VILLAGE OF WAPELLA

Wapella, Illinois

Annual Financial Report

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

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 of Wapella, Illinois (the Village), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, 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, 2017; 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 & Kuester CPAs LLP
Feller & Kuester CPAs LLP

Champaign, Illinois

February 25, 2018

VILLAGE OF WAPELLA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - MODIFIED CASH BASIS JUNE 30, 2017

Assets		ernmental ctivities		iness-Type activities	** <u></u>	Total
	ď	170 427	ďι	110.050	Φ	207.205
Cash and Cash Equivalents Investments	\$	178,436	\$	118,859	\$	297,295
Internal Balances		112,544		(6.050)		112,544
		6,852		(6,852)		_
Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation:		20.270				
Land (Not Being Depreciated)		29,250		7,500		36,750
Other Capital Assets		325,021	-	40,496	e ë	365,517
Total Assets		652,103		160,003	1	812,106
Liabilities						
Payroll Taxes Payable		3,034		401		3,435
Notes Payable, Current Portion		9,502		-		9,502
Notes Payable, Noncurrent Portion		26,154		<u> </u>		26,154
Total Liabilities		38,690	# <u>-</u>	401	* <u></u>	39,091
Net Position						
Net Investment in Capital Assets		318,615		47,996		366,611
Restricted for:		•		,		2000 3 5 505
Expendable:						
Unspent Motor Fuel Tax		28,656		<u></u>		28,656
Unspent Levy Allocations		26,002		(-)		26,002
Unrestricted		240,140		111,606	· · ·	351,746
Total Net Position		613,413	\$	159,602	_\$	773,015

VILLAGE OF WAPELLA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

		<u>a</u>	Program Revenues	ű	Net (J	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position	e and ion
		•	Operating	Capital	P	Primary Government	nt
		Charges for	Grants and	Grants and	Governmental	Governmental Business-Type	
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	<u>Activities</u>	<u>Activities</u>	<u>Total</u>
Primary Government:							
Governmental Activities:							
General Government	\$ 133,783	\$ 26,074		ı €5	\$ (107,709)	• •	\$ (107,709)
Streets and Highways	79,495	1	Ĩ	ì	(79,495)	ė	(79,495)
Culture and Recreation	35,562	•	ï	1 22	(35,562)		(35,562)
Total Governmental Activities	248,840	26,074	ı	1	(222,766)		(222,766)
Business-Type Activities:							
Water	54,686	79,675	Ī	1		24,989	24,989
Garbage	31,836	33,026	ī	•	1 ■	1,190	1,190
Total Business-Type Activities	86,522	112,701	1	ı	k	26,179	26,179
Total Primary Government	\$ 335,362	\$ 138,775	·	ι 64	(222,766)	26,179	(196,587)

General Revenues and Transfers:

Octional Investiges and Hallstons.				
Taxes:				
Property Tax	57,635	·	57,635	
Municipal Electric Utilities Tax	31,535	Ü	31,535	
Municipal Telecommunication Utilities Tax	650,6	•	650'6	
State Income Tax	45,134		45,134	
State Sales Tax	54,877	•	54,877	
State Use Tax	13,758	•	13,758	
State Motor Fuel Tax	14,121	ı	14,121	
State Replacement Tax	2,818	1	2,818	
State Gaming Tax	18,599	•	18,599	
Interest Income	479	58	537	
Miscellaneous	74	ı	74	
Internal Activities - Transfers	2,137	(2,137)	ì	
Total General Revenues and Transfers	250,226	(2,079)	248,147	
Change in Net Position	27,460	24,100	51,560	
Net Position - Beginning of Year	585,953	135,502	721,455	
Net Position - End of Year	\$ 613,413	\$ 159,602	\$ 773,015	

See Accompanying Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.

VILLAGE OF WAPELLA BALANCE SHEET - MODIFIED CASH BASIS GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2017

		General Fund		otor Fuel ax Fund	Total
Assets					
Current Assets					
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	149,780	\$	28,656	\$ 178,436
Investments		112,544		-	112,544
Due from Other Funds	-	6,852	(i)		 6,852
Total Assets	\$	269,176	\$	28,656	\$ 297,832
Liabilities					
Current Liabilities					
Payroll Taxes Payable	\$	3,034	\$	-	\$ 3,034
Total Current Liabilities		3,034		_	3,034
	, <u></u>				
Fund Balances					
Restricted		26,002		28,656	54,658
Unassigned		240,140	105	-	240,140
Total Fund Balances		266,142		28,656	294,798
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	269,176	\$	28,656	\$ 297,832
			-	- 	 _
Reconciliation to Statement of Net Position - M	lodifi	ed Cash Ba	sis:		
Total Fund Balances of Governmental Funds					\$ 294,798
Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in Net Position - Modified Cash Basis are Differen			f		
Capital assets used in governmental activities at resources and, therefore, are not reported in the					354,271
Some liabilities are not due and payable in the cand, therefore, are not reported in the funds	urrer	nt period			 (35,656)
Net Position of Governmental Activities					 613,413

VILLAGE OF WAPELLA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

MODIFIED CASH BASIS GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	General Fund	Motor Fuel Tax Fund	Totals Governmental Funds
Revenues			
Local Revenue			
Property Tax	\$ 57,635	\$ -	\$ 57,635
Municipal Electric Utilities Tax	31,535	-	31,535
Municipal Telecommunication Utilities Tax	9,059	-	9,059
Intergovernmental			
State Income Tax	45,134	-	45,134
State Sales Tax	54,877	-	54,877
State Use Tax	13,758		13,758
State Motor Fuel Tax	=	14,121	14,121
State Replacement Tax	2,818	<u>=</u>	2,818
State Gaming Tax	18,599	-	18,599
Other			
Licenses and Permits	6,850	7	6,850
Franchise Fees	8,351	2	8,351
Rental Revenue	4,075	=	4,075
Mowing Fees	6,100	=	6,100
Sale of Aggregate	698	-	698
Interest Income	465	14	479
Miscellaneous	74		74
Total Revenues	260,028	14,135	274,163
Expenditures			
Current			
General Government	117,707	2	117,707
Streets and Highways	56,027	10,932	66,959
Culture and Recreation	28,281	-	28,281
Capital Outlays	-	=	3
Debt Service			
Principal	9,162	-	9,162
Interest	1,739		1,739
Total Expenditures	212,916	10,932	223,848
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	47,112	3,203	50,315
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Transfers In	2 127		0.127
Transfers Out	2,137	5	2,137
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	2.127		0.127
Total Other Financing Sources (Oses)	2,137	<u> </u>	2,137
Net Changes in Fund Balances	49,249	3,203	52,452
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	216,893	25,453	242,346
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$ 266,142	\$ 28,656	\$ 294,798
Reconciliation to the Statement of Activities - Modified Cash Basis:			
Net Change in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds			\$ 52,452
Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities - Mo	odified Cash Basi	is	\$ 52,452
are Different Because:			
Governmental funds reports capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Sta Modified Cash Basis, the cost of those assets is allocated over their useful live This activity is reconciled as follows:	s as depreciation	ties - expense.	
Depreciation Expense			(34,154)
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 redu	ces	
Principal Paid			9,162
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities			\$ 27,460

VILLAGE OF WAPELLA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - MODIFIED CASH BASIS PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2017

			Enter	prise Funds		
	2	Water	Wat	ter Project		10X
		Fund		Fund		Total
Assets	10	, <u>.</u> ,				
Current Assets						
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	89,836	\$	29,023	\$	118,859
Total Current Assets	8	89,836		29,023		118,859
Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation						
Land (Not Being Depreciation)		7,500				7,500
Other Capital Assets		40,496		-		40,496
Total Capital Assets, Net		47,996				47,996
Total Assets		137,832		29,023		166,855
Liabilities						
Current Liabilities						
Payroll Taxes Payable		401		_		401
Due to Other Funds		6,852		=		6,852
Total Current Liabilities		7,253				7,253
Net Position						
Net Investment in Capital Assets		47,996		_		47,996
Unrestricted		82,583		29,023	100	111,606
Total Net Position	_\$	130,579	\$	29,023		159,602

VILLAGE OF WAPELLA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION MODIFIED CASH BASIS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	<u> </u>		Ent	erprise Fund	S	
		Water	W	ater Project		
Omazzation B		Fund		Fund		Total
Operating Revenues						
Charges for Services:						
Water	\$	72,419	\$	-	\$	72,419
Garbage		33,026		=		33,026
Penalties		5,453		-		5,453
Other		1,803	٠	-		1,803
Total Operating Revenue	-	112,701				112,701
Operating Expenses						
Salaries and Wages		18,053				18,053
Payroll Taxes		1,381				1,381
Contractual Services		31,836		===		Territoria de la Compania de la Comp
Distribution System Supplies and Maintenance		14,754		₹₹ —		31,836
Utilities		10,699		-		14,754
Insurance		600		-		10,699
Office Supplies		3,087) -		600
Equipment Supplies and Maintenance		2,090		N=.		3,087
Depreciation		2,090		-		2,090
Building, Structure, and Land Supplies and Maintenance		1,738		-		2,206
Miscellaneous		68		10		1,738
Total Operating Expenses	-	86,512	-	10	a 	78
		00,312	-	10	-	86,522
Operating Income (Loss)		26,189		(10)		26,179
Non-Operating Revenue (Expenses)						
Interest Income		42		1.5		· # 0
Total Non-Operating Revenue (Expenses)	_	$\frac{43}{43}$		15		58
- Ferming Revenue (Emperioes)	<u> </u>	43	-	15		58
Income (Loss) Before Transfers		26,232		5		26,237
Transfers					S - 8	
Transfers In						
Transfers Out		(2,137)		■		(0.107)
Net Transfers In (Out)			-			(2,137)
		(2,137)				(2,137)
Change in Net Position		24,095		5		24.100
Net Position - Beginning of Year		106,484		5 20.018		24,100
Net Position - End of Year	\$	130,579	\$	29,018 29,023	-\$	135,502
				27,023	Ψ	159,602

VILLAGE OF WAPELLA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

			Enter	prise Funds	S	
		Water	Wa	ter Project		31100
		Fund		Fund		Total
Cash Flows from Operating Activities	6.7		-			
Cash Received from Customers	\$	112,701	\$		\$	112,701
Cash Paid to Employees		(18,053)		(=)		(18,053)
Cash Paid to Suppliers and Vendors		(66,316)		(10)		(66,326)
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities		28,332		(10)	-	28,322
Cash Flows from Non-Capital Financing Activities						
Advances (Repayments) to Other Funds		4,392				4.202
Transfer Out from Other Funds		(2,137)		: = 3		4,392
Transfer In from Other Funds		(2,137)		_		(2,137)
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Non-Capital Financing Activities	0	2.255				
of (Cood in) Non Capital I mancing Activities	-	2,255			<u> </u>	2,255
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities						
Capital Outlay Purchases		(18,467)				(18,467)
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Capital and Related Financing Activities	8	(18,467)				(18,467)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities						
Interest Receipts		42		1.5		50
	V 	43	8 -	15		58
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents		12,163		5		12,168
Cash and Cash Equivalents and Investments - Beginning of Year		77,673		29,018		106,691
Cash and Cash Equivalents and Investments - End of Year	\$	89,836	\$	29,023	\$	118,859
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash					33	
Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities						
Operating Income (Loss)	dr.	26 100	Φ.	(10)	_	772712 10725121
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash	\$	26,189	\$	(10)	\$	26,179
Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities:						
Depreciation expense		2.206				
Changes in Operating Assets and Liabilities:		2,206				2,206
Increase (Decrease) in Payroll Tax Liabilities		((0)				
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	Φ.	(63)				(63)
The Cash Florided by (Osed iii) Operating Activities	\$	28,332	\$	(10)	<u>\$</u>	28,322

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, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). These modified cash basis financial statements generally meet the presentation and disclosure requirements applicable to GAAP, in substance, but are limited to the elements presented in the financial statements and the constraints of the measurement and recognition criteria of the modified cash basis of accounting.

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. The Village presently has no fiduciary funds. 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:

Fund 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.

The Motor Fuel Tax Fund does not meet the requirements of a major fund; however, management has elected to include this fund as a major fund of the reporting entity.

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:

<u>Fund</u>

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 arising from cash transactions are accounted for as assets in the Statement of Net Position — Modified Cash Basis. All 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 arising from cash transactions 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:

	Useful Life
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. All long-term debt arising from modified cash basis transactions to be repaid from business-type resources is reported as liabilities in the government-wide and fund financial 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, which is the debt proceeds are reported as liabilities at the time of occurrence and payment of principal is reported as reduction in debt outstanding and interest is reported as an expense.

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, 2017 reported the total amount of \$54,658 as restricted in the following components:

- \$28,656 restricted for unspent motor fuel tax. This amount can only be spent on street and highway improvements under state laws and procedures.
- \$26,002 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, 2017, 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, 2017 reported the total amount of \$54,658 as restricted in the following components:

General Fund

- o \$853 restricted for garbage expenditures for unspent special tax levy.
- o \$399 restricted for audit expenditures for unspent special tax levy.
- o \$17,816 restricted for police protection expenditures for unspent special tax levy.
- \$5,582 restricted for unemployment insurance expenditures for unspent special tax levy.
- o \$1,352 restricted for social security tax expenditures for unspent special tax levy.

Motor Fuel Tax Fund

- \$28,656 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, 2017, 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, 2017, 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, 2017, the
 Village reported the amount of \$240,140 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.

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 pickup.

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 February 25, 2018, 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, 2017.

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 2015 tax levy on November 17, 2015. The Board of Village Trustees passed the 2016 tax levy on

December 20, 2016. Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1st and are payable in two installments around July 1st and September 1st. The Village usually receives significant distributions of tax receipts approximately one month after these due dates. Property taxes are recorded as revenue when they are received. Property tax receipts in these financial statements are from the 2015 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. 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, 2017. 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	dy Cred	lit Risk Ca	tegor	у		
Type of Deposit	Bar	nk Balance		1		2		3		
Insured Deposits	\$	321,552	\$	321,552	\$	-1	\$.=		
Uninsured Deposits										
Collateralized		-		-		₩.		0 71	To	tal Bank
Uncollateralized		96,194	-	_		-	8-	96,194	1	Balance
Total Deposits	\$	417,746	\$	321,552	\$	-	\$	96,194	\$	417,746
	8.						% 			
Reconciliation to	Gov	ernment-W	ide S	Statement o	of Net I	osition:				
Cash and Cash	Equ	ivelents							\$	297,295
Investments										112,544
Outstanding It	ems									7,907
Total Bank I	3alaı	nce							\$	417,746

NOTE 5 - Capital Assets

A summary of capital assets activity, resulting from modified cash basis transactions, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, was as follows for governmental activities:

	alance at y 1, 2016	<u>A</u>	<u>dditions</u>	<u>De</u>	ductions	alance at e 30, 2017
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated: Land	\$ 29,250	\$	* -	\$	-	\$ 29,250
		-			-	
Other Capital Assets:						
Buildings and Improvements	391,061					391,061
Land Improvements	140,745		s -		-	140,745
Machinery and Equipment	375,151		-		(-	 375,151
Total Other Capital Assets	 906,957		-		-	906,957
Less Accumulated Depreciation:						
Buildings and Improvements	186,671		9,706		-	196,377
Land Improvements	104,136		5,703		:=	109,839
Machinery and Equipment	256,975		18,745		-	275,720
Total Accumulated Depreciation	 547,782		34,154		-	581,936
Other Capital Assets, Net	359,175		(34,154)		1-	 325,021
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 388,425	\$	(34,154)	\$	7.	\$ 354,271

Depreciation expense was charged to the general government function in the amount of \$16,076, the streets and highways function in the amount of \$10,797, and the culture and recreation function in the amount of \$7,281.

A summary of capital assets activity, resulting from modified cash basis transactions, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, was as follows for business-type activities:

		Balance at July 1, 2016		Additions		<u>Deductions</u>		Balance at June 30, 2017	
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated: Land	\$	7,500	\$	_	\$	=	\$	7,500	
Other Capital Assets:									
Utility Property and Improvements		421,150		3,900		-		425,050	
Machinery and Equipment		30,771		14,567		=		45,338	
Total Other Capital Assets		451,921		18,467		-		470,388	
Less Accumulated Depreciation:									
Utility Property and Improvements		421,150		-		_		421,150	
Machinery and Equipment		6,536		2,206		-		8,742	
Total Accumulated Depreciation		427,686		2,206			0.00	429,892	
Other Capital Assets, Net		24,235		16,261		-		40,496	
Capital Assets, Net	\$	31,735	\$	16,261	\$		\$	47,996	

Depreciation expense was charged to the water function in the amount of \$2,206.

NOTE 6 - Long-Term Debt

As of June 30, 2017, the long-term debt, arising from cash transactions, payable from governmental fund resources consisted of the following:

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.

\$ 35,656

Debt Service Requirements to Maturity

The annual debt service requirements to maturity, including principal and interest, for long-term debt, as of June 30, 2017, are as follows:

Year Ended	Governmental Activities								
June 30,	Notes Payable								
	<u>P</u>	rincipal	<u>I</u> 1	nterest					
2018		9,502		1,221					
2019		9,865		858					
2020		10,262		460					
2021		6,027		78					
Total	\$	35,656	\$	2,617					

Changes in Long-Term Debt

The following is a summary of changes in long-term debt for the year ended June 30, 2017:

	Balance					F	Balance	Amo	ount Due
	July 1,					Jι	ine 30,	Wit	thin One
Type of Debt	2016	Additio	ons	Rec	ductions		2017		Year
Governmental Actvities:									
Notes Payable	44,818		-		9,162		35,656	n =	9,502
Total	\$ 44,818	\$		\$	9,162	\$	35,656	\$	9,502

Interest expense for the notes payable for the year ended June 30, 2017 was \$1,739 and was charged to the streets and highways 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, 2017:

	terfund ceivable	Interfund <u>Payable</u>		
Major Funds:				
General Fund	\$ 6,852	\$	-	
Water Fund	 = .		6,852	
Total	\$ 6,852	\$	6,852	

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

Transfers to / from Other Funds

Transfers to / from other funds at June 30, 2017 consist of the following:

From the Water Fund to the General Fund for payments of principal and interest on the note payable.

\$ 2,137

NOTE 8 – Risk Management

Significant losses are covered by commercial insurance for property, liability, and workers compensation. During the year ended June 30, 2017, 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 9 – 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.

2016 EAV	\$	6,692,839
Debt Legal (%)		8.625%
Debt Margin	a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a	577,257
Current Debt	W	35,656
Remaining Debt Margin	\$	541,601

NOTE 10 – Restricted Property Tax Activity

The Village had the following restricted property tax activity in the general fund during the year ended June 30, 2017:

Special Tax Levy										
				I	Liability	Unemployment				
Garbage		Audit		Ir	nsurance	Insurance				
\$	2,757	\$	949	\$	=	\$	4,961			
			5,049		20,197		1,010			
	(1,904)		(5,599)		(20,197)		(389)			
\$	853	\$	399	\$	-	\$	5,582			
		\$ 2,757 - (1,904)	\$ 2,757 \$ - (1,904)	Garbage Audit \$ 2,757 \$ 949 - 5,049 (1,904) (5,599)	Garbage Audit Ir \$ 2,757 \$ 949 \$ - 5,049 (1,904) (5,599)	Garbage Audit Liability \$ 2,757 \$ 949 \$ - - 5,049 20,197 (1,904) (5,599) (20,197)	Garbage Audit Liability Insurance Unender Insurance \$ 2,757 \$ 949 \$ - \$ - 5,049 20,197 (1,904) (5,599) (20,197) (20,197)			

	Special Tax Levy										
	Road & Bridge		Road & St			Social		Police			
			L	ighting	S	ecurity	Protection				
Beginning Restricted Balance	\$	-	\$		\$	1,748	\$	17,816			
Property Taxes Received		8,153		3,030		4,039					
Expenditures Incurred	100	(8,153)	100	(3,030)		(4,435)		=			
Ending Restricted Balance	\$		\$	_	\$	1,352	\$	17,816			

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

Fiscal Year of Receipt		2018		2017		2016		2015		2014
Levy Year	-	2016	-	2015	-	2014	33	2013		2012
Assessed Valuations	\$	6,692,839	\$	6,729,851	\$	6,726,794	\$	6,607,298	\$	6,581,892
						23.0			0	
Tax Levies										
Corporate	\$	16,000	\$	16,000	\$	11,700	\$	11,700	\$	16,300
Audit		5,000		5,000		5,000		5,000		6,000
Liability Insurance		20,000		20,000		18,500		18,500		17,000
Unemployment Insurance		1,000		1,000		4,000		4,000		900
Street Lighting		3,000		3,000		3,300		3,300		3,300
Social Security		4,000		4,000		5,500		5,500		4,000
Garbage		-		-		1,000		1,000		1,500
Total Tax Levies	\$	49,000	\$	49,000	\$	49,000	\$	49,000	\$	49,000
			-		-	 8				
Tax Rates										
Corporate		0.23907		0.23775		0.17394		0.17708		0.24765
Audit		0.07471		0.07430		0.07433		0.07568		0.09116
Liability Insurance		0.29883		0.29719		0.27502		0.28000		0.25829
Unemployment Insurance		0.01495		0.01486		0.05947		0.06054		0.01368
Street Lighting		0.04483		0.04458		0.04906		0.04995		0.05000
Social Security		0.05977		0.05944		0.08177		0.08325		0.06078
Garbage		=		-		0.01487		0.01514		0.02279
Total Tax Rates	-	0.73216	()	0.72812	5	0.72846		0.74164		0.74435
	2		% <u> </u>	<u> </u>			-			
Tax Extensions										
Corporate	\$	16,001	\$	16,000	\$	11,701	\$	11,700	\$	16,300
Audit		5,000		5,000		5,000		5,000		6,000
Liability Insurance		20,000		20,001		18,500		18,500		17,000
Unemployment Insurance		1,001		1,000		4,000		4,000		900
Street Lighting		3,000		3,000		3,300		3,300		3,291
Social Security		4,000		4,000		5,501		5,501		4,000
Garbage		_		_		1,000		1,000		1,501
Total Tax Extensions	\$	49,002	\$	49,001	\$	49,002	\$	49,001	\$	48,992
				<u></u>	-		88			3 2 X
Tax Collections										
Corporate			\$	16,157	\$	11,765	\$	11,555	\$	16,257
Audit				5,049		5,027		4,938		5,984
Liability Insurance				20,197		18,601		18,270		16,956
Unemployment Insurance				1,010		4,022		3,950		898
Street Lighting				3,030		3,318		3,259		3,282
Social Security				4,039		5,531		5,432		3,990
Garbage						1,006		988		1,496
Extended Tax Collections	S		-	49,482		49,270		48,392	**	48,863
Adjustments:										
Road and Bridge Allocat	ion			8,153		7,354		7,681		7,992
Total Tax Collections			\$	57,635	\$	56,624	\$	56,073	\$	56,855
									No.	
Percentage of Extension Coll	ecte	d		100.98%		100.55%		98.76%		99.74%

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