,109	1,687,783
Contractual services	10,520,920	10,199,944	7,521,542
Capital outlay	92,740	507,147	1,566,970
In-kind services	938,580	1,103,542	1,091,021
Total expenses	30,241,496	24,758,017	23,740,918
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	(1,322,141)	2,394,687	2,521,322
CHANGE IN BUDGETARY NET POSITION	$ (1,322,141)	2,394,687	2,521,322
NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR		6,105,040	2,249,802
BUDGETARY NET POSITION, END OF YEAR		8,499,727	4,771,124
BUDGET TO GAAP RECONCILIATION			
Depreciation		(375,607)	(340,066)
Amortization - rent abatement		-	28,454
Amortization - intangible assets		(1,229,360)	(1,024,467)
Pension and OPEB expense		(1,244,864)	599,639
GASB 87 Lease adjustment		1,187,398	952,039
Lease interest expense		(316,615)	(275,865)
Capital outlay capitalized		507,147	1,394,182
Net decrease (increase) in net position, budget to GAAP		(1,471,901)	1,333,916
NET POSITION, END OF YEAR		$ 7,027,826	$ 6,105,040

(See independent auditor's report.)

CHICAGO METROPOLITAN AGENCY FOR PLANNING
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

SCHEDULE OF GRANT RECEIPTS, EXPENSES, AND BALANCES

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Grant. No.	Grantor	Grant Period From	Grant Period To	Total Project Amount	Grant Amount	Grant Receipts: Prior FY 22 Receipts	Grant Receipts: FY 22 Receipts	Grant Receipts: Receivable 6/30/2022	Grant Receipts: Refund	Expenses: Remaining Grant 6/30/2022	Expenses: Prior FY 22 Expense	Expenses: FY 22 Expense	Expenses: Grant Balance 6/30/2022	Status
S775/S785/S795/S830	IDOT	7/1/2018	6/30/2023	$ 5,085,580	$ 5,085,580	$ 1,925,623	$ 1,514,755	$ -	$ -	$ 1,645,202	$ 1,925,623	$ 1,514,755	$ 1,645,202	Open
S786	IDOT	7/1/2016	6/30/2021	2,281,250	2,281,250	1,845,186	(26,381)	-	-	462,445	1,922,592	(26,381)	385,039	Closed
S796	IDOT	7/1/2017	6/30/2022	1,898,000	1,758,000	1,328,935	-	-	-	429,065	1,551,230	-	206,770	Open
S797	MacArthur	9/1/2018	8/31/2021	500,000	500,000	459,971	40,029	-	-	-	459,971	40,029	-	Closed
S797	MacArthur	9/1/2021	8/31/2024	300,000	300,000	-	77,993	-	-	222,007	-	77,993	222,007	Open
S799	CHA	6/13/2018	9/30/2021	140,000	140,000	16,549	3,067	-	-	120,384	16,549	3,067	120,384	Closed
S802	IDOT	10/1/2018	6/30/2021	351,947	351,947	167,477	79,548	-	-	104,922	255,252	79,548	17,147	Closed
S804	IDOT	9/1/2018	12/31/2021	1,996,585	1,996,585	910,020	329,241	-	-	757,324	1,267,344	329,241	400,000	Closed
S806	IDOT	7/1/2018	6/30/2023	1,818,808	1,818,808	770,330	296,677	223,548	-	528,253	853,821	520,225	444,762	Open
S807	IDOT	10/1/2018	6/30/2021	1,386,462	869,683	233,507	163,480	-	-	472,696	277,340	163,480	428,863	Closed
S809	IDOT	3/1/2019	6/30/2023	500,000	500,000	451,944	48,056	-	-	-	451,944	48,056	-	Closed
S810	IDOT	1/1/2020	6/30/2022	125,000	125,000	2,962	121,297	-	-	741	2,962	121,297	741	Closed
S812	IEPA	7/18/2019	12/31/2022	258,915	258,915	117,382	66,557	32,889	-	42,087	117,382	99,446	42,087	Open
S813	SPR	11/15/2020	11/14/2023	330,000	330,000	-	242,520	-	-	87,480	-	242,520	87,480	Open
S814	SPR	1/1/2022	12/31/2024	548,000	548,000	-	73,929	-	-	474,071	-	73,929	474,071	Open
S815/S818	IDOT	7/1/2019	12/31/2020	21,055,956	21,055,956	14,049,025	-	-	-	7,006,931	20,088,644	-	967,312	Closed
S816	IDOT	7/1/2019	6/30/2024	1,342,351	1,342,351	364,719	250,481	283,359	-	443,792	364,719	533,840	443,792	Open
S822	SPR	9/1/2021	6/30/2024	463,000	463,000	-	21,303	-	-	441,697	-	21,303	441,697	Open
S826	IDOT	7/1/2020	6/30/2025	716,000	716,000	-	21,034	182,029	-	512,937	-	203,063	512,937	Open
NA	IDNR	11/1/2020	6/30/2022	214,395	214,395	-	87,577	93,904	-	32,914	-	181,481	32,914	Open
S825/S828	IDOT	7/1/2020	12/31/2021	23,090,573	23,090,573	18,215,121	-	-	-	4,875,452	18,215,121	-	4,875,452	Closed
S835/S838	IDOT	7/1/2021	12/31/2022	21,278,437	21,019,825	-	14,023,878	6,835,886	-	160,061	-	20,859,764	160,061	Open
S899	DHA	2/17/2022	12/31/2022	10,000	10,000	-	-	1,350	-	8,650	-	1,350	8,650	Open
				85,691,259	63,746,043	40,858,751	17,435,041	7,652,965	-	18,660,400	47,770,494	25,088,006	11,748,657	

(See independent auditor's report.)

CHICAGO METROPOLITAN AGENCY FOR PLANNING
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

COMPUTATION OF FRINGE BENEFITS RATE
AND SCHEDULE OF FRINGE BENEFITS

For the Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

	2022	2021
Computation of fringe benefits rate		
Total fringe benefits	$ 2,756,745	$ 2,878,868
Total salaries	8,974,377	8,944,576
Fringe benefits rate	30.72%	32.19%
Statement of fringe benefits		
Medicare	$ 124,898	$ 123,773
FICA	521,020	510,713
IMRF	578,562	613,551
ICMA	10,045	9,413
SERS	327,926	329,474
Life insurance	33,259	47,157
Medical/dental/vision	1,135,199	1,173,564
Workers' compensation	18,027	17,063
Other benefits	7,809	54,160
	$ 2,756,745	$ 2,878,868

(See independent auditor's report.)

CHICAGO METROPOLITAN AGENCY FOR PLANNING
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

COMPUTATION OF INDIRECT COST RATE

For the Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

	2022	2021
Total indirect costs		
Management and administrative salaries leave and fringe benefits	$ 1,602,976	$ 1,687,246
Other indirect costs	650,759	364,624
	$ 2,253,735	$ 2,051,870
Total base costs		
Direct salaries, leave, and fringe benefits	$ 10,128,147	$ 8,924,246
Computation of indirect cost rate		
Total indirect costs	$ 2,253,735	$ 2,051,870
Total base costs	10,128,147	8,924,246
Indirect cost rate	22.25%	22.99%

CHICAGO METROPOLITAN AGENCY FOR PLANNING
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

SCHEDULES OF OTHER INDIRECT COSTS

For the Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

	2022	2021
Breakroom supplies	$ 523	$ -
Publications	1,191	898
Equipment - small value	-	394
Office supplies	6,814	12,882
Copy room supplies	4,849	2,261
Furniture - small value	557	1,052
Audit services	34,700	47,151
Office equipment leases	7,805	5,854
Software maintenance/licenses	1,382	-
Professional services	57,267	44,132
Consulting services	116,000	25,000
Office equipment maintenance	3,143	682
Workers compensation insurance	18,027	-
Unemployment compensation	(3,974)	-
Staff association memberships	250	719
CMAP association memberships	3,125	6,840
Postage/postal services	3,125	2,737
Storage	7,314	19,873
Miscellaneous	7,984	672
Meeting expenses	1,658	-
Recruitment expenses	27,193	12,181
General insurance	61,621	54,029
Legal services	9,823	13,272
Employment agency fees	202,390	49,098
Bank services fees	26,717	27,279
Conference registrations	1,392	1,750
Training and education reimbursement	30,538	22,495
Travel expenses	552	923
Office maintenance	18,793	3,393
Rent	-	6,961
Telecommunications	-	1,147
Utilities	-	949
TOTAL	$ 650,759	$ 364,624

DESCRIPTION OF GRANTS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

CMAP No.	Pass-Through Agency	Grant Number	Description
United States Environmental 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
S-826	IDOT	MPO-CMAP Competitive 21100922128	Unified Work Program Contracts
S-835/S-838	IDOT	MPO-CMAP Operations 21100922265	Unified Work Program Contracts

(This schedule is continued on the following page.)

DESCRIPTION OF GRANTS (Continued)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

CMAP No.	Pass-Through Agency	Grant Number	Description
Illinois Department of Transportation			
S-802		1914399536	Illinois Port Project
S-804		1914399537	Pavement Management Project
S-807		19143910080	Planning Studies Project
S-809		1914399535	SPR Assistance to LTA Program
S-810		20143916327	SPR Commercial Service Vehicle
S-813		21143923773	SPR Commercial Service Vehicle
S-814		22143930544	SPR Commercial Service Vehicle
S-822		22-14369/1437-30545	SPR Commercial Service Vehicle
John D. and Catherine T. MacArthur Foundation			
S-797		181805153230-CHG	Local Government Capacity Building
Housing Authority			
S-799		n/a	Local Housing Authority
S-899		n/a	Local Housing Authority

BUDGETS

The Executive Director presents an annual operating budget, first to the Executive Committee, and later to the full Board of Directors. The Board of Directors approves the budget prior to the beginning of the fiscal year. The Executive Committee serves as the audit and finance committee for the Board of Directors and approves revisions to the annual budget. At a minimum, the Executive Committee considers revisions when reviewing the six-month financial report. The budget is adopted on a basis consistent with GAAP, except that the Agency budgets for capital outlay expenses and does not budget for depreciation and amortization. In addition, the Agency does not budget for pension and other postemployment benefit expense under GASB Statement Nos. 68 and 75, respectively. The various funding sources have different beginning and ending dates funding the activities. The budget was approved on March 10, 2021.

SINGLE AUDIT INFORMATION

1415 West Diehl Road, Suite 400
Naperville, IL 60563
630.566.8400

SIKICH.COM

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

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

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the Chicago Metropolitan Agency for Planning, Chicago, Illinois (the Agency) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to financial statements, which collectively comprise the Agency's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated February 2, 2023.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Agency's basic financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

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
February 2, 2023

1415 West Diehl Road, Suite 400
Naperville, IL 60563
630.566.8400

SIKICH.COM

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

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

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Chicago Metropolitan Agency for Planning, Chicago, Illinois' (the Agency) compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2022. The Agency's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, the Chicago Metropolitan Agency for Planning complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2022.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

We are required to be independent of the Agency and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the Agency's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.

- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the Agency's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

- Obtain an understanding of the Agency's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Agency's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

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

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

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

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

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

Sikich LLP

Naperville, Illinois
February 2, 2023

CHICAGO METROPOLITAN AGENCY FOR PLANNING
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Federal Grantor/ Pass-through Grantor/ Program Title	Federal ALN Number	Agency or Pass-Through Number	Federal Expenditure	Amount Provided to Subrecipients
MAJOR PROGRAMS				
U.S. Department of Transportation				
Pass-through programs from:				
Illinois Department of Transportation:				
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	MPO-CMAP Operations 1914399535	$ 38,445	$ -
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	MPO-CMAP Operations 1914399536	63,638	-
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	MPO-CMAP Operations 1914399537	329,241	-
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	MPO-CMAP Operations 21100922265	17,200,886	2,037,500
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	MPO-CMAP Operations 19143910080/21143910080A1	130,784	
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	MPO-CMAP Operations 20143916327	97,038	-
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	MPO-CMAP Operations 21143923773	194,016	-
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	MPO-CMAP Operations 21100922128	203,063	203,063
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	MPO-CMAP Operations 2214390544	59,143	-
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	MPO-CMAP Operations 2210095239	1,382,788	1,382,788
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	MPO-CMAP Operations 22-14369/1437-30545	17,043	-
Total pass-through awards			19,716,085	3,623,351
Total Highway Planning and Construction Cluster			19,716,085	3,623,351

CHICAGO METROPOLITAN AGENCY FOR PLANNING
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS (Continued)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Federal Grantor/ Pass-through Grantor/ Program Title	Federal ALN Number	Agency or Pass-Through Number	Federal Expenditure	Amount Provided to Subrecipients
MAJOR PROGRAMS (Continued)				
U.S. Department of Transportation (Continued)				
Pass-through programs from:				
Illinois Department of Transportation:				
Metropolitan Transportation Planning and State and Non-Metropolitan Planning and Research	20.505	MPO-CMAP UPP Competitive 3-C Plan 20100913554	$ 491,517	$ 243,258
Metropolitan Transportation Planning and State and Non-Metropolitan Planning and Research	20.505	MPO-CMAP UPP Competitive 3-C Plan 1910099017	474,718	343,705
Total pass-through awards			966,235	586,963
Total U.S. Department of Transportation			20,682,320	4,210,314
Total major programs			20,682,320	4,210,314
NONMAJOR PROGRAMS				
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency				
Pass-through programs from:				
Illinois Environmental Protection Agency:				
Indian Creek Watershed-Based Plan	66.454	604171 ((604(b))	99,446	-
Total U.S. Environmental Protection Agency			99,446	-
Total nonmajor programs			99,446	-
TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS			$ 20,781,766	$ 4,210,314

CHICAGO METROPOLITAN AGENCY FOR PLANNING
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

June 30, 2022

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, 2022.

Note C - Insurance and Loans or Loan Guarantees

During the year ended June 30, 2022, 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.

CHICAGO METROPOLITAN AGENCY FOR PLANNING
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Section I - Summary of Auditor's Results

<u>Financial Statements</u>

Type of auditor's report issued:	*unmodified*
Internal control over financial reporting: Material weakness(es) identified?	_____ yes __x__ no
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	_____ yes __x__ none reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	_____ yes __x__ no

<u>Federal Awards</u>

Internal control over major federal programs: Material weakness(es) identified?	_____ yes __x__ no
Significant deficiency(ies) identified	_____ yes __x__ none reported
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major federal programs:	*unmodified opinion* on Highway Planning and Construction Cluster and Unified Work Program for Planning and Programming Transportation Planning Activities
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)?	_____ yes __x__ no

Identification of major federal programs:

ALN Number(s)	Name of Federal Program or Cluster
20.205	Highway Planning and Construction Cluster
20.505	Unified Work Program for Planning and Programming Transportation Planning Activities

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs:	$ 750,000
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	__x__ yes _____ no

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