Durand, Illinois

Annual Financial Report

April 30, 2019

(With Independent Auditor's Report Thereon)

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT April 30, 2019

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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Village President and the Board of Trustees Village of Durand Durand, Illinois 61024

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with the modified cash basis of accounting described in Note 1; this includes determining that the modified cash basis of accounting is an acceptable basis for the preparation of the financial statements in the circumstances. Management is also responsible for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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 and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. 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 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 modified cash basis financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village of Durand, Illinois, as of April 30, 2019, and the respective changes in modified cash basis financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with the modified cash basis of accounting as described in Note 1.

Basis of Accounting

We draw attention to Note 1 of the financial statements, which describes the basis of accounting. The financial statements are prepared on the modified cash basis of accounting, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinions are not modified with respect to that matter.

Other Matters

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 information listed in the table of contents as "Other Information", which is the responsibility of management, is presented for the purpose of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated September 18, 2019, on our consideration of the Village's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Village's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the Village's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Freeport, Illinois

September 18, 2019

Gening-Group, LC



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Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*

To the Village President and the Board of Trustees Village of Durand Durand, Illinois 61024

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund, and remaining fund information of the Village of Durand, Illinois (the Village) as of and for the year ended April 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Village's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated September 18, 2019.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Village's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Village's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Village's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the Village's financial statements will not be prevented or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. We did identify a deficiency in internal control that we consider to be a significant deficiency as described below:

Finding:

There is minimal segregation of duties among personnel involved with the accounting function regarding recording, processing, and reporting financial data. When this condition exists, the Village Board and management's close supervision and review of accounting information is the best means of preventing or detecting errors and fraud.

Management's Response:

The Village acknowledges that segregation of duties is an issue, however, the Village Board and management perform close supervision and review procedures to mitigate the lack of segregation of duties.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Village's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Village of Durand, Illinois' Response to Findings

The Village's response to the finding identified in our audit is described above. The Village's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Village's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Freeport, Illinois

September 18, 2019

Jenning-Group, LC

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - MODIFIED CASH BASIS April 30, 2019

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Assets	Activities	Activities	IOLAI
Current assets:			
Pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,109,089	\$ 201,163	\$ 1,310,252
Non-pooled cash and cash equivalents	153,058	4,441	157,499
Total current assets	1,262,147	205,604	1,467,751
Non-current assets:			
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)	156,145	2,704,657	2,860,802
Restricted assets:			
Non-pooled cash and cash equivalents	41,052	387,078	428,130
Total non-current assets	197,197	3,091,735	3,288,932
Total assets	1,459,344	3,297,339	4,756,683
Liabilities			
Current liabilities:			
Current portion of long term debt	-	128,082	128,082
Total current liabilities	-	128,082	128,082
Non-current liabilities:			
Long term debt	<u></u> _	904,564	904,564
Total non-current liabilities		904,564	904,564
Total liabilities	-	1,032,646	1,032,646
Net Position			
Net investment in capital assets	156,145	1,672,011	1,828,156
Restricted for:			
Pledged funds	41,052	-	41,052
Streets & highways	50,762	-	50,762
Economic development	90,395	-	90,395
Capital improvements	-	387,078	387,078
Other purposes	-	-	-
Unrestricted	1,120,990	205,604	1,326,594
Total net position	\$ 1,459,344	\$ 2,264,693	\$ 3,724,037

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

Fiscal Year Ended April 30, 2019

Net (Expenditures) Revenue

			Program Revenues		anc	and Change in Net Position	u
		Fees, Fines	Operating	Capital			
		and Charges	Grants and	Grants and	Governmental	Business-type	
Functions/Programs	Expenditures	for Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total
Primary government:							
Governmental activities:							
General government	\$ 126,584	\$ 12,120	\$	\$	\$ (114,464)	\$ -	(114,464)
Public safety	161,837	2,123	•	•	(159,714)	•	(159,714)
Public works	238,651	•	•	•	(238,651)	•	(238,651)
Culture and recreation	85,631	1	•	•	(85,631)	•	(85,631)
Total governmental activities	612,703	14,243	1	ı	(598,460)		(598,460)
Business-type activities:							
Water and sewer utilities	371,071	518,231	•	1	•	147,160	147,160
Garbage	66,140	70,124	•	•	•	3,984	3,984
Total business-type activities	437,211	588,355	1	•	ı	151,144	151,144
Total primary government	\$ 1,049,914	\$ 602,598	- \$	· \$	(598,460)	151,144	(447,316)
General revenues:							
Taxes:							
Property tax					85,720	•	85,720
Motor fuel tax					36,739		36,739
Corporate replacement tax					2,373		2,373
Franchise tax (fees)					7,786	1	7,786
Income tax					140,100	1	140,100
Local use tax					42,665		42,665
Sales tax					165,282	1	165,282
Utility tax					57,320		57,320
Video gaming tax					28,317	1	28,317
Investment income (unrestricted)					23,133	10,596	33,729
Miscellaneous					16,934	1,242	18,176
Transfers:							
Transfers - internal activity					1	•	1
Total general revenues and transfers					696'909	11,838	618,207

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

Changes in net position Net position - beginning Net position - ending

170,891 3,553,146 3,724,037

162,982 2,101,711

7,909 1,451,435 1,459,344

BALANCE SHEET - MODIFIED CASH BASIS GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS April 30, 2019

	Major G	Sovernmental	Funds	Governmenta Fund	l
		Motor		Civil	
	General	Fuel Tax	TIF	Defense	Total
Assets					
Pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,109,089	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,109,089
Non-pooled cash and cash equivalents	11,901	50,762	90,395	-	153,058
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	41,052	-	-	-	41,052
Total assets	\$ 1,162,042	\$ 50,762	\$ 90,395	\$ -	\$ 1,303,199
Liabilities and Fund Balances					
Fund Balances					
Restricted for:					
Pledged funds	41,052	-	-	-	41,052
Streets & highways	-	50,762	-		50,762
Economic development	-	-	90,395	-	90,395
Civil defense	-	-	-	-	-
Assigned	403,760	-	-	-	403,760
Unassigned	717,230	-	-	-	717,230
Total fund balances	1,162,042	50,762	90,395	-	1,303,199
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 1,162,042	\$ 50,762	\$ 90,395	\$ -	1,303,199

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:

Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation) used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and therefore are not reported in governmental funds.

156,145

Net position of governmental activities

\$ 1,459,344

Non-major

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - MODIFIED CASH BASIS GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Year Ended April 30, 2019

Non-major Governmental

							Govern	menta	l	
		Major (Governm	nental	Func	ls	Fur			
			Mot	or			Civ			
		General	Fuel	Тах		TIF	Defe	nse		Total
Revenues										
Property tax	\$	59,678	\$	-	\$	26,042	\$	-	\$	85,720
Motor fuel tax		-	36,	739		-		-		36,739
Corporate replacement tax		2,373		-		-		-		2,373
Franchise tax (fees)		7,786		-		-		-		7,786
Income tax		140,100		-		-		-		140,100
Local use tax		42,665		-		-		-		42,665
Sales tax		165,282		-		-		-		165,282
Utility tax		57,320		-		-		-		57,320
Video gaming tax		28,317		-		-		-		28,317
Licenses		11,445		-		-		-		11,445
Other permits and fees		675		-		-		-		675
Fines and forfeitures		2,123		-		-		-		2,123
Investment income		20,554	1,	190		1,382		7		23,133
Rentals		4,631		-		-		-		4,631
Miscellaneous		12,303		-		-		-		12,303
Total revenues		555,252	37,	929		27,424		7		620,612
Expenditures										
Current:										
General government	\$	126,584		_		_		_		126,584
Public works	·	121,878	55.	047		32,609		_		209,534
Public safety		148,458	,	_		-		_		148,458
Culture and recreation		80,399		_		_		_		80,399
Total current expenditures		477,319	55.	047		32,609	•			564,975
Capital outlay		41,346	,	_		-		_		41,346
Total expenditures		518,665	55,	047		32,609		-		606,321
Excess (deficiency) of revenues										
over (under) expenditures		36,587	(17,	118)		(5,185)		7		14,291
Other financing sources (uses)				<u> </u>			-			<u> </u>
Transfers in		127,976				39,348				167 224
				-		39,340	/2	- 076\		167,324
Transfers out Net other financing sources (uses)		(163,348)				39,348		,976)		(167,324)
		(35,372)		<u> </u>		-	-	,976)		
Net change in fund balances		1,215	(17,	118)		34,163	(3	,969)		14,291
Fund balances, beginning		1,160,827		880		56,232		,969		1,288,908
Fund balances, ending	\$:	1,162,042	\$ 50,	762	\$	90,395	\$		\$:	1,303,199

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - MODIFIED CASH BASIS OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS Year Ended April 30, 2019

\$	14,291
	(6,382)
<u> </u>	7.909
	\$

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - MODIFIED CASH BASIS PROPRIETARY FUNDS April 30, 2019

	Business-Ty	Total		
	Water and		Enterprise	
	Sewer Utilities	Garbage	Funds	
Assets				
Current assets:				
Pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 141,676	\$ 59,487	\$ 201,163	
Non-pooled cash and cash equivalents	2,426	2,015	4,441	
Total current assets	144,102	61,502	205,604	
Non-current assets:				
Capital assets:				
Capital assets being depreciated, net	2,704,657	-	2,704,657	
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	387,078	<u>-</u>	387,078	
Total non-current assets	3,091,735		3,091,735	
Total assets	3,235,837	61,502	3,297,339	
Liabilities				
Current liabilities:				
Notes payable, current	74,082	-	74,082	
Bonds payable, current	54,000	<u> </u>	54,000	
Total current liabilities	128,082	-	128,082	
Non-current liabilities:				
Notes payable, non-current	677,564	-	677,564	
Bonds payable, non-current	227,000	<u>-</u>	227,000	
Total non-current liabilities	904,564	-	904,564	
Total liabilities	1,032,646	-	1,032,646	
Net Position				
Net investment in capital assets	1,672,011	-	1,672,011	
Restricted for:				
Capital improvements	387,078	-	387,078	
Unrestricted	144,102	61,502	205,604	
Total net position	\$ 2,203,191	\$ 61,502	\$ 2,264,693	

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION - MODIFIED CASH BASIS PROPRIETARY FUNDS Year Ended April 30, 2019

	Business-Ty	Total		
	Water and		Enterprise	
	Sewer Utilities	Garbage	Funds	
Operating revenues				
Charges for services - refuse and recycling	\$ -	\$ 70,124	\$ 70,124	
Charges for services - sewer	206,039	-	206,039	
Charges for services - water	312,192	-	312,192	
Other operating revenues	1,242		1,242	
Total operating revenues	519,473	70,124	589,597	
Operating expenses				
Water department	144,624	-	144,624	
Sewer department	123,885	-	123,885	
Refuse and recycling	-	66,140	66,140	
Depreciation	88,487		88,487	
Total operating expenses	356,996	66,140	423,136	
Operating income (loss)	162,477	3,984	166,461	
Non-operating revenues (expenses)				
Interest income	9,468	1,128	10,596	
Interest expense	(14,075)	-	(14,075)	
Miscellaneous income	-	-	-	
Miscellaneous expense				
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	(4,607)	1,128	(3,479)	
Income (loss) before transfers	157,870	5,112	162,982	
Transfers				
Transfers from other funds	-	-	-	
Transfers to other funds	-	-	-	
Total transfers				
Change in net position	157,870	5,112	162,982	
Total net position, beginning	2,045,321	56,390	2,101,711	
Total net position, ending	\$ 2,203,191	\$ 61,502	\$ 2,264,693	

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS PROPRIETARY FUNDS Year Ended April 30, 2019

	Business-Typ	Total	
	Water and		Enterprise
	Sewer Utilities	Garbage	Funds
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Cash received from customers	\$ 518,231	\$ 70,124	\$ 588,355
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services	(175,665)	(1,631)	(177,296)
Cash payments to employees for services	(80,055)	(4,172)	(84,227)
Cash payments to professional contractors for services	(12,789)	(60,337)	(73,126)
Other operating revenues	1,242	-	1,242
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	250,964	3,984	254,948
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:			
Acquisition or construction of capital assets	(435,721)	-	(435,721)
Principal paid on bonds and notes	(126,136)	-	(126,136)
Interest paid on bonds and notes	(14,075)	-	(14,075)
Proceeds from loans	120,500	-	120,500
Proceeds from sale of assets	-	-	-
Other miscellaneous revenue	-	-	-
Capital contributions			
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related			
financing activities	(455,432)		(455,432)
Cash flows from investing activities			
Investment income	9,468	1,128	10,596
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	9,468	1,128	10,596
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(195,000)	5,112	(189,888)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	726,180	56,390	782,570
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$ 531,180	\$ 61,502	\$ 592,682
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net			
cash provided (used) by operating activities:			
Operating income (loss)	\$ 162,477	\$ 3,984	\$ 166,461
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to			
net cash provided (used) by operating activities:			
Depreciation	88,487	-	88,487
Non-cash operating revenue (expenses)			
Total adjustments	88,487	-	88,487
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ 250,964	\$ 3,984	\$ 254,948

Noncash investing, capital and financing activities:

None

Notes to Financial Statements April 30, 2019

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The Village of Durand (the "Village") is a community of 1,443 in population located in Winnebago County and incorporated under the provisions of the State of Illinois. The Village operates under an elected President/Trustee form of government. The Village's major operations include public safety, streets and highways, economic development and general administrative services. In addition, the Village owns and operates water and sewer utilities.

The Village's financial statements are prepared in accordance with the modified cash basis of accounting which is a basis of accounting other than generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as noted in (1)(b). The accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles is the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

(a) Reporting Entity

In evaluating how to define the government, for financial reporting purposes, the Village has considered all potential component units. The decision as to whether or not to include a potential component unit in the reporting entity was made by applying the criteria set forth in GAAP. The basic – but not the only – criterion for including a potential component unit within the reporting entity is the governing body's ability to exercise oversight responsibility. The most significant manifestation of this ability is financial interdependency. Other manifestations of the ability to exercise oversight responsibility include, but are not limited to, the selection of governing authority, the designation of management, the ability to significantly influence operations, and accountability for fiscal matters. A second criterion used in evaluating potential component units is the scope of public service. Application of this criterion involves considering whether the activity is conducted within the geographic boundaries of the Village and is generally available to its citizens. A third criterion used to evaluate potential component units for inclusion or exclusion from the reporting entity is the existence of special financing relationships, regardless of whether the Village is able to exercise oversight responsibilities.

Based on the above criteria, the Village has determined that there are no organizations to be reported on within the financial statements. Also, based on the above criteria, the Village determined that the Village is not a component unit of any other entity.

(b) Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (the Statement of Net Position – Modified Cash Basis and the Statement of Activities – Modified Cash Basis) display information about the reporting government as a whole excluding fiduciary activities of the Village. The statements distinguish between governmental and business-type activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange revenues. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties for goods or services.

Notes to Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are presented using the economic resources measurement focus and the modified cash basis of accounting. The accounting objectives of this measurement focus are the determination of operating income, change in net position (cost recovery), and financial position.

The Statement of Activities – Modified Cash Basis reports the expenses of a given function offset by program revenues directly connected with the functional program. A function is an assembly of similar activities and may include portions of a fund or summarize more than one fund to capture the expenses and program revenues associated with a distinct functional activity. Program revenues include: (1) charges for services which include fees, fines and forfeitures, and other charges to users of the Village's services; (2) operating grants and contributions which finance annual operating activities including restricted investment income; and (3) capital grants and contributions which fund the acquisition, construction, or rehabilitation of capital assets and include fees to developers. These revenues are subject to externally imposed restrictions to these program uses. Taxes and other revenue sources not properly included with program revenues are reported as general revenues.

In the government-wide Statement of Net Position – Modified Cash Basis and Statement of Activities – Modified Cash Basis, both governmental and business-like activities are presented using the modified cash basis of accounting which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Revenues and related assets are recorded at the time of receipt by the Village rather than when earned. Expenses and related liabilities are recorded when the funds are disbursed rather than when the obligation is incurred, except that the acquisition of a capital asset is capitalized, related debt has been recorded as liabilities, and depreciation of capital assets has been reported as an expense. Revenues received, expenses disbursed, gains, losses, assets, and liabilities resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange is received/paid. Reclassification or elimination of internal activity (between or within funds) is also utilized except for utility services provided to Village departments. Accordingly, the financial statements are not intended to present financial position and changes in financial position in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Fund financial statements

Fund financial statements of the reporting entity 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, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures/expenses. Funds of the Village are organized into two major categories: governmental and proprietary. Emphasis is placed on major funds within the governmental and proprietary categories.

The funds of the reporting entity are described below:

Governmental Funds

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 sources at the end of the period.

Notes to Financial Statements

The fund financial statements are presented on the modified cash basis of accounting, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. In the modified cash basis presentation utilized by the governmental funds, acquisitions of capital assets are treated as capital outlay expense and no depreciation is reflected in the fund financial statements. Accordingly, the financial statements are not intended to present financial position and results of operations in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

General Fund

The General fund is the primary operating fund of the Village and is always classified as a major fund. It is used to account for all activities except those legally or administratively required to be accounted for in other funds. The Village's General fund accounts for the operations of the Village's administration, public works, public safety, and parks.

Special Revenue Funds

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for certain purposes.

Proprietary Funds

The 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 fund equity is classified as net position.

All proprietary funds use the modified cash basis of accounting, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Revenues are recorded at the time of receipt by the Village. Expenses are recorded when the funds are disbursed rather than when the obligation is incurred, except that the acquisition of a capital asset is capitalized, related loans have been recorded as liabilities, and depreciation of capital assets has been reported as an expense.

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 a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

Enterprise Funds

Enterprise Funds are used to account for business-like activities provided to the general public. These activities are financed primarily by user charges. The measurement of financial activity focuses on net income measurement similar to the private sector. The reporting entity includes the Water and Sewer Utilities Fund and Garbage Fund.

Notes to Financial Statements

Major and Non-Major Funds

A fund is considered major if it is the primary operating fund of the Village or meets the following criteria:

- 1. Total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of the individual governmental or enterprise fund are at least 10 percent of the corresponding total for all funds of that category or type; and
- 2. 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.

Under the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued Statement 34, Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments, the Village may report any governmental or enterprise fund (but not internal service funds of fiduciary funds) as a major fund if the government's official believe the fund is "particularly important to financial statement users." The Village has chosen to include the Motor Fuel Tax Fund and TIF Fund as major funds even though the fund calculations noted above do not classify them as major funds. The Village views these funds as particularly important to the financial statement users.

The Civil Defense Fund, although non-major as calculated under the criteria noted above, is the only non-major fund and is therefore reported on the face of the financial statements.

The Village reports the following major funds:

Fund Brief Description

Governmental:

General See above for description.

Special Revenue Funds:

Motor Fuel Tax Fund Accounts for the maintenance activities of the Village's

roads and bridges generated by the Village's share of

state gasoline taxes.

TIF Fund Accounts for the economic development activities

generated by the tax increment financing districts of the

Village as mandated by state statute.

Proprietary:

Enterprise Funds:

Water and Sewer Utilities Fund Accounts for the operations of the water and sewer

services to the residents of the Village. Activities of the fund include administration, operations and maintenance, and billing and collection activities. All costs are financed through charges to utility customers with rates reviewed regularly and adjusted, if necessary

to ensure integrity of funds.

Notes to Financial Statements

Garbage Fund

Accounts for the operations of garbage collection services to residential and commercial users of the Village. All costs are financed through user charges.

(c) Cash and Investments

The Village maintains and controls a cash pool in which all funds of the primary government share. Each fund's portion of the pool is displayed on its respective balance sheet or statement of fund net position as "pooled cash and cash equivalents." In addition, non-pooled cash and investments are separately held and reflected in respective funds as "non-pooled cash" and "investments," some of which are restricted assets.

Each fund whose monies are deposited in the pooled cash accounts has equity therein, and interest earned on the investment of these monies is allocated based upon relative equity at year end. An individual fund's equity in pooled cash accounts are available upon demand and are considered to be "cash equivalents" when preparing these financial statements. Occasionally one or more of the funds participating in the common bank account will incur overdrafts (deficits) in the account. The overdrafts result from expenditures which have been approved by the Village Board. Negative balances incurred in pooled cash at year end are shown as due to/from other funds in the financial statements.

For purposes of the proprietary fund Statement of Cash Flows – Modified Cash Basis, "cash and cash equivalents" include all demand and savings accounts.

Cash deposits are reported at carrying amount which reasonably approximates fair value. Additional cash and investment disclosures are presented in Note (2).

(d) Capital Assets

In the government-wide financial statements, all capital assets are valued at historical cost, or estimated historical cost if actual cost is unavailable, except for donated capital assets which are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend useful lives are not capitalized.

Depreciation of all exhaustible capital assets is recorded as an allocated expense in the Statement of Activities – Modified Cash Basis, with accumulated depreciation reflected in the Statement of Net Position – Modified Cash Basis. The Village has established a capitalization threshold for infrastructure assets (roads, bridges, culverts, curbs, drainage system, sidewalks, and gutters), to be an original cost of \$50,000 or more. The capitalization threshold for buildings and improvements is \$10,000 and for equipment and vehicles is \$5,000. Depreciation has been calculated on each class of depreciable property using the straight-line method. Estimated useful lives are as follows:

Buildings and new infrastructure 40 years
Other improvements 20 years
Road improvements 10 years
Equipment and vehicles (13,000 gross vehicle weight) 7 years
Appliances and tools 3 - 10 years

Notes to Financial Statements

The Village has elected to report only prospective infrastructure assets for governmental funds. Infrastructure assets prior to May 1, 2004 have not been capitalized.

In the fund financial statements, capital assets used in governmental fund operations are accounted for as capital outlay expenditures of the governmental fund upon acquisition. Capital assets used in proprietary fund operations are accounted for the same as in the government-wide financial statements.

(e) Restricted Assets

Restricted assets include cash of the governmental and business-type activities that is legally or contractually restricted as to its use. The restricted assets of the Village consist of deposits maintained at a local financial institution. Additional restricted asset disclosures are presented in Note (3).

(f) Long-Term Debt

The accounting treatment of long-term debt depends on whether the assets are used in governmental fund operations or proprietary fund operations and whether they are reported in the government-wide or fund financial statements.

All long-term debt to be repaid from governmental and business-type resources is reported as liabilities in the government-wide financial statements. The long-term debt consists of notes payable and revenue bonds.

Long-term debt for governmental funds is not reported as liabilities in the fund financial statements. The debt proceeds are reported as other financing sources and payment of principal and interest reported as expenditures. The accounting for proprietary funds is the same in the fund financial statements as it is in the government-wide financial statements.

(g) Equity Classifications

Government-wide Statements

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

Investment in capital assets, net — 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 net position — Consists of net position with constraints placed on the use either by (a) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (b) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

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

Notes to Financial Statements

Fund Statements

Governmental fund equity is classified as fund balance. Under the guidelines of GASB Statement No. 54, fund balance is further classified as into five major classifications: nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned. The definitions of each category are below:

Nonspendable fund balance - Includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash, for example inventories and prepaid amounts. Due to the cash basis nature of the Village, all such items are expensed at the time of purchase, so no amounts are reported for this classification.

Restricted fund balance - Includes amounts that are subject to outside restrictions, not controlled by the entity such as restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments, or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Special Revenue Funds are by definition restricted for those specified purposes. The Village has several categories of restricted funds and restricted revenue sources received within various funds. See Note (7) for components of the Village's restricted fund balances at year end.

Committed fund balance - Includes amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the government's highest level of decision making authority (the Village Board). Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the government removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of formal action it employed to previously commit those amounts. The Village did not have any committed fund balances at year end.

The Village Board commits fund balance by making motions or passing resolutions to adopt policy or to approve contracts. Committed fund balance also incorporates contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources in the fund have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.

Assigned fund balance - Includes amounts that are constrained by the government's intent to be used for a specific purpose, but are neither restricted nor committed. Intent may be expressed by (a) the Village Board itself or (b) the finance committee or by the Village President when the Village Board has delegated the authority to assign amounts to be used for specific purposes. See Note (7) for components of the Village's assigned fund balances at year end.

Unassigned fund balance - Is the residual classification for amounts in the General fund for amounts that have not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the General fund.

Proprietary fund equity is classified as net position which is the same as in the government-wide statements.

Notes to Financial Statements

Unless specifically identified, the Village's policy is to have expenditures act to reduce restricted balances first, then committed balances, next assigned balances, and finally act to reduce unassigned balances. Expenditures for a specifically identified purpose will act to reduce the specific classification of fund balance that is identified. Additionally, expenditures/expenses reduce reserved funds first when an expense is paid for purposes which both reserved and unreserved net position are available. The Village has not established fund balance reserve policies for their governmental funds. See Note (7) for additional disclosures.

(h) Property Tax

The Village is responsible for levying real estate taxes and the taxes are collected by the County. The Village recognizes property tax revenues when they are received.

The Village's real estate tax is levied each year on all taxable real property located in the Village on or before the last Tuesday in December. The 2018 tax levy ordinance was passed by the Board on August 27, 2018. The 2017 tax levy ordinance was passed by the Board on August 28, 2017. Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1 and are payable in two installments. The two tax collection dates for property taxes are approximately July 1 and September 1. Significant amounts of real estate taxes were received by the Village in June through November of 2018 for the 2017 tax levy.

The following are the tax rate limits permitted by the *Illinois Compiled Statutes* by local referendum and the actual rates levied per \$100.00 of assessed valuation:

	- 2018 Levy Year -		- 2017 Lev	y Year -
	Limit	Actual	Limit	Actual
Corporate	0.43750	0.26990	0.43750	0.27600
Police Protection	0.60000	0.05710	0.60000	0.05780
		0.32700		0.33380

For the year ended April 30, 2019, the Village had received \$59,677 of their 2017 tax levy and \$0 of their 2018 tax levy.

(i) Internal and Interfund Balances and Activities

Internal and interfund balances and activities are reported as loans, reimbursements, or transfers. Loans are reported as interfund advances receivable or payable as appropriate and are subject to elimination upon consolidation. Reimbursements occur when a fund incurs a cost, charges the appropriate benefiting fund and reduces its related cost as a reimbursement. All other interfund transactions are treated as transfers. Transfers between governmental or between proprietary funds are offset as part of the reconciliation to the government-wide financial statements and any residual balances outstanding are reported as internal balances.

Notes to Financial Statements

(j) Accumulated Unpaid Vacation and Sick Pay

Regular full-time and regular part-time employees earn vacation time according to their years of continuous service. Vacation time is to be used in the fiscal year earned unless prior approval extends usage to next fiscal year. Earned sick days can be accumulated year to year. Employees may receive half of their accrued sick pay at resignation or termination of employment. Expenses for vacation and sick leave are recorded, in accordance with the cash basis method, at the time employees are paid for days not worked due to vacation or illness. The amount of accumulated unpaid vacation and sick pay at April 30, 2019 is \$13,866.

(k) Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with the modified cash basis of accounting requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures; accordingly, actual results may differ from those estimates.

(2) Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consist of deposit accounts, savings accounts, and certificates of deposit. Statutes authorize the Village to invest in: 1) securities guaranteed by the full faith and credit of the United States of America; 2) deposits or other investments constituting direct obligations of any bank as defined by the Illinois Banking Act; 3) short-term restrictions as defined in Illinois Revised Statutes Chapter 35, Paragraph 902, as amended; 4) money market funds registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940; 5) short-term discount obligations of the Federal National Mortgage Association; 6) shares or other forms of securities legally issuable by savings and loan associations; 7) various share accounts of a credit union chartered under the laws of the State of Illinois or the laws of the United States provided the principal office of any such credit union is located within the State of Illinois; 8) a Public Treasurer's Investment Pool created under Section 17 of "An Act to revise the law in relation to the State Treasurer," approved April 23, 1873, as amended. Bank and savings and loan investments may only be in institutions which are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or the Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation.

Deposits with Financial Institutions

Deposits as of April 30, 2019 are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Statement of Net Position - Modified Cash Basis

Pooled cash	\$ 1,310,252
Non-pooled cash	157,499
Restricted:	
Cash	428,130
Total cash and investments	\$ 1,895,881

Notes to Financial Statements

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Village's deposits may not be returned or the Village will not be able to recover collateral securities in the possession of an outside party. As of April 30, 2019, the carrying amount of the Village's deposits was \$1,895,881 and the bank balance was \$1,917,302, of which \$1,667,302 exceeded FDIC insurance limits and were exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

Uninsured and collateralized by securities held
by the pledging financial institution \$ 1,667,302

As of April 30, 2019, the Village had no investments.

(3) Restricted Assets

The amounts reported as restricted cash in the Statement of Net Position – Modified Cash Basis relate to the legal restrictions placed upon the deposits.

The primary government reported \$41,052 as restricted cash for the year ended April 30, 2019. This amount represents an agreement between the Village and a local financial institution that states the financial institution will loan funds to owners of commercial real estate property within the Village to encourage commercial real estate property improvement or commercial revenue enhancement through the acquisition of new equipment or commercial infrastructure. The agreement requires the Village to pledge \$40,000 in the form of a certificate of deposit. These funds are accounted for in the General fund.

In the proprietary funds, the ordinance authorizing the issuance of General Obligation Refunding Bonds (Alternate Revenue Source), Series 2014, in the amount of \$489,000, imposed certain covenants and financial requirements on the Village. This ordinance requires that all monies held in the Water and Sewer fund be segregated and restricted in separate reserve accounts, in the priority indicated by the order of the following:

<u>Account</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Purpose</u>
Operation and Maintenance	Sufficient amount to pay all reasonable and necessary costs for the current month	Paying the cost of operation and maintenance of the system
Bond and Interest	A fraction of the amount sufficient to pay principal and interest maturing during the next twelve months	Paying principal and interest
Sinking	A fraction of the amount payable on the next installment date	Paying of sinking fund installments
Depreciation	Amount to be adequate and reasonable	Paying cost of any unusual and extraordinary maintenance, repairs, and/or replacements
Surplus	All remaining funds after crediting above accounts	All lawful purposes

Notes to Financial Statements

The Water and Sewer fund contains restricted cash in the amount of \$387,078 which is required to be used for a specific purpose.

	W	Water and		
	Se	wer Fund		
Water capital outlay/improvement	\$	24,578		
Sewer capital outlay/improvement		362,500		
Total Water and Sewer Fund restricted cash	\$	387,078		

(4) Capital Assets and Depreciation

Capital asset activity for the year ended April 30, 2019, was as follows:

Balance at 4/30/2018	Additions	Disposals	Balance at 4/30/2019		
4			4		
,	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 519,783		
•	-	-	\$ 40,737		
			489,263		
1,031,759	41,346	23,322	1,049,783		
453,417	18,694	-	472,111		
28,431	592	-	29,023		
387,384	28,442	23,322	392,504		
869,232	47,728	23,322	893,638		
\$ 162,527	\$ (6,382)	\$ -	\$ 156,145		
Balance at			Balance at		
4/30/2018	Additions	Disposals	4/30/2019		
\$ 3,100,581	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,100,581		
-	435,721	-	\$ 435,721		
141,826		<u> </u>	141,826		
3,242,407	435,721		3,678,128		
789,926	77,515	-	867,441		
95,058	10,972	-	106,030		
		-	973,471		
	<u> </u>		· · ·		
\$ 2,357,423	\$ 347,234	\$ -	\$ 2,704,657		
	\$ 519,783 40,737 471,239 1,031,759 453,417 28,431 387,384 869,232 \$ 162,527 Balance at 4/30/2018 \$ 3,100,581 	4/30/2018 Additions \$ 519,783 \$ - 40,737 - 471,239 41,346 1,031,759 41,346 453,417 18,694 28,431 592 387,384 28,442 869,232 47,728 \$ 162,527 \$ (6,382) Balance at 4/30/2018 \$ 3,100,581 \$ - - 435,721 141,826 3,242,407 435,721 789,926 77,515 95,058 10,972 884,984 88,487	4/30/2018 Additions Disposals \$ 519,783 \$ - \$ - 40,737 - - 471,239 41,346 23,322 1,031,759 41,346 23,322 453,417 18,694 - 28,431 592 - 387,384 28,442 23,322 \$ 69,232 47,728 23,322 \$ 162,527 \$ (6,382) \$ - \$ 3,100,581 \$ - \$ - 435,721 - - 141,826 - - 3,242,407 435,721 - 789,926 77,515 - 95,058 10,972 - 884,984 88,487 -		

Notes to Financial Statements

Depreciation expense was charged to functions of the primary government as follows:

Governmental activities:		Business-type activities:			
General government	\$	1,870	Water and Sewer utilities	\$	88,487
Public safety		11,509			
Public works		29,117			
Culture and recreation		5,232			
Totals depreciation expense	\$	47,728			

(5) Long Term Debt

Bonded Indebtedness

The Water and Sewer fund supports the following outstanding bonds:

General Obligation Refunding Bonds (Alternate Revenue Source), Series 2014

On January 7, 2015, the Village issued bonds in the amount of \$489,000 for the refinancing of a prior Bank One Lease. The bonds carry a variable interest rate between 1.10-2.65% and require semi-annual interest payments on June 1 and December 1. The Village retired \$53,000 in bond principal during the fiscal year ended April 30, 2019. The future repayment schedule is shown below.

Year Ending			
April 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2020	54,000	6,847	60,847
2021	55,000	5,713	60,713
2022	56,000	4,558	60,558
2023	57,000	3,074	60,074
2024	59,000	1,654	60,654
	\$ 281,000	\$ 21,846	\$ 302,846

Notes Payable

The Water and Sewer fund supports the following outstanding notes payable:

IEPA Loan - Lagoon Project

On August 13, 2003, the Village entered into a loan agreement in the amount of \$651,250 with the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency Bureau of Water Infrastructure to upgrade and expand the existing lagoon facilities. The Village completed construction on this project during the fiscal year ended April 30, 2005. The loan has a 20 year term and is payable in semi-annual repayments due May 15 and November 15 at 2.57% simple interest. The Village repaid \$36,556 in principal during the fiscal year ended April 30, 2019. The future repayment schedule is shown below.

Notes to Financial Statements

Year Ending			
April 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2020	37,502	5,170	42,672
2021	38,472	4,200	42,672
2022	39,467	3,205	42,672
2023	40,488	2,184	42,672
2024	41,535	1,137	42,672
2025	13,012	1,304	14,316
	\$ 210,476	\$ 17,200	\$ 227,676

IEPA Loan - North Street/Water Meter Project

On December 21, 2009, the Village entered into a loan agreement in the amount of \$712,237 with the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency Bureau of Water Infrastructure for the installation of water meters to all existing customers and replacement of an undersized water main along North Street. The loan is non-interest bearing and has a 20 year term payable in semi-annual repayments due April 17 and October 17. The Village repaid \$36,580 in principal during the fiscal year ended April 30, 2019. The future repayment schedule is shown below.

Year Ending			
April 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2020	36,580	-	36,580
2021	36,580	-	36,580
2022	36,580	-	36,580
2023	36,580	-	36,580
2024	36,580	-	36,580
2025-2029	182,900	-	182,900
2030-2031	54,870	<u>-</u> _	54,870
	\$ 420,670	\$ -	\$ 420,670

IEPA Loan – State Street, South Street & Newman Street Water Main Project

On March 4, 2019, the Village entered into a loan agreement in the amount of \$1,240,283 with the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency Bureau of Water Infrastructure for the replacement of water mains along State Street, South Street and Newman Street. The Illinois Environmental Protection Agency has agreed to forgive \$930,212 once the project is complete. The loan has a 20 year term and is payable in semi-annual repayments due January 14 and July 14 at 1.38% simple interest with the first repayment due July 14, 2020.

The Village received an initial disbursement in March of 2019 for \$120,500 as reimbursement of previously expended engineering costs. Construction of the project commenced in April 2019 and is expected to be completed in the fall of 2019. The loan repayment schedule will be finalized once the project is complete.

Notes to Financial Statements

The following is a summary of changes in Long Term Debt for the year ended April 30, 2019.

		Balance				Balance		Due Within
Type of Debt	4,	/30/2018	 Issued	 Retired	4	/30/2019	_ 0	ne Year
Business-type Activities			 	 				
G.O. Bonds, Series 2014	\$	334,000	\$ -	\$ 53,000	\$	281,000	\$	54,000
Notes Payable		704,282	 120,500	 73,136		751,646		74,082
Total Business-type Activities	\$	1,038,282	\$ 120,500	\$ 126,136	\$	1,032,646	\$	128,082

All outstanding debt of the Village is paid by the Sewer and Water funds from utility revenues.

Annual Debt Service Requirements

The annual debt service requirements to maturity, including principal and interest, for long term debt as of April 30, 2019, are as follows. However, this schedule does not reflect repayment of the current draw of \$120,500 on the State Street, South Street & Newman Street Water Main Project IEPA Loan because the repayment schedule has not been finalized.

		Business-type Activities											
Year Ending		General Ob	ligati	on Bonds,	Series	2014			Note	Notes Payable			
April 30	P	Principal	lı	nterest		Total	P	Principal	lr	nterest		Total	
2020	\$	54,000	\$	6,847	\$	60,847	\$	74,082	\$	5,170	\$	79,252	
2021		55,000		5,713		60,713		75,052		4,200		79,252	
2022		56,000		4558		60,558		76,047		3,205		79,252	
2023		57,000		3,074		60,074		77,068		2,184		79,252	
2024		59,000		1,654		60,654		78,115		1,137		79,252	
2025-2029		-		-		-		195,912		1,304		197,216	
2030-2031		-	_					54,870		-		54,870	
	\$	281,000	\$	21,846	\$	302,846	\$	631,146	\$	17,200	\$	648,346	
												•	

Notes to Financial Statements

(6) Legal Debt Margin

Illinois Compiled Statutes limits the amount of outstanding general obligation bonded debt of the municipality to no more than 8.625% of net assessed valuation. Based on total assessed valuation of \$16,568,711, the Village's legal debt margin is as follows:

Assessed Valuation	\$ 16,568,711
Statutory Debt Limitation (8.625% of Assessed Valuation)	\$ 1,429,051
Total Long-Term Debt:	
General Obligation Bonds, Series 2014	(281,000)
IEPA Loans	(752,646)
Exception to Indebtedness:	
General Obligation Bonds, Series 2014 *	281,000
IEPA Loans *	 752,646
Legal Debt Margin	\$ 1,429,051

^{*} The Illinois General Assembly, pursuant to the Illinois Compiled Statutes (30 ILCS 350/15), does not consider alternate revenue source bonds in its computation of indebtedness as it relates to any statutory debt limitation. As of April 30, 2019, all of the Village's outstanding debt meets this definition.

(7) Net Position/Fund Balance Classifications

Governmental activities as shown in the Statement of Net Position – Modified Cash Basis report net position restricted for pledged funds of \$41,052 streets and highways of \$50,762, and for economic development of \$90,395. The pledged funds restriction relates to an agreement with a local financial institution as described in Note (3). The streets and highways restriction is derived from Motor Fuel Tax revenues received from the State of Illinois – Department of Transportation as described in Note (13). The economic development restriction relates to legal constraints placed on revenues generated in connection with the Village's Tax Increment Financing (TIF) District accounted for in the TIF fund..

Business-type activities as shown in the Statement of Net Position – Modified Cash Basis report net position restricted for capital improvements of \$387,078. This restriction relates to requirements set forth in the Village's ordinance authorizing the issuance of \$489,000 General Obligation Refunding Bonds (Alternate Revenue Source), Series 2014 and is also described in Note (3).

Restricted governmental fund balances as shown in the Balance Sheet – Modified Cash Basis consist of the restricted items as described above. Governmental funds also report assigned fund balances consisting of the following:

General Fund - assigned for future capital outlay (police)	\$ 23,194
General Fund - assigned for future capital outlay (parks)	42,383
General Fund - assigned for future capital outlay (admin)	18,230
General Fund - assigned for future capital outlay (streets & alleys)	319,953
Total assigned fund balances	\$ 403,760

Notes to Financial Statements

(8) Employee Pension and Other Benefit Plans

It should be noted that actuarial accrued liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and deferred outflows of resources are not recorded in the financial statements since the Village uses the modified cash basis of accounting as described in Note 1.

Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund

Plan Description. The Village's defined benefit pension plan for Regular employees provides retirement and disability benefits, post retirement increases, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. The Village's plan is managed by the Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund (IMRF), the administrator of a multi-employer public pension fund. A summary of IMRF's pension benefits is provided in the "Benefits Provided" section of this document. Details of all benefits are available from IMRF. Benefit provisions are established by statute and may only be changed by the General Assembly of the State of Illinois. IMRF issues a publicly available Comprehensive Annual Financial Report that includes financial statements, detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position, and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained online at www.imrf.org.

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).

All three IMRF benefit plans have two tiers. Employees hired before January 1, 2011, are eligible for Tier 1 benefits. Tier 1 employees are vested for pension benefits when they have at least eight years of qualifying service credit. Tier 1 employees who retire at age 55 (at reduced benefits) or after age 60 (at full benefits) with eight years of service are entitled to an annual retirement benefit, payable monthly for life, in an amount equal to 1-2/3% 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 Financial Statements

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms. As of December 31, 2018, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	5
Inactive plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	2
Active members	4
Total	11

Contributions. As set by statute, the Village's Regular Plan Members are required to contribute 4.5% 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. The Village's annual contribution rate for calendar year 2018 was 18.98%. For the fiscal year ended April 30, 2019, the Village contributed \$39,033 to the plan. The Village also contributes for disability benefits, death benefits, and supplemental retirement benefits, all of which are pooled at the IMRF level. Contribution rates for disability and death benefits are set by IMRF's Board of Trustees, while the supplemental retirement benefits rate is set by statute.

Net Pension Liability. The Village's net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2018. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial Assumptions. The following are the methods and assumptions used to determine total pension liability at December 31, 2018:

- The actuarial cost method used was Entry Age Normal.
- The asset valuation method used was Market Value of Assets.
- The inflation rate was assumed to be 2.50%.
- Salary increases were expected to be 3.39% to 14.25%, including inflation.
- The investment rate of return was assumed to be 7.25%.
- Projected retirement age was from the Experience-based table of rates, specific to the type of eligibility condition, last updated for the 2017 valuation according to an experience study from years 2014 to 2016.
- The IMRF-specific rates for Mortality (for non-disabled retirees) 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 adjustments that were applied for nondisabled 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.

Notes to Financial Statements

• 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:

	Portfolio Target	Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Percentage	Real Rate of Return
Domestic Equity	38%	6.85%
International Equity	17%	6.75%
Fixed Income	27%	3.00%
Real Estate	8%	5.75%
Alternative Investments	9%	2.65-7.35%
Cash Equivalents	1%	2.25%
	100%	

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

- 1. The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments (during the period in which the fiduciary net position is projected to be sufficient to pay benefits), and
- 2. The tax-exempt municipal bond rate based on an index of 20-year general obligation bonds with an average AA credit rating (which is published by the Federal Reserve) as of the measurement date (to the extent that the contributions for use with the long-term expected rate of return are not met).

For the purpose of the most recent valuation, the expected rate of return on plan investments is 7.25%, the municipal bond rate is 3.71%, and the resulting single discount rate is 7.25%.

Notes to Financial Statements

Changes in Net Pension Liability

Balances at December 31, 2017 \$ 1,398,995 \$ 1,110,261 \$ 288,734 Changes for the year: 18,998 - 18,998 Interest on the total pension liability 101,805 - 101,805 Difference between expected and actual experience of the total pension liability (16,542) - (16,542) Changes of assumptions 34,526 - 34,526 Contributions - employer - 35,756 (35,756) Contributions - employee - 8,478 (8,478) Net investment income - (81,696) 81,696 Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions (102,199) (102,199) - Other (net transfer) - 37,003 (37,003) Net changes 36,588 (102,658) 139,246 Balances at December 31, 2018 \$ 1,435,583 \$ 1,007,603 \$ 427,980		Total Pension Liability (A)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (B)	Net Pension Liability (A) - (B)
Service cost 18,998 - 18,998 Interest on the total pension liability 101,805 - 101,805 Difference between expected and actual experience of the total pension liability (16,542) - (16,542) Changes of assumptions 34,526 - 34,526 Contributions - employer - 35,756 (35,756) Contributions - employee - 8,478 (8,478) Net investment income - (81,696) 81,696 Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions (102,199) (102,199) - Other (net transfer) - 37,003 (37,003) Net changes 36,588 (102,658) 139,246	Balances at December 31, 2017	\$ 1,398,995	\$ 1,110,261	\$ 288,734
Interest on the total pension liability Difference between expected and actual experience of the total pension liability Changes of assumptions Contributions - employer Contributions - employee C	Changes for the year:			
Difference between expected and actual experience of the total pension liability Changes of assumptions 34,526 Contributions - employer Contributions - employee Contributions	Service cost	18,998	-	18,998
experience of the total pension liability (16,542) - (16,542) Changes of assumptions 34,526 - 34,526 Contributions - employer - 35,756 (35,756) Contributions - employee - 8,478 (8,478) Net investment income - (81,696) 81,696 Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions (102,199) (102,199) - Other (net transfer) - 37,003 (37,003) Net changes 36,588 (102,658) 139,246	Interest on the total pension liability	101,805	-	101,805
Changes of assumptions 34,526 - 34,526 Contributions - employer - 35,756 (35,756) Contributions - employee - 8,478 (8,478) Net investment income - (81,696) 81,696 Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions (102,199) (102,199) - Other (net transfer) - 37,003 (37,003) Net changes 36,588 (102,658) 139,246	Difference between expected and actual			
Contributions - employer - 35,756 (35,756) Contributions - employee - 8,478 (8,478) Net investment income - (81,696) 81,696 Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions (102,199) (102,199) - Other (net transfer) - 37,003 (37,003) Net changes 36,588 (102,658) 139,246	experience of the total pension liability	(16,542)	-	(16,542)
Contributions - employee - 8,478 (8,478) Net investment income - (81,696) 81,696 Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions (102,199) (102,199) - Other (net transfer) - 37,003 (37,003) Net changes 36,588 (102,658) 139,246	Changes of assumptions	34,526	-	34,526
Net investment income - (81,696) 81,696 Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions (102,199) (102,199) - Other (net transfer) - 37,003 (37,003) Net changes 36,588 (102,658) 139,246	Contributions - employer	-	35,756	(35,756)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions (102,199) (102,199) - Other (net transfer) - 37,003 (37,003) Net changes 36,588 (102,658) 139,246	Contributions - employee	-	8,478	(8,478)
employee contributions (102,199) (102,199) - Other (net transfer) - 37,003 (37,003) Net changes 36,588 (102,658) 139,246	Net investment income	-	(81,696)	81,696
Other (net transfer) - 37,003 (37,003) Net changes 36,588 (102,658) 139,246	Benefit payments, including refunds of			
Net changes 36,588 (102,658) 139,246	employee contributions	(102,199)	(102,199)	-
<u> </u>	Other (net transfer)		37,003	(37,003)
Balances at December 31, 2018 \$ 1,435,583 \$ 1,007,603 \$ 427,980	Net changes	36,588	(102,658)	139,246
	Balances at December 31, 2018	\$ 1,435,583	\$ 1,007,603	\$ 427,980

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate. The following presents the plan's net pension liability, calculated using a Single Discount Rate of 7.25%, as well as what the plan's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a Single Discount Rate that is 1% lower or 1% higher:

	Single Discount Rate Assumption					
	1% Decrease		Decrease Current		19	% Increase
		6.25%		7.25%		8.25%
Total pension liability	\$	1,590,490	\$	1,435,583	\$	1,305,927
Plan fiduciary net position		1,007,603		1,007,603		1,007,603
Net pension liability	\$	582,887	\$	427,980	\$	298,324

Pension Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources, and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions. Pension expense as reflected in the financial statements for the fiscal year ended April 30, 2019 was \$39,033. At December 31, 2018, the Village had deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Notes to Financial Statements

	Οι	eferred atflows of esources	Ir	referred oflows of esources
Deferred amounts to be recognized in pension expense in future periods:				
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	79,904	\$	16,973
Changes of assumptions		27,815		29,629
Net difference between project and actual				
earnings on pension plan investments		145,975		61,552
Total deferred amounts to be recognized in pension				
expense in future periods		253,694		108,154
Pension contributions made subsequent to the				
measurement date		-		
Total deferred amounts related to pensions	\$	253,694	\$	108,154

Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense in future periods as follows:

	Ne	Net Deferred		
Year Ending	Outflo	ows (Inflows)		
December 31	of	Resources		
2019	\$	46,080		
2020		35,768		
2021		26,710		
2022		36,982		
2023				
	\$	145,540		

Social Security

Employees not qualifying for coverage under the Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund are considered as "non-participating employees" and are covered under Social Security. The Village contributed \$16,925 to cover its eligible employees for Social Security during the current fiscal year.

Medicare

All employees are covered under Basic Hospital Insurance Plan provision of the Medicare health insurance program. The Village contributed \$3,958, the required contribution for the current fiscal year.

Notes to Financial Statements

(9) Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

The Village has evaluated its potential liability for other postemployment benefits. The Village provides continued health insurance coverage at the active employer rate to all eligible employees in accordance with Illinois statues, which creates an implicit subsidy of retiree health insurance. Former employees who choose to retain their rights to health insurance through the Village are required to pay 100% of the current premium. However, no former employees have chosen to stay in the Village's health insurance plan. As a result, there has been 0% utilization and, therefore, there is no implicit subsidy to calculate in accordance with GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions.

Additionally, the Village had no former employees for whom the Village was providing an explicit subsidy and no current employees with agreements for future explicit subsidies upon retirement. Therefore, the Village has not recorded any postemployment benefit liability as of April 30, 2019.

(10) Interfund Transfers and Balances

The Village performed the following interfund transfers during the fiscal year ended April 30, 2019:

From	То	 Mount	Purpose
Civil Defense Fund	General Fund	\$ 3,976	To close Civil Defense fund and aid purchase of new police vehicle
General Fund	TIF Fund	\$ 39,349	To reallocate Income Tax Surcharge proceeds for economic development

The Village made no interfund loans during the fiscal year ended April 30, 2019.

(11) Risk Management - Claims and Judgments

The Village is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, or destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Village is self-insured through insurance purchased as a participant in the Illinois Municipal League Risk Management Association (IMLRMA), a public entity risk pool of Illinois municipalities. Significant losses are covered by insurance purchased through IMLRMA for all major programs including property, liability, crime, public official position bond and workers' compensation. Claims in excess of the self-insured retention amounts are covered through third-party limited-coverage insurance policies. Liability coverage includes general, auto, broad form property, civil constitutional rights - assault/battery, contractual, employee benefit programs, incidental malpractice, intentional building removal, limited worldwide, personal injury/advertising, watercraft, personal injury as respects employment practices, premises medical payments, fire legal liability, public officials/employees, liquor, auto medical payments, and uninsured/underinsured motorist.

During the year ended April 30, 2019, there were no significant reductions in insurance coverage. Also, there have been no settlement amounts which have exceeded insurance coverage.

Notes to Financial Statements

(12) Commitments and Contingencies

Grant Program Involvement

In the normal course of operations, the Village participates in various federal and state grant/loan programs from year to year. The grant/loan programs are often subject to additional audits by agents of the granting or loaning agency, the purpose of which are to ensure compliance with specified conditions of the grant or loan. Any liability for reimbursement that may arise as a result of these audits cannot be reasonably determined at this time, although it is believed the amount, if any, would not be material.

Litigation

The Village is party to various legal proceedings, which normally occur in the course of governmental operations. The financial statements do not include accrual provisions for loss contingencies that may result from these proceedings. While the outcome of these proceedings cannot be predicted, due to the insurance coverage maintained by the Village and the State statute relating to judgment, the Village feels that any settlement or judgment not covered by insurance would not have a materially adverse effect on the financial condition of the Village.

(13) Joint Venture

The Village has an ongoing joint venture with the State of Illinois – Department of Transportation for various maintenance and construction projects subject to approval from the Department of Transportation. The Village maintains the Motor Fuel Tax fund for which revenues are derived from motor fuel taxes collected by the State of Illinois and remitted to the Village. Motor Fuel Tax expenditures must be approved by the State of Illinois prior to project start. The Village does not have any equity interest in this joint venture. The separate audit for the State of Illinois may be obtained at www.illinois.gov.

(14) Subsequent Events

Subsequent events are events or transactions that occur after the balance sheet date but before financial statements are issued or are available to be issued. These events and transactions either provide additional evidence about conditions that existed at the date of the balance sheet, including the estimates inherent in the process of preparing financial statements (that is, recognized subsequent events), or provide evidence about conditions that did not exist at the date of the balance sheet but arose after that date (that is, non-recognized subsequent events).

The Village has evaluated subsequent events through September 18, 2019, the date on which the financial statements were available to be issued, and determined that there were no significant non-recognized subsequent events through that date.

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -**APPROPRIATION VS. ACTUAL - MODIFIED CASH BASIS GENERAL FUND** Year Ended April 30, 2019

	Appro	l & Final priated punts	-	Actual ropriation Basis	wi	ariance th Final ropriation
Revenues received						
Taxes:						
Property tax	\$	53,300	\$	59,678	\$	6,378
Corporate replacement tax		2,500		2,373		(127)
Franchise tax (fees)		7,400		7,786		386
Income tax	-	150,000		140,100		(9,900)
Local use tax		36,500		42,665		6,165
Sales tax	-	155,000		165,282		10,282
Utility tax		56,500		57,320		820
Video gaming tax		19,000		28,317		9,317
Total taxes		480,200		503,521		23,321
Licenses, permits, and fees:						
Licenses		9,200		11,445		2,245
Other permits and fees		500		675		175
Total licenses, permits, and fees		9,700		12,120		2,420
Fines and forfeitures		800		2,123		1,323
Investment income		4,630		20,554		15,924
Miscellaneous:						

Total revenues	502,930	555,252	52,322
Expenditures disbursed			
General government:			
Salaries	43,649	43,611	(38)
Employee benefits	12,807	10,087	(2,720)
Repairs and maintenance	-	1,313	1,313
Insurance	1,525	1,324	(201)
Telephone and internet	1,830	1,943	113
Travel	3,000	-	(3,000)
Postage	450	258	(192)

Rentals

Miscellaneous

Total miscellaneous

4,500

3,100

7,600

4,631

12,303

16,934

131

9,203

9,334

Telephone and internet	1,830	1,943	113
Travel	3,000	-	(3,000)
Postage	450	258	(192)
Printing, advertising, and publications	540	691	151
Professional services	29,200	28,684	(516)
Dues and fees	380	348	(32)
Office supplies	1,500	539	(961)
Operating supplies	1,200	714	(486)
Miscellaneous	1,000	6,772	5,772
Miscellaneous - Durand Charm	30,000	30,000	-
Miscellaneous - DARTS	325	300	(25)
Capital outlay	3,225	-	(3,225)
Total general government	130,631	126,584	(4,047)
			(Continued)

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - APPROPRIATION VS. ACTUAL - MODIFIED CASH BASIS GENERAL FUND

Year Ended April 30, 2019

	Original & Final Appropriated Amounts	Actual Appropriation Basis	Variance with Final Appropriation
Public works:			
Salaries	\$ 20,839	\$ 23,800	\$ 2,961
Employee benefits	11,111	10,751	(360)
Repairs and maintenance	28,275	55,767	27,492
Insurance	9,940	8,554	(1,386)
Telephone and internet	300	271	(29)
Street lighting	-	216	216
Professional services	13,000	7,446	(5,554)
Operating supplies	13,000	6,100	(6,900)
Miscellaneous	-	8,973	8,973
Capital outlay	38,250		(38,250)
Total public works	134,715	121,878	(12,837)
Public safety:			
Salaries	97,748	86,384	(11,364)
Employee benefits	29,627	27,797	(1,830)
Repairs and maintenance	2,400	560	(1,840)
Insurance	10,850	12,586	1,736
Telephone and internet	2,675	2,688	13
Travel	400	418	18
Training	800	879	79
Postage	50	4	(46)
Printing, advertising, and publications	370	383	13
Dues and fees	1,800	2,115	315
Office supplies	250	29	(221)
Operating supplies	6,500	5,131	(1,369)
Uniforms	900	1,055	155
Miscellaneous	1,000	8,429	7,429
Capital outlay	26,210	41,346	15,136
Total public safety	181,580	189,804	8,224
Culture and recreation:			
Salaries	31,839	34,954	3,115
Employee benefits	12,054	11,707	(347)
Repairs and maintenance	12,125	15,672	3,547
Insurance	8,010	7,474	(536)
Professional services	6,000	2,429	(3,571)
Operating supplies	7,750	7,768	18
Miscellaneous	15,790	395	(15,395)
Capital outlay	9,500	-	(9,500)
Total culture and recreation	103,068	80,399	(22,669)
Total expenditures	549,994	518,665	(31,329)
Other financing sources (uses)			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Transfers from other funds	124,000	127,976	3,976
Total transfers from other funds	124,000	127,976	3,976
Transfers to other funds	(124,000)	(163,348)	(39,348)
Total transfers to other funds	(124,000)	(163,348)	(39,348)
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	(35,372)	(35,372)
Excess of revenues and other sources		. , , ,	
over expenditures and other uses	\$ (47,064)	\$ 1,215	\$ 83,651
Fund balance, beginning		1,160,827	
Fund balance, ending		\$ 1,162,042	
. •			

Notes to Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Appropriation vs. Actual – Modified Cash Basis – General Fund April 30, 2019

(1) Appropriation (Budget) and Appropriation Accounting

Prior to April 1 each year, the Village prepares its appropriation (budget) on the cash basis of accounting, which is a basis of accounting other than generally accepted accounting principles. The Village's appropriation includes only the General Fund. Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comment. The final appropriation ordinance is made no later than the end of the first quarter of the fiscal year. Unexpended budgeted amounts expire at the end of each fiscal year.

In the Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Change in Fund Balance – Appropriation vs. Actual, appropriated and actual amounts are presented in accordance with the modified cash basis of accounting to provide meaningful comparison of actual results with appropriations. The appropriations adopted by the Village on the cash basis of accounting do not vary when using the modified cash basis of accounting; therefore, no reconciliation between appropriation and modified cash basis is necessary.

(2) Excess Expenditure over Appropriations – Major Governmental Funds

The Village operated the General Fund within the legal confines of its appropriations during the current fiscal year.

Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund Schedule of Changes in the Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios April 30, 2019

	Ye Decen	Year Ended December 31, 2018	Y Decer	Year Ended December 31, 2017	Year Ended December 31, 2016	ıded 31, 2016	Year Ended December 31, 2015	nded 31, 2015
Total pension liability				,				
Service cost	❖	18,998	\$	20,033	\$	18,786	\$	17,876
Interest on the total pension liability		101,805		97,198		90,636		88,452
Changes of benefit terms		ı		ı		1		1
Differences between expected and actual experience								
of the total pension liability		(16,542)		91,084		57,243		(18,096)
Changes of assumptions		34,526		(45,216)		(4,478)		•
Benefit payments, including refunds								
of employee contributions		(102, 199)		(100,122)		(60,218)		(58,693)
Net change in total pension liability		36,588		62,977		101,969		29,539
Total pension liability – beginning		1,398,995		1,336,018	Ļ	1,234,049		1,204,510
Total pension liability – ending (a)		1,435,583		1,398,995	1,	1,336,018		1,234,049
Plan fiduciary net position								
Contributions – employer		35,756		39,827		37,439		32,071
Contributions – employee		8,478		7,226		8,394		7,763
Net investment income		(81,696)		174,228		63,748		4,440
Benefit payments, including refunds								
of employee contributions		(102, 199)		(100,122)		(60,218)		(58,693)
Other (net transfer)		37,003		14,674		6,783		35,318
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		(102,658)		135,833		56,146		20,899
Plan fiduciary net position – beginning		1,110,261		974,428		918,282		897,383
Plan fiduciary net position – ending (b)		1,007,603		1,110,261		974,428		918,282
Net pension liability – ending (a)-(b)	❖	427,980	Ŷ	288,734	↔	361,590	↔	315,767
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		70.19%		79.36%		72.94%		74.41%
Covered valuation payroll	\$	188,390	❖	160,579	❖	186,539	❖	172,509
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered valuation payroll		227.18%		179.81%		193.84%		183.04%

Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund Multiyear Schedule of Contributions April 30, 2019

						Actual	
						Contribution	
	Ac	tuarially		Contribution	Covered	as a % of	
Calendar Year	De	termined	Actual	Deficiency	Valuation	Covered	
Ended	Cor	ntribution	Contribution	(Excess)	Payroll	Payroll	
December 31,		(a)	(b)	(a-b)	(c)	(b/c)	
2015	\$	32,069	32,071	(2)	172,509	18.59%	
2016		37,438	37,439	(1)	186,539	20.07%	
2017		28,406	39,827	(11,421)	160,579	24.80%	
2018		35,756	35,756	0	188,390	18.98%	

Notes to Schedule of Contributions Year Ended April 30, 2019

These schedules are presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, information is presented for those years for which information is available.

Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund Pension Plan – Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions Used in the Calculation of the 2018 Contribution Rate*

(a) Valuation Date

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

(b) Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine 2017 Contribution Rates

Actuarial cost method Aggregate entry age normal

Amortization method Level percentage of payroll, closed

Remaining amortization

period Taxing bodies (Regular, SLEP, and ECO groups): 25-year closed

period. Early retirement incentive plan liabilities: a period up to 10 years selected by the Village upon adoption of early

retirement incentive.

Asset valuation method 5-year smoothed market; 20% corridor

Wage growth 3.50%

Price inflation 2.75% - approximate; No explicit price inflation assumption is

used in this valuation.

Salary increases 3.75% to 14.50%, including inflation

Investment rate of return 7.50%

Retirement age Experience-based table of rates that are specific to the type of

eligibility condition; last updated for the 2014 valuation pursuant to an experience study of the period 2011-2013.

Mortality RP-2014 Blue Collar Health Annuitant Mortality Table,

adjusted to match current IMRF experience. For disabled lives, an IMRF specific mortality table was used with fully generational projection scale MP-2014 (base year 2012). The IMRF specific rates were developed from the RP-2014 Disabled Retirees Mortality Table, applying the same adjustments that were applied for non-disabled lives. For active members, an IMRF specific mortality table was used with fully generational projection scale MP-2014 (base year 2012). The IMRF specific rates were developed from the RP-

Notes to Schedule of Contributions

2014 Employee Mortality Table with adjustments to match current IMRF experience.

(c) Other Information

There were no benefit changes during the year.

^{*} Based on valuation assumptions used in the December 31, 2016, actuarial valuation; note two year lag between valuation and rate setting.



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Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Waterworks Sewerage Revenue Bond Ordinance No. 2003-2 and Alternate Revenue Source Bond Ordinance No. 2014-7

To the Village President and the Board of Trustees Village of Durand Durand, Illinois 61024

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents, of the Village of Durand, Illinois (Village) as of and for the year ended April 30, 2019, and have issued our report thereon dated September 18, 2019.

In connection with our audit, nothing came to our attention that caused us to believe that the Village failed to comply with the terms, covenants, provisions or conditions of Waterworks Sewerage Revenue Bond Ordinance No. 2003-2 and Alternate Revenue Source Bond Ordinance No. 2014-7, insofar as they relate to accounting matters. However, our audit was not directed primarily toward obtaining knowledge of such noncompliance. Accordingly, had we performed additional procedures, other matters may have come to our attention regarding the Village's non-compliance with the above-referenced terms, covenants, provisions, or conditions of the Ordinance, insofar as they relate to accounting matters.

This report is intended for the information of the Village Board, management, and bond holders. However, this report is a matter of public record and its distribution is not limited.

Freeport, Illinois

September 18, 2019

Gening-Group, LC

April 30, 2019

Schedule of Information Required by Waterworks and Sewerage Revenue Bond Ordinance 2003-2

Utility system users:

Water - metered	663
Water - non-metered	-
Sewer	633
Recycling	499

Recycling		499
Rates:	Rate in effect 4/30/2018	Rate change effective 5/1/2018
Water -metered rates		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Base rate: 0 - 3,000 gallons		
Residential/Commercial	31.00	32.00
Laundromat	53.59	55.31
Car wash	79.99	82.55
Nursing home	231.31	238.71
School	106.60	110.01
3,000+ gallons	.0035/gallon	.0035/gallon
Administrative fee	2.50	2.50
Sewer - flat rates		
Residential	25.50	25.50
Commercial 1	25.50	25.50
Commercial 2	25.50	25.50
Laundromat	94.40	94.40
Car wash	196.39	196.39
Nursing home	1,095.85	1,095.85
School	249.55	249.55
Garbage - flat rate		
Residential only	12.00	12.00
Consumption:		
Water - gallons pumped		40,078,000
Water - gallons billed		30,587,000
Sewerage - (influent) gallons treated		177,076,000
Water - purchased		none

April 30, 2019

Schedule of Information Required by Waterworks and Sewerage Revenue Bond Ordinance 2003-2 and Alternate Revenue Source Bond Ordinance 2014-7

\$8,000,000 each occurrence, each Member,

for all applicable coverages including "Special Liability Coverages" listed below -

to the same loss

\$300,000 each accident

even if more than one coverages applies

Insurance and surety bond coverage

Name of insurer:

Illinois Municipal League - Risk Management Association

Expiration date of policies:

December 31, 2020

Type of policy and coverages:

Liability coverages:

Description	Total Available Limits

General Liability Auto Liability Broad Form Property Civil Constitutional Rights - Assault/Battery

Contractual Liability

Employee Benefit Programs Liability

Incidental Malpractice

Intentional Building Removal

Limited Worldwide Liability

Personal Injury/Advertising Liability

Watercraft Liability

Personal Injury as Respects Employment Practices

Public Officials/Employees

Special liability coverages:

Description	
Premises Medical Payments	\$3,000 each person
	\$1,000,000 each occurrence
Fire Legal Liability	\$100,000 each occurrence
	\$100,000 annual aggregate
Equal Employment Opportunity Comm. (EEOC)	\$15,000 each occurrence
	\$15,000 annual aggregate
Liquor Liability - Special Events & Host	\$1,000,000 each occurrence
	\$1,000,000 annual aggregate
Auto Medical Payments	\$10,000 each person
	\$1,000,000 each occurrence
Uninsured/Underinsured Motorist	\$100,000 each person

April 30, 2019

Schedule of Information Required by Waterworks and Sewerage Revenue Bond Ordinance 2003-2 and Alternate Revenue Source Bond Ordinance 2014-7

Insurance and surety bond coverage (continued)

Property coverages:

Description	Total Available Limits
Auto Physical Damage	Combined limit: \$30,000,000 any location,
Building/Personal Property	each occurrence \$250,000,000 each occurrence, all members
Inland Marine	\$50,000 extra expense
Valuable Papers/Records	\$50,000 each occurrence
Flood/Earthquake Limits apply separately to each peril	\$76,500,000 annual aggregate all Members
Stand-alone coverages:	
Description	Total Available Limits
Crime	\$100,000 each occurrence
Worker's Compensation/Occupational Disease	Statutory
Employer's Liability	\$3,000,000 each accident
Public Official Position Bond -	
Position	Amount of Guarantee
Village President	\$50,000
Village Clerk	\$50,000
Village Treasurer	\$50,000
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Independent Accountant's Report on Compliance With State of Illinois Public Act 85-1142

To the Village President and the Board of Trustees Village of Durand Durand, Illinois 61024

We have examined management's assertion, included in its representation letter dated September 18, 2019 that the Village of Durand, Illinois (Village) complied with the provisions of Subsection (q) of Section 11-74.4-3 of the Illinois Tax Increment Redevelopment Allocation Act (Public Act 85-1142) during the year ended April 30, 2019. Management is responsible for the Village's assertion and for compliance with those requirements. Our responsibility is to express our opinion on management's assertion about the Village's compliance based on our examination.

Our examination was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants and, accordingly, included examining, on a test basis, evidence about the Village's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our examination provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our examination does not provide a legal determination on the Village's compliance with statutory requirements.

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

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the President, the Village Trustees, management of the Village, the State of Illinois Comptroller's Office and the joint review boards and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Freeport, Illinois

September 18, 2019

Gening-Group, uc