# Village of Herscher, Illinois Annual Financial Statements As of and for the Year Ended April 30, 2021

# Table of Contents

<u>Exhibit</u>		<u>Page</u>
	Independent Auditor's Report	1-2
	Management's Discussion and Analysis	
	Basic Financial Statement:	
A	Statement of Net Position – Modified Cash Basis	
В	Statement of Activities – Modified Cash Basis	14
	Fund Financial Statements:	
С	Governmental Funds:  Balance Sheet – Modified Cash Basis	15
D	Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the	13
D	Statement of Net Position	16
Е	Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund	10
_	Balance – Modified Cash Basis	17
F	Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures	
	and Changes In Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to	
	Statement of Activities	18
	Proprietary Fund – Utilities Fund:	
G	Statement of Fund Net Position – Modified Cash Basis	19
Н	Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net	
	Position – Modified Cash Basis	
1	Statement of Cash Flows – Modified Cash Basis	
	Notes to Financial Statements	22-36
Schedule		
<u>Scriedule</u>		
	Supplementary Information:	
	Schedule of Changes in the Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios	37
	Schedule of Employer Contributions	
	Tort Expenditures	38
	Combining Statements and Individual Fund Schedules:	
	General Fund:	
1	Balance Sheet – Modified Cash Basis	39
2	Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund	
0.4	Balance Modified Cash Basis – Budget and Actual	
2A	Schedule of Expenditures – Modified Cash Basis – Budget	
	And Actual Motor Fuel Tax Fund:	41
3	Balance Sheet – Modified Cash Basis	12
4	Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund	42
4	Balance – Modified Cash Basis – Budget and Actual	43
	Proprietary Fund:	40
5	Combining Statement of Net Position – Modified Cash Basis	44
6	Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in	•
	Fund Net Position – Modified Cash Basis	45



# **Independent Auditor's Report**

The Board of Trustees Village of Herscher Herscher, Illinois 60941

We have audited the accompanying modified cash basis financial statements of the governmental activities, business-type activities, and each major fund of the Village of Herscher, Illinois, as of and for the year ended April 30, 2021, 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. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

# **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective modified cash basis financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities and each major fund of the Village of Herscher, Illinois, as of April 30, 2021, 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 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 this matter.

### Other Matters

### Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements as a whole that collectively comprise the Village's basic financial statements. The Management's Discussion and Analysis, Schedule of Changes in the Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios, Schedule of Employer Contributions, Tort Expenditures and Combining Statements and Individual Fund Schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. These are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, such information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole on the basis of accounting described in Note 1.

SKDO, P.C.

Bourbonnais, Illinois September 27, 2021

# VILLAGE OF HERSCHER, ILLINOIS MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS APRIL 30, 2021

Our discussion and analysis of the Village of Herscher's financial performance provides an overview of the Village's financial activities for the fiscal year ended April 30, 2021 within the limitations of the Village's modified cash basis of accounting. Please read it in conjunction with the Village's financial statements that begin on page 13.

### **FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS**

- The Village's total revenues exceeded total expenses, on the modified cash basis of accounting, by \$230,903 for the year resulting in an increase in total net position of 5.0% over the previous year. The increase in the Village's governmental activities net position was \$200,471, and the increase in business-type activities net position was \$30,432.
- The Village's General Fund ended the year with a fund balance of \$1,056,794, which is an increase from the prior year of \$48,439 or 4.8%.

### **USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT**

This annual report is presented in a format consistent with the presentation requirements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, as applicable to the Village's modified cash basis of accounting.

### **Report Components**

This annual report consists of four parts as follows:

**Government-Wide Financial Statements:** The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities (on pages 13-14) provide information about the activities of the Village government-wide (or "as a whole") and present a longer-term view of the Village's finances.

**Fund Financial Statements:** Fund financial statements (starting on page 15) focus on the individual parts of the Village government. Fund financial statements also report the Village's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements by providing information about the Village's most significant ("major") funds. For *governmental activities*, these statements tell how these services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. For *proprietary activities*, these statements offer short-term and long-term financial information about the activities the Village operates like businesses, such as the water, sewer and garbage services.

**Notes to the Financial Statements**: The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of the government-wide and fund financial statements and provide expanded explanation and detail regarding the information reported in the statements.

**Supplementary Information:** This annual report includes Management's Discussion and Analysis and other supplementary schedules as listed in the Table of Contents. This other supplementary financial information is provided to address certain specific needs of various users of the Village's annual report.

### **Basis of Accounting**

The Village has elected to present its financial statements on a modified cash basis of accounting. This modified cash basis of accounting is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Basis of accounting is a reference to when financial events are recorded, such as the timing for recognizing revenues, expenses, and their related assets and liabilities. Under the Village's modified cash basis of accounting, revenues and expenses and related assets and liabilities are recorded when they result from cash transactions or events, except for certain modifications, such as the recording of depreciation expense on capital assets in the government-wide financial statements for all activities and in the fund financial statement for proprietary fund activities.

As a result of the use of this modified cash basis of accounting, certain assets and their related revenues (such as accounts receivable and revenue for billed or provided services not yet collected) and certain liabilities and their related expenses (such as accounts payable and expenses for goods or services received but not yet paid, and accrued expenses and liabilities) are not recorded in these financial statements. Therefore, when reviewing the financial information and discussion with this annual report, the reader should keep in mind the limitations resulting from the use of the modified cash basis of accounting.

# Reporting the Village as a Whole

# The Village's Reporting Entity Presentation

This annual report includes all activities for which the Herscher Village Board is fiscally responsible. These activities, defined as the Village's reporting entity, are operated within separate legal entities that make up the primary government.

The primary government includes the following entities:

The Village of Herscher

### The Government-Wide Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

Our financial analysis of the Village as a whole begins on page 6. The government-wide financial statements are presented on pages 13 and 14. One of the most important questions asked about the Village's finances is, "Is the Village as a whole better off or worse off as a result of the year's activities?" The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities report information about the Village as a whole and its activities in a way that helps answer this question. These statements include all of the Village's assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows and outflows resulting from the use of the modified cash basis of accounting, as further defined in the notes to the financial statements.

These two statements report the Village's net position and changes therein. Keeping in mind the limitations of the modified cash basis of accounting, you can think of the Village's net position – the difference among assets and liabilities – as one way to measure the Village's financial health or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the Village's net position are one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. You will need to consider other non-financial factors, however, such as changes in the Village's sales tax base and the condition of the Village's roads, to assess the overall health of the Village.

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, we divide the Village into two kinds of activities:

Governmental activities: Most of the Village's basic services are reported here, including the police, general administration, streets and parks. Sales taxes, state income taxes, property taxes, franchise fees and fines finance most of these activities.

Business-type activities: The Village charges a fee to customers to help it cover all or most of the cost of certain services it provides. The Village's water, sewer, and garbage systems are reported here.

# Reporting the Village's Most Significant Funds

### The Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial statements begin on page 15 and provide detailed information about the most significant funds – not the Village as a whole. Some funds are required to be established by State law or by bond covenants. However, the Village Board can establish certain other funds to help it control and manage money for particular purposes or to show that it is meeting legal responsibilities for using certain taxes, grants and other money. The Village's two kinds of funds – *governmental* and *proprietary* – use different accounting approaches.

Governmental funds – Most of the Village's basic services are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at the year-end that are available for spending. These funds report the acquisition of capital assets and payments for debt principal as expenditures and not as changes to asset and debt balances. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the Village's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps determine (through a review of changes to fund balance) whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the Village's programs. We describe the relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds in reconciliations. The Village considers the General and Motor Fuel Funds to be its significant, or major, governmental funds.

Proprietary funds – When the Village charges customers for the services it provides, these services are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds are reported in the same way that all activities are reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. For example, proprietary fund capital assets are capitalized and depreciated, and principal payments on long-term debt are reported as a reduction to the liability. In fact, the Village's proprietary (enterprise) fund financial statements are essentially the same as the business-type activities we report in the government-wide statements, but the fund statements provide more detail and additional information, such as cash flows. The Village includes the activities of the Water Fund, the Sewer Fund, and the Garbage Fund in its proprietary fund.

The Village currently has no fiduciary funds. Fiduciary funds are often used to account for assets that are held in a trustee or fiduciary capacity, such as pension plan assets, assets held per trust agreements, and similar arrangements.

# A FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE VILLAGE AS A WHOLE

# Net Position - Modified Cash Basis

The Village's combined net position resulting from modified cash basis transactions or events increased from approximately \$4.6 million for fiscal year 2020 to \$4.9 million for fiscal year 2021. Looking at the net position and net expenses of governmental and business-type activities separately, governmental activities and business-type activities increased.

Changes from 2020 to 2021 reflect an increase of 5.1% in total net position with an increase of 9.2% for governmental activities and an increase of 1.5% for business-type activities.

	Governmental	Business-Type	
2021	Activities	Activities	Total
Assets			
Cash and other assets	\$ 1,263,784	\$ 877,441	\$ 2,141,225
Capital assets, net	1,127,814	1,914,333	3,042,147
Total assets	\$2,391,598	\$2,791,774	\$5,183,372
Liabilities			
Current and other liabilities	\$ 373	\$ 6,904	\$ 7,277
Long-term debt	-	300,000	300,000
Total Liabilities	\$ 373	\$ 306,904	\$ 307,277
			<del>-</del>
Net Position			
Net investment in capital assets	\$1,127,814	\$ 1,614,333	\$ 2,742,147
Restricted	206,617	-	206,617
Unrestricted	1,056,794	870,537	1,927,331
Total net position	\$2,391,225	\$2,484,870	\$4,876,095
	+ =,0001,==0	<del></del>	<del></del>
	Governmental	Business-Type	
2020	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
<u>2020</u> Assets			Total
Assets	Activities	Activities	
Assets Cash and other assets	Activities \$ 1,140,522	Activities \$ 821,264	\$ 1,961,786
Assets	Activities \$ 1,140,522 1,052,745	Activities  \$ 821,264     1,642,182	\$ 1,961,786 2,694,927
Assets Cash and other assets Capital assets, net	Activities \$ 1,140,522	Activities \$ 821,264	\$ 1,961,786
Assets Cash and other assets Capital assets, net Total assets	Activities \$ 1,140,522 1,052,745	Activities  \$ 821,264     1,642,182	\$ 1,961,786 2,694,927
Assets Cash and other assets Capital assets, net Total assets Liabilities	Activities  \$ 1,140,522	Activities  \$ 821,264	\$ 1,961,786 2,694,927 \$ 4,656,713
Assets Cash and other assets Capital assets, net Total assets  Liabilities Current and other liabilities	\$ 1,140,522 1,052,745 \$ 2,193,267 \$ 2,513	\$ 821,264 1,642,182 \$ 2,463,446 \$ 9,008	\$ 1,961,786 2,694,927 \$ 4,656,713 \$ 11,521
Assets Cash and other assets Capital assets, net Total assets Liabilities	Activities  \$ 1,140,522	Activities  \$ 821,264	\$ 1,961,786 2,694,927 \$ 4,656,713
Assets Cash and other assets Capital assets, net Total assets  Liabilities Current and other liabilities Total Liabilities	\$ 1,140,522 1,052,745 \$ 2,193,267 \$ 2,513	\$ 821,264 1,642,182 \$ 2,463,446 \$ 9,008	\$ 1,961,786 2,694,927 \$ 4,656,713 \$ 11,521
Assets Cash and other assets Capital assets, net Total assets  Liabilities Current and other liabilities Total Liabilities  Net Position	\$ 1,140,522 1,052,745 \$ 2,193,267 \$ 2,513 \$ 2,513	\$ 821,264 1,642,182 \$ 2,463,446 \$ 9,008 \$ 9,008	\$ 1,961,786 2,694,927 \$ 4,656,713 \$ 11,521 \$ 11,521
Assets Cash and other assets Capital assets, net Total assets  Liabilities Current and other liabilities Total Liabilities  Net Position Net investment in capital assets	\$ 1,140,522 1,052,745 \$ 2,193,267 \$ 2,513 \$ 2,513 \$ 1,052,745	\$ 821,264 1,642,182 \$ 2,463,446 \$ 9,008	\$ 1,961,786 2,694,927 \$ 4,656,713 \$ 11,521 \$ 11,521 \$ 2,694,927
Assets Cash and other assets Capital assets, net Total assets  Liabilities Current and other liabilities Total Liabilities  Net Position Net investment in capital assets Restricted	\$ 1,140,522 1,052,745 \$ 2,193,267 \$ 2,513 \$ 2,513 \$ 1,052,745 129,654	\$ 821,264 1,642,182 \$ 2,463,446 \$ 9,008 \$ 9,008	\$ 1,961,786 2,694,927 \$ 4,656,713 \$ 11,521 \$ 11,521 \$ 2,694,927 129,654
Assets Cash and other assets Capital assets, net Total assets  Liabilities Current and other liabilities Total Liabilities  Net Position Net investment in capital assets	\$ 1,140,522 1,052,745 \$ 2,193,267 \$ 2,513 \$ 2,513 \$ 1,052,745	\$ 821,264 1,642,182 \$ 2,463,446 \$ 9,008 \$ 9,008	\$ 1,961,786 2,694,927 \$ 4,656,713 \$ 11,521 \$ 11,521 \$ 2,694,927

Net position of the Village's governmental activities increased 9.2% to \$2.39 million. However, \$1.33 million of this amount either is restricted regarding the purposes it can be used for or is invested in capital assets (buildings, roads, bridges, and so on). Consequently, unrestricted amounts reported at the end of this year were \$1,056,794.

# **Changes in Net Position - Modified Cash Basis**

Net position of the primary government (resulting from modified cash basis transactions) changed as follows:

For the year ended April 30, 2021  Revenues  Program revenues:	Governmental <u>Activities</u>	Business-Type <u>Activities</u>	<u>Total</u>
Program revenues:	\$ 85,980	\$ 661,192	\$ 747.172
Charges for services Operating grants and contributions	\$ 65,634	\$ 661,192	\$ 747,172 65,634
General revenues:	05,054	-	05,054
Taxes	909,043		909,043
Interest	3,182	- 1,744	4,926
Rent	28,913	1,744	28,913
Miscellaneous	25,974	-	25,974
Total revenues	1,118,726	662,936	1,781,662
i Otal Teverides	1,110,720	002,930	1,701,002
Expenses			
Governmental activities:			
General government	444,052	-	444,052
Public works	192,508	-	192,508
Public safety	205,782	-	205,782
Int charges	-	-	-
Parks	75,913	-	75,913
Business-type activities:			
Water	-	308,740	308,740
Sewer	-	196,706	196,706
Garbage		144,327	144,327
Total expenses	918,255	649,773	1,568,028
Excess before extraordinary items	200,471	13,163	213,634
Extraordinary item	-	17,269	17,269
-		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Increase (decrease) in net position	200,471	30,432	230,903
Net position - beginning of year	2,190,754	2,454,438	4,645,192
Net position - end of year	\$ 2,391,225	\$ 2,484,870	\$4,876,095
•			

For the year ended April 30, 2020 Revenues	Governmental Activities	Business-Type <u>Activities</u>	<u>Total</u>
Program revenues:			
Charges for services	\$ 78,880	\$ 624,542	\$ 703,422
Operating grants and contributions	1,175	-	1,175
General revenues:			
Taxes	791,343	-	791,343
Interest	15,853	7,564	23,417
Rent	28,347	-	28,347
Miscellaneous	20		20
Total revenues	915,618	632,106	1,547,724
Expenses Governmental activities:			
General government	234,399	_	234,399
Public works	237,629	_	237,629
Public safety	272,521	_	272,521
Parks	87,659	_	87,659
Business-type activities:	•		,
Water	_	293,168	293,168
Sewer	-	231,623	231,623
Garbage	-	119,508	119,508
Total expenses	832,208	644,299	1,476,507
Increase (decrease) in net position	83,410	(12,193)	71,217
Net position - beginning of year	2,107,344	2,466,631	4,573,975
Net position - end of year	\$ 2,190,754	\$ 2,454,438	\$4,645,192

### **Governmental Activities**

To aid in the understanding of the Statement of Activities, some additional explanation is given. Of particular interest is the format that is significantly different from a typical statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in fund balance. You will notice that expenses are listed in the first column, with revenues from that particular program reported to the right. The result is a net (expense)/revenue. This type of format highlights the relative financial burden of each of the functions on the Village's taxpayers. It also identifies how much each function draws from the general revenues or if it is self-financing through fees and grants or contributions. All other governmental revenues are reported as general. It is important to note that all taxes are classified as general revenue, even if restricted for a specific purpose.

The Village's governmental activities were funded as follows for fiscal year ending April 30, 2021 in comparison to the fiscal year ending April 30, 2020.

### Sources of Funds for Governmental Activities

	2021			_	20	)20	
Property taxes	\$	97,973	8.8%	_	\$ 97,133	10	0.6%
Sales tax		437,185	39.0%		372,680	4	0.8%
State income tax		182,389	16.3%		172,440	18	8.8%
Other taxes		191,496	17.1%		149,090	10	6.3%
Investment income		3,182	0.3%		15,853		1.7%
Charges for services		85,980	7.7%		78,880	;	8.6%
Operating grants and contributions		65,634	5.9%		1,175	(	0.1%
Other		54,887	4.9%	_	28,367	;	3.1%
	\$ ^	1,118,726	100.0%		\$915,618	10	0.0%

### Use of Funds in Governmental Activities

		202	.1		20	20
General Government	\$	444,052	48.3%	\$234	,399	28.2%
Public Works		192,508	21.0%	237	,629	28.6%
Public Safety		205,782	22.4%	272	2,521	32.7%
Parks		75,913	8.3%	87	,659	10.5%
	_\$	918,255	100.0%	\$832	2,208	100.0%

For the year ended April 30, 2021, total expenses for governmental activities, resulting from modified cash basis transactions, amounted to \$918,255. Of these total expenses, \$151,614 was funded by those directly benefiting from the program or grants, leaving \$766,641 to be funded by taxpayers and other general revenue.

For the year ended April 30, 2020, total expenses for governmental activities, resulting from modified cash basis transactions, amounted to \$832,208. Of these total expenses, \$80,055 was funded by those directly benefiting from the program or grants, leaving \$752,153 to be funded by taxpayers and other general revenue.

### **Business-Type Activities**

The business-type activities' net revenue resulting from modified cash basis transactions increased in total during fiscal year 2021.

Net operating (expense)/revenue

	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
Water	\$ 25,150	\$ 17,486
Sewer	974	(43,025)
Garbage	(14,705)_	5,782
Total	\$ 11,419	\$ (19,757)

Charges for services for both water and sewer increased by approximately \$36,000 due to an increase in water consumption while expenses remained steady over the prior year.

### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF VILLAGE'S FUNDS

Certain funds experienced noteworthy changes from the prior year and are highlighted as follows:

- On the modified cash basis of accounting, the General Fund reported revenues of \$1,009,362 and expenditures of \$960,923, resulting in an increase in fund balance of \$48,439. Revenues increased by \$153,237 while expenditures increased by \$135,567. The most significant increases in revenues resulted from an increase in sales tax of \$65,000, new COVID-related grant funding of \$65,000, and insurance proceeds of \$20,000. The Village spent \$100,000 on storm damage clean-up and \$121,000 on park improvements which contributed to the increase in expenditures.
- The Motor Fuel Tax Fund's increase of almost \$50,000 in revenues was primarily due to Rebuild Illinois funds in the amount of \$35,000 and renewal fund allotments of over \$23,000.

### **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

For the year ended April 30, 2021, General Fund Expenditures were \$197,987 below final appropriations, while actual revenues were \$330,182 above the final budgeted amount. Sales tax revenues were significantly higher than budgeted amounts and the COVID-related grant was not budgeted. The Village conservatively appropriated more for expenditures than what was expected to be incurred.

### **Fund Balances - Governmental Funds**

For the year ended April 30, 2021, the Village's governmental funds reported total fund balances on a modified cash basis of \$1,263,411, of which \$206,617 was restricted for specific purposes, leaving a remaining amount of \$1,056,794 as unassigned.

### CAPITAL ASSET ADMINISTRATION

## <u>Capital Assets – Modified Cash Basis</u>

At April 30, 2021, the Village had \$3.0 million invested in capital assets, net of depreciation, including police equipment, buildings, park facilities, water lines, water towers, and sewer lines. (See table below for comparison between 2021 and 2020). More detailed information can be found in Note 3 to the financial statements.

# Primary Government Capital Assets – Modified Cash Basis (Net of accumulated depreciation)

<u>2021</u>	Governmental Activities	Business Type Activities	Total
Land and non-depreciable assets	\$ -	\$ 37,333	\$ 37,333
Buildings and improvements	689,831	1,621,451	2,311,282
Equipment	161,578	255,549	417,127
Vehicles	4,943	-	4,943
Infrastructure	271,462	-	271,462
Total	\$ 1,127,814	\$ 1,914,333	\$ 3,042,147
<u>2020</u>	Governmental Activities	Business Type Activities	Total
Land and non-depreciable assets	\$ 26,749	\$ 54,930	\$ <u>81,</u> 679
Buildings and improvements	606,305	1,488,264	2,094,569
Equipment	119,864	98,988	218,852
Vehicles	6,921	-	6,921
Infrastructure	292,906		292,906
Total	\$ 1,052,745	\$ 1,642,182	\$ 2,694,927

This year's more significant capital asset additions included: 1) installation of new iron filters and softeners at the Water Treatment Plant, 2) the completion of the installation of the new digital message center, 3) the installation of a new storm sewer on Jeanette Street, 4) the completion of the Village Park Improvement project and 5) the construction of a retaining wall at the Lift Station on the Herscher Road.

### LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

At the end of the current fiscal year, the Village had total long-term liabilities outstanding of \$300,000. The Village had no outstanding long-term liabilities as of April 30, 2020. To fund the water plant improvements, the Village obtained a note payable during fiscal year 2021 of \$300,000.

The following schedule shows the Village's long-term liabilities

Business-type activities

Balance April 30, 2020 \$ 
Balance April 30, 2021 \$300,000

More detailed information about the Village's long-term liabilities is presented in Note 4 to the financial statements.

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

For the upcoming fiscal year ending April 30, 2022, the Village's budget will increase in six departments and decrease in one. Comparing last fiscal year's projected expenses with this fiscal year, the largest increases are in Sewer and MFT. The General Fund's expenses are projected

down 2.34% over FY 20-21 while its revenue is projected up 20.24% due to the anticipation of stimulus funds the Village should receive.

The Sewer Fund expenses are projected up 243.77% due to the large Sewer Plant repair project being undertaken on Tank #3. However with the anticipated income yet to come from the insurance carrier our anticipated revenue in Sewer is up 224.82%. MFT Fund expenses are also projected up at 126.47% due to the planned overlay on Vernon Street. One thing to note is our anticipated expenses in the Water Fund are down 60.18% from FY 20-21. Our projected revenues in the Water Fund are up 5.93% over FY 20-21. In the upcoming FY 21-22 we begin making annual payments on the \$300,000 loan we secured from the State Bank of Herscher for the Water Treatment Plant Improvements.

Overall, our budgeted expenses are projected up 9.23% from FY 20-21 budgeted expenses and budgeted revenue for all the funds is projected up 43.80% from FY 20-21 budgeted revenue. We have strong beginning balances in all the funds that total over \$2.1 million.

The Village plans to use Motor Fuel Tax Funds and overlay Vernon Street.

The Village will see the completion of repairs to Tank #3 at the Sewer Plant which was caused by storm damage.

The Village plans to construct a new Press Box at the Village Park ball field.

### **CONTACTING THE VILLAGE'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT**

This report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and creditors with a general overview of the Village's finances and to demonstrate the Village's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional information, contact:

Village Clerk's Office 272 East Second Street Herscher, IL 60941 <u>Herschervillage@netscape.net</u> (815) 426-2131

	 overnmental Activities	siness-type Activities	Total		
Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,254,844	\$ 870,098	\$	2,124,942	
Investments	8,940	7,343		16,283	
Capital assets					
Non-depreciable capital assets	-	37,333		37,333	
Depreciable capital assets, net	1,127,814	1,877,000		3,004,814	
Total current assets	2,391,598	2,791,774		5,183,372	
Liabilities					
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	373	(896)		(523)	
Customer deposits	-	7,800		7,800	
Long-term liabilities:		•		•	
Due within one year	_	33,331		33,331	
Due within more than one year	-	266,669		266,669	
Total liabilities	373	306,904		307,277	
Net Position					
Net investment in capital assets	1,127,814	1,614,333		2,742,147	
Restricted for:	.,,	.,,,,,,		_,,	
Streets	206,617	_		206,617	
Unrestricted	1,056,794	870,537		1,927,331	
Total net position	\$ 2,391,225	\$ 2,484,870	\$	4,876,095	

Village of Herscher, Illinois Statement of Activities - Modified Cash Basis For the year ended April 30, 2021

		(344,807) (153,413)	(192,508) (75,913)	766,641)	(	25,150 974	(14,705)	11,419	222)		97,973	185	182,389	191,496	4,926	28,913	25,974	17,269	986,125	230,903	192	095
and	s Total	\$ (344, (153,	(192, (75,	(766,	i C	, ,	(14,	11,	(755,222)		97,	437,185	182,	191,	4	28,	25,	17,	986,	230,	4,645,192	\$ 4,876,095
Net (Expense) Revenue and	Changes in Net Assets Business-Type Activities	· ·				25,150 974	(14,705)	11,419	11,419		•	•	•	•	1,744	•	•	17,269	19,013	30,432	2,454,438	\$ 2,484,870
Net (Ex	Char Governmental E Activities	\$ (344,807) (153,413)	(192,508) (75,913)	(766,641)			,	     	(766,641)		97,973	437,185	182,389	191,496	3,182	28,913	25,974	-	967,112	200,471	2,190,754	\$ 2,391,225
	Operating Grants and Contributions	65,634		65,634			,		65,634													
Program Revenues	Capital Grants and Contributions	<b>↔</b> ' ' <del>'</del>					,	     •	- \$					ner taxes								
Pr	Charges for Services	\$ 33,611 52,369		85,980		333,890 197.680	129,622	661,192	\$ 747,172	ës:			ax	Replacement, motor fuel, and other taxes				m (Note 11)	l revenue	Change in net position	Net position-beginning	Net position - ending
	Expenses	\$ 444,052 205,782	192,508 75,913	918,255		308,740 196.706	144,327	649,773	\$ 1,568,028	General revenues:	Property taxes	Sales tax	State income tax	Replacement,	Interest	Rent	Miscellaneous	Extraordinary item (Note 11)	Total general revenue	Change in	Net positio	Net positio
		Governmental activities: General government Public safety	Public works Parks	Total governmental activities	Business-type activities:	vvater Sewer	Garbage	Total business-type activities	Total													

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

	Major		
	General Fund	Total Governmental Funds	
Assets Cash and cash equivalents Investments Total assets	\$ 1,050,640 6,527 \$ 1,057,167	\$ 204,204 2,413 \$ 206,617	\$ 1,254,844 8,940 \$ 1,263,784
Liabilities Accounts payable Total liabilities	\$ 373 373	\$ - -	\$ 373 373
Fund Balance Restricted for: Street improvements Unassigned Total fund balances	1,056,794 1,056,794	206,617 	206,617 1,056,794 1,263,411
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 1,057,167	\$ 206,617	\$ 1,263,784

# Village of Herscher, Illinois Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position April 30, 2021

Exhibit D

Total fund balances for governmental funds (Exhibit C)	\$ 1,263,411
Total net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position is different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities, net of accumulated depreciation, are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	1,127,814
Total net position of governmental activities (Exhibit A)	\$ 2,391,225

# Village of Herscher, Illinois Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Modified Cash Basis Governmental Funds For the year ended April 30, 2021

Exhibit E

	Major Funds					
	Motor					Totals
	(	General	F	Fuel Tax		vernmental
		Fund		Fund		Funds
Revenues:						
Taxes - property	\$	97,973	\$	-	\$	97,973
Intergovernmental:						
State replacement taxes		50,892		-		50,892
State income taxes		182,389		-		182,389
State sales tax		437,185		-		437,185
Telecommunications tax		17,757		-		17,757
Video gaming tax		12,679		-		12,679
Motor fuel tax		-		108,868		108,868
Grants		65,634		-		65,634
Cannabis tax		1,300		-		1,300
Licenses and permits		13,875		-		13,875
Franchise agreements		19,736		-		19,736
Fines		619		-		619
Refunds and reimbursements		51,750		-		51,750
Rent		28,913		-		28,913
Interest		2,686		496		3,182
Other		6,228		-		6,228
Total revenues		989,616		109,364		1,098,980
Expenditures:						
Current:						
General government		367,061		-		367,061
Public safety		261,435		-		261,435
Public works/transportation		109,138		32,401		141,539
Parks		47,042		_		47,042
Capital outlay		176,247		-		176,247
Total expenditures		960,923		32,401		993,324
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u> </u>					
before other financing sources (uses)		28,693		76,963		105,656
Other financing sources (uses):						
Insurance recoveries		19,746		-		19,746
Total other financing sources (uses)		19,746		_		19,746
Net change in fund balance		48,439		76,963		125,402
Fund balance, beginning of year		1,008,355		129,654		1,138,009
Fund balance, end of year		1,056,794	\$	206,617	\$	1,263,411
÷						

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

# Village of Herscher, Illinois Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the year ended April 30, 2021

Exhibit F

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds (Exhibit E)	\$ 125,402
The change in net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities is different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.	
Capital asset purchases capitalized Depreciation expense	158,829 (83,760)
Change in net position of governmental activities (Exhibit B)	\$ 200,471

# Village of Herscher, Illinois Statement of Fund Net Position - Modified Cash Basis Proprietary Fund Utilities Fund April 30, 2021

**Exhibit G** 

Assets	
Current assets:	
Cash	\$ 870,098
Investments	7,343
Total current assets	877,441
Capital assets:	
Non-depreciable capital assets	37,333
Depreciable capital assets	4,337,765
Less accumulated depreciation	(2,460,765)
Total capital assets	1,914,333
Total assets	2,791,774
Liabilities	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable	(896)
Customer deposits	7,800
Notes payable due in one year	33,331
Total current liabilities	40,235
Due subsequent to one year:	
Due subsequent to one year:	266 660
Notes payable Total long-term liabilities	266,669 266,669
rotariong-term liabilities	200,009
Total liabilities	306,904
Net Position	
Net investment in capital assets	1,614,333
Unrestricted	870,537
Total net position	\$ 2,484,870

# Village of Herscher, Illinois Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position - Modified Cash Basis Proprietary Fund Utilities Fund For the year ended April 30, 2021

Exhibit H

Operating revenues:		
Water, sewer, and garbage fees	\$	658,192
Meter sales and tap-on fees		3,000
Total operating revenue		661,192
Operating expenses:		
Salaries and benefits		166,791
Contractual services		189,530
Maintenance		107,264
Utilities		38,537
Materials and supplies		56,575
Other operating expenses		26,296
Depreciation		64,780
Total operating expenses		649,773
Operating income (loss)		11,419
Nonoperating revenue (expense):		
Interest income		1,744
Net nonoperating revenue (expense)		1,744
Income (loss) before extraordinary items		13,163
Extraordinary item (Note 11)		17,269
Change in net position		30,432
Net position, beginning of year		2,454,438
Net position, end of year	\$ 2	2,484,870

# Village of Herscher, Illinois Statement of Cash Flows - Modified Cash Basis Proprietary Fund Utilities Fund For the year ended April 30, 2021

Cash flows from operating activities: Customer receipts Payments to suppliers Payments to employees Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	660,892 (418,202) (168,595) 74,095
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities: Proceeds from long-term debt Insurance proceeds Purchase of capital assets Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities		300,000 314,004 (633,666) (19,662)
Cash flows from investing activities: Interest payments received Net cash provided (used) by investing activities		1,744 1,744
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	56,177 821,264 877,441
Cash per Statement of Fund Net Position-Proprietary Fund Investments per Statement of Fund Net Position-Proprietary Fund Total cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	870,098 7,343 877,441
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities: Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activit Depreciation	\$ es:	11,419 64,780
Changes in assets, deferred outflows of resources and liabilities: Increase (decrease) in employee withholdings Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	(1,804) 74,095

Exhibit I

# Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

### General

The Village of Herscher is a municipal corporation governed by an elected board. The Village provides the following services: public safety, parks and recreation, public works, and utilities including water, sewer, and garbage.

As discussed further in Note 1, these financial statements are presented on a modified cash basis of accounting. This modified cash basis of accounting differs from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America include all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements.

### **Financial Reporting Entity**

As required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, these financial statements present the Village of Herscher and any component units, of which there were none during the year. The criteria used to determine if a legally separate organization's financial statements should be included and the manner in which they should be displayed center on the nature of financial accountability. Among factors determining this financial accountability include the degree to which the governing body is controlled by the Village as manifested by the ability to appoint a majority of its voting board and approval of its budget, the degree to which it provides a financial benefit or burden to the Village, or the extent to which it is fiscally dependent.

### **Basis of Presentation**

<u>Government-wide Financial Statements</u> – The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

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

<u>Fund Financial Statements</u> – The Village segregates transactions related to certain functions or activities in separate funds in order to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance. Separate statements are presented for governmental and proprietary activities. These statements present each major fund as a separate column on the fund financial statements and all non-major funds are aggregated and presented in a single column.

Governmental funds are those funds through which most governmental functions typically are financed. The Village has presented the following major governmental funds:

# **Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)**

General Fund – This is the general operating fund of the Village. It accounts for and reports all financial resources not accounted for and reported in another fund.

Motor Fuel Tax Fund – This fund receives and accounts for the Village's share of motor fuel taxes from the State of Illinois.

Proprietary funds are used to account for those Village activities that are similar to those often found in the private sector. The Village has presented the following major proprietary fund:

Utilities Fund – The fund is used to account for water, sewer, and garbage services to residents of the Village and other commercial users.

## **Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting**

Measurement focus is a term used to describe what transactions or events are recorded within the various financial statements. Basis of accounting refers to when and how transactions or events are recorded, regardless of the measurement focus applied.

### Measurement Focus

In the government-wide Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, both governmental and business-like activities are presented using the economic resources measurement focus, within the limitations of the modified cash basis of accounting, as defined in item (b) below.

In the fund financial statements, the "current financial resources" measurement focus or the "economic resources" measurement focus, as applied to the modified cash basis of accounting, is used as appropriate:

- a. All governmental funds utilize a "current financial resources" measurement focus within the limitations of the modified cash basis of accounting. Only current financial assets and liabilities are generally included on their balance sheets. Their operating statements present sources and uses of available spendable financial resources during a given period. These funds use fund balance as their measure of available spendable financial resources at the end of the period.
- b. The proprietary fund utilizes an "economic resources" measurement focus within the limitations of the modified cash basis of accounting. The accounting objectives of this measurement focus are the determination of operating income, changes in net position (or cost recovery), net financial position, and cash flows. All assets and liabilities (whether current or noncurrent, financial, or nonfinancial) associated with their activities are generally reported within the limitations of the modified cash basis of accounting.

### Basis of Accounting

The financial statements are presented on a modified cash basis of accounting, which is a basis of accounting other than GAAP as established by GASB.

# Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

This basis of accounting involves modifications to the cash basis of accounting to report in the statement of net position or balance sheet cash transactions or events that provide a benefit or result in an obligation that covers a period greater than the period in which the cash transaction or event occurred.

Such reported balances include investments, interfund receivables and payables, capital assets and related depreciation, and short-term and long-term liabilities arising from cash transactions or events.

This modified cash basis of accounting differs from GAAP primarily because certain assets and their related revenues (such as accounts receivable and revenue for billed or provided services not yet collected and other accrued revenue and receivables) and certain liabilities and their related expenses or expenditures (such as accounts payable and expenses for goods or services received but not yet paid and other accrued expenses and liabilities) are not recorded in these financial statements. In addition, other economic assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, and deferred inflows that do not arise from a cash transaction or event are not reported, and the measurement of reported assets and liabilities does not involve adjustment to fair value.

If the Village utilized the basis of accounting recognized as generally accepted in the United States of America, the fund financial statements for governmental funds would use the modified accrual basis of accounting, and the fund financial statements for proprietary fund types would use the accrual basis of accounting. All government-wide financials would be presented on the accrual basis of accounting.

### **Budgets**

The Village Board receives a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing May 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. The budget is prepared on the modified cash basis of accounting. A public hearing is conducted to obtain taxpayer comments. Prior to August 1, the budget is legally enacted through passage of the annual appropriation ordinance. Responsibility for control of and amendments to the budget rests with the Village Board. No supplemental appropriations were necessary during the year.

### **Cash and Cash Equivalents**

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the Village considers all highly liquid assets (including restricted assets) with original maturities of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

### Investments

Money market mutual funds (The Illinois Funds) are carried at amortized cost. See Note 2.

### **Capital Assets**

The Village's modified cash basis of accounting reports capital assets resulting from cash transactions or events and reports depreciation where appropriate. The accounting treatment over property, plant, and equipment (capital assets) depends on whether the assets are used in governmental fund operations or proprietary funds and whether they are reported in the government-wide or fund financial statements.

# Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

### Government-Wide Statements

In the government-wide financial statements, capital assets arising from cash transactions are accounted for as assets in the Statement of Net Position. All capital assets are valued at historical cost, or estimated historical cost if actual is unavailable. Estimated historical cost was used to value the majority of the assets acquired prior to May 1, 2004. Prior to May 1, 2004, governmental funds' infrastructure assets were not capitalized. Infrastructure assets acquired since May 1, 2004, are recorded at cost.

Costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the asset's life are not capitalized. Donated capital assets do not result from a cash transaction and therefore are not reported.

Depreciation of all exhaustible capital assets arising from cash transactions or events is recorded as an allocated expense in the Statement of Activities, with accumulated depreciation reflected in the Statement of Net Position. Depreciation is provided over the assets' estimated useful lives using the straight-line method of depreciation. A capitalization threshold of \$1,000 - \$10,000, depending on the department, is used to report capital assets. The range of estimated useful lives by type of asset is as follows:

Buildings 50-70 years Improvements other than buildings 20-30 years Machinery, furniture, equipment, and vehicles Sewers, water tower and treatment plant 20-40 years

### **Fund Financial Statements**

In the fund financial statements, capital assets arising from cash transactions or events acquired for use in governmental fund operations are accounted for as capital outlay expenditures of the governmental fund upon acquisition. Capital assets acquired for use in proprietary fund operations are accounted for the same as in the government-wide statements.

### **Long-Term Debt**

All long-term bonds, notes, and other debt arising from cash transactions or events to be repaid from governmental and business-type resources are reported as liabilities in the government-wide statements

Long-term debt arising from cash transactions or events of governmental funds is not reported in liabilities in the fund financial statements. The debt proceeds are reported as other financing sources, and payments of principal and interest are reported in expenditures. The accounting for proprietary funds is the same in the fund financial statements as the treatment in the government-wide statements.

# **Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)**

### **Net Position/Fund Balance Classifications**

### Government-Wide Statements

Net Position is classified and displayed in three components:

- 1. Net investment in capital assets. Consists of capital assets, including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvements of those assets.
- 2. Restricted. Consists of restricted assets reduced by liabilities with restriction constraints placed on the use either by external groups, such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments, or law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- 3. *Unrestricted.* Net amount of assets and liabilities that are not included in the determination of net investment in capital assets or the restricted component of net position.

It is the Village's policy to first use restricted net resources prior to the use of unrestricted net resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position are available.

## **Fund Financial Statements**

Governmental Funds - The difference among assets and liabilities of governmental funds is reported as fund balance and classified as nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned based on the respective level of constraint. These constraints are defined as follows:

*Nonspendable* - Amounts that cannot be spent because they either are not in spendable form or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted - Amounts constrained regarding use from restrictions externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or by restrictions imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed - Amounts constrained regarding use for specific purposes pursuant to requirements imposed by formal action of the Village. Commitments may be established, modified, or rescinded only through resolutions approved by the Village Board.

Assigned - Amounts constrained by the Village's intent to be used for specific purposes but that are neither restricted nor committed. Intent may be expressed by the Village Board.

# **Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)**

*Unassigned* - The residual classification of the General Fund for spendable amounts that have not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes. Negative unassigned fund balance in other governmental funds represents excess expenditures incurred over the amounts restricted, committed, or assigned to those purposes.

It is the Village's policy to first use restricted fund balances prior to the use of unrestricted fund balances when an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balances are available.

It is also Village policy to use committed fund balances before assigned fund balances and assigned fund balances before unassigned amounts when an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which amounts in those classifications are available to be used.

Proprietary Funds - The difference among assets and liabilities of proprietary funds is reported as net position and classified in the same manner as the government-wide financial statements, as previously described.

## **Operating Revenue and Expenses**

The Proprietary Fund distinguishes 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.

The principal operating revenues are charges to customers for water, sewer, and garbage services. Operating expenses include the cost of services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

### **Property Tax Revenues**

Property taxes are recognized in the year in which taxes have been received. Property taxes are levied on the basis of a calendar year with a January 1 lien date. The certificate of tax levy is filed annually on or before the last Tuesday in December based on the assessed valuation as of April 1 of the same year. Taxes are due in the following year in two equal installments, one in June and the other in September, with distribution to the Village coming shortly thereafter and continuing through January of the ensuing year. Property taxes levied in 2019 and collected in 2020 are recorded as revenues for fiscal year ended April 30, 2021.

### **Internal and Interfund Balances and Activities**

Interfund activity resulting from cash transactions or events, if any, within and among the governmental and proprietary fund categories is reported in the fund financial statements. Interfund loans are amounts provided with a requirement for repayment and are reported as due to/from other funds.

Interfund activity and balances resulting from cash transactions or events, if any, are eliminated or reclassified in the government-wide financial statements.

# **Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)**

Internal balances are amounts reported in the fund financial statements as due to/from other funds and are eliminated in the "Governmental" and "Business-Type Activities" columns of the Statement of Net Position, except for the net residual amounts due between governmental and business-type activities, which are reported as internal balances.

### **Use of Estimates**

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with the modified cash basis of accounting requires the Village to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

### Note 2 – Deposits and Investments

The Village has adopted a formal written investments and cash management policy.

The Village is allowed to invest in securities as authorized by Sections 2 and 6 of the Public Funds Investment Act (30 ILCS 235/2 and 6). The institutions in which investments are made must be approved by the Village Board.

Authorized investment officers shall not invest in tri-party repurchase agreements or derivative products and will not leverage assets through reverse repurchase agreements.

Except for repurchase agreements of government securities which are subject to the Government Securities Act of 1986, the Village shall not purchase or invest in instruments which constitute repurchase agreements, and no financial institution may enter into such an agreement with or on behalf of the Village unless the instruments and the transaction meet the requirements of section 2(h) of the Illinois Public Funds Investment Act.

Repurchase agreements may be executed only with approved financial institutions or broker/dealers meeting the Village's established standard, which shall include a mutual execution of a master repurchase agreement adopted by the Village.

At April 30, 2021, the Village's investments were comprised solely of The Illinois Funds in the amount of \$16,283.

The Illinois Funds is a local government investment pool managed by the State of Illinois, Office of the Treasurer, which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. The Illinois Funds uses amortized cost, which is the share price, to value portfolio assets and follows the criteria for GASB Statement No. 79 for use of amortized cost. The Illinois Funds does not place any limitations or restrictions on withdrawals. The Illinois Funds has a credit rating of AAAm from Standard & Poor's (S&P).

# Note 2 – Deposits and Investments (Continued)

The Illinois Funds invests in those investments authorized by the Deposit of State Moneys Act (15 ILCS 520/22.5) and the Public Funds Investment Act (30 ILCS 235/2). Audited financial statements for The Illinois Funds are available at <a href="https://www.illinoistreasurer.gov">www.illinoistreasurer.gov</a>.

*Credit Risk*. Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligation. State law limits investments in commercial paper, corporate bonds, and mutual funds to the three top ratings issued by standard rating services. The Village's investment policy further limits its investment choices.

Concentration of Credit Risk and Interest Rate Risk: The Village's investment policy states that the investment portfolio shall be diversified to eliminate the risk of loss resulting from concentration of assets in a specific maturity, a specific issuer, or a specific class of securities. In order to properly manage any risk attendant to the investment of Village assets, the portfolio shall not exceed the following diversification limits unless specifically authorized by the Village:

- a) The Village shall seek to achieve diversification in the portfolio by distributing investment amounts in authorized investment categories among financial institutions, issuers, and broker/dealers;
- b) The investment portfolio shall at no time hold time deposits constituting more than ten percent (10%) of any single financial institution's total deposits;
- c) No investment category shall exceed forty percent (40%) of the Village's portfolio, with the exception of cash equivalents and treasury securities;
- d) The Village shall invest the majority of Village funds in authorized investments of less than one year maturity. No investment shall exceed two (2) years' maturity.

Custodial Credit Risk. With respect to deposits, custodial credit risk refers to the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the Village's deposits may not be returned to it.

With respect to investments, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the government will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party.

The Village's policy regarding collateral states that collateralization will be required above depository insured amounts on both deposits and repurchase agreements. Deposits shall be collateralized with securities approved by the Village with a market value equal to at least 110% of deposits in excess of insured amounts per institution. Repurchase agreements shall be collateralized by direct treasury securities with a market value equal to at least 102% of the value of the repurchase agreement. The deposits in financial institutions were insured or collateralized with collateral held by the Village's agent in the Village's name.

Note 3 – Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended April 30, 2021, was as follows:

Governmental activities:		Balances ril 30, 2020		dditions and assifications		irements and ssifications		Balances oril 30, 2021
Capital assets not being depreciated:								
Construction in progress	\$	26,749	\$			26,749	\$	
Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$	26,749	\$	-	\$	26,749	\$	
Capital assets being depreciated:								
Buildings and improvements	\$	880,277	\$	124,040	\$	-	\$	1,004,317
Equipment		345,549		61,538		-		407,087
Vehicles		305,054		-		_		305,054
Infrastructure		467,155		_		-		467,155
Total capital assets being depreciated:		1,998,035		185,578		_		2,183,613
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Buildings and improvements		273,972		40,514		_		314,486
Equipment		225,685		19,824		_		245,509
Vehicles		298,133		1,978		-		300,111
Infrastructure		174,249		21,444		_		195,693
Total accumulated depreciation		972,039	-	83,760		_		1,055,799
Depreciable capital assets, net	\$	1,025,996	\$	101,818	\$	-	\$	1,127,814
Business-type activities: Capital assets not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	29,065	\$	_	\$	_	\$	29,065
Assets not yet in service	Ψ	25,865	Ψ	8,268	Ψ	25,865	Ψ	8,268
Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$	54,930	\$	8,268	•	25,865	\$	37,333
Capital assets being depreciated:	Ψ	04,000	<u> </u>	0,200	<u> </u>	20,000	<u> </u>	01,000
Buildings and improvements	Φ.	3,394,983	\$	484,513	\$	_	Φ.	3,879,496
Equipment	Ψ	291,519	Ψ	166,750	Ψ	_	Ψ	458,269
Total capital assets being depreciated		3,686,502		651,263		<del></del> _		4,337,765
Less: accumulated depreciation for:	-	3,000,302		031,203				4,007,700
Building and improvements		1,906,719		351,326		_		2,258,045
Equipment		192,531		10,189		_		202,720
Total accumulated depreciation	-	2,099,250		361,515				2,460,765
Depreciable capital assets, net	\$	1,587,252	\$	289,748	\$		\$	1,877,000

30

# Note 3 – Capital Assets (Continued)

Depreciation for the year ended April 30, 2021, was charged as follows to the following functions:

Utilities - Water	\$ 51,973
Utilities - Sewer	12,807
Utilities - Garbage	-
Administration	15,453
Parks	28,871
Public Safety	5,009
Public Works	34,427
Total	\$ 148,540

A tank at the wastewater treatment plant was determined to be impaired during fiscal year ending April 30, 2021 (see Note 11). To recognize the effect of the impairment, accumulated depreciation was increased by \$296,735, which was the amount of the impairment.

# Note 4 – Long Term Liabilities

A summary of the changes in long-term liabilities is as follows:

	 lances 3OY Additions		Red	uctions	Balances EOY	Due Within One Year	
Business-type activities:							
Direct borrowings:							
Notes payable	\$ -	\$ 300,000	\$	-	\$ 300,000	\$ 33,331	
Total direct borrowings	\$ -	\$ 300,000	\$	-	\$ 300,000	\$ 33,331	
Total business-type activities	\$ -	\$ 300,000	\$	_	\$ 300,000	\$ 33,331	

Long-term liabilities are comprised of the following:

# **Business-type Activities:**

\$300,000 State Bank of Herscher Note dated August 5, 2020 Due August 5, 2028 with an interest rate of 3.390% This note is secured by the general assets of the Village.

\$300,000

# Note 4 – Long Term Liabilities (Continued)

The annual requirements to amortize business-type activities notes payable outstanding at April 30, 2021 are as follows:

	Notes Payable					
Year Ending April 20,	Principal	Interest	Total			
2022	\$ 33,331	\$ 10,200	\$ 43,531			
2023	34,464	9,067	43,531			
2024	35,636	7,895	43,531			
2025	36,848	6,683	43,531			
2026	38,101	5,430	43,531			
2027-2029	121,620	8,342	129,962			
	\$ 300,000	\$ 47,617	\$ 347,617			

### Note 5 – Restricted Fund Balance and Net Position

Restricted fund balances and net position consist of the following:

Motor Fuel Tax Funds (enabling legislation) – street improvements

\$206,617

### **Note 6 – Sales Tax Agreements**

The Village is authorized by the State of Illinois under 65 ILCS 5/8-11-20 to enter into economic incentive agreements in order to encourage the development or re-development of land within their corporate limits.

The Village has sales tax rebate agreements with Donald Busch and Country Chevrolet.

The agreement with Donald Busch was entered into on January 1, 2003 and runs for a period of 20 years. Under the agreement, the Village rebates to Busch 50% of the sales taxes it receives over a base amount of \$16,134. During fiscal year 2021, this rebate amounted to \$-0-.

The Village entered into an agreement with Country Chevrolet on December 17, 2012, for a term of 120 months ending on December 31, 2022. The Village will rebate to Country Chevrolet 50% of the sales taxes generated from Country Chevrolet between the years 2013 to 2017 and 40% between the years 2018 to 2022. During fiscal year 2021, this rebate amounted to \$89,833.

The Village is within the Kankakee River Valley Enterprise Zone, created under the Illinois Enterprise Zone Act (20 ILCS 655), and participates in the five-year tax abatement program for industrial and manufacturing projects. As of April 30, 2021, no enterprise zone tax has been abated.

# Note 7 - Operating Lease

In November 2010, the Village entered into an agreement with Verizon Wireless which allowed Verizon Wireless to use the Village's water tower to install, maintain and operate radio communications equipment, antennas, and appurtenances. The lease agreement provides for an annual rental of \$24,000 with a 2% increase each anniversary of the commencement date. The initial term was five years, and the agreement shall be automatically extended for four additional five-year terms. The lessee may terminate the agreement by giving the Village written notice of the intent to terminate at least six months prior to the end of the then-current term. The Village received \$28,913 in rent during fiscal year 2021 under this agreement.

The future minimum rentals to be received under this lease as of April 30, 2021 are as follows:

Fiscal year ending April 30,	
2022	\$ 29,451
2023	30,040
2024	30,641
2025	31,254
2026	31,879
	\$ 153,265

### Note 8 - Pension Plan

### IMRF 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 an agent multiple-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 is available for download at <a href="https://www.imrf.org">www.imrf.org</a>.

### 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.

# Note 8 – Pension Plan (Continued)

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 in 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
- ½ of the increase in the Consumer Price Index of the original pension amount.

### Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

As of December 31, 2020, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Retirees and beneficiaries	6
Inactive, non-retired members	4
Active members	7
Total	17

### 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 2020 was 6.19% and for 2021 is 6.31%. For the fiscal year ended April 30, 2021, the Village contributed \$20,732 to the plan which was reported as an expense. 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 the IMRF's Board of Trustees, while the supplemental retirement benefits rate is set by statute.

34

# Note 9 – Risk Management

The Village is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters.

The Village, through participation in the Illinois Counties Risk Management Trust (ICRMT), a public entity risk pool, insures all major areas of risk. The ICRMT was formed for the purpose of establishing a joint self-insurance fund to provide, on behalf of the participants, for the defense and payment of claims and losses covered under the agreement.

The Village's costs are determined and apportioned among the participants by the Trust's Executive Board in its sole discretion. Factors include, but are not limited to, claims experience investment income, costs, and expenses of the ICRMT as a whole, and each participant's own claims experience.

Each participant agrees to abide by rules and regulations which are promulgated by the Executive Board for the administration of the ICRMT, including initiating and maintaining a safety program which is designed to prevent or reduce claims or losses within the scope of coverage. No participant shall be responsible for any defense or losses of, or claims against, any other participant.

There were no significant reductions in insurance coverage during the year, and there were no settlements that exceeded insurance coverage during the last three years.

## Note 10 - Other Post-Employment Benefits

### **Plan Description**

Under Public Act 06-1444, the Village, an IMRF employer, is required to offer the same health insurance to disabled members, retirees, and surviving spouses eligible for IMRF benefits at the same premium rate as active employees. The plan does not have a trust fund and therefore does not issue a separate publicly available report.

### **Funding Policy**

The Village requires retirees to contribute 100% of the premium for their desired coverage. The premiums established for the group contain an implied rate subsidy through the blended premium covering all current employees and retirees. No actuarial valuation was performed to determine the amount of such subsidy.

### **Contributions**

Because the retiree premium is paid entirely by the retiree contributions, there is no net cash outflow by the village in regard to the plan benefits for retirees.

# Note 11 – Extraordinary Item

In May 2020, a tank at the wastewater treatment plant was damaged due to extreme flooding in a nearby creek caused by a storm. The estimated restoration costs are \$767,464. Because the event was both unusual and infrequent, it is considered an extraordinary item for financial reporting purposes. An impairment loss in the amount of \$296,735 was calculated. The Village received insurance proceeds in the amount of \$314,004, resulting in a gain of \$17,269 for fiscal year ending April 30, 2021. This gain is reported as an extraordinary item on the Statement of Activities and the Proprietary Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position. No significant restoration costs were incurred during fiscal year ended April 30, 2021. After restoration is complete, the Village expects to receive additional insurance proceeds to cover the difference between total costs and proceeds already received.

### Note 12 - Subsequent Events

Since April 30, 2021, The Village has approved the following bids: \$727,604 for wastewater treatment plant repairs and improvements and \$103,034 for work on Vernon Street to be paid for with Motor Fuel Tax Funds.

The Village has been awarded \$204,460 of federal American Rescue Plan Act relief funds through the Illinois Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity. The village received half of the amount in August 2021.

# SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS Most Recent Calendar Years

Calendar year ended December 31,		2020		2019		2018	2017	2016
Total pension liability								
Service Cost	\$	33,288	\$	30,648	\$	28,091 \$	33,838 \$	35,338
Interest on the total pension liability		77,229		71,132		66,990	62,685	57,195
Changes of benefit terms		-		-		-	-	-
Differences between expected and actual								
experience of the total pension liability		1,116		19,678		648	29,956	17,165
Changes of assumptions		(9,733)		-		28,755	(30,554)	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of								
employee contributions		(39,115)		(38,260)		(37,400)	(33,892)	(37,603)
Net change in total pension liability		62,785		83,198		87,084	62,033	72,095
Total pension liability - beginning		1,068,138		984,940		897,856	835,823	763,728
Total pension liability - ending (A)	\$	1,130,923	\$	1,068,138	\$	984,940 \$	897,856 \$	835,823
Plan fiduciary net position								
Contributions - Employer	\$	20.392	\$	16,925	\$	20,251 \$	25.541 \$	24,809
Contributions - Employees	Ψ.	14,825	Ψ	14,619	Ψ.	13,745	13,699	13,387
Net investment income		159,206		177,833		(53,713)	145,400	50,208
Benefit payments, including refunds of		,		,		(,)	,	,
employee contributions		(39,115)		(38,260)		(37,400)	(33,892)	(37,603)
Other/net transfer		6,949		3,546		15,200	(3,584)	61,583
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		162,257		174,663		(41,917)	147,164	112,384
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		1,126,214		951,551		993,468	846,304	733,920
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (B)	\$	1,288,471	\$	1,126,214	\$	951,551 \$	993,468 \$	846,304
Net pension liability (asset) - ending (A - B)	\$	(157,548)	\$	(58,076)	\$	33,389 \$	(95,612) \$	(10,481)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of								
the total pension liability		113.93%		105.44%		96.61%	110.65%	101.25%
Covered payroll	\$	329,442	\$	324,875	\$	293,081 \$	304,433 \$	297,482
Net pension liability (asset) as a percentage								
of covered payroll		-47.82%		-17.88%		11.39%	-31.41%	-3.52%

### Notes:

IMRF Net Pension Liability: The Village's net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2020. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

A detailed description of the actuarial assumptions and methods can be found in the December 31, 2020 IMRF annual actuarial valuation report.

# SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS Most Recent Fiscal Years

									Actual	
Fiscal	Ac	tuarially			(	Contribution			Contribution as	
Year Ended	Det	Determined		Actual		Deficiency		Covered	a Percentage of	
 June 30	Cor	Contribution		Contribution		(Excess)		Payroll	Covered Payroll	
2021	\$	20,732	\$	20,732	\$	-	\$	333,359	6.22%	
2020	\$	17,983	\$	17,983	\$	-	\$	325,896	5.52%	
2019	\$	19,491	\$	19,491	\$	-	\$	307,021	6.35%	
2018	\$	22,284	\$	22,284	\$	-	\$	281,033	7.93%	
2017	\$	26,443	\$	26,443	\$	-	\$	316,398	8.36%	

### Notes:

A detailed description of the actuarial assumptions and methods can be found in the annual GASB 68 accounting schedules prepared by a third party.

# VILLAGE OF HERSCHER, ILLINOIS Supplementary Information As of and for the year ended April 30, 2021

# **Tort Expenditures**

Disclosure of Tort Expenditures under PA 91-0628:

Illinois Counties Risk Management Trust \$50,060

# Village of Herscher, Illinois Balance Sheet - Modified Cash Basis General Fund April 30, 2021 (With comparative totals for 2020)

Schedule 1

	2021	2020
Assets		
Cash in bank Investments	\$ 1,050,640 6,527	\$ 312,715 698,153
Total assets	\$ 1,057,167	\$ 1,010,868
Liabilities and Fund Balance		
Liabilities: Accounts payable	\$ 373	\$ 2,513
Total liabilities	373	2,513
Fund balance: Unassigned	1,056,794	1,008,355
Total fund balance	1,056,794	1,008,355
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$ 1,057,167	\$ 1,010,868

Village of Herscher, Illinois
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and
Changes in Fund Balance - Modified Cash Basis
Budget and Actual - General Fund
For the year ended April 30, 2021
(With comparative totals for 2020)

Schedule 2

				Ac	tual		
		Budget	2021			2020	
Revenues:							
Property taxes	\$	98,300	\$	97,973	\$	97,133	
State replacement taxes		35,000		50,892		53,975	
State income taxes		137,000		182,389		172,440	
Sales taxes		273,000		437,185		372,420	
Telecommunications tax		18,000		17,757		19,146	
Video gaming tax		5,000		12,679		18,456	
Cannabis tax		1,100		1,300		260	
Grants		-		65,634		-	
Licenses and permits		9,725		13,875		10,591	
Franchise agreements		18,000		19,736		20,046	
Fines		1,100		619		1,100	
Refunds and reimbursements		50,500		51,750		47,143	
Rent		28,300		28,913		28,347	
Interest		4,005		2,686		13,873	
Other		150		6,228		1,195	
Total revenues		679,180		989,616		856,125	
Expenditures:							
Administration		319,950		401,850		255,385	
Public works		251,375		125,680		142,421	
Public safety		340,185		262,311		297,114	
Parks		217,400		171,082		130,436	
Contingencies		30,000		-		-	
Total expenditures		1,158,910		960,923		825,356	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expend	liture	es					
before other financing sources (uses)		(479,730)		28,693		30,769	
Other financing sources (uses):							
Insurance recoveries				19,746			
Net change in fund balance	\$	(479,730)		48,439		30,769	
Fund balance, beginning of the year				1,008,355		977,586	
Fund balance, end of year			\$ ^	1,056,794	\$ ^	1,008,355	

Village of Herscher, Illinois Schedule of Expenditures - Modified Cash Basis Budget and Actual - General Fund For the year ended April 30, 2021 (With comparative totals for 2020) Schedule 2A

		Actual				
	Budget	2021	2020			
Expenditures:						
Administration:						
Personnel	\$ 106,900	\$ 96,408	\$ 89,105			
Contractual services	73,750	165,389	56,338			
Commodities	6,000	5,017	5,916			
Capital outlay	39,700	34,789	29,719			
Other	81,600	100,247	74,307			
Contingencies	12,000	-	-			
Total administration	319,950	401,850	255,385			
Public works:						
Personnel	28,900	26,635	22,925			
Contractual services	123,950	72,093	102,875			
Commodities	16,925	10,098	7,947			
Capital outlay	56,000	16,542	6,785			
Other	9,600	312	1,889			
Contingencies	16,000	-	-			
Total public works	251,375	125,680	142,421			
Public safety:						
Personnel	235,100	208,213	210,899			
Contractual services	54,350	40,627	39,462			
Commodities	19,935	12,297	13,835			
Capital outlay	12,000	876	31,928			
Other	5,800	298	990			
Contingencies	13,000					
Total public safety	340,185	262,311	297,114			
Parks:						
Personnel	16,850	11,719	11,991			
Contractual services	57,200	29,841	38,759			
Commodities	15,550	5,482	14,374			
Capital outlay	121,000	124,040	65,212			
Other	800	-	100			
Contingencies	6,000					
Total parks	217,400	171,082	130,436			
Contingencies	30,000					
Total expenditures	\$ 1,158,910	\$ 960,923	\$ 825,356			

Village of Herscher, Illinois Balance Sheet - Modified Cash Basis Motor Fuel Tax Fund April 30, 2021 (With comparative totals for 2020) Schedule 3

	2021	2020		
Assets				
Cash in bank Investments	\$ 204,204 2,413	\$	47,369 82,285	
Total assets	\$ 206,617	\$	129,654	
Fund Balance				
Restricted fund balance	\$ 206,617	\$	129,654	
Total fund balance	\$ 206,617	\$	129,654	

Village of Herscher, Illinois
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and
Changes in Fund Balance - Modified Cash Basis
Budget and Actual - Motor Fuel Tax Fund
For the year ended April 30, 2021
(With comparative totals for 2020)

Schedule 4

				Ac	ctual		
	Budget			2021	2020		
Revenues: State of Illinois Interest	\$	82,000 800	\$	108,868 496	\$	57,513 1,980	
Total revenues		82,800		109,364		59,493	
Expenditures:							
Streets and alleys:							
Contractual services		79,000		32,401		67,599	
Total expenditures		79,000		32,401		67,599	
Net change in fund balance	\$	3,800		76,963		(8,106)	
Fund balance, beginning of year				129,654		137,760	
Fund balance, end of year			\$	206,617	\$	129,654	

# Village of Herscher, Illinois Combining Statement of Net Position - Modified Cash Basis Proprietary Fund April 30, 2021 (With comparative totals for 2020)

		Utilities Fund		tals		
	Water	Sewer	Garbage	2021	2020	
Assets						
Cash in bank	\$ 273,448	\$ 560,828	\$ 35,822	\$ 870,098	\$ 433,444	
Investments	4,946	2,397		7,343	387,820	
Total current assets	278,394	563,225	35,822	877,441	821,264	
Capital assets						
Non-depreciable capital assets	8,268	29,065	-	37,333	54,930	
Depreciable capital assets	2,797,465	1,537,738	2,562	4,337,765	3,686,502	
Less accumulated depreciation	(1,321,199)	(1,137,004)	(2,562)	(2,460,765)	(2,099,250)	
Total capital assets	1,484,534	429,799		1,914,333	1,642,182	
Total assets	\$ 1,762,928	\$ 993,024	\$ 35,822	\$ 2,791,774	\$ 2,463,446	
Liabilities						
Current liabilities:						
Employee withholdings	\$ (624)	\$ (224)	\$ (48)	\$ (896)	\$ 908	
Customer deposits	7,800	-	-	7,800	8,100	
Loan payable-current	33,331			33,331	-	
Total current liabilities	40,507	(224)	(48)	40,235	9,008	
Long-term liabilities:						
Loan payable, net of current portion	266,669			266,669		
Total long-term liabilities	266,669			266,669		
Total liabilities	307,176	(224)	(48)	306,904	9,008	
Net Position						
Net investment in capital assets	1,184,534	429,799	-	1,614,333	1,642,182	
Unrestricted	271,218	563,449	35,870	870,537	812,256	
Total net position	1,455,752	993,248	35,870	2,484,870	2,454,438	
Total liabilities and net position	\$ 1,762,928	\$ 993,024	\$ 35,822	\$ 2,791,774	\$ 2,463,446	

Village of Herscher, Illinois
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and
Changes in Fund Net Position - Modified Cash Basis
Proprietary Fund
For the year ended April 30, 2021
(With comparative totals for 2020)

	Enterprise Fund							Totals			
		Water		Sewer		Sarbage	2021		2020		
Operating revenues:											
Water receipts	\$	332,640	\$	-	\$	-	\$	332,640	\$	307,686	
Deposits and hookups		1,250		1,750		-		3,000		6,000	
Sewer receipts		-		195,930		-		195,930		185,098	
Garbage receipts		-		-		129,622		129,622		125,290	
Other income										468	
Total operating revenue		333,890		197,680		129,622		661,192		624,542	
Operating expenses:											
Salaries and benefits		118,400		47,734		657		166,791		159,439	
Contractual services		19,349		27,340		142,841		189,530		192,174	
Maintenance		49,851		57,413				107,264	111,401		
Utilities		13,633		24,904		-		38,537		37,407	
Materials and supplies		39,655		16,920		-		56,575		40,200	
Other operating expenses		15,879		9,588		829		26,296		28,238	
Depreciation		51,973		12,807		-		64,780		75,440	
Total operating expenses		308,740		196,706		144,327		649,773		644,299	
Operating income (loss)		25,150		974		(14,705)		11,419		(19,757)	
Non-operating revenue (expense)											
Interest income		884		802		58		1,744		7,564	
Net non-operating revenue (expense)		884		802		58		1,744		7,564	
Income (loss) before extraordinary ite	n	26,034		1,776		(14,647)		13,163		(12,193)	
Extraordinary item (Note 11)				17,269				17,269			
Change in net position	_	26,034		19,045		(14,647)	_	30,432		(12,193)	
Net position, beginning of year		1,429,718		974,203		50,517	2	2,454,438	2	2,466,631	
Net position, end of year		1,455,752	\$	993,248	\$	35,870		2,484,870		2,454,438	