

VILLAGE OF ROSSVILLE

Rossville, Illinois

Annual Financial Report

For the Year Ended April 30, 2024

Feller & Kuester CPAs PLLC
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To the Board of Trustees and Management
Village of Rossville
Rossville, Illinois

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the Village of Rossville (the Village) as of and for the year ended April 30, 2024, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, we considered the Village's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Village's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Village's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and, therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as discussed below, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the Village's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. We consider the following deficiencies in internal control to be material weaknesses:

Segregation of Duties

The Village has an absence of appropriate segregation of duties. In order to overcome this lack of segregation of duties, it would be necessary to hire several additional employees and to incur the related expenses. It is an axiom of internal control that the cost of any system of internal control should not exceed the benefits derived there from. The Village's management has determined that, in its judgment, the risk of loss from the lack of segregation of duties does not warrant the expense necessary for a village of its size to significantly reduce that risk. As a result, some of the aspects of internal accounting control which rely upon an adequate segregation of duties are absent. This situation dictates that the Village's Trustees remain involved in the financial affairs of the Village to provide oversight and independent review functions. This situation is not unusual in a village this size; however, we are required under our professional responsibilities to call this situation to your attention.

Financial Statement Preparation

Management and those charged with governance of the Village are responsible for maintaining a system of internal controls over the preparation of financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The Village's controls over financial reporting should include adequately trained personnel with the knowledge and expertise to prepare and/or thoroughly review the financial statements and to ensure that they are free of material misstatements and include all required disclosures. During the year ended April 30, 2024, the Village's staff did not have the expertise necessary to draft the financial statements and related footnotes in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America without the assistance of the auditors. However, the Village's staff did have the expertise necessary to thoroughly review the financial statements to ensure that they are free of material misstatements and include all required disclosures. This situation is not unusual in a Village this size; however, we are required under our professional responsibilities to call this situation to your attention.

A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

This communication is intended solely for the information and use of the Board of Trustees and management of the Village and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Feller & Kuester CPAs PLLC

Feller & Kuester CPAs PLLC
Champaign, Illinois

December 12, 2024

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Trustees
Village of Rossville
Rossville, Illinois

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the Village of Rossville, Illinois (the Village), as of and for the year ended April 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Village's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the Village, as of April 30, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Village, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Village's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Village's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the required supplementary information on pages 34 to 40 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance

with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

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

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 schedule of property tax levies, rates, extensions, and collections on page 41 is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information 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 schedule of property tax levies, rates, extensions, and collections is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Feller & Kuester CPAs PLLC

Feller & Kuester CPAs PLLC
Champaign, Illinois

December 12, 2024

VILLAGE OF ROSSVILLE
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
APRIL 30, 2024

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Assets			
<i>Current Assets:</i>			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 741,970	\$ 1,561,334	\$ 2,303,304
Investments	197,011	995,822	1,192,833
Internal Balances	(425)	425	-
Receivables, Net of Allowance:			
Property Taxes	589,728	-	589,728
Other Taxes	75,935	-	75,935
Accounts Receivable	68,207	61,236	129,443
Prepaid Expenses	9,760	15,866	25,626
Restricted Assets:			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	37,291	333,037	370,328
Total Current Assets	<u>1,719,477</u>	<u>2,967,720</u>	<u>4,687,197</u>
<i>Noncurrent Assets:</i>			
Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation:			
Land (Not Being Depreciated)	97,310	-	97,310
Other Capital Assets, Net	405,760	1,768,987	2,174,747
Total Noncurrent Assets	<u>503,070</u>	<u>1,768,987</u>	<u>2,272,057</u>
Total Assets	<u>2,222,547</u>	<u>4,736,707</u>	<u>6,959,254</u>
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Deferred Outflows Related to Pensions	<u>250,617</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>250,617</u>
Liabilities			
<i>Current Liabilities:</i>			
Accounts Payable	10,310	14,925	25,235
Accrued Expenses	10,917	12,612	23,529
Customer Deposits	-	19,660	19,660
Deferred Revenue	-	13,200	13,200
Notes Payable, Current Portion	7,931	38,913	46,844
Bonds Payable, Current Portion	-	-	-
Total Current Liabilities	<u>29,158</u>	<u>99,310</u>	<u>128,468</u>
<i>Noncurrent Liabilities:</i>			
Net Pension Liability	190,117	-	190,117
Notes Payable, Net of Current	14,353	57,410	71,763
Bonds Payable, Net of Current	-	683,000	683,000
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	<u>204,470</u>	<u>740,410</u>	<u>944,880</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>233,628</u>	<u>839,720</u>	<u>1,073,348</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes	589,728	-	589,728
Deferred Inflows Related to Pensions	119,237	-	119,237
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>708,965</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>708,965</u>
Net Position			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	480,786	989,664	1,470,450
Restricted for:			
Unspent Motor Fuel Tax	290,842	-	290,842
Unspent Levy Allocations	329,738	-	329,738
Unrestricted	429,205	2,907,323	3,336,528
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 1,530,571</u>	<u>\$ 3,896,987</u>	<u>\$ 5,427,558</u>

See Accompanying Notes.

**VILLAGE OF ROSSVILLE
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2024**

<u>Functions/Programs</u>	<u>Expenses</u>	<u>Program Revenues</u>			<u>Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets</u>		
		<u>Charges for Services</u>	<u>Operating Grants and Contributions</u>	<u>Capital Grants and Contributions</u>	<u>Governmental Activities</u>	<u>Business-Type Activities</u>	<u>Total</u>
Primary Government:							
<i>Governmental Activities:</i>							
General Government	\$ 38,124	\$ 22,034	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (16,090)	\$ -	\$ (16,090)
Police	300,909	14,235	-	-	(286,674)	-	(286,674)
Other Public Safety	3,548	-	-	-	(3,548)	-	(3,548)
Streets and Alleys	196,243	-	-	-	(196,243)	-	(196,243)
Economic Development	483,228	595	-	-	(482,633)	-	(482,633)
Total Governmental Activities	<u>1,022,052</u>	<u>36,864</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(985,188)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(985,188)</u>
<i>Business-Type Activities:</i>							
Gas	484,935	479,144	-	-	-	(5,791)	(5,791)
Water	300,089	213,826	-	-	-	(86,263)	(86,263)
Sewer	170,563	191,903	-	-	-	21,340	21,340
Storm Water	14,918	41,910	-	-	-	26,992	26,992
Total Business-Type Activities	<u>970,505</u>	<u>926,783</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(43,722)</u>	<u>(43,722)</u>
Total Primary Government	<u>\$ 1,992,557</u>	<u>\$ 963,647</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>(985,188)</u>	<u>(43,722)</u>	<u>(1,028,910)</u>
General Revenues:							
<i>Taxes:</i>							
Property Taxes					471,441	-	471,441
State Income Tax					203,200	-	203,200
State Sales Tax					95,389	-	95,389
State Use Tax					46,053	-	46,053
State Cannabis Use Tax					1,923	-	1,923
State Motor Fuel Tax					53,626	-	53,626
State Replacement Tax					7,633	-	7,633
State Video Gaming Tax					15,676	-	15,676
Franchise Fees					10,043	6,012	16,055
Interest Income					8,827	64,277	73,104
Gain on Sale of Capital Assets					13,042	39,123	52,165
Panhandle Eastern Pipe Line Settlement					-	373,263	373,263
Proceeds on Sale of Noncapitalized Assets					24,000	-	24,000
Total General Revenues					<u>950,853</u>	<u>482,675</u>	<u>1,433,528</u>
Change in Net Position					(34,335)	438,953	404,618
Net Position - Beginning of Year					1,564,906	3,458,034	5,022,940
Net Position - End of Year					<u>\$ 1,530,571</u>	<u>\$ 3,896,987</u>	<u>\$ 5,427,558</u>

See Accompanying Notes.

**VILLAGE OF ROSSVILLE
BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
APRIL 30, 2024**

	General Fund	Motor Fuel Tax Fund	TIF Fund	Total
Assets				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 106,177	\$ 286,267	\$ 349,526	\$ 741,970
Investments	197,011	-	-	197,011
Receivables, Net of Allowance:				
Property Taxes	22,612	-	567,116	589,728
Other Taxes	71,360	4,575	-	75,935
Accounts Receivable	68,207	-	-	68,207
Prepaid Expenses	9,760	-	-	9,760
Restricted Assets:				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	37,291	-	-	37,291
Total Assets	\$ 512,418	\$ 290,842	\$ 916,642	\$ 1,719,902
Liabilities				
Accounts Payable	\$ 10,085	\$ -	\$ 225	\$ 10,310
Accrued Expenses	10,917	-	-	10,917
Due to Other Funds	425	-	-	425
Total Liabilities	21,427	-	225	21,652
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes	22,612	-	567,116	589,728
Unavailable Revenue - Other Taxes	11,676	-	-	11,676
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	34,288	-	567,116	601,404
Fund Balances				
Nonspendable	9,760	-	-	9,760
Restricted	-	290,842	329,738	620,580
Committed	37,291	-	-	37,291
Assigned	-	-	19,563	19,563
Unassigned	409,652	-	-	409,652
Total Fund Balances	456,703	290,842	349,301	1,096,846
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$ 512,418	\$ 290,842	\$ 916,642	\$ 1,719,902
Reconciliation to Statement of Net Position:				
Total Fund Balances of Governmental Funds				\$ 1,096,846
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:				
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, not reported in the funds.				503,070
A part of other tax receivables will be collected after year-end but is not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures.				11,676
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.				(22,284)
Differences between expected and actual experiences, assumption changes, net differences between projected and actual earnings are recognized as deferred outflows and inflows of resources on the Statement of Net Position.				131,380
Net pension liability is shown as a liability on the Statement of Net Position.				(190,117)
Net Position of Governmental Activities				\$ 1,530,571

See Accompanying Notes.

VILLAGE OF ROSSVILLE
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2024

	General Fund	Motor Fuel Tax Fund	TIF Fund	Total
Revenues				
<i>Local Taxes</i>				
Property Taxes	\$ 22,465	\$ -	\$ 448,976	\$ 471,441
<i>Intergovernmental Receipts & Grants</i>				
State Income Tax	203,200	-	-	203,200
State Sales Tax	94,733	-	-	94,733
State Use Tax	46,109	-	-	46,109
State Cannabis Use Tax	1,923	-	-	1,923
State Motor Fuel Tax	-	53,626	-	53,626
State Replacement Tax	7,633	-	-	7,633
State Video Gaming Tax	15,676	-	-	15,676
<i>Other Sources</i>				
Licenses and Permits	8,888	-	-	8,888
Fines and Forfeitures	14,235	-	-	14,235
Franchise Fees	10,043	-	-	10,043
Mowing Income	10,200	-	-	10,200
Rental Income	2,200	-	595	2,795
Other Fees	746	-	-	746
Interest Income	8,324	493	10	8,827
Proceeds from Sale of Noncapitalized Assets	24,000	-	-	24,000
Total Revenues	470,375	54,119	449,581	974,075
Expenditures				
<i>Current</i>				
General Government	29,970	-	-	29,970
Police	332,308	-	-	332,308
Other Public Safety	860	-	-	860
Streets and Alleys	114,435	79,104	-	193,539
Economic Development	-	-	443,052	443,052
<i>Capital Outlay</i>	33,572	-	9,577	43,149
<i>Debt Service:</i>				
Principal	11,580	-	-	11,580
Interest	802	-	-	802
Total Expenditures	523,527	79,104	452,629	1,055,260
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(53,152)	(24,985)	(3,048)	(81,185)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Long-Term Liabilities Proceeds	30,571	-	-	30,571
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	13,042	-	-	13,042
Transfers In	6,093	-	-	6,093
Transfers (Out)	-	-	(6,093)	(6,093)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	49,706	-	(6,093)	43,613
Net Change in Fund Balances	(3,446)	(24,985)	(9,141)	(37,572)
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	460,149	315,827	358,442	1,134,418
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$ 456,703	\$ 290,842	\$ 349,301	\$ 1,096,846
Reconciliation to the Statement of Activities:				
Net Change in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds				\$ (37,572)
Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities are Different Because:				
Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and report as depreciation expense.				
Capital Outlay				43,149
Depreciation Expense				(71,045)
New debt is an other financing source in governmental funds, while repayment of loan principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the new debt increase long-term liabilities and the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position:				
Loan-Term Liabilities Proceeds				(30,571)
Principal Paid on Long-Term Liabilities				11,580
Some revenues were not collected within 60 days after the close of the fiscal year. Therefore, they were not considered to be "available" and are not reported as revenue in the governmental funds.				
The change from fiscal year 2023 to 2024 consists of sales tax and use tax.				600
The (increase) decrease in the net pension liability is reported only in the Statement of Activities.				84,475
The change in deferred inflows and outflows of resources is reported only in the Statement of Activities.				(34,951)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities				\$ (34,335)

See Accompanying Notes.

VILLAGE OF ROSSVILLE
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
APRIL 30, 2024

	Enterprise Funds				Total
	Gas Fund	Water Fund	Sewer Fund	Storm Water Fund	
Assets					
<i>Current Assets:</i>					
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 690,202	\$ 138,189	\$ 400,221	\$ 332,722	\$ 1,561,334
Investments	995,822	-	-	-	995,822
Accounts Receivable, Net	21,071	19,261	17,912	2,992	61,236
Prepaid Expenses	9,550	3,445	2,297	574	15,866
<i>Restricted Assets:</i>					
Cash and Cash Equivalents	39,131	262,809	19,327	11,770	333,037
Due from Other Funds	425	-	-	-	425
Total Current Assets	1,756,201	423,704	439,757	348,058	2,967,720
<i>Noncurrent Assets:</i>					
Capital Assets, Net					
Land (Not Being Depreciated)	-	-	-	-	-
Other Capital Assets, Net	82,416	293,654	1,350,842	42,075	1,768,987
Total Noncurrent Assets	82,416	293,654	1,350,842	42,075	1,768,987
Total Assets	1,838,617	717,358	1,790,599	390,133	4,736,707
Liabilities					
<i>Current Liabilities:</i>					
Accounts Payable	9,602	2,931	2,353	39	14,925
Accrued Expenses	5,991	5,518	788	315	12,612
Customer Deposits	15,410	2,850	1,400	-	19,660
Deferred Revenue	13,200	-	-	-	13,200
Notes Payable, Current Portion	12,244	10,807	7,931	7,931	38,913
Bonds Payable, Current Portion	-	-	-	-	-
Total Current Liabilities	56,447	22,106	12,472	8,285	99,310
<i>Noncurrent Liabilities</i>					
Notes Payable, Net of Current	14,352	14,352	14,353	14,353	57,410
Bonds Payable, Net of Current	-	-	683,000	-	683,000
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	14,352	14,352	697,353	14,353	740,410
Total Liabilities	70,799	36,458	709,825	22,638	839,720
Net Position					
Net Investment in Capital Assets	55,820	268,495	645,558	19,791	989,664
Unrestricted	1,711,998	412,405	435,216	347,704	2,907,323
Total Net Position	\$ 1,767,818	\$ 680,900	\$ 1,080,774	\$ 367,495	\$ 3,896,987

See Accompanying Notes.

VILLAGE OF ROSSVILLE
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2024

	Enterprise Funds				Total
	Gas Fund	Water Fund	Sewer Fund	Storm Water Fund	
Operating Revenue					
Sales	\$ 398,189	\$ 208,681	\$ 188,571	\$ 38,715	\$ 834,156
Customer Charges	66,133	-	-	-	66,133
Gas Tax	11,462	-	-	-	11,462
Penalties	2,615	2,950	2,970	3,195	11,730
Miscellaneous	720	90	362	-	1,172
Antenna Rent and Reimbursement	-	1,980	-	-	1,980
Reconnection Fees	25	125	-	-	150
Total Operating Revenue	<u>479,144</u>	<u>213,826</u>	<u>191,903</u>	<u>41,910</u>	<u>926,783</u>
Operating Expenses					
Gas Purchased	221,785	-	-	-	221,785
Salaries and Related Expenses	138,067	124,166	18,166	6,067	286,466
Contractual Services	21,772	8,277	17,079	1,100	48,228
Depreciation	25,119	71,066	39,065	5,703	140,953
Repairs and Maintenance	21,744	28,481	13,375	960	64,560
Supplies and Materials	20,760	44,518	30,153	-	95,431
Utilities	10,479	16,660	28,988	-	56,127
Gas Tax	11,652	-	-	-	11,652
Insurance	9,910	4,955	3,303	287	18,455
Fees and Dues	2,569	980	2,897	-	6,446
Total Operating Expenses	<u>483,857</u>	<u>299,103</u>	<u>153,026</u>	<u>14,117</u>	<u>950,103</u>
Operating Income (Loss)	<u>(4,713)</u>	<u>(85,277)</u>	<u>38,877</u>	<u>27,793</u>	<u>(23,320)</u>
Non-Operating Revenue (Expenses)					
Franchise Fee	2,004	2,004	2,004	-	6,012
Interest Income	40,892	16,363	2,595	4,427	64,277
Gain on Sale of Capital Assets	13,041	13,041	13,041	-	39,123
Panhandle Eastern Pipe Line Settlement	373,263	-	-	-	373,263
Interest Expense	(1,078)	(986)	(17,537)	(801)	(20,402)
Total Non-Operating Revenue (Expenses)	<u>428,122</u>	<u>30,422</u>	<u>103</u>	<u>3,626</u>	<u>462,273</u>
Income (Loss) Before Contributions and Transfers	423,409	(54,855)	38,980	31,419	438,953
Contributions and Transfers					
NONE	-	-	-	-	-
Total Contributions and Transfers	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Change in Net Position	423,409	(54,855)	38,980	31,419	438,953
Net Position - Beginning of Year	1,344,409	735,755	1,041,794	336,076	3,458,034
Net Position - End of Year	<u>\$ 1,767,818</u>	<u>\$ 680,900</u>	<u>\$ 1,080,774</u>	<u>\$ 367,495</u>	<u>\$ 3,896,987</u>

See Accompanying Notes.

**VILLAGE OF ROSSVILLE
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2024**

	Enterprise Funds				Total
	Gas Fund	Water Fund	Sewer Fund	Storm Water Fund	
Cash Flows from Operating Activities					
Receipts from Customers	\$ 489,107	\$ 214,987	\$ 192,249	\$ 42,169	\$ 938,512
Payments to Suppliers of Good or Services	(328,475)	(102,977)	(248,055)	(2,882)	(682,389)
Payments to Employees for Services	(137,911)	(124,023)	(18,146)	(6,059)	(286,139)
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	<u>22,721</u>	<u>(12,013)</u>	<u>(73,952)</u>	<u>33,228</u>	<u>(30,016)</u>
Cash Flows from Non-Capital Financing Activities					
Receipt from Franchise Fees	2,004	2,004	2,004	-	6,012
Advances (Repayments) to Other Funds	(425)	-	86	-	(339)
Panhandle Eastern Pipeline Settlement	373,263	-	-	-	373,263
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Non-Capital Financing Activities	<u>374,842</u>	<u>2,004</u>	<u>2,090</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>378,936</u>
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities					
Proceeds from Long-Term Liabilities	30,570	30,570	1,315,851	30,570	1,407,561
Principal Paid on Long-Term Liabilities	(17,146)	(15,290)	(663,491)	(11,578)	(707,505)
Interest Paid on Long-Term Liabilities	(1,078)	(986)	(17,537)	(801)	(20,402)
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	13,041	13,041	13,041	-	39,123
Purchases of Capital Assets	(39,198)	(39,198)	(648,079)	(39,198)	(765,673)
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Capital and Related Financing Activities	<u>(13,811)</u>	<u>(11,863)</u>	<u>(215)</u>	<u>(21,007)</u>	<u>(46,896)</u>
Cash Flows from Investing Activities					
Receipt of Interest	40,892	16,363	2,595	4,427	64,277
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents & Investments	424,644	(5,509)	(69,482)	16,648	366,301
Cash and Cash Equivalents & Investments - Beginning of Year	1,300,511	406,507	489,030	327,844	2,523,892
Cash and Cash Equivalents & Investments - End of Year	<u>\$ 1,725,155</u>	<u>\$ 400,998</u>	<u>\$ 419,548</u>	<u>\$ 344,492</u>	<u>\$ 2,890,193</u>
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 690,202	\$ 138,189	\$ 400,221	\$ 332,722	\$ 1,561,334
Investments	995,822	-	-	-	995,822
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	39,131	262,809	19,327	11,770	333,037
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents and Investments	<u>\$ 1,725,155</u>	<u>\$ 400,998</u>	<u>\$ 419,548</u>	<u>\$ 344,492</u>	<u>\$ 2,890,193</u>
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities					
Operating Income (Loss)	\$ (4,713)	\$ (85,277)	\$ 38,877	\$ 27,793	\$ (23,320)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities:					
Depreciation Expense	25,119	71,066	39,065	5,703	140,953
Changes in Operating Assets and Liabilities					
(Increase) Decrease in Accounts Receivable	11,693	1,061	296	259	13,309
(Increase) Decrease in Prepaid Expenses	731	(212)	(142)	(574)	(197)
Increase (Decrease) in Customer Deposits	1,820	100	50	-	1,970
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable	(8,535)	1,106	(152,118)	39	(159,508)
Increase (Decrease) in Accrued Expenses	156	143	20	8	327
Increase (Decrease) in Deferred Revenue	(3,550)	-	-	-	(3,550)
Total Adjustments	<u>27,434</u>	<u>73,264</u>	<u>(112,829)</u>	<u>5,435</u>	<u>(6,696)</u>
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	<u>\$ 22,721</u>	<u>\$ (12,013)</u>	<u>\$ (73,952)</u>	<u>\$ 33,228</u>	<u>\$ (30,016)</u>

See Accompanying Notes.

VILLAGE OF ROSSVILLE
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
APRIL 30, 2024

NOTE 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements of the Village of Rossville (the Village) have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to governments. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for governmental accounting and financial reporting.

Financial Reporting Entity

This report includes all of the funds of the Village. The reporting entity for the Village consists of (a) the primary government, (b) organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable, and (c) other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that their exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. Financial accountability is defined as the appointment of a voting majority of the component unit's board and either (1) the Village's ability to impose its will over the component unit or (2) the possibility that the component unit will provide a financial benefit or impose a financial burden on the Village. Regardless of whether the component unit has a board or how its board is appointed, the Village is financially accountable if the component unit is fiscally dependent on the Village and can possibly provide a financial benefit or impose a financial burden on the Village. Pursuant to these criteria, no component units were identified for inclusion in the accompanying financial statements.

Basis of Presentation

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities 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, licenses, permits, fines, fees, 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 Village 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, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, net position/fund equity, revenues, and expenditures/expenses. Funds are organized into two major categories: governmental and proprietary. The Village presently has no fiduciary funds. A fund is considered major if it is the primary operating fund of the Village or meets the following criteria:

VILLAGE OF ROSSVILLE
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
APRIL 30, 2024

- Total assets/deferred outflows of resources, liabilities/deferred inflows of resources, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of that individual governmental or proprietary fund are at least ten percent of the corresponding total for all funds of that category or type.
- Total assets/deferred outflows of resources, liabilities/deferred inflows of resources, 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 enterprise 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 and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditures for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects. The reporting entity included the following special revenue funds, which are major funds:

<u>Fund</u>	<u>Brief Description</u>
Motor Fuel Tax Fund	Accounts for motor fuel tax provided by the State of Illinois and expenditures paid for road repair and replacement.
TIF Fund	Accounts for property taxes received from the incremental increase in the assessed value of real property in the Village’s TIF District and expenditures paid for redevelopment projects in the TIF District and administration of the TIF District.

Proprietary Funds

Enterprise Fund – Enterprise funds are used to account for business-like 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>	<u>Brief Description</u>
Gas Fund	Accounts for revenues received and expenses paid for operating the gas system.

VILLAGE OF ROSSVILLE
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
APRIL 30, 2024

Water Fund	Accounts for revenues received and expenses paid for operating the water system.
Sewer Fund	Accounts for revenues received and expenses paid for operating the sanitary sewer system.
Storm Water Fund	Accounts for revenues received and expenses paid for operating the storm water system.

The motor fuel tax and storm water funds did 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.

Government-Wide Financial Statements and Enterprise Fund Financial Statements

In the government-wide Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities, governmental activities and business-type activities, as well as, the proprietary funds are presented using the “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. Equities are classified as net position.

Governmental activities and business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements and the enterprise funds financial statements are presented on the accrual basis of accounting. On this basis, revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows and outflows of resources resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place. Revenues are recorded when earned, and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenue in the year for which the taxes are levied. Taxes receivable for the following year are recorded as receivables and deferred inflows of resources. Grants are recognized as revenue when eligibility requirements are met, such as allowable costs having been incurred.

Governmental Fund Financial Statements

In the governmental fund financial statements, governmental funds are presented using the “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

VILLAGE OF ROSSVILLE
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
APRIL 30, 2024

balance as their measure of available spendable financial resources at the end of the period. The governmental fund financial statements are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenue is recognized when it becomes both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. The Village considers receipts within 60 days of year-end to be available. Expenditures generally are recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting when the related liability is incurred. The exception to this general rule is that principal and interest on general obligation long-term debt, if any, is recognized when payment is due. Various state and local taxes, grants, and other revenue items are considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenue of the current fiscal period if applicable to the fiscal year and collected within 60 days of fiscal year-end.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, demand deposits, and cash held by a fiscal agent. For purposes of the proprietary funds' statements of cash flow, cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, demand deposits, and cash held by a fiscal agent as well as short-term investments with original maturities at issuance 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 cost, which approximates fair value.

Restricted Assets

Restricted assets consist of cash and cash equivalents which are being held on behalf of a third party or which use has been restricted by the Board of Trustees.

Receivables

Receivables are reported at the estimated net realizable amounts from third-party payers. Receivables are stated at the amount management expects to collect on outstanding balances. Based on management's review of receivable balances at year end, and recent payment histories of third-party payers, an allowance of \$6,000 has been recorded in the gas fund against gas receivables, an allowance of \$1,000 has been recorded in the water fund against water receivables, an allowance of \$1,000 has been recorded in the sewer fund against sewer receivables, and an allowance of \$1,000 has been recorded in the storm water fund against storm water receivables. No other allowance for uncollectible receivables has been recorded at year-end as management expects to collect all but an immaterial amount of other reported receivables.

VILLAGE OF ROSSVILLE
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
APRIL 30, 2024

Prepaid Expenditures/Expenses

Prepaid expenditures/expenses such as for insurance or service contracts are deferred and expended/expensed over the term when the services are received.

Capital Assets

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 whether they are reported in the government-wide or fund financial statements.

Government-Wide Statements

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets, (e.g. roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items) are, reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets in the proprietary funds are capitalized in the fund in which the capital assets are utilized. Such assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual is unavailable. Assets acquired are recorded at cost. Donated capital assets are valued at their estimated fair value on the date donated. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend lives are not capitalized. Items of property that are fully depreciated, sold, or otherwise disposed of are removed from the respective asset and accumulated depreciation accounts. Any gain or losses thereon are reflected in operations as appropriate. Depreciation of all exhaustible capital assets is recorded as an allocated expense in the Statement of Activities, with accumulated depreciation reflected in the Statement of Net Position. A capitalization threshold of \$5,000 is used to report equipment capital assets and \$50,000 for buildings, improvements, and infrastructure capital assets.

Depreciation is provided over all assets' estimated useful lives using the straight-line method of depreciation. The range of estimated useful lives by type of asset is as follows:

Buildings	20-50 years
Equipment	5-22 years
Improvements	10-50 years
Infrastructure	10-30 years

Fund Financial Statements

In the fund financial statements, capital assets 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 in the government-wide statements.

Deferred Revenue

Deferred revenue consists of resources that have been received but not yet earned.

VILLAGE OF ROSSVILLE
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
APRIL 30, 2024

Long-Term Debt

All long-term debt to be repaid from governmental resources is reported as liabilities in the government-wide statements. All long-term debt to be repaid from business-type resources is reported as liabilities in government-wide and fund financial statements. Bond premiums and discounts as well as issuance costs are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are reported as deferred charges and amortized over the term of the related debt.

Long-term debt 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 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.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

Deferred Outflows / Inflows of Resources

Deferred outflows and inflows related to pensions represent the changes in total pension liability related to the difference in actual and expected experience or changes in assumptions regarding future events recognized over the expected remaining service life of all employees and differences in projected and actual earnings over the measurement period recognized over a five-year period.

Deferred inflows of resources related to unavailable revenues from property and other taxes represent an acquisition of net position that applies to future period(s) and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

Equity Classification

Government-Wide Statements

In the government-wide 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.

VILLAGE OF ROSSVILLE
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
APRIL 30, 2024

- 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 such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other higher authority governments, or by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- 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 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, 2024, the Village had \$9,760 nonspendable in the general fund for prepaid expenses.
- 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. At April 30, 2024, the Village reported the total amount of \$620,580 as restricted in the following components:
 - \$290,842 restricted in the motor fuel tax fund for unspent motor fuel tax. This amount can only be spent on street and alley improvements under state laws and procedures.
 - \$329,738 restricted in the TIF fund for unspent special tax levy. This amount can only be spent for economic development in the TIF district.
- 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, 2024, the Village had \$33,264 committed for the purchase of police vehicles and \$4,027 committed for the purchase of maintenance equipment in the general fund. These amounts can only be spent per Board of Trustees’ Resolutions.

VILLAGE OF ROSSVILLE
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
APRIL 30, 2024

- 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 April 30, 2024, the Village had \$19,563 assigned for economic development in the TIF fund.
- 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 April 30, 2024, the Village had \$409,652 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, 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 licenses and permits.
Fines and Forfeitures	Amounts remitted to the Village by entities and persons for court fines.
Mowing Income	Fees paid by the public (entities) for mowing.
Rental Income	Rent paid by the public for use of Village property.
Other Fees	Other fees paid by the public.

VILLAGE OF ROSSVILLE
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
APRIL 30, 2024

Business-Type Activities

Charges for Services:

Sales / Customer Charges / Gas Tax / Penalties / Miscellaneous / Reconnection Fees	Various fees and taxes paid by the public for gas water, sewer, and storm water services.
Antenna Rent and Reimbursement	Amounts remitted to the Village by entities and persons for use Village property.

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 and Statement of Activities, 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:

- Interfund Loans - Amounts provided with a requirement for repayment are reported as due from other funds and due to other funds.
- 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:

VILLAGE OF ROSSVILLE
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
APRIL 30, 2024

- Internal Balances - Amounts reported in the fund financial statements as due to and due from other funds are eliminated in the governmental and business-type activities columns of the Statement of Net Position, 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 except for the net amount of transfers between governmental and business-type activities, which are reported as Internal Activities. The effects of interfund services between funds, if any, are not eliminated in the Statement of Activities.

Unpaid Vacation and Sick Pay

Full-time, permanent employees are granted vacation benefits in varying amounts to specified maximums depending on tenure with the Village. Sick leave accrued to full-time, permanent employees to specified maximums. Generally, after one year of service, employees are entitled to a percentage of their sick leave balance and all accrued vacation leave upon termination.

The estimated current portion of the liability for vested vacation and sick benefits attributable to the Village's governmental funds are recorded as an expenditure and liability in the respective funds. The amounts attributable to proprietary funds are charged to an expense and a corresponding liability in the applicable fund.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP 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 December 12, 2024, 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 an appropriations ordinance for the Village funds using the same accounting basis and practices as are used to account for and prepare financial reports. Unexpected appropriations lapse at the end of each 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 Village's Board of 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. The legal level of budgetary control (i.e. the level at which expenditures

VILLAGE OF ROSSVILLE
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
APRIL 30, 2024

may not legally exceed appropriations) is the fund level. There were no transfers made after fiscal year-end, as dictated by law. A comparison of budget to actual expenditures is provided for each major governmental fund in the required supplementary information. For the year ended April 30, 2024, actual cash expenditures exceeded appropriations by \$5,981 in the storm water fund due to not appropriating enough for expenses related to the purchase of a backhoe loader, and \$501,868 in the sewer fund due to not appropriating enough for expenses related to the payoff of the line of credit.

NOTE 3 – Property Taxes

Property taxes are levied and attach as an enforceable lien on January 1st on property values assessed as of the same date. Property tax is levied each year on all taxable real property located in the Village on or before the last Tuesday in December (by passage of the Tax Levy Ordinance). The 2023 tax levy was adopted by the Board on November 20, 2023. The 2022 tax levy was adopted by the Board on November 21, 2022. The first installment is due 30 days after the bills are mailed by the County and the second installment is due in September. Tax bills are typically mailed in May or June. The Village receives significant distributions of tax receipts approximately one month after these due dates.

The property tax revenues recorded in the current-year financial statements represent the collections of the 2022 property tax levy. The 2023 property tax levy has been recorded as a receivable and a deferred inflow since this amount is normally not collected within a time period to be available and is intended to finance the operations for the year ended April 30, 2025. No provision has been made for delinquent property taxes since in past years the amount has been insignificant.

NOTE 4 – Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Village's cash deposits consist of checking, certificate of deposits, and money markets. These deposits are stated at cost. The Village is authorized to invest excess funds in instruments outlined under Chapter 30, Section 235 of the Illinois Compiled Statutes. Such instructions include obligations of the U.S. Treasury, agencies, instrumentalities, commercial paper noted within the three highest classifications by at least two standard rating services, obligations of state and their political subdivision, saving accounts, credit union shares, and the Illinois Funds or such other officially recognized funds. The Village does not have a separate investment policy.

Custodial Credit Risk – Bank Deposit

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Village's deposits, including amounts in checking, savings, certificate of deposits, and money market accounts may not be returned. At April 30, 2024, the Village had a bank balance of \$3,871,917, which reconciled to a book balance of \$3,866,465, exposed to custodial credit risk. The table presented below is designed to disclose the level of custodial credit risk assumed by the Village based upon how its deposits were insured or secured with collateral at April 30, 2024. The categories of custodial credit risk are defined as follows:

VILLAGE OF ROSSVILLE
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
APRIL 30, 2024

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.

Type of Deposit	Total Bank Balance	Custody Credit Risk Category			
		1	2	3	
<i>Insured Deposits</i>	\$ 500,000	\$ 500,000	\$ -	\$ -	
<i>Uninsured Deposits</i>					
Collateralized	3,371,917	-	3,371,917	-	Total Bank Balance
Uncollateralized	-	-	-	-	
Total Deposits	<u>\$ 3,871,917</u>	<u>\$ 500,000</u>	<u>\$ 3,371,917</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 3,871,917</u>

Reconciliation to Government-Wide Statement of Net Position:

Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 2,303,304
Investments	1,192,833
Outstanding Items	5,452
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	370,328
Total Bank Balance	<u>\$ 3,871,917</u>

NOTE 5 – Receivables

All of the receivables on the balance sheet are expected to be collected within one year. Governmental funds report *unearned revenue* in connection with receivables for revenues that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Property taxes levied for the subsequent year are not earned and cannot be used to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Governmental funds also defer revenue recognition in connection with resources that have been received, but not yet earned. At the end of the current fiscal year, the component of *unearned revenue* reported in the governmental fund was as follows:

	<u>Unearned</u>
Property taxes receivable for subsequent year	\$ 589,728
Property taxes received for subsequent year	-
Total Unearned Revenue for Governmental Funds	<u>\$ 589,728</u>
 Unearned revenue included in deferred inflows of resources	 <u>\$ 589,728</u>

NOTE 6 – Capital Assets

A summary of capital assets activity, for the fiscal year ended April 30, 2024, was as follows for governmental activities:

VILLAGE OF ROSSVILLE
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
APRIL 30, 2024

	Balance at <u>5/1/2023</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deductions</u>	Balance at <u>4/30/2024</u>
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:				
Land	\$ 97,310	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 97,310
Other Capital Assets:				
Buildings	217,960	-	-	217,960
Equipment	376,487	33,572	17,377	392,682
Improvements	191,441	-	-	191,441
Infrastructure	804,642	9,577	-	814,219
Total Depreciable Property at Historical Cost	<u>1,590,530</u>	<u>43,149</u>	<u>17,377</u>	<u>1,616,302</u>
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:				
Buildings	211,082	1,236	-	212,318
Equipment	305,648	21,171	17,377	309,442
Improvements	118,362	8,462	-	126,824
Infrastructure	521,782	40,176	-	561,958
Total Accumulated Depreciation	<u>1,156,874</u>	<u>71,045</u>	<u>17,377</u>	<u>1,210,542</u>
Other Capital Assets, Net	<u>433,656</u>	<u>(27,896)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>405,760</u>
Capital Assets, Net	<u>\$ 530,966</u>	<u>\$ (27,896)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 503,070</u>

A summary of capital assets activity, for the fiscal year ended April 30, 2024, was as follows for business-type activities:

	Balance at <u>5/1/2023</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deductions</u>	Balance at <u>4/30/2024</u>
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:				
None	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Other Capital Assets:				
Buildings	940,864	-	-	940,864
Equipment	1,185,961	156,792	52,131	1,290,622
Improvements	938,969	608,881	-	1,547,850
Total Depreciable Property at Historical Cost	<u>3,065,794</u>	<u>765,673</u>	<u>52,131</u>	<u>3,779,336</u>
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:				
Buildings	800,991	54,854	-	855,845
Equipment	925,279	53,846	52,131	926,994
Improvements	195,257	32,253	-	227,510
Total Accumulated Depreciation	<u>1,921,527</u>	<u>140,953</u>	<u>52,131</u>	<u>2,010,349</u>
Other Capital Assets, Net	<u>1,144,267</u>	<u>624,720</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,768,987</u>
Capital Assets, Net	<u>\$ 1,144,267</u>	<u>\$ 624,720</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,768,987</u>

Depreciation expense was charged to the following functions on the Statement of Activities:

VILLAGE OF ROSSVILLE
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
APRIL 30, 2024

Governmental Activities:

General Government	\$ 8,560
Police	8,886
Other Public Safety	2,688
Streets and Alleys	10,735
Economic Development	40,176
Total Depreciation Expense	<u>\$ 71,045</u>

Business-Type Activities:

Gas	\$ 25,119
Water	71,066
Sewer	39,065
Storm Water	5,703
Total Depreciation Expense	<u>\$ 140,953</u>

NOTE 7 – Interfund Loans

The following is a summary of interfund loans at April 30, 2024:

	<u>Due from</u> <u>Other Funds</u>	<u>Due to</u> <u>Other Funds</u>
Major Funds:		
General Fund	\$ -	\$ 425
Gas Fund	425	-
Total	<u>\$ 425</u>	<u>\$ 425</u>

This interfund loan was caused by deposits put into incorrect cash account. This interfund loan is expected to be paid back within one year.

NOTE 8 – Interfund Transfers

The following is a summary of interfund transfers during the year ended April 30, 2024:

	<u>Transfers</u> <u>In</u>	<u>Transfers</u> <u>Out</u>
Major Funds:		
General Fund	\$ 6,093	\$ -
TIF Fund	-	6,093
Total	<u>\$ 6,093</u>	<u>\$ 6,093</u>

This interfund transfer of \$6,093 was made from the TIF fund to the general fund as stated by the TIF agreement.

VILLAGE OF ROSSVILLE
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
APRIL 30, 2024

NOTE 9 – Long-Term Debt

As of April 30, 2024, the long-term debt, arising from cash transactions, payable from governmental fund resources consisted of the following:

Notes Payable:

Secured note payable dated January 22, 2020 with Iroquois Federal Savings and Loan Association located in Hoopeston, Illinois with 60 monthly payments of \$1,623 beginning February 22, 2020; Matures on January 22, 2025; Original principal of \$88,666; Bearing interest rate of 3.75%; Secured by two 2020 Ford F550 trucks.

- Paid by general fund resources (10%) \$ 1,437

Secured note payable dated May 19, 2023 with Iroquois Federal Savings and Loan Association located in Hoopeston, Illinois with 5 annual payments of \$35,800 beginning May 19, 2024; Matures on May 19, 2028; Original principal of \$152,851; Bearing interest rate of 5.50%; Secured by CAT 420XE Backhoe Loader.

- Paid by general fund resources (20%) \$ 20,847

As of April 30, 2024, the long-term debt, arising from cash transactions, payable from business-type fund resources consisted of the following:

Notes Payable:

Secured note payable dated January 22, 2020 with Iroquois Federal Savings and Loan Association located in Hoopeston, Illinois with 60 monthly payments of \$1,623 beginning February 22, 2020; Matures on January 22, 2025; Original principal of \$88,666; Bearing interest rate of 3.75%; Secured by two 2020 Ford F550 trucks.

- Paid by gas fund resources (40%) \$ 5,750
- Paid by water fund resources (30%) \$ 4,313
- Paid by sewer fund resources (10%) \$ 1,437
- Paid by storm water fund resources (10%) \$ 1,437

Secured note payable (line of credit) dated November 3, 2022 with Iroquois Federal Savings and Loan Association located in Hoopeston, Illinois for \$1,000,000, and will pay in full upon demand; Matures on November 3, 2023; Original principal of \$1,000,000; Bearing interest rate of 6.50%; This loan is unsecured. This loan was paid in full on December 27, 2023.

- Paid by sewer fund resources (100%) \$ 0

Secured note payable dated May 19, 2023 with Iroquois Federal Savings and Loan Association located in Hoopeston, Illinois with 5 annual payments of \$35,800 beginning May 19, 2024; Matures on May 19, 2028; Original principal of \$152,851; Bearing interest rate of 5.50%; Secured by CAT 420XE Backhoe Loader.

VILLAGE OF ROSSVILLE
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
APRIL 30, 2024

• Paid by gas fund resources (20%)	\$ 20,846
• Paid by water fund resources (20%)	\$ 20,846
• Paid by sewer fund resources (20%)	\$ 20,847
• Paid by storm water fund resources (20%)	\$ 20,847

Bonds Payable:

On August 16, 2021, the Village President and Board of Trustees authorized the issuance of up to \$1,718,000 Sewerage System Revenue Bonds. On December 18, 2023, the Village President and Board of Trustees authorized the issuance of \$683,000 Sewerage System Revenue Bonds to the Department of Agriculture, Rural Development, for the purpose of defraying the cost of acquiring, constructing, improving and extending the Village sewerage system facilities and related matters. These bonds were issued on December 28, 2023.

Interest is due May 1st and November 1st each year at a rate of 1.25%. Principal ranging from \$14,000 to \$21,000 is due annually on May 1st starting May 1, 2025. The bonds mature May 1, 2063. The bond is carried as a liability of the sewer fund, because the fund's revenue has been pledged as the primary funding source for the repayment of the bond. Total net sewer fund revenues for the year were \$209,543. At April 30, 2024, pledged future revenues totaled \$868,467, which was the amount of the remaining principal and interest on the bond.

Changes in Long-Term Debt

The following is a summary of changes in long-term debt for the year ended April 30, 2024:

Type of Debt	Balance May 1, 2023	Additions	Reductions	Balance April 30, 2024	Amount Due Within One Year
<i>Governmental Activities:</i>					
Notes Payable (1/22/20)	\$ 3,293	\$ -	\$ 1,856	\$ 1,437	\$ 1,437
Notes Payable (5/19/23)	-	30,571	9,724	20,847	6,494
Total	\$ 3,293	\$ 30,571	\$ 11,580	\$ 22,284	\$ 7,931
<i>Business-Type Activities:</i>					
Notes Payable (1/22/20)	\$ 29,635	\$ -	\$ 16,698	\$ 12,937	\$ 12,937
Notes Payable (LOC)	49,632	602,281	651,913	-	-
Notes Payable (5/19/23)	-	122,280	38,894	83,386	25,976
Bonds Payable	-	683,000	-	683,000	-
Total	\$ 79,267	\$ 1,407,561	\$ 707,505	\$ 779,323	\$ 38,913

VILLAGE OF ROSSVILLE
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
APRIL 30, 2024

Interest expense for the governmental activities notes payable (1/22/20) for the year ended April 30, 2024, was \$92. This amount was charged to the streets and alleys function on the Statement of Activities.

Interest expense for the governmental activities notes payable (5/19/23) for the year ended April 30, 2024, was \$710. This amount was charged to the streets and alleys function on the Statement of Activities.

Interest expense for the business-type activities notes payable (1/22/20) for the year ended April 30, 2024, was \$829. Of this amount, \$369 was charged to the gas function, \$276 was charged to the water function, \$92 was charged to the sewer function, and \$92 was charged to the storm water function on the Statement of Activities.

Interest expense for the business-type activities notes payable (line of credit) for the year ended April 30, 2024, was \$16,736. This amount was charged to the sewer function on the Statement of Activities.

Interest expense for the business-type activities notes payable (5/19/23) for the year ended April 30, 2024, was \$2,837. Of this amount, \$709 was charged to the gas function, \$710 was charged to the water function, \$709 was charged to the sewer function, and \$709 was charged to the storm water function on the Statement of Activities.

Debt Service Requirements to Maturity

The annual debt service requirements to maturity, including principal and interest, for long-term debt, as of April 30, 2024, are as follows:

<i>Year Ended</i> <i>April 30,</i>	<i>Governmental Activities</i>		<i>Business-Type Activities</i>		<i>Business-Type Activities</i>	
	<i>Notes Payable</i>		<i>Notes Payable</i>		<i>Bonds Payable</i>	
	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>
2025	\$ 7,931	\$ 689	\$ 38,913	\$ 2,867	\$ -	\$ 7,185
2026	6,371	789	25,482	3,158	14,000	8,450
2027	6,721	439	26,884	1,756	14,000	8,275
2028	1,261	69	5,044	278	14,000	8,100
2029	-	-	-	-	14,000	7,925
2030-2034	-	-	-	-	75,000	36,844
2035-2039	-	-	-	-	81,000	31,994
2040-2044	-	-	-	-	85,000	26,781
2045-2049	-	-	-	-	89,000	21,369
2050-2054	-	-	-	-	94,000	15,650
2055-2059	-	-	-	-	99,000	9,619
2060-2064	-	-	-	-	104,000	3,275
Total	<u>\$ 22,284</u>	<u>\$ 1,986</u>	<u>\$ 96,323</u>	<u>\$ 8,059</u>	<u>\$ 683,000</u>	<u>\$ 185,467</u>

VILLAGE OF ROSSVILLE
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
APRIL 30, 2024

NOTE 10 – Pension Plans

Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund

Plan Description: The Village’s defined benefit pension plan for regular employees provides retirement and disability benefits, post-retirement increases, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. The Village’s plan is affiliated with the Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund (IMRF), the administrator of an agent multi-employer public pension fund. A summary of IMRF’s pension benefits is provided in the “Benefits Provided” section below. Details of all benefits are available from IMRF. Benefit provisions are established by statute and may only be changed by the General Assembly of the State of Illinois. IMRF issues a publicly available Comprehensive Annual Financial Report that includes financial statements, detailed information about the pension plan’s fiduciary net position, and required supplementary information. The report is available for download at www.imrf.org.

Benefits Provided: IMRF has three benefit plans. The vast majority of IMRF members participate in the Regular Plan (RP). The Sheriff’s Law Enforcement Personnel (SLEP) plan is for sheriffs, deputy sheriffs, and selected police chiefs. Counties could adopt the Elected County Official (ECO) plan for officials elected prior to August 8, 2011 (the ECO plan was closed to new participants after that date).

All three IMRF benefit plans have two tiers. Employees hired before January 1, 2011, are eligible for Tier 1 benefits. Tier 1 employees are vested for pension benefits when they have at least eight years of qualifying service credit. Tier 1 employees who retire at age 55 (at reduced benefits) or after age 60 (at full benefits) with eight years of service are entitled to an annual retirement benefit, payable monthly for life, in an amount equal to 1-2/3% of the final rate of earnings for the first 15 years of service credit, plus 2% for each year of service credit after 15 years to a maximum of 75% of their final rate of earnings. Final rate of earnings is the highest total earnings during any consecutive 48 months within the last 10 years of service, divided by 48. Under Tier 1, the pension is increased by 3% of the original amount on January 1st every year after retirement.

Employees hired on or after January 1, 2011, are eligible for Tier 2 benefits. For Tier 2 employees, pension benefits vest after ten years of service. Participating employees who retire at age 62 (at reduced benefits) or after age 67 (at full benefits) with ten years of service are entitled to an annual retirement benefit, payable monthly for life, in an amount equal to 1-2/3% of the final rate of earnings for the first 15 years of service credit, plus 2% for each year of service credit after 15 years to a maximum of 75% of their final rate of earnings. Final rate of earnings is the highest total earnings during any 96 consecutive months within the last 10 years of service, divided by 96. Under Tier 2, the pension is increased on January 1st every year after retirement, upon reaching age 67, by the lesser of:

- 3% of the original pension amount, or
- ½ of the increase in the Consumer Price Index of the original pension amount.

VILLAGE OF ROSSVILLE
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
APRIL 30, 2024

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms: As of December 31, 2023, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Retirees and Beneficiaries Currently Receiving Benefits	9
Inactive Plan Members Entitled to but not yet Receiving Benefits	6
Active Plan Members	11
Total	26

Contributions: As set by statute, the Village’s Regular Plan Members are required to contribute 4.5% of their annual covered salary. The statute requires employers to contribute the amount necessary, in addition to member contributions, to finance the retirement coverage of its own employees. The Village’s annual required contribution rate for calendar years 2023 and 2024 was 8.03% and 8.99%, respectively. For calendar year 2023, the Village contributed \$37,057 to the plan. For the fiscal year ended April 30, 2024, the Village contributed \$41,779 to the plan. The Village also contributes for disability benefits, death benefits, and supplemental retirement benefits, all of which are pooled at the IMRF level. Contribution rates for disability and death benefits are set by IMRF’s Board of Trustees, while the supplemental retirement benefits rate is set by statute.

Net Pension Liability: The Village’s net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2023. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial Assumptions: The following are the methods and assumptions used to determine total pension liability at December 31, 2023:

- The Actuarial Cost Method used was Entry Age Normal.
- The Asset Valuation Method used was Market Value of Assets.
- The Inflation Rate was assumed to be 2.25%.
- Salary Increases were expected to be 2.85% to 13.75%.
- The Investment Rate of Return was assumed to be 7.25%.
- Projected Retirement Age was from the Experience-based Table of Rates, specific to the type of eligibility condition, last updated for the 2023 valuation pursuant to an experience study of the period 2020 – 2022.
- For non-disabled Retirees, an IMRF-specific mortality table was used (Pub-2010, Amount-Weighted, below-median income, General, Retiree, Male (adjusted 108%) and Female (adjusted 106.4%) tables) with future mortality improvements projected using scale MP-2021.
- For Disabled Retirees, an IMRF-specific mortality table was used (Pub-2010, Amount-Weighted, below-median income, General, Disabled Retiree, Male and Female (both unadjusted) tables) with future mortality improvements projected using scale MP-2021.
- For Active Members, an IMRF-specific mortality table was used (Pub-2010, Amount-Weighted, below-median income, General, Employee, Male and Female (both unadjusted) tables) with future mortality improvements projected using scale MP-2021.

VILLAGE OF ROSSVILLE
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
APRIL 30, 2024

- The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense, and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return to the target asset allocation percentage and adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table as of December 31, 2023:

Asset Class	Portfolio Target Percentage	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Domestic Equity	34.5%	5.00%
International Equity	18.0%	6.35%
Fixed Income	24.5%	4.75%
Real Estate	10.5%	6.30%
Alternative Investments	11.5%	6.05% - 8.65%
Cash Equivalents	1.0%	3.80%
Total	<u>100%</u>	

Single Discount Rate: A Single Discount Rate of 7.25% was used to measure the total pension liability. The projection of cash flow used to determine this Single Discount Rate assumed that the plan members' contributions will be made at the current contribution rate, and that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. The Single Discount Rate reflects:

1. The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments (to the extent that the plan's fiduciary net position is projected to be sufficient to pay benefits), and
2. The tax-exempt municipal bond rate based on an index of 20-year general obligation bonds with an average AA credit rating (which is published by the Federal Reserve) as of the measurement date (to the extent that the plan's projected fiduciary net position is not sufficient to pay benefits).

For the purpose of the most recent valuation, the expected rate of return on plan investments is 7.25%, the municipal bond rate is 3.77%, and the resulting single discount rate is 7.25%.

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate: The following presents the plan's net pension liability, calculated using a Single Discount Rate of 7.25%, as well as what the plan's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a Single Discount Rate that is 1% lower or 1% higher:

VILLAGE OF ROSSVILLE
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
APRIL 30, 2024

	1% Lower 6.25%	Current Discount 7.25%	1% Higher 8.25%
Total Pension Liability	\$ 2,142,871	\$ 1,900,000	\$ 1,708,183
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	1,709,883	1,709,883	1,709,883
Net Pension Liability / (Asset)	<u>\$ 432,988</u>	<u>\$ 190,117</u>	<u>\$ (1,700)</u>

Changes in Net Pension Liability / (Asset): The Village's changes in net pension liability / (asset) for the calendar year ended December 31, 2023 were as follows:

	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a) - (b)
Balances at December 31, 2022	\$ 1,777,406	\$ 1,502,814	\$ 274,592
Service Cost	38,731	-	38,731
Interest on Total Pension Liability	128,148	-	128,148
Difference Between Expected and Actual			
Experience of the Total Pension Liability	18,625	-	18,625
Change of Assumptions	(4,485)	-	(4,485)
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of			
Employee Contributions	(58,425)	(58,425)	-
Contributions - Employer	-	37,056	(37,056)
Contributions - Employee	-	20,767	(20,767)
Net Investment Income	-	162,525	(162,525)
Other (Net Transfer)	-	45,146	(45,146)
Balances at December 31, 2023	<u>\$ 1,900,000</u>	<u>\$ 1,709,883</u>	<u>\$ 190,117</u>

VILLAGE OF ROSSVILLE
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
APRIL 30, 2024

Pension Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources, and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions: For the year ended April 30, 2024, the Village recognized pension expense (income) of (\$7,745). At April 30, 2024, the Village reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference Between Expected and Actual Experience	\$ 40,185	\$ -
Changes of Assumptions	-	3,412
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Earnings on Pension Plan Investments	195,239	115,825
Total Deferred Amounts to be Recognized in Pension Expense in Future Periods	235,424	119,237
Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date	15,193	-
Total Deferred Amounts Related to Pensions	<u>\$ 250,617</u>	<u>\$ 119,237</u>

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense in future periods as follows:

<u>Year Ending December 31</u>	Net Deferred Outflows of Resources
2024	\$ 26,264
2025	42,965
2026	57,350
2027	(10,392)
Total	<u>\$ 116,187</u>

NOTE 11 – Risk Management

The Village is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Village purchases commercial insurance to cover these risks of loss. During the current fiscal year there were no significant reductions in insurance coverage for any category. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

VILLAGE OF ROSSVILLE
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
APRIL 30, 2024

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.

2023 EAV	\$ 7,392,692
Debt Legal (%)	<u>8.625%</u>
Debt Margin	637,620
Current Debt	<u>118,607</u>
Remaining Debt Margin	<u><u>\$ 519,013</u></u>

NOTE 13 – Restricted Property Tax Activity

The Village had the following restricted property tax activity in the general fund during the year ended April 30, 2024:

	<u>Restricted Purpose</u>
	Road & Bridge
Restricted Balance at April 30, 2023	\$ -
Property Taxes Received	4,359
Expenditures Incurred	<u>(4,359)</u>
Restricted Balance at April 30, 2024	<u><u>\$ -</u></u>

**VILLAGE OF ROSSVILLE
ILLINOIS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT FUND
MULTIYEAR SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS
LAST 10 CALENDAR YEARS**

<u>Calendar Year Ending December 31,</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Total Pension Liability									
Service Cost	\$ 38,731	\$ 36,667	\$ 39,017	\$ 35,652	\$ 33,188	\$ 25,877	\$ 29,369	\$ 29,156	\$ 28,542
Interest on the Total Pension Liability	128,148	117,990	111,511	105,320	97,331	90,745	87,515	84,174	76,812
Benefit Changes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Difference Between Expected and Actual Experience	18,625	48,555	7,569	21,892	41,456	33,272	16,938	(17,503)	31,642
Assumption Changes	(4,485)	-	-	(14,929)	-	41,916	(30,582)	(3,187)	3,069
Benefit Payments and Refunds	(58,425)	(69,853)	(65,236)	(63,235)	(62,794)	(63,004)	(53,845)	(48,562)	(29,846)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	122,594	133,359	92,861	84,700	109,181	128,806	49,395	44,078	110,219
Total Pension Liability - Beginning	1,777,406	1,644,047	1,551,186	1,466,486	1,357,305	1,228,499	1,179,104	1,135,026	1,024,807
Total Pension Liability - Ending (a)	<u>\$ 1,900,000</u>	<u>\$ 1,777,406</u>	<u>\$ 1,644,047</u>	<u>\$ 1,551,186</u>	<u>\$ 1,466,486</u>	<u>\$ 1,357,305</u>	<u>\$ 1,228,499</u>	<u>\$ 1,179,104</u>	<u>\$ 1,135,026</u>
Plan Fiduciary Net Position									
Employer Contributions	\$ 37,056	\$ 34,969	\$ 43,483	\$ 39,742	\$ 30,327	\$ 32,517	\$ 30,819	\$ 26,017	\$ 25,089
Employee Contributions	20,767	18,579	18,600	17,847	15,456	14,223	15,297	13,230	10,908
Pension Plan Net Investment Income	162,525	(200,939)	247,783	186,283	210,596	(64,706)	175,826	66,254	5,049
Benefit Payments and Refunds	(58,425)	(69,853)	(65,236)	(63,235)	(62,794)	(63,004)	(53,845)	(48,562)	(29,846)
Other	45,146	(9,578)	(8,318)	3,588	(784)	25,906	(3,349)	(1,353)	(66,848)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	207,069	(226,822)	236,312	184,225	192,801	(55,064)	164,748	55,586	(55,648)
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning	1,502,814	1,729,636	1,493,324	1,309,099	1,116,298	1,171,362	1,006,614	951,028	1,006,676
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (b)	<u>\$ 1,709,883</u>	<u>\$ 1,502,814</u>	<u>\$ 1,729,636</u>	<u>\$ 1,493,324</u>	<u>\$ 1,309,099</u>	<u>\$ 1,116,298</u>	<u>\$ 1,171,362</u>	<u>\$ 1,006,614</u>	<u>\$ 951,028</u>
Net Pension Liability / (Asset) - Ending (a) - (b)	<u>\$ 190,117</u>	<u>\$ 274,592</u>	<u>\$ (85,589)</u>	<u>\$ 57,862</u>	<u>\$ 157,387</u>	<u>\$ 241,007</u>	<u>\$ 57,137</u>	<u>\$ 172,490</u>	<u>\$ 183,998</u>
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability	89.99%	84.55%	105.21%	96.27%	89.27%	82.24%	95.35%	85.37%	83.79%
Covered Valuation Payroll	\$ 461,482	\$ 412,869	\$ 413,333	\$ 393,603	\$ 343,454	\$ 299,974	\$ 273,212	\$ 259,395	\$ 242,403
Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Valuation Payroll	41.20%	66.51%	-20.71%	14.70%	45.82%	80.34%	20.91%	66.50%	75.91%

The Village implemented GASB Statement No. 68 in the year ended April 30, 2016. Information prior to the year ended April 30, 2016 is not available.

**VILLAGE OF ROSSVILLE
ILLINOIS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT FUND
MULTIYEAR SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS
LAST 10 CALENDAR YEARS**

Calendar Year Ending December 31,	Actuarially Determined Contribution	Actual Contribution	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Covered Valuation Payroll	Actual Contribution as a % of Covered Valuation Payroll
2015	\$ 25,089	\$ 25,089	\$ -	\$ 242,403	10.35%
2016	\$ 26,017	\$ 26,017	\$ -	\$ 259,395	10.03%
2017	\$ 30,818	\$ 30,819	\$ (1)	\$ 273,212	11.28%
2018	\$ 32,517	\$ 32,517	\$ -	\$ 299,974	10.84%
2019	\$ 30,327	\$ 30,327	\$ -	\$ 343,454	8.83%
2020	\$ 39,439	\$ 39,742	\$ (303)	\$ 393,603	10.10%
2021	\$ 43,483	\$ 43,483	\$ -	\$ 413,333	10.52%
2022	\$ 34,970	\$ 34,969	\$ 1	\$ 412,869	8.47%
2023	\$ 37,057	\$ 37,056	\$ 1	\$ 461,482	8.03%

The Village implemented GASB Statement No. 68 in the year ended April 30, 2016. Information prior to the year ended April 30, 2016 is not available.

**VILLAGE OF ROSSVILLE
ILLINOIS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT FUND
NOTES TO SCHEDULES**

Valuation Date:

Notes Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of December 31 each year, which is 12 months prior to the beginning of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported.

Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine 2023 Contribution Rates:

Actuarial Cost Method	Aggregate Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method	Level Percentage of Payroll; Closed
Remaining Amortization Period	20-Year Closed Period
Asset Valuation Method	5-Year Smoothed Market; 20% Corridor
Wage Growth	2.75%
Price Inflation	2.25%
Salary Increases	2.75% to 13.75% including inflation
Investment Rate of Return	7.25%
Retirement Age	Experience-based table of rates that are specific to the type of eligibility condition. Last updated for the 2020 valuation pursuant to an experience study of the period 2017 - 2019.
Mortality	For non-disabled retirees, the Pub-2010, Amount-Weighted, below-median income, General, Retiree, Male (adjusted 106%) and Female (adjusted 105%) tables, and future mortality improvements projected using scale MP-2020. For disabled retirees, the Pub-2010, Amount-Weighted, below-median income, General, Disabled Retiree, Male and Female (both unadjusted) tables, and future mortality improvements projected using scale MP-2020. For active members, the Pub-2010, Amount-Weighted, below-median income, General, Employee, Male and Female (both unadjusted) tables, and future mortality improvements projected using scale MP-2020.

Other Information:

Notes There were no benefit changes during the year.

* Based on Valuation Assumptions used in the December 31, 2021 actuarial valuation.

VILLAGE OF ROSSVILLE
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
GENERAL FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2024

	Budget		Actual	Total
	Original	Final		Under (Over) Budget
Revenue				
<i>Local Taxes</i>				
Property Taxes	\$ 28,300	\$ 28,300	\$ 22,465	\$ 5,835
<i>Intergovernmental Receipts & Grants</i>				
State Income Tax	160,000	160,000	203,200	(43,200)
State Sales Tax	80,000	80,000	94,733	(14,733)
State Use Tax	40,000	40,000	46,109	(6,109)
State Cannabis Use Tax	2,000	2,000	1,923	77
State Replacement Tax	7,000	7,000	7,633	(633)
State Video Gaming Tax	2,500	2,500	15,676	(13,176)
<i>Other Sources</i>				
Licenses and Permits	7,950	7,950	8,888	(938)
Fines and Forfeitures	23,000	23,000	14,235	8,765
Franchise Fees	16,000	16,000	10,043	5,957
Mowing Income	9,000	9,000	10,200	(1,200)
Rental Income	500	500	2,200	(1,700)
Other Fees	300	300	746	(446)
Interest Income	1,000	1,000	8,324	(7,324)
Proceeds from Sale of Noncapitalized Assets	45,000	45,000	24,000	21,000
Total Revenues	422,550	422,550	470,375	(47,825)
Expenditures				
<i>Current</i>				
General Government	24,010	32,261	29,970	2,291
Police	279,450	313,250	332,308	(19,058)
Other Public Safety	500	900	860	40
Streets and Alleys	58,850	125,700	114,435	11,265
<i>Capital Outlay</i>	37,000	44,200	33,572	10,628
<i>Debt Service:</i>				
Principal	1,800	11,900	11,580	320
Interest	400	800	802	(2)
Total Expenditures	402,010	529,011	523,527	5,484
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenue				
Over Expenditures	20,540	(106,461)	(53,152)	(53,309)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Long-Term Liabilities Proceeds	-	-	30,571	30,571
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	20,000	20,000	13,042	(6,958)
Transfers In (Out)	5,000	5,000	6,093	1,093
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	25,000	25,000	49,706	(24,706)
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$ 45,540	\$ (81,461)	(3,446)	\$ (78,015)
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year			460,149	
Fund Balances - End of Year			<u>\$ 456,703</u>	

The notes to budgetary comparison schedules are an integral part of this statement.

VILLAGE OF ROSSVILLE
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
MOTOR FUEL TAX FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2024

	Budget		Actual	Total Under (Over) Budget
	Original	Final		
<u>Revenue</u>				
<i>Intergovernmental Receipts & Grants</i>				
State Motor Fuel Tax	\$ 65,000	\$ 65,000	\$ 53,626	\$ 11,374
<i>Other Sources</i>				
Interest Income	10	10	493	(483)
Total Revenues	65,010	65,010	54,119	10,891
<u>Expenditures</u>				
<i>Current</i>				
Streets and Alleys	121,395	121,395	79,104	42,291
Total Expenditures	121,395	121,395	79,104	42,291
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenue				
Over Expenditures	\$ (56,385)	\$ (56,385)	(24,985)	\$ (31,400)
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year			315,827	
Fund Balances - End of Year			\$ 290,842	

The notes to budgetary comparison schedules are an integral part of this statement.

VILLAGE OF ROSSVILLE
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
TIF FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2024

	Budget		Actual	Total Under (Over) Budget
	Original	Final		
<u>Revenue</u>				
<i>Local Taxes</i>				
Property Taxes	\$ 425,000	\$ 425,000	\$ 448,976	\$ (23,976)
<i>Other Sources</i>				
Rental Income	570	570	595	(25)
Interest Income	-	-	10	(10)
Total Revenues	425,570	425,570	449,581	(24,011)
<u>Expenditures</u>				
<i>Current</i>				
Economic Development	370,300	451,200	443,052	8,148
<i>Capital Outlay</i>				
	80,000	10,000	9,577	423
Total Expenditures	450,300	461,200	452,629	8,571
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenue				
Over Expenditures	(24,730)	(35,630)	(3,048)	(32,582)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers In (Out)	-	-	(6,093)	6,093
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	-	(6,093)	6,093
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$ (24,730)	\$ (35,630)	(9,141)	\$ (26,489)
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year			358,442	
Fund Balances - End of Year			\$ 349,301	

The notes to budgetary comparison schedules are an integral part of this statement.

VILLAGE OF ROSSVILLE
NOTES TO BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES
APRIL 30, 2024

BUDGET LAW

Municipal Budget Law. In accordance with those provisions, the following process is used to adopt the annual budget:

- a. Prior to the end of the first quarter of each fiscal year, a board designated person or persons designated by the board submits to the board a proposed operating budget for the year commencing on May 1st.
- b. Public hearings are conducted to obtain citizen comments. At least one public hearing must be held no later than 10 days prior to final approval of the budget.
- c. Subsequent to the public hearings the budget is adopted by the board. The legal level of control at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations is at the fund level.

BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The budget is prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting.

VILLAGE OF ROSSVILLE
SCHEDULE OF PROPERTY TAX LEVIES, RATES, EXTENSIONS, AND COLLECTIONS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2024

<i>Tax Levy Year</i>	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019
Fiscal Year of Receipt	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021
Assessed Valuations	<u>\$ 7,392,692</u>	<u>\$ 7,265,407</u>	<u>\$ 7,151,779</u>	<u>\$ 7,157,661</u>	<u>\$ 7,111,977</u>
Tax Levies					
General	\$ 19,070	\$ 18,772	\$ 18,787	\$ 18,667	\$ 18,266
Total Tax Levies	<u>\$ 19,070</u>	<u>\$ 18,772</u>	<u>\$ 18,787</u>	<u>\$ 18,667</u>	<u>\$ 18,266</u>
Tax Rates					
General	0.25000	0.25000	0.25000	0.25000	0.25000
Total Tax Rates	<u>0.25000</u>	<u>0.25000</u>	<u>0.25000</u>	<u>0.25000</u>	<u>0.25000</u>
Tax Extensions					
General	\$ 18,482	\$ 18,164	\$ 17,879	\$ 17,894	\$ 17,780
Total Tax Extensions	<u>\$ 18,482</u>	<u>\$ 18,164</u>	<u>\$ 17,879</u>	<u>\$ 17,894</u>	<u>\$ 17,780</u>
Tax Collections					
General		\$ 18,106	\$ 17,782	\$ 17,617	\$ 17,640
Tax Extensions Collected		<u>\$ 18,106</u>	<u>\$ 17,782</u>	<u>\$ 17,617</u>	<u>\$ 17,640</u>
Percentage of Extensions Collected		<u>99.68%</u>	<u>99.46%</u>	<u>98.45%</u>	<u>99.21%</u>

Note: The above schedule does not include the tax increment area and the road and bridge allocation.

