# VILLAGE OF WOODSON, ILLINOIS ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT For the Year Ended April 30, 2019

#### TABLE OF CONTENTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	1
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Statement of Net Position	3
To the Statement of Net Position	5
Governmental Funds – Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance	6
Reconciliation of Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, And Changes in Fund Balance of Governmental	
Funds to the Statement of Activities	7 8
Fund Net Position – Proprietary FundsStatement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds	9 10 12
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
General Fund – Schedule of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual	26
Actual	27
And Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual	29 30
OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Schedule of Equalized Assessed Valuations, Tax Levies, Rates, Extensions and Collections	31

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the President and Trustees Village of Woodson, Illinois

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities and each major fund of the Village of Woodson, Illinois, 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 accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

#### Auditors' 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 financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities and each major fund of the Village of Woodson, Illinois, as of April 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Other Matters**

#### Required Supplementary Information

Management has omitted the management's discussion and analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. Our opinions on the basic financial statements are not affected by this missing information.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the budgetary comparison information on pages 26-30 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Village of Woodson, Illinois' basic financial statements. The schedule of equalized assessed valuations, tax levies, rates, extensions and collections on page 31 is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The schedule of equalized assessed valuations, tax levies, rates, extensions and collections 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.

Jacksonville, Illinois October 7, 2019 Zumbalun, Eyth, Sunatt, Foote + Flyn LA

#### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

#### April 30, 2019

		Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities	)	Total
ASSETS						
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	299,903	\$	151,130	\$	451,033
Receivables-						
Accounts				4,149		4,149
Property Tax		47,892				47,892
Intergovernmental:		-				
Income Tax		0				0
Replacement Tax		0				0
Sales Tax		0				0
Motor Fuel Tax		1,191				1,191
Other		300				300
Internal Balances		1,853		(1,853)	)	0
Capital Assets:						
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated				8,964		8,964
Other Capital Assets, Net of		240.040		000 070		000 700
Accumulated Depreciation		316,910		283,878	-	600,788
Total Assets	-	668,049		446,268	_	1,114,317
LIABILITIES						
LIABILITIES Associate Reveals		40.554		4 000		40.007
Accounts Payable Payroll Taxes Payable		12,554		1,383		13,937
Noncurrent Liabilities:		1,101		563		1,664
Due in More than One Year						
Compensated Absences		1,439		1 420		2 070
Compensated Absences	-	1,439	-	1,439	-	2,878
Total Liabilities	_	15,094		3,385	-	18,479
NET POSITION						
Net Investment in Capital Assets		316,910		202 942		600.750
Restricted for:		310,910		292,842		609,752
Fire Protection		1,718				1 710
Garbage		3,804				1,718 3,804
Transportation		13,590				3,804 13,590
Unrestricted		316,933		150,041		466,974
Silicomotod	-	310,933	-	130,041		400,374
Total Net Position	\$_	652,955	\$_	442,883	\$	1,095,838

#### STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

#### Year Ended April 30, 2019

		_	Program Revenues				
Functions/Programs		Expenses		Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions	
Governmental Activities:	¢.	400.072	¢.	1 210	œ.		
General Government Public Safety	\$	128,973 27,375	Φ	1,310 2,155	Ф		
Public Works/Transportation Health and Welfare		97,716 0				13,036	
Culture and Recreation		0	_				
Total Governmental Activities		254,064	_	3,465		13,036	
Business-Type Activities:							
Sewer		62,176	-	48,175			
Total Business-Type Activities		62,176	_	48,175		0	
Total Primary Government	\$	316,240	\$_	51,640	\$	13,036	

#### General Revenues

Taxes:

Property Tax

Franchise/Utility Tax

Intergovernmental:

Income Tax

Replacement Tax

Sales Tax

Telecommunications Tax

Gaming Tax

Interest

Total General Revenues and Transfers

Change in Net Position

Net Position-Beginning

**Net Position-Ending** 

	Program		Net (Expense) Revenue					
	Revenues	-	and	Changes in Net Positi	on			
	Capital Grants and Contributions		Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total			
\$		\$	(127,663) \$ (25,220) (84,680) 0	\$	(127,663) (25,220) (84,680) 0			
-	0		(237,563)	_	(237,563)			
_				(14,001)	(14,001)			
-	0		0	(14,001)	(14,001)			
\$_	0		(237,563)	(14,001)	(251,564)			
			50,996 24,598		50,996 24,598			
			50,250 1,510 27,666 6,225 9,170 1,490	<u>892</u> 892	50,250 1,510 27,666 6,225 9,170 2,382			
			(65,658)	(13,109)	(78,767)			
		-	718,613	455,992	1,174,605			
		\$	652,955_\$	442,883 \$	1,095,838			

See accompanying notes to the financial statements

#### GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET

April 30, 2019

		General Fund		Motor Fuel Tax Fund		Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS Cash and Cash Equivalents Receivables:	\$	287,505	\$	12,399	\$	299,904
Property Taxes		47,891				47,891
Intergovernmental: Income Tax		0				0
Replacement Tax Sales Tax		0				0 0
Motor Fuel Tax Other		300		1,191		1,191 300
Due from Other Funds	_	1,853	_		6 )	1,853
Total Assets	\$_	337,549	\$_	13,590	\$	351,139
LIABILITIES						
Accounts Payable Payroll Taxes Payable	\$	12,554 1,101	\$		\$	12,554 1,101
Due To Other Funds			_			0
Total Liabilities		13,655	_	0		13,655
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable Property Taxes		47,891	_			47,891
Total Deferred Inflows of						
Resources		47,891	_		-	47,891
FUND BALANCE						
Restricted for: Fire Protection		1,718				1,718
Garbage Transportation		3,804		13,590		3,804 13,590
Unassigned		270,481	_		-	270,481
Total Fund Balance	_	276,003	_	13,590	-	289,593
Total Liabilities, Deferred						
Inflows of Resources and Fund Balance	\$	337,549	\$_	13,590	\$	351,139

### RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

April 30, 2019

Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 289,593
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources, and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.	316,910
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and therefore are reported as unavailable revenue in the funds.	47,891
Compensated Absences payable are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in governmental funds	(1,439)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 652,955

#### GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

#### Year Ended April 30, 2019

REVENUE		General Fund	Motor Fuel Tax Fund		Total Governmental Funds
Taxes Franchise/Utility Taxes	\$	50,996 \$ 24,598		\$	50,996 24,598
Intergovernmental Licenses and Permits Fines and Penalties		94,821 1,285 2,155	13,036		107,857 1,285 2,155
Interest Other	_	1,454 25	36		1,490 25
Total Revenue	_	175,334	13,072		188,406
EXPENDITURES Current:					
General Government Public Safety		117,582 27,374	46,627		117,582 27,374
Public Works/Transportation Health and Welfare Capital Outlay		24,755 0 48,381	46,627	a <b>-</b>	71,382 0 48,381
Total Expenditures	_	218,092	46,627	_	264,719
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures		(42,758)	(33,555)		(76,313)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers In Transfers Out	_	0 0	0 0	_	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	_	0	0	-	0
Net Change in Fund Balance		(42,758)	(33,555)		(76,313)
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING		318,761	47,145	_	365,906
FUND BALANCE, ENDING	\$_	276,003 \$	13,590	\$_	289,593

See accompanying notes to the financial statements

### RECONCILIATION OF STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different b	ecaus	e:
Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$	(76,313)
Governmental Funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets are allocated over their estimated useful life and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount		
by which capital outlay exceeds (is less than) depreciation in the current period.		10,655
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$	(65,658)

### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS

#### Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds

#### April 30, 2019

		Sewer Fund
ASSETS		
Current Assets:	Φ.	454 400
Cash and Cash Equivalents Receivables:	\$	151,130
Accounts		4,149
Accounts		4,149
Total Current Assets		155,279
Non-current Assets:		
Property, Plant & Equipment, Net		
of Accumulated Depreciation		292,842
Total Assets	-	448,121
LIABILITIES		
Current Liabilities:		
Accounts Payable		1,383
Payroll Taxes Payable		563
Due to General Fund		1,853
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Total Current Liabilities		3,799
Non-Current Liabilities:		4 400
Compensated Absences		1,439
Total Non-Current Liabilities		1,439
		1,100
Total Liabilities		5,238
NET POSITION		000 040
Net Investment in Capital Assets		292,842
Unrestricted		150,041
Total Net Position	\$	442,883

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

#### Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds

	Sewer Fund
OPERATING REVENUE	
Charges for Service	\$48,175
Total Operating Revenue	48,175
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Salaries and Payroll Taxes	26,642
Supplies  Renaire and Maintenance	6,534
Repairs and Maintenance Utilities	1,728 8,636
Testing and Permits	500
Miscellaneous	1,927
Depreciation	16,209_
Total Operating Expenses	62,176
Operating Income (Loss)	(14,001)
NONOPERATING REVENUE (EXPENSES)	
Interest Income	892
Total Nonoperating Revenue (Expenses)	892
Change in Net Position	(13,109)
TOTAL NET POSITION, BEGINNING	455,992
TOTAL NET POSITION, ENDING	\$442,883

### STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

#### Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds

		Sewer Fund
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES  Cash Received from Customers  Cash Payments to Suppliers for  Goods and Services	\$	48,175
Cash Payments to Employees for Services		(19,618) (24,960)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	-	3,597
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Acquisition of Capital Assets		(24,086)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities	<b>Constitution</b>	(24,086)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest on Investments		892
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities		892
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		(19,597)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING	-	170,727
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, ENDING	\$	151,130

### STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

#### Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds

		Sewer Fund
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:		
Operating Income (Loss) Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:	\$	(14,001)
Depreciation Changes in Assets and Liabilities: Increase (Decrease) in		16,209
Accounts Payable / Interfund Loan	-	(292) 1,681
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$	3,597

#### Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

#### 1. Introduction

The accounting and reporting framework and the more significant accounting principles and practices of the Village of Woodson, Illinois are discussed in subsequent sections of this Note. The remainder of the Notes are organized to provide explanations, including required disclosures, of the Village's financial activities for the fiscal year ended April 30, 2019.

#### A. Financial Reporting Entity

The Village of Woodson, Illinois operates under a charter as a Village under a President-Board form of Government and provides the following services as authorized by the Statutes of the State of Illinois: Public Safety (Police and Fire), Streets, Recreation, Sewerage and General Administrative Services.

The Village's financial statements include the accounts of all Village operations. The criteria for including organizations within the Village's reporting entity, as set forth in GASB No. 61, "The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34", is financial accountability. A component unit is included in the Village's reporting entity if it is both fiscally dependent on the Village (the primary government) and there is a potential for the component unit to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on the primary government. The primary government is required to consider other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. Based upon the application of the criteria for inclusion as set forth in GASB No. 61, "The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34", there are no component units.

#### B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements include the statement of net position and the statement of activities. These statements report financial information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the Village. Individual funds are not displayed, but the statements distinguish governmental activities, generally supported by taxes and Village general revenues, from business-type activities, generally financed in whole or in part with fees charged to external customers.

#### Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

#### B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements (continued)

The statement of activities 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 report 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.

Fund financial statements are provided for governmental funds and proprietary funds. Major individual governmental and enterprise funds are reported in separate columns with composite columns for non-major funds.

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

The financial statements of the Village have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The government-wide statements report using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, generally including the reclassification or elimination of internal activity (between or within funds). However, internal eliminations do not include utility services provided to Village departments. Reimbursements are reported as reductions to expenses. Proprietary fund financial statements also report using this same focus and basis of accounting although internal activity is not eliminated in these statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property tax revenues are recognized in the year for which they are levied (i.e., intended to finance) while grants are recognized when grantor eligibility requirements are met.

#### Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation (continued)

Governmental fund financial statements report using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when they are both measurable and available. Available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay current liabilities. The Village considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the fiscal year. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred.

Major revenue sources susceptible to accrual include: sales and income taxes, property taxes, utility taxes and intergovernmental revenues. In general, other revenues are recognized when cash is received.

Operating income reported in proprietary fund financial statements includes revenues and expenses related to the primary, continuing operations of the fund. Principal operating revenues for proprietary funds are charges to customers for sales or services. Principal operating expenses are the costs of providing goods or services and include administrative expenses and depreciation of capital assets. Other revenues and expenses are classified as non-operating in the financial statements.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the Village's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as needed. Restricted assets and liabilities payable from restricted assets current in nature are reported with current assets and current liabilities in the financial statements.

The Village reports the following major governmental funds:

The *General Fund* is the Village's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources not reported in other funds.

The *Motor Fuel Tax Fund* accounts for monies received from the State of Illinois for the Village's share of Motor Fuel taxes and the expenditures thereon.

The Village reports the following major proprietary (enterprise) funds:

The Sewer Fund accounts for the provision of sewer services to the residents of the Village. All activities necessary to provide such services are accounted for in this fund including, but not limited to, administration, operations, maintenance, financing and related debt service and billing and collection.

#### Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

#### D. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents represent cash on hand, cash deposited in checking accounts and certificates of deposits. The certificates of deposit are reported at their cost which approximates their fair value. For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the Village considers all highly liquid investments such as certificates of deposits to be cash equivalents.

#### E. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant and equipment and infrastructure assets (e.g. roads, bridges, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. In accordance with GASB Statements No. 34, the Village has elected to apply the transition provisions for retroactive reporting of infrastructure assets. Under the transition provisions, the Village has no requirement to retroactively report major general infrastructure assets. Under the provision, major new infrastructure is capitalized from May 1, 2004 and forward. Capital assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of the donation.

Capital assets having a useful life greater than one year are capitalized using the following dollar thresholds: \$15,000 for land, \$25,000 for buildings and improvements, \$5,000 for equipment, \$5,000 for vehicles, and \$50,000 for roads and bridges.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the assets lives are not capitalized. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. When capital assets are disposed, the cost and applicable accumulated depreciation are removed from the respective accounts and the resulting gain or loss is recorded in operations.

The Village uses the direct expense method of accounting for planned major maintenance costs associated with fixed assets. The costs of such maintenance activities are expensed when actually incurred.

#### Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

#### E. Capital Assets (continued)

Capital assets are depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Description	Years
Building and improvements	20 – 50
Equipment	3 – 10
Vehicles	5
Infrastructure	50

#### F. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The Village does not have any items that qualify for reporting in this category.

In addition to liabilities, the balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The Village has only one type of item, which arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting, which qualifies for reporting in this category. Accordingly, the item, unavailable property taxes, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The property taxes are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the property taxes become available.

#### G. Compensated Absences

Accrued sick leave which employees have elected to accumulate is accounted for in hours. Accrued sick leave has not been recorded; the Village is not liable to pay the amount to the employees upon retirement or discontinued services so the amount is undetermined.

#### Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

#### G. Compensated Absences (continued)

Compensated absences are accrued in the government-wide and proprietary financial statements. At April 30, 2019, accrued vacation days amount to \$2,878. The Village is liable to pay accrued vacation to employees upon retirement or discontinued services. This amount has been recorded as non-current liabilities due in more than one year in the government-wide and proprietary financial statements. Governmental funds report only matured compensated absences payable to currently terminating employees and are included in wages and benefits payable.

#### H. Fund Equity

Beginning with fiscal year 2012, the Village implemented GASB Statement 54 "Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions." This Statement provides more clearly defined fund balance categories to make the nature and extent of the constraints placed on a government's fund balance more transparent. The following classifications describe the relative strength of the spending constraints placed on the purposes for which resources can be used:

Nonspendable fund balance: amounts that are not in spendable form (such as inventory) or are required to be maintained intact.

<u>Restricted fund balance</u>: amounts constrained to specific purposes by their providers (such as grantors, bondholders, and higher levels of government), through constitutional provisions or by enabling legislation.

<u>Committed fund balance</u>: amounts constrained to specific purposes by a government itself, using its highest level of decision-making authority; to be reported as committed, amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the government takes the same highest level action to remove or change the constraint.

<u>Assigned fund balance</u>: amounts a government intends to use for a specific purpose; intent can be expressed by the governing body or by an official or body to which the governing body delegates authority.

<u>Unassigned fund balance</u>: amounts that are available for any purpose; positive amounts are reported only in the General Fund.

#### Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

#### H. Fund Equity (continued)

The Village Board establishes (and modifies and rescinds) fund balance commitments by passage of an ordinance or resolution. Assigned fund balance is established through lower level action of the Village Board.

The Village expends restricted resources first when both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for the same purpose. When unrestricted resources are expended, the Village uses any committed resources first, followed by assigned resources and unassigned resources.

#### I. Interfund Transactions

Quasi-external transactions are accounted for as revenues, expenditures or expenses. Transactions that constitute reimbursements to a fund for expenditures/expenses initially made from it that are properly applicable to another fund are recorded as expenditures/expenses in the fund that is making the reimbursement.

All other interfund transactions, except quasi-external transactions and reimbursements, are reported as operating transfers. Nonrecurring or non-routine permanent transfers of equity are reported as residual equity transfers.

#### J. Long-Term Debt

In the government-wide and proprietary financial statements, outstanding debt is reported as liabilities.

The governmental fund financial statements recognize the proceeds of debt and premiums as other financing sources of the current period. Issuance costs are reported as expenditures.

#### K. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

#### L. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The Village submits to the Board a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year. After being presented at a public hearing the budget is adopted through passage of a resolution.

For each fund, total expenditures may not legally exceed the budgeted expenditures. The budget lapses at the end of each fiscal year. The budget reflects the modified accrual basis of accounting. The budget was adopted on August 6, 2018 and was amended November 5, 2018.

#### Note 2. Revenue Recognition - Property Tax Revenues

Property taxes are collected and remitted to the Village by Morgan County, Illinois. These property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1. The 2018 levy was adopted by the Village board on November 5, 2018 and taxes are due and payable at that time. All unpaid taxes levied November 5 become delinquent September 1 of the following year. Major tax payments are received July through December. Property tax revenues for the year ending April 30, 2019 consist of receipts from the 2017 and prior levies.

Delinquent taxes are considered fully collectible and therefore no allowance for uncollectible taxes is provided. The 2019 tax levy, which attached as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1, 2019, has not been recorded as a receivable as of April 30, 2019, as the tax has not yet been levied by the Village and will not be levied until December 2019 and, therefore, the levy is not measurable at April 30, 2019.

#### Note 3. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Village maintains cash accounts for its various "funds" at financial institutions, which are authorized as depositories by the municipal code.

Statutes authorize the Village to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury agencies and instrumentalities, certificates of deposit at a bank or savings institution and the Illinois Public Treasurers Investments Pool.

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.

#### Note 3. Cash and Cash Equivalents (continued)

The Village's policy requires deposits to be 100% secured by collateral valued at market or par, whichever is lower, less the amount covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC). Deposited funds may be invested in certificates of deposit in institutions with an established record of fiscal health and service. Collateral agreements must be approved prior to deposit of funds as provided by law. The Village Board approves and designates a list of authorized depository institutions based on evaluation of solicited responses and certifications provided by financial institutions.

As of April 30, 2019, the carrying amount of the Village's deposits was \$451,033, and the bank balance was \$452,212. At year-end, \$366,233 of the Village's bank balance was covered by federal depository insurance coverage, \$0 are covered by specific collateral agreements, and \$85,979 is neither insured nor collateralized.

#### Note 4. Reserved Fund Balance/Restricted Net Position

At April 30, 2019 the fund balance/net position of the Village is restricted for unspent property taxes and motor fuel tax as follows:

Garbage Fire Protection	\$ 3,804 1,718
Transportation	13,590
Total	\$ 19,112

#### Note 5. 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 has joined the Illinois Municipal League Risk Management Association, a public risk pool operating as a common risk management and insurance program for Illinois municipalities. The program provides for the creation of a self-insurance pool and the purchase of excess insurance with loss coverage for workmen's compensation, automobile and general liability, automobile physical damage and property damage. During the year ended April 30, 2019, there were no significant reductions in coverage. Also, there have been no settlement amounts that have exceeded insurance coverage in the past three years.

#### Note 6. Tort Transactions

The Village collects liability insurance property taxes and expends these funds in the General Fund. The tort transactions are as follows:

Tort Receipts	\$	7 020
Property Taxes	Φ	7,929
Tort Expenditures Insurance		7,929
Receipts Over (Under) Expenditures Restricted Balance, May 1, 2018		-0- -0-
Restricted Balance, April 30, 2019	\$	-0-

#### Note 7. Balances and Transfers/Payments within the Reporting Entity

#### Receivables and Payables

Generally, outstanding balances between funds reported as "due to/from other funds" include outstanding charges by one fund to another for services or goods and other miscellaneous receivables/payables between funds. Activity between funds that is representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are described as "due to/from other funds".

Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances".

At April 30, 2019 the Sewer Fund owes the General Fund \$1,853 for salary expense.

#### Note 8. Legal Debt Margin

Equalized Assessed Valuation, 2018 Tax Year	\$ 5,368,413
Statutory Debt Limitation (8.625% of Equalized Assessed Valuation)	\$ 463,025
General Obligation Debt Outstanding	0
Legal Debt Margin	\$ 463,025

#### Note 9. Subsequent Events

Events that occur after the statement of financial position date but before the financial statements were available to be issued must be evaluated for recognition or disclosure. The effects of subsequent events that provide evidence about conditions that existed at the statement of financial position date are recognized in the accompanying financial statements. Subsequent events which provide evidence about conditions that existed after the statement of financial position date require disclosure in the accompanying notes. Management evaluated the activity of the Village through October 7, 2019, the date which the financial statements were available to be issued, and concluded that no subsequent events have occurred that would require recognition in the financial statements or disclosure in the notes to the financial statements.

#### Note 10. Police Contract

The Village is paying the Village of Murrayville on a contractual basis for police protection services provided by Murrayville police officers to the Village of Woodson. For the year ending April 30, 2019, the Village paid \$22,948 to the Village of Murrayville for police protection services.

#### Note 11. Capital Assets

#### Depreciation Expense

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

Governmental Activities	
General Government	
General Control	\$ 11,393
Public Works	2,040
	\$ 13,433

Business-type Activities	
Sewer Utilities	\$ 16,209

Note 11 - Capital Assets (continued)

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

#### **Governmental Activities**

		Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases		Ending Balance
Capital assets being depreciated Buildings and improvements Equipment Vehicles	\$	370,239 73,813 28,905	 24,087		\$	370,239 73,813 52,992
Total capital assets being depreciated	_	472,957	 24,087	0		497,044
Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings and improvements Equipment Vehicles	_	71,123 66,673 28,905	8,984 2,040 2,409		_	80,107 68,713 31,314
Total accumulated depreciation	_	166,701	\$ 13,433	\$0	_	180,134
Governmental Activities capital assets, net	\$_	306,256			\$_	316,910

Note 11 - Capital Assets (continued)

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

Business - Type Activities	Beginning Balance Increases Decreas	Ending es Balance
Capital assets, not depreciated Land	\$8,964_ \$ <u>0</u> \$	<u>0</u> \$ <u>8,964</u>
Capital assets being depreciated Buildings and improvements Equipment Vehicles	790,029 28,400 16,970 24,087 9,00	790,029 28,400 0 32,057
Total capital assets being depreciated	835,3990	<u>0</u> 850,486
Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings and improvements Equipment Vehicles	514,029 13,800 28,400 16,970 2,409 9,00	527,829 28,400 0 10,379
Total accumulated depreciation	\$\$\$\$	0 566,608
Business-Type Actvities capital assets, net	\$_284,964_	\$ 292,842
Note 12. Long Term Debt		
Governmental Activities	Beginning Balance Increases Decrease 4/30/18	Ending es Balance 4/30/19
Compensated Absenses	\$0 \$0	0_\$1,439
Business - Type Activities		
Compensated Absenses	\$\$ <u></u> \$0	0\$1,439_

#### Note 13. Recently Issued and Adopted Accounting Standards

In the fiscal year ending April 30, 2019, the Village implemented GASB Statement No. 75 – Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits other than Pensions, GASB Statement No. 81 – Irrevocable Split- Interest Agreements, GASB Statement No. 82 – Pension Issues – An Amendment of GASB Statements No. 67, No. 68, and No. 73, GASB Statement No. 85 – Omnibus 2017, and GASB Statement No. 86 – Certain Debt Extinguishment Issues and all had no impact on the Village's financial statements.

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has approved the following:

Statement No. 83, Certain Asset Retirement Obligations

Statement No. 84, Fiduciary Activities

Statement No. 87, Leases

**Statement No. 88,** Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements

**Statement No. 89,** Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period

**Statement No. 90,** Majority Equity Interests- and amendment of GASB Statement No. 14 and No. 61

When they become effective, application of these standards may restate portions of these financial statements.

#### GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL

REVENUE Property Taxes Franchise/Utility Tax Intergovernmental:		Original Budget		Final Budget	\$	Actual 50,996 24,598	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
State Income Tax Replacement Tax Sales Tax Telecommunications Tax Gaming Tax Licenses and Permits Fines and Penalties Interest Other						50,250 1,510 27,666 6,225 9,170 1,285 2,155 1,454 25	
Total Revenue						175,334	
EXPENDITURES Current: General Control and Administration Public Safety Public Works/Transportation Public Health and Welfare Capital Outlay	\$	128,790 \$ 42,760 45,840 6,000 40,000	·	128,790 42,760 45,840 6,000 40,000		117,582 \$ 27,374 24,755 0 48,381	11,208 15,386 21,085 6,000 (8,381)
Total Expenditures	\$_	263,390 \$	·	263,390	= :	218,092	45,298
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures						(42,758)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USE Transfers Out Total Other Financing Sources (U	5					0	
Net Change in Fund Balance						(42,758)	
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING						318,761	
FUND BALANCE, ENDING					\$	276,003	

#### GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

		Original Budget	Final Budget		Actual	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Current:						
General Control and Administration:	\$	42,450 \$	42,450	Ф	31,754	10.606
Salaries and Payroll Taxes Repairs and Maintenance	Ψ	7,100	7,100	Ψ	13,292	\$ 10,696 (6,192)
Supplies		7,450	7,160		15,205	(7,755)
Utilities		10,300	10,300		5,750	4,550
Telephone		2,000	2,000		2,370	(370)
Insurance		30,420	30,420		15,436	14,984
Professional Services		20,650	20,650		31,106	(10,456)
Printing		625	625		0	625
Other	_	7,795	7,795		2,669	5,126
Total General Control and						
Administration		128,790	128,790		117,582	11,208
	-					
Public Safety:						
Animal Control		1,100	1,100		1,076	24
Police Department: Salaries and Payroll Taxes		16,500	16,500		A 550	11 042
Other		19,700	19,700		4,558 19,298	11,942 402
Fire Department:		13,700	13,700		19,230	402
Hydrant Rental		2,730	2,730		2,442	288
Emergency Services		2,730	2,730		_,	2,730
	_			-		
Total Public Safety	_	42,760	42,760	_	27,374	15,386_
Public Works/Transportation:						
Salaries and Payroll Taxes		13,800	13,800		15,827	(2,027)
Repairs and Maintenance		24,500	24,500		4,694	19,806
Street Lighting		6,340	6,340		4,234	2,106
Other	:	1,200	1,200	_		1,200
Total Public Works/Transportation	_	45,840	45,840	_	24,755	21,085
Public Health and Welfare:						
Disposal Fees	_	6,000	6,000		0_	6,000
Total Current	\$_	223,390 \$	223,390	\$_	169,711_\$	53,679

#### GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (Continued)

		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual	,	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Capital Outlay: General Control and Administration	\$	40,000	\$	40,000	\$	48,381	\$	(8,381)
Total Capital Outlay	_	40,000	_	40,000		48,381		(8,381)
Total General Fund Expenditures	\$_	263,390	\$_	263,390	\$ _	218,092	\$	45,298

#### MOTOR FUEL TAX FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL

		Original Budget	Final Budget		Actual		Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUE Intergovernmental: Motor Fuel Tax Interest				\$	13,036 36	-	
Total Revenue					13,072	-	
EXPENDITURES Current: Public Works/Transportation:						_	
Repairs and Maintenance Engineering Other	\$ _	20,000 3,950 5,775	\$  20,000 3,950 5,775	_	43,177 3,450 0	\$ -	(23,177) 500 5,775
Total Expenditures	\$_	29,725	\$ 29,725	= -	46,627	\$	(16,902)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures					(33,555)		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES Transfers In	S)				0		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses	3)				0		
Net Change in Fund Balance					(33,555)		
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING					47,145		
FUND BALANCE, ENDING				\$	13,590	:	

#### VILLAGE OF WOODSON, ILLINOIS NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION April 30, 2019

#### Note 1. Budget Information

The reported budgets come from the Village's appropriations ordinance. The ordinance budgets for expenditures by fund; however, income is budgeted on an entity wide basis. The total appropriation for the year ended April 30, 2019 is \$462,970.

#### Note 2. Expenditures in Excess of Budget

For the year ending April 30, 2019, expenditures of the Motor Fuel Tax Fund exceeded budgeted expenditures of the fund by \$16,902.

## VILLAGE OF WOODSON, ILLINOIS SCHEDULE OF EQUALIZED ASSESSED VALUATIONS, TAX LEVIES, RATES, EXTENSIONS AND COLLECTIONS April 30, 2019

TOTAL EQUALIZED	MAX RATE	2018	Year of Levy 2017	2016
ASSESSED VALUATIONS		5,368,413 \$	5,029,671 \$	5,030,162
TAX LEVIES Corporate General Fire Protection Police Protection Audit Insurance Garbage Disposal Street Lighting	\$	20,175 1,500 4,000 3,500 8,000 2,900 2,500	18,400 \$ 1,500 4,000 3,500 8,000 2,900 2,500	18,400 1,500 3,950 3,500 8,000 2,800 2,350
Social Security	•	3,000	3,000	3,000
Total Tax Levies	\$	45,575	43,800 \$	43,500
TAX RATES				
Corporate General Fire Protection Police Protection Audit Insurance Garbage Disposal Street Lighting Social Security	0.43750 0.60000 0.60000 RTP RTP 0.20000 0.05000 RTP	0.37581 0.02795 0.07451 0.06520 0.14902 0.05402 0.04657 0.05589	0.36583 0.02983 0.07953 0.06959 0.15906 0.05766 0.04971 0.05965	0.36580 0.02982 0.07853 0.06958 0.15905 0.05567 0.04672 0.05964
Total Tax Rates		0.84897	0.87086	0.86481

		2018	Year of Levy 2017	y	2016
TAX EXTENSIONS					
Corporate General	\$	20,175	18,232	\$	17,771
Fire Protection		1,500	1,487	•	1,449
Police Protection		4,000	3,964		3,816
Audit		3,500	3,469		3,381
Insurance		8,000	7,928		7,728
Garbage Disposal		2,900	2,874		2,705
Street Lighting		2,500	2,478		2,270
Social Security	_	3,000	2,974	_	2,898
Total Tax Extensions	\$ _	45,575	43,407	\$	42,018
TAX COLLECTIONS					
Corporate General		9	18,719	Φ.	17,858
Road District #10,		4	10,719	Ψ	17,030
Village Share			7,099		6,923
Fire Protection			1,487		1,456
Police Protection			3,965		3,834
Audit			3,470		3,397
Insurance			7,929		7,766
Garbage Disposal			2,875		2,718
Street Lighting			2,478		2,281
Social Security			2,974		2,912
Total Tax Collections		\$	50,996	\$	49,145
Total Tax Collections		Ψ	50,530	Ψ.	=======================================