

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, 2020, 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, 2020, 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 August 25, 2021



STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

April 30, 2020

	Governmental	Primary Governmen Business-Type	ıt
	Activities	Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Current Assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,889,621	\$ 985,869	\$ 3,875,490
Investments	254,218	-	254,218
Property tax receivable	1,673,743	-	1,673,743
Other receivables	165,116	92,977	258,093
Internal balances	31,621	(31,621)	
Total current assets	5,014,319	1,047,225	6,061,544
Capital Assets:			
Land	958,000	_	958,000
Construction in progress	185,566	_	185,566
Other capital assets, net of			,-
accumulated depreciation	8,339,474	546,365	8,885,839
Total capital assets	9,483,040	546,365	10,029,405
·			
Total assets	14,497,359	1,593,590	16,090,949
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities:	455.005	444 640	
Accounts payable	467,897	114,643	582,540
Accrued payroll	47,895	10,244	58,139
Accrued interest payable	270,380		270,380
Compensated absences payable, current	22,516	5,287	27,803
Notes payable, current	57,688	-	57,688
G.O. bonds payable, current	99,384	-	99,384
G.O. certificates payable, current	320,000	-	320,000
TIF bonds payable, current	849,716	130,174	849,716
Total current liabilities	2,135,476	130,174	2,265,650
Noncurrent Liabilities			
Compensated absences payable, noncurrent	23,940	11,461	35,401
Notes payable, noncurrent	112,335	-	112,335
G.O. bonds payable, noncurrent	1,181,409	-	1,181,409
G.O. certificates payable, noncurrent	320,000	-	320,000
TIF bonds payable, noncurrent	939,000	-	939,000
TIF notes payable, noncurrent	454,916		454,916
Total noncurrent liabilities	3,031,600	11,461	3,043,061
Total liabilities	5,167,076	141,635	5,308,711
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred revenue - property taxes	1,673,743	_	1,673,743
Total deferred inflows of resources	1,673,743		1,673,743
T . 11 1 1 2 1 1 0			
Total liabilities and deferred inflows	6.040.010	141 625	(000 454
of resources	6,840,819	141,635	6,982,454
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	7,392,224	546,365	7,938,589
Restricted for maintenance of roadways	301,233	-	301,233
Restricted for economic development	1,550,788	-	1,550,788
Restricted for public safety	14,799	-	14,799
Restricted for debt service	457,662	-	457,662
Unrestricted	(2,060,166)	905,590	(1,154,576)
Total net position	\$ 7,656,540	\$ 1,451,955	\$ 9,108,495

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended April 30, 2020

			Program Revenues					
Functions/Programs	E	Expenses		arges for Services	-	ating Grants	-	Grants and ributions
Primary government:								
Governmental activities:	.		Φ.	0.4.4.4	•		•	
General government	\$	353,085	\$	84,444	\$	-	\$	-
Public safety		729,181		16,553		20,090		4,000
Streets and public works		633,699		-		179,614		-
Culture and recreation		260,342		-		-		-
Economic development		668,273		_		-		_
Interest on long-term debt		135,759						
Total governmental activities		2,780,339		100,997		199,704		4,000
Business-type activities		822,914		732,761				
Total primary government	\$	3,603,253	\$	833,758	\$	199,704	\$	4,000

		Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position Primary Government					
	Go	Governmental		iness-Type			
		Activities	A	ctivities	Total		
	\$	(268,641)	\$	-	\$	(268,641)	
		(688,538)		-		(688,538)	
		(454,085)		-		(454,085)	
		(260,342)		-		(260,342)	
		(668,273)		-		(668,273)	
		(135,759)				(135,759)	
		(2,475,638)		-		(2,475,638)	
				(90,153)		(90,153)	
		(2,475,638)		(90,153)		(2,565,791)	
General revenues:							
Property taxes		1,733,769		-		1,733,769	
Sales and use tax		657,241		-		657,241	
Intergovernmental		494,307		-		494,307	
Investment income		34,994		7,940		42,934	
Other revenue		252,064		_		252,064	
Total general revenues		3,172,375		7,940		3,180,315	
Change in net position		696,737		(82,213)		614,524	
Net position - beginning		6,959,803		1,534,168	<u>,</u>	8,493,971	
Net position - ending	\$	7,656,540	\$	1,451,955	\$	9,108,495	

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

April 30, 2020

A COLDING	 General Fund		Tax Increment Financing Fund]	Motor Fuel Tax Fund	Go	Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 713,900	\$	1,754,753	\$	420,968	\$	2,889,621
Investments	254,218		-		-		254,218
Property tax receivable	199,443		1,474,300		-		1,673,743
Other receivables	142,619		-		22,497		165,116
Note receivable	-		-		-		-
Due from other funds	 202,377		108,237		-		310,614
Total assets	\$ 1,512,557	\$	3,337,290	\$	443,465	\$	5,293,312
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES							
Liabilities:							
Accounts payable	\$ 135,149	\$	330,091	\$	2,657	\$	467,897
Accrued payroll	47,079		816		-		47,895
Due to other funds	 93,237		52,719		133,037		278,993
Total liabilities	 275,465		383,626		135,694		794,785
Deferred inflows of resources:							
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	199,443		1,474,300		-		1,673,743
Unavailable revenue - other	 20,090		-		10,195		30,285
Total deferred inflows of resources	 219,533		1,474,300		10,195		1,704,028
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	 494,998		1,857,926		145,889		2,498,813
Fund balances:							
Restricted							
Maintenance of roadways	3,657		-		297,576		301,233
Economic development	71,424		1,479,364		-		1,550,788
Public safety	14,799		-		-		14,799
Debt service	457,662		-		-		457,662
Unrestricted							
Assigned for culture and recreation	29,336		-		-		29,336
Unassigned	 440,681		-		-		440,681
Total fund balances	 1,017,559		1,479,364		297,576		2,794,499
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources		_				.	
and fund balances	\$ 1,512,557	\$	3,337,290	\$	443,465	\$	5,293,312

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

April 30, 2020

Reconciliation to Statement of Net Position	
Fund balance - governmental funds	\$ 2,794,499
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:	
Capital assets used in the governmental activities of \$12,587,326, net of accumulated depreciation of \$3,104,286, are not financial resources, and therefore, are not reported in the funds.	9,483,040
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.	30,285
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	
Compensated absences payable	(46,456)
Accrued interest payable	(270,380)
Notes payable, current	(57,688)
G.O. Bond payable, current	(99,384)
G.O. certificates payable, current	(320,000)
TIF Bonds payable, current	(849,716)
Notes payable, noncurrent	(112,335)
G.O. Bond payable, noncurrent	(1,181,409)
G.O. certificates payable, noncurrent	(320,000)
TIF Bonds payable, noncurrent	(939,000)
TIF Notes payable, noncurrent	 (454,916)
Total long-term liabilities	 (4,651,284)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 7,656,540

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

For the Year Ended April 30, 2020

REVENUES	General Fund	Tax Increment Financing Fund	Motor Fuel Tax Fund	Total Governmental Funds
Property taxes	\$ 258,956	\$ 1,474,813	\$ -	\$ 1,733,769
Sales and use taxes	657,093	148	-	657,241
Intergovernmental	494,307	-	169,419	663,726
Licenses and permits	84,444	-	-	84,444
Fines	16,553	-	-	16,553
Investment income	11,316	18,432	5,246	34,994
Contributions	4,000	-	-	4,000
Other revenues	95,341	156,723		252,064
Total revenues	1,622,010	1,650,116	174,665	3,446,791
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government	323,298	-	-	323,298
Public safety	666,898	-	-	666,898
Streets and public works	295,952	-	135,738	431,690
Culture and recreation	141,063	-	-	141,063
Economic development	-	615,532	-	615,532
Debt service:				
Principal	97,974	570,284	-	668,258
Interest	38,333	53,260	-	91,593
Capital outlay	119,603	52,741		172,344
Total expenditures	1,683,121	1,291,817	135,738	3,110,676
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES BEFORE				
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(61,111)	358,299	38,927	336,115
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Loans issued	77,211	-	-	77,211
Total other financing sources (uses)	77,211			77,211
Net change in fund balances	16,100	358,299	38,927	413,326
Fund balance at beginning of year	1,001,459	1,121,065	258,649	2,381,173
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 1,017,559	\$ 1,479,364	\$ 297,576	\$ 2,794,499

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, 2020

Reconciliation to the Statement of Activities:	
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 413,326
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 Notes issued	668,258 (77,211)
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 Change in accrued interest payable	(2,487) (44,166)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	30,285
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 Depreciation expense	69,102 (360,370)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 696,737

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND

April 30, 2020

	Sewer Fund
Current assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable	\$ 985,869 92,977
Accounts receivable	
Total current assets	1,078,846
Noncurrent assets:	
Capital assets - net of accumulated depreciation	546,365
Total noncurrent assets	546,365
Total assets	1,625,211
Current liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued payroll Due to General Fund Compensated absences payable - current	114,643 10,244 31,621 5,287
Total current liabilities	161,795
Noncurrent liabilities: Compensated absences payable	11,461
Total noncurrent liabilities	11,461
Total liabilities	173,256
Net position: Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted	546,365 905,590
Total net position	\$ 1,451,955

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

For the Year Ended April 30, 2020

	Sewer Fund
Operating revenues:	
Charges for services	\$ 732,761
Operating expenses:	
Salaries	169,958
Professional	4,026
Maintenance and supplies	107,563
Sanitary usage	426,239
Collection fees	20,500
Depreciation	60,760
Utility rebates	2,524
Miscellaneous	31,344
Total operating expenses	822,914
Operating income (loss)	(90,153)
Nonoperating revenue (expense)	
Investment income	7,940
Total nonoperating revenue (expense)	7,940
Change in net position	(82,213)
Total net position, beginning of year	1,534,168
Total net position, end of year	\$ 1,451,955

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND

For the Year Ended April 30, 2020

	Sewer Fund
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:	
Cash received from customers	\$ 749,841
Cash paid to suppliers Cash paid to employees	(523,140)
Cash paid to employees	(165,180)
Net cash from operating activities	61,521
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:	
Payments to interfund accounts	(706,626)
Proceeds from interfund accounts	687,517
Net cash from noncapital financing activities	(19,109)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:	
Purchase of capital assets	(19,501)
Net cash from capital financing activities	(19,501)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:	
Proceeds on sale and maturities of investments	224,946
Interest received	7,940
Net cash from investing activities	232,886
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	255,797
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	730,072
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 985,869
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash	
from operating activities:	
Operating income (loss)	\$ (90,153)
Adjustments to reconcile income to net cash from	
operating activities: Depreciation expense	60,760
Changes in assets/liabilities:	00,700
Decrease in accounts receivable	17,080
Increase in accounts payable	69,056
Increase in accrued payroll	4,124
Decrease in compensated absences payable	654
Net cash from operating activities	\$ 61,521
Unrealized gain (loss) from reporting investments at fair value	\$ (1,211)

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, 2020.

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 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 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.

C. <u>Measurement Focus</u>, <u>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. Capital Assets

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. 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.

G. Equity Classification

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

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, 2020, the Village's bank balances of deposits held at various institutions which were exposed to custodial credit risk included \$4,218 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)								
									M	ore
	Fa	air Value	Les	ss than 1		1-5		6-10	tha	n 10
Negotiable CDs	\$	254,218	\$	254,218	\$		\$		\$	

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. Certificates of deposit an money market funds are not rated.

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 2 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 2019 tax levy becomes an enforceable lien against the property on January 1, 2019. 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 2019 levy will be collected in fiscal year 2021 and is intended to finance the 2021 fiscal year, the levy has been recorded as a receivable and deferred inflow of resources. The 2020 tax levy has not been recorded as a receivable at April 30, 2020. Although the tax attached as a lien on the property as of January 1, 2020, the tax will not be levied until December 2020, and, accordingly, is not measurable at April 30, 2020.

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, 2020:

Sales and use tax receivable	\$ 117,980
Video gaming tax receivable	2,252
Fines receivable	748
Motor fuel tax allotment receivable	12,302
Intergovernmental agreement	10,195
Grant receivables	20,090
Other receivables	1,549
Total Governmental activities	165,116
Sewer accounts receivable	92,977
Total primary government	<u>\$ 258,093</u>

5. CAPITAL ASSETS

A. Governmental Activities

Capital asset activity for the year ending April 30, 2020 consists of the following:

		Balance						Balance
	N	1ay 1, 2019	Additions		Deletions		April 30, 2020	
Capital assets not								
being depreciated								
Land	\$	958,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	958,000
Construction in progress		185,566						185,566
		1,143,566		<u> </u>		<u> </u>		1,143,566
Other capital assets								
Buildings		750,502		-		-		750,502
Vehicles		675,148		35,845		77,590		633,403
Equipment		686,223		27,211		20,000		693,434
Computers		31,759		6,046		-		37,805
Infrastructure		9,328,616		_		_		9,328,616
Total capital assets								
being depreciated	\$	11,472,248	\$	69,102	\$	97,590	\$	11,443,760

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

5. CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

A. Governmental Activities (Continued)

		Balance lay 1, 2019	A	dditions	De	eletions	_A ₁	Balance oril 30, 2020
Less accumulated								•
depreciation for:								
Buildings	\$	298,329	\$	18,763	\$	-	\$	317,092
Vehicles		594,281		31,908		77,590		548,599
Equipment		562,242		35,884		20,000		578,126
Computers		20,145		3,359		-		23,504
Infrastructure		1,366,509		270,456				1,636,965
Total accumulated								
depreciation		2,841,506		360,370		97,590		3,104,286
Total capital assets being	g							
depreciated, net		8,630,742		(291,268)				8,339,474
Total capital assets, net of accumulated								
depreciation	\$	9,774,308	\$	(291,268)	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	9,483,040

B. Business-type Activities

Capital asset activity for the year ending April 30, 2020 consists of the following:

	M	Balance Say 1, 2019	<u> A</u>	dditions	Delet	ions	<u> Apı</u>	Balance ril 30, 2020
Sewer plant treatment	Φ.	2 250 500	ф		ф		Φ.	2 2 5 2 5 2 2 2
facility	\$	2,359,500	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,359,500
Vehicle		89,793		-		-		89,793
Equipment		25,481		19,501				44,982
Total capital assets		2,474,774		19,501				2,494,275
Less accumulated depreciation for: Sewer plant treatment								
facility		1,781,217		58,987		_		1,840,204
Vehicle		89,792		-		_		89,792
Equipment		16,141		1,773		_		17,914
Total accumulated depreciation		1,887,150		60,760				1,947,910
Total capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	\$	587,624	\$	(41,259)	\$	_	\$	546,365

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

5. CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

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

Governmental activities:		
General government	\$	23,052
Public safety		30,375
Streets and public works		199,975
Culture and recreation		106,968
Total depreciation expense – governmental activities	<u>\$</u>	360,370
Business-type activities:		
Sewer	\$	60,760
Total depreciation expense – business-type activities	\$	60,760

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, 2020.

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 \$17,654 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, 2020 was \$27,375.

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, 2020 was \$403 and was paid in May 2020.

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, 2020 was \$11,695.

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, 2020 was \$23,631.

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, 2020 was \$36,719.

In 2020 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 \$27,211 at an interest rate of 3.40% to be paid in monthly payments of \$494 beginning October 10, 2019 with a final payment due September 10, 2024. The principal balance as of April 30, 2020 was \$24,717.

In 2020 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 payments of \$894 beginning October 4, 2019 with a final payment due September 4, 2024. The principal balance as of April 30, 2020 was \$45,483.

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		<u>Total</u>	
2021	\$	57,688	\$	4,038	\$	61,726
2022		51,375		2,507		53,882
2023		30,365		1,338		31,703
2024		22,370		518		22,888
2025		8,225		50		8,275
Total	\$	170,023	\$	8,451	\$	178,474

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, 2020 was \$307,112.

\$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, 2020 was \$717,754.

\$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, 2020 was \$255,927.

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		Interest	-	Total	
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		109,514		20,154		129,668	
2026 - 2030		550,327		61,100		611,427	
2031 - 2032		208,313		5,598		213,911	
Total	<u>\$</u>	1,280,793	\$	192,679	\$	1,473,472	

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, 2020 was \$640,000.

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>	rincipal_	<u>I</u> 1	nterest	 Total
2021 2022	\$	320,000 320,000	\$	14,400 7,200	334,400 327,200
Total	<u>\$</u>	640,000	\$	21,600	\$ 661,600

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
2021	\$	175,000	\$	21,660	\$ 196,660
2022		186,000		11,160	197,160
Total	\$	361,000	\$	32,820	\$ 393,820

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, 2020, there were unpaid principal and interest payments of \$673,091 from fiscal years 2017, 2018, 2019, and 2020 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, 2020.

The annual debt service requirements are as follows:

Years ending April 30,	<u>P</u>	<u>Principal</u>		Interest	<u>Total</u>		
2021	\$	674,716	\$	271,565	\$	946,281	
2022		240,000		33,885		273,885	
2023		251,000		23,085		274,085	
2024		262,000		11,790		273,790	
Total	\$	<u>1,427,716</u>	\$	340,325	\$	1,768,041	

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, 2020 is \$454,916.

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>		Additions		Reductions		April 30		One Year	
Governmental activities:										
Notes payable	\$ 143	3,239	\$	77,211	\$	50,427	\$	170,023	\$	57,688
General obligation bonds	1,328	3,340		-		47,547		1,280,793		99,384
General obligation certificates	960	0,000		-		320,000		640,000		320,000
TIF bonds	2,039	0,000		-		250,284		1,788,716		849,716
TIF note payable	454	,916		-		-		454,916		-
Compensated absences payable	43	3,969		33,011		30,524		46,456		22,516
Governmental activity –										
long-term liabilities	\$ 4,969	<u>,464</u>	\$	110,222	\$	698,782	\$	<u>4,380,904</u>	\$ 1	,349,304
Business-type activities:										
Compensated absences payable	\$ 16	5,094	\$	8,644	\$	7,990	\$	16,748	\$	5,287
Business-type activity										
long-term liabilities	\$ 16	<u>5,094</u>	\$	8,644	\$	7,990	\$	16,748	\$	5,287

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, 2020, the principal amount payable under these bonds was \$8,049,888. 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, 2020, 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, 2020 consist of:

	Interfund Receivables	Interfund Payables
General Fund:		
TIF Fund	\$ 37,719	\$ 93,237
Motor Fuel Tax Fund	133,037	-
Sewer	31,621	<u>-</u>
	202,377	93,237
TIF Fund:		
General Fund	93,237	37,719
TIF Fund	15,000	15,000
	108,237	52,719
Motor Fuel Tax Fund:		
General Fund	_	133,037
Sewer Fund:		
General Fund	_	31,621
Total interfund receivables/payables	<u>\$ 310,614</u>	<u>\$ 310,614</u>

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

- \$93,237 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, 2020.
- \$37,719 due from the TIF Fund to the General Fund. The balance consists of TIF expenditures paid by the General Fund, but not yet repaid by the TIF Fund at April 30, 2020.
- \$133,037 due from the Motor Fuel Tax Funds to the General Fund. The balance consists of grant receipts deposited into the Motor Fuel Tax Fund but owed to the General Fund at April 30, 2020.
- \$31,621 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, 2020.
- \$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 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, 2020 are \$459,680.

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, 2020.
- 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, 2020 amounted to \$32,200 with total abatement of \$178,884 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 \$701 of taxes received as of April 30, 2020.

13. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

In May of 2020, the Village entered into an agreement with a financial institution to finance the purchase of two zero turn mowers. The Village borrowed \$39,707 at an interest rate of 2.50% to be paid in monthly increments of \$1,147 beginning June 2020 with a final payment due in May 2023.

In May of 2020, the Village entered into an agreement with a financial institution to finance the purchase of police radios. The Village borrowed \$21,773 at an interest rate of 3.50% to be paid in monthly increments of \$638 beginning September 2020 with a final payment due in August 2023.

In July of 2020, the Village entered into an agreement with a financial institution to finance the purchase of a new public works vehicle. The Village borrowed \$59,950 at an interest rate of 0.80% to be paid in monthly increments of \$1,020 beginning August 2021 with a final payment due in July 2026.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

13. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS (Continued)

In August of 2020, the Village received a federal grant under the Coronavirus Aid, Relief and Economic security (CARES) Act (CFDA 21.019). The grant was passed through the State of Illinois Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity as part of the Local Coronavirus Remediation Emergency Support Program ("Local CURE Program"). The grant award shall not exceed \$171,118 to be used for necessary expenditures incurred due to the public health emergency with respected to COVID-19 from March 1, 2020 through December 30, 2020. The Village accrued grant expenditures as of April 30, 2020 totaling \$20,090.

The Village issued General Obligation Bonds, Series 2021 for \$3,730,000 in February 2021 for the purpose of refunding the General Obligation Bonds, Series 2016 and covering the cost of construction of street improvements and other municipal projects within the Village. The maturity schedules include annual principal payments beginning November 1, 2021 and semi-annual interest payments each May 1 and November 1 beginning November 1, 2021. Interest rates range from 1.08% to 2.60% over the life of the bonds, with the final bond payment due November 1, 2036.



GENERAL FUND

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - CASH BASIS

	Original Final Budget Budget		Actual		Variance Over/ (Under)		
REVENUES							
Property taxes	\$ 210,762	\$	210,762	\$	214,053	\$	3,291
Road and bridge taxes	43,500		43,500		44,903		1,403
Sales and use taxes	633,300		633,300		653,727		20,427
Personal property replacement taxes	360		360		417		57
Income taxes	440,932		440,932		449,579		8,647
Video gaming tax	46,925		46,925		49,877		2,952
Cannabis Tax	-		-		679		679
Franchise fees	44,500		44,500		45,046		546
Licenses	21,100		21,100		30,150		9,050
Building permits	15,000		15,000		9,248		(5,752)
Fines	15,250		15,250		16,690		1,440
Charges for services	22,400		22,400		22,400		-
Investment income	15,500		15,500		11,316		(4,184)
Contributions	-		-		4,000		4,000
Park Events Revenue	50,000		50,000		45,864		(4,136)
Miscellaneous	21,500		21,500		25,527		4,027
Total revenues	 1,581,029		1,581,029		1,623,476		42,447
EXPENDITURES							
General government							
Finance:							
Insurance	78,151		78,151		56,038		(22,113)
Auditing	11,250		11,250		7,869		(3,381)
Finance total	 89,401		89,401		63,907		(25,494)
Legal:							
Attorney	25,000		25,000		10,400		(14,600)
Legal total	25,000		25,000		10,400		(14,600)
-	 					(C	ontinued)

GENERAL FUND

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - CASH BASIS

		Original Budget		Final Budget Actual		Actual	Variance Over/ (Under)	
Village Hall:								
Salaries	\$	137,310	\$	137,310	\$	93,133	\$	(44,177)
Payroll expenditures	•	20,212		20,212		18,546	•	(1,666)
Telecommunications		6,250		6,250		8,486		2,236
IT support		1,250		1,250		3,988		2,738
Office supplies		1,875		1,875		1,938		63
Printing		13,800		13,800		5,138		(8,662)
Postage		8,125		8,125		1,617		(6,508)
Training		8,125		8,125		1,329		(6,796)
Dues and membership		13,750		13,750		12,745		(1,005)
Interpreter		2,400		2,400		1,630		(770)
Public relations		24,875		24,875		30,304		5,429
Utilities		16,250		16,250		10,669		(5,581)
Building maintenance		6,625		6,625		7,025		400
Recycling program		5,040		5,040		6,204		1,164
Community events		25,000		25,000		31,712		6,712
Website		3,750		3,750		1,776		(1,974)
Miscellaneous		_		_		515		515
Village hall total		294,637		294,637		236,755		(57,882)
Contingency								
Contingency		244,213		244,213		2,924		(241,289)
Contingency total		244,213		244,213		2,924		(241,289)
General government total		653,251		653,251		313,986		(339,265)
Public Safety:								
Public health and safety:								
Salaries		6,000		6,000		-		(6,000)
Payroll expenditures		459		459		-		(459)
Animal control		750		750		969		219
IEPA		1,250		1,250		1,000		(250)
Electronic alert system		1,375		1,375		400		(975)
Equipment management		188		188		821		633
Training		925		925		192		(733)
Uniforms		625		625		284		(341)
Community events		625		625		70		(555)
Miscellaneous		2,385		2,385		539		(1,846)
Public health safety total		14,582		14,582		4,275		(10,307)
							(C	ontinued)

GENERAL FUND

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - CASH BASIS

		Original Budget		0		Final Budget	Actual		Variar Over (Unde	
Police:										
Salaries	\$	542,713	\$	542,713	\$	431,306	\$	(111,407)		
Payroll expenditures		111,691		111,691		98,220		(13,471)		
Telecommunications		26,250		26,250		24,216		(2,034)		
IT support		3,750		3,750		3,775		25		
Gasoline		33,750		33,750		31,123		(2,627)		
Equipment maintenance		18,000		18,000		11,428		(6,572)		
Building maintenance		4,375		4,375		3,185		(1,190)		
Training		10,000		10,000		8,122		(1,878)		
Ammunition		5,500		5,500		8,219		2,719		
Uniforms		10,000		10,000		16,729		6,729		
Neighborhood watch		1,250		1,250		5,712		4,462		
Community events		3,750		3,750		3,637		(113)		
Supplies		7,500		7,500		6,868		(632)		
Utilities		9,000		9,000		5,712		(3,288)		
Police total		787,529		787,529		658,252		(129,277)		
Total public safety		802,111		802,111		662,527		(139,584)		
Streets and Public Works										
Streets and alleys:										
Salaries		197,410		197,410		151,223		(46,187)		
Payroll expenditures		39,823		39,823		35,203		(4,620)		
Gas and oil		4,500		4,500		7,733		3,233		
Diesel fuel		3,375		3,375		2,011		(1,364)		
Street maintenance		-		-		-		-		
Equipment maintenance and repair		7,500		7,500		29,634		22,134		
Telephone		2,500		2,500		4,441		1,941		
Equipment storage		3,750		3,750		1,833		(1,917)		
Miscellaneous/supplies		10,625		10,625		11,924		1,299		
Clean-up day		3,750		3,750		4,613		863		
Streets and alleys total		273,233		273,233		248,615		(24,618)		
Engineering:										
Engineer		50,000		50,000		33,574		(16,426)		
Engineering total		50,000		50,000		33,574		(16,426)		
Streets and Public Works total		323,233		323,233		282,189		(41,044)		
							(0	Continued)		

GENERAL FUND

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - CASH BASIS

	Original Budget	9		Variance Over/ (Under)
Culture and Recreation				
Parks and recreation:				
Diesel fuel	\$ 1,875	\$ 1,875	\$ 1,758	\$ (117)
Utilities	12,500	12,500	16,014	3,514
Equipment supplies	12,500	12,500	17,384	4,884
Park improvements	18,750	18,750	20,133	1,383
Park events	75,000	75,000	84,189	9,189
Miscellaneous/supplies	-	-	4,773	4,773
Parks and recreation total	120,625	120,625	144,251	23,626
Culture and recreation total	120,625	120,625	144,251	23,626
Debt Service:				
G.O. refunding bonds principal	119,896	119,896	47,562	(72,334)
G.O. refunding bonds interest	41,948	41,948	33,605	(8,343)
Capital lease principal	102,879	102,879	50,412	(52,467)
Capital lease interest	-		4,728	4,728
Debt service total	264,723	264,723	136,307	(128,416)
Capital outlay				
Police	83,625	83,625	74,187	(9,438)
Streets and alleys	579,750	579,750	27,329	(552,421)
Parks and recreation	12,125	12,125	240	(11,885)
Village Hall	8,750	8,750	10,776	2,026
Capital outlay total	684,250	684,250	112,532	(571,718)
Total expenditures paid	2,848,193	2,848,193	1,651,792	(1,196,401)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES BEFORE	(1.267.164)	(1267162)	(20.214)	1 220 040
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(1,267,164)	(1,267,164)	(28,316)	1,238,848
				(Continued)

GENERAL FUND

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - CASH BASIS

	Original Final Budget Budget		8		Actual		/ariance Over/ (Under)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Loan proceeds	\$	507,700	\$	507,700	\$	77,461	\$	(430,239)
Total other financing sources (uses)		507,700		507,700		77,461		(430,239)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	(759,464)	\$	(759,464)		49,145	\$	808,609
RECONCILIATION TO MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS - NET CHANGE RESULTING FROM RECORDING ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE,								
PAYABLE, AND OTHER ACCRUED ITEMS						(33,045)		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE -								
MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS						16,100		
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR						1,001,459		
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR					\$	1,017,559		
·							(C	oncluded)

TAX INCREMENT FINANCING FUND

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - CASH BASIS

		Original Budget	 Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over/ (Under)
REVENUES					
Property taxes	\$	1,455,756	\$ 1,455,756	\$ 1,474,813	\$ 19,057
Investment income		16,435	16,435	18,432	1,997
Sales tax		-	-	148	148
Miscellaneous		-	-	156,723	156,723
Total revenues		1,472,191	1,472,191	1,650,116	177,925
EXPENDITURES					
Economic Development:					
Salaries		22,642	22,642	12,019	(10,623)
Attorney fees		20,000	20,000	8,179	(11,821)
Audit fees		4,500	4,500	6,405	1,905
Engineering		20,000	20,000	44,555	24,555
Contractual agreements		32,000	32,000	32,200	200
Surplus distribution		540,000	540,000	556,877	16,877
Debt Service:		,	,	-	-,
Principal		635,000	635,000	570,284	(64,716)
Interest		21,600	21,600	53,260	31,660
Capital Outlay		907,000	907,000	170,874	(736,126)
Total expenditures		2,202,742	2,202,742	1,454,653	(748,089)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	(730,551)	\$ (730,551)	195,463	\$ 926,014
RECONCILIATION TO MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS - NET CHANGE RESULTING FROM RECORDING ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE, PAYABLE, AND OTHER ACCRUED ITEMS	,			162,836	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE - MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS				358,299	
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR				1,121,065	
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR				\$ 1,479,364	

MOTOR FUEL TAX FUND

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - CASH BASIS

	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Variance Over/ (Under)	
REVENUES Motor fuel tax	\$	105,152	\$	105,152	\$	165,531	\$	60,379
Investment income Total revenues		6,300 111,452		6,300 111,452		5,247 170,778		(1,053) 59,326
EXPENDITURES Streets and Public Works:								
Snow removal, patching, mowing		42,000		42,000		12,245		(29,755)
Highway maintenance program		184,260		184,260		32,652		(151,608)
Engineering		11,000		11,000		15,343		4,343
Miscellaneous projects		29,676		29,676		338		(29,338)
Street lighting		72,000		72,000		86,711		14,711
Signal maintenance		12,500		12,500		1,073		(11,427)
Total expenditures		351,436		351,436		148,362		(203,074)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	(239,984)	\$	(239,984)		22,416	\$	262,400
RECONCILIATION TO MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS - NET CHANGE RESULTING FROM RECORDING ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE,						16 511		
PAYABLE, AND OTHER ACCRUED ITEMS						16,511		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE - MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS						38,927		
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR						258,649		
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR					\$	297,576		

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, 2020 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, 2020:

General Fund

Village Hall telecommunications	\$ 2,236
Village Hall IT support	2,738
Village Hall office supplies	63
Village Hall public relations	5,429
Village Hall building maintenance	400
Village Hall recycling program	1,164
Village Hall community events	6,712
Village Hall miscellaneous	515
Public health and safety animal control	219
Public health and safety equipment management	633
Police IT support	25
Police ammunition	2,719
Police uniforms	6,729
Police neighborhood watch	4,462
Streets and Public Works gas and oil	3,233

VILLAGE OF SHERMAN, ILLINOISNOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (Continued)

EXCESS OVER BUDGET (Continued) 3.

General Fund	
Streets and Public Works equipment maintenance and repair	\$ 22,134
Streets and Public Works telephone	1,941
Streets and Public Works miscellaneous	1,299
Streets and Public Works clean-up day	863
Parks and recreation utilities	3,514
Parks and recreation equipment supplies	4,884
Parks and recreation park improvements	1,383
Parks and recreation park events	9,189
Parks and recreation miscellaneous	4,773
Capital lease interest	4,728
Village Hall capital outlay	2,026
Tax Increment Financing Fund	
Audit fees	1,905
Engineering	24,555
Surplus distribution	556,877
Debt service interest	31,660
Motor Fuel Tax Fund	
Engineering	4,343
Street lighting	14,711



TAX INCREMENT FINANCING FUND

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET BY SUBFUND

April 30, 2020

	TIF	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	\$ 1,246 1,113 108		133,176 298,000	\$	375,342 62,500 148	\$	1,754,753 1,474,300 108,237
Total assets	\$ 2,468	,124 \$	431,176	\$	437,990	\$	3,337,290
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES							
Liabilities:							
Accounts payable	\$ 330	*	-	\$	-	\$	330,091
Accrued payroll Due to other funds	5	816	15 000		22 200		816
Due to other funds	3	,519	15,000		32,200		52,719
Total liabilities	336	,426	15,000		32,200		383,626
Deferred inflows of resources:							
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	1,113	,800	298,000		62,500		1,474,300
Total deferred inflows of resources	1,113	,800	298,000	_	62,500		1,474,300
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	1,450	,226	313,000		94,700		1,857,926
Fund balances:							
Restricted for economic development	1,017		118,176	_	343,290		1,479,364
Total fund balances	1,017	,898	118,176		343,290		1,479,364
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$ 2,468	,124 \$	431,176	\$	437,990	\$	3,337,290

TAX INCREMENT FINANCING FUND

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

REVENUES	Original TIF District	Route 66 Rail Pointe TIF TIF District District		Total TIF Fund
Proceedings	e 1 112 752	£ 207.004	\$ 63,066	¢ 1.474.012
Property taxes Investment income	\$ 1,113,753 13,391	\$ 297,994 1,999	\$ 63,066 3,042	\$ 1,474,813 18,432
Sales tax	15,391	1,999	3,042 148	16,432
Miscellaneous	156,723	-	140	156,723
Total revenues	1,283,867	299,993	66,256	1,650,116
Total revenues	1,203,007	277,773	00,230	1,030,110
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Salaries	12,402	-	-	12,402
Attorney fees	7,648	-	-	7,648
Audit fees	6,405	-	-	6,405
Contractual agreements	-	-	32,200	32,200
Surplus distribution	556,877	-	-	556,877
Debt service:				
Principal	320,000	250,284	-	570,284
Interest	21,700	31,560	-	53,260
Capital outlay	52,741			52,741
Total expenditures	977,773	281,844	32,200	1,291,817
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	306,094	18,149	34,056	358,299
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	711,804	100,027	309,234	1,121,065
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$ 1,017,898	\$ 118,176	\$ 343,290	\$ 1,479,364



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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, 2020. 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, 2020, 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 August 25, 2021