### VILLAGE OF WAPELLA

Wapella, Illinois

Annual Financial Report

For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

Feller & Kuester CPAs LLP Certified Public Accountants 806 Parkland Court, Suite 1 Champaign, IL 61821 217-351-3192

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Trustees Village of Wapella Wapella, Illinois

We have audited the accompanying modified cash basis financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the Village or Wapella, Illinois (the Village), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, 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 the financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

#### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement.

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

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

#### **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective modified cash basis financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the Village as of June 30, 2016; the respective changes in modified cash basis financial position; and, when applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in conformity with the basis of accounting as described in Note 1.

#### Report on Supplementary and Other 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 schedule of property tax levies, rates, extensions, and collections is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The schedule of property tax levies, rates, extensions, and collections presented on page 24 is the responsibility of management and was derived from, and relates directly to, the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the 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.

#### **Basis of Accounting**

We draw attention to Note 1 of the financial statements that 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.

Feller & Kuestin CPA's LLP

Feller & Kuester CPAs LLP Champaign, Illinois

January 19, 2017

#### VILLAGE OF WAPELLA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - MODIFIED CASH BASIS JUNE 30, 2016

	 vernmental activities	iness-Type Activities	Total
Assets			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 129,151	\$ 106,691	\$ 235,842
Investments	112,151	-	112,151
Internal Balances	2,460	(2,460)	-
Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation:			
Land (Not Being Depreciated)	29,250	7,500	36,750
Other Capital Assets	 359,175	 24,235	 383,410
Total Assets	632,187	135,966	 768,153
Liabilities			
Payroll Taxes Payable	1,416	464	1,880
Notes Payable, Current Portion	9,107	-	9,107
Notes Payable, Noncurrent Portion	 35,711	 	 35,711
Total Liabilities	 46,234	 464	 46,698
Net Position			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	343,607	31,735	375,342
Restricted for:			
Expendable:			
Unspent Motor Fuel Tax	25,453	-	25,453
Unspent Levy Allocations	28,231	-	28,231
Unrestricted	 188,662	 103,767	 292,429
Total Net Position	\$ 585,953	\$ 135,502	\$ 721,455

#### VILLAGE OF WAPELLA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

		F	rogram Re	venu		Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position				
			Operatii	ng	Capital	Pri	imary Governme	ent		
		Charges for	Grants a		Grants and	Governmental	Business-Type			
Functions/Programs	<b>Expenses</b>	<u>Services</u>	Contribut	<u>ions</u>	<b>Contributions</b>	<u>Activities</u>	<u>Activities</u>	<u>Total</u>		
Primary Government:										
Governmental Activities:										
General Government	\$ 123,693	\$ 28,771	\$	-	\$ -	\$ (94,922)	\$ -	\$ (94,922)		
Streets and Highways	97,702	•		-	-	(97,702)	-	(97,702)		
Culture and Recreation	23,211				-	(23,211)		(23,211)		
Total Governmental Activities	244,606	28,771			-	(215,835)		(215,835)		
Business-Type Activities:										
Water	42,411	80,008		-	-	-	37,597	37,597		
Garbage	33,489	31,743		-	-	-	(1,746)	(1,746)		
Total Business-Type Activities	75,900	111,751		-	-	-	35,851	35,851		
Total Primary Government	\$ 320,506	\$ 140,522	\$	_	\$ -	(215,835)	35,851	(179,984)		
	•	General Revenue Taxes:	s and Transi	fers:						
		Property Tax				56,624		56,624		
		Municipal El		oc To	v	29,320	•	29,320		
		Municipal Te				11,158	-	11,158		
		State Income		ation	Offices Tax	67,079	-	67,079		
		State Sales T				55,469	•	55,469		
		State Use Ta				12,881	•	12,881		
		State Ose Ta				14,316	<u>-</u>	14,316		
		State Replace				2,537	-	2,537		
		State Replace State Gaming				17,636	<u>-</u>	17,636		
		Interest Income	•			527	180	707		
		Miscellaneous	,			429	180	429		
		Internal Activit	iac - Trancfa	arc		(48,880)	48,880	429		
		Total General Re			fere	219,096	49,060	268,156		
		Change in Net Po		ı tails	1013	3,261	84,911	88,172		
		Net Position - Be		/ear		582,692	50,591	633,283		
		Net Position - En		cai		\$ 585,953	\$ 135,502	\$ 721,455		
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See Accompanying Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.

# VILLAGE OF WAPELLA BALANCE SHEET - MODIFIED CASH BASIS GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2016

Assets		General Fund		otor Fuel ax Fund		Total	
Current Assets							
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	103,698	\$	25,453	\$	129,151	
Investments		112,151		•		112,151	
Due from Other Funds		2,460		<del>-</del>		2,460	
Total Assets	\$	218,309	\$	25,453	\$	243,762	
Liabilities							
Current Liabilities							
Payroll Taxes Payable	\$	1,416	_\$_		\$	1,416	
Total Current Liabilities		1,416		-	_	1,416	
Fund Balances							
Restricted		28,231		25,453		53,684	
Unassigned		188,662		-		188,662	
Total Fund Balances		216,893		25,453		242,346	
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	218,309	\$	25,453	\$	243,762	
Reconciliation to Statement of Net Position - N	⁄lodifi	ed Cash Ba	sis:				
Total Fund Balances of Governmental Funds					\$	242,346	
Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities i Net Position - Modified Cash Basis are Differe							
Capital assets used in governmental activities a resources and, therefore, are not reported in the		388,425					
Some liabilities are not due and payable in the and, therefore, are not reported in the funds		(44,818)					
Net Position of Governmental Activities						585,953	

## VILLAGE OF WAPELLA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES MODIFIED CASH BASIS GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	General Fund	Motor Fuel Tax Fund	Totals Governmental Funds
Revenues			
Local Revenue		_	
Property Tax	\$ 56,624	<b>s</b> -	\$ 56,624
Municipal Electric Utilities Tax	29,320	-	29,320
Municipal Telecommunication Utilities Tax	11,158	•	11,158
Intergovernmental	<b>45.050</b>		47 070
State Income Tax	67,079	-	67,079
State Sales Tax	55,469	-	55,469
State Use Tax	12,881	14 216	12,881
State Motor Fuel Tax	2 527	14,316	14,316
State Replacement Tax	2,537	-	2,537 17,636
State Gaming Tax	17,636	-	17,030
Other	6,100	_	6,100
Licenses and Permits	8,351	-	8,351
Franchise Fees	6,337		6,337
Gas Extension Agreement	3,845	_	3,845
Rental Revenue	3,038	_	3,038
Mowing Fees	1,100	_	1,100
Sale of Aggregate Interest Income	515	12	527
Miscellaneous	429		429
Total Revenues	282,419	14,328	296,747
Expenditures			
Current	106 220		105 220
General Government	105,339	19,998	105,339
Streets and Highways	70,280	19,998	90,278 15,930
Culture and Recreation	15,930	•	78,700
Capital Outlays	78,700	•	76,700
Debt Service	11,552	_	11,552
Principal Interest	1,218		1,218
Total Expenditures	283,019	19,998	303,017
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(600)		(6,270)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)	10 -00		40.500
Loan Proceeds	48,500	-	48,500
Transfers In	10,000	-	10,000
Transfers Out	(58,880)	<u>-</u>	(58,880)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(380)	·	(380)
Net Changes in Fund Balances	(980)	(5,670)	(6,650)
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	217,873	31,123	248,996
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$ 216,893	\$ 25,453	\$ 242,346
Reconciliation to the Statement of Activities - Modified Cash Basis: Net Change in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds			\$ (6,650)
Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities - M are Different Because:  Governmental funds reports capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the St Modified Cash Basis, the cost of those assets is allocated over their useful live This activity is reconciled as follows:	atement of Activ	ities -	
Capital Outlay			78,700
Depreciation Expense			(31,841)
Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Assets - Modified Cash Basis.  This activity is reconciled as follows:	e repayment redi	uces	
Loan Proceeds			(48,500)
Principal Paid			11,552
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities			\$ 3,261

# VILLAGE OF WAPELLA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - MODIFIED CASH BASIS PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2016

	Enterprise Funds						
		Water	Wat	er Project			
		Fund		Fund		Total	
Assets							
Current Assets							
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	77,673	\$	29,018	\$_	106,691	
Total Current Assets		77,673		29,018		106,691	
Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation							
Land (Not Being Depreciation)		7,500		-		7,500	
Other Capital Assets		24,235		-	- 24,		
Total Capital Assets, Net		31,735		-		31,735	
Total Assets		109,408		29,018		138,426	
Liabilities							
Current Liabilities							
Payroll Taxes Payable		464		-		464	
Due to Other Funds		2,460		-		2,460	
Total Current Liabilities		2,924		_		2,924	
Net Position							
Net Investment in Capital Assets		31,735		-		31,735	
Unrestricted		74,749		29,018		103,767	
Total Net Position		106,484	_\$_	29,018	\$	135,502	

#### VILLAGE OF WAPELLA

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

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	Enterprise Funds					
		Water	Wa	ter Project		
		Fund		Fund	Total	
Operating Revenues						
Charges for Services:						
Water	\$	73,976	\$	-	\$	73,976
Garbage		31,743		-		31,743
Penalties		5,752		-		5,752
Other		280		-		280
Total Operating Revenue		111,751		-		111,751
Operating Expenses						
Salaries and Wages		15,651		-		15,651
Payroll Taxes		1,626		-		1,626
Contractual Services		33,489		-		33,489
Distribution System Supplies and Maintenance		9,575		-		9,575
Utilities		8,414		-		8,414
Office Supplies		3,252		•		3,252
Equipment Supplies and Maintenance		1,548		-		1,548
Depreciation		1,254		-		1,254
Building, Structure, and Land Supplies and Maintenance		727		-		727
Miscellaneous		-		50		50
Total Operating Expenses		75,536		50		75,586
Operating Income (Loss)		36,215		(50)		36,165
Non-Operating Revenue (Expenses)						
Interest Income		170		10		180
Interest Expense		-		(314)		(314)
Total Non-Operating Revenue (Expenses)		170		(304)		(134)
Income (Loss) Before Transfers		36,385		(354)		36,031
Transfers	•					
Transfers In		6,989		51,891		58,880
Transfers Out		(10,000)		-		(10,000)
Net Transfers In (Out)		(3,011)		51,891		48,880
Change in Net Position		33,374		51,537		84,911
Net Position - Beginning of Year		73,110		(22,519)	_	50,591
Net Position - End of Year	\$	106,484	\$	29,018	\$	135,502

## VILLAGE OF WAPELLA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	Enterprise Funds					
		Water	Wa	ter Project		
		Fund		Fund		Total
Cash Flows from Operating Activities						-
Cash Received from Customers	\$	111,751	\$	-	\$	111,751
Cash Paid to Employees		(15,651)		-		(15,651)
Cash Paid to Suppliers and Vendors		(60,587)		(50)		(60,637)
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities		35,513		(50)		35,463
Cash Flows from Non-Capital Financing Activities						
Advances (Repayments) to Other Funds		(4,529)		-		(4,529)
Transfer Out from Other Funds		(10,000)		•		(10,000)
Transfer In from Other Funds		6,989		51,891		58,880
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Non-Capital Financing Activities		(7,540)		51,891		48,880
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities						
Capital Outlay Purchases		(8,529)		-		(8,529)
Payment of Principal on Notes Payable		-		(31,464)		(31,464)
Payment of Interest on Notes Payable				(314)		(314)
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Capital and Related Financing Activities		(8,529)		(31,778)		(40,307)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities						
Interest Receipts		170		10		180
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents		19,614		20,073		39,687
Cash and Cash Equivalents and Investments - Beginning of Year		58,059		8,945		67,004
Cash and Cash Equivalents and Investments - End of Year	<u>\$</u>	77,673		29,018	\$	106,691
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash						
Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities						
Operating Income (Loss)	\$	36,215	\$	(50)	\$	36,165
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash						
Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities:						
Depreciation expense		1,254		-		1,254
Changes in Operating Assets and Liabilities:						
Increase (Decrease) in Payroll Tax Liabilities		(1,956)		-	_	(1,956)
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities		35,513		(50)	<u>\$</u>	35,463

#### NOTE 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

As discussed further later in this Note, 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). GAAP include all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements plus other sources of accounting and financial reporting guidance noted in GASB Statement 55, *The Hierarchy of GAAP for State and Local Governments*.

#### **Financial Reporting Entity**

The Village of Wapella (the Village) is duly organized and existing under the provisions of the laws of the State of Illinois. The Village is governed by an elected Board consisting of six trustees. The Village's financial reporting entity is composed of a single primary government. In determining the financial reporting entity, the Village complies with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity*. Based on the operational and financial criteria of that statement, the Village does not have a component unit that should be reported as part of the reporting entity.

#### **Basis of Presentation**

#### Government-Wide Financial Statements

The Statement of Net Position – Modified Cash Basis and the Statement of Activities – Modified Cash Basis display information about the reporting government as a whole. They include all funds of the reporting entity except for fiduciary funds. The statements distinguish between governmental and business-type activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange revenues. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties for goods or services.

#### Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial statements of the reporting entity are organized into funds, each of which is considered to be a separate accounting entity. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that constitutes its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures/expenses. Funds are organized into two major categories: governmental and proprietary. An emphasis is placed on major funds within the governmental and proprietary categories. A fund is considered major if it is the primary operating fund of the Village or meets the following criteria:

• Total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of that individual governmental fund or proprietary fund are at least ten percent of the corresponding total for all funds of that category or type.

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

The funds of the financial reporting entity are described below:

#### Governmental Funds

General Fund – The general fund is the primary operating fund of the Village and is always classified as a major fund. It is used to account for all activities except those legally or administratively required to be accounted for in other funds.

Special Revenue Funds – Special revenue funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are either legally restricted to expenditures for specific purposes or designated to finance particular functions or activities of the Village. The reporting entity included the following special revenue fund that is reported as a major fund:

]	<u>Fund</u>								
Motor Fuel	Tax	Fund							

#### **Brief Description**

Accounts for motor fuel tax provided by the State of Illinois and expenditures paid for road repair and replacement.

#### Proprietary Funds

Enterprise Funds – Enterprise funds are used to account for business-type activities provided to the general public. These activities are financed primarily by user charges and measurement of financial activity focuses on net income measurement similar to the private sector. The reporting entity includes the following enterprise funds that are reported as major funds:

Fund	Brief Description								
Water Fund	Accounts for revenues received and expenses paid								
	for operating the water system. Also accounts for								
	revenues received and expenses paid related to								
	refuse								

Water Project Fund Accounts for revenues received and expenses paid for improvements to the water system.

#### Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

#### Measurement Focus

In the government-wide Statement of Net Position – Modified Cash Basis and the Statement of Activities – Modified Cash Basis, both governmental activities and business-type activities are presented using the "economic resources" measurement focus, within the limitations of the modified cash basis of accounting, as defined 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 defined below:

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

#### Basis of Accounting

In the government-wide Statement of Net Position – Modified Cash Basis and Statement of Activities – Modified Cash Basis and the fund financial statements, activities are presented using a modified cash basis of accounting. This basis recognizes assets, liabilities, net position/fund equity, revenues, and expenditures/expenses when they result from cash transactions with a provision for depreciation and recording of long-term debt in the government-wide financial statements and proprietary funds financial statements. This basis is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United State of America.

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.

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. All government-wide financial statements and fund financial statements for proprietary funds would be presented on the accrual basis of accounting.

#### Cash and Cash Equivalents

For the purpose of these statements, cash and cash equivalents include all cash and highly liquid investments acquired with an original maturity date of three months or less.

#### **Investments**

Investments classified in these statements consist entirely of certificates of deposit acquired with cash whose original maturity term exceeds three months. Investments are carried at costs, which approximates fair value.

#### **Capital Assets**

The Village's modified cash basis of accounting reports capital assets resulting from cash transactions 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 fund operations and similar discretely presented component unit operations and whether they are reported in the government-wide or fund financial statements.

#### Government-Wide Statements

In the government—wide financial statements, capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost, if actual historical cost is not available. Donated property and equipment are valued at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. The Village, in compliance with GASB 34 (as amended), as a Phase 3 implementer, has chosen not to capitalize infrastructure costs incurred prior to the implementation of GASB 34 at July 1, 2004 for governmental activities on the Statement of Net Position – Modified Cash Basis. In addition, estimated historical costs were used to value the majority of non-infrastructure capital assets acquired prior to July 1, 2004.

Depreciation of all exhaustible capital assets is recorded as an allocated expense in the Statement of Activities – Modified Cash Basis, with accumulated depreciation reflected in the Statement of Net Position – Modified Cash Basis. Depreciation is provided over the assets' estimated useful lives using the straight-line method of depreciation. A capitalization threshold of \$500 is used to report capital assets. The range of estimated useful lives by type of asset is as follows:

	<u>Useful Life</u>
Buildings and Improvements	20-40 years
Land Improvements	10-20 years
Machinery and Equipment	5-20 years
Utility Property and Improvements	10-50 years
Infrastructure	40 years

#### Fund Financial Statements

In the fund financial statements, capital assets arising from cash transactions 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 government-wide financial statements.

#### **Long-Term Debt**

All long-term debt arising from modified cash basis transactions to be repaid from governmental and business-type resources is reported as liabilities in the government-wide statements.

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

#### **Equity Classification**

#### Government-Wide Statements

In the government-wide financial statements, equity is classified as net position and displayed in three components. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the Village's policy to use restricted resources first and then unrestricted.

- Net Investment in Capital Assets consists of capital assets including restricted capital
  assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any
  bonds, mortgages, notes or other debt that are attributable to the acquisition, construction,
  or improvement of those assets.
- Restricted Net Position consists of net position with constraints placed on their use either by external groups, by laws of other higher authority governments, or by constitutional provisions. The Village at June 30, 2016 reported the total amount of \$53,684 as restricted in the following components:
  - o \$25,453 restricted for unspent motor fuel tax. This amount can only be spent on street and highway improvements under state laws and procedures.
  - o \$28,231 restricted for unspent levy allocations. This amount can only be spent for purposes as described in the special tax levy.
- Unrestricted Net Position consists of all other net position that does not meet the definition of restricted or net investment in capital assets.

#### Fund Financial Statements

In the governmental fund financial statements, fund equity is classified as fund balance and displayed in five components in accordance with GASB Statement Number 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions. The five components of fund balance are:

- Nonspendable consists of fund balance amounts that cannot be spent either because they
  are not in spendable form or because of legal or contractual constraints require them to be
  maintained intact. At June 30, 2016, the Village did not report any amounts as
  nonspendable.
- Restricted consists of fund balances with constraints placed on their use either by external groups, by laws of higher authority governments or by constitutional provisions, or enabling legislation. The Village at June 30, 2016 reported the total amount of \$53,684 as restricted in the following components:

#### General Fund

- o \$2,757 restricted for garbage expenditures for unspent special tax levy.
- o \$949 restricted for audit expenditures for unspent special tax levy.
- o \$17,816 restricted for police protection expenditures for unspent special tax levy.
- o \$4,961 restricted for unemployment insurance expenditures for unspent special tax levy.
- o \$1,748 restricted for social security tax expenditures for unspent special tax levy.

#### Motor Fuel Tax Fund

- o \$25,453 restricted for unspent motor fuel tax. This amount can only be spent on street and highway improvements under state laws and procedures.
- Committed consists of fund balance amounts that are constrained for specific purposes that are internally imposed by formal action of the highest level of decision making authority, the Village Trustees. These amounts are committed thru a resolution approved by the Village Trustees prior to year end (actual amounts are determined after year end). Any changes to the constraints imposed require amendment by the same type of Village Trustee resolution. At June 30, 2016, the Village did not report any amounts as committed.
- Assigned consists of fund balance amounts that are intended to be used for specific
  purposes that are not considered restricted or committed. Fund balance may be assigned
  by financial management or official action of the Village Trustees and also includes all
  amounts in governmental funds, other than the general fund, that are not restricted or
  committed. Assignments may take place after the end of the reporting period. At June
  30, 2016, the Village did not report any amounts as assigned.
- Unassigned consists of residual positive fund balance within the general fund which has not been classified within the other above categories. Unassigned fund balance may also

include negative balances for any governmental fund if expenditures exceed amounts restricted, committed, or assigned for those specific purposes. At June 30, 2016, the Village reported the amount of \$188,662 as unassigned in the general fund.

The Village's flow of funds assumption prescribes that the funds with the highest level of constraint are expended first. If restricted or unrestricted funds are available for spending, the restricted funds are spent first unless there are legal documents or contracts that prohibit this (ex. grant agreements). Additionally, if different levels of unrestricted funds are available for spending, the Village considers committed funds to be expended first followed by assigned and then unassigned funds.

The Village does not maintain any rainy day funds (amounts set aside for use in emergency situations or when a budgetary imbalance arises). The Village also does not utilize encumbrance accounting. Appropriations not spent at year-end lapse and may be acted upon as a supplemental appropriation, if required.

#### **Program Revenues**

In the Statement of Activities - Modified Cash Basis, revenues that are derived directly from each activity or from parties outside the Village's taxpayers are reported as program revenues. Program revenues include the following:

#### Governmental Activities

Charges for Services:

Licenses and Permits Fees paid by the public for liquor and other licenses.

Franchise Fees Amounts remitted to the Village for franchise fees.

Gas Extension Agreement Amounts paid by Ameren Illinois Company for gas main

extension agreement.

Rental Revenue Fees paid by the public for use of land, buildings, and

equipment.

Mowing Fees Fees paid by the public for mowing services.

Sale of Aggregate Amounts remitted to the Village for the purchase of

construction aggregate.

**Business-Type Activities** 

Charges for Services:

User Fees Fees paid by the public for water usage and garbage pick-

up.

All other governmental revenues are reported as general. All taxes are classified as general revenue even if restricted for a specific purpose.

#### Operating and Non-Operating Revenues and Expenses of the Proprietary Funds

Operating revenues and expenses for the proprietary funds are those that result from providing services. It also includes all revenues and expenses not related to capital and related financing, non-capital financing, or investing activities.

#### Internal and Interfund Balances and Activities

In the process of aggregating the financial information for the government-wide Statement of Net Position – Modified Cash Basis and Statement of Activities – Modified Cash Basis, some amounts reported as interfund activity and balances in the fund financial statements have been eliminated or reclassified.

#### Fund Financial Statements

Interfund activity resulting from cash transactions or events, if any, within and among the governmental and proprietary fund categories is reported as follows in the fund financial statements:

- Interfund Loans Amounts provided with a requirement for repayment are reported as interfund receivables and payables.
- Interfund Services Sales or purchases of goods and services between funds are reported as revenues and expenditures/expenses.
- Interfund Reimbursements Repayments from funds responsible for certain expenditures/expenses to the funds that initially paid for them are not reported as reimbursements but as adjustments to expenditures/expenses in the respective funds.
- Interfund Transfers Flow of assets from one fund to another where repayment is not expected are reported as transfers in and out.

#### Government-Wide Financial Statements

Interfund activity and balances, if any, are eliminated or reclassified in the government-wide financial statements as follows:

- Internal Balances Amounts reported in the fund financial statements as interfund receivables and payables are eliminated in the governmental and business-type columns of the Statement of Net Position - Modified Cash Basis, except for the net residual amounts due between governmental and business-type activities which are reported as Internal Balances.
- Internal Activities Amounts reported as interfund transfers in the fund financial statements are eliminated in the government-wide Statement of Activities Modified Cash Basis except for the net amount of transfers between governmental and business-type activities, which are reported as Transfers-Internal Activities. The effects of interfund services between funds, if any, are not eliminated in the Statement of Activities Modified Cash Basis.

#### **Use of Estimates**

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with the modified cash basis of accounting used by the Village requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures (such as estimated useful lives in determining depreciation expense); accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### **Subsequent Events**

The Village has evaluated subsequent events through January 19, 2017, the date on which the financial statements were available to be issued. There were no subsequent events requiring recognition or disclosure in the financial statements.

#### NOTE 2 – Legal Budget

Legal budgets are prepared in the form of appropriations for Village funds using the same modified cash basis of accounting as applied to the governmental funds in the basic financial statements. Unexpended appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year. Once a budget is approved, it can be amended at the function and fund level by approval of a majority of the members of the Board of Village Trustees after a public notice and hearing.

Appropriations transfers between budget line items may be presented to the Board at their regular meetings. Each transfer must have Board approval. Such transfers are made before the fact and are reflected in the official minutes of the Board. There were no transfers made after fiscal year-end, as dictated by law.

The Village did not have any expenditures over legal appropriation limits for the year ended June 30, 2016.

#### NOTE 3 – Property Taxes

The Village's property tax is levied each year on all taxable real property located in the Village on or before the last Tuesday in December. The Board of Village Trustees passed the 2014 tax levy on December 16, 2014. The Board of Village Trustees passed the 2015 tax levy on November 17, 2015. Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1<sup>st</sup> and are payable in two installments around July 1<sup>st</sup> and September 1<sup>st</sup>. The Village receives significant distributions of tax receipts approximately one month after these due dates. Property tax receipts in these financial statements are from the 2014 tax levy.

#### NOTE 4 – Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Village's cash deposits consist of checking, certificate of deposits, and money markets. These deposits are stated at cost. The Village is authorized to invest excess funds in instruments outlined under Chapter 30, Section 235 of the Illinois Compiled Statutes. Such instructions include obligations of the U.S. Treasury, agencies, instrumentalities, commercial paper noted within the three highest classifications by at least two standard rating services, obligations of

state and their political subdivision, saving accounts, credit union shares, and the Illinois Funds or such other officially recognized funds. The Village does not have a separate investment policy

#### Custodial Credit Risk - Bank Deposit

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Village's deposits, including amounts in checking, savings, certificate of deposits, and money market accounts may not be returned. At June 30, 2016, the Village had a bank balance of \$352,447, which reconciled to a book balance of \$347,993, exposed to custodial credit risk. The table presented below is designed to disclose the level of custodial credit risk assumed by the Village based upon how its deposits were insured or secured with collateral at June 30, 2016. The categories of custodial credit risk are defined as follows:

Category 1 – Insured by Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) or collateralized with securities held by the Village or by its agent in its name.

Category 2 – Uninsured but collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent in the Village's name.

Category 3 – Uninsured and uncollateralized; or collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution or by its trust department or agent but not in the Village's name; or properly collateralized with no written and approved collateral agreement.

	Total			Custo				
Type of Deposit	Baı	Bank Balance		1		2	3	
Insured Deposits	\$	321,261	\$	321,261	\$	-	\$ -	
Uninsured Deposits								
Collateralized		-		-		-	-	<b>Total Bank</b>
Uncollateralized		31,186		-		-	31,186	Balance
Total Deposits	\$	352,447	\$	321,261	\$		\$ 31,186	\$ 352,447

#### Reconciliation to Government-Wide Statement of Net Position:

Cash and Cash Equivelents	\$ 235,842
Investments	112,151
Outstanding Items	4,454
Total Bank Balance	\$ 352,447

#### NOTE 5 - Capital Assets

The following is a summary of the changes in the property and equipment of the governmental activities for the year ended June 30, 2016:

		alance at ly 1, 2015	<u>A</u>	<u>dditions</u>	<u>Deductions</u>		Balance at June 30, 2016		
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:  Land	_\$_	29,250	_\$_		_\$_		_\$_	29,250	
Other Capital Assets:									
Buildings and Improvements		391,061		-		-		391,061	
Land Improvements		140,745		-		-		140,745	
Machinery and Equipment		336,537		78,700		40,086		375,151	
Total Other Capital Assets		868,343		78,700		40,086		906,957	
Less Accumulated Depreciation:									
Buildings and Improvements		176,965		9,706		-		186,671	
Land Improvements		98,433		5,703		-		104,136	
Machinery and Equipment		280,629		16,432		40,086		256,975	
Total Accumulated Depreciation		556,027		31,841		40,086		547,782	
Other Capital Assets, Net		312,316		46,859				359,175	
Capital Assets, Net	\$	341,566	\$	46,859	\$		\$	388,425	

Depreciation expense was charged to the general government function in the amount of \$18,354, the streets and highways function in the amount of \$6,206, and the culture and recreation function in the amount of \$7,281.

The following is a summary of the changes in the property and equipment of the business-type activities (proprietary fund) for the year ended June 30, 2016:

	 alance at y 1, 2015	<u>Ad</u>	<u>lditions</u>	Deductions		Balance at June 30, 2016	
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated: Land	\$ 7,500	\$	-	\$		\$	7,500
Other Capital Assets:							
Utility Property and Improvements	421,150		-		-		421,150
Machinery and Equipment	22,242		8,529				30,771_
Total Other Capital Assets	443,392		8,529		-	_	451,921
Less Accumulated Depreciation:							
Utility Property and Improvements	421,150		-		-		421,150
Machinery and Equipment	5,282		1,254	-			6,536
Total Accumulated Depreciation	 426,432		1,254		-		427,686
Other Capital Assets, Net	16,960		7,275				24,235
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 24,460	\$	7,275	\$	-		31,735

Depreciation expense was charged to the water function in the amount of \$1,254.

#### NOTE 6 - Long-Term Debt

As of June 30, 2016, the long-term debt, arising from cash transactions, payable from governmental fund resources consisted of the following:

#### Capital Lease:

Capital lease dated December 20, 2011 to Ford Credit for a 2012 Ford F350 with Dump; Payable in five annual payments of \$8,396.76 with the first payment due December 20, 2011; Original principal was \$37,062; Interest Rate is 6.70%; Includes a purchase option price of \$1.00; Recorded as machinery and equipment in the amount of \$36,607; At June 30, 2016, Accumulated depreciation was \$23,971 on this asset; During the year ended June 30, 2016, Depreciation expense of \$5,230 was charged to the general government function on the Statement of Activities – Modified Cash Basis; This capital lease was paid off during the year ended June 30, 2016.

#### Notes Payable:

Note payable dated January 7, 2016 with a financial institution located in Bloomington, Illinois; 60 monthly payments of \$893.56 with the first payment due February 7, 2016; Original principal of \$48,500; Bearing interest rate of 3.96%; Secured by a 2015 Case 580SN Loader Backhoe.

\$ 44,818

\$ -

As of June 30, 2016, the long-term debt, arising from cash transactions, payable from business-type fund resources consisted of the following:

#### Notes Payable:

Unsecured note payable dated April 6, 2015 with a financial institution located in Lincoln, Illinois; \$40,000 payments due on April 6, 2016 and 2017 with remaining amount due April 6, 2018; The Village can draw up to \$188,790.93 on this note; Bearing interest rate of 3.25%; This note payable was paid off and closed during the year ended June 30, 2016.

\$ -

#### Debt Service Requirements to Maturity

The annual debt service requirements to maturity, including principal and interest, for long-term debt, as of June 30, 2016, are as follows:

Year Ended		Governmental Activities									
June 30,		Notes Payable									
	<u>P</u>	rincipal	<u>Ir</u>	nterest							
2017	\$	9,107	\$	1,616							
2018		9,479		1,244							
2019		9,862		861							
2020		10,259		464							
2021		6,111		80							
Total	\$	44,818	\$	4,265							

Changes in Long-Term Debt

The following is a summary of changes in long-term debt for the year ended June 30, 2016:

	Balance July 1,				Balance une 30,	Amount Due Within One			
Type of Debt		2015	_A	dditions	Re	ductions	 2016		Year
Governmental Actvities:									
Capital Lease	\$	7,870	\$	-	\$	7,870	\$ -	\$	-
Notes Payable		-		48,500		3,682	44,818		9,107
Business-Type Activities:									
Notes Payable		31,464		-		31,464	-		<b>-</b> _
Total	\$	39,334	\$	48,500	\$	43,016	\$ 44,818	\$	9,107

Interest expense for the capital lease and notes payable for the year ended June 30, 2016 was \$1,218 and was charged to the streets and highways function on the Statement of Activities – Modified Cash Basis.

Interest expense for the notes payable for the year ended June 30, 2016 was \$314 and was charged to the water function on the Statement of Activities – Modified Cash Basis.

#### NOTE 7 – Interfund Receivables and Payables and Transfers

The following is a summary of interfund receivables and payables at June 30, 2016:

	Interfund Receivable					
Major Funds:						
General Fund	\$	2,460	\$	-		
Water Fund	•					
Total	\$	2,460	\$	2,460		

These interfund loans are expected to be paid back within one year. These interfund balances were the result of payroll taxes being paid out of the incorrect fund.

Transfers to / from Other Funds

Transfers to / from other funds at June 30, 2016 consist of the following:

From the General Fund to the Water Project Fund for payments of principal	
and interest on the note payables.	\$ 51,891
From the General Fund to the Water Fund to eliminate the interfund loan.	\$ 6,989
From the Water Fund to the General Fund to help pay for capital outlays.	\$ 10,000

#### NOTE 8 - Legal Debt Margin

The Village's legal debt margin is 8.625% of the most recent available equalized assessed valuation (EAV) of the Village per 65 ILCS 5/8-5-1.

2015 EAV	\$	6,729,851
Debt Legal (%)		8.625%
Debt Margin	<del></del>	580,450
Current Debt		44,818
Remaining Debt Margin	\$	535,632

#### NOTE 9 - Restricted Property Tax Activity

The Village had the following restricted property tax activity in the general fund during the year ended June 30, 2016:

		Special Tax Levy  Liability Unemploym									
			Unemployment								
	G	arbage	Audit Insurance					Insurance			
Beginning Restricted Balance	\$	2,939	\$	922	\$	-	\$	1,505			
Property Taxes Received		1,006		5,027		18,601		4,022			
Expenditures Incurred		(1,188)		(5,000)		(18,601)		(566)			
Ending Restricted Balance	\$	2,757	\$	949	\$	-	\$	4,961			

	 _	.evy						
	Road &	Street Social				Police		
	Bridge	Lighting	S	Security	Protection			
Beginning Restricted Balance	\$ -	\$ _	\$	545	\$	17,816		
Property Taxes Received	7,354	3,318		5,531		•		
Expenditures Incurred	(7,354)	(3,318)		(4,328)		-		
Ending Restricted Balance	\$ 	\$ -	\$	1,748	\$	17,816		

### VILLAGE OF WAPELLA SCHEDULE OF PROPERTY TAX LEVIES, RATES, EXTENSIONS, AND COLLECTIONS FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30

Fiscal Year of Receipt		2017		2016		2015	_	2014		2013
Levy Year		2015		2014		2013		2012		2011
Assessed Valuations	\$	6,729,851	\$	6,726,794	\$	6,607,298	\$	6,581,892	\$	6,450,839
Tax Levies										
Corporate	\$	16,000	\$	11,700	\$	11,700	\$	16,300	\$	16,000
Audit		5,000		5,000		5,000		6,000		4,000
Liability Insurance		20,000		18,500		18,500		17,000		16,500
Unemployment Insurance		1,000		4,000		4,000		900		400
Street Lighting		3,000		3,300		3,300		3,300		3,100
Social Security		4,000		5,500		5,500		4,000		5,500
Garbage				1,000		1,000		1,500		2,500
Total Tax Levies	\$	49,000	\$	49,000	\$	49,000		49,000	\$	48,000
Tax Rates										
Corporate		0.23775		0.17394		0.17708		0.24765		0.24803
Audit		0.07430		0.07433		0.07568		0.09116		0.06201
Liability Insurance		0.29719		0.27502		0.28000		0.25829		0.25579
Unemployment Insurance		0.01486		0.05947		0.06054		0.01368		0.00621
Street Lighting		0.04458		0.04906		0.04995		0.05000		0.04806
Social Security		0.05944		0.08177		0.08325		0.06078		0.08527
Garbage		-		0.01487		0.01514		0.02279		0.03876
Total Tax Rates		0.72812		0.72846		0.74164		0.74435	_	0.74413
Tax Extensions										
Corporate	\$	16,000	\$	11,701	\$	11,700	\$	16,300	\$	16,000
Audit		5,000		5,000		5,000		6,000	•	4,000
Liability Insurance		20,001		18,500		18,500		17,000		16,501
Unemployment Insurance		1,000		4,000		4,000		900		401
Street Lighting		3,000		3,300		3,300		3,291		3,100
Social Security		4,000		5,501		5,501		4,000		5,501
Garbage		-		1,000		1,000		1,501		2,500
Total Tax Extensions	\$	49,001	\$	49,002	\$	49,001	\$	48,992	\$	48,003
Tax Collections										
Corporate			\$	11,765	\$	11,555	\$	16,257	\$	16,047
Audit			•	5,027	•	4,938	•	5,984	Ψ	4,012
Liability Insurance				18,601		18,270		16,956		16,550
Unemployment Insurance				4,022		3,950		898		402
Street Lighting				3,318		3,259		3,282		3,109
Social Security				5,531		5,432		3,990		5,517
Garbage				1,006		988		1,496		2,508
Extended Tax Collections				49,270		48,392		48,863		48,145
Adjustments:										
Road and Bridge Allocation	on			7,354		7,681		7,992		8,280
Total Tax Collections			\$	56,624	\$	56,073	\$	56,855	\$	56,425
Percentage of Extension Colle	cted	I		100.55%		98.76%		99.74%		100.30%