TRI-COUNTY REGIONAL PLANNING COMMISSION

Peoria, Illinois

Basic Financial Statements and Supplementary Information

For the Year Ended
June 30, 2025

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Commissioners
Tri-County Regional Planning Commission
Peoria, Illinois

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Tri-County Regional Planning Commission (the Commission) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2025, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Commission'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 Commission as of June 30, 2025, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinion

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards 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 generally accepted auditing standards 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 Commission'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 Commission's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 5 through 9 and the information in the Schedule of Changes in the Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios – IMRF and the IMRF Schedule of Employer Contributions be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Commission's basic financial statements. The accompanying Schedules 2 and 4, including the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, are required by Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards,* to be presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The accompanying Schedule 1 is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the Illinois Grant Accountability and Transparency Act and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements 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, including the information in the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards are 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 October 25, 2025, on our consideration of the Commission's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely 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 Commission'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 Commission's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

MH CPA PLLC

Champaign, Illinois
October 25, 2025

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS

About the Financial Statements of Tri-County Regional Planning Commission

This section of the financial report presents management's discussion and analysis of the Tri-County Regional Planning Commission's (the Commission) financial performance during the fiscal years ended June 30, 2025 and 2024. Please read it in conjunction with the Commission's financial statements. The financial statements of the Commission are presented on an accrual basis. Accounting principles used are similar to principles applicable in the private sector. The Commission's basic financial statements consist of the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position, and the Statement of Cash Flows. These statements are the measures used to evaluate the short-term and long-term outlook of the Commission's finances and are used in conjunction with the annual budget, which is the Commission's financial plan for the fiscal year.

The Balance Sheet reports the difference between assets and liabilities, as net position. Assets are reported in order of liquidity, or how readily they are expected to be converted to cash, and whether restrictions limit the Commission's ability to use the resources. Liabilities are reported based on their maturity, or when cash is expected to be used to liquidate them. Net position is displayed in three components: net investment in capital assets; restricted; and unrestricted. This statement can be found on page 10 of this report.

The Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position distinguishes between operating and non-operating revenues and expenses. It reconciles net position at the beginning and end of the financial period, explaining the relationship between this statement and the Balance Sheet. The Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position can be found on page 11 of this report.

The Statement of Cash Flows provides relevant information about the cash receipts and cash disbursements of the Commission during the period. It categorizes cash activity from operating, financing, and investing activities. The total cash generated or used reconciles the prior year cash balance to the current year cash balance as shown on the Balance Sheet. This statement can be found on page 12 of this report.

The notes to the financial statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 13 through 28 of this report. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain *supplementary information* and *required supplementary information*. Supplementary information can be found on pages 32 through 34 and 40. Required supplementary information can be found on pages 29 through 31.

Financial Highlights

The Commission is showing increase in net position for the fiscal years 2025 and 2024 of $167,914 and $268,416, respectively. The net position at the beginning of fiscal year 2025 decreased by $11,107 as a result of the adoption of GASB Statement No. 101. The Commission joined the Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund (IMRF) effective July 1, 2024.

Balance Sheet

The Balance Sheet presents the assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources, of the Commission similar to the private sector on an accrual basis. The Commission has deferred outflows related to joining the IMRF pension fund in fiscal year 2025. The Commission has no items considered deferred inflows for fiscal years 2025 and 2024. Assets and liabilities are recorded when the related revenues and expenses, respectively, are recognized. Revenues and expenses are recognized when earned and incurred rather than when cash is received or paid, respectively. The difference between assets and liabilities represents the net position of the Commission. A comparative analysis of the Commission's net position is presented below.

Net Position
As of June 30
(in thousands)

	2025	2024
Current Assets	$ 2,063.1	$ 1,830.7
Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation and Amortization	165.4	30.9
Total Assets	2,228.5	1,861.6
Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to Pension		
Deferred Outflows Related to Pension	706.3	-
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	2,934.8	1,861.6
Current Liabilities	481.4	285.8
Long-Term Liabilities	732.4	11.7
Total Liabilities	1,213.8	297.5
Net Position:		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	32.3	16.8
Unrestricted	1,688.7	1,547.3
Total Net Position	$ 1,721.0	$ 1,564.1

Overall Financial Position

For the year ended June 30, 2025, the Commission's total net position increased from $1,564,174 to $1,720,981. The Commission has no restrictions on its net position. This year's increase in net position is illustrated in the Operating Results schedule below.

Operating Results
For Year Ended June 30
(in thousands)

	2025	2024
Operating Revenues:		
Charges for Services	$ 64.6	$ 60.7
Less: Operating Expenses	2,358.6	2,090.2
Operating Loss	(2,294.0)	(2,029.5)
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):		
Federal Grants	1,911.8	1,677.0
State Grants	291.4	305.0
Local Matching, Funding Contributions, and Member Dues	265.8	296.6
Other	(7.0)	19.3
Increase in Net Position	168.0	268.4
Net Position, Beginning of Year, As Previously Stated	1,564.1	1,295.7
Net Position Adjustment for Adoption of GASB 101	(11.1)	-
Net Position, Beginning of Year, As Restated	1,553.0	-
Net Position, End of Year	$ 1,721.0	$ 1,564.1

Change in Net Position Analysis

For the year ended June 30, 2025, the Commission's Operating Revenue increased $4 thousand over the prior year. The Commission's revenue is based on providing specialized services to municipalities and local agencies in the Peoria, Tazewell, and Woodford County area on an hourly basis. Therefore, variances are directly attributable to less need and/or less budget for services from the Commission.

Total Non-Operating Revenue increased by $164 thousand. The increase in revenue over the prior year is due to increased grant funding of existing grants. Significant increases for the year were for the FHWA Safe Streets for All grant with revenue increase of $152 thousand and for the 5310 Administration grant with revenue increase of $222 thousand. These increases were

offset by various grant revenue decreases including a decrease of $161 thousand related to SPR grants and a decrease of $49 thousand related to IEMA Hazard Mitigation grants.
Total operating expenses increased in the current year by $268 thousand. A few of the significant line item increases and/or decreases were as follows:

- Salaries and Wages increased in FY25 by 10% from the prior year by $69 thousand.
    - The Commission was fully staffed in FY25. Personnel changes in FY25 included three new full-time hires, one resignation, and one promotion.
    - All employees received a 3.5% pay increase at the beginning of FY25. In January 2025, a GIS Specialist I received a 5% merit pay increase, and a promotion to GIS Specialist II.
- Contractual Services increased in FY25 by 353% from the prior year by $224 thousand due to the fluctuation of scheduled projects funded by 5310 FTA funds.

Capital Assets Administration

The Commission purchased equipment for traffic data collection that was capitalized in FY25.

The Commission also signed a new 5-year office space lease agreement in FY25.

More detailed information about the Commission's capital assets is presented in Notes 1.f. and 5 to the financial statements.

Long-Term Debt Management

The Commission's accrued compensated absences for vacation, personal time, and sick leave is a long-term liability on the Balance Sheet. In FY25, the Commission accrued $70 thousand and paid out $60 thousand of compensated absences.

The Commission had a long-term liability of $3 thousand for the Office Space lease agreement as of the beginning of FY25, and $3 thousand of the liability was paid during the year. In FY25, the Commission entered into a new long-term liability of $151 thousand for the new Office Space lease agreement, and $24 thousand of the liability was paid during the year.

The Commission had a long-term liability of $11 thousand for the Copier lease agreement as of the beginning of FY25, and $5 thousand of the liability was paid during the year.

The Commission has new liabilities of unearned pension benefit of $44 thousand and net pension liability of $323 thousand in FY25 as a result of joining the IMRF pension fund.

More detailed information about long-term debt can be found in Note 9 to the financial statements.

Economic Trends

The Commission revenue will remain stable over the FY26 Overall Work Program. Transportation will be the primary focus of Commission activity in the next year. The Illinois Department of Transportation (IDOT) continues to be the primary source of funding for Commission projects. IDOT State Planning and Research Grants have been awarded to the Commission to carry out important planning projects. A majority of the SPR Grants will be done by consultants.

In terms of planning activities not related to transportation, the Commission's staff will continue to pursue grants and contracts for environmental related planning projects to build on past work as it related to the restoration of the Illinois River and its watershed. The sources of funding for these projects will likely come from the Illinois Department of Natural Resources, and the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency. with funds sourced from the Illinois Emergency Management Agency. Additionally, the Commission will administer an Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Brownfield Assessment Grant for the region. This work will be done by consultants and have a four-year duration.

The Commission is fully staffed, filling vacant positions in FY25. In addition, the Commission joined the IMRF pension fund in FY25. IMRF is a defined benefit plan that is consistent with other municipal and county employers in the region. The move will make the Commission more competitive in attraction and retention of staff. The Commission will continue to invest in employee training to maintain the Commission's staff at optimum performance levels.

Contacting the Commission's Management

The financial reports of the Commission provide an overview for the public of the financial accountability the Commission maintains for the resources received. Further questions concerning this report should be directed to Eric Miller, Executive Director, Tri-County Regional Planning Commission, 456 Fulton Street, Suite 401, Peoria, IL 61602.

Exhibit A

TRI-COUNTY REGIONAL PLANNING COMMISSION
Balance Sheet
June 30, 2025

ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES

Current Assets	
Cash	$ 1,706,781
Cash - Restricted	8,916
Accounts and Grants Receivable	324,843
Prepaid Expenses	22,536
Total Current Assets	2,063,076
Capital Assets, Net	165,410
Total Assets	2,228,486
Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to Pension	
Deferred Outflows Related to Pension	706,320
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	$ 2,934,806

LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION

Current Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	$ 255,411
Accrued Expenses	50,015
Unearned Revenue	38,920
Accrued Compensated Absences	60,300
Lease Liabilities	32,945
Unearned Pension Benefit	43,883
Total Current Liabilities	481,474
Long-Term Liabilities	
Accrued Compensated Absences, Net of Current Portion	21,471
Lease Liabilities, Net of Current Portion	100,199
Unearned Pension Benefit, Net of Current Portion	287,240
Net Pension Liability	323,441
Total Long-Term Liabilities	732,351
Total Liabilities	1,213,825
Net Position	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	32,266
Unrestricted	1,688,715
Total Net Position	1,720,981
Total Liabilities and Net Position	$ 2,934,806

See Accompanying Notes

TRI-COUNTY REGIONAL PLANNING COMMISSION
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position
For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

Operating Revenues	
Charges for Services	$ 64,618
Operating Expenses	
Consultants	853,828
Salaries and Wages	778,140
Contractual Services	287,744
Employee Benefits	130,111
Computer Equipment, Support, and Maintenance	87,884
Payroll Taxes	58,528
Amortization	36,116
Professional Services	36,104
Depreciation	20,003
Rent and Utilities	19,356
General Insurance	13,059
Training	8,045
Internet and Phones	5,556
Office Supplies and Expenses	4,262
Travel	4,122
Dues and Subscriptions	3,005
Other	12,747
Total Operating Expenses	2,358,610
Operating Loss	(2,293,992)
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	
Federal Grants	1,911,786
State Grants	291,377
Local Matching, Funding Contributions, and Member Dues	265,840
Interest Income	1,348
Interest Expense	(8,445)
Net Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	2,461,906
Increase in Net Position	167,914
Net Position, Beginning of Year, As Previously Stated	1,564,174
Net Position Adjustment for Adoption of GASB 101	(11,107)
Net Position, Beginning of Year, As Restated	1,553,067
Net Position, End of Year	$ 1,720,981

See Accompanying Notes

TRI-COUNTY REGIONAL PLANNING COMMISSION
Statement of Cash Flows
For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

Cash Flows From Operating Activities		
Receipts from Customers	$	55,073
Payments to Employees and Benefits		(903,176)
Payments to Vendors		(1,359,311)
Net Cash Used in Operating Activities		(2,207,414)
Cash Flows From Capital Related Financing Activities		
Purchases of Capital Assets		(38,857)
Principal Payments on Lease Liabilities		(32,708)
Interest Payments on Lease Liabilities		(8,445)
Net Cash Used in Capital Related Financing Activities		(80,010)
Cash Flows From Non-Capital Financing Activities		
Federal and State Grants		2,330,811
Local Matching, Funding Contributions, and Member Dues		268,585
Net Cash Provided by Non-Capital Financing Activities		2,599,396
Cash Flows From Investing Activities		
Interest Received		1,348
Increase in Cash		313,320
Cash, Beginning of Year		1,402,377
Cash, End of Year	$	1,715,697
Included in the Balance Sheet Under the Following Captions		
Cash	$	1,706,781
Cash - Restricted		8,916
Total Cash	$	1,715,697
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash Used in Operating Activities		
Operating Loss	$	(2,293,992)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Loss to Net Cash Used in Operating Activities:		
Depreciation and Amortization		56,119
Increase in Assets		
Accounts and Grants Receivable		(6,610)
Prepaid Expenses		(7,959)
Deferred Outflows Related to Pension		(706,320)
Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities		
Accounts Payable		93,940
Accrued Expenses		(3,551)
Unearned Revenue		(2,935)
Accrued Compensated Absences		9,330
Unearned Pension Benefit		331,123
Net Pension Liability		323,441
Net Adjustments		86,578
Net Cash Used in Operating Activities	$	(2,207,414)
Supplemental Disclosure of Non-Cash Capital and Related Financing Activity		
Capital Assets Acquired Through Lease Liabilities	$	151,701

See Accompanying Notes

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

a. Financial Reporting Entity

The Tri-County Regional Planning Commission (the Commission) was formed on July 1, 1993, by the County Boards of Peoria, Tazewell and Woodford Counties, Illinois, to coordinate regional planning activities for the Tri-County area. This entity was formed by a division of assets of the former Tri-County Regional Commission formed March 12, 1958. On July 1, 2021, the Peoria-Pekin Urbanized Area Transportation Study (PPUATS) Policy Committee, which served as the metropolitan planning organization (MPO) for the Peoria-Pekin Urbanized Area and consists of various cities, villages, and other municipalities in the area, merged with the Commission and the Commission assumed the MPO's roles, duties, and responsibilities. The Commission is a unit of County Government and therefore exempt from income taxes. Revenues are substantially generated from federal and state grants awarded to benefit the residents of the three counties, from direct contributions of the three counties, and from contracts for services.

The financial statements of the Commission are prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). The Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is responsible for establishing GAAP for state and local governments. GAAP includes all relevant GASB pronouncements plus other sources of accounting and financial reporting guidance noted in GASB Statement No. 76, *The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments.*

b. Basis of Presentation

The definition of what constitutes the entity of the Commission is based on the guidelines set forth in GASB Statement No. 14, as amended by various, later GASB Statements. According to GASB Statement No. 14, as amended, a legally separate organization should be included as a component unit of the primary organization if the primary government is financially accountable for the legally separate organization. Financial accountability is determined as follows:

1. The organization is fiscally dependent on the primary government and there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on, the primary government, or

2. The primary government appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing body, and:

   - It is able to impose its will on the organization, or

   - There is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens, on the primary government.

Based on these requirements, the Commission has no component units and the Commission itself is not considered a component unit of any other governmental unit.

c. Basis of Accounting

The financial statements of the Commission are presented on the accrual basis of accounting. Revenue is recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when incurred. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

d. Investments

Under Illinois law (30 ILCS 235/2), the Commission may invest excess funds in interest bearing deposits at federally insured banks and savings and loans, commercial paper, short term discount obligations of the Federal National Mortgage Association, and securities issued by the U.S. Treasury or other federal agencies. At June 30, 2025, the Commission had no investments.

e. Accounts and Grants Receivables

Accounts and grants receivables are reported at the estimated net realizable amounts from third-party payers and others for services rendered or for grant revenue earned. Receivables are stated at the amount management expects to collect on outstanding balances. Management has not provided an allowance against receivables at June 30, 2025 as management estimates that all receivables are fully collectible.

f. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which consist of office furniture and fixtures, computer equipment, vehicles, leasehold improvements, leased assets, and subscription assets are valued at cost (or estimated historical cost if actual cost is unavailable) except for leased assets and subscription assets, which are valued at the amortized present value of future payments under the lease. The Commission maintains a capitalization threshold of $5,000. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. Depreciation is provided over an asset's estimated useful life using the straight-line method. Leased assets and subscription assets are amortized using the straight-line method over the term of the agreement.

The estimated useful lives by type of asset are as follows:

	Years
Computer and Equipment	3
Vehicles	5
Office Furniture and Fixtures	7

g. Accrued Compensated Absences

As of July 1, 2024, the Commission adopted GASB Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences* (GASB 101). This Statement provides updated recognition and measurement requirements for compensated absences, including vacation, sick leave, and other forms of paid time off. Under GASB 101, liabilities are recognized for leave that has vested and is expected to be paid upon termination or retirement, as well as for non-vested leave when it is more likely than not to be used for leave or to vest and be paid in the future. The adoption of GASB 101 resulted in a decrease in net position of $11,107 as of June 30, 2024 and a decrease in employee benefits expense of $996 for the year ended June 30, 2025. The Commission has implemented a first-in, first-out (FIFO) flow assumption for the pattern of usage of compensated absences. The accrued compensated absences liability is calculated based on the employee's equivalent hourly rate as of June 30, 2025.

The Commission's accrued compensated absences consists of the following:

1. Unused vacation up to a maximum of 140 hours that employees are allowed to accumulate, which is guaranteed to be paid to employees upon termination of employment.

2. Unused personal leave up to a maximum of 175 hours that employees are allowed to accumulate, which is guaranteed to be paid to employees upon termination of employment.

3. Accumulated medical leave anticipated to be used by employees. Seventy percent but not more than 15 hours of an employee's medical leave is converted to personal leave quarterly. Unused medical leave is not paid to employees upon termination of employment.

h. Unearned Pension Benefit

The Commission has an unearned pension benefit liability as a result of employees transitioning past contributions to the Commission's defined contribution retirement plan upon the Commission joining the Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund (IMRF) pension plan.

i. Deferred Outflows and Inflows

The financial statement element deferred outflows of resources represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense) until then. The Commission has pension related deferred outflows reported in the Balance Sheet at June 30, 2025. The pension related deferred outflows consists of unrecognized items not yet charged to pension expense.

j. Restricted Net Position

Restricted net position results from assets, less any related liabilities, that are externally restricted to fund an activity that is narrower than the Commission's general activity of coordinating regional planning. When an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available, the Commission considers restricted funds to have been spent first.

k. Operating Revenue

Operating Revenue consists of revenue received from contracted services. Non-operating revenue consists of grant revenue, local matching contributions, member county contributions, interest income, and other income.

Revenue from contracted services is recognized as expenses are charged to the contracts. Contracts are typically one year or less in duration.

l. Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

The most sensitive estimates affecting the financial statements were:

1. The allowance for uncollectible receivables

2. The amount of direct and indirect expenses eligible for reimbursement under the Commission's state and federal operating grants

3. The estimate of the net pension liability, deferred outflows, and deferred inflows for the IMRF pension fund.

4. The determination of the lease term of the Organization's office space lease

2. Budgets

The Board of Commissioners approves an annual operational budget, but the Commission is not required by statute to pass an annual legal budget and appropriations document.

3. Cash

Cash – Restricted

At June 30, 2025, the Commission held $7,386 of cash restricted for payment to the employee's retirement account trustee and $1,530 for employee flexible spending account payments.

Custodial Credit Risk – Bank Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Commission's deposits may not be returned to it. The Commission's investment policy requires all bank deposit amounts in excess of federal depository insurance to be collateralized by an independent third-party institution. At June 30, 2025, $1,470,861 of the Commission's bank deposits of $1,720,861 which reconciled to a book balance of $1,715,697, was exposed to custodial credit risk. The $1,470,861 balance exposed to custodial credit risk was fully collateralized by an insured cash sweep agreement with the Commission's bank.

4. Accounts and Grants Receivable

Accounts and grants receivable from other governmental agencies as of June 30, 2025 were as follows:

Due from Federal Agencies	$ 265,192
Due from State of Illinois Agencies	34,195
Due from Counties	19,221
Due from Other	6,235
Total Accounts and Grants Receivable	$ 324,843

5. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2025 was as follows:

Capital Assets	June 30, 2024	Additions	Deletions	June 30, 2025
Depreciable Capital Assets:				
Computer Equipment	$ 96,029	$ 38,857	$ -	$ 134,886
Office Furniture and Equipment	23,019	-	-	23,019
Vehicles	23,944	-	-	23,944
Leasehold Improvements	7,080	-	-	7,080
Total Depreciable Capital Assets	150,072	38,857	-	188,929
Less: Accumulated Depreciation				
Computer Equipment	(78,960)	(20,003)	-	(98,963)
Office Furniture and Equipment	(23,019)	-	-	(23,019)
Vehicles	(23,944)	-	-	(23,944)
Leasehold Improvements	(7,080)	-	-	(7,080)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(133,003)	(20,003)	-	(153,006)
Total Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	17,069	18,854	-	35,923
Lease Assets:				
Building	103,325	151,701	-	255,026
Office Equipment	23,472	-	-	23,472
Total Lease Assets	126,797	151,701	-	278,498
Less: Accumulated Amortization				
Building	(100,532)	(30,485)	-	(131,017)
Office Equipment	(12,363)	(5,631)	-	(17,994)
Total Lease Assets, Being Amortized, Net	13,902	115,585	-	129,487
Total Capital Assets, Net	$ 30,971	$ 134,439	$ -	$ 165,410

6. Accrued Expenses

As of June 30, 2025, the Commission had accrued expenses consisting of the following:

Accrued Payroll	$ 31,795
Unvested Retirement Contributions	7,829
Pension Contributions Payable	3,709
Other Accruals	6,682
Total Accrued Expenses	$ 50,015

7. Unearned Revenue

As of June 30, 2025, the Commission had unearned revenue consisting of the following:

Unearned Grant Revenue	$	36,175
Unearned Local Matching		2,745
Total Unearned Revenue	$	38,920

8. Leases

The Commission leases its office space, which requires monthly lease payments of $2,950 through the expiration of the lease on July 31, 2024, from a related party. The lease agreement provides for the cancellation of the lease under certain conditions. Effective August 1, 2024, the Commission entered into a new lease agreement for office space, which requires monthly lease payments of $2,950 through the expiration of the lease on July 31, 2029. The lease agreement includes the option to renew for an additional three five-year terms.

The Commission leases a copier, which requires monthly lease payments through the expiration of the lease on July 31, 2026. The lease requires monthly payments of $411 through July 31, 2026.

The total costs of the Commission's lease assets are $278,498 less accumulated amortization of $149,011.

The future lease payments under the lease agreements are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30		Principal	Interest	Total
2026		$ 32,945	$ 7,392	$ 40,337
2027		31,343	5,475	36,818
2028		31,906	3,494	35,400
2029		34,016	1,384	35,400
2030		2,934	16	2,950
	Total	$ 133,144	$ 17,761	$ 150,905

9. Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

The following is a summary of changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2025:

	June 30, 2024 As Restated	Issued	Retired	June 30, 2025	Due Within One Year
Accrued Compensated Absences	$ 72,441	$ 69,635	$ 60,305	$ 81,771	$ 60,300
Lease Liabilities	14,151	151,701	32,708	133,144	32,945
Total Long-Term Liabilities	$ 86,592	$ 221,336	$ 93,013	$ 214,915	$ 93,245

10. Defined Benefit Pension Plan

Plan Description

The Commission adopted a defined benefit pension plan on July 1, 2024 for regular employees, which provides retirement and disability benefits, post-retirement increases, and death benefits to plan members and their beneficiaries. The Commission's plan is managed by the IMRF, the administrator of an agent multiple employer public pension fund. A summary of IMRF's pension benefits is provided in the "Benefits Provided" section below. Details of all benefits are available from IMRF. Benefit provisions are established by statute and may only be changed by the General Assembly of the State of Illinois. IMRF issues a publicly available Annual Comprehensive Financial Report that includes financial statements, detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position, and required supplementary information. The report is available for download at www.imrf.org.

Benefits Provided

IMRF has three benefit plans. The vast majority of IMRF members, including the Commission, participate in the Regular Plan.

All three IMRF benefit plans have two tiers. Employees hired before January 1, 2011, are eligible for Tier 1 benefits. Tier 1 employees are vested for pension benefits when they have at least eight years of qualifying service credit. Tier 1 employees who retire at age 55 (at reduced benefits) or after age 60 (at full benefits) with eight years of service are entitled to an annual retirement benefit, payable monthly for life, in an amount equal to 1.67 percent of the final rate of earnings for the first 15 years of service credit, plus 2 percent for each year of service credit after 15 years to a maximum of 75 percent of their final rate of earnings. Final rate of earnings is the highest total earnings during any consecutive 48 months within the last 10 years of service, divided by 48. Under Tier 1, the pension is increased by 3 percent of the original amount on January 1 every year after retirement.

Employees hired on or after January 1, 2011, are eligible for Tier 2 benefits. For Tier 2 employees, pension benefits vest after 10 years of service. Participating employees who retire at age 62 (at reduced benefits) or after age 67 (at full benefits) with 10 years of service are entitled to an annual retirement benefit, payable monthly for life, in an amount equal to 1.67 percent of the final rate of earnings for the first 15 years of service credit, plus 2 percent for each year of service credit after 15 years to a maximum of 75 percent of their final rate of earnings. Final rate of earnings is the highest total earnings during any 96 consecutive months within the last 10 years of service, divided by 96. Under Tier 2, the pension is increased on January 1 every year after retirement, upon reaching age 67, by the lesser of: 3 percent of the original pension amount, or 1/2 of the increase in the Consumer Price Index of the original pension amount.

There have been no changes in benefits between measurement dates.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

As of December 31, 2024, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Retirees and Beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	-
Inactive Plan Members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	1
Active Plan Members	10
Total	11

Contributions

As set by statute, the Commission's regular plan members are required to contribute 4.50 percent of their annual covered salary. The statute requires employers to contribute the amount necessary, in addition to member contributions, to finance the retirement coverage of their own employees. The Commission's annual contribution rate for calendar year 2024 was 10.43 percent. The Commission's annual contribution rate for calendar year 2025 is 12.52 percent. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025, the Commission contributed $84,103 to the plan. The Commission also contributes for disability benefits, death benefits and supplemental retirement benefits, all of which are pooled at the IMRF level. Contribution rates for disability and death benefits are set by the IMRF Board of Trustees, while the supplemental retirement benefits rate is set by statute.

Net Pension Liability

The Commission's net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2024. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial Assumptions

The following are the methods and assumptions used to determine total pension liability as of December 31, 2024:

- The Actuarial Cost Method used was Aggregate Entry Age Normal.
- The Asset Valuation Method used was Market Value of Assets.
- The Inflation Rate was assumed to be 2.25 percent.
- Salary Increases were expected to be 2.85 percent to 13.75 percent, including inflation.
- The Investment Rate of Return was assumed to be 7.25 percent.
- Projected Retirement Age was from the Experience-based Table of Rates, specific to the type of eligibility condition, last updated for the 2023 valuation according to an experience study from years 2020 to 2022.
- Mortality for Non-Disabled Retirees, the Pub-2010, Amount-Weighted, below-median income, General, Retiree, Male (adjusted 108 percent) and Female (adjusted 106.4 percent) tables, and future mortality improvements projected using scale MP-2021.
- Mortality for Disabled Retirees, the Pub-2010, Amount-Weighted, below-median income, General, Disabled Retiree, Male and Female (both unadjusted) tables, and future mortality improvements projected using scale MP-2021.
- Mortality for Active Members, the Pub-2010, Amount-Weighted, below-median income, General, Employee, Male and Female (both unadjusted) tables, and future mortality improvements projected using scale MP-2021.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense, and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return to the target asset allocation percentage and adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table as of December 31, 2024:

Asset Class	Portfolio Target Percentage	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Domestic Equity	33.5%	4.35%
International Equity	18.0%	5.40%
Fixed Income	24.5%	5.20%
Real Estate	10.5%	6.40%
Alternative Investments	12.5%	4.85 - 6.25%
Cash Equivalents	1.0%	3.60%
Total	100%	

Single Discount Rate

A single discount rate of 7.25 percent was used to measure the total pension liability. The projection of cash flow used to determine this single discount rate assumed that the plan members' contributions will be made at the current contribution rate, and that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. The Single Discount Rate reflects:

1. A long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments (during the period in which the fiduciary net position is projected to be sufficient to pay benefits), and

2. The tax-exempt municipal bond rate based on an index of 20-year general obligation bonds with an average AA credit rating (which is published by the Federal Reserve) as of the measurement date (to the extent that the contributions for use with the long-term expected rate of return are not met).

For the purpose of the most recent valuation, the expected rate of return on plan investments is 7.25 percent, the municipal bond rate is 4.08 percent, and the resulting single discount rate is 7.25 percent.

Changes in the Net Pension Liability

Changes in the net pension liability for the IMRF Year 2024 and the Commission's fiscal year 2025 are as follows:

	Total Pension Liability (A)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (B)	Net Pension Liability (Asset) (A) - (B)
Balances at December 31, 2023	$ -	$ -	$ -
Changes for the year:			
Service Cost	-	-	-
Interest on the Total Pension Liability	-	-	-
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience of the Total Pension Liability	733,547	-	733,547
Changes of Assumptions	-	-	-
Contributions - Employer	-	37,383	(37,383)
Contributions - Employees	-	391,136	(391,136)
Net Investment Income	-	-	-
Benefit Payments, including Refunds of Employee Contributions	-	-	-
Other (Net Transfer)	-	(18,413)	18,413
Net Changes	733,547	410,106	323,441
Balances at December 31, 2024	$ 733,547	$ 410,106	$ 323,441

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the plan's net pension liability calculated using a Single Discount rate of 7.25 percent, as well as what the plan's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a Single Discount Rate that is 1 percent lower or 1 percent higher:

	1% Decrease 6.25%	Current Discount 7.25%	1% Increase 8.25%
Total Pension Liability	$ 747,603	$ 733,547	$ 730,856
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	410,106	410,106	410,106
Net Pension Liability	$ 337,497	$ 323,441	$ 320,750

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

For the year ended June 30, 2025, the Commission recognized pension expense of $32,347, which is included in employee benefits in the statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position.

At June 30, 2025, the Commission reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the IMRF pension from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Net Deferred Outflows/ (Inflows) of Resources
Deferred Amounts to be Recognized in Pension Expense in Future Years			
Differences between expected and actual experience	$ 647,707	$ -	$ 647,707
Changes in assumptions	-	-	-
Net difference between projected and actual Earnings on pension plan investments	11,893	-	11,893
Total Deferred Amounts to be recognized in pension expense in future periods	659,600	-	659,600
Pension Contributions made subsequent to the Measurement Date	46,720	-	46,720
Total Deferred Amounts Related to Pensions	$ 706,320	$ -	$ 706,320

The $46,720 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the Commission's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2026.

The net amount reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, prior to contributions subsequent to measurement date, will be recognized in pension expense in future periods as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30	Net Deferred Outflows of Resources
2026	$ 88,813
2027	88,813
2028	88,813
2029	88,814
2030	85,840
Thereafter	218,507
Total	$ 659,600

Payables to the Pension Plan

At June 30, 2025, the Commission has $3,709 due to IMRF (included on the balance sheet in accrued expenses) for legally required employer contributions.

Unearned Pension Benefit

At June 30, 2025, the Commission has $331,123 in unearned pension benefit liability. The pension benefit will be recognized against pension expense in future periods as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30	Unearned Pension Benefit
2026	$ 43,883
2027	43,883
2028	43,883
2029	43,883
2030	43,883
Thereafter	111,708
Total	$ 331,123

11. Defined Contribution Retirement Plan

The Commission sponsors a defined contribution pension plan known as the Tri-County Regional Planning Commission Section 457 Governmental Deferred Compensation Plan (the Plan). As of July 1, 2024, with the transition to IMRF, the Commission no longer makes employer contributions to the Plan. However, employees may continue to make tax deferred contributions from their gross earnings. Employees vest in the Commission's past contributions at increasing percentages over the first five years and are fully vested upon completing five years of employment with the Commission. Employees are fully vested in the amounts deferred from their own compensation immediately upon deferral. All plan assets are held in a trust by a third-party administrator only for the purpose of paying plan benefits. The Commission did not recognize any expense during the year ended June 30, 2025 as the Commission does not make employer contributions.

12. Risk of Loss

Significant losses are covered by commercial insurance for property, liability, and workers' compensation. During the year ended June 30, 2025, there were no significant reductions in coverage. There have been no settlement amounts that have exceeded insurance coverage or that have not been covered by insurance in the past three years.

13. Related-Party Transactions

During the year ended June 30, 2025, all of the Commission's local matching, funding contributions, and member dues non-operating revenue of $265,840 was from member organizations and PPUATS Policy Committee member organizations.

During the year ended June 30, 2025, the Commission received $49,021 in charges for services from member organizations and PPUATS Policy Committee member organizations.

During the year ended June 30, 2025, the Commission incurred $256,055 of contractual services to one city that is a PPUATS Policy Committee member organizations.

The Commission's office lease is with a city that is a PPUATS Policy Committee member. Office lease rent paid for the year ended June 30, 2025 was $34,500.

14. Concentrations of Revenues

For the year ended June 30, 2025, the Commission had the following concentrations of revenues:

- Approximately 73 percent, or $1,850,013 of the Commission's revenue was earned from grants originating from the U.S. Department of Transportation.

- Approximately 11 percent, or $283,776 of the Commission's revenue was earned from grants originating from the Illinois Department of Transportation (IDOT).

At June 30, 2025, the Commission had the following concentrations of receivables:

- Approximately 12 percent, or $265,192 of the Commission's assets are receivables from grants originating from the U.S. Department of Transportation.

15. Grant Contingencies

Revenues under various state and federal grants have been recognized based on allowable costs incurred on those agreements by the Commission as identified by the Commission's management. Additionally, indirect costs have been allocated to certain agreements as allowable costs based on allocations determined by the Commission's management. Uncertainties inherent in this process and uncertainties relating to the future review and approval of allowable costs by state and federal agencies makes it at least reasonably possible that grant revenues recognized are subject to retroactive change subsequent to June 30, 2025.

16. Project Commitments

As of June 30, 2025, the Commission had contracts with unrelated consultants for the following:

Consultant Project Commitments	Rounded Remaining Commitment	Fiscal Year of Expenditure
USEPA Brownfields Assessment	$ 490,000	2028
IDOT Regional Multimodal Network	390,000	2026
Bartonville ATP	40,000	2026
Peoria Bicycle Plan	39,000	2026
IDOT Port District Master Plan	39,000	2026
East Peoria Stormwater	35,000	2026
Local Comprehensive Plans	31,000	2026
Viaduct Benefit-Cost Analysis	27,000	2026
Peoria Heights Parking Study	22,000	2026
Kickapoo Creek Watershed-Based Plan	2,000	2026
Total Consultant Project Commitments	$ 1,115,000	

Subsequent to year end, the Commission also entered into a commitment for service from a consultant to develop the Peoria County Comprehensive Plan. The amount of this commitment is approximately $240,000 and is expected to be incurred in fiscal years 2026 and 2027.

The majority of these commitments will be funded with grants from federal and State of Illinois agencies.

17. New Government Accounting Standards

In April 2024, GASB issued GASB Statement 103 (GASB 103), *Financial Reporting Model Improvements.* The provisions of GASB 103 change certain components of the basic financial statements and required supplementary information presented by governmental entities. GASB 103 is effective for the Commission's fiscal year 2026. Early adoption is permitted; however, the Commission has chosen not to do so.

In September 2024, GASB issued GASB Statement 104 (GASB 104), *Disclosure of Certain Capital Assets*. The provisions of GASB 104 require separate disclosure of intangible assets by major class and additional disclosures for capital assets held for sale. GASB 104 is effective for the Commission's fiscal year 2026. Early adoption is permitted; however, the Commission has chosen not to do so.

The Commission's management is currently reviewing what impact, if any, these new standards will have on its future financial statements and/or disclosures.

TRI-COUNTY REGIONAL PLANNING COMMISSION
Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios - IMRF
Calendar Years
Required Supplementary Information
(Unaudited)

	(1), (2), (3) 2024
Total Pension Liability	
Service Cost	$ -
Interest on the Total Pension Liability	-
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience of the Total Pension Liability	733,547
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	733,547
Total Pension Liability - Beginning	-
Total Pension Liability - Ending (A)	$ 733,547
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	
Contributions - Employer	$ 37,383
Contributions - Employees	391,136
Other (Net Transfer)	(18,413)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	410,106
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning	-
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (B)	410,106
Net Pension Liability (Asset) - Ending (A) - (B)	$ 323,441
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	55.91%
Covered Payroll	$ 358,444
Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	90.23%

Notes to Schedule:

(1) This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, information is presented for those years for which information is available.

(2) There were no benefit changes during the current year.

(3) There were no assumption changes for the actuarial calculation of the total pension liability.

TRI-COUNTY REGIONAL PLANNING COMMISSION
IMRF Schedule of Employer Contributions
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Required Supplementary Information
(Unaudited)

(1) Fiscal Year	Actuarially Determined Contribution	(2) Employer Actual Contribution	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Covered Payroll	Actual Contribution as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
2024	$ -	$ 37,383	$ (37,383)	$ 358,444	10.43%

Note:
(1) This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, information is presented for those years for which information is available.

(2) Employer Actual Contribution reflects amounts paid by the employer based on covered payroll amounts whether using an actuarial rate or a new employer member base rate.

See Accompanying Notes to Required Supplementary Information

TRI-COUNTY REGIONAL PLANNING COMMISSION
Notes to Required Supplementary Information - IMRF Schedule of Employer Contributions
(Unaudited)
June 30, 2025

Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions Used in the Calculation of the 2024 Contribution Rate*

Valuation Date:

Notes:	Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of December 31 each year, which is 12 months prior to the beginning of the calendar year in which contributions are reported.

Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine 2024 Contribution Rates:

Actuarial Cost Method:	Aggregate Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method:	Level Percentage of Payroll, Closed
Remaining Amortization Period:	10-year rolling period
Asset Valuation Method:	5-Year smoothed market; 20% corridor
Wage Growth:	2.75%
Price Inflation:	2.25%
Salary Increases:	2.75% to 13.75% including inflation
Investment Rate of Return:	7.25%
Retirement Age:	Experience - based table of rates that are specific to the type of eligibility condition. Last updated for the 2020 valuation pursuant to an experience study of the period 2017 - 2019.
Mortality:	For non-disabled retirees, the Pub-2010, Amount-Weighted, below-median income, General, Retiree, Male (adjusted 106%) and Female (adjusted 105%) tables, and future mortality improvements projected using scale MP-2020. For disabled retirees, the Pub-2010, Amount-Weighted, below-median income, General, Disabled Retiree, Male and Female (both unadjusted) tables, and future mortality improvements projected using scale MP-2020. For active members, the Pub-2010, Amount-Weighted, below-median income, General, Employee, Male and Female (both unadjusted) tables, and future mortality improvements projected using scale MP-2020.

Other Information:

Notes:	There were no benefit changes during the year

* Based on Valuation Assumptions used in the December 31, 2022 actuarial valuation.

TRI-COUNTY REGIONAL PLANNING COMMISSION
Illinois Grant Accountability and Transparency - Consolidated Year-End Financial Report
For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

CSFA Number	Program Name	State Funding	Federal Funding	Other Funding	Total
494-00-1437	State Planning Funds	$ 283,776	$ 985,871	$ -	$ 1,269,647
494-00-1439	Statewide Planning and Research Funds	-	275,696	-	275,696
494-80-1291	Enhanced Mobility Funds	-	282,744	-	282,744
588-40-0449	Hazard Mitigation Grant	-	5	-	5
532-60-0378	Nonpoint Source Pollution Control Grant	-	32,766	-	32,766
422-80-2500	Regional Water Supply Planning	7,601	-	-	7,601
532-30-0385	Brownfields Assessment and Cleanup Cooperative	-	29,003	-	29,003
	Other Grant Programs and Activities	-	305,701	-	305,701
	All Other Costs Not Allocated	-	-	195,734	195,734
Total		$ 291,377	$ 1,911,786	$ 195,734	$ 2,398,897

Reconciliation of GATA CYEFR Expenses to Audited Expenses	
GATA CYEFR Expenses	$ 2,398,897
Purchases of Capital Assets	(31,842)
Audited Expenses	$ 2,367,055

TRI-COUNTY REGIONAL PLANNING COMMISSION
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards
For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

Federal Grantor/State Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title/Grant Name	Assistance Listing Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number		Federal Expenditures	Total Provided to Sub-recipients
Department of Transportation					
Direct					
Enhanced Mobility of Seniors and People with Disabilities	20.513			$ 282,744	$ -
Safe Streets and Roads for All	20.939			241,966	-
Passed through the Illinois Department of Transportation					
Highway Planning and Construction (Federal-Aid Highway Program)	20.205	25-1009-1437-00008	*	870,133	-
Highway Planning and Construction (Federal-Aid Highway Program)	20.205	24-1009-1437-40515	*	115,738	-
Highway Planning and Construction (Federal-Aid Highway Program)	20.205	23-1439-38462	*	95,472	-
Highway Planning and Construction (Federal-Aid Highway Program)	20.205	23-1439/1437-38783	*	134,239	-
Highway Planning and Construction (Federal-Aid Highway Program)	20.205	24-1439-44575	*	39,811	-
Highway Planning and Construction (Federal-Aid Highway Program)	20.205	25-1439-1437-00012	*	6,175	-
Total Highway Planning and Construction				1,261,568	-
Formula Grants for Rural Areas	20.509	5121		61,926	-
Bus Stop Condition Inventory and Analysis Grant	20.505	TS-25-351		1,809	-
Department of Homeland Security					
Passed through the Illinois Emergency Management Agency					
Hazard Mitigation Program	97.039	FRMA-4489-DR-IL		4	-
Environmental Protection Agency					
Direct					
Brownfields Assessment and Cleanup Cooperative	66.818			29,003	-
Passed through the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency					
Nonpoint Source Implementation Grants	66.460	24-0378-39467		32,766	-
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards				$ 1,911,786	$ -

*** -** Denotes a major program.

Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

1. The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is a summary of the activity of the Commission's federal award programs presented in accordance with the 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). Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in the basic financial statements, which are presented in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

2. The Commission did not use the 10 percent de minimis indirect cost rate for the year ended June 30, 2025.

3. Property and equipment purchases that are presented as expenditures in the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards may be capitalized by the Commission for presentation in the basic financial statements.

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*

To the Board of Commissioners
Tri-County Regional Planning Commission
Peoria, Illinois

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the Tri-County Regional Planning Commission (the Commission), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2025, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Commission's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated October 25, 2025.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Commission'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 opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Commission's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Commission'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 was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Commission's financial statements are free of 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 Audit 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 Commission'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 Commission's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

MH CPA PLLC

Champaign, Illinois
October 25, 2025

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

To the Board of Commissioners
Tri-County Regional Planning Commission
Peoria, Illinois

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Tri-County Regional Planning Commission's (the Commission) compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on the Commission's major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2025. The Commission's major federal program is identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs (Schedule 3).

In our opinion, the Commission complied, in all material respects with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2025.

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 Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of the Commission 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 Commission'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 Commission's federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility 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 Commission'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 Commission'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 Commission'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 Commission'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 Commission'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 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 the internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section 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.

MH CPA PLLC

Champaign, Illinois
October 25, 2025

TRI-COUNTY REGIONAL PLANNING COMMISSION
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs
For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

1. Summary of Auditor's Results

(i) Type of auditor's report issued on the financial statements: Unmodified

(ii) The audit did not disclose a material weakness or report a significant deficiency in internal control over financial reporting.

(iii) The audit did not disclose instances of noncompliance material to the financial statements.

(iv) The audit did not disclose a material weakness or report a significant deficiency in internal control over the major federal award program.

(v) Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for the major program: Unmodified

(vi) The audit did not disclose a finding that is required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR section 200.516a.

(*vii*) Major program:

U.S. Department of Transportation – Highway Planning and Construction:
- Passed through the Illinois Department of Transportation
  - Assistance Listing #20.205

(*viii*) The dollar threshold used to distinguish Type A and Type B programs was $750,000.

(*ix*) Tri-County Regional Planning Commission does qualify as a low-risk auditee.

2. Findings – Financial Statement Audit

None noted.

3. Findings and Questioned Costs – Major Federal Award Program Audit

None noted.

Schedule 4

TRI-COUNTY REGIONAL PLANNING COMMISSION
Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings
For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

No audit findings were noted in the prior fiscal year.