DEVELOPMENT TIF AREA #5

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended April 30, 2018



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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Zion, Illinois

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the City of Zion, Illinois Development Tax Increment Financing (TIF) Area #5 (the District), which comprise the Balance Sheet, Statements of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget to Actual for the year ended April 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in conformity with the accounting practices and procedures prescribed by the State of Illinois, a special purpose framework (regulatory basis), which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (U.S. GAAP). 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.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion 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 auditors' 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 City'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 City'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 opinion.



Opinion

In our opinion, the statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position, and the revenues, expenditures and changes in net position for the year ended April 30, 2018, in conformity with the basis of accounting described in Note A.

Reporting Entity

As discussed in Note A, the financial statements present only the transactions of the District and are not intended to present fairly the financial position of the City of Zion, Illinois, and the results of its operations and cash flows of its proprietary fund types in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis of Accounting

We draw attention to Note A of the financial statements, which describes the basis of accounting. The financial statements are prepared in conformity with the accounting practices and procedures prescribed by the State of Illinois, a special purpose framework (regulatory basis), which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (U.S. GAAP). Our opinion is not modified with respect to that matter.

Restrictions on Use

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the City Council, the State of Illinois, management and the overlapping taxing districts, and is not intended to be, and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Wauwatosa, Wisconsin September 21, 2020

DEVELOPMENT TIF AREA #5

BALANCE SHEET April 30, 2018

ASSETS

	De	Development TIF Area #5						
ASSETS								
Taxes receivable, net of allowance for uncollectables of \$774		153,869						
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	153,869						
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCE								
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Subsequent year tax levy TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		153,869 153,869						

153,869

\$

TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

DEVELOPMENT TIF AREA #5 FUND

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL

For the Year Ended April 30, 2018

	Budgeted Amounts						Variance with Final Budget Positive		
	Original		Final		Actual		(Negative)		
REVENUES									
Property taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
TOTAL REVENUES		-		-		-		-	
EXPENDITURES Miscellaneous TOTAL EXPENDITURES		-		-		-		-	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES									
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		-		-		-		-	
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR						-			
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

DEVELOPMENT TIF AREA #5

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended April 30, 2018

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Development TIF Area #5 was established to account for transactions related to the Tax Increment Redevelopment Project Area established by the City on March 7, 2017. The purpose of Development TIF Area #5 is to develop the community with a strong, diverse economy, to provide employment opportunities for Zion residents, to provide locations attractive to desirable businesses and industries, and improve the City's tax base. The sources of funds to pay for the redevelopment costs associated with Development TIF Area #5 are derived principally from property tax increment revenues, proceeds from municipal obligations to be retired primarily with tax increment revenues, and interest earned on resources available but not immediately needed for redevelopment projects.

Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting refers to the point at which revenues and expenditures/expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurements made, regardless of the measurement focus applied. Development TIF Area #5 financial statements are prepared in conformity with the accounting practices prescribed by the State of Illinois which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Revenues are recorded when susceptible to accrual; i.e., both measurable and available. "Available" means collectible within the current period or within 60 days after year-end. Expenditures are generally recognized when the related liability is incurred. The exception to this general rule is that principal and interest on general obligation long-term debt, if any, is recognized when due.

Financial Statement Amounts

Cash and Equivalents:

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, Development TIF Area #5's deposits may not be returned to it. Pledged collateral will be held in safekeeping by an independent third party depository or by the Federal Reserve Bank. At year-end the carrying amount of the Development TIF Area #5's deposits totaled \$0. Federal depository insurance applies to all municipal accounts, and accordingly, the amount of insured funds is not determinable for the Development TIF Area #5 fund separately.

DEVELOPMENT TIF AREA #5

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended April 30, 2018

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Interfund Receivables and Payables:

During the course of operations, numerous transactions occur between individual funds that may result in amounts owed between funds. Those related to goods and services type transactions are classified as "due to and from other funds."

Receivables:

The recognition of receivables associated with nonexchange transactions is as follows:

- Derived tax receivables (such as sales and use taxes, motor fuel taxes, and hotel/motel taxes) are recognized when the underlying exchange transaction has occurred. Revenue is recognized when the receivable criteria have been met and the cash has been received within the period of availability.
- Imposed nonexchange receivables (such as property taxes) are recognized when an enforceable legal claim on the resources has arisen. Revenue is recognized in the period for which the taxes have been levied.
- Government-mandated and voluntary nonexchange receivables (such as state mandated road improvements, grants, and donations) are recognized when all eligibility requirements have been met. Revenue is recognized when the receivable criteria have been met and the cash has been received within the period of availability.

Capital Assets:

In the financial statements, fixed assets are accounted for as capital outlay expenditures of the fund upon acquisition.

Deferred Inflows of Resources:

The deferred inflows of resources consists primarily of property taxes levied for the subsequent year's budget.

Long-Term Debt:

Long-term debt is not reported as liabilities in the fund financial statements. The debt proceeds are reported as other financing sources and payment of the principal and interest is reported as expenditures.

DEVELOPMENT TIF AREA #5

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended April 30, 2018

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Use of Estimates:

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

Fund Balance:

Within the governmental fund types, Development TIF Area #5's fund balances are reported in one of the following classifications:

<u>Nonspendable</u> – includes amounts that cannot be spent, because they are either: (1) not in spendable form; or (2) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

<u>Restricted</u> – includes amounts that are restricted to specific purposes, which is when constraints placed on the use of resources are either: (1) externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (2) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

<u>Committed</u> – includes amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the City's highest level of decision-making authority. Committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the City uses the same action it originally took to commit the amounts to remove the commitment. The specified highest level of decision-making authority rests with the City Council. The City passes ordinances and resolutions to commit their fund balances.

<u>Assigned</u> – includes amounts that are constrained by Development TIF Area #5's intent to be used for specific purposes, but that are neither restricted nor committed. Intent is expressed by: (1) the City Council itself; or (2) a body of officials to which the Council has delegated the authority to assign amounts to be used for specific purposes. The City's Council has not delegated authority to any other body or official to assign amounts for a specific purpose.

<u>Unassigned</u> – includes deficit fund balances of governmental funds other than the General Fund.

Development TIF Area #5 considers restricted amounts to have been spent first, followed by committed amounts and assigned amounts.

DEVELOPMENT TIF AREA #5

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended April 30, 2018

NOTE B – STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Budgetary Control

The City prepares an appropriation ordinance annually and makes it available to public inspection prior to council approval of the ordinance in the middle of July. The level of budgetary control, on which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations, is in accordance with Illinois Compiled Statutes. The City also adopts an annual budget, reflected in the fund financial statements, which sets forth estimated revenues and expenditures. The budget is used for management control only as the appropriation ordinance is what sets the legal restrictions on expenditures/expenses. All appropriations lapse at year-end.

As of April 30, 2018, the District has not incurred any expenditures, not has a budget been prepared.

NOTE C – PROPERTY TAXES

General Property Taxes

The Lake County Property Assessor as of January 1 assesses real and personal property values on a countywide basis, each year. Development TIF Area #5 levies a property tax millage rate upon the taxable value, which will provide revenue required for the fiscal year beginning May 1. The tax levy must be filed with the County Clerk no later than the last Tuesday in December.

Property taxes levied by Development TIF Area #5 and all other tax authorities within the county are centrally billed and collected by Lake County, with monthly remittance to Development TIF Area #5 of the proportions share of collected taxes. Taxes are billed on May 1, at which time the property owner can elect to pay the bill in full or in two installments due around June 1 and September 1. Full payment is due no later than the September date. After the September date, unpaid amounts become delinquent with interest and penalties added thereafter. Beginning December 1, tax certificates representing delinquent amounts are sold by Lake County, with remittance to Development TIF Area #5 for its share of those receipts. Liens are attached on January 1 of each tax year. 2017 taxes became an enforceable lien on January 1, 2018.

At April 30, uncollected current year amounts are classified as delinquent taxes receivable and offset by an allowance for uncollectibles in a like amount. Generally, Development TIF Area #5 collects more than 99% of current year property taxes during the year in which they are due. Delinquent taxes collected in subsequent periods are recognized as revenues for the fiscal year in which they are received.

CITY OF ZION, ILLINOIS DEVELOPMENT TIF AREA #5

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended April 30, 2018

NOTE C – PROPERTY TAXES (continued)

At the time Development TIF Area #5 was formed, the County Clerk certified the assessed valuation of the property in the TIF boundaries. Each year Development TIF Area #5 receives property taxes equal to the increase in the assessed valuation over the initial certified valuation multiplied by the tax rate of all Taxing Bodies, including Development TIF Area #5. Eligible expenditures are as stated in approved project and plan documents, which involve redevelopment projects within Development TIF Area #5. The incremental increase of assessed valuation as assessed and equalized by the State Department of Revenue and extension for the year 2017 was as follows:

TIF #5 assessed valuation was \$958,681 and the tax extension was \$154,642.



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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH ILLINOIS MUNICIPAL CODE SUBSECTION (Q) SECTION 11-74.4-3 OF PUBLIC ACT 85-1142

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Zion, Illinois

We have audited in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Zion, Illinois (the "City"), as of and for the year ended April 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated September 21, 2020.

In connection with our audit, nothing came to our attention that caused us to believe that the City failed to comply with Subsection (Q) of Section 11-74.4-3 of Public Act 85-1142, insofar as it relates to accounting matters. However, our audit was not directed primarily toward obtaining knowledge of such noncompliance. Accordingly, had we performed additional procedures, other matters may have come to our attention regarding the City's noncompliance with the above-referenced Illinois Municipal Code, insofar as it relates to accounting matters.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the City Council, the State of Illinois, management and the overlapping taxing districts and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than the specified parties.

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Wauwatosa, Wisconsin September 21, 2020

