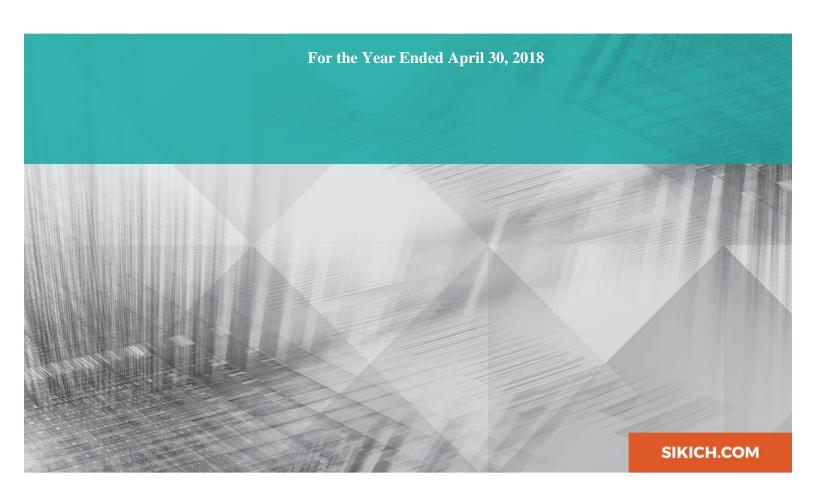


FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT



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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, 2018, 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, 2018, 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 4, 2019



STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

April 30, 2018

	I	Primary Governmen	ıt
	Governmental	Business-Type	
	Activities	Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Current Assets:	Ф 2.400.065	¢ 570.055	f 2.070.020
Cash and cash equivalents Investments	\$ 2,498,965	\$ 579,955	\$ 3,078,920
Property tax receivable	250,000 1,616,593	406,735	656,735 1,616,593
Other receivables	149,438	82,512	231,950
Internal balances	135,701	(135,701)	231,930
Total current assets	4,650,697	933,501	5,584,198
Total cultent assets	4,030,077	755,501	3,304,170
Capital Assets:			
Land	958,000	-	958,000
Construction in progress	3,812,889	-	3,812,889
Other capital assets, net of			
accumulated depreciation	5,106,991	654,221	5,761,212
Total capital assets	9,877,880	654,221	10,532,101
Total assets	14,528,577	1,587,722	16,116,299
LIADH ITIES			
LIABILITIES Current Liabilities:			
	625 970	39,002	664 972
Accounts payable Accrued payroll	625,870 23,210	4,778	664,872 27,988
Accrued interest payable	150,755	4,776	150,755
Compensated absences payable, current	20.584	9,011	29,595
Notes payable, current	39,939	9,011	39,939
G.O. bonds payable, current	47,545	_	47,545
G.O. certificates payable, current	320,000	_	320,000
TIF bonds payable, current	567,000	_	567,000
Total current liabilities	1,794,903	52,791	1,847,694
Noncurrent Liabilities	11.021	5.007	16.027
Compensated absences payable, noncurrent	11,031	5,006	16,037
Notes payable, noncurrent G.O. bonds payable, noncurrent	97,878 1,376,711	-	97,878 1,376,711
G.O. certificates payable, noncurrent	960,000	-	960,000
TIF bonds payable, noncurrent	1,728,000	_	1,728,000
TIF notes payable, noncurrent	454,916	_	454,916
Total noncurrent liabilities	4,628,536	5,006	4,633,542
Total Hollowitch Habilities	1,020,330	2,000	1,033,312
Total liabilities	6,423,439	57,797	6,481,236
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred revenue - property taxes	1,616,593		1,616,593
Total deferred inflows of resources	1,616,593		1,616,593
Total liabilities and deferred inflows			
of resources	8,040,032	57,797	8,097,829
NET POSITION	0.00= 10=	/-·	0.404.055
Net investment in capital assets	8,037,132	654,221	8,691,353
Restricted for maintenance of roadways	326,481	-	326,481
Restricted for economic development	1,199,892	-	1,199,892
Restricted for public safety Restricted for debt service	12,736	-	12,736
Restricted for debt service Unrestricted	457,662	975 704	457,662
Officialities	(3,545,358)	875,704	(2,669,654)
Total net position	\$ 6,488,545	\$ 1,529,925	\$ 8,018,470

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

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended April 30, 2018

			Program Revenue			
Functions/Programs	Expenses		Charges for Services		_	ating Grants
Primary government:						
Governmental activities:						
General government	\$	438,496	\$	79,685	\$	-
Public safety		598,101		17,362		-
Streets and public works		532,480		-		117,848
Culture and recreation		38,035		-		-
Economic development		665,461		-		-
Interest on long-term debt		170,776				
Total governmental activities		2,443,349		97,047		117,848
Business-type activities		706,786		753,956		<u>-</u>
Total primary government	\$	3,150,135	\$	851,003	\$	117,848

General revenues:

Property taxes

Sales and use tax

Intergovernmental

Investment income

Other revenue

Total general revenues

Change in net position

Net position - beginning

Net position - ending

		Ne	t (Expense) Re	evenue	e and Changes	in N	et Position
			P	rimar	y Government		
-	d Grants and		vernmental Activities		siness-Type Activities		Total
Con	itiibutions		Activities		Activities		Total
\$	-	\$	(358,811)	\$	-	\$	(358,811)
	6,020		(574,719)		_		(574,719)
	-		(414,632)		-		(414,632)
	-		(38,035)		-		(38,035)
	-		(665,461)		-		(665,461)
	-		(170,776)				(170,776)
	6,020		(2,222,434)		-		(2,222,434)
	-				47,170		47,170
\$	6,020		(2,222,434)		47,170		(2,175,264)
			1,699,024		_		1,699,024
			612,194		_		612,194
			419,169		_		419,169
			12,532		5,066		17,598
			41,702		_		41,702
			2,784,621		5,066		2,789,687
			562,187		52,236		614,423
			5,926,358		1,477,689		7,404,047
		\$	6,488,545	\$	1,529,925	\$	8,018,470

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

April 30, 2018

ASSETS	 General Fund	Tax Increment Financing Fund		Motor Fuel Tax Fund	Go	Total vernmental Funds
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 651,979	\$ 1,528,393	\$	318,593	\$	2,498,965
Investments	250,000	-		-		250,000
Property tax receivable	193,443	1,423,150		-		1,616,593
Other receivables	139,942	-		9,496		149,438
Due from other funds	 135,701	 108,089				243,790
Total assets	\$ 1,371,065	\$ 3,059,632	\$	328,089	\$	4,758,786
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES						
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$ 128,762	\$ 491,843	\$	5,265	\$	625,870
Accrued payroll	22,822	388		-		23,210
Due to other funds	 93,089	 15,000				108,089
Total liabilities	 244,673	 507,231		5,265		757,169
Deferred inflows of resources:						
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	 193,443	 1,423,150				1,616,593
Total deferred inflows of resources	 193,443	 1,423,150	_	<u> </u>		1,616,593
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	 438,116	 1,930,381		5,265		2,373,762
Fund balances:						
Restricted						
Maintenance of roadways	3,657	-		322,824		326,481
Economic development	70,641	1,129,251		-		1,199,892
Public safety	12,736	-		-		12,736
Debt service	457,662	-		-		457,662
Unrestricted						
Assigned for culture and recreation	24,918	-		-		24,918
Unassigned	 363,335	 				363,335
Total fund balances	 932,949	 1,129,251	_	322,824		2,385,024
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources						
and fund balances	\$ 1,371,065	\$ 3,059,632	\$	328,089	\$	4,758,786

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

April 30, 2018

Reconciliation to Statement of Net Position	
Fund balance - governmental funds	\$ 2,385,024
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:	
Capital assets used in the governmental activities of \$12,363,578, net of accumulated	
depreciation of \$2,485,698, are not financial resources, and therefore, are not	
reported in the funds.	 9,877,880
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	
Compensated absences payable	(31,615)
Accrued interest payable	(150,755)
Notes payable, current	(39,939)
G.O. Bond payable, current	(47,545)
G.O. certificates payable, current	(320,000)
TIF Bonds payable, current	(567,000)
Notes payable, noncurrent	(97,878)
G.O. Bond payable, noncurrent	(1,376,711)
G.O. certificates payable, noncurrent	(960,000)
TIF Bonds payable, noncurrent	(1,728,000)
TIF Notes payable, noncurrent	 (454,916)
Total long-term liabilities	 (5,774,359)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 6,488,545

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

For the Year Ended April 30, 2018

REVENUES	General Fund	Tax Increment Financing Fund	Motor Fuel Tax Fund	Total Governmental Funds
D	Ф 250 072	Ф 1 440 OF1	Φ	f 1.600.024
Property taxes	\$ 250,973	\$ 1,448,051	\$ -	\$ 1,699,024
Sales and use taxes	612,015	179	117.040	612,194
Intergovernmental Licenses and permits	419,169 79,685	-	117,848	537,017
Fines	17,362	-	-	79,685 17,362
Investment income	6,541	3,985	2,006	12,532
Contributions	6,020	3,963	2,000	6,020
Other revenues	41,702	-	-	41,702
Other revenues	41,702	<u>-</u>		41,702
Total revenues	1,433,467	1,452,215	119,854	3,005,536
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government	425,258	-	-	425,258
Public safety	537,146	-	-	537,146
Streets and public works	228,173	-	85,747	313,920
Culture and recreation	23,693	-	-	23,693
Economic development	-	628,477	-	628,477
Debt service:				
Principal	128,087	660,000	-	788,087
Interest	55,381	108,001	-	163,382
Capital outlay	79,132	105,114		184,246
Total expenditures	1,476,870	1,501,592	85,747	3,064,209
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES BEFORE OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(43,403)	(49,377)	34,107	(58,673)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Loans issued	47,372	_	-	47,372
Total other financing sources (uses)	47,372			47,372
Net change in fund balances	3,969	(49,377)	34,107	(11,301)
Fund balance at beginning of year	928,980	1,178,628	288,717	2,396,325
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 932,949	\$ 1,129,251	\$ 322,824	\$ 2,385,024

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, 2018

Reconciliation to the Statement of Activities:	
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ (11,301)
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.	700,007
Capital debt obligations principal payments Notes issued	788,087 (47,372)
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	7,277
Change in accrued interest payable	(7,394)
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	114,514
Depreciation expense	 (281,624)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 562,187

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND

April 30, 2018

	Sewer
	Fund
Current assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 579,955
Investments	406,735
Accounts receivable	82,512
Total current assets	1,069,202
Noncurrent assets:	
Treatment facility - net of accumulated depreciation	654,221
Total noncurrent assets	654,221
Total assets	1,723,423
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable	39,002
Accrued payroll	4,778
Due to General Fund	135,701
Compensated absences payable - current	9,011
Total current liabilities	188,492
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Compensated absences payable	5,006
Total noncurrent liabilities	5,006
Total liabilities	193,498
Net position:	
Net investment in capital assets	654,221
Unrestricted	875,704
Total net position	\$ 1,529,925

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

For the Year Ended April 30, 2018

	Sewer Fund
Operating revenues:	ф. 752 056
Charges for services	\$ 753,956
Operating expenses:	
Salaries	154,522
Professional	3,806
Maintenance and supplies	13,691
Sanitary usage	420,553
Collection fees	19,114
Depreciation	72,073
Utility rebates	2,350
Miscellaneous	20,677
Total operating expenses	706,786
Operating income	47,170
Nonoperating revenue (expense)	
Investment income	5,066
Total nonoperating revenue (expense)	5,066
	50.00 (
Change in net position	52,236
Total net position, beginning of year	1,477,689
Total net position, end of year	\$ 1,529,925

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND

For the Year Ended April 30, 2018

	Sewer Fund
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:	
Cash received from customers	\$ 764,489
Cash paid to suppliers	(480,874)
Cash paid to employees	 (158,245)
Net cash from operating activities	 125,370
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:	
Payments to interfund accounts	(639,073)
Proceeds from interfund accounts	 639,073
Net cash from noncapital financing activities	
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:	
Purchase of investments	(407,682)
Proceeds on sale and maturities of investments	462,672
Interest received	 6,014
Net cash from investing activities	 61,004
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	186,374
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	 393,581
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 579,955
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash	
from operating activities:	
Operating income	\$ 47,170
Adjustments to reconcile income to net cash from	
operating activities:	
Depreciation expense	72,073
Decrease in accounts receivable	10,533
Increase in accounts payable	(683)
Increase in accrued payroll	(1,006)
Decrease in compensated absences payable	 (2,717)
Net cash from operating activities	\$ 125,370
Unrealized gain (loss) from reporting investments at fair value	\$ 948

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

April 30, 2018

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, 2018.

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.

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.

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 forfeits, 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.

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.

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. <u>Long-Term Debt</u>

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.

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.

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.

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)							
	Fair Value	Less than 1	1-5	6-10	More than 10			
Negotiable CDs	\$ 656,735	<u>\$ 250,000</u> <u>\$</u>	406,735	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u> _			

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 transactions 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 2017 tax levy becomes an enforceable lien against the property on January 1, 2017. 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 2017 levy will be collected in fiscal year 2019 and is intended to finance the 2019 fiscal year, the levy has been recorded as a receivable and deferred inflow of resources. The 2018 tax levy has not been recorded as a receivable at April 30, 2018. Although the tax attached as a lien on the property as of January 1, 2018, the tax will not be levied until December 2018, and, accordingly, is not measurable at April 30, 2018.

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, 2018:

Sales and use tax receivable	\$ 111,342
Video gaming tax receivable	9,345
Fines receivable	858
Grant receivable	13,547
Motor fuel tax allotment receivable	 14,346
Total Governmental activities	\$ 149,438
Sewer accounts receivable	 82,512
Total primary government	\$ 231,950

5. CAPITAL ASSETS

A. Governmental Activities

Capital asset activity for the year ending April 30, 2018 consists of the following:

		Balance						Balance
	M	ay 1, 2017	Ad	<u>ditions</u>	Del	etions	Ap	ril 30, 2018
Capital assets not								
being depreciated								
Land	\$	958,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	958,000
Construction in progress		3,744,759		68,130				3,812,889
		4,702,759		68,130				4,770,889
Other capital assets								
Buildings		750,502		-		-		750,502
Vehicles		600,868		37,060		-		637,928
Equipment		659,801		-		-		659,801
Computers		19,407		9,324		-		28,731
Infrastructure		5,515,727						5,515,727
Total capital assets								
being depreciated	\$	7,546,305	\$	46,384	\$		\$	7,592.689

5. CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

A. Governmental Activities – Continued

		Balance						Balance
	_1	May 1, 2017	Ac	<u>lditions</u>	<u>Deleti</u>	ons	<u>Apr</u>	il 30, 2018
Less accumulated								
depreciation for:								
Buildings	\$	260,803	\$	18,763	\$	-	\$	279,566
Vehicles		518,044		42,966		-		561,010
Equipment		480,597		43,087		-		523,684
Computers		15,768		1,674		-		17,442
Infrastructure		928,862		175,134				1,103,996
Total accumulated								
depreciation		2,204,074		281,624		_	-	2,485,698
Total capital assets bei	ng							
depreciated, net		5,342,231		(235,240)				5,106,991
Total capital assets, net of accumulated								
depreciation	\$	10,044,990	\$	(167,110)	\$		\$	9,877,880

B. Business-type Activities

Capital asset activity for the year ending April 30, 2018 consists of the following:

	<u>N</u>	Balance Iay 1, 2017	<u>A</u>	dditions	Deletion	ns_		Balance 1 30, 2018
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								
facility		1,663,242		2,133		-		1,665,375
Vehicle		73,363		58,987		-		132,350
Equipment		11,875		10,953				22,828
Total accumulated								
depreciation		1,748,480	_	72,073				1,820,553
Total capital assets, net of accumulated								
depreciation	<u>\$</u>	726,294	\$	(72,073)	\$		<u>\$</u>	654,221

5. CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

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

Governmental activities:		
General government	\$	20,778
Public safety		33,691
Streets and public works		214,163
Culture and recreation		12,992
Total depreciation expense – governmental activities	<u>\$</u>	281,624
Business-type activities:		
Sewer	\$	72,073
Total depreciation expense – business-type activities	<u>\$</u>	72,073

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, 2018.

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 \$18,433 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 2014 the Village entered into an agreement with a financial institution to finance the purchase of a police vehicle. The Village borrowed \$23,000 at an interest rate of 1.99% to be paid in monthly payments of \$403 beginning November 28, 2013 with a final payment due October 28, 2018. The principal balance as of April 30, 2018 was \$1,602.

In 2014 the Village entered into an agreement with a financial institution to finance the purchase of a vehicle for street and public works. The Village borrowed \$35,000 at an interest rate of 1.99% to be paid in monthly payments of \$613 beginning November 29, 2013 with a final payment due October 29, 2018. The principal balance as of April 30, 2018 was \$2,436.

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, 2018 was \$55,796.

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, 2018 was \$9.565.

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, 2018 was \$27,031.

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, 2018 was \$41,387.

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>P</u>	rincipal]	Interest	 Total
2019	\$	39,939	\$	2,777	\$ 42,716
2020		36,737		1,905	38,642
2021		32,643		1,101	33,744
2022		25,195		370	25,565
2023		3,303		17	3,320
Total	\$	137,817	\$	6,170	\$ 143,987

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, 2018 was \$341,821.

\$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, 2018 was \$797,584.

\$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, 2018 was \$284,851.

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>_F</u>	Principal		Principal Interest		 Total
2019	\$	47,545	\$	17,091	\$ 64,636	
2020		97,093		32,461	129,554	
2021		99,384		30,118	129,502	
2022		101,903		27,717	129,620	
2023		104,398		25,256	129,654	
2024 - 2028		545.569		87,319	632,888	
2029 - 2032		428,364		22,269	 450,633	
Total	<u>\$</u>	1,424,256	\$	242,231	\$ 1,666,487	

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, 2018 was \$1,280,000.

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,	<u>P</u>	<u>Principal</u>		nterest	<u>Total</u>		
2019	\$	320,000	\$	28,800	\$	348,800	
2020		320,000		21,600		341,600	
2021		320,000		14,400		334,400	
2022		320,000		7,200		327,200	
Total	\$	1,280,000	\$	72,000	\$	1,352,000	

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>	Principal Interest			Total	
2019	\$	156,000	\$	40,920	\$	196,920
2020		165,000	·	31,560	·	196,560
2021		175,000		21,660		196,660
2022		186,000		11,160		197,160
Total	\$	682,000	\$	105,300	\$	787,300

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.

The Village had unpaid principal and interest payments of \$325,196 as of April 30, 2018 that was to be paid during fiscal year 2017 and 2018 in accordance with the debt service requirements. Therefore, the Village is not in compliance with the Series 2011 bond covenant requiring the Village to punctually pay the principal and interest payments when they came due in strict conformity with the terms of the bond ordinance.

The annual debt service requirements are as follows:

Years ending April 30,	<u>Principal</u>			Interest	Total		
2019	\$	411,000	\$	167,952	\$	578,952	
2020		220,000		54,090		274,090	
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>\$</u>	1,613,000	\$	334,992	\$	1,947,992	

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, 2018 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		
	<u>May 1</u>	Α	Additions		Reductions		April 30		One Year	
Governmental activities:										
Notes payable	\$ 142,788	\$	47,372	\$	52,343	\$	137,817	\$	39,939	
General obligation bonds	1,500,000		-		75,744		1,424,256		47,545	
General obligation certificates	1,600,000		-		320,000		1,280,000		320,000	
TIF bonds	2,635,000		-		340,000		2,295,000		567,000	
TIF note payable	454,916		-		-		454,916		-	
Compensated absences payable	38,892		20,383		27,660		31,615		20,584	
Governmental activity –										
long-term liabilities	<u>\$ 6,371,596</u>	\$	67,755	\$	815,747	\$	5,623,604	\$	995,068	
Business-type activities:										
Compensated absences payable	\$ <u>16,734</u>	\$	7,855	\$	10,572	\$	14,017	\$	9,011	
Business-type activity										
long-term liabilities	<u>\$ 16,734</u>	\$	7,855	\$	10,572	\$	14,017	\$	9,011	

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, 2018, the principal amount payable under these bonds was \$8,999,456. 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, 2018, the principal amount payable under these bonds was \$3,417,893. 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.

10. INTERFUND BALANCES

Interfund receivable and payable balances at April 30, 2018 consist of:

	Interfund Receivables	Interfund Payables
General Fund:		-
TIF Fund	\$ -	\$ 93,089
Sewer	135,701	
	135,701	93,089
TIF Fund:		
General Fund	93,089	-
TIF Fund	15,000	15,000
	108,089	15,000
Sewer Fund:		
General Fund		135,701
Total interfund receivables/payables	<u>\$ 243,790</u>	\$ 243,790

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, 2018.
- \$135,701 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, 2018.
- \$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.

11. OTHER COMMITMENTS

The Village has three 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, 2018 are \$353,506.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

12. DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE

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

- One agreement provides 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. A reimbursement of \$24,855 was paid to the organization as of April 30, 2018.
- One agreement provides for reimbursement of 50% of the incremental property taxes generated by the organization for reimbursement of requested redevelopment costs. Rebates of \$75,200 have been paid to the organization as of April 30, 2018. 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 \$409 of taxes received as of April 30, 2018.

13. SUBSEQUENT EVENT

In October 2018 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 month payments of \$909 beginning November 2018 with a final payment due October 2023.



GENERAL FUND

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - CASH BASIS

		iginal udget	Final Budget	 Actual		Variance Over/ (Under)
REVENUES						
Property taxes	\$	68,086	\$ 68,086	\$ 207,663	\$	139,577
Road and bridge taxes		44,000	44,000	43,309		(691)
Sales and use taxes		610,000	610,000	611,518		1,518
Personal property replacement taxes		377	377	307		(70)
Income taxes		371,453	371,453	439,378		67,925
Video gaming tax		40,000	40,000	41,256		1,256
Franchise fees		46,000	46,000	44,353		(1,647)
Licenses		24,300	24,300	22,600		(1,700)
Building permits		15,000	15,000	12,732		(2,268)
Fines		15,000	15,000	18,052		3,052
Charges for services		9,984	9,984	9,984		-
Investment income		1,300	1,300	6,541		5,241
Contributions		-	-	6,020		6,020
Miscellaneous		20,000	20,000	26,868		6,868
Total revenues	1	,265,500	1,265,500	1,490,581		225,081
EXPENDITURES						
General government						
Finance:						
Insurance		70,625	70,625	49,962		(20,663)
Auditing		15,625	15,625	7,439		(8,186)
Finance total		86,250	86,250	 57,401		(28,849)
Legal:						
Attorney		43,750	43,750	34,229		(9,521)
Legal total		43,750	43,750	34,229		(9,521)
Village clerk:						
Salary		25,000	25,000	11,799		(13,201)
Payroll expenditures		1,913	1,913	902		(1,011)
Dues and membership		313	313	100		(213)
Village clerk total		27,226	27,226	 12,801		(14,425)
-				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	(C	ontinued)

GENERAL FUND

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - CASH BASIS

	Original Budget		Final Budget Act		Actual		Variance Over/ (Under)	
Village Hall:								
Salaries	\$ 137,500	\$	137,500	\$	125,801	\$	(11,699)	
Payroll expenditures	12,394		12,394		15,978		3,584	
Telecommunications	6,500		6,500		5,746		(754)	
IT support	1,250		1,250		3,033		1,783	
Office equipment	625		625		-		(625)	
Office supplies	2,750		2,750		1,973		(777)	
Printing	2,500		2,500		2,495		(5)	
Postage	875		875		2,321		1,446	
Training	6,250		6,250		5,985		(265)	
Dues and membership	14,495		14,495		7,814		(6,681)	
Interpreter	2,250		2,250		1,088		(1,162)	
Public relations	6,000		6,000		4,620		(1,380)	
Utilities	13,750		13,750		9,656		(4,094)	
Miscellaneous	125		125		224		99	
Building maintenance	4,375		4,375		2,861		(1,514)	
Recycling program	3,000		3,000		2,623		(377)	
Community events	15,625		15,625		11,269		(4,356)	
Website	1,320		1,320		1,457		137	
Village hall total	231,584		231,584		204,944		(26,640)	
Contingency								
Contingency	1,178,711		1,178,711		118,286	((1,060,425)	
Contingency total	1,178,711		1,178,711		118,286	((1,060,425)	
General government total	1,567,521		1,567,521		427,661	((1,139,860)	
Public Safety:								
Public health and safety:								
Salaries	3,375		3,375		2,500		(875)	
Payroll expenditures	281		281		191		(90)	
Animal control	750		750		593		(157)	
ESDA	3,844		3,844		3,974		130	
IEPA	1,250		1,250		1,000		(250)	
Electronic alert system	750		750		1,050		300	
Equipment management	625		625		567		(58)	
Miscellaneous	125		125		-		(125)	
Public health safety total	11,000	_	11,000		9,875		(1,125)	
						(C	ontinued)	

GENERAL FUND

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - CASH BASIS

		Original Final Budget Budget Actual		_							Variance Over/ Under)
Police:											
Salaries	\$	447,200	\$	447,200	\$	358,220	\$	(88,980)			
Payroll expenditures		91,086		91,086		73,790		(17,296)			
Telecommunications		22,500		22,500		19,638		(2,862)			
IT support		3,750		3,750		823		(2,927)			
Gasoline		26,250		26,250		21,015		(5,235)			
Equipment maintenance		13,750		13,750		7,530		(6,220)			
Building maintenance		938		938		1,330		392			
Training		7,750		7,750		9,640		1,890			
Ammunition		5,000		5,000		4,060		(940)			
Uniforms		7,500		7,500		10,292		2,792			
Neighborhood watch		1,250		1,250		1,868		618			
Teen court		-		-		· -		-			
Supplies		10,625		10,625		7,674		(2,951)			
Utilities		7,500		7,500		5,711		(1,789)			
Police total		645,099		645,099		521,591		(123,508)			
Total public safety		656,099		656,099		531,466		(124,633)			
Streets and Public Works											
Streets and alleys:											
Salaries		150,000		150,000		107,350		(42,650)			
Payroll expenditures		30,475		30,475		24,343		(6,132)			
Gas and oil		6,250		6,250		5,602		(648)			
Diesel fuel		1,938		1,938		1,630		(308)			
Street maintenance		43,750		43,750		52		(43,698)			
Equipment maintenance and repair		21,250		21,250		11,393		(9,857)			
Telephone		5,000		5,000		3,933		(1,067)			
Equipment storage		2,500		2,500		2,000		(500)			
Miscellaneous/supplies		5,500		5,500		4,245		(1,255)			
Clean-up day		3,125		3,125		2,275		(850)			
Streets and alleys total		269,788		269,788		162,823		(106,965)			
Engineering:											
Engineer		106,250		106,250		68,766		(37,484)			
Engineering total		106,250		106,250		68,766		(37,484)			
Streets and Public Works total		376,038		376,038		231,589	(C	(144,449) ontinued)			

GENERAL FUND

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - CASH BASIS

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over/ (Under)
Culture and Recreation				
Parks and recreation:				
Diesel fuel	\$ 1,875	\$ 1,875	\$ 1,417	\$ (458)
Utilities	ų 1,07 <i>3</i>	- 1,075	488	488
Equipment supplies	5,000	5,000	590	(4,410)
Park improvements	20,625	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	18,410	(2,215)
Miscellaneous/supplies	20,023		2,497	2,497
Parks and recreation total	27,500	27,500	23,402	(4,098)
Culture and recreation total	27,500	27,500	23,402	(4,098)
Debt Service:				
G.O. refunding bonds principal	-	-	75,644	75,644
G.O. refunding bonds interest	-	-	53,758	53,758
Capital lease principal	63,833	63,833	52,444	(11,389)
Capital lease interest	-	-	1,623	1,623
Debt service total	63,833	63,833	183,469	119,636
Capital outlay				
Police	86,250	86,250	71,124	(15,126)
Streets and alleys	36,250	36,250	4,448	(31,802)
Parks and recreation	1,875	1,875	1,350	(525)
Capital outlay total	124,375	124,375	76,922	(47,453)
Total expenditures paid	2,815,366	2,815,366	1,474,509	(1,340,857)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES				
OVER EXPENDITURES BEFORE				
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(1,549,866	(1,549,866)	16,072	1,565,938
				(Continued)

GENERAL FUND

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - CASH BASIS

	Original Budget	Final Budget		Actual		Variance Over/ (Under)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Loan proceeds	\$ 50,000	\$ 50,000	\$	47,372	\$	(2,628)
Total other financing sources (uses)	50,000	50,000		47,372		(2,628)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ (1,499,866)	\$ (1,499,866)		63,444	\$	1,563,310
RECONCILIATION TO MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS - NET CHANGE RESULTING FROM RECORDING ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE,						
PAYABLE, AND OTHER ACCRUED ITEMS				(59,475)		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE -				2.000		
MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS				3,969		
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR				928,980		
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR			\$	932,949		
			<u> </u>		(C	Concluded)

TAX INCREMENT FINANCING FUND

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - CASH BASIS

	 Original Budget	Final Budget	 Actual	Variance Over/ (Under)
REVENUES				
Property taxes	\$ 1,459,702	\$ 1,459,702	\$ 1,448,051	\$ (11,651)
Investment income	1,600	1,600	3,985	2,385
Sales tax	-	-	179	179
Total revenues	1,461,302	1,461,302	1,452,215	(9,087)
EXPENDITURES				
Economic Development:				
Salaries	16,900	16,900	12,380	(4,520)
Attorney fees	15,000	15,000	10,613	(4,387)
Administration	13,000	13,000	6,151	(6,849)
Engineering	50,000	50,000	884	(49,116)
Contractual agreements	566,650	566,650	42,178	(524,472)
Surplus distribution	-	-	528,188	528,188
Debt Service:			ŕ	
Principal	664,680	664,680	660,000	(4,680)
Interest	184,600	184,600	108,001	(76,599)
Capital Outlay	450,000	450,000	115,207	(334,793)
Total expenditures	1,960,830	1,960,830	1,483,602	(477,228)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ (499,528)	\$ (499,528)	(31,387)	\$ 468,141
RECONCILIATION TO MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS - NET CHANGE RESULTING FROM RECORDING ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE,				
PAYABLE, AND OTHER ACCRUED ITEMS			 (17,990)	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE - MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS			(49,377)	
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR			 1,178,628	
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR			\$ 1,129,251	

MOTOR FUEL TAX FUND

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - CASH BASIS

	Original Final Budget Budget		Actual		Variance Over/ (Under)		
REVENUES							
Motor fuel tax	\$	106,811	\$ 106,811	\$	117,434	\$	10,623
Investment income		700	 700		2,006		1,306
Total revenues		107,511	 107,511		119,440		11,929
EXPENDITURES							
Streets and Public Works:							
Snow removal, patching, mowing		3,125	3,125		695		(2,430)
Highway maintenance program		13,750	13,750		2,428		(11,322)
Engineering		´ -	, -		5,220		5,220
Miscellaneous projects		10,125	10,125		5,132		(4,993)
Street lighting		87,500	87,500		71,300		(16,200)
Signal maintenance		8,375	8,375		1,925		(6,450)
Total expenditures		122,875	122,875		86,700		(36,175)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	(15,364)	\$ (15,364)		32,740	\$	48,104
RECONCILIATION TO MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS - NET CHANGE RESULTING FROM RECORDING ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE,	,						
PAYABLE, AND OTHER ACCRUED ITEMS					1,367		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE - MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS					34,107		
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR					288,717		
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR				\$	322,824		

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

April 30, 2018

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, 2018 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, 2018:

General Fund

Village Hall payroll expenditures	\$ 3,584
Village Hall IT support	1,783
Village Hall postage	1,446
Village Hall miscellaneous	99
Village Hall website	137
Public health and safety ESDA	130
Public health and safety electronic alert system	300
Police building maintenance	392
Police training	1,890
Police uniforms	2,792
Police neighborhood watch	618
Parks and recreation utilities	488

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

EXCESS OVER BUDGET (Continued) 3.

General Fund	
Parks and recreation miscellaneous/supplies	\$ 2,497
Debt service G.O. refunding bonds principal	75,644
Debt service G.O. refunding bonds interest	53,758
Capital lease interest	1,623
Tax Increment Financing Fund Surplus distribution	528,188
Motor Fuel Tax Fund Engineering	5,220



TAX INCREMENT FINANCING FUND

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET BY SUBFUND

April 30, 2018

	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	\$	1,139,379 1,056,400 108,089	\$ 113,054 307,350	\$	275,960 59,400	\$ 1,528,393 1,423,150 108,089
Total assets	\$	2,303,868	\$ 420,404	\$	335,360	\$ 3,059,632
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES						
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$	491,843	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 491,843
Accrued payroll		388	-		-	388
Due to other funds			 15,000		-	 15,000
Total liabilities		492,231	 15,000			 507,231
Deferred inflows of resources:						
Unavailable revenue - property taxes		1,056,400	 307,350		59,400	 1,423,150
Total deferred inflows of resources		1,056,400	 307,350		59,400	 1,423,150
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources		1,548,631	 322,350		59,400	 1,930,381
Fund balances:						
Restricted for economic development		755,237	 98,054		275,960	 1,129,251
Total fund balances		755,237	 98,054		275,960	 1,129,251
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$	2,303,868	\$ 420,404	\$	335,360	\$ 3,059,632

TAX INCREMENT FINANCING FUND

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

REVENUES	Original TIF District	Route 66 TIF District	Rail Pointe TIF District	Total TIF Fund
Property taxes	\$ 1,056,376	\$ 307,319	\$ 84,356	\$ 1,448,051
Investment income	2,975	456	554	3,985
Sales tax	-	-	179	179
Total revenues	1,059,351	307,775	85,089	1,452,215
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Salaries	11,886	-	-	11,886
Attorney fees	9,726	-	-	9,726
Audit fees	6,055	-	-	6,055
Administration	-	-	96	96
Contractual agreements	30,348	-	42,178	72,526
Surplus distribution	528,188	-	-	528,188
Debt service:				
Principal	320,000	340,000	-	660,000
Interest	26,225	81,776	-	108,001
Capital outlay	105,114			105,114
Total expenditures	1,037,542	421,776	42,274	1,501,592
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	21,809	(114,001)	42,815	(49,377)
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	733,428	212,055	233,145	1,178,628
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$ 755,237	\$ 98,054	\$ 275,960	\$ 1,129,251





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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, 2018. 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 fair stated, in all material respects. An examination involves performing procedures to obtain evidence about whether management's assertion is fair 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, 2018, 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 4, 2019