VILLAGE OF ROSSVILLE

Rossville, Illinois

Annual Financial Report

For the Year Ended April 30, 2022

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

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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, 2022, 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, 2022, 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 30 to 36 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 37 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 & Kuestn CPAs LLP

Feller & Kuester CPAs LLP Champaign, Illinois

December 19, 2022

VILLAGE OF ROSSVILLE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION APRIL 30, 2022

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Assets			
Current Assets:			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 842,124	\$ 1,349,544	\$ 2,191,668
Investments	187,910	588,267	776,177
Receivables, Net of Allowance:			
Property Taxes	446,544	_	446,544
Other Taxes	80,793	_	80,793
Accounts Receivable	26,214	97,012	123,226
Prepaid Expenses	9,068	13,388	22,456
Restricted Assets:			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	11,968	254,823	266,791
Total Current Assets	1,604,621	2,303,034	3,907,655
Noncurrent Assets:			
Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation:			
Land (Not Being Depreciated)	97,310	_	97,310
Other Capital Assets, Net	358,021	1,008,660	1,366,681
Net Pension Asset	85,589	-	85,589
Total Noncurrent Assets	540,920	1,008,660	1,549,580
Total Assets	2,145,541	3,311,694	5,457,235
	2,1 10,0 11		- 3,137,233
Deferred Outflows of Resources	45.50 0		c= =00
Deferred Outflows Related to Pensions	67,538	_	67,538
Liabilities			
Current Liabilities:			
Accounts Payable	7,673	44,377	52,050
Accrued Expenses	10,410	12,199	22,609
Customer Deposits	-	17,760	17,760
Deferred Revenue	-	5,916	5,916
Note Payable, Current Portion	1,788	16,088	17,876
Total Current Liabilities	19,871	96,340	116,211
Noncurrent Liabilities:			
Note Payable, Net of Current	3,293	29,635	32,928
•			
Total Liabilities	23,164	125,975	149,139
Deferred Inflows of Resources	•		
Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes	446,544	-	446,544
Deferred Inflows Related to Pensions	226,472	-	226,472
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	673,016	_	673,016
Net Position			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	450,250	962,937	1,413,187
Restricted for:	430,230	702,757	1,415,107
Unspent American Rescue Plan Act Funds	82,808		82,808
Unspent Motor Fuel Tax	253,356	_	253,356
Unspent Levy Allocations	378,344	_	378,344
Unrestricted	352,141	2,222,782	2,574,923
Total Net Position	\$ 1,516,899	\$ 3,185,719	\$ 4,702,618
rout riot roution	Ψ 1,010,000	Ψ 5,105,717	Ψ ¬,702,010

See Accompanying Notes.

VILLAGE OF ROSSVILLE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2022

		Program Revenues					Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets			
			Operating		Capital		Primary Government			
		Charges for	Grants a	nd	Gr	rants and	Governmental	Business-Type		
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contribut	ions	Con	itributions	Activities	Activities	Total	
Primary Government:	·									
Governmental Activities:										
General Government	\$ 26,859	\$ 17,055	\$	-	\$	82,808	\$ 73,004	\$ -	\$ 73,004	
Police	193,573	9,137		_		•	(184,436)	-	(184,436)	
Other Public Safety	3,138	-		-		-	(3,138)	-	(3,138)	
Streets and Alleys	192,261	15,000		-		-	(177,261)	-	(177,261)	
Economic Development	420,325	570		-		-	(419,755)	-	(419,755)	
Total Governmental Activities	836,156	41,762		-		82,808	(711,586)		(711,586)	
Business-Type Activities:										
Gas	644,074	613,466		-		-	-	(30,608)	(30,608)	
Water	237,459	201,038		-		-	-	(36,421)	(36,421)	
Sewer	80,393	172,285		-		-	-	91,892	91,892	
Storm Water	9,296	42,069		-		-	-	32,773	32,773	
Total Business-Type Activities	971,222	1,028,858		_		-		57,636	57,636	
Total Primary Government	\$ 1,807,378	\$ 1,070,620	\$	-	\$	82,808	(711,586)	57,636	(653,950)	
	General Revenu	es:								
	Taxes:									
	Property Tax	xes					443,138	-	443,138	
	State Income	e Tax					201,201	-	201,201	
	State Sales 7	Tax .					90,996	-	90,996	
	State Use Ta	ıx					48,407	-	48,407	
	State Cannal	bis Use Tax					2,026	-	2,026	
	State Motor	Fuel Tax					67,680	-	67,680	
	State Replac	ement Tax					10,253	-	10,253	
		Gaming Tax					1,660	-	1,660	
	Franchise Fees	5					13,181	6,012	19,193	
	Interest Incom	•					1,565	11,532	13,097	
	Insurance Prod						-	14,071	14,071	
		of Capital Assets					2,757	-	2,757	
		ale of Uncapitali	zed Assets				2,015		2,015	
	Total General Re						884,879	31,615	916,494	
	Change in Net P						173,293	89,251	262,544	
	Net Position - B		•				1,343,606	3,096,468	4,440,074	
	Net Position - E	nd of Year					\$ 1,516,899	\$ 3,185,719	\$ 4,702,618	

See Accompanying Notes. 5

VILLAGE OF ROSSVILLE BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS APRIL 30, 2022

	General Fund		Motor Fuel Tax Fund		TIF Fund		Total	
Assets								
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	195,952	\$	248,890	\$	397,282	\$	842,124
Investments		187,910				-		187,910
Receivables, Net of Allowance:								
Property Taxes		22,186		-		424,358		446,544
Other Taxes		76,327		4,466		-		80,793
Accounts Receivable		26,214		-		-		26,214
Prepaid Expenses		9,068		-		_		9,068
Restricted Assets:								
Cash and Cash Equivalents		11,968		_		-		11,968
Total Assets	\$	529,625	\$	253,356	\$	821,640	\$ 1	1,604,621
T . 1 11/4								
Liabilities	•	7 100	Φ.		•		Φ.	5 (50
Accounts Payable	\$	7,108	\$	-	\$	565	\$	7,673
Accrued Expenses		10,410		-				10,410
Total Liabilities		17,518				565		18,083
Deferred Inflows of Resources								
Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes		22,186		_		424,358		446,544
Unavailable Revenue - Other Taxes		12,234		-				12,234
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		34,420		-		424,358		458,778
					******			<u></u>
Fund Balances		0.060						0.060
Nonspendable		9,068		-		-		9,068
Restricted		82,808		253,356		378,344		714,508
Committed		11,968		-		-		11,968
Assigned		-		-		18,373		18,373
Unassigned		373,843						373,843
Total Fund Balances		477,687		253,356		396,717		1,127,760
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows								
of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	529,625	\$_	253,356	\$	821,640		1,604,621
Reconciliation to Statement of Net Position	on:							
Total Fund Balances of Governmental Fund							\$	1,127,760
Amounts reported for governmental activi		n the Staten	nent d	of Net Posit	ion a	re	*	-,,,
different because:				31 1 1 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 1 0		•		
Capital assets used in governmental acti	vities	s are not fin:	ancia	l resources :	and			
therefore, not reported in the funds.	, ,,,,,,,	, 414 1101 1111			,			455,331
A part of other tax receivables will be co	allect	ed after vea	r-end	hut is not a	availa	ble		100,00.
soon enough to pay for the current per		-		out is not t	. , 4116			12,234
Long-term liabilities are not due and pay		-		eriod and th	erefo	re are		12,25
not reported in the funds.	yauic	m the curre	in pc	inou anu, m	icicic	ne, are		(5,081)
Differences between expected and actua	l ovr	ariancac ac	cumr	ation change	ac ne	. +		(3,001)
_	_			_				
differences between projected and action outflows and inflows of resources on the second seco		-	_		10116(1		(150 024)
								(158,934)
Net pension asset is shown as a liability Net Position of Governmental Activities	on tr	ic statemen	i or i	net rosition	•		-	85,589
inet rusition of Governmental Activities							<u> </u>	1,516,899

VILLAGE OF ROSSVILLE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2022

	General Fund	Motor Fuel Tax Fund	TIF Fund	Total				
Revenues								
Local Taxes								
Property Taxes	\$ 21,885	\$ -	\$ 421,253	\$ 443,138				
Intergovernmental Receipts & Grants								
State Income Tax	201,201	-	-	201,201				
State Sales Tax	89,562	-	-	89,562				
State Use Tax	49,088	-	÷	49,088				
State Cannabis Use Tax	2,026	=	-	2,026				
State Motor Fuel Tax	-	67,680	-	67,680				
State Replacement Tax	10,253	-	-	10,253				
State Video Gaming Tax	1,660	-	-	1,660				
American Rescue Plan Act Funds	82,808	-	-	82,808				
Other Sources								
Licenses and Permits	7,402	-	-	7,402				
Fines and Forfeitures	9,137	-	-	9,137				
Franchise Fees	13,181	-	-	13,181				
Mowing Income	8,900	-	-	8,900				
Rental Income	200	-	570	770				
Other Fees	15,553	-	-	15,553				
Interest Income	1,542	20	3	1,565				
Sale of Uncapitalized Assets	-		2,015	2,015				
Total Revenues	514,398	67,700	423,841	1,005,939				
Expenditures Current								
General Government	26,154	_	_	26,154				
Police	218,831	-	-	218,831				
Other Public Safety	450	_	_	450				
Streets and Alleys	112,219	78,790	-	191,009				
Economic Development	· <u>-</u>	· -	386,675	386,675				
Capital Outlay	44,429	-	, -	44,429				
Debt Service:	·			ŕ				
Principal	1,722	_	-	1,722				
Interest	226	-	-	226				
Total Expenditures	404,031	78,790	386,675	869,496				
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenue Over Expenditures	110,367	(11,090)	37,166	136,443				
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers In (Out)	5,603	-	(5,603)	-				
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	2,757		-	2,757				
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	8,360	~	(5,603)	2,757				
	*	(11,000)						
Net Change in Fund Balances	118,727	(11,090)	31,563	139,200				
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	358,960	264,446	365,154	988,560				
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$ 477,687	\$ 253,356	\$ 396,717	\$ 1,127,760				
Reconciliation to the Statement of Activities:								
Net Change in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds				\$ 139,200				
Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the S	tatement of Activ	ities are Different	Because:					
Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditu	ires. However, in	the Statement of	Activities, the					
cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated	useful lives and r	eport as depreciat	ion expense.					
Depreciation Expense				(59,774)				
New debt is an other financing source in governmenta	al funds, while rep	payment of loan pa	rincipal is an					
expenditure in the governmental funds, but the new	debt increase lon	g-term liabilities a	and the repaymen	t				
reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position:								
Principal Paid on Long-Term Liabilities				1,722				
Some revenues were not collected within 60 days after								
were not considered to be "available" and are not re-	ported as revenue	in the governmen	ıtal funds.					
The change from fiscal year 2021 to 2022 consists of	of sales tax and us	se tax.		753				
The increase (decrease) in the net pension asset is rep	orted only in the	Statement of Activ	ities,	85,589				
The (increase) decrease in the net pension liability is a	reported only in th	e Statement of A	ctivities.	57,862				
The change in deferred inflows and outflows of resou	rces is reported or	nly in the Stateme	nt of Activities.	(96,488)				
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities				\$ 173,293				

VILLAGE OF ROSSVILLE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS APRIL 30, 2022

	Enterprise Funds								
				Storm Water					
	Gas Fund	Water Fund	Sewer Fund	Fund	Total				
Assets									
Current Assets:									
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 680,051	\$ 158,017	\$ 223,626	\$ 287,850	\$ 1,349,544				
Investments	588,267	-	-	-	588,267				
Accounts Receivable, Net	55,053	20,493	18,003	3,463	97,012				
Prepaid Expenses	8,350	3,023	2,015	-	13,388				
Restricted Assets:									
Cash and Cash Equivalents	13,930	224,940	5,953	10,000	254,823				
Total Current Assets	1,345,651	406,473	249,597	301,313	2,303,034				
Noncurrent Assets:									
Capital Assets, Net									
Land (Not Being Depreciated)	-	-	-	-	-				
Other Capital Assets, Net	75,506	386,760	540,103	6,291	1,008,660				
Total Noncurrent Assets	75,506	386,760	540,103	6,291	1,008,660				
Total Assets	1,421,157	793,233	789,700	307,604	3,311,694				
Liabilities									
Current Liabilities:									
Accounts Payable	38,658	1,207	4,512	-	44,377				
Accrued Expenses	5,795	5,337	762	305	12,199				
Customer Deposits	13,860	2,575	1,325	-	17,760				
Deferred Revenue	5,916	-	-	-	5,916				
Note Payable, Current Portion	7,150	5,362	1,788	1,788	16,088				
Total Current Liabilities	71,379	14,481	8,387	2,093	96,340				
Noncurrent Liabilities									
Note Payable, Net of Current	13,172	9,879	3,292	3,292	29,635				
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	13,172	9,879	3,292	3,292	29,635				
Total Liabilities	84,551	24,360	11,679	5,385	125,975				
Net Position									
Net Investment in Capital Assets	55,184	371,519	535,023	1,211	962,937				
Unrestricted	1,281,422	397,354	242,998	301,008	2,222,782				
Total Net Position	\$ 1,336,606	\$ 768,873	\$ 778,021	\$ 302,219	\$ 3,185,719				

VILLAGE OF ROSSVILLE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2022

	Enterprise Funds								
			1	Storm Water					
	Gas Fund	Water Fund	Sewer Fund	Fund	Total				
Operating Revenue									
Sales	\$ 544,183	\$ 196,128	\$ 168,932	\$ 38,834	\$ 948,077				
Customer Charges	53,171	-	-	-	53,171				
Gas Tax	13,366	-	-	-	13,366				
Penalties	2,641	2,930	2,935	3,235	11,741				
Miscellaneous	30	-	418	-	448				
Antenna Rent and Reimbursement	-	1,980	-	-	1,980				
Reconnection Fees	75		-		75_				
Total Operating Revenue	613,466	201,038	172,285	42,069	1,028,858				
Operating Expenses									
Gas Purchased	413,023	-	-	-	413,023				
Salaries and Related Expenses	129,996	117,946	17,104	6,128	271,174				
Contractual Services	16,281	10,108	4,669	-	31,058				
Depreciation	22,855	68,637	15,901	2,273	109,666				
Repairs and Maintenance	8,716	5,831	4,499	669	19,715				
Supplies and Materials	19,201	17,404	7,293	~	43,898				
Utilities	8,776	11,954	20,014	-	40,744				
Gas Tax	13,583	-	-	-	13,583				
Insurance	9,034	4,517	3,011	-	16,562				
Fees and Dues	1,706	385	7,676	-	9,767				
Total Operating Expenses	643,171	236,782	80,167	9,070	969,190				
Operating Income (Loss)	(29,705)	(35,744)	92,118	32,999	59,668				
Non-Operating Revenue (Expenses)									
Franchise Fee	2,004	2,004	2,004	-	6,012				
Interest Income	10,497	882	132	21	11,532				
Insurance Proceeds	12,114	1,214	743	-	14,071				
Interest Expense	(903)	(677)	(226)	(226)	(2,032)				
Total Non-Operating									
Revenue (Expenses)	23,712	3,423	2,653	(205)	29,583				
Income (Loss) Before Transfers	(5,993)	(32,321)	94,771	32,794	89,251				
Transfers									
None				-					
Change in Net Position	(5,993)	(32,321)	94,771	32,794	89,251				
Net Position - Beginning of Year	1,342,599	801,194	683,250	269,425	3,096,468				
Net Position - End of Year	\$ 1,336,606	\$ 768,873	\$ 778,021	\$ 302,219	\$ 3,185,719				

VILLAGE OF ROSSVILLE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2022

	Enterprise Funds						
				Storm Water			
	Gas Fund	Water Fund	Sewer Fund	Fund	Total		
Cash Flows from Operating Activates	A F 01 C 0 F						
Receipts from Customers	\$ 591,605	\$ 196,860	\$ 168,254	\$ 41,562	\$ 998,281		
Payments to Suppliers of Good or Services	(448,832)	(50,966)	(64,449)	(669)	(564,916)		
Payments to Employees for Services	(129,750)	(116,990)	(17,072)	(5,823)	(269,635)		
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	13,023	28,904	86,733	35,070	163,730		
Cash Flows from Non-Capital Financing Activities							
Receipt from Franchise Fees	2,004	2,004	2,004		6,012		
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities							
Principal Paid on Long-Term Liabilities	(6,889)	(5,167)	(1,723)	(1,723)	(15,502)		
Interest Paid on Long-Term Liabilities	(903)	(677)	(226)	(226)	(2,032)		
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Outlay	12,114	1,214	743	(220)	14,071		
Capital Outlay Purchases		1,2.1	(60,571)	_	(60,571)		
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Capital and Related			(00,371)		(00,571)		
Financing Activities	4,322	(4,630)	(61,777)	(1,949)	(64,034)		
		-					
Cash Flows from Investing Activities							
Receipt of Interest	10,497	882	132	21	11,532		
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents & Investments	29,846	27,160	27,092	33,142	117,240		
Cash and Cash Equivalents & Investments - Beginning of Year	1,252,402	355,797	202,487	264,708	2,075,394		
Cash and Cash Equivalents & Investments - End of Year	\$ 1,282,248	\$ 382,957	\$ 229,579	\$ 297,850	\$ 2,192,634		
	Ф СОО ОЕ 1	0 150 017	ф. 222.727	Ф 207.050	6 1 240 544		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 680,051	\$ 158,017	\$ 223,626	\$ 287,850	\$ 1,349,544		
Investments	588,267	-		10.000	588,267		
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	13,930	224,940	5,953	10,000	254,823		
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents and Investments	\$ 1,282,248	\$ 382,957	\$ 229,579	\$ 297,850	\$ 2,192,634		
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net							
Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities							
Operating Income (Loss)	\$ (29,705)	\$ (35,744)	\$ 92,118	\$ 32,999	\$ 59,668		
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net							
Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities:							
Depreciation Expense	22,855	68,637	15,901	2,273	109,666		
Changes in Operating Assets and Liabilities							
(Increase) Decrease in Accounts Receivable	(26,670)	(4,478)	(4,256)	(507)	(35,911)		
(Increase) Decrease in Prepaid Expenses	21,910	(18)	(11)	_	21,881		
Increase (Decrease) in Customer Deposits	1,672	300	225	-	2,197		
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable	19,578	(749)	(17,276)	-	1,553		
Increase (Decrease) in Accrued Expenses	246	956	32	305	1,539		
Increase (Decrease) in Deferred Revenue	3,137	-	_	-	3,137		
Total Adjustments	42,728	64,648	(5,385)	2,071	104,062		
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	\$ 13,023	\$ 28,904	\$ 86,733	\$ 35,070	\$ 163,730		

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, fees, permits, 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, liabilities, 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:

- Total assets, liabilities, 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, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of that individual governmental fund or proprietary fund are at least five percent of the corresponding total for all governmental and 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>	Brief Description
Motor Fuel Tax Fund	Accounts for motor fuel tax provided by the State of
	Illinois and expenditures paid for road repair and
	replacement.

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> Gas Fund	Brief Description Accounts for revenues received and expenses paid for operating the gas system.
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 storm water fund did not meet the requirements of a major fund; however, management has elected to include this fund as a major fund 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

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. Grants are recognized as revenue when eligibility requirements are met, such as allowable costs having been incurred.

Governmental Fund Financial Statements

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 costs, 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.

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. A capitalization threshold of \$5,000 is used to report equipment capital assets and \$50,000 for buildings, improvements, and infrastructure capital assets. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets

are recorded at estimated market value at the date of donation. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend lives are not capitalized. Capital assets in the proprietary funds are capitalized in the fund in which the capital assets are utilized.

Depreciation is calculated on all capital assets (other than land and assets that appreciate in value) using the straight-line method with the following estimated useful lives:

Buildings	20-50 years
Equipment	3-22 years
Improvements	10-50 years
Infrastructure	10-30 years

Fund Financial Statements

In the fund financial statements, capital assets arising from cash transactions acquired for use in governmental fund operations are accounted for as capital outlay expenditures of the governmental fund upon acquisition. Capital assets acquired for use in proprietary fund operations are accounted for the same as in the government-wide statements.

Deferred Revenue

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

Long-Term Debt

In the government-wide financial statements and for proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position. 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.

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.

- Net Investment in Capital Assets consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other debt that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.
- Restricted Net Position consists of net position with constraints placed on their use either by external groups, by laws of other higher authority governments, or by constitutional provisions.
- 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:

- 1) 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, 2022, the Village had \$9,068 nonspendable in the general fund for prepaid expenses.
- 2) 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, 2022, the Village had \$82,808 restricted for unspent American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) funds. This amount can only be spent for purposes outlined by the grant. At April 30, 2022, the Village had \$253,356 restricted for unspent motor fuel tax. This amount can only be spent on street and alley improvements under

state laws and procedures. At April 30, 2022, the Village had \$378,344 restricted special tax levies for economic development in the TIF fund.

- 3) 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, 2022, the Village had \$3,630 committed for the purchase of police vehicles. This amount can only be spent on police vehicles per Board of Trustees' Resolution. At April 30, 2022, the Village had \$8,338 committed for the repair and replacement of equipment. This amount can only be spent on the repair and replacement of equipment per Board of Trustees' Resolution.
- 4) 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, 2022, the Village had \$18,373 assigned for economic development in the TIF fund.
- 5) 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, 2022, the Village had \$373,843 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:

Charges for Services:

Governmental Activities Amounts remitted to the Village by entities and

individuals making use of legal privileges issued by

the Village or by violators of Village ordinances.

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

storm water services.

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

and various Village programs.

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

capital assets.

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

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

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

Internal and Interfund Balances and Activities

In the process of aggregating the financial information for the government-wide Statement of Net Position 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 interfund receivables and payables.
- Interfund Services Sales or purchases of goods and services between funds are reported as revenues and expenditures/expenses.
- Interfund Reimbursements Repayments from funds responsible for certain expenditures/expenses to the funds that initially paid for them are not reported as reimbursements but as adjustments to expenditures/expenses in the respective funds.
- Interfund Transfers Flow of assets from one fund to another where repayment is not expected are reported as transfers in and out.

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Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

- Internal Balances Amounts reported in the fund financial statements as interfund receivables and payables are eliminated in the governmental and business-type columns of the Statement of Net Position, 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 19, 2022, 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 appropriates 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 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. Actual cash expenditures exceeded appropriations by \$45,691 in the motor fuel tax fund. Overspending the motor fuel tax fund was the result of not appropriating enough for road repair and replacement.

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 2021 tax levy was adopted by the Board on November 15, 2021. The 2020 tax levy was adopted by the Board on November 16, 2020. 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 2020 property tax levy. The 2021 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, 2023. 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, 2023, the Village had a bank balance of \$3,277,201, which reconciled to a book balance of \$3,234,636, 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, 2022. The categories of custodial credit risk are defined as follows:

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

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

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

		Total	Custody Credit Risk Category					
Type of Deposit	Bank Balance		1		12			3
Insured Deposits	\$	500,000	\$	500,000	\$	_	\$	_
Uninsured Deposits								
Collateralized		2,777,201		-	2,7	777,201		-
Uncollateralized		_		_		•		-
Total Deposits	\$	3,277,201	\$	500,000	\$ 2,7	777,201	\$	-

NOTE 5 – Capital Assets

A summary of capital assets activity, for the fiscal year ended April 30, 2022, was as follows for governmental activities:

	Balance at <u>5/1/2021</u>	Additions	<u>Deductions</u>	Balance at <u>4/30/2022</u>
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:				
Land	\$ 97,310	\$ -	_\$	\$ 97,310
Other Capital Assets:				
Buildings	217,960	_	-	217,960
Equipment	341,077	44,429	28,442	357,064
Improvements	191,441	-	-	191,441
Infrastructure	682,510			682,510
Total Depreciable Property at Historical Cost	1,432,988	44,429	28,442	1,448,975
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:				
Buildings	208,610	1,236	-	209,846
Equipment	296,873	16,426	28,442	284,857
Improvements	101,438	8,462	-	109,900
Infrastructure	452,701	33,650	<u>-</u>	486,351
Total Accumulated Depreciation	1,059,622	59,774	28,442	1,090,954
Other Capital Assets, Net	373,366	(15,345)		358,021
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 470,676	\$ (15,345)	\$ -	\$ 455,331

A summary of capital assets activity, for the fiscal year ended April 30, 2022, was as follows for business-type activities:

	Balance at <u>5/1/2021</u>	Additions	<u>Deductions</u>	Balance at <u>4/30/2022</u>	
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:					
None	\$	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Other Capital Assets:					
Buildings	940,864	-	-	940,864	
Equipment	1,149,694	-	-	1,149,694	
Improvements	665,752	60,571	-	726,323	
Total Depreciable Property at Historical Cost	2,756,310	60,571		2,816,881	
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:					
Buildings	691,092	54,985	-	746,077	
Equipment	839,276	41,517	-	880,793	
Improvements	168,187	13,164	-	181,351	
Total Accumulated Depreciation	1,698,555	109,666		1,808,221	
Other Capital Assets, Net	1,057,755	(49,095)		1,008,660	
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 1,057,755	\$ (49,095)	\$ -	\$ 1,008,660	

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

Governmental Activities:	
General Government	\$ 1,236
Police	10,428
Other Public Safety	2,688
Streets and Alleys	11,772
Economic Development	33,650
Total Depreciation Expense	\$ 59,774
Business-Type Activities: Gas Water Sewer Storm Water Total Depreciation Expense	\$ 22,855 68,637 15,901 2,273 109,666

NOTE 6 – Interfund Transfers

Transfers to / from Other Funds

From TIF Fund to General Fund as Stated by TIF Agreement

\$5,603

NOTE 7 – Long-Term Debt

As of April 30, 2022, 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%)

\$ 5.081

As of April 30, 2022, 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%)	\$ 20,322
•	Paid by water fund resources (30%)	\$ 15,241
•	Paid by sewer fund resources (10%)	\$ 5,080
•	Paid by storm water fund resources (10%)	\$ 5,080

Debt Service Requirements to Maturity

The annual debt service requirements to maturity, including principal and interest, for long-term debt, as of April 30, 2022, are as follows:

Year Ended	Governmental Activities		B	usiness-Ty	pe Activities			
April 30,	Notes Payable		Notes Payable			Notes I	Payabl	le
	Pr	incipal	<u>In</u>	terest	<u>P</u>	rincipal	<u>Ir</u>	nterest
2023	\$	1,788	\$	160	\$	16,088	\$	1,440
2024		1,856		92		16,702		826
2025		1,437	_	23		12,933		203
Total	\$	5,081	\$	275	\$	45,723	\$	2,469

Changes in Long-Term Debt

The following is a summary of changes in long-term debt for the year ended April 30, 2022:

Type of Debt	Balance May 1, 2021	Additions	Reductions	Balance April 30, 2022	Amount Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities: Notes Payable	6,803	-	1,722	5,081	1,788
Business-Type Activities: Notes Payable	61,225	-	15,502	45,723	16,088

For the governmental activities, interest expense for the notes payable for the year ended April 30, 2022 was \$226 and was charged to the streets and alleys function on the Statement of Activities – Modified Cash Basis.

For the business-type activities, interest expense for the notes payable for the year ended April 30, 2022 was \$2,032. Of this amount, \$903 was charged to gas, \$677 was charged to water, \$226 was charged to sewer, \$226 was charged to storm water on the Statement of Activities – Modified Cash Basis.

NOTE 8 – Pension Plans

Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund

<u>Plan Description</u>: 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.

<u>Benefits Provided</u>: 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.

<u>Employees Covered by Benefit Terms</u>: As of December 31, 2021, 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	9
Total	24

<u>Contributions</u>: 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 contribution rate for calendar years 2021 and 2022 was 10.52% and 8.47%, respectively. For calendar year 2021, the Village contributed \$43,483 to the plan. For the fiscal year ended April 30, 2022, the Village contributed \$40,635 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.

<u>Net Pension Liability</u>: The Village's net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2021. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

<u>Actuarial Assumptions</u>: The following are the methods and assumptions used to determine total pension liability at December 31, 2021:

- 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 2020 valuation pursuant to an experience study of the period 2017 2019.
- For non-disabled Retirees, an IMRF-specific mortality table was used (Pub-2010, Amount-Weighted, below-median income, General, Retiree, Male (adjusted 106%) and Female (adjusted 105%) tables) with future mortality improvements projected using scale MP-2020.
- 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-2020.
- 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-2020.
- 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, 2021:

		Long-Term
	Portfolio	Expected
	Target	Real Rate
Asset Class	Percentage	of Return
Domestic Equity	39%	1.90%
International Equity	15%	3.15%
Fixed Income	25%	-0.60%
Real Estate	10%	3.30%
Alternative Investments	10%	1.70% - 5.50%
Cash Equivalents	1%	-0.90%
Total	100%	

<u>Single Discount Rate</u>: 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 1.84%, and the resulting single discount rate is 7.25%.

<u>Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate</u>: 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:

	1% Lower		Current Discount		1	% Higher
	6.25%		7.25%		8.25%	
Total Pension Liability	\$	1,866,420	\$	1,644,047	\$	1,472,626
Plan Fiduciary Net Position		1,729,636		1,729,636		1,729,636
Net Pension Liability / (Asset)	\$	136,784	\$	(85,589)	\$	(257,010)

<u>Changes in Net Pension Liability / (Asset)</u>: The Village's changes in net pension liability / (asset) for the calendar year ended December 31, 2021 were as follows:

	Total Pension Liability	Plan Fiduciary Net Position	Net Pension Liability	
	(a)	(b)	(a) - (b)	
Balances at December 31, 2020	\$ 1,551,186	\$ 1,493,324	\$ 57,862	
Service Cost	39,017	-	39,017	
Interest on Total Pension Liability	111,511	-	111,511	
Difference Between Expected and Actual				
Experience of the Total Pension Liability	7,569	-	7,569	
Change of Assumptions	-			
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of				
Employee Contributions	(65,236)	(65,236)		
Contributions - Employer	-	43,483	(43,483)	
Contributions - Employee	-	18,600	(18,600)	
Net Investment Income	-	247,783	(247,783)	
Other (Net Transfer)		(8,318)	8,318	
Balances at December 31, 2021	\$ 1,644,047	\$ 1,729,636	\$ (85,589)	

<u>Pension Expense</u>, <u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>, <u>and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions</u>: For the year ended April 30, 2022, the Village recognized pension expense of \$23,501. At April 30, 2022, the Village reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred		Ι	Deferred
	Οι	tflow of	In	ıflows of
	Re	esources	_ R	esources
Difference Between Expected and Actual Experience	\$	25,995	\$	-
Changes of Assumptions		-		7,535
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Earnings				
on Pension Plan Investments		30,584		218,937
Total Deferred Amounts to be Recognized in Pension				
Expense in Future Periods		56,579		226,472
Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date		10,959		
Total Deferred Amounts Related to Pensions	\$	67,538	\$	226,472

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:

	Ne	t Deferred	
	Outflow of		
Year Ending December 31	R	esources	
2022	\$	(29,019)	
2023		(68,796)	
2024		(44,390)	
2025		(27,688)	
Total	\$	(169,893)	

NOTE 9 – Commitments

The Village is in the process of a lift station project related to its sewerage system facilities. The Village has been approved for a \$1,718,000 sewerage system revenue bonds from USDA Rural Development. In addition, the Village has applied for interim loan financing for up to \$1,000,000 from a local bank for phase one of the lift station project. This interim loan financing will be paid off with the revenue bonds from USDA Rural development after the project is complete. The Village is in agreement with Cross Construction, Inc. in the amount of \$746,610 for phase one of the project. The Village is in agreement with Fehr Graham and Associates LLC in the amount of \$179,000 for engineering related to the project.

NOTE 10 - Risk Management

Significant losses are covered by commercial insurance for property, liability, and workers compensation. During the year ended April 30, 2022, there were no significant reductions in coverage. Also, there have been no settlement amounts that have exceeded insurance coverage in the past three years.

NOTE 11 – 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.

2021 EAV	\$	7,151,779
Debt Legal (%)		8.625%
Debt Margin	·	616,841
Current Debt		50,804
Remaining Debt Margin	\$	566,037

NOTE 12 – Restricted Property Tax Activity

The Village had the following restricted property tax activity in the general fund during the year ended April 30, 2022:

	Rest	cricted Purpose
		Road &
		Bridge
Restricted Balance at April 30, 2021	\$	-
Property Taxes Received		4,268
Expenditures Incurred		(4,268)
Restricted Balance at April 30, 2022	\$	_

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

Calendar Year Ending December 31,	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>
Total Pension Liability										
Service Cost	\$ 39,017	\$ 35,652	\$ 33,188	\$ 25,877	\$ 29,369	\$ 29,156	\$ 28,542			
Interest on the Total Pension Liability	111,511	105,320	97,331	90,745	87,515	84,174	76,812			
Benefit Changes	_	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Difference Between Expected and Actual Experience	7,569	21,892	41,456	33,272	16,938	(17,503)	31,642			
Assumption Changes	-	(14,929)	-	41,916	(30,582)	(3,187)	3,069			
Benefit Payments and Refunds	(65,236)	(63,235)	(62,794)	(63,004)	(53,845)	(48,562)	(29,846)			
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	92,861	84,700	109,181	128,806	49,395	44,078	110,219			
Total Pension Liability - Beginning	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)	\$ 1,644,047	\$ 1,551,186	\$ 1,466,486	\$ 1,357,305	\$ 1,228,499	\$ 1,179,104	\$1,135,026			
Plan Fiduciary Net Position										
Employer Contributions	\$ 43,483	\$ 39,742	\$ 30,327	\$ 32,517	\$ 30,819	\$ 26,017	\$ 25,089			
Employee Contributions	18,600	17,847	15,456	14,223	15,297	13,230	10,908			
Pension Plan Net Investment Income	247,783	186,283	210,596	(64,706)	175,826	66,254	5,049			
Benefit Payments and Refunds	(65,236)	(63,235)	(62,794)	(63,004)	(53,845)	(48,562)	(29,846)			
Other	(8,318)	3,588	(784)	25,906	(3,349)	(1,353)	(66,848)			
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	236,312	184,225	192,801	(55,064)	164,748	55,586	(55,648)			
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning	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)	\$ 1,729,636	\$ 1,493,324	\$ 1,309,099	\$ 1,116,298	\$1,171,362	\$1,006,614	\$ 951,028			
Net Pension Liability / (Asset) - Ending (a) - (b)	\$ (85,589)	\$ 57,862	\$ 157,387	\$ 241,007	\$ 57,137	\$ 172,490	\$ 183,998			
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total										
Pension Liability	105.21%	96.27%	89.27%	82.24%	95.35%	85.37%	83.79%			
Covered Valuation Payroll	\$ 413,333	\$ 393,603	\$ 343,454	\$ 299,974	\$ 273,212	\$ 259,395	\$ 242,403			
Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered										
Valuation Payroll	-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

Ending I		tuarially termined tribution	Actual atribution	Def	ribution iciency xcess)	V	Covered aluation 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%		

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 2021 Contribution Rates:

Actuarial Cost Method Aggregate Entry Age Normal

Amortization Method Level Percentage of Payroll; Closed

Remaining Amortization Period 22-Year Closed Period

Asset Valuation Method 5-Year Smoothed Market; 20% Corridor

Wage Growth 3.25%

Price Inflation 2.50%

Salary Increases 3.35% to 14.25% 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 2017 valuation pursuant to an experience study of the period 2014 - 2016.

Mortality For non-disabled retirees, an IMRF specific mortality table was

used with fully generational projection scale MP-2017 (base year 2015). The IMRF specific rates were developed from the RP-2014 Blue Collar Health Annuitant Mortality Table with adjustments to match current IMRF experience. For disabled retirees, IMRF specific mortality rates were used with fully generational projection scale MP-2017 (base year 2015). The IMRF-specific rates were developed from the RP-2014 Disabled Retirees Mortality Table applying the same adjustments that were applied for non-disabled lives. For active members, IMRF-

specific mortality rates were used with fully generational

projection scale MP-2017 (base year 2015). The IMRF specific rates were developed from the RP-2014 Employee Mortality Table with adjustments to match current IMRF experience.

Other Information:

Notes There were no benefit changes during the year.

* Based on Valuation Assumptions used in the December 31, 2019 actuarial valuation.

VILLAGE OF ROSSVILLE BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2022

	Budget				Total Under (Over)			
		Original	<u> </u>	Final	Actual	Budget		
Revenue					 			
Local Taxes								
Property Taxes	\$	24,000	\$	24,000	\$ 21,885	\$	2,115	
Intergovernmental Receipts & Grants								
State Income Tax		130,000		130,000	201,201		(71,201)	
State Sales Tax		70,000		70,000	89,562		(19,562)	
State Use Tax		35,000		35,000	49,088		(14,088)	
State Cannabis Use Tax		-		-	2,026		(2,026)	
State Replacement Tax		2,000		2,000	10,253		(8,253)	
State Video Gaming Tax		1,000		1,000	1,660		(660)	
American Rescue Plan Act Funds		-		-	82,808		(82,808)	
Other Sources								
Licenses and Permits		7,310		7,310	7,402		(92)	
Fines and Forfeitures		22,985		22,985	9,137		13,848	
Franchise Fees		15,000		15,000	13,181		1,819	
Mowing Income		3,000		3,000	8,900		(5,900)	
Rental Income		300		300	200		100	
Other Fees		800		800	15,553		(14,753)	
Interest Income		1,000		1,000	1,542		(542)	
Total Revenues		312,395		312,395	514,398		(202,003)	
Expenditures								
Current								
General Government		25,705		26,405	26,154		251	
Police		290,800		298,250	218,831		79,419	
Other Public Safety		1,600		900	450		450	
Streets and Alleys		127,250		127,450	112,219		15,231	
Capital Outlay		75,000		67,550	44,429		23,121	
Debt Service:							-	
Principal		1,700		1,500	1,722		(222)	
Interest		400		400	 226		174	
Total Expenditures		522,455		522,455	 404,031		118,424	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenue Over								
Expenditures		(210,060)	***************************************	(210,060)	 110,367		(320,427)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers In (Out)		4,000		4,000	5,603		1,603	
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets		5,000		5,000	 2,757		(2,243)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		9,000		9,000	 8,360		640	
Net Change in Fund Balances	_\$_	(201,060)	_\$_	(201,060)	118,727	\$	(319,787)	
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year					358,960			
Fund Balances - End of Year					\$ 477,687			

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, 2022

								Total	
	Budget						Une	der (Over)	
	C	Priginal		Final		Actual	Budget		
Revenue		<u>-</u>							
Intergovernmental Receipts & Grants									
State Motor Fuel Tax	\$	50,000	\$	50,000	\$	67,680	\$	(17,680)	
Other Sources									
Interest Income		10		10		20		(10)	
Total Revenues		50,010		50,010		67,700		(17,690)	
Expenditures Current									
Streets and Alleys		33,099		33,099		78,790		(45,691)	
Total Expenditures		33,099		33,099		78,790		(45,691)	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenue Expenditures	\$	16,911	\$	16,911		(11,090)		28,001	
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year						264,446			
Fund Balances - End of Year					\$	253,356			

VILLAGE OF ROSSVILLE BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE TIF FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2022

	Ruz	lget				Total Under (Over)		
	 Original	igei	Final	Actual			Budget	
Revenue	 311 <u>5</u> 11141	_			1101441		Buager	
Local Taxes								
Property Taxes	\$ 370,000	\$	370,000	\$	421,253	\$	(51,253)	
Other Sources								
Rental Income	570		570		570		-	
Interest Income	-		-		3		(3)	
Sale of Uncapitalized Assets	-		-		2,015		(2,015)	
Total Revenues	 370,570		370,570		423,841		(53,271)	
Expenditures Current								
Economic Development	 297,800		395,100		386,675		8,425	
Total Expenditures	 297,800		395,100		386,675		8,425	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenue Expenditures	 72,770		(24,530)		37,166		(61,696)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers Out	_		-		(5,603)		5,603	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 -				(5,603)		5,603	
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$ 72,770	\$	(24,530)		31,563	\$	(56,093)	
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year					365,154			
Fund Balances - End of Year				\$	396,717			

VILLAGE OF ROSSVILLE NOTES TO BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES APRIL 30, 2022

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, 2022

Tax Levy Year Fiscal Year of Receipt	2021 2023		<u>2020</u> 2022		2019		2018 2020		2017	
Assessed Valuations	\$ 7	7,151,779	\$ 7	7,157,661	\$ 7,111,977		\$ 6,959,027		\$	6,908,054
Tax Levies										
General	\$	18,787	\$	18,667	\$	18,266	\$	18,132	\$	18,163
Total Tax Levies	\$	18,787	\$	18,667	\$	18,266	\$	18,132	\$	18,163
Tax Rates										
General		0.25000		0.25000		0.25000		0.25000		0.25000
Total Tax Rates		0.25000		0.25000		0.25000		0.25000	_	0.25000
Tax Extensions										
General	\$	17,879	\$	17,894	\$	17,780	\$	17,398	\$	17,270
Total Tax Extensions	\$	17,879	\$	17,894	\$	17,780	\$	17,398	\$	17,270
Tax Collections										
General			\$	17,617	\$	17,640	\$	17,217	\$	16,997
Tax Extensions Collected			\$	17,617	\$	17,640	\$	17,217	\$	16,997
Percentage of Extensions Collected				98.45%		99.21%		98.96%		98.42%

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

•		
•		