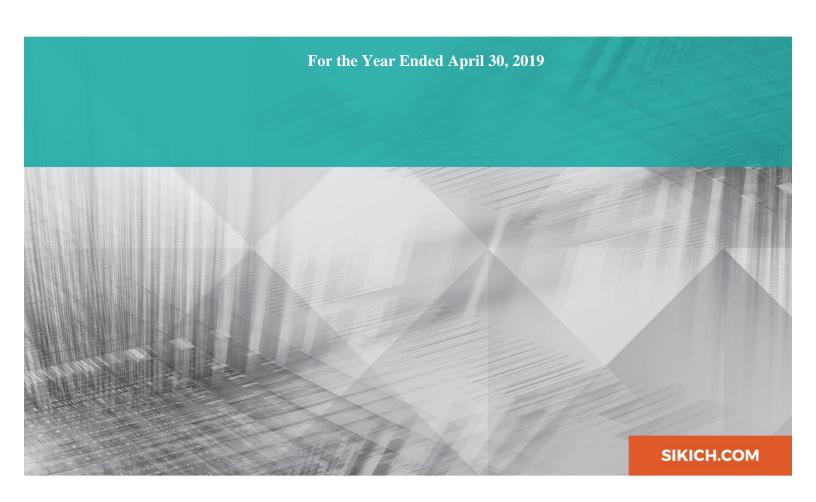


FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Board of Trustees Village of Sherman, Illinois Sherman, Illinois

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities and each major fund of the Village of Sherman, Illinois, as of and for the year ended April 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Village's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these basic financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the basic financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities and each major fund of the Village of Sherman, Illinois, as of April 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows, thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the 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 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.

The Village has not presented a management's discussion and analysis that governmental accounting principles generally accepted in the United States require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing 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. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Village's basic financial statements. The accompanying financial information listed as supplementary information in the table of contents is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The supplementary information as listed in the table of contents 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. Such 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 is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Sikich LLP

Springfield, Illinois January 7, 2020



STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

April 30, 2019

	1	Primary Government		
	Governmental	Business-Type		
	Activities	Activities	Total	
ASSETS				
Current Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,604,515	\$ 730,072	\$ 3,334,587	
Investments	253,203	224,946	478,149	
Property tax receivable	1,652,243	-	1,652,243	
Other receivables	132,409	110,056	242,465	
Internal balances	50,728	(50,728)		
Total current assets	4,693,098	1,014,346	5,707,444	
Capital Assets:				
Land	958,000	-	958,000	
Construction in progress	185,566	-	185,566	
Other capital assets, net of				
accumulated depreciation	8,630,742	587,624	9,218,366	
Total capital assets	9,774,308	587,624	10,361,932	
Total assets	14,467,406	1,601,970	16,069,376	
LIABILITIES				
Current Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	632,041	45,588	677,629	
Accrued payroll	27,641	6,120	33,761	
Accrued interest payable	226,214		226,214	
Compensated absences payable, current	19,919	4,101	24,020	
Notes payable, current	46,232	-	46,232	
G.O. bonds payable, current	48,706	-	48,706	
G.O. certificates payable, current	320,000	_	320,000	
TIF bonds payable, current	696,000	_	696,000	
Total current liabilities	2,016,753	55,809	2,072,562	
Noncurrent Liabilities				
Compensated absences payable, noncurrent	24,050	11,993	36,043	
Notes payable, noncurrent	97,007	· -	97,007	
G.O. bonds payable, noncurrent	1,279,634	=	1,279,634	
G.O. certificates payable, noncurrent	640,000	-	640,000	
TIF bonds payable, noncurrent	1,343,000	-	1,343,000	
TIF notes payable, noncurrent	454,916	-	454,916	
Total noncurrent liabilities	3,838,607	11,993	3,850,600	
Total liabilities	5,855,360	67,802	5,923,162	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred revenue - property taxes	1,652,243	-	1,652,243	
Total deferred inflows of resources	1,652,243		1,652,243	
Total liabilities and deferred inflows				
of resources	7,507,603	67,802	7,575,405	
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	8,344,054	587,624	8,931,678	
Restricted for maintenance of roadways	262,306	· -	262,306	
Restricted for economic development	1,192,089	-	1,192,089	
Restricted for public safety	15,978	-	15,978	
Restricted for debt service	457,662	-	457,662	
Unrestricted	(3,312,286)	946,544	(2,365,742)	
Total net position	\$ 6,959,803	\$ 1,534,168	\$ 8,493,971	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended April 30, 2019

			Program Revenues					
Functions/Programs	E	xpenses		arges for Services	_	ating Grants	_	Grants and ributions
Primary government:								
Governmental activities:								
General government	\$	345,893	\$	85,708	\$	-	\$	-
Public safety		689,536		15,219		-		1,520
Streets and public works		609,158		-		104,528		-
Culture and recreation		184,347		-		-		-
Economic development		623,308		-		-		-
Interest on long-term debt		182,167						
Total governmental activities		2,634,409		100,927		104,528		1,520
Business-type activities		745,781		735,910				
Total primary government	\$	3,380,190	\$	836,837	\$	104,528	\$	1,520

	1	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in I				
			t			
	Governmental Activities			siness-Type Activities	Total	
	\$	(260,185)	\$	-	\$	(260,185)
		(672,797)		-		(672,797)
		(504,630)		-		(504,630)
		(184,347)		-		(184,347)
		(623,308)		-		(623,308)
		(182,167)				(182,167)
		(2,427,434)		-		(2,427,434)
				(9,871)		(9,871)
		(2,427,434)		(9,871)		(2,437,305)
General revenues:						
Property taxes		1,710,565		-		1,710,565
Sales and use tax		624,127		-		624,127
Intergovernmental		450,013		-		450,013
Investment income		38,703		14,114		52,817
Other revenue		75,284		_		75,284
Total general revenues		2,898,692		14,114		2,912,806
Change in net position		471,258		4,243		475,501
Net position - beginning		6,488,545		1,529,925		8,018,470
Net position - ending	\$	6,959,803	\$	1,534,168	\$	8,493,971

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

April 30, 2019

ACCEPTE	 General Fund	Tax Increment Financing Fund]	Motor Fuel Tax Fund	Go	Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 803,735	\$ 1,521,719	\$	279,061	\$	2,604,515
Investments	253,203	-		-		253,203
Property tax receivable	196,543	1,455,700		-		1,652,243
Other receivables	123,995	-		8,414		132,409
Due from other funds	 64,275	 108,089				172,364
Total assets	\$ 1,441,751	\$ 3,085,508	\$	287,475	\$	4,814,734
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES						
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$ 123,452	\$ 493,310	\$	15,279	\$	632,041
Accrued payroll	27,208	433		-		27,641
Due to other funds	 93,089	 15,000		13,547		121,636
Total liabilities	243,749	 508,743		28,826		781,318
Deferred inflows of resources:						
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	 196,543	 1,455,700				1,652,243
Total deferred inflows of resources	196,543	 1,455,700				1,652,243
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	440,292	 1,964,443		28,826		2,433,561
Fund balances:						
Restricted						
Maintenance of roadways	3,657	-		258,649		262,306
Economic development	71,024	1,121,065		-		1,192,089
Public safety	15,978	-		-		15,978
Debt service	457,662	-		-		457,662
Unrestricted						
Assigned for culture and recreation	29,199	-		-		29,199
Unassigned	 423,939	 -		-		423,939
Total fund balances	 1,001,459	 1,121,065		258,649		2,381,173
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources						
and fund balances	\$ 1,441,751	\$ 3,085,508	\$	287,475	\$	4,814,734

RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

April 30, 2019

conciliation to Statement of Net Position	
d balance - governmental funds	\$ 2,381,173
ounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position re different because:	
Capital assets used in the governmental activities of \$12,615,814, net of accumulated	
depreciation of \$2,841,506, are not financial resources, and therefore, are not	
reported in the funds.	 9,774,308
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore,	
are not reported in the funds.	
Compensated absences payable	(43,969)
Accrued interest payable	(226,214)
Notes payable, current	(46,232)
G.O. Bond payable, current	(48,706)
G.O. certificates payable, current	(320,000)
TIF Bonds payable, current	(696,000)
Notes payable, noncurrent	(97,007)
G.O. Bond payable, noncurrent	(1,279,634)
G.O. certificates payable, noncurrent	(640,000)
TIF Bonds payable, noncurrent	(1,343,000)
	(454,916)
TIF Notes payable, noncurrent	

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the Year Ended April 30, 2019

REVENUES	General Fund	Tax Increment Financing Fund	Motor Fuel Tax Fund	Total Governmental Funds
Property taxes	\$ 254,809	\$ 1,455,756	\$ -	\$ 1,710,565
Sales and use taxes	623,983	144	-	624,127
Intergovernmental	450,013	-	104,528	554,541
Licenses and permits	85,708	-	-	85,708
Fines	15,219	-	-	15,219
Investment income	15,926	16,434	6,343	38,703
Contributions	1,520	-	-	1,520
Other revenues	75,284	-		75,284
Total revenues	1,522,462	1,472,334	110,871	3,105,667
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government	322,546	-	-	322,546
Public safety	627,930	-	-	627,930
Streets and public works	240,638	-	175,046	415,684
Culture and recreation	82,503	-	-	82,503
Economic development	-	590,860	-	590,860
Debt service:				
Principal	140,494	576,000	-	716,494
Interest	20,924	85,784	-	106,708
Capital outlay	68,917	227,876		296,793
Total expenditures	1,503,952	1,480,520	175,046	3,159,518
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES				
OVER EXPENDITURES BEFORE	10.510	(0.106)	(64.175)	(52.051)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	18,510	(8,186)	(64,175)	(53,851)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Loans issued	50,000			50,000
Total other financing sources (uses)	50,000	-		50,000
Net change in fund balances	68,510	(8,186)	(64,175)	(3,851)
Fund balance at beginning of year	932,949	1,129,251	322,824	2,385,024
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 1,001,459	\$ 1,121,065	\$ 258,649	\$ 2,381,173

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended April 30, 2019

Reconciliation to the Statement of Activities:

Accordination to the Statement of Activities.	
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ (3,851)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:	
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds, loans, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has an effect on net position.	
Capital debt obligations principal payments	716,494
Notes issued	(50,000)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds:	
Change in compensated absences	(12,354)
Change in accrued interest payable	(75,459)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures while governmental activities report depreciation expense to allocate those expenditures over the life of the assets:	
Capital asset purchases	252,236
Depreciation expense	(355,808)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 471,258

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND

April 30, 2019

	Sewer Fund
Current assets:	e 720.072
Cash and cash equivalents Investments	\$ 730,072 224,946
Accounts receivable	110,056
Total current assets	1,065,074
Noncurrent assets:	
Treatment facility - net of accumulated depreciation	587,624
Total noncurrent assets	587,624
Total assets	1,652,698
Current liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued payroll Due to General Fund Compensated absences payable - current	45,588 6,120 50,728 4,101
Total current liabilities	106,537
Noncurrent liabilities: Compensated absences payable	11,993
Total noncurrent liabilities	11,993
Total liabilities	118,530
Net position:	
Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted	587,624 946,544
Total net position	\$ 1,534,168

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND

For the Year Ended April 30, 2019

	Sewer Fund
Operating revenues:	
Charges for services	\$ 735,910
Operating expenses:	
Salaries	164,769
Professional	3,916
Maintenance and supplies	47,627
Sanitary usage	412,787
Collection fees	19,294
Depreciation	66,597
Utility rebates	2,400
Miscellaneous	28,391
Total operating expenses	745,781
Operating income (loss)	(9,871)
Nonoperating revenue (expense)	
Investment income	14,114
Total nonoperating revenue (expense)	14,114
Change in net position	4,243
Total net position, beginning of year	1,529,925
Total net position, end of year	\$ 1,534,168

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND

For the Year Ended April 30, 2019

	Sewer
	Fund
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:	
Cash received from customers	\$ 708,365
Cash paid to suppliers	(507,829)
Cash paid to employees	(161,350)
Net cash from operating activities	39,186
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:	
Payments to interfund accounts	(754,091)
Proceeds from interfund accounts	669,119
Net cash from noncapital financing activities	(84,972)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:	
Proceeds on sale and maturities of investments	181,789
Interest received	14,114
Net cash from investing activities	195,903
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	150,117
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	579,955
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 730,072
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash	
from operating activities:	
Operating income (loss)	\$ (9,871)
Adjustments to reconcile income to net cash from	
operating activities:	
Depreciation expense	66,597
Changes in assets/liabilities:	(====1=)
Decrease in accounts receivable	(27,545)
Increase in accounts payable	6,586
Increase in accrued payroll	1,342
Decrease in compensated absences payable	2,077
Net cash from operating activities	\$ 39,186
Unrealized gain (loss) from reporting investments at fair value	\$ (1,211)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

April 30, 2019

1. SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The basic financial statements of the Village of Sherman, Illinois have been prepared in conformity 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 Village's accounting policies are described below.

A. Reporting Entity

The Village of Sherman, Illinois operates under a President-Trustee form of government. All significant activities and organizations on which the Village exercises oversight responsibility have been included in the Village's financial statements for the year ended April 30, 2019.

In evaluating how to define the reporting entity, management has considered all potential component units. The decision to include a component unit in the reporting entity is based upon the significance of its operational or financial relationship with the primary government.

The Village has determined that no other outside entity meets the above criteria and, therefore, no other entity has been included as a component unit in the Village's financial statements.

B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities display information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government. As a general rule, the effect of material interfund activity has been eliminated from these statements. Exceptions to this general rule are administrative charges between the Village's General Fund and the Sewer Fund. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned. The statements distinguish between governmental and business-type activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange revenues. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties for goods or services.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment is offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include: (1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment, (2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and proprietary funds. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

Fund financial statements of the Village are organized into funds, each of which is considered to be a separate accounting entity. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that constitutes its assets, deferred outflow of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures/expenses. Government resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled.

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

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are intended to finance. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met. In determining when to recognize intergovernmental revenue (grants and shared revenue), the legal and contractual requirements of the individual programs are used as guidance. There are, however, essentially two bases for revenue recognition. In one, monies are virtually unrestricted as to the purpose of expenditure and are nearly irrevocable; therefore, these amounts are recognized as revenue at the time of their receipt or earlier if they meet the criteria of availability. In the other, monies must be expended on the specific purpose or project before any amounts will be paid to the Village; therefore, revenue is recognized based upon the expenditure recorded.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

C. <u>Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation</u> (Continued)

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period, or soon enough thereafter to pay current liabilities. The Village considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period, except for sales taxes collected within 90 days. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes, sales taxes, licenses and permits, charges for services, fines and forfeitures, miscellaneous revenue, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Personal property replacement taxes are considered to be measurable when they have been collected and allocated by the state and are recognized as revenue at that time. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the Village.

An emphasis is placed on major funds within the government. A fund is considered major if it is the primary operating fund of the Village or meets the following criteria:

- Total assets, deferred outflow of resources, liabilities, deferred inflow of resources, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of that individual governmental fund or enterprise fund are at least 10 percent of the corresponding total for all funds of that category or type, and
- Total assets, deferred outflow of resources, liabilities, deferred inflow of resources, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of that individual governmental fund or enterprise fund are at least 5 percent of the corresponding total for all governmental and enterprise funds combined.

The Village reports the following major governmental funds:

The General Fund is the general operating fund of the Village and is used to account for all financial resources except those accounted for in another fund.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

C. <u>Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation</u> (Continued)

The Tax Increment Financing Fund is used to account for the activities relating to the Tax Increment Financing Districts.

The Motor Fuel Tax Fund is used to account for motor fuel taxes received and the use of those funds for certain projects. While the Fund does not qualify as a major fund in accordance with GASB, the fund is included as a major governmental fund as there are no other governmental funds of the Village.

The Village reports the following major proprietary fund:

The Sewer Fund is used to account for the revenues and expenses related to operating and maintaining the Village's sewer operations.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with the proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the sewer enterprise fund are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

D. Cash and Cash Equivalents

For the purpose of financial reporting, "cash and cash equivalents" includes all demand and savings accounts and certificates of deposit or short-term investments purchased with an original maturity of three months or less.

E. <u>Capital Assets</u>

Capital assets are not capitalized in the governmental funds used to acquire or construct them. Instead, capital acquisition and construction are reflected as expenditures in governmental funds. Capital assets are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities column in the government-wide financial statements. All capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual is unavailable. Donated capital assets are valued at acquisition value. Estimated historical cost was used to value the majority of the assets acquired prior to May 1, 2004. Prior to May 1, 2004, governmental funds' infrastructure assets were not capitalized. Infrastructure assets acquired since May 1, 2004, are recorded at cost.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

E. <u>Capital Assets</u> (Continued)

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. Improvements are capitalized and depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets, as applicable.

Depreciation is provided over the assets' estimated useful lives using the straight-line method of depreciation. The range of estimated useful lives by type of asset is as follows:

Buildings	40 years
Vehicles	5 years
Equipment	5-10 years
Computers	5 years
Infrastructure	20-40 years
Sewer plant treatment facilities	40 years

The minimum capitalization amount for buildings is \$100,000, for vehicles is \$15,000, for equipment is \$5,000, for computers is \$2,500, and for infrastructure is \$1,000,000.

F. Long-Term Debt

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are expensed in the year of issuance.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

G. <u>Equity Classification</u>

Government-wide Statements

Equity is classified as net position and displayed in three components:

- Net investment in capital assets Consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvements of those assets.
- Restricted net position Consists of net position with constraints placed on the use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. None of the restricted net position result from enabling legislation adopted by the Village.
- Unrestricted net position All other net positions that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

Fund Financial Statements

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report nonspendable fund balance for amounts that are either not in spendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Restrictions of fund balance are reported for amounts constrained by legal restrictions from outside parties for use for specific purposes or externally imposed by outside entities. None of the restricted fund balance result from enabling legislation adopted by the Village. Committed fund balance is constrained by formal actions of the Village's Board, which is considered the Village's highest level of decision-making authority. Formal actions include ordinances approved by the Board. Assigned fund balance represents amounts constrained by the Village Treasurer's intent to use them for a specific purpose, but that are neither restricted nor committed. Any residual fund balance in the General Fund, including any fund balance targets and any deficit fund balance of any other governmental fund is reported as unassigned.

The Village's flow of funds assumptions prescribes that the funds with the highest level of constraint are expended first. If restricted or unrestricted funds are available for spending, the restricted funds are spent first. Additionally, if different levels of unrestricted funds are available for spending the Village considers committed funds to be expended first followed by assigned and then unassigned funds.

The Village has not established fund balance reserve policies for their governmental funds.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

I. <u>Use of Estimates</u>

Management of the Village has made certain estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, deferred outflow of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflow of resources and contingent assets, deferred outflow of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflow of resources at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenditures/expenses during the period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

J. Investments

Investments are stated at fair value using the quoted market price. 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.

K. <u>Compensated Absences</u>

Vested or accumulated vacation leave is accrued when incurred by the Village in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. Vested or accumulated vacation leave of the proprietary fund is recorded as an expense and liability of that fund as the benefits accrued to employees. A liability in the governmental funds is reported only if the benefit has matured.

Full-time permanent employees are granted vacation benefits in varying amounts to specified maximums depending on tenure with the Village. Employees are allowed to accumulate two years vacation time. Employees are entitled to all accrued vacation leave upon termination. Sick leave also accrues to full-time employees; however, unused sick leave is not payable upon termination of employment.

2. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

The Village's Board of Trustees have adopted an investment policy to invest in investments allowed by the Illinois Compiled Statutes (ILCS) which authorize the Village to make deposits/investments 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 or agreement to repurchase these same obligations, repurchase agreements, short-term commercial paper rated within the three highest classifications by at least two standard rating services, and the Illinois Funds.

It is the policy of the Village to invest public funds in a manner which will provide the highest investment return with the maximum security while meeting the daily cash flow demands of the Village and conforming to all state and local statutes governing the investment of public funds. The primary objectives of the policy, in order of priority are; conformance with legal requirements, protection of investment, liquidity, and attainment of market rates of return.

A. Deposits with Financial Institutions

Custodial credit risk for deposits with financial institutions is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the Village's deposits may not be returned to it. To guard against credit risk for deposits with financial institutions the Village's investment policy requires all deposits with financial institutions in excess of federal depository insurance to be collateralized with collateral held at an independent third-party institution in the name of the Village evidenced by a written agreement. As of April 30, 2019, the Village's bank balances of deposits held at various institutions which were exposed to custodial credit risk included \$3,203 of uninsured and uncollateralized accounts.

B. Investments

Interest rate risk is the risk that the market value of securities in the portfolio will fall due to changes in the market interest rates. The Village's policy limits the investments to securities maturing less than one year from the date of purchase. The reserve funds of the Village may be invested in securities exceeding one year if the maturity of such investments coincide with the expected use of the funds.

		Investment Maturities (in Years)										
										N	More	
	Fa	ir Value	Le	ss than 1		1-5		6-10		th	an 10)
Negotiable CDs	\$	478,149	\$	253,203	\$	224,946	\$		_	\$		

2. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (Continued)

B. Investments (Continued)

The Village limits its exposure to credit risk, the risk that the issuer of a debt security will not pay its par value upon maturity by primarily investing in certificates of deposit.

For an investment, custodial risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Village will not be able to recover the value of its investments that are in the possession of an outside party. The Village limits its exposure to custodial credit risk by utilizing independent, third party institutions, selected by the Village, to act as custodian for its securities and collateral.

Concentration of credit risk – The Village places no limit on the amount the Village may invest in any one issuer. The Village's investments are in certificates of deposit.

The Village categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value established by the generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy of inputs are 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; Level 3 are significant unobservable inputs. 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. Certificates of deposits are reported at fair value using Level 1 inputs.

3. PROPERTY TAX CALENDAR

Property tax levy ordinance must be filed in Sangamon County by the last Tuesday in December on the assessed valuation as of January 1. The 2018 tax levy becomes an enforceable lien against the property on January 1, 2018. These taxes are collected by the County Collector and are submitted to the County Treasurer, who remits to the Government units their respective share of the collections. Since the 2018 levy will be collected in fiscal year 2020 and is intended to finance the 2020 fiscal year, the levy has been recorded as a receivable and deferred inflow of resources. The 2019 tax levy has not been recorded as a receivable at April 30, 2019. Although the tax attached as a lien on the property as of January 1, 2019, the tax will not be levied until December 2019, and, accordingly, is not measurable at April 30, 2019.

Taxes levied in one year become due and payable in two installments during the following year. The Sangamon County installments are due June 1 and September 1.

4. RECEIVABLES

The following receivables are included in other receivables on the statement of net position at April 30, 2019:

Sales and use tax receivable	\$ 114,614
Video gaming tax receivable	8,496
Fines receivable	885
Motor fuel tax allotment receivable	8,414
Total Governmental activities	132,409
Sewer accounts receivable	110,056
Total primary government	\$ 242,465

5. CAPITAL ASSETS

A. Governmental Activities

Capital asset activity for the year ending April 30, 2019 consists of the following:

		Balance						Balance
	M	[ay 1, 2018	Additions		Deletions		A	pril 30, 2019
Capital assets not								
being depreciated								
Land	\$	958,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	958,000
Construction in progress		3,812,889		185,566		3,812,889		185,566
		4,770,889		185,566		3,812,889		1,143,566
Other capital assets								
Buildings		750,502		-		-		750,502
Vehicles		637,928		37,220		-		675,148
Equipment		659,801		26,422		-		686,223
Computers		28,731		3,028		-		31,759
Infrastructure		5,515,727	3	3,812,889		<u> </u>		9,328,616
Total capital assets								
being depreciated	\$	7,592,689	\$ 3	3 <u>,879,559</u>	\$	<u> </u>	\$	11,472,248

5. CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

A. Governmental Activities – Continued

		Balance						Balance
	M	May 1, 2018		Additions		Deletions		ril 30, 2019
Less accumulated								
depreciation for:								
Buildings	\$	279,566	\$	18,763	\$	-	\$	298,329
Vehicles		561,010		33,271		-		594,281
Equipment		523,684		38,558		-		562,242
Computers		17,442		2,703		-		20,145
Infrastructure		1,103,996		262,513	-			1,366,509
Total accumulated								
depreciation		2,485,698		355,808				2,841,506
Total capital assets l	being							
depreciated, net		5,106,991	3	,523,751				8,630,742
Total capital assets, net of accumulated								
depreciation	\$	9,877,880	\$ 3	,709,317	\$ 3,8	12,889	\$	9,774,308

B. Business-type Activities

Capital asset activity for the year ending April 30, 2019 consists of the following:

	<u>M</u>	Balance lay 1, 2018	<u>A</u>	<u>dditions</u>	Dele	etions_	<u>Ap</u>	Balance ril 30, 2019
Sewer plant treatment	_				_		_	
facility	\$	2,359,500	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,359,500
Vehicle		89,793		-		-		89,793
Equipment		25,481						25,481
Total capital assets		2,474,774						2,474,774
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
*								
Sewer plant treatment		1 700 000		50.000				1 701 017
facility		1,722,229		58,988		-		1,781,217
Vehicle		84,316		5,476		-		89,792
Equipment		14,008		2,133				<u> 16,141</u>
Total accumulated								
depreciation		1,820,553		66,597				1,887,150
Total capital assets, net of accumulated								
depreciation	\$	654,221	\$	(66,597)	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	587,624

5. CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows in the Statement of Activities:

Governmental activities:		
General government	\$	21,600
Public safety		27,227
Streets and public works		207,957
Culture and recreation		99,024
Total depreciation expense – governmental activities	<u>\$</u>	355,808
Business-type activities:		
Sewer	\$	66,597
Total depreciation expense – business-type activities	\$	66,597

6. RISK MANAGEMENT ASSOCIATION

The Village is exposed to various risks of loss including, but not limited to, general liability, property casualty, workers compensation and public official liability. To limit exposure to these risks, the Village participates in the Illinois Municipal League Risk Management Association (IMLRMA). The Village pays an annual premium to IMLRMA for its coverage. Settled claims have not exceeded the coverage in any of the past three fiscal years. The Village's policy is to record any related expenditures in the year in which they are notified and pay the assessment. The Village is not aware of any additional assessments owed as of April 30, 2019.

Employee life and health risks are insured through the purchase of a commercial insurance plan.

7. DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN

The Village offers its employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The plan, available to full time employees, permits them to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The Village also elected to make a matching contribution up to 4% of an employee's annual salary. An employee is eligible to participate when hired and is vested 100% immediately. The amounts deferred and earnings thereon, are not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency. During the year the Village contributed \$18,267 for matching contributions.

Contributions are administered by a third-party agent and the assets and income thereon are held in trust for the exclusive benefit of participants and their beneficiaries.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

8. LONG TERM DEBT

Governmental Activities

Notes Payable

In 2017 the Village entered into an agreement with a financial institution to finance the purchase of a tractor for street and public works. The Village borrowed \$71,599 at an interest rate of 2.56% to be paid in monthly payments of \$1,276 beginning March 28, 2017 with a final payment due February 28, 2022. The principal balance as of April 30, 2019 was \$41,773.

In 2017 the Village entered into an agreement with a financial institution to finance the purchase of a mower for street and public works. The Village borrowed \$14,178 at an interest rate of 2.31% to be paid in monthly payments of \$408 beginning May 21, 2017 with a final payment due April 21, 2020. The principal balance as of April 30, 2019 was \$4,831.

In 2017 the Village entered into an agreement with a financial institution to finance the purchase of a police vehicle. The Village borrowed \$40,000 at an interest rate of 1.64% to be paid in monthly payments of \$695 beginning September 5, 2016 with a final payment due August 5, 2021. The principal balance as of April 30, 2019 was \$19,091.

In 2018 the Village entered into an agreement with a financial institution to finance the purchase of a police vehicle. The Village borrowed \$47,372 at an interest rate of 2.49% to be paid in monthly payments of \$841 beginning September 28, 2017 with a final payment due August 28, 2022. The principal balance as of April 30, 2019 was \$32,216.

In 2019 the Village entered into an agreement with a financial institution to finance the purchase of a police vehicle. The Village borrowed \$50,000 at an interest rate of 3.44% to be paid in monthly payments of \$909 beginning November 22, 2018 with a final payment due October 22, 2023. The principal balance as of April 30, 2019 was \$45,328.

8. LONG TERM DEBT (Continued)

Governmental Activities – Continued

Notes Payable - Continued

The assets and related obligations of the notes payable are accounted for as governmental activities. Future principal and interest payments on the notes payable are as follows:

Years ending April 30,	<u>Principal</u>		Interest		Total	
2020	\$	46,232	\$	3,317	\$	49,549
2021		42,476		2,181		44,657
2022		35,412		1,106		36,518
2023		13,833		398		14,231
2024		5,286		53		5,339
Total	\$	143,239	\$	7,055	\$	150,294

General Obligation Bonds

\$360,000 General Obligation Bonds, Series 2016A dated November 1, 2016 due in annual installments of \$5,938 to \$15,273 through November 1, 2031; interest at 2.40%. These bonds were issued to construct street improvements and renovations within the Village. The amount of bonds outstanding as of April 30, 2019 was \$318,786.

\$840,000 General Obligation Bonds, Series 2016B dated November 1, 2016 due in annual installments of \$13,854 to \$35,637 through November 1, 2031; interest at 2.40%. These bonds were issued to construct street improvements and renovations within the Village. The amount of bonds outstanding as of April 30, 2019 was \$743,886.

\$300,000 General Obligation Bonds, Series 2016C dated November 1, 2016 due in annual installments of \$4,948 to \$12,728 through November 1, 2031; interest at 2.40%. These bonds were issued to construct street improvements and renovations within the Village. The amount of bonds outstanding as of April 30, 2019 was \$265,668.

8. LONG TERM DEBT (Continued)

Governmental Activities – Continued

General Obligation Bonds – Continued

The assets and related obligations of the general obligation bonds are accounted for as governmental activities. Future principal and interest payments on the general obligation bonds are as follows:

Years ending April 30,	<u>P</u>	Principal Interest			 Total		
2020	\$	48,706	\$	32,461	\$ 81,167		
2021		99,384		30,118	129,502		
2022		101,903		27,717	129,620		
2023		104,398		25,256	129,654		
2024		106,954		22,736	129,690		
2025 - 2029		546,154		74,228	620,382		
2030 - 2032		320,841		12,625	 333,466		
Total	<u>\$</u>	1,328,340	\$	225,141	\$ 1,553,481		

General Obligation Debt Certificates

\$1,600,000 General Obligation Debt Certificates, Series 2016 dated September 23, 2016 due in annual installments of \$320,000 through December 1, 2021; interest at 2.25%. These certificates were issued to finance the costs of acquiring, constructing and installing certain capital improvements for the Village-owned park. The amount of certificates outstanding at April 30, 2019 was \$960,000.

The assets and related obligations of the general obligation debt certificates are accounted for as governmental activities. Future principal and interest payments on the general obligation debt certificates are as follows:

Years ending April 30,	ending April 30, Principal		I	nterest	Total		
2020	\$	320,000	\$	21,600	\$	341,600	
2021		320,000		14,400		334,400	
2022		320,000		7,200		327,200	
Total	<u>\$</u>	960,000	\$	43,200	\$	1,003,200	

8. LONG TERM DEBT (Continued)

Governmental Activities – Continued

Tax Increment Financing Payable Bonds

The tax increment financing bonds are a limited obligation of the tax increment financing district of the Village payable solely and only from collections of incremental taxes from each specific "Project Increment Area" are deemed to be "Pledged Taxes," irrevocable until the obligations are discharged.

These bonds do not constitute a general obligation of the Village. However, the bonds payable are required to be reported on the Village's financial statements.

Tax Increment Revenue Bonds, Series 2004

The Village issued \$1,650,000 Tax Increment Revenue Bonds, Series 2004A and Series 2004B for the purpose of paying a portion of redevelopment project costs. The Village pays debt service expenditures from incremental property taxes collected within the Tax Increment Financing District. During fiscal year 2011 the bond holders amended the bond ordinance to extend the maturity schedule. The amended maturity schedule includes principal payments ranging from \$117,000 to \$186,000 and are due each January 1 from 2012 through 2022. Interest is 6.0% and interest payments are due semi-annually in January and July. The annual debt service requirements are as follows:

Years ending April 30,	<u>P</u> 1	rincipal_	I	nterest	Total		
2020	\$	165,000	\$	31,560	\$	196,560	
2021		175,000		21,660		196,660	
2022		186,000		11,160		197,160	
Total	\$	526,000	\$	64,380	\$	590,380	

8. LONG TERM DEBT (Continued)

Governmental Activities – Continued

Tax Increment Revenue Bonds, Series 2011

The Village issued \$2,000,000 Tax Increment Revenue Bonds, Series 2011 for the purpose of paying a portion of redevelopment project costs. The Village pays debt service expenditures from incremental property taxes collected within the Tax Increment Financing District. Principal payments range from \$95,000 to \$262,000 and are due each January 1 from 2015 through 2024. Interest is 4.50% and interest payments are due annually in January beginning in fiscal year 2012.

As of April 30, 2019, there were unpaid principal and interest payments of \$483,534 from fiscal years 2017, 2018 and 2019 in accordance with the debt service requirements for the Tax Increment Revenue Bonds, Series 2011. The Series 2011 bond covenant requires punctual payment of the principal and interest payments when they come due in strict conformity with the terms of the bond ordinance. While this is an instance of noncompliance with the bond covenant, the bonds are only required to be repaid with incremental taxes from the project increment area. There were not enough incremental taxes generated by the project increment area for the unpaid principal and interest payments as of April 30, 2019.

The annual debt service requirements are as follows:

Years ending April 30,	<u>P</u>	rincipal	 Interest	Total		
2020	\$	531,000	\$ 226,624	\$	757,624	
2021		229,000	44,190		273,190	
2022		240,000	33,885		273,885	
2023		251,000	23,085		274,085	
2024		262,000	11,790		273,790	
Total	\$	<u>1,513,000</u>	\$ 339,574	\$	1,852,574	

Tax Increment Financing Note Payable

Certain bond payments of the Village were paid by a developer of the Route 66 TIF District. According to the development agreement all payments made by the developer for principal and interest on TIF bonds due to a shortfall in the Tax Increment Allocation Fund shall be repaid by the Village from tax increment financing proceeds. This obligation remains in effect until the expiration of the Route 66 TIF District in October 2022 or for so long as eligible project costs due to the developer under the development agreement remain outstanding and payable, whichever is sooner. Therefore, no set debt service schedule is available. The total note payable balance to the developer as of April 30, 2019 is \$454,916.

8. LONG TERM DEBT (Continued)

Governmental Activities – Continued

Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

During the fiscal year the activity relating to governmental long-term liabilities is as follows:

]	Balances						Balances		Due Within	
	_	May 1		Additions		Reductions		April 30		One Year	
Governmental activities:											
Notes payable	\$	137,817	\$	50,000	\$	44,578	\$	143,239	\$	46,232	
General obligation bonds		1,424,256		-		95,916		1,328,340		48,706	
General obligation certificates		1,280,000		-		320,000		960,000		320,000	
TIF bonds		2,295,000		-		256,000		2,039,000		696,000	
TIF note payable		454,916		-		-		454,916		-	
Compensated absences payable		31,615		34,403		22,049		43,969		19,919	
Governmental activity –											
long-term liabilities	\$	<u>5,623,604</u>	\$	84,403	\$	738,543	\$	<u>4,969,464</u>	\$	1,130,857	
Business-type activities:											
Compensated absences payable	\$_	14,017	\$	10,259	\$	8,182	\$	16,094	\$	4,101	
Business-type activity											
long-term liabilities	\$	14,017	\$	10,259	\$	8,182	\$	16,094	\$	4,101	

9. DEBT WITHOUT GOVERNMENT COMMITMENT

Economic Development Revenue Bonds, Series 2015

In December 2015, the Village issued Economic Development Revenue Bonds (Village Health Care Project), Series 2015 to provide financial assistance to a private-sector entity for the financing of the cost of acquisition, purchase, construction, reconstruction, improvement, betterment or extension related to the new facilities. As of April 30, 2019, the principal amount payable under these bonds was \$8,533,357. Neither the Village, the State, nor any political subdivision thereof is obligated in any manner for repayment of the bonds. Accordingly, the bonds are not reported as liabilities in the accompanying financial statement.

Economic Development Revenue Bonds, Series 2016

In April 2016, the Village issued Economic Development Revenue Bonds (Village Health Care Project), Series 2016 to provide financial assistance to a private-sector entity for the financing of the cost of acquisition, purchase, construction, reconstruction, improvement, betterment or extension related to the new facilities. As of April 30, 2019, the principal amount payable under these bonds was \$3,717,797. Neither the Village, the State, nor any political subdivision thereof is obligated in any manner for repayment of the bonds. Accordingly, the bonds are not reported as liabilities in the accompanying financial statement.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

10. INTERFUND BALANCES

Interfund receivable and payable balances at April 30, 2019 consist of:

	Interfund Receivables	Interfund Payables
General Fund:	·	
TIF Fund	\$	\$ 93,089
Motor Fuel Tax Fund	13,547	-
Sewer	50,728	<u> </u>
	64,275	93,089
TIF Fund:		
General Fund	93,089	-
TIF Fund	15,000	15,000
	108,089	15,000
Motor Fuel Tax Fund:		
General Fund		13,547
Sewer Fund:		
General Fund		50,728
Total interfund receivables/payables	<u>\$ 172,364</u>	\$ 172,364

The purpose of significant due from/to other funds is as follows:

- \$93,089 due from the General Fund to the TIF Fund. The balance consists of Tax Increment Financing District property and sales taxes received in the General fund, but not yet paid at April 30, 2019.
- \$13,547 due from the General Fund to the Motor Fuel Tax Fund. The balance consists of grant receipts deposited into the Motor Fuel Tax Fund but owed to the General Fund at April 30, 2019.
- \$50,728 due from the Sewer Fund to the General Fund. The balance consists of salary expenditures and Sewer Fund expenditures paid by the General Fund, but not yet repaid by the Sewer Fund at April 30, 2019.
- \$15,000 due from the Route 66 TIF to the Original TIF District. The balance consists of administrative expenses paid by the Original TIF Fund, but not yet repaid by the Route 66 TIF Fund. The Village expects the obligation will be liquidated within one year.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

11. OTHER COMMITMENTS

The Village has four construction contract commitments relating to TIF projects and one construction contract commitment relating to Village capital improvements. The total outstanding construction commitments of the Village as of April 30, 2019 are \$576,118.

12. TAX ABATEMENTS

The Village has entered into agreements with private organizations to encourage economic development in the Village. The agreements are noted as follows:

- A development agreement dated August 10, 2010 that allows for reimbursement of 75% of the incremental property taxes generated by the organization to assist with redevelopment costs. The agreement expires upon the earliest of (1) the payment of \$190,500 to the organization, or (2) December 31, 2022. The Village reached the maximum reimbursement as of April 30, 2018. Reimbursements of \$24,855 have been paid to the organization with \$165,645 owed as of April 30, 2019.
- An economic incentive agreement dated April 3, 2012 that allows for reimbursement of 50% of the incremental property taxes generated by the organization for reimbursement of requested redevelopment costs. The abatement for the year ended April 30, 2019 amounted to \$29,306 with total abatement of \$146,684 since inception of the agreement. The agreement also provides for the designation of a business district with a 1% Business District Retailers' Occupation Tax, 1% Business District Service Occupation Tax, and a 1% Hotel Operators' Occupation Tax to be used to reimburse the developer. The business district was established in September 2015 with \$553 of taxes received as of April 30, 2019.

13. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

In September 2019 the Village entered into an agreement with a financial institution to finance the purchase of a tractor. The Village borrowed \$27,211 at an interest rate of 3.40% to be paid in monthly increments of \$494 beginning October 2019 with a final payment due September 2024.

In September 2019 the Village entered into an agreement with a financial institution to finance the purchase of a police vehicle. The Village borrowed \$50,000 at an interest rate of 2.75% to be paid in monthly increments of \$894 beginning October 2019 with a final payment due September 2024.



GENERAL FUND

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - CASH BASIS

	Original Budget		Final Budget		<u>Actual</u>		Variance Over/ (Under)	
REVENUES								
Property taxes	\$ 210,816	\$	210,816	\$	211,067	\$	251	
Road and bridge taxes	44,000		44,000		43,743		(257)	
Sales and use taxes	626,000		626,000		620,711		(5,289)	
Personal property replacement taxes	370		370		362		(8)	
Income taxes	397,000		397,000		402,726		5,726	
Video gaming tax	42,300		42,300		47,774		5,474	
Franchise fees	46,000		46,000		44,458		(1,542)	
Licenses	21,100		21,100		21,100		-	
Building permits	15,000		15,000		20,150		5,150	
Fines	16,000		16,000		15,192		(808)	
Charges for services	22,400		22,400		22,400		-	
Investment income	4,500		4,500		15,926		11,426	
Contributions	-		-		1,520		1,520	
Miscellaneous	91,200		91,200		71,285		(19,915)	
Total revenues	1,536,686		1,536,686		1,538,414		1,728	
EXPENDITURES								
General government								
Finance:								
Insurance	72,744		72,744		60,741		(12,003)	
Auditing	11,250		11,250		7,654		(3,596)	
Finance total	 83,994		83,994		68,395		(15,599)	
Legal:								
Attorney	43,750		43,750		14,677		(29,073)	
Legal total	 43,750		43,750		14,677		(29,073)	
	 					(C	Continued)	

GENERAL FUND

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - CASH BASIS

	_			8			ariance Over/ Under)
Village Hall:							
Salaries	\$ 1	06,060	\$	106,060	\$ 81,248	\$	(24,812)
Payroll expenditures		17,169		17,169	17,152		(17)
Telecommunications		6,500		6,500	4,500		(2,000)
IT support		1,250		1,250	426		(824)
Office supplies		938		938	1,288		350
Printing		13,800		13,800	13,711		(89)
Postage		6,875		6,875	6,887		12
Training		6,250		6,250	6,644		394
Dues and membership		13,750		13,750	15,923		2,173
Interpreter		2,400		2,400	2,465		65
Public relations		43,625		43,625	17,573		(26,052)
Utilities		13,750		13,750	13,336		(414)
Building maintenance		3,750		3,750	5,983		2,233
Recycling program		5,040		5,040	6,251		1,211
Community events		20,000		20,000	24,451		4,451
Website		2,500		2,500	1,761		(739)
Village hall total	2	63,657		263,657	219,599		(44,058)
Contingency							
Contingency	2	12,867		212,867	23,549		(189,318)
Contingency total	2	12,867		212,867	 23,549		(189,318)
General government total	6	04,268		604,268	 326,220		(278,048)
Public Safety:							
Public health and safety:							
Salaries		6,000		6,000	3,200		(2,800)
Payroll expenditures		459		459	245		(214)
Animal control		750		750	131		(619)
ESDA		-		-	65		65
IEPA		1,250		1,250	1,000		(250)
Electronic alert system		1,500		1,500	300		(1,200)
Equipment management		188		188	133		(55)
Training		1,250		1,250	157		(1,093)
Uniforms		125		125	180		55
Community events		625		625	538		(87)
Miscellaneous		187		187	 15		(172)
Public health safety total		12,334		12,334	5,964	(C	(6,370)
						(C	ontinued)

GENERAL FUND

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - CASH BASIS

		Original Budget		_		Final Budget		Actual		Variance Over/ (Under)
Police:										
Salaries	\$	530,390	\$	530,390	\$	421,788	\$	(108,602)		
Payroll expenditures		116,925		116,925		91,230		(25,695)		
Telecommunications		27,448		27,448		20,599		(6,849)		
IT support		1,250		1,250		3,822		2,572		
Gasoline		26,250		26,250		27,123		873		
Equipment maintenance		8,750		8,750		16,421		7,671		
Building maintenance		3,563		3,563		3,478		(85)		
Training		9,075		9,075		7,502		(1,573)		
Ammunition		6,000		6,000		1,385		(4,615)		
Uniforms		7,500		7,500		3,986		(3,514)		
Neighborhood watch		1,250		1,250		8,296		7,046		
Community events		3,750		3,750		-		(3,750)		
Supplies		5,000		5,000		6,175		1,175		
Utilities		7,500		7,500		6,859		(641)		
Police total		754,651		754,651		618,664		(135,987)		
Total public safety		766,985		766,985		624,628		(142,357)		
Streets and Public Works Streets and alleys:										
Salaries		183,079		183,079		134,459		(48,620)		
Payroll expenditures		36,266		36,266		31,376		(4,890)		
Gas and oil		4,375		4,375		7,210		2,835		
Diesel fuel		3,375		3,375		2,675		(700)		
Street maintenance		43,750		43,750		-		(43,750)		
Equipment maintenance and repair		12,375		12,375		7,783		(4,592)		
Telephone		2,500		2,500		4,338		1,838		
Equipment storage		3,750		3,750		2,000		(1,750)		
Miscellaneous/supplies		11,750		11,750		16,513		4,763		
Clean-up day		3,125		3,125		1,293		(1,832)		
Streets and alleys total		304,345		304,345		207,647		(96,698)		
Engineering:										
Engineer		75,000		75,000		33,146		(41,854)		
Engineering total		75,000		75,000		33,146		(41,854)		
Streets and Public Works total		379,345		379,345		240,793		(138,552) Continued)		

GENERAL FUND

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - CASH BASIS

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over/ (Under)		
Culture and Recreation						
Parks and recreation:						
Diesel fuel	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,458	\$ 1,458		
Utilities	4,500	4,500	7,326	2,826		
Equipment supplies	2,588	2,588	675	(1,913)		
Park improvements	20,625	20,625	8,233	(12,392)		
Park events	62,500	62,500	61,190	(1,310)		
Miscellaneous/supplies		- /- · · ·	64	64		
Parks and recreation total	90,213	90,213	78,946	(11,267)		
Culture and recreation total	90,213	90,213	78,946	(11,267)		
Debt Service:						
G.O. refunding bonds principal	119,896	119,896	95,917	(23,979)		
G.O. refunding bonds interest	42,015	42,015	17,091	(24,924)		
Capital lease principal	63,038	63,038	44,578	(18,460)		
Capital lease interest	-	-	3,833	3,833		
Debt service total	224,949	224,949	161,419	(63,530)		
Capital outlay						
Police	74,938	74,938	70,122	(4,816)		
Streets and alleys	346,500	346,500	2,820	(343,680)		
Parks and recreation	16,250	16,250	-	(16,250)		
Capital outlay total	437,688	437,688	72,942	(364,746)		
Total expenditures paid	2,503,448	2,503,448	1,504,948	(998,500)		
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES BEFORE OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(966,762)	(966,762)	33,466	1,000,228		
(0020)	(5 5 5,7 6 2)	(* * * * , * * =)		(Continued)		

GENERAL FUND

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - CASH BASIS

	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Variance Over/ (Under)		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	Φ.	200.000	Φ.	200.000	Φ.	5 0.000	Φ.	(250,000)	
Loan proceeds	\$	300,000	\$	300,000	\$	50,000	\$	(250,000)	
Total other financing sources (uses)		300,000		300,000		50,000		(250,000)	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	(666,762)	\$	(666,762)		83,466	\$	750,228	
RECONCILIATION TO MODIFIED ACCRUAL									
BASIS - NET CHANGE RESULTING FROM									
RECORDING ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE,									
PAYABLE, AND OTHER ACCRUED ITEMS						(14,956)			
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE -									
MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS						68,510			
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR						932,949			
FORD BRUMING OF TEAR						732,777			
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR					\$	1,001,459			
							(C	Concluded)	

TAX INCREMENT FINANCING FUND

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - CASH BASIS

	 Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	 Variance Over/ (Under)
REVENUES				
Property taxes	\$ 1,450,000	\$ 1,450,000	\$ 1,455,756	\$ 5,756
Investment income	4,000	4,000	16,434	12,434
Sales tax	-	-	144	144
Total revenues	1,454,000	1,454,000	1,472,334	 18,334
EXPENDITURES				
Economic Development:				
Salaries	13,586	13,586	10,912	(2,674)
Attorney fees	18,750	18,750	1,410	(17,340)
Audit fees	5,625	5,625	6,230	605
Engineering	25,000	25,000	1,783	(23,217)
Contractual agreements	715,000	715,000	29,306	(685,694)
Surplus distribution	-	-	541,402	541,402
Debt Service:				
Principal	857,500	857,500	576,000	(281,500)
Interest	166,575	166,575	85,784	(80,791)
Capital Outlay	1,493,125	1,493,125	226,182	(1,266,943)
Total expenditures	3,295,161	3,295,161	 1,479,009	(1,816,152)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ (1,841,161)	\$ (1,841,161)	(6,675)	\$ 1,834,486
RECONCILIATION TO MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS - NET CHANGE RESULTING FROM RECORDING ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE,				
PAYABLE, AND OTHER ACCRUED ITEMS			 (1,511)	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE - MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS			(8,186)	
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR			 1,129,251	
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR			\$ 1,121,065	

MOTOR FUEL TAX FUND

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - CASH BASIS

	Original Budget	 Final Budget	 Actual	ariance Over/ Under)
REVENUES				
Motor fuel tax	\$ 111,811	\$ 111,811	\$ 105,610	\$ (6,201)
Investment income	 1,000	 1,000	 6,343	 5,343
Total revenues	 112,811	 112,811	 111,953	 (858)
EXPENDITURES				
Streets and Public Works:				
Snow removal, patching, mowing	3,125	3,125	8,552	5,427
Highway maintenance program	30,139	30,139	53,566	23,427
Engineering	6,250	6,250	2,775	(3,475)
Miscellaneous projects	10,125	10,125	1,415	(8,710)
Street lighting	83,000	83,000	74,775	(8,225)
Signal maintenance	8,375	 8,375	23,948	15,573
Total expenditures	141,014	 141,014	165,031	24,017
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ (28,203)	\$ (28,203)	(53,078)	\$ (24,875)
RECONCILIATION TO MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS - NET CHANGE RESULTING FROM				
RECORDING ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE, PAYABLE, AND OTHER ACCRUED ITEMS			 (11,097)	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE - MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS			(64,175)	
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR			 322,824	
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR			\$ 258,649	

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

April 30, 2019

1. BUDGET

The appropriations ordinance and budget is prepared on a cash basis by fund. Prior to passage the governing body holds public hearings and may add, subtract from, or change appropriations. A final appropriation ordinance and budget must be filed with the County Clerk within 30 days of its adoption. Expenditures are budgeted by operational line item which constitutes the legal level of control. The amounts reflected in the financial statements represent the final amended appropriations.

2. RECONCILIATION OF BUDGETARY BASIS TO GAAP BASIS

The budgetary comparison schedules for the General Fund, Tax Increment Financing Fund, and Motor Fuel Tax Fund present comparisons of the budget on a cash basis with actual data on the cash basis. Because accounting principles applied for purposes of developing data on a budgetary basis differ from those used to present basic financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), a reconciliation of resultant basis and timing differences in excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenditures for the year ended April 30, 2019 is presented on each budgetary comparison schedule in the line item titled "Reconciliation to modified accrual basis – net change resulting from recording accounts receivable, payable, and other accrued items."

3. EXCESS OVER BUDGET

The following operational line items had an excess of expenditures over appropriations for the year ended April 30, 2019:

General Fund

Village Hall office supplies	\$ 350
Village Hall postage	12
Village Hall training	394
Village Hall dues and memberships	2,173
Village Hall interpreter	65
Village Hall building maintenance	2,233
Village Hall recycling program	1,211
Village Hall community events	4,451
Public health and safety ESDA	65
Public health and safety uniforms	55
Police IT support	2,572
Police gasoline	873
Police equipment maintenance	7,671
Police neighborhood watch	7,046
Police supplies	1,175

VILLAGE OF SHERMAN, ILLINOIS NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (Continued)

EXCESS OVER BUDGET (Continued) 3.

General Fund	
Streets and Public Works gas and oil	\$ 2,835
Streets and Public Works telephone	1,838
Streets and Public Works miscellaneous	4,763
Parks and recreation diesel fuel	1,458
Parks and recreation utilities	2,826
Parks and recreation miscellaneous	64
Capital lease interest	3,833
Tax Increment Financing Fund	
Audit fees	605
Surplus distribution	541,402
Motor Fuel Tax Fund	
Snow removal, patching, mowing	5,427
Highway maintenance program	23,427
Signal maintenance	15,573



TAX INCREMENT FINANCING FUND

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET BY SUBFUND

April 30, 2019

	 Original Route 66 TIF TIF District District		Rail Pointe TIF District		Total TIF Fund	
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents Property tax receivable Due from other funds	\$ 1,097,458 1,082,800 108,089	\$	115,027 313,000	\$	309,234 59,900	\$ 1,521,719 1,455,700 108,089
Total assets	\$ 2,288,347	\$	428,027	\$	369,134	\$ 3,085,508
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES						
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$ 493,310	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 493,310
Accrued payroll Due to other funds	433		15 000		-	433
Due to other funds	 <u>-</u> _		15,000		<u> </u>	 15,000
Total liabilities	 493,743		15,000			 508,743
Deferred inflows of resources:						
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	 1,082,800		313,000		59,900	 1,455,700
Total deferred inflows of resources	 1,082,800		313,000		59,900	 1,455,700
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	 1,576,543		328,000		59,900	 1,964,443
Fund balances:						
Restricted for economic development	711,804		100,027		309,234	1,121,065
Total fund balances	 711,804		100,027		309,234	1,121,065
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources						
and fund balances	\$ 2,288,347	\$	428,027	\$	369,134	\$ 3,085,508

TAX INCREMENT FINANCING FUND

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BY SUBFUND

REVENUES	TI	Original TIF District		Route 66 TIF District	IF TIF		 Total TIF Fund
Property taxes Investment income Sales tax Total revenues	1	2,805 1,972 - - - - -	\$	313,004 1,973 - 314,977	\$	59,947 2,489 144 62,580	\$ 1,455,756 16,434 144 1,472,334
EXPENDITURES							
Current: Salaries Attorney fees Audit fees Contractual agreements Surplus distribution Debt service: Principal Interest Capital outlay Total expenditures	54 32 2 22	0,957 2,965 6,230 -1,402 0,000 8,780 7,876 8,210		256,000 57,004 313,004		29,306 - - 29,306	10,957 2,965 6,230 29,306 541,402 576,000 85,784 227,876 1,480,520
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(4	3,433)		1,973		33,274	(8,186)
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	75	5,237		98,054	. <u></u>	275,960	1,129,251
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$ 71	1,804	\$	100,027	\$	309,234	\$ 1,121,065



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INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT ON MANAGEMENT'S ASSERTION OF COMPLIANCE

The Board of Trustees Village of Sherman, Illinois Sherman, Illinois

We have examined management's assertion that the Village of Sherman, Illinois, complied with the provisions of subsection (q) of Section 11-74.4-3 of the Illinois Tax Increment Redevelopment Allocation Act (Illinois Public Act 85-1142) during the year ended April 30, 2019. Management is responsible for the Village of Sherman, Illinois' assertion. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on management's assertion about the Village's compliance with the specific requirements based on our examination.

Our examination was made in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Public Accountants. Those standards require that we plan and perform the examination to provide reasonable assurance about whether management's assert about compliance with the specified requirements is fairly stated, in all material respects. An examination involves performing procedures to obtain evidence about whether management's assertion is fairly stated, in all material respects. The nature, timing, and extent of the procedures selected depend on our judgment, including an assessment of the risks of material misstatement of management's assertion, whether due to fraud or error. We believe that the evidence we obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our examination does not provide a legal determination on the Village of Sherman, Illinois' compliance with statutory requirements.

In our opinion, management's assertion that the Village of Sherman, Illinois complied with the aforementioned requirements for the year ended April 30, 2019, is fairly stated in all material respects.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Village Board, management and the Illinois Department of Revenue, Illinois State Comptroller's Office and the Joint Review Board and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Sikich LLP

Springfield, Illinois January 7, 2020