#### ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT



FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2020

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#### FINANCIAL SECTION

#### This section includes:

- Independent Auditors' Report
- Management's Discussion and Analysis
- Basic Financial Statements
- Required Supplementary Information
- Other Supplementary Information
- Supplemental Schedule

# INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT This section includes the opinion of the Village's independent auditing firm.

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#### **INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT**

November 16, 2020

The Honorable Village Mayor Members of the Board of Trustees Village of Shabbona, Illinois

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village of Shabbona, 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 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 financial statements are free of 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 Village'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 Village'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, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village of Shabbona, 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.

Village of Shabbona, Illinois November 16, 2020 Page 2

#### **Other Matters**

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis as listed in the table of contents and budgetary information reported in the required supplementary information as 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.

#### Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Village of Shabbona, Illinois' basic financial statements. The other supplementary information and supplemental schedule are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The other supplementary information and supplemental schedule are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. 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 other supplementary information and supplemental schedule are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Lauterbach & Amen, LLP
LAUTERBACH & AMEN, LLP

# MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

### Management's Discussion and Analysis April 30, 2020

Our discussion and analysis of the Village of Shabbona's financial performance provides an overview of the Village's financial activities for the fiscal year ended April 30, 2020. Please read it in conjunction with financial statements, which begin on page 13.

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The Village's net position decreased as a result of this year's operations. Net position of the governmental activities increased by \$76,681, or 6.7 percent and business-type activities decreased \$346,961 or 17.6 percent.
- During the year, government-wide revenues totaled \$817,442, while expenses totaled \$1,087,722 resulting in a decrease to net position of \$270,280.
- The Village's net position totaled \$2,849,375 on April 30, 2020, which includes \$1,872,437 net investment in capital assets, \$293,506 subject to external restrictions, and \$683,432 unrestricted net position that may be used to meet the ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The General Fund reported a surplus this year of \$95,825, resulting in ending fund balance of \$810,825, an increase of 13.4 percent.

#### USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities (on pages 13-16) provide information about the activities of the Village as a whole and present a longer-term view of the Village's finances. Fund financial statements begin on page 17. For governmental activities, these statements tell how these services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending. Fund financial statements also report the Village's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements by providing information about the Village's most significant funds.

#### **Government-Wide Financial Statements**

The government-wide financial statements provide readers with a broad overview of the Village's finances, in a matter similar to a private-sector business. The government wide financial statements can be found on pages 13-16 of this report.

The Statement of Net Position reports information on all of the Village's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Village is improving or deteriorating. Consideration of other nonfinancial factors, such as changes in the Village's property tax base and the condition of the Village's infrastructure, is needed to assess the overall health of the Village.

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the government's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year.

Management's Discussion and Analysis April 30, 2020

#### **USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT** – Continued

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the Village that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The Village reports governmental and business-type activities. The governmental activities of the Village include general government and highways and streets. The business-type activities include the water and sewer services.

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Village, like other local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the Village are reported as governmental or business-type funds.

#### **Governmental Funds**

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating the Village's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate the comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The Village maintains two individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund and the Motor Fuel Tax Fund, which are considered major funds.

The Village adopts an annual appropriated budget for the General Fund. A budgetary comparison schedule for this fund has been provided to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 17-20 of this report.

Management's Discussion and Analysis April 30, 2020

#### **USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT** – Continued

#### **Proprietary Funds**

The Village maintains one type of proprietary fund, an enterprise fund. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The Village utilizes enterprise funds to account for its water and sewer operations.

Proprietary fund financial statements provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the Water and Sewer Fund, which is a major fund of the Village.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 21-24 of this report.

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 25-46 of this report.

#### Other Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the Village's I.M.R.F. employee pension obligations and budgetary comparison schedules for the General Fund. Required supplementary information can be found on pages 47-50 of this report. Other supplementary information can be found on pages 51-56 of this report.

Management's Discussion and Analysis April 30, 2020

#### **USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT** – Continued

#### **GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS**

Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. The following tables show that in the case of the Village, assets/deferred outflows exceeded liabilities/deferred inflows by \$2,849,375.

	Govern	mental	Busines	ss-Type		
	Activ	vities	Activ	vities	Totals	
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019
Current Assets	\$ 1,044,332	915,624	172,324	450,450	1,216,656	1,366,074
Capital Assets	392,598	423,813	1,487,064	1,527,743	1,879,662	1,951,556
Total Assets	1,436,930	1,339,437	1,659,388	1,978,193	3,096,318	3,317,630
Deferred Outflows	16,014	103,314	5,340	12,802	21,354	116,116
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows	1,452,944	1,442,751	1,664,728	1,990,995	3,117,672	3,433,746
Other Liabilities	11,455	14,810	6,902	1,748	18,357	16,558
Long-Term Debt Outstanding	73,831	169,874	24,615	20,155	98,446	190,029
Total Liabilities	85,286	184,684	31,517	21,903	116,803	206,587
Deferred Inflows	139,923	107,013	11,571	491	151,494	107,504
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows	225,209	291,697	43,088	22,394	268,297	314,091
Net Position						
- 141 - 40-1-4						
Net Investment in	205 272	400.500	1 407 064	1 507 740	1 072 427	1 007 000
Capital Assets	385,373	409,580	1,487,064	1,527,743	1,872,437	1,937,323
Restricted	293,506	220,767	-	-	293,506	220,767
Unrestricted	548,856	520,707	134,576	440,858	683,432	961,565
Total Net Position	1,227,735	1,151,054	1,621,640	1,968,601	2,849,375	3,119,655

A large portion of the Village's net position, \$1,872,437 or 65.7 percent, reflects its investment in capital assets (for example, land, buildings, furniture, and equipment), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The Village uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the Village's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

Management's Discussion and Analysis April 30, 2020

#### **GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS** – Continued

An additional portion, \$293,506 or 10.3 percent, of the Village's net position represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining 24.0 percent, or \$683,432, represents unrestricted net positions and may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

	Changes in Net Position							
	Governmental		В	Busines	ss-Type			
		Activi	ties		Activ	vities	Tot	als
		2020	2019	202	20	2019	2020	2019
Revenues								
Program Revenues								
Charges for Services	\$	84,972	87,102	245	5,208	268,882	330,180	355,984
Operating Grants/Contributions		34,134	23,481		-	-	34,134	23,481
General Revenues								
Property Taxes		114,284	111,993		-	-	114,284	111,993
Utility Taxes		57,127	58,995		-	-	57,127	58,995
Other Taxes		12,549	17,777		-	-	12,549	17,777
Intergovernmental		254,136	229,250		-	-	254,136	229,250
Other General Revenues		15,032	4,070		-	-	15,032	4,070
Total Revenues		572,234	532,668	245	5,208	268,882	817,442	801,550
Expenses								
General Government		406,317	393,129		_	-	406,317	393,129
Public Safety		49,731	47,911		_	-	49,731	47,911
Highways and Streets		38,914	32,953		_	-	38,914	32,953
Interest on Long-Term Debt		591	538		-	-	591	538
Water and Sewer		-	-	592	2,169	189,873	592,169	189,873
Total Expenses		495,553	474,531	592	2,169	189,873	1,087,722	664,404
Change in Net Position		76,681	58,137	(346	5,961)	79,009	(270,280)	137,146
Net Position - Beginning		1,151,054	1,092,917	1,968	3,601	1,889,592	3,119,655	2,982,509
Net Position - Ending		1,227,735	1,151,054	1,621	,640	1,968,601	2,849,375	3,119,655

Net position of the Village's governmental activities increased by 6.7 percent (\$1,151,054 in 2019 compared to \$1,227,735 in 2020). Unrestricted net position, the part of net position that can be used to finance day-to-day operations without constraints, totaled \$548,856 at April 30, 2020.

Net position of the business-type activities decreased by 17.6 percent (\$1,968,601 in 2019 compared to \$1,621,640 in 2020).

Management's Discussion and Analysis April 30, 2020

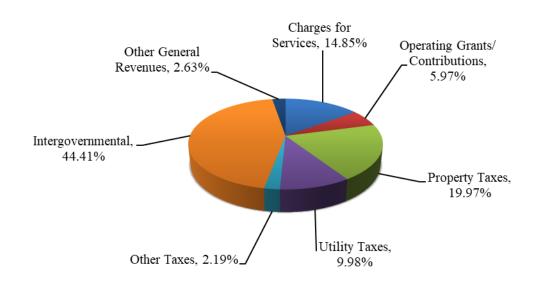
#### **GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS** – Continued

#### **Governmental Activities**

Revenues for governmental activities totaled \$572,234, while the cost of all governmental functions totaled \$495,553, this results in a surplus of \$76,681. In 2019, revenues of \$532,668 exceeded expenses of \$474,531, resulting in a surplus of \$58,137. Expenses in 2020 increased by \$21,022 due to an increase in the net of the IMRF deferred items and net pension liability in the current fiscal year.

The following table graphically depicts the major revenue sources of the Village. It depicts very clearly the reliance of property taxes, utility taxes and income taxes to fund governmental activities. It also clearly identifies the less significant percentage the Village receives from sales and use taxes.

#### **Revenues by Source – Governmental Activities**



Management's Discussion and Analysis April 30, 2020

#### **GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS** – Continued

#### Governmental Activities - Continued

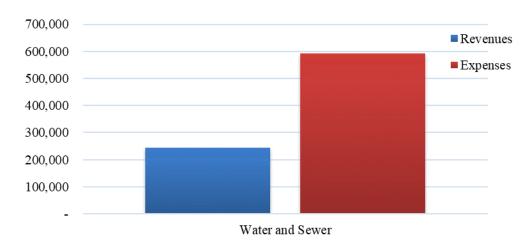
The 'Expenses and Program Revenues' Table identifies those governmental functions where program expenses greatly exceed revenues.

#### 450,000 ■ Revenues ■ Expenses 400,000 350,000 300,000 250,000 200,000 150,000 100,000 50,000 Public Safety General Highways and Interest on Long-Government Streets Term Debt

**Expenses and Program Revenues – Governmental Activities** 

#### **Business-Type Activities**

Revenues for business-type activities totaled \$245,208, while expenses totaled \$592,169, resulting in a decrease to business-type net position of \$346,961. Water and sewer expenses increased from \$189,873 in the prior year to \$592,169 in the current year, an increase of 211.9 percent.



The graph above compares program revenues to expenses for waterworks and sewerage operations. The graph shows that revenues for the waterworks and sewerage operations cover expenses.

Management's Discussion and Analysis April 30, 2020

#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENT'S FUNDS

As noted earlier, the Village of Shabbona uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

#### **Governmental Funds**

The focus of the Village's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

The Village's governmental funds reported combining ending fund balances of \$934,885, which is \$130,113, or 16.2 percent, higher than last year's total of \$804,772. Of the \$934,885 total, \$633,923, or approximately 67.8 percent, of the fund balance constitutes unassigned fund balance.

The General Fund reported a positive change in fund balance for the year of \$95,825, an increase of 13.4 percent. This was due in large part to the general government, public safety and highways and streets expenditures being lower than budgeted. These variances are further outlined on the General Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the Village. At April 30, 2020, unassigned fund balance in the General Fund was \$633,923, which represents 78.2 percent of the total fund balance of the General Fund.

The Motor Fuel Tax Fund reported an increase in fund balance for the year of \$34,288. Ending fund balance of \$124,060 is restricted for future highways and streets qualifying expenditures.

#### **Proprietary Funds**

The Village's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

The Village reports the Water and Sewer Fund as a major proprietary fund. This fund accounts for all of the operations of the municipal water and sewer system.

The current year deficit is due to expenses being more than revenues in the current year, due to the Village spending their budgeted capital operations. The deficit in the Water and Sewer Fund during the current fiscal year was \$346,961, while the previous fiscal year reported a surplus of \$79,009. Unrestricted net position in the Water and Sewer Fund was \$134,576 at April 30, 2020.

Management's Discussion and Analysis April 30, 2020

#### GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The Village made no budget amendments to the General Fund during the year. General Fund actual revenues for the year totaled \$537,946, compared to budgeted revenues of \$512,145. Taxes, intergovernmental items, and miscellaneous items were higher than budgeted, while licenses, fees and permits, fines, and interest came in under budget for the year.

The General Fund actual expenditures for the year were \$144,509 lower than budgeted (\$442,121 actual compared to \$586,630 budgeted), due primarily all functions being under budget for the year.

#### CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

#### **Capital Assets**

The Village's investment in capital assets as of April 30, 2020 was \$1,879,662 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, equipment, and infrastructure.

	 Capital Assets - Net of Depreciation							
	 Govern	mental	Busines	ss-Type		_		
	 Activ	ities	Activ	vities	Totals			
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019		
Land	\$ 40,000	40,000	-	-	40,000	40,000		
Construction in Progress	-	-	220,172	220,172	220,172	220,172		
Buildings	15,000	15,500	298,434	310,629	313,434	326,129		
Equipment	49,331	71,809	-	-	49,331	71,809		
Infrastructure	 288,267	296,504	968,458	996,942	1,256,725	1,293,446		
						_		
Total	 392,598	423,813	1,487,064	1,527,743	1,879,662	1,951,556		

There were no capital asset additions in the current year:

Additional information on the Village's capital assets can be found in Note 3 of this report.

Management's Discussion and Analysis April 30, 2020

#### **CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION** – Continued

#### **Debt Administration**

At year-end, the Village had total outstanding debt of \$7,225 as compared to \$14,233 the previous year, a decrease of 49.2 percent. The following is a comparative statement of outstanding debt:

	Long-Term Debt Outstanding							
	Governmental Business-Type							
	Activities		Activ	vities	Totals			
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019		
\$	7,225	14,233	-	-	7,225	14,233		

Capital Lease Payable

State statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt a non-home rule governmental entity may issue to 8.625 percent of its total assessed valuation. The current debt limit for the Village is \$1,437,188.

Additional information on the Village's long-term debt can be found in Note 3 of this report.

#### ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET AND RATES

The Village's elected and appointed officials considered many factors when setting the fiscal-year 2021 budget, including tax rates, and fees that will be charged for its various activities. One of those factors is the economy. The Village is faced with a similar economic environment as many of the other local municipalities are faced with, including inflation, slumping interest rates, and soaring unemployment rates.

As of the date of this report, the extent of the impact of COVID-19 on the Village's operations and financial position cannot be determined.

#### REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Village of Shabbona's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be directed to the Village Hall at PO Box 222, Shabbona IL 60550.

#### **BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

The basic financial Statements include integrated sets of financial statements as required by the GASB. The sets of statements include:

- Government-Wide Financial Statements
- Fund Financial Statements

Governmental Funds

Proprietary Fund

In addition, the notes to the financial statements are included to provide information that is essential to a user's understanding of the basic financial statements.

Statement of Net Position April 30, 2020

**See Following Page** 

# Statement of Net Position April 30, 2020

		rnmental tivities	Business-Type Activities	Totals
ASSETS				
Current Assets				
Cash and Investments	\$	898,477	148,834	1,047,311
Receivables - Net of Allowances				
Taxes		125,961	-	125,961
Accounts		12,438	21,005	33,443
Prepaids		7,456	2,485	9,941
Total Current Assets	1,	,044,332	172,324	1,216,656
Noncurrent Assets				_
Capital Assets				
Nondepreciable		40,000	220,172	260,172
Depreciable		574,230	1,627,142	2,201,372
•		614,230	1,847,314	2,461,544
Accumulated Depreciation	(	(221,632)	(360,250)	(581,882)
Total Noncurrent Assets		392,598	1,487,064	1,879,662
Total Assets	1,	436,930	1,659,388	3,096,318
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred Items - IMRF		16,014	5,340	21,354
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	1,	452,944	1,664,728	3,117,672

	vernmental ctivities	Business-Type Activities	Totals
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities			
Accounts Payable	\$ 4,230	6,902	11,132
Capital Leases Payable	7,225	-	7,225
Total Current Liabilities	11,455	6,902	18,357
Noncurrent Liabilities			
Net Pension Liability - IMRF	73,831	24,615	98,446
Total Liabilities	85,286	31,517	116,803
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Property Taxes	105,217	-	105,217
Deferred Items - IMRF	34,706	11,571	46,277
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	139,923	11,571	151,494
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	225,209	43,088	268,297
NET POSITION			
Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted	385,373	1,487,064	1,872,437
Road and Bridge	23,128	-	23,128
Social Security	9,973	-	9,973
Unemployment Taxes	9,990	-	9,990
Escrow Account	8,668	-	8,668
Capital Improvement	117,687	-	117,687
Street and Streetlight	124,060	-	124,060
Unrestricted	 548,856	134,576	683,432
Total Net Position	1,227,735	1,621,640	2,849,375

#### Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended April 30, 2020

			Program Revenues		
			Charges	Operating	Capital
			for	Grants/	Grants/
	I	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions
Governmental Activities					
General Government	\$	406,317	5,277	-	-
Public Safety		49,731	79,695	-	-
Highways and Streets		38,914	-	34,134	-
Interest on Long-Term Debt		591	-	-	-
Total Governmental Activities		495,553	84,972	34,134	-
Business-Type Activities					
Water and Sewer		592,169	245,208	-	-
Total Primary Government		1,087,722	330,180	34,134	

#### General Revenues

Taxes

**Property Taxes** 

**Utility Taxes** 

Municipal Sales Tax

Other Taxes

Intergovernmental - Unrestricted

State Income Tax

Personal Property Replacement Tax

Non-Home Rule Sales Tax

Local Use Tax

Cannabis Use Tax

Interest Income

Miscellaneous

Change in Net Position

Net Position - Beginning

Net Position - Ending

Net (Ex	xpenses)/Reven	ues
Prima	ary Governmen	ıt
	Business	
Governmental	Type	
Activities	Activities	Totals
		(101.010)
(401,040)	-	(401,040)
29,964	-	29,964
(4,780)	-	(4,780)
(591)	-	(591)
(376,447)	-	(376,447)
	(246.061)	(246.061)
	(346,961)	(346,961)
(376,447)	(346,961)	(723,408)
(= , ,	( /	( /
114,284	-	114,284
57,127	-	57,127
60,557	-	60,557
12,549	-	12,549
100,255	-	100,255
5,138	-	5,138
54,120	-	54,120
33,915	-	33,915
151	-	151
704	-	704
14,328	-	14,328
453,128	-	453,128
76 601	(246.061)	(270, 200)
76,681	(346,961)	(270,280)
1,151,054	1,968,601	3,119,655
1,227,735	1,621,640	2,849,375
-,,,,,,,,	-,,	=,= :> ,= . 5

#### Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds April 30, 2020

		Special Revenue Motor	
	 General	Fuel Tax	Totals
ASSETS			
Cash and Investments Receivables - Net of Allowances	\$ 777,160	121,317	898,477
Taxes	125,961	-	125,961
Accounts	9,695	2,743	12,438
Prepaids	 7,456	-	7,456
Total Assets	 920,272	124,060	1,044,332
LIABILITIES  Accounts Payable  DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	4,230	-	4,230
DELEKKED IN DOWN OF RESOURCES			
Property Taxes	 105,217	-	105,217
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	109,447	-	109,447
FUND BALANCES			
Nonspendable	7,456	-	7,456
Restricted	169,446	124,060	293,506
Unassigned	 633,923	-	633,923
Total Fund Balances	 810,825	124,060	934,885

## **Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balance to the Statement of Net Position - Governmental Activities**

**April 30, 2020** 

Total Governmental Fund Balances	\$ 934,885
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore, are not reported in the funds.	392,598
Deferred outflows (inflows) of resources related to the pensions not reported in the funds.  Deferred Items - IMRF	(18,692)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.  Net Pension Liability - IMRF  Capital Leases Payable	(73,831) (7,225)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	 1,227,735

# Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended April 30, 2020

	General	Special Revenue Motor Fuel Tax	Totals
Revenues			
Taxes	\$ 244,517	-	244,517
Intergovernmental	193,579	34,134	227,713
Licenses, Fees and Permits	84,120	-	84,120
Fines	852	-	852
Interest	550	154	704
Miscellaneous	14,328	-	14,328
Total Revenues	537,946	34,288	572,234
Expenditures			
Current			
General Government	345,877	-	345,877
Public Safety	49,731	-	49,731
Highways and Streets	38,914	-	38,914
Debt Service			
Principal Retirement	7,008	-	7,008
Interest and Fiscal Charges	591	-	591
Total Expenditures	442,121	-	442,121
Net Change in Fund Balances	95,825	34,288	130,113
Fund Balances - Beginning	715,000	89,772	804,772
Fund Balances - Ending	810,825	124,060	934,885

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities - Governmental Activities

For the Fiscal Year Ended April 30, 2020

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$	130,113
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.  Depreciation Expense		(31,215)
The net effect of deferred outflows (inflows) of resources related to the pensions not reported in the funds.  Change in Deferred Items - IMRF		(118,043)
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal on long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of the governmental funds.  Change in Net Pension Liability - IMRF Retirement of Capital Lease Payable	_	88,818 7,008
Changes in Net Position of Governmental Activities		76,681

# **Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Funds April 30, 2020**

	Business -Type Activities Water and Sewer
ASSETS	
Current Assets	
Cash and Investments	\$ 148,834
Receivables - Net of Allowances	
Accounts	21,005
Prepaids	2,485_
Total Current Assets	172,324
Noncurrent Assets	
Capital Assets	
Nondepreciable	220,172
Depreciable	1,627,142
	1,847,314
Accumulated Depreciation	(360,250)
Total Noncurrent Assets	1,487,064
Total Assets	1,659,388
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred Items - IMRF	5,340
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	1,664,728

	Business -Type Activities Water and Sewer
LIABILITIES	
Current Liabilities Accounts Payable	\$ 6,902
Noncurrent Liabilities Net Pension Liability - IMRF	24,615
Total Liabilities	31,517
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred Items - IMRF	11,571
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	43,088
NET POSITION	
Net Investment in Capital Assets Unrestricted	1,487,064 134,576
Total Net Position	1,621,640

# Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position - Proprietary Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended April 30,2020

	Business -Type Activities Water and Sewer
Operating Revenues	
Charges for Services	\$ 245,208
Operating Expenses	
Operations	551,490
Depreciation	40,679
Total Operating Expenses	592,169
Change in Net Position	(346,961)
Net Position - Beginning	1,968,601
Net Position - Ending	1,621,640

#### Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended April 30, 2020

	Business -Type Activities Water and Sewer
Cash Flows from Operating Activities Receipts from Customers and Users Payments to Employees Payments to Suppliers	\$ 259,731 (33,554) (497,242) (271,065)
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities	<del>-</del>
Net Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(271,065)
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning	419,899
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Ending	148,834
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities Operating (Loss) Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:	(346,961)
Depreciation Expense (Increase) Decrease in Current Assets Increase (Decrease) in Current Liabilities	40,679 14,523 20,694
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	(271,065)

Notes to the Financial Statements April 30, 2020

#### NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Village of Shabbona (Village), Illinois operates under a Board of Trustees form of government. The basic financial statements of the Village have been presented on a modified cash basis of accounting. The modified cash basis of accounting differs from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). Generally accepted accounting principles include all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements. The more significant of the Village's accounting policies are described below.

#### REPORTING ENTITY

The Village Board is the basic level of government which has oversight responsibility and control over all activities related to the operation of the Village of Shabbona, the primary government unit. The Board receives funding from local, state and federal government sources and must comply with the requirements of these funding sources entities. However, the Board is not included in any other governmental "reporting entity" as defined by the GASB pronouncement, since Board members are elected by the public and have decision making authority, the authority to levy taxes, the power to designate management, the ability to significantly influence operations and primary accountability for fiscal matters.

In determining the financial reporting entity, the Village complies with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 61, "The Financial Reporting Omnibus – an Amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34," and includes all component units that have a significant operational or financial relationship with the Village. Based upon the criteria set forth in the GASB Statement No. 61, there are no component units included in the reporting entity.

#### **BASIS OF PRESENTATION**

#### **Government-Wide Statements**

The Village's basic financial statements include both government-wide (reporting the Village as a whole) and fund financial statements (reporting the Village's major funds). The Village's general administrative, streets and highways and public safety services are classified as governmental activities. The Village's water and sewer services are classified as business-type activities.

In the government-wide Statement of Net Position, both the governmental and business-type activities columns are: (a) presented on a consolidated basis by column, and (b) reported on a full accrual, economic resource basis, which recognizes all long-term assets/deferred outflows and receivables as well as long-term debt/deferred inflows and obligations. The Village's net position is reported in three parts: net investment in capital assets; restricted; and unrestricted. The Village first utilizes restricted resources to finance qualifying activities.

Notes to the Financial Statements April 30, 2020

#### NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continued

#### **BASIS OF PRESENTATION** – Continued

#### **Government-Wide Statements** – Continued

The government-wide Statement of Activities reports both the gross and net cost of each of the Village's functions (general government, public safety, etc.). These functions are supported by general government revenues (property taxes, certain intergovernmental revenues, and charges, etc.). The Statement of Activities reduces gross expenses (including depreciation) by related program revenues, which include 1) changes to customers or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, services or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment.

The net costs (by function) are normally covered by general revenue (property tax, intergovernmental revenues, interest income, etc.).

The Village does not allocate indirect costs. This government-wide focus is more on the sustainability of the Village as an entity and the change in the Village's net position resulting from the current year's activities.

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

The financial transactions of the Village are reported in individual funds in the fund financial statements. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprises its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues and expenditures/expenses. Funds are organized into three major categories: governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary. The emphasis in fund financial statements is on the major funds in either the governmental or business-type activities categories. Nonmajor funds by category are summarized into a single column.

GASB Statement No. 34 sets forth minimum criteria (percentage of the assets, liabilities, revenues or expenditures/expenses of either fund category or the governmental and enterprise combined) for the determination of major funds. The Village electively added funds, as major funds, which either had debt outstanding or specific community focus. The nonmajor funds are combined in a column in the fund financial statements. A fund is considered major if it is the primary operating fund of the Village or meets the following criteria:

Total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of that individual governmental or enterprise fund are at least 10 percent of the corresponding total for all funds of that category or type; and

Total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of the individual governmental fund or enterprise fund are at least 5 percent of the corresponding total for all governmental and enterprise funds combined.

Notes to the Financial Statements April 30, 2020

#### NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continued

#### **BASIS OF PRESENTATION** – Continued

#### **Fund Financial Statements** – Continued

The various funds are reported by generic classification within the financial statements. The following fund type is used by the Village:

#### **Governmental Funds**

The focus of the governmental funds' measurement (in the fund statements) is upon determination of financial position and changes in financial position (sources, uses, and balances of financial resources) rather than upon net income. The following is a description of the governmental funds of the Village:

*General Fund* accounts for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The General Fund is a major fund.

Special revenue funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes. The Village maintains one special revenue fund. The Motor Fuel Tax Fund, a major fund, is used to account for state shared motor fuel tax revenues that are legally restricted to maintenance and construction of streets, sidewalks, alleys and traffic signals.

#### **Proprietary Funds**

The focus of proprietary fund measurement is upon determination of operating income, changes in net position, financial position, and cash flows. The generally accepted accounting principles applicable are those similar to businesses in the private sector. The following is a description of the proprietary fund of the Village:

Enterprise funds are required to account for operations for which a fee is charged to external users for goods or services and the activity (a) is financed with debt that is solely secured by a pledge of the net revenues, (b) has third party requirements that the cost of providing services, including capital costs, be recovered with fees and charges or (c) establishes fees and charges based on a pricing policy designed to recover similar costs. The Village maintains one major enterprise fund, the Water and Sewer Fund, which is used to account for the provision of water service.

#### MEASUREMENT FOCUS AND BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

Measurement focus is a term used to describe "which" transactions are recorded within the various financial statements. Basis of accounting refers to "when" transactions are recorded regardless of the measurement focus applied.

Notes to the Financial Statements April 30, 2020

#### NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continued

#### **MEASUREMENT FOCUS AND BASIS OF ACCOUNTING – Continued**

#### **Measurement Focus**

On the government-wide Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, both governmental and business-type activities are presented using the economic resources measurement focus as defined below.

In the fund financial statements, the "current financial resources" measurement focus or the "economic resources" measurement focus is used as appropriate.

All governmental funds utilize a "current financial resources" measurement focus. Only current financial assets and liabilities are generally included on their balance sheets. Their operating statements present sources and uses of available spendable financial resources during a given period. These funds use fund balance as their measure of available spendable financial resources at the end of the period.

All proprietary funds utilize an "economic resources" measurement focus. The accounting objectives of this measurement focus are the determination of operating income, changes in net position (or cost recovery), financial position, and cash flows. All assets and liabilities (whether current or noncurrent) associated with their activities are reported. Proprietary and pension trust fund equity is classified as net position.

#### **Basis of Accounting**

In the government-wide Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities, both governmental and business-type activities are presented using the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability/deferred inflow is incurred or economic asset used. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets/deferred outflows, and liabilities/deferred inflows resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place.

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when "measurable and available." Measurable means knowing or being able to reasonably estimate the amount. Available means collectible within the current period or within sixty days after year-end. The Village recognizes property taxes when they become both measurable and available in accordance with GASB Codification Section P70. A sixty-day availability period is used for revenue recognition for all other governmental fund revenues. Expenditures (including capital outlay) are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for general obligation bond principal and interest which are recognized when due.

Notes to the Financial Statements April 30, 2020

#### NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continued

#### **MEASUREMENT FOCUS AND BASIS OF ACCOUNTING** – Continued

#### **Basis of Accounting** – Continued

In applying the susceptible to accrual concept under the modified accrual basis, those revenues susceptible to accrual are property taxes, sales and use taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, interest revenue, and charges for services. All other revenues are not susceptible to accrual because generally they are not measurable until received in cash.

## ASSETS/DEFERRED OUTFLOWS, LIABILITIES/DEFERRED INFLOWS, AND NET POSITION OR EQUITY

#### **Cash and Investments**

Cash and cash equivalents on the Statement of Net Position are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, cash with fiscal agent. For the purpose of the proprietary funds "Statement of Cash Flows," cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, cash with fiscal agent, and all highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less.

Investments are generally reported at fair value. Short-term investments are reported at cost, which approximates fair value. For investments, the Village categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The Village had no investments at the end of the fiscal year.

#### Receivables

In the government-wide financial statements, receivables consist of all revenues earned at year-end and not yet received. Allowances for uncollectible accounts receivable are based upon historical trends and the periodic aging of accounts receivable. Major receivables balances for governmental activities include property taxes, sales and use taxes, and charges for services. Business-type activities report water and sewer charges as their major receivables.

Notes to the Financial Statements April 30, 2020

#### NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continued

## ASSETS/DEFERRED OUTFLOWS, LIABILITIES/DEFERRED INFLOWS, AND NET POSITION OR EQUITY – Continued

#### **Prepaids**

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaids in both the government-wide and fund financial statements. Prepaids are valued at cost, which approximates market, using the first-in/first-out (FIFO) method. The costs of governmental fund-type prepaids are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased.

## **Capital Assets**

Capital assets purchased or acquired with an original cost of more than \$5,000, are reported at historical cost or estimated historical cost. Contributed assets are reported at acquisition value as of the date received. Additions, improvements and other capital outlays that significantly extend the useful life of an asset are capitalized. Other costs incurred for repairs and maintenance are expenses as incurred.

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. General capital assets are long-lived assets of the Village as a whole. When purchased, such assets are recorded as expenditures in the governmental funds and capitalized. The valuation basis for general capital assets is historical cost, or where historical cost is not available, estimated historical cost based on replacement costs.

Depreciation on all assets is computed and recorded using the straight-line method of depreciation over the following estimated useful lives:

Buildings	40 Years
Equipment	7 Years
Infrastructure	40 Years

Notes to the Financial Statements April 30, 2020

#### NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continued

## ASSETS/DEFERRED OUTFLOWS, LIABILITIES/DEFERRED INFLOWS, AND NET POSITION OR EQUITY – Continued

#### **Long-Term Obligations**

In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types 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 type 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 reported as expenses at the time of issuance.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, 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.

#### **Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources**

Deferred outflow/inflow of resources represents an acquisition/reduction of net position that applies to a future period and therefore will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense)/inflow of resources (revenue) until that future time.

#### **Net Position**

In the government-wide financial 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 improvement of those assets.

Restricted – Consists of net position with constraints placed on the use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislations.

Unrestricted – All other net position balances that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

Notes to the Financial Statements April 30, 2020

#### NOTE 2 – STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

#### **BUDGETARY INFORMATION**

The Village follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- Prior to August 1, the financial committee submits to the Board of Trustees a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing May 1. The proposed appropriation ordinance includes both expenditures and estimated revenues.
- Prior to August1, the budget is to be legally enacted through passage of an ordinance by approval
  of the Board of Trustees and signature of the Village President. The appropriation ordinance may
  be amended at fund, purpose or object level by a two-thirds vote of the Board of Trustees, but may
  not amend the total appropriation unless there are additional funds available in the amount of the
  increase of total appropriations.
- Appropriations under each annual ordinance lapse when the new annual ordinance is enacted.
- Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device at the fund level during the year for the General Fund and Water and Sewer Fund.
- The budget, or appropriation ordinance, is adopted on a cash basis, which is not consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). Budgetary comparisons presented in this report are on this non-GAAP budgetary basis. On June 24, 2019 the Village approved the ordinance adopting the annual budget for the fiscal year ending April 30, 2020.
- The Village made no amendments to the original budget.
- The Village did not budget for the Motor Fuel Tax Fund.

#### NOTE 3 – DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

#### **DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS**

The Village maintains a cash and investment pool that is available for use by all funds. Each fund type's portion of this pool is displayed on the combined balance sheet as "cash and investments." In addition, investments are separately held by several of the Village's funds.

Permitted Deposits and Investments – Statutes authorize the Village to make deposits/invest in commercial banks, savings and loan institutions, obligations of the U.S. Treasury and U.S. Agencies, obligations of States and their political subdivisions, credit union shares, repurchase agreements, commercial paper rated within the three highest classifications by at least two standard rating services.

Notes to the Financial Statements April 30, 2020

#### NOTE 3 – DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS – Continued

#### **DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS** – Continued

#### Interest Rate Risk, Credit Risk, Concentration Risk, and Custodial Credit Risk

*Deposits*. At year-end, the carrying amount of the Village's deposits totaled \$1,047,311 and the bank balances totaled \$1,129,726.

*Interest Rate Risk.* Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The Village does not have an investment policy that addresses interest rate risk.

*Credit Risk.* Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The does not have an investment policy that addresses credit risk.

Concentration Risk. Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the Village's investment in a single issuer. The Village does not have an investment policy that addresses concentration risk.

Custodial Credit Risk. In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Village's deposits may not be returned to it. The Village does not have an investment policy for custodial credit risk. At year-end, the entire amount of the bank balance of deposits was covered by collateral, federal depository or equivalent insurance.

#### PROPERTY TAXES

Property taxes for 2019 attach as an enforceable lien on January 1, on property values assessed as of the same date. Taxes are levied by December of the subsequent fiscal year (by passage of a Tax Levy Ordinance). Tax bills are prepared by DeKalb County and are payable in two installments, on or about June 1 and September 1. The County collects such taxes and remits them periodically.

Notes to the Financial Statements April 30, 2020

## NOTE 3 – DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS – Continued

## **CAPITAL ASSETS**

#### **Governmental Activities**

Governmental capital asset activity for the year was as follows:

	eginning Balances	Imamaggag	Daamaaaa	Ending
	 Salalices	Increases	Decreases	Balances
Nondepreciable Capital Assets				
Land	\$ 40,000	-	-	40,000
Depreciable Capital Assets				
Buildings	20,000	-	-	20,000
Equipment	224,782	-	-	224,782
Infrastructure	329,448	-	-	329,448
	574,230	-	-	574,230
Less Accumulated Depreciation				
Buildings	4,500	500	-	5,000
Equipment	152,973	22,478	-	175,451
Infrastructure	32,944	8,237	-	41,181
	190,417	31,215	-	221,632
Total Net Depreciable Capital Assets	383,813	(31,215)	-	352,598
Total Net Capital Assets	423,813	(31,215)	-	392,598

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental activities as follows:

General Government \$ 31,215

Notes to the Financial Statements April 30, 2020

## NOTE 3 – DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS – Continued

## **CAPITAL ASSETS** – Continued

## **Business-Type Activities**

Business-type capital asset activity for the year was as follows:

	Beginning			Ending
	Balances	Increases	Decreases	Balances
Nondamaniahla Canital Assata				
Nondepreciable Capital Assets				
Construction in Progress	\$ 220,172		-	220,172
Depreciable Capital Assets				
Buildings	487,780	-	-	487,780
Infrastructure	1,139,362	2 -	-	1,139,362
	1,627,142	2 -	-	1,627,142
Less Accumulated Depreciation				
Buildings	177,151	1 12,195	-	189,346
Infrastructure	142,420	28,484	-	170,904
	319,571	1 40,679	-	360,250
Total Net Depreciable Capital Assets	1,307,571	1 (40,679)	-	1,266,892
Total Net Capital Assets	1,527,743	3 (40,679)	-	1,487,064

Depreciation expense was charged to business-type activities as follows:

Water and Sewer <u>\$ 40,679</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements April 30, 2020

#### NOTE 3 – DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS – Continued

#### **LONG-TERM DEBT**

#### **Capital Leases**

The Village entered into a lease agreement in March 2015, as a lessee for financing the purchase of a 2016 skid steer and attachments. Capital assets of \$39,669 have been added to equipment in the General Fund as a result of the lease. The lease agreement qualifies as a capital lease for accounting purposes and; therefore, has been recorded at the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of the inception date. The capital lease has been recorded as liabilities of the General Fund.

The future minimum lease payments and the net present value of these minimum lease payments are as follows:

Fiscal	Governmental
Year	Activities
2021	7,599
Interest Portion	(374)
Principal Balance	7,225

#### **Long-Term Liability Activity**

Changes in long-term liabilities during the fiscal year were as follows:

Type of Debt	Beginning Balances	Additions	Deductions	Ending Balances	Amounts Due within One Year
Governmental Activities Net Pension Liability - IMRF Capital Lease Payable	\$ 162,649 14,233	- -	88,818 7,008	73,831 7,225	- 7,225
	176,882	-	95,826	81,056	7,225
Business-Type Activities Net Pension Liability - IMRF	20,155	4,460	-	24,615	-

For governmental activities, payments on the net pension liability and on the capital lease payable are made by the General Fund. For business-type activities, payments on the net pension liability are made by the Water and Sewer Fund.

Notes to the Financial Statements April 30, 2020

#### NOTE 3 – DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS – Continued

#### **LONG-TERM DEBT** – Continued

#### **Legal Debt Margin**

Chapter 65, Section 5/8-5-1 of the Illinois Compiled Statutes provides, "...no municipality having a population of less than 500,000 shall become indebted in any manner or for any purpose, to an amount, including existing indebtedness in the aggregate exceeding 8.625% on the value of the taxable property therein, to be ascertained by the last assessment for state and county purposes, previous to the incurring of the indebtedness or, until January 1, 1983, if greater, the sum that is produced by multiplying the municipality's 1978 equalized assessed valuation by the debt limitation percentage in effect on January 1, 1979."

Assessed Valuation - 2019	\$ 16,663,051
Legal Debt Limit - 8.625% of Assessed Value	1,437,188
Amount of Debt Applicable to Limit	, ,
General Long-Term Debt	
Legal Debt Margin	1,437,188

#### NET INVESTMENT IN CAPITAL ASSETS

Net investment in capital assets was comprised of the following as of April 30, 2020:

Governmental Activities Capital Assets - Net of Accumulated Depreciation	\$ 392,598
Less Capital Related Debt: Capital Lease	(7,225)
Net Investment in Capital Assets	385,373
Business-Type Activities Capital Assets - Net of Accumulated Depreciation	 1,487,064

Notes to the Financial Statements April 30, 2020

#### NOTE 3 – DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS – Continued

#### FUND BALANCE CLASSIFICATIONS

In the governmental funds financial statements, the Village considers restricted amounts to have been spent when an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available. The Village first utilizes committed, then assigned and then unassigned fund balance when an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which all three unrestricted fund balances are available.

The following is a schedule of fund balance classifications for the governmental funds as of the date of this report:

		Special	
		Revenue	
	•	Motor	
	General	Fuel Tax	Totals
Ф	7 156		7 156
Ф	7,430		7,456
	23,128	-	23,128
	9,973	-	9,973
	9,990	-	9,990
	8,668	-	8,668
	117,687	-	117,687
	-	124,060	124,060
	169,446	124,060	293,506
	633,923	-	633,923
	810,825	124,060	934,885
	\$	\$ 7,456 23,128 9,973 9,990 8,668 117,687 - 169,446 633,923	Revenue           Motor           Fuel Tax           \$ 7,456         -           23,128         -           9,973         -           9,990         -           8,668         -           117,687         -           -         124,060           169,446         124,060           633,923         -

*Nonspendable Fund Balance*. Consists of resources that cannot be spent because they are either: a) not in a spendable form; or b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Notes to the Financial Statements April 30, 2020

#### NOTE 3 – DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS – Continued

#### **FUND BALANCE CLASSIFICATIONS** – Continued

Restricted Fund Balance. Consists of resources that are restricted to specific purposes, that is, when constraints placed on the use of resources are either: a) externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed Fund Balance. Consists of resources constrained (issuance of an ordinance) to specific purposes by the government itself, using its highest level of decision-making authority, the Board of Trustees; to be reported as committed, amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the government takes the same highest-level action to remove or change the constraint.

Assigned Fund Balance. Consists of amounts that are constrained by the Board of Trustees' intent to be used for specific purposes but are neither restricted nor committed. Intent is expressed by a) the Board of Trustees itself or b) a body or official to which the Board of Trustees has delegated the authority to assign amounts to be used for specific purposes. The Village's highest level of decision-making authority is the Board of Trustees, who is authorized to assign amounts to a specific purpose.

*Unassigned Fund Balance*. Consists of residual net resources of a fund that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned within the General Fund and deficit fund balances of other governmental funds.

#### **NOTE 4 – OTHER INFORMATION**

#### **CONTINGENT LIABILITIES**

#### Litigation

The Village is not a defendant in any lawsuits.

#### **Grants**

Amounts received or receivable from grantor agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies, principally the federal government. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time although the Village expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

#### **Financial impact of COVID-19**

In March 2020, the World Health Organization declared the COVID-19 virus a public health emergency. As of the date of this report, the extent of the impact of COVID-19 on the Village's operations and financial position cannot be determined.

Notes to the Financial Statements April 30, 2020

#### **NOTE 4 – OTHER INFORMATION** – Continued

#### **RISK MANAGEMENT**

The Village is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; natural disasters; and injuries to the Village's employees. The Village has purchased insurance from private insurance companies. Risks covered included certain types of liabilities and bonds. Premiums have been displayed as expenditures/expenses in appropriate funds. There were no significant changes in insurance coverages from the prior year and settlements did not exceed insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

#### OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLAN

The Village has evaluated its potential other post-employment benefits liability. The Village does not have a health insurance policy and does not offer health insurance through the Village to current or retired employees, and thus there is no benefit to calculate in accordance with GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Post-Employment Benefits Other Than Pensions. Therefore, the Village has not recorded a liability as of April 30, 2020.

#### EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

The Village contributes to one defined benefit pension plan, the Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund (IMRF), a defined benefit agent multiple-employer public employee retirement. IMRF issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the plan as a whole, but not by individual employer. That report may be obtained online at <a href="www.imrf.org">www.imrf.org</a>. The benefits, benefit levels, employee contributions, and employer contributions are governed by Illinois Compiled Statutes (ILCS) and can only be amended by the Illinois General Assembly.

#### Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund (IMRF)

## **Plan Descriptions**

*Plan Administration*. All employees hired in positions that meet or exceed the prescribed annual hourly standard must be enrolled in IMRF as participating members. The plan is accounted for on the economic resources' measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Employer and employee contributions are recognized when earned in the year that the contributions are required, benefits and refunds are recognized as an expense and liability when due and payable.

Notes to the Financial Statements April 30, 2020

#### NOTE 4 - OTHER INFORMATION - Continued

#### EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN - Continued

## Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund (IMRF) - Continued

#### **Plan Descriptions** – Continued

*Benefits Provided.* IMRF has three benefit plans. The vast majority of IMRF members participate in the Regular Plan (RP). The Sheriff's Law Enforcement Personnel (SLEP) plan is for sheriffs, deputy sheriffs, and selected police chiefs. Counties could adopt the Elected County Official (ECO) plan for officials elected prior to August 8, 2011 (the ECO plan was closed to new participants after that date).

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

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

- 3% of the original pension amount, or
- 1/2 of the increase in the Consumer Price Index of the original pension amount.

Notes to the Financial Statements April 30, 2020

#### **NOTE 4 – OTHER INFORMATION** – Continued

#### EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN – Continued

#### Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund (IMRF) – Continued

#### **Plan Descriptions** – Continued

*Plan Membership.* As of December 31, 2019, the measurement date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive Plan Members Currently Receiving Benefits	5
Inactive Plan Members Entitled to but not yet Receiving Benefits	-
Active Plan Members	2
Total	7

*Contributions*. As set by statute, the Village's Regular Plan Members are required to contribute 4.50% of their annual covered salary. The statute requires employers to contribute the amount necessary, in addition to member contributions, to finance the retirement coverage of its own employees. For the year-ended April 30, 2020, the Village's contribution was 13.73% of covered payroll.

*Net Pension Liability*. The Village's net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2019. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial Assumptions. The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed, as of December 31, 2019, using the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Asset Valuation Method	Market
Actuarial Assumptions Interest Rate	7.25%
Salary Increases	3.35% - 14.25%
Cost of Living Adjustments	2.50%
Inflation	2.50%

Notes to the Financial Statements April 30, 2020

#### **NOTE 4 – OTHER INFORMATION** – Continued

#### EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN - Continued

#### Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund (IMRF) – Continued

#### **Plan Descriptions** – Continued

Actuarial Assumptions – Continued. For non-disabled retirees, an IMRF specific mortality table was used with fully generational projection scale MP-2017 (base year 2015). The IMRF specific rates were developed from the RP-2014 Blue Collar Health Annuitant Mortality Table with adjustments to match current IMRF experience. For disabled retirees, an IMRF specific mortality table was used with fully generational projection scale MP-2017 (base year 2015). The IMRF specific rates were developed from the RP-2014 Disabled Retirees Mortality Table applying the same adjustment that were applied for non-disabled lives. For active members, an IMRF specific mortality table was used with fully generational projection scale MP-2017 (base year 2015). The IMRF specific rates were developed from the RP-2014 Employee Mortality Table with adjustments to match current IMRF experience.

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

		Long-Term Expected Real
Asset Class	Target	Rate of Return
Fixed Income	28.00%	3.25%
Domestic Equities	37.00%	5.75%
International Equities	18.00%	6.50%
Real Estate	9.00%	5.20%
Blended	7.00%	3.60% - 7.60%
Cash and Cash Equivalents	1.00%	1.85%

Notes to the Financial Statements April 30, 2020

#### **NOTE 4 – OTHER INFORMATION** – Continued

#### EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN – Continued

#### Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund (IMRF) – Continued

#### **Discount Rate**

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

#### **Discount Rate Sensitivity**

The following is a sensitivity analysis of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The table below presents the net pension liability of the Village calculated using the discount rate as well as what the Village's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current rate:

		Current			
	1%	6 Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase	
		(6.25%)	(7.25%)	(8.25%)	
Net Pension Liability	\$	214,502	98,446	616	

Notes to the Financial Statements April 30, 2020

#### **NOTE 4 – OTHER INFORMATION** – Continued

#### EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN - Continued

## Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund (IMRF) - Continued

## **Changes in the Net Pension Liability**

	Total Pension Liability (A)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (B)	Net Pension Liability (A) - (B)
Balances at December 31, 2018	\$ 1,023,796	840,992	182,804
Changes for the Year:			
Service Cost	9,727	-	9,727
Interest on the Total Pension Liability	72,037	-	72,037
Difference Between Expected and Actual			
Experience of the Total Pension Liability	24,698	-	24,698
Changes of Assumptions	-	-	-
Contributions - Employer	-	13,465	(13,465)
Contributions - Employees	-	4,515	(4,515)
Net Investment Income	-	168,225	(168,225)
Benefit Payments, including Refunds			
of Employee Contributions	(70,101)	(70,101)	-
Other (Net Transfer)		4,615	(4,615)
Net Changes	36,361	120,719	(84,358)
Balances at December 31, 2019	1,060,157	961,711	98,446
Darances at December 31, 2017	1,000,137	701,/11	70,440

## Pension Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources, and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

For the year ended April 30, 2020, the Village recognized pension expense of \$66,749. At April 30, 2020, the Village reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Notes to the Financial Statements April 30, 2020

#### **NOTE 4 – OTHER INFORMATION** – Continued

#### EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN - Continued

#### Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund (IMRF) – Continued

## Pension Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources, and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions – Continued

	Ου	Deferred atflows of esources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Totals
Difference Between Expected and Actual Experience	\$	15,401	-	15,401
Change in Assumptions		-	-	-
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual				
Earnings on Pension Plan Investments		-	(46,277)	(46,277)
Total Pension Expense to be Recognized				
in Future Periods		15,401	(46,277)	(30,876)
Pension Contributions Made Subsequent				
to the Measurement Date		5,953	-	5,953
Total Deferred Amounts Related to IMRF		21,354	(46,277)	(24,923)

\$5,953 was reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date and will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the reporting year ended April 30, 2021. Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense in future periods as follows:

	Net Deferred				
	Outflows/				
Fiscal	(Inflows)				
Year	of Resources				
	_				
2021	\$ (2,150)				
2022	(7,195)				
2023	264				
2024	(21,795)				
2025	-				
Thereafter	-				
Total	(30,876)				

## REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Required supplementary information includes financial information and disclosures that are required by the GASB but are not considered a part of the basic financial statements. Such information includes:

- Schedule of Employer Contributions
  Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund
- Schedule of Changes in the Employer's Net Pension Liability Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund
- Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information

Budgetary Information – Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles.

## **Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund**

## Schedule of Employer Contributions April 30, 2020

Fiscal Year	De	ctuarially etermined ntribution	in I the De	ntributions Relation to Actuarially etermined ntribution	Ex	ribution ccess/ iciency)	Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
2016 2017 2018 2019 2020	\$	12,656 13,381 15,961 14,385 14,521	\$	12,656 13,381 15,961 14,385 14,521	\$	- - -	\$ 94,301 99,634 105,753 91,827 105,747	13.42% 13.43% 15.09% 15.67% 13.73%

#### Notes to the Required Supplementary Information:

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method Level % Pay (Closed)

Remaining Amortization Period 24 Years

Asset Valuation Method 5-Year Smoothed Market

Inflation 2.50%

Salary Increases 3.35% - 14.25%

Investment Rate of Return 7.50%

Retirement Age See the Notes to the Financial Statements

Mortality IMRF specific mortality table was used with fully generational projection

scale MP-2017 (base year 2015).

#### Note:

This schedule is intended to show information for ten years. Information for additional years will be displayed as it becomes available.

## Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund

# Schedule of Changes in the Employer's Net Pension Liability April 30, 2020

		12/31/15
Total Pansion Linkility		
Total Pension Liability Service Cost	\$	10,252
Interest	φ	46,925
Changes in Benefit Terms		40,923
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience		22,072
Change of Assumptions		7,329
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of Member Contributions		(21,967)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability		64,611
Total Pension Liability - Beginning		633,194
Total Pension Liability - Ending		697,805
Plan Fiduciary Net Position		
Contributions - Employer	\$	12,656
Contributions - Members		4,244
Net Investment Income		2,915
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of Member Contributions		(21,967)
Other (Net Transfer)		(14,738)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position		(16,890)
Plan Net Position - Beginning		585,452
Plan Net Position - Ending		568,562
Employer's Net Pension Liability	\$	129,243
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		81.48%
Covered Payroll	\$	94,301
Employer's Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		137.05%

#### Note:

This schedule is intended to show information for ten years. Information for additional years will be displayed as it becomes available.

12/31/16	12/31/17	12/31/18	12/31/19
11,035	11,152	9,790	9,727
51,215	67,380	68,275	72,037
-	-	-	-
177,996	(5,485)	45,309	24,698
(11,275)	(18,855)	25,103	-
(22,469)	(22,953)	(60,227)	(70,101)
206,502	31,239	88,250	36,361
697,805	904,307	935,546	1,023,796
904,307	935,546	1,023,796	1,060,157
704,307	733,340	1,023,770	1,000,137
13,381	15,175	15,405	13,465
4,483	4,598	4,461	4,515
39,457	125,108	(43,965)	168,225
(22,469)	(22,953)	(60,227)	(70,101)
166,134	(7,745)	41,587	4,615
•••		//- <b></b>	4.0.0.0
200,986	114,183	(42,739)	120,719
568,562	769,548	883,731	840,992
769,548	883,731	840,992	961,711
134,759	51,815	182,804	98,446
85.10%	94.46%	82.14%	90.71%
32.2070	> 11 TO /V	3 <b>2.1</b> 1/0	70.7170
99,634	102,178	99,132	100,341
125.250	50 510/	104 400/	00.110/
135.25%	50.71%	184.40%	98.11%

**General Fund** 

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Fiscal Year Ended April 30, 2020

	Budge	Budget		
	Original	Final	Actual	
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ 244,190	244,190	244,517	
Intergovernmental	179,380	179,380	193,579	
Licenses, Fees and Permits	84,850	84,850	84,120	
Fines	2,725	2,725	852	
Interest	1,000	1,000	550	
Miscellaneous	-	-	14,328	
Total Revenues	512,145	512,145	537,946	
Expenditures				
Current				
General Government	446,710	446,710	345,877	
Public Safety	60,320	60,320	49,731	
Highways and Streets	72,000	72,000	38,914	
Debt Service				
Principal Retirement	7,009	7,009	7,008	
Interest and Fiscal Charges	591	591	591	
Total Expenditures	586,630	586,630	442,121	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(74,485)	(74,485)	95,825	
Fund Balance - Beginning			715,000	
Fund Balance - Ending			810,825	

## OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Other supplementary information includes financial statements and schedules not required by the GASB, nor a part of the basic financial statements, but are presented for purposes of additional analysis.

Such schedules include:

- Budgetary Comparison Schedules Major Governmental Fund
- Budgetary Comparison Schedules Enterprise Fund

#### INDIVIDUAL FUND DESCRIPTIONS

#### **GENERAL FUND**

The General Fund is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

#### SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

The Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than fiduciary funds or capital projects funds) that are legally restricted to expenditure for specified purposes.

#### **Motor Fuel Tax Fund**

The Motor Fuel Tax Fund is used to account for state shared motor fuel tax revenues that are legally restricted to maintenance and construction of streets, sidewalks, alleys and traffic signals.

#### **ENTERPRISE FUND**

Enterprise Funds are used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises where the intent is that costs of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges; or where it has been decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability or other purpose.

#### Water and Sewer Fund

The Water and Sewer Fund is used to account for the provision of water and sewer services.

**General Fund** 

Schedule of Revenues - Budget and Actual For the Fiscal Year Ended April 30, 2020

	Budge	Budget	
	Original	Final	Actual
_			
Taxes	Φ 101.000	101.000	100 500
Property Taxes	\$ 101,000	101,000	102,782
Road and Bridge (Township)	-	-	11,502
Municipal Sales Tax	66,000	66,000	60,557
Cable - Medicom	5,100	5,100	5,989
Utility Tax	54,450	54,450	51,138
Video Gaming Tax	17,640	17,640	12,549
Total Taxes	244,190	244,190	244,517
Intergovernmental			
State Income Tax	89,800	89,800	100,255
Personal Property Replacement Tax	3,000	3,000	5,138
Non-Home Rule Sales Tax	59,230	59,230	54,120
Local Use Tax	27,350	27,350	33,915
Cannabis Use Tax	<u> </u>	<u>-</u>	151
Total Intergovernmental	179,380	179,380	193,579
Licenses, Fees and Permits			
Licenses and Fees	5,850	5,850	4,500
Building Permits	-	-	(75)
Garbage Fees	79,000	79,000	79,695
Total Licenses, Fees and Permits	84,850	84,850	84,120
Fines	2,725	2,725	852
Interest	1,000	1,000	550
Miscellaneous			14,328
		_	
Total Revenues	512,145	512,145	537,946

**General Fund** 

Schedule of Expenditures - Budget and Actual For the Fiscal Year Ended April 30, 2020

	Bu		
	Original	Final	Actual
General Government			
Administrative			
Salaries	\$ 126,012	126,012	120,370
Fringe Benefits	79,388	79,388	20,100
Contractual	,	,	,
Insurance	25,000	25,000	19,535
Building Inspections	4,000	4,000	600
Legal Services	20,000	20,000	18,013
Audit	8,400	8,400	4,364
Engineering	8,000	8,000	4,330
Garbage	71,000	71,000	89,660
Telephone	3,000	3,000	3,404
Utilities	21,000	21,000	13,974
Office Rental	6,300	6,300	5,006
Operating Expenditures			
Fees and Memberships	2,500	2,500	1,308
Publishing	500	500	2,148
Vehicles and Equipment Repairs	20,000	20,000	6,471
Office Supplies and Postage	6,500	6,500	4,815
Outside Services	25,110	25,110	6,782
General Supplies, Equipment and Miscellaneous	20,000	20,000	2,949
Grant		<del>-</del>	22,048
Total General Government	446,710	446,710	345,877
Public Safety			
Contractual Police Service	60,320	60,320	49,731

## **General Fund**

# Schedule of Expenditures - Budget and Actual - Continued For the Fiscal Year Ended April 30, 2020

	Budge		
	Original	Final	Actual
Highways and Streets			
Highways and Streets Contractual			
	Φ (000	6,000	11.226
Contractors	\$ 6,000	6,000	11,326
Tree Committee	12,000	12,000	6,974
Park/Town Beautifcation	52,000	52,000	10,771
Road and Bridges	2,000	2,000	9,843
Total Highways and Streets	72,000	72,000	38,914
Debt Service			
Principal Retirement	7,009	7,009	7,008
Interest and Fiscal Charges	591	591	591
Total Debt Service	7,600	7,600	7,599
Total Expenditures	586,630	586,630	442,121

## Water and Sewer - Enterprise Fund

# Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position - Budget and Actual For the Fiscal Year Ended April 30, 2020

	Budg		
	Original	Final	Actual
Operating Revenues			
Charges for Services			
Water Sales	\$ 117,500	117,500	99,990
Sewer Service Charges	117,500	117,500	99,802
<b>Bond Payments from Utility Bills</b>		-	45,416
Total Operating Revenues	235,000	235,000	245,208
Operating Expenses			
Operations			
Water Operations	650,923	650,923	119,862
Sewer Operations	650,923	650,923	431,628
Depreciation		-	40,679
Total Operating Expenses	1,301,846	1,301,846	592,169
Change in Net Position	(1,066,846)	(1,066,846)	(346,961)
Net Position - Beginning			1,968,601
Net Position - Ending			1,621,640

## Water and Sewer - Enterprise Fund

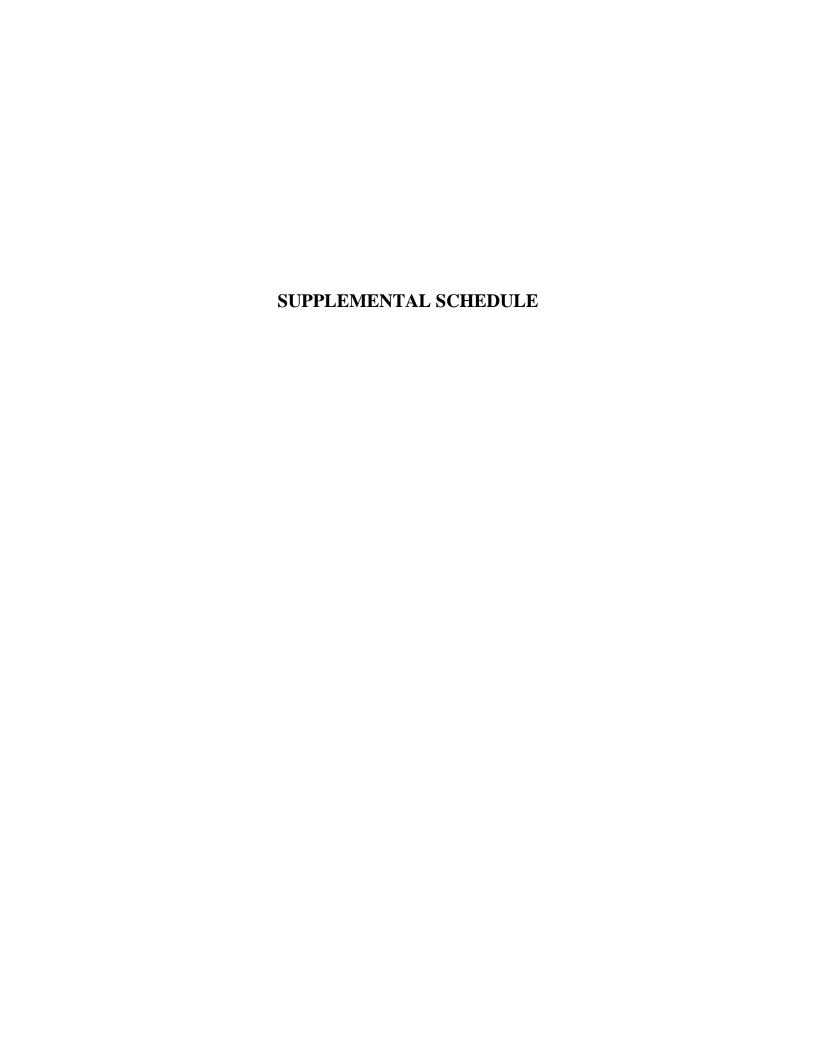
# Schedule of Operating Expenses - Budget and Actual For the Fiscal Year Ended April 30, 2020

	Budge	et	
	Original	Final	Actual
Operations			
Water Operations			
Administrative			
Salaries	\$ 15,867	15,867	20,820
Fringe Benefits	10,631	10,631	17,571
Contractual			
Insurance	4,000	4,000	4,410
Telephone	550	550	1,249
Utilities	12,000	12,000	7,785
Legal Services	2,500	2,500	3,924
Audit	1,150	1,150	2,859
Engineering	578,600	578,600	5,865
Operating Expenses			
Fees and Memberships	500	500	332
Publishing	125	125	523
Office Supplies and Postage	1,000	1,000	6,533
Repairs and Maintenance	4,500	4,500	28,463
Miscellaneous	13,750	13,750	5,128
Construction and Equipment	5,750	5,750	14,400
	650,923	650,923	119,862
Sewer Operations			
Administrative			
Salaries	15,867	15,867	15,853
Fringe Benefits	10,631	10,631	11,868
Contractual			
Insurance	4,000	4,000	3,153
Telephone	550	550	1,140
Utilities	12,000	12,000	7,587
Legal Services	2,500	2,500	955
Audit	1,150	1,150	2,734
Engineering	578,600	578,600	14,931

## Water and Sewer - Enterprise Fund

# Schedule of Operating Expenses - Budget and Actual - Continued For the Fiscal Year Ended April 30, 2020

	В		
	Original	Final	Actual
Operations - Continued Sewer Operations - Continued			
Operating Expenses			
Fees and Memberships	\$ 500	500	-
Publishing	125	125	32
Office Supplies and Postage	1,000	1,000	3,137
Repairs and Maintenance	4,500	4,500	64,375
Miscellaneous	13,750	13,750	305,863
Construction and Equipment	5,750	5,750	-
	650,923	650,923	431,628
Total Operations	1,301,846	1,301,846	551,490



VILLAGE OF SHABBONA, ILLINOIS

## Schedule of Assessed Valuation, Tax Rates, Tax Extension and Levied Taxes Collected Last Five Tax Levy Years April 30, 2020

		2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Assessed Valuation	\$	13,692,560	14,483,402	15,090,445	16,012,797	16,663,051
Assessed valuation	Ψ	13,092,300	14,465,402	13,090,443	10,012,797	10,003,031
Tax Rates						
Corporate		0.37590	0.35777	0.35075	0.34026	0.33540
IMRF		0.01160	0.01104	0.01083	0.01043	0.01010
Police Protection		0.21930	0.20882	0.20472	0.19707	0.19098
Social Security		0.08180	0.07784	0.07632	0.07347	0.07120
Unemployment Insurance		0.00830	0.00791	0.00776	0.00747	0.00725
Workers' Compensation		0.01890	0.01804	0.01769	0.01704	0.01651
						_
Total Tax Rates	_	0.71580	0.68142	0.66807	0.64574	0.63144
Tax Extensions						
	ф	51 462	51 017	52.020	54 205	<i>55</i> 000
Corporate	\$	51,463	51,817	52,930	54,295	55,888
IMRF		1,586	1,599	1,634	1,665	1,683
Police Protection		30,033	30,244	30,893	31,451	31,823
Social Security		11,195	11,274	11,517	11,726	11,864
Unemployment Insurance		1,136	1,146	1,171	1,193	1,208
Workers' Compensation		2,593	2,603	2,670	2,721	2,751
		98,006	98,683	100,815	103,051	105,217
Township Road and Bridge	·	10,724	11,115	11,168	11,520	11,576
Total Tax Extensions		108,730	109,798	111,983	114,571	116,793
Total Taxes Collected	\$	108,656	109,785	111,993	114,284	-