Village of Bellflower

Bellflower, Illinois

Annual Financial Report

For the Year Ended April 30, 2019

MCLEAN COUNTY, ILLINOIS

NOV 2 2 2019

Kathy Michael

COUNTY CLERK

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



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Feller & Kuester CPAs LLP

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Trustees Village of Bellflower Bellflower, 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 Bellflower, Illinois (the Village), as of and for the year ended April 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Village's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with 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 April 30, 2019; 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.

Other Matters

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Village's basic financial statements. The schedules listed as "Supplementary Information" in the table of contents are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basis financial statements.

The schedule listed as "Supplementary Information" is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

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 & Kuestn CPAs LLP

Champaign, Illinois

November 7, 2019

VILLAGE OF BELLFLOWER STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - MODIFIED CASH BASIS APRIL 30, 2019

	Governmental Activities		• •			Total
Assets Cook and Cook Equivalents	\$	91,346	\$	109,903	\$	201,249
Cash and Cash Equivalents	Þ	91,340	Э	109,903	Ф	201,249
Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation:						
Land (Not Being Depreciated)		1,000		1,000		2,000
Other Capital Assets		127,166		839,258		966,424
Total Capital Assets		128,166		840,258		968,424
						
Total Assets		219,512		950,161		1,169,673
Liabilities						
Current Liabilities						
Payroll Taxes - Other		36		-		36
Note Payable - IEPA Loan L17-5463		-		10,666		10,666
Total Current Liabilities		36		10,666		10,702
Non Current Liabilities						
Note Payable - IEPA Loan L17-5463		-		217,835		217,835
Total Liabilities		36		228,501		228,537
NI 4 Backlan						
Net Position		100.166		(11 757		720.022
Net Invested in Capital Assets Restricted for:		128,166		611,757		739,923
Unspent Motor Fuel Taxes		27 120				27 120
Community Center		37,128		-		37,128
Community Center Community Foundation		11,050 1,173		-		11,050 1,173
Unrestricted		41,959		100 002		1,173
Omesmeted		41,737		109,903		131,002
Total Net Position	\$	219,476	_\$	721,660	\$	941,136

VILLAGE OF BELLFLOWER STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2019

									Net (Expense) Revenue and			d		
				F		m Revenu			Changes in Net Assets					
					-	erating		Capital	Primary Govern			ent		
				arges for		ants and		ants and		ernmental		siness-type		
Functions/Programs	<u>E</u>	xpenses	<u>s</u>	ervices	Cont	tributions	Con	<u>tributions</u>	A	<u>ctivities</u>	<u>A</u>	ctivities		<u>Total</u>
Primary Government:														
Governmental Activities:														
General Government	\$	36,841	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(36,841)	\$	-	\$	(36,841)
Streets and Alleys		30,596		-		-		-		(30,596)		-		(30,596)
Public Safety		7,952		2,369		-		-		(5,583)		-		(5,583)
Culture and Recreation		32,594		3,328		24,212		-		(5,054)				(5,054)
Total Governmental Activities		107,983		5,697		24,212				(78,074)		-		(78,074)
Business-Type Activity:														
Water		45,704		91,076		-		17,890		-		63,262		63,262
Total Business-Type Activities		45,704		91,076		_		17.890				63,262		63,262
Total primary government	\$	153,687	\$	96,773	\$	24,212	\$	17,890		(78,074)		63,262		(14,812)
			Gener	al Revenue	es:									
			Tax	es:										
			Pr	operty Tax	es					33,889		-		33,889
				elecommun		s Tax				784		-		784
			St	ate Income	Taxes					34,661		-		34,661
			St	ate Replace	ement "	Γaxes				765		-		765
				ate Sales T						16,417		-		16,417
			St	ate Motor I	Fuel Ta	ıx				9,089		_		9,089
			Inst	rance Proc	eeds					-		-		-
			Pro	ceed Equip	Sales					2,700		-		2,700
			Inte	rest Income	ę					2,390		392		2,782
			Total	General Re	evenue					100,695		392		101,087
			Chang	ge in Net Po	osition					22,621		63,654		86,275
			Net P	- osition - Be	ginnin	g				196,855		658,006		854,861
			Net P	osition - Er	nding				\$	219,476	\$	721,660	\$	941,136

VILLAGE OF BELLFLOWER STATEMENT OF ASSETS, LIABILITIES, AND FUND BALANCES MODIFIED CASH BASIS GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS APRIL 30, 2019

	(General Fund		Motor uel Tax Fund	Libı Fu	rary and		mmunity Center Fund	Fou	nmunity indation Fund		Total
Assets												
Current Assets												
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	41,637	\$	37,486	\$	-	\$	11,050	\$	1,173	\$	91,346
Interfund Receivable - MFT		358										358
Total Assets	\$	41,995	\$	37,486	\$		\$	11,050	\$	1,173	\$	91,704
Y to Littleton												
Liabilities Payroll Taxes - Other	\$	36	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	36
Interfund Payable - General	Ф	30	Ф	358	Ф	-	Ф	-	Ф	-	Þ	358
Total Current Liabilities		36		358								394
Total Cultent Liabilities				330								394
Fund Balances												
Restricted		_		37,128		_		11,050		1,173		49,351
Assigned		-		-		_		-		-,		-
Unassigned		41,959		_		_		_		_		41,959
Total Fund Balances		41,959		37,128		-		11,050		1,173		91,310
Total Liabilities and												
Fund Balances	\$	41,995	\$	37,486	\$		\$	11,050	\$	1,173	\$	91,704
Reconciliation to Statement of	f Net	Position -	Мо	dified Cas	h Basis:	1						
Total Fund Balances of Govern	ment	al Funds									\$	91,310
Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Assets - Modified Cash Basis are Different Because:												
Capital assets used in government resources and, therefore, are					al							128,166
Net Position of Governmental A	ctiv	ities									\$	219,476

VILLAGE OF BELLFLOWER STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2019

		General Fund	F	Motor uel Tax Fund		brary Jund		Community Center Fund		mmunity undation Fund	Gov	Totals vernmental Funds
Revenue												
Local Revenue												
Property Taxes	\$	33,889	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	_	\$	33,889
Telecommunications Tax		784		_		-		_		-		784
Intergovernmental		, , ,										, , ,
State Income Tax		34,661				_		-		_		34,661
State Replacement Tax		765		_		_		_		_		765
State Sales Tax		16,417		_		_		_		_		16,417
State Motor Fuel Tax		-		9,089		_		_		_		9,089
Grant Income		_		-,007		_		_		_		,,007
Other												
Rent Income		_		_				3,328		_		3,328
Fines		2,369		_		_		5,520		_		2,369
Insurance proceeds				_		_		_		_		2,507
Proceeds Equip Sales		2,700		_		_		_		_		2,700
Contributions		14,245		_				9,967				24,212
Interest Income		1,742		648		-		9,907		-		2,390
Total Revenues		107,572		9,737		-		13,295				130,604
rotal Revenues		107,372		9,131				13,293				130,004
Expenditures Current												
General Government		36,841		_		-		_				36,841
Streets and Alleys		20,058		7,790		_		_		_		27,848
Public Safety		7,952		-		_		_		_		7,952
Culture and Recreation		14,866		_		3,508		9,815		3,225		31.414
Capital Outlay		115,892		_		2,000		-,012		-		115,892
Total Expenditures		195,609	-	7,790		3,508		9,815		3,225		219,947
Total Expenditures		193,009		1,790		3,300		7,613		3,223		217,747
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenue Over Expenditures		(88,037)		1,947		(3,508)		3,480		(3,225)		(89,343)
Other Financing Sources						2 500						2.200
Transfer in				-		3,508		-		-		3.508
Transfer out		(3,508)								-		(3,508)
Net Changes in Fund Balances		(91,545)		1,947		_		3,480		(3,225)		(89,343)
Fund Balances - Beginning		133,504		35,181		_		7,570		4,398		180,653
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	41,959	\$	37,128	-\$		\$	11,050	-\$	1,173	\$	91,310
Reconciliation to the Statement Net Change in Fund Balances of C Amounts Reported for Governmer Cash Basis are Different Because:	of Act	tivities - Mo	dified	l Cash Bas	sis:	es - Modi					\$	(89,343)
Governmental funds report capit report depreciation to allocate the Depreciation Expense Capital Outlay - Capitalized New debt is an other financing sprincipal is an expenditure in the liabilities and the repayment redu	ose co ource e gove	st over the l	ives of ental f nds, bu	the assets. unds, while it the new o	e repay	ment of l	loan ong-te	rm				(3,928) 115,892
Modified Cash Basis:	jakiti	tiac										
Principal Paid on Long-Term I Change in Net Position of Govern											\$	22,621

VILLAGE OF BELLFLOWER STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - MODIFIED CASH BASIS PROPRIETARY FUNDS APRIL 30, 2019

	W	ater Fund
Assets		
Current Assets		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	109,903
Total Current Assets		109,903
Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation		
Land (Not Being Depreciation)		1,000
Other Capital Assets		839,258
Total Capital Assets, Net		840,258
Total Assets		950,161
Liabilities		
Current Liabilities		
Note Payable - IEPA Loan L17-5463		10,666
Non Current Liabilities		
Note Payable - IEPA Loan L17-5463		217,835
Total Liabilities		228,501
Net Position		
Net Investment in Capital Assets		611,757
Unrestricted		109,903
Total Net Position	\$	721,660

VILLAGE OF BELLFLOWER STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION - MODIFIED CASH BASIS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2019

	W	ater Fund
Operating Revenue		
Charges for Services	\$\$	91,076
Total Operating Revenue		91,076
Operating Expenses		
Contractual Services		2,167
Personnel Services		15,223
Supplies and Materials		4,464
Depreciation		19,657
Total Operating Expenses		41,511
Operating Income (Loss)		49,565
Non-Operating Revenue (Expenses)		
Interest Income		392
Interest Expense		(4,193)
Total Non-Operating Revenue (Expenses)		(3,801)
Income (Loss) Before Contributions and Transfers		45,764
Contribution - State Grant L175463 Transfer to General		17,890
Change in Net Position		63,654
Net Position - Beginning		658,006
Net Position - Ending	\$	721,660

VILLAGE OF BELLFLOWER STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2019

	Enterprise Fund	
	W	ater Fund
Cash Flows from Operating Activities		
Receipts from Customers	\$	91,076
Payments to Suppliers of Good or Services		(6,631)
Payments to Employees for Services		(15,223)
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities		69,222
Cash Flows from Non-Capital Financing Activities		
Transfer to General		-
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities		
Capital Grant Received for Construction of Capital Assets		17,890
Principal Paid on Capital Debt		(9,625)
Interest Paid on Capital Debt		(4,193)
Net Cash Provided by (Used In) Capital and Related Financing Activities		4,072
Cash Flows from Investing Activities		
Receipt of Interest		392
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents		73,686
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning		36,217
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Ending	\$	109,903
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities		
Operating Income (Loss) Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used in) Operating Activities:	\$	49,565
Depreciation expense		19,657
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	\$	69,222

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 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. 61, *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 purposed or designated to finance particular functions or activities of the Village. The reporting entity included the following special revenue funds that are reported as major funds:

Fund Brief Description

Motor Fuel Tax Fund Accounts for motor fuel tax provided by the State of

Illinois and expenditures paid for road repair and replacement.

Library Fund Accounts for receipts and disbursements of the Library

Community Center Fund Accounts for property taxes levied by the Bellflower Township and

passed to the Village, rental income received for use of the community center, and expenditures paid for maintenance and upkeep

of the community center.

Community Foundation Fund Accounts for donations received and expenditures paid for

maintenance and upkeep of the community center.

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 fund that is reported as a major fund:

<u>Fund</u> <u>Brief Description</u>

Water Fund Accounts for revenues received and expenses paid for operating the

water system.

The Motor Fuel Tax Fund, Library Fund, Community Center Fund and the Community Foundation Fund do not meet the requirements of a major fund; however, management has elected to include these funds as major funds of the reporting entity.

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. Since the penalties of

converting certificate of deposits to cash is insignificant, all certificate of deposits have been included with cash and cash equivalents.

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. The Village's management uses a capitalization threshold of \$5,000, although the Village's Board of Trustees has not enacted a capitalization policy. Donated property and equipment is valued at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. Additions, improvements, and other capital outlays in excess of \$5,000 that significantly extend the useful life of an asset are capitalized. Other costs incurred for repairs and maintenance are expensed as incurred. 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 May 1, 2004 for governmental activities on the Statement of Net Position — Modified Cash Basis.

7-20 years
40-50 years
25-50 years
7-20 years
40-50 years
25-50 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 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 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 April 30, 2019 reported the total amount of \$49,351 as restricted in the following components:
 - \$37,128 restricted for unspent motor fuel tax. This amount can only be spent on street and alley improvements under state laws and procedures.
 - \$1,173 restricted for unspent community foundation donations.
 - \$11,050 restricted for unspent community center expenses.
- 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 April 30, 2019, 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 April 30, 2019 reported the total amount of \$49,351 as restricted in the following components:
 - \$37,128 restricted for unspent motor fuel tax. This amount can only be spent on street and alley improvements under state laws and procedures.
 - \$1,173 restricted for unspent community foundation donations.
 - \$11,050 restricted for unspent community center expenses

- 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 April 30, 2018, 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.
- 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.

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, 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:

Charges for Services:

Governmental Activities Amounts remitted to the Village by entities and individuals making use of legal privileges issued by the Village or by violators of Village ordinances.

Business-Type Activities Fees paid by the public for gas, water, and sewer services.

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Operating Grants and Contributions: Grants and contributions used for material purchases and

various Village programs.

Capital Grants and Contributions: Grants and contributions used for the acquisition of

capital assets.

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, if any, within and among the governmental fund categories is reported as follows in the fund financial statements:

- 1. Interfund Loans Amounts provided with a requirement for repayment are reported as interfund receivables and payables.
- 2. Interfund Services Sales or purchases of goods and services between funds are reported as revenues and expenditures/expenses.
- 3. 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.
- 4. 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:

1. Internal Balances - Amounts reported in the fund financial statements as interfund receivables and payables are eliminated in the governmental and business-type activities 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.

2. 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.

Unpaid Vacation and Sick Pay

There is no accumulated unpaid vacation or sick pay.

Subsequent Events

The Village has evaluated subsequent events through November 7, 2019, the date on which the financial statements were available to be issued. The Village noted no subsequent events required 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 accounting basis and practices as are used to account for and prepare financial reports. 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 does not prepare a budget for revenues. The Village was not able to locate a copy of the budget prepared for the year ended April 30, 2019.

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 2017 tax levy at their December 2017 meeting. The Board of Village Trustees passed the 2018 tax levy at their December 2018 meeting. Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1st and are payable in two installments on June 1st and September 1st. 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 2017 tax levy.

NOTE 4 – Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Village is authorized to invest excess funds in instruments outlined under Chapter 30, Section 235, of the Illinois Compiled Statutes. Such instruments include obligations of the U.S. Treasury, savings accounts, certificates of deposit, and money market mutual funds.

Custodial Credit Risk – Bank Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Village's deposits may not be returned to it. The Village does not have an investment policy and thus does not have a written policy to address custodial credit risk. At April 30, 2019, none of the Village's bank deposits totaling \$45,370 was subject to custodial credit risk as all deposits were insured by federal deposit insurance.

Credit Risk and Interest Rate Risk – External Investment Pool

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer will not fulfill its obligations. Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the value of an investment or cash equivalent. The Village does not have an investment policy and thus does not have a written policy to address credit risk or interest rate risk.

At April 30, 2019, the Village held \$158,458 in the Illinois Funds Money Market Fund, an external investment pool. The fair value of the Village's position in the fund is equal to the value of the Village's fund shares. The portfolio is regulated by oversight of the Treasurer of the State of Illinois and private rating agencies. The portfolio has a AAA rating from Standard and Poor's. The assets of the fund are mainly invested in securities issued by the United States government or agencies related to the United States. Assets of the fund not invested in United States government securities are fully collateralized by pledged securities. The time to maturity of the investments in this external investment pool averages less than one year.

NOTE 5 - Interfund Receivables and Payables and Transfers

At April 30, 2019, the MFT Fund owed the General Fund \$358. These interfund balances represent expenditures/expenses paid out of the incorrect fund. It will be repaid in the current fiscal year.

Transfers to / from Other Funds

During the year ending April 30, 2019, there were no transfers between funds.

NOTE 6 – Pension Plans

The Village does not maintain an employee pension plan.

NOTE 7 – Risk Management

Significant losses are covered by commercial insurance for property, liability, and workers compensation. During the year ended April 30, 2019, there were no significant reductions in coverage. Also, there have been no settlement amounts that have exceeded insurance coverage in the past three years.

NOTE 8 – Capital Assets

The following is a summary of the changes in the property and equipment of the governmental activities for the year ended April 30, 2019:

	 lance at y 1, 2018	Additions	Dedu	ctions		alance at il 30, 2019
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated: Land	\$ 1,000	\$ -	\$	-	_\$	1,000
Other Capital Assets:						
Buildings	10,000	94,406		-		104,406
Equipment	41,086	21,486		-		62,572
Total Depreciable Property at Historical Cost	51,086	115,892				166,978
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:						
Buildings	10,000	-		-		10,000
Equipment	25,884	3,928		-		29,812
Total Accumulated Depreciation	 35,884	3,928		-		39,812
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 16,202	\$111,964	\$		\$	128,166

Depreciation expense as charged to functions as follows in the Statement of Activities – Modified Cash Basis: Streets and Alleys \$ 2,748; Culture and Recreation \$ 1,180

The following is a summary of the changes in the property and equipment of the business-type activities (proprietary fund) for the year ended April 30, 2019:

	Balance at May 1, 2018	Additions	<u>Deductions</u>	Balance at April 30, 2019	
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:	\$ 1,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,000	
Land	\$ 1,000	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	\$ 1,000	
Other Capital Assets:					
Buildings	2,500	=	-	2,500	
Water System	1,104,222	-		1,104,222	
Total Depreciable Property at Historical Cost	1,106,722	-		1,106,722	
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:			·		
Buildings	2,500	-	-	2,500	
Water System	245,307	19,657	-	264,964	
Total Accumulated Depreciation	247,807	19,657	-	267,464	
Other Capital Assets, Net	858,915	(19,657)		839,258	
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 859,915	\$ (19,657)	\$ -	\$ 840,258	

Depreciation expense as charged to functions as follows in the Statement of Activities – Modified Cash Basis: Water \$ 19,657

NOTE 9 – Illinois Environmental Protection Agency loan L17-5463

During November of 2016, the Village passed Ordinance No. 16-04 authorizing \$463,000 in debt from the IEPA to be used for improving the village's water tower and to construct new water lines in parts of the village. The agreement was amended March 13, 2018 with the total proceeds being \$458,362.10 with \$220,236.00 of that amount forgiven. The final payment of \$17,890.18 was received May 2, 2018. The interest rate is 1.64% payable semi-annually over 19.5 years. The first payment will be due June 20, 2018.

DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS TO MATURITY

	Payment	Interest	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Balance</u> 228,500.73
FYE 20	14,369.88	3,703.86	10,666.02	217,834.71
FYE 21	14,369.88	3,528.22	10,841.66	206,993.05
FYE 22	14,369.88	3,349.69	11,020.19	195,972.86
FYE 23	14,369.88	3,168.22	11,201.66	184,771.19
FYE 24	14,369.88	2,983.76	11,386.12	173,385.07
2025-2029	71,849.40	12,043.79	59,805.61	113,579.45
2030-2034	71,849.40	6,954.75	64,894.65	48,684.80
2035-2038	50,294.58	1,609.78	48,684.80	0.00
	265.842.78	37.342.05	228,500,73	

The following is a summary of changes in notes payable for the year ended April 30, 2019:

IEPA Note Payble at April 30, 2018	\$ 238,126
Notes Issued	-
Principal Paid	(9,625)
IEPA Note Payable at April 30, 2019	\$ 228,501
Amounts Due Within One Year	\$ 10,666

Interest expense for the note payable in the year ended April 30, 2019 was \$4,193 and included in the water function on the Statement of Activities – Modified Cash Basis.

NOTE 10 – Restricted Property Tax Activity

The Village had the following restricted property tax activity in the general fund during the year ended April 30, 2019:

	Special Tax Levy							
	Road &	Police			Uı	nemployment		
	Bridge	Protection	Insurance	Soc Sec	Audit	Tax		
Restricted Balance -Beginning	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		
Property Taxes Received	2,471	2,010	12,558	1,508	3,216	50		
Expenditures Incurred	(2,471)	_(2,010)	(12,558)	(1,508)	(3,216)	(50)		
Restricted Balance - Ending	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		

NOTE 11 – Net Position Deficit

No funds have a deficit Net Position.

NOTE 12 - 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.

2018 EAV	\$ 3,260,123
Debt Legal (%)	8.625%
Debt Margin	281,186
Current Debt	-
Remaining Debt Margin	\$ 281,186

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

Fiscal Year of Receipt	2020		2019		2018		2017		
Levy Year	2018			2017		2016	2015		
Assessed Valuations	\$ 3,260,123		\$ 2,969,021		\$ 3,020,524		\$ 2,931,807		
Tax Levies									
General	\$	9,609	\$	9,609	\$	9,609	\$	8,705	
Police Protection		2,000		2,000		2,000		2,000	
Audit		4,000		3,200		3,200		1,653	
Unemployment Tax		55		50		50		50	
Social Security		1,590		1,500		1,500		1,350	
Tort Liability		13,000		12,495		11,200		10,000	
Total Tax Levies	\$	30,254	\$	28,854	\$	27,559	\$	23,758	
Tax Rates									
General		0.29474		0.32364		0.31812		0.29692	
Police Protection		0.29474		0.32304		0.06621		0.29092	
Audit						0.06621			
		0.12269		0.10778				0.05638	
Unemployment Tax Social Security		0.00169 0.04877		0.00168		0.00166		0.00171	
Tort Liability				0.05052		0.04966		0.04605	
Total Tax Rates		0.39876		0.42085		0.37080		0.34109	
Total Tax Rates		0.92800		0.97183		0.91239		0.81037	
Tax Extensions									
General	\$	9,609	\$	9,609	\$	9,609	\$	8,705	
Police Protection		2,000		2,000		2,000		2,000	
Audit		4,000		3,200		3,200		1,653	
Unemployment Tax		55		50		50		50	
Social Security		1,590		1,500		1,500		1,350	
Tort Liability		13,000		12,495		11,200		10,000	
Total Tax Extensions	\$	30,254	\$	28,854	\$	27,559	\$	23,758	
Tax Collections									
General			\$	9,657	\$	9,440	\$	8,678	
Police Protection			-	2,010	_	1,965	*	1,994	
Audit				3,216		3,143		1,648	
Unemployment Tax				50		49		50	
Social Security				1,508		1,473		1,346	
Tort Liability				12,558		11,003		9,969	
Tax Extension Collected				28,999		27,073		23,685	
Additions / Subtractions									
Township Road and Bridge				2,471		2,506		2,379	
Total Additions / Subtractions			~~~	2,471		2,506		2,379	
Total Additions / Subtractions				2,471		2,300		2,377	
Total Tax Collections			\$	31,470	\$	29,579	\$	26,064	
Percentage of Extension Collected				100.50%		98.24%		99.69%	
Reconciliation of Tax Levy Collection Repo	orted o	on Financial	State	ements					
Last distribution for 2016 Tax Levy paid i				2,419					
2017 Tax Levy Distribution received FYE		-		31,470					
Total Collections during FYE 2019			\$	33,889					
		22							