ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024

TABLE OF CONTENTS

		PAGE
INDEPENDENT	AUDITOR'S REPORT	1-3
AND ON COM AUDIT OF FI	NTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING MPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN NANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN E WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS	5-4
BASIC FINANC	CIAL STATEMENTS:	
Statement		
<u>Gov</u>	vernment-Wide Financial Statements	
Α	Statement of Net Position - Modified Cash Basis	6
В	Statement of Activities - Modified Cash Basis	7
<u>Fur</u>	nd Financial Statements	
С	Statement of Assets, Liabilities and Fund Balances - Modified Cash Basis - Governmental Funds	8
D	Statement of Revenues Received, Expenditures Disbursed and Changes in Fund Balances - Modified Cash Basis - Governmental Funds	9-11
E	Statement of Assets, Liabilities and Fund Balances - Modified Cash Basis - Proprietary Funds	12
F	Statement of Revenues Received, Expenditures Disbursed and Changes in Fund Balances - Modified Cash Basis - Proprietary Funds	13
G	Statement of Cash Flows - Modified Cash Basis - Proprietary Funds	14
NOTES TO BA	SIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	15-35
SUPPLEMENTA	AL INFORMATION:	
<u>Schedule</u>		
1	Statement of Revenues Received, Expenditures Disbursed and Changes in Fund Balance - Modified Cash Basis - Budget and Actual - General Fund	36

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION: (CONTINUED)

<u>Schedule</u>

2	Statement of Revenues Received, Expenditures Disbursed and Changes in Fund Balance - Modified Cash Basis - Budget and Actual - Special Revenue Funds	37-39
3	Statement of Revenues Received, Expenditures Disbursed and Changes in Fund Balance - Modified Cash Basis - Budget and Actual - Proprietary Funds	40
4	Notes to Budgetary Comparison Schedule	41
5	Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios	42
6	Schedule of Employer Contributions	43
7	Notes to the Schedule of Contributions	44



Independent Auditor's Report

May 23, 2024

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the Board of Trustees Village of St. Jacob, Illinois

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying modified cash basis financial statements of the governmental activities each major fund, the business-type activities, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village of St. Jacob, Illinois, as of and for the year ended March 31, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Village of St. Jacob'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 modified cash basis financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, the business-type activities, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village of St. Jacob, Illinois, as of March 31, 2024, and the respective changes in modified cash basis financial position, and where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with the modified cash basis of accounting described in Note 1.D.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. 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 of St. Jacob, Illinois, 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.

Emphasis of Matter- Basis of Accounting

We draw attention to Note 1.D of the financial statements, which describes the basis of accounting. The financial statements are prepared on the modified cash basis of accounting, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

#2 Crossroads Court Alton, Illinois 62002 (618) 465-1196 Fax (618) 465-2900 100 S. State Street Jerseyville, Illinois 62052 (618) 498-6246 Fax (618) 498-3384 www.lmtcpas.com 1105 Main Street Greenfield, Illinois 62044 (217) 368-3011 Fax (217) 368-2424

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with the modified cash basis of accounting described in Note 1.D; this includes determining that the modified cash basis of accounting is an acceptable basis for the preparation of the financial statements in the circumstances. Management is also responsible for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to error or fraud.

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 of St. Jacob, Illinois' 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 and *Government 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 and *Government 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 of St. Jacob, Illinois' 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 of St Jacob, Illinois' 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.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Village of St. Jacob, Illinois' basic financial statements. The supplementary information 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 supplementary information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated May 23, 2024, on our consideration of the Village of St. Jacob, Illinois' internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Village of St. Jacob, Illinois' internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Village of St. Jacob, Illinois' internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Loy Miller Talley, PC

Certified Public Accountants Alton, Illinois



Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

May 23, 2024

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the Board of Trustees Village of St. Jacob, Illinois

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Village of St. Jacob, Illinois, as of and for the year ended March 31, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Village of St. Jacob, Illinois' basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated May 23, 2024.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Village of St. Jacob, Illinois' internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the 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 of St. Jacob, Illinois' internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Village of St. Jacob, Illinois' internal control.

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 combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. 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.

#2 Crossroads Court Alton, Illinois 62002 (618) 465-1196 Fax (618) 465-2900 100 S. State Street Jerseyville, Illinois 62052 (618) 498-6246 Fax (618) 498-3384 www.lmtcpas.com 1105 Main Street Greenfield, Illinois 62044 (217) 368-3011 Fax (217) 368-2424 Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weakness or, significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Village of St. Jacob, Illinois' financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Loy Miller Talley, PC

Certified Public Accountants Alton, Illinois

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION MODIFIED CASH BASIS MARCH 31, 2024

	Pri	imary Governme	ent
		Business	
	Governmental	Туре	Takal
	<u>Activities</u>	<u>Activities</u>	<u>Total</u>
ASSETS:			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 743,284	\$ 552,129	\$ 1,295,413
Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation	1,114,890	<u>1,228,265</u>	<u>2,343,155</u>
Total Assets	<u>\$ 1,858,174</u>	<u>\$ 1,780,394</u>	\$ 3,638,568
LIABILITIES:			
Current Liabilities:			
Overdraft	\$ 100,845		\$ 100,845
Customer Deposits	-	\$ 65,022	65,022
Payroll Withholdings	7,708		7,708
Total Current Liabilities	\$ 108,553	\$ 65,022	<u>\$ 173,575</u>
Noncurrent Liabilities:			
Due Within One Year	\$ 46,781	\$ 2,156	\$ 48,937
Due In More Than One Year	523,241	7,907	531,148
Total Non-Current Liabilities	\$ 570,022	\$ 10,063	\$ 580,085
Total Liabilities	\$ 678,575	<u>\$ 75,085</u>	\$ 753,660
NET POSITION:			
Invested In Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	\$ 544,868	\$ 1,218,202	\$ 1,763,070
Restricted	470,273	-	470,273
Unrestricted	164,458	487,107	651,565
Total Net Position	\$ 1,179,599	\$ 1,705,309	\$ 2,884,908

MODIFIED CASH BASIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024 STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

			Program Revenues				and	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position Primary Government	Revenue et Positior ernment		
<u>Functions/Programs</u>	Expenses	nses	Charges for Services		Grants	Ğ,	Governmental <u>Activities</u>	Business-Type <u>Activities</u>	ype S	-1	Total
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT: Governmental Activities General Government	₩.	361.637 \$	15.837	337		₩	(345,800)			₩.	(345,800)
Public Safety	.		7,6	7,654 \$	36,250		(124,316)				(124,316)
Highway & Streets Depreciation (Hpallocated)		289,110 89.724		r I	0/0/64		(89,724)	\$	F		(89,724)
Total Governmental Activities	₩.	908,691	23,491	191	85,928	φ.	(799,272)	5		₩.	(799,272)
business-1ype Acuviues Water	₩	434,293 \$	500,756					₩.	66,463	₩	66,463
Sewer		96,333	96,705	705 \$ 600	75,000	₩	,		75,372		75,372
rrasn Total Business-Type Activities	\$.	\$ 065,230	738,470	\$ 22	75,000			\$	144,240	\$	144,240
Total Primary Government	₩.	1.577.921	761,961	\$ 196	160,928	₩.	(799,272)	\$	144,240	₩	(655,032)
	GENERAL REVENUES:	EVENUES:								•]
	Sales & Use Tax	e Tax				₩	157,986			₩	157,986
	Gaming lax	¥					0,041				0,041
	Replacement Lax	ent lax					2,364				220,342
	Real Estate Tax	e Tax					274,605				274,605
	Utility Tax						56,029				56,029
	Cannabis Tax	Гах					2,098				2,098
	Motor Fuel Tax	l Tax					59,369 155 7	ŧ	12 454		59,369 18 675
	Interest Income	соше					3,221	^	וביירי '		12,075
	Miscellaneous	Miscellaneous Homecoming Income					47.293		. 1		47,293
	Total G	Total General Revenues	ĸ			₩	844,444	\$	13,454	₩	857,898
	CHANGE IN	CHANGE IN NET POSITION	7			₩	45,172	₩.	157,694	₩	202,866
	NET POSIT	NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR	IG OF YEAR				1,134,427	1,	1,547,615		2,682,042
	NET POSIT	NET POSITION, END OF YEAR	EAR			\$	1,179,599	\$	1,705,309	45	2,884,908

STATEMENT OF ASSETS, LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS MARCH 31, 2024

	General <u>Fund</u>	<u>e</u> 9	Motor Fuel <u>Tax Fund</u>	០៧	Debt <u>Fund</u>	Liability Insurance <u>Fund</u>		Audit Fund	IMRF <u>Fund</u>	» ч	Social Security Fund (Non Major)	Total Governmental <u>Funds</u>	ental S
ASSETS													
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	172,166 \$	+	\$	109,864	\$ 191,905	\$ \$	116,951	\$ 15	\$ 862,231		\$	743,284
Total Assets	*	\$ 991.221		υn	109,864	\$ 191,905	\$ 52	116.951	\$ 15	52,398 \$			743,284
LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY													
LIABILITIES: Overdraft Payroll Withholdings	₩	2,708	99,807	₩		w	*		€	υn '	1,038	45	7,708
Total Liabilities	\$	7,708	99,807	44		\$	پ		\$	ν	1,038	\$	108,553
FUND EQUITY: Fund Balance: Restricted Unassigned	₩	4	\$ (208'66)	*	109,864	\$ 191,905	 	116,951	\$ 15	152,398 \$	(1,038)	₩.	470,273
Total Fund Balance	*	164,458	(208'66)	\$	109,864	\$ 191,905	\$ 50	116,951	\$ 15	152,398 \$	(1,038)	\$	334,731
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	45	172,166	-	\$	109.864	\$ 191,905	\$ 50	116.951	\$ 15	152,398 \$		*	743.284
Reconciliation to Statement of Net Position:													

Fund Balance - Total Governmental Funds

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources therefore, are not reported on the balance sheet of the governmental

Some Liabilities, including Capital Debt Obligations Payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds

(570,022)

\$ 1,179,599

634,731

49

1,114,890

Net position of governmental activities

STATEMENT OF REVENUES RECEIVED, EXPENDITURES DISBURSED, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024

			FOR THE	FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024	DED MARCH	31, 2024				
	ĕ [∞]	General Fund	Motor Fuel Tax Fund	Debt	I	Liability Insurance <u>Fund</u>	Audit Eund	IMRF Eud	Social Security Fund (Non Major)	Total Governmental E <u>unds</u>
REVENUES RECEIVED:	•									
Property Taxes	₩	131,236			₩	58,761 \$	23,072 \$	34,062	\$ 27,474	\$ 274,605
Replacement Tax		2,584				ı	•	ì	•	2,584
Sales Tax		105,126					•	•	•	105,126
State Income Tax		220,342				1	•	ì	•	220,342
Local Use Tax		52,860				,	•	•	•	52,860
Motor Fuel Tax		⇔	59,369			ı	•	1	•	59,369
Video Game Tax		6,841				•	•	,	•	6,841
Utility Tax		56,029				•	•	ì	•	56,029
Cannabls Tax		2,098	•			,		ı	•	2,098
Grants		82,928	•			,		•	•	82,928
Licenses and Permits		15,837	•			•	,	•	•	15,837
Fines and Penalties		7,654	•			•	,	•	•	7,654
Rental Income		3,900	•			,		,	•	3,900
Homecoming Income		47,293	•			ŧ		•	•	47,293
Investment Earnings		16	5,205			•	•	•	•	5,221
Miscellaneous		8,176	4	25	1	-	,		•	
Total Revenues Received	₩.	745,920 \$	64,574	\$	\$	58.761 \$	23.072 \$	34,062	\$ 27.474	\$ 953,863
EXPENDITURES DISBURSED:										
General Government:										
Wages & Payroll Taxes	₩	84,000							\$ 13,720	\$ 97,720
Retirement							❖	4,485	•	4,485
Supplies		088′6						•	•	088′6
Repairs & Maintenance		10,296						•	•	10,296
Contract Labor		1,339						•	•	1,339
Advertising		20						•	•	92
Dues		780						1	•	780
Utilities		10,406						•	•	10,406
Interest		ŀ		₩	13,433			•	•	13,433
Professional Fees		45,845				4 ^+	8,270	•	•	54,115
Community Development		1,771					•	•	•	1,771
Equipment Rent		937					,	•	•	937
Insurance		60,632			\$	37,951	•	•	•	98,583
Office Supplies		2,458				•	•	•	•	2,458
Miscellaneous		1,904			-	5		1		1,904
Total General Government	₩.	230,298	,	\$	13,433 \$	32,951 \$	8.270 \$	4,485	\$ 13,720	\$ 308,157

STATEMENT OF REVENUES RECEIVED, EXPENDITURES DISBURSED, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024

Total Governmental Eunds	141,282 2,409 1,310 1,165 3,977 1,431 190 2,218 7,613 7,613	168,220	96,551 9,906 119,695 32,653 11,707 1,474	9,838 4,136 289,110	53,480	96,932	915,899
Gove	₩	₩	us	κ.	* *	4 4	٠,
Social Security Fund (Non Major)	666'6	666′6	6,831	6,831			30,550
S J	₩	.	₩	4	₩ ₩	ψη ψη.	₩.
IMRF Eund	2,409	2,409					6,894
	₩	₩		**	w w	ν ν	40
Audit							8,270
		· '		' '	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	اب اب ' '	37.951 \$
Liability Insurance Eund							32.
		w w		, i i	₩ <mark>₩</mark>	ы ы	₩
Debt Fund							13,433
		w w	4 8 1 1 1	N 50	W W	w w	₩
Motor Fuel Tax Fund			82,204 3,878 -	86,082			86.082
		W W	*	W 101 101	× ×	A 44	5
General Eund	131,283 - 1,310 1,165 3,977 1,431 190 2,218 2,218	47 47 155,812	89,720 9,906 37,491 28,775 11,707 1,474 3,150	9,838 4,136 196,197	53,480	96,932	732,719
	₩	45	₩	50	₩ ₩	₩ ₩	₩.
	ntinued):				χı		GEO SED
	EXPENDITURES DISBURSED (Continued): Public Safety: Wages & Payroll Taxes Retirement Supplies Training Office Supplies Dues Utilities Full Continued Continue	riotessional rees Miscellaneous Total Public Safety	Highway & Streets: Wages & Payroll Taxes Supplies Road Maintenance Contract Labor Professional Fees Equipment Rent Office Supplies	Utilities Fuel Total Highway & Streets	Homecoming Expenses: Homecoming Expense Total Homecoming Expenses	Capital Outlay: Equipment Building Total Capital Outlay	TOTAL EXENDITURES DISBURSED

STATEMENT "D" PAGE "3 OF 3"

VILLAGE OF ST. JACOB, ILLINOIS

STATEMENT OF REVENUES RECEIVED, EXPENDITURES DISBURSED, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024

tal mental Ids	37.964	(35,000) 21,934	1	(13,066)	24,898	609,833	634.731
Total Governmental Eunds	3,076) \$	₩		*	\$ (3,076)	3507	\$ (8507
Social Security Fund (Non Major)	(3,0				(3,0	2.0	(1.0
IMRF Fund	27,168 \$		·	'	27,168 \$	125,230	152,398 \$
j			\$	₩.	€A:		₩.
Audit Eund	14,802		ŧ	*	14,802	102,149	116,951
	*		V	t/si	₩		ν,
Liability Insurance Eund	20,810				20,810	171,095	191.905
	\$	_	45	₩	₩	ļ	454
Debt Fund	(13.433)	(32,000)	54,000	19,000	5,567	104,297	109,864
Motor Fuel <u>Tax Fun</u> d	(21,508) \$	₩	(9,520)	(9,520) \$	(31,028) \$	(68,779)	\$ (208'66)
	13,201 \$	**	\$	\$	(9,345) \$	8	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
General Eund	13,207	21.934	(44,480)	(22,546)	(9,34	173,803	164,458 \$
	₩.	45	٠	45	€		₩.
	EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES); Payment of Long-Term Debt i oan Proneeds	Transfers In (Out)	Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING OF YEAR	FUND BALANCES, END OF YEAR

Reconciliation to the Statement of Activities:

Net Change in Fund Balance - Total Governmental Funds

Amounts reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:

Loan Proceeds from Long-Term Liabilities are Recorded as Revenue in the Governemental Funds, but Increase Long-Term Liabilities in the Statement of Net Position: Payment of Long-Term Liabilities Loan Proceeds

35,000 (21,934)

24,898

96,932 (89,724)

45.172

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures while governmental activities report depreciation expense to allocate those expenditures over the life of the assets: Capital Outlay

Depreciation expense

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities

11

STATEMENT OF ASSETS, LIABILITIES, AND FUND BALANCES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024

ASSETS:	Water Enterprise <u>Fund</u>	Sew Enterp Fun	orise	Trash Enterprise <u>Fund</u>		Total Enterprise <u>Funds</u>
Current Assets: Cash	\$ 499,!		3,333 \$	49,250	\$	552,129
Total Current Assets	\$ 499,5	46 \$	3,333 \$	49,250	\$	552,129
Noncurrent Assets:						
Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation	<u>\$ 944,!</u>		<u>283,687</u> \$	_	<u>\$</u>	1,228,265
Total Assets	<u>\$ 1,444,7</u>	24 \$	287,020 \$	49,250	\$	1,780,394
LIABILITIES: Current Liabilities:						
Customer Deposits	\$ 65,0	22			\$	65,022
Current Portion of Long-term Debt		<u>- \$ </u>		-		_
Total Current Liabilities	\$ 65,0)22 \$	- \$	-	\$	65,022
E Long-term Liabilities: (Note #5)				•		
Lease Payable	\$ 10,0	163			\$	10,063
Less Current Portion		\$		-	\$	+0.003
Total Long-term Liabilities	\$ 10,0)63 \$	<u>- \$</u>		\$	10,063
Total Liabilities	\$ 75,0)85 \$			\$	75,085
NET POSITION:						
Net Position Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	\$ 934,5	515 \$	283,687		\$	1,218,202
Unrestricted Net Position	434,5	•	3,333 \$	49,250		487,107
Total Net Position	\$ 1,369,6	39 \$	287,020 \$	49,250	\$	1,705,309

STATEMENT OF REVENUES RECEIVED, EXPENDITURES DISBURSED AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024

	E	Water nterprise <u>Fund</u>		Sewer Iterprise <u>Fund</u>	Ε	Trash nterprise <u>Fund</u>	E	Total interprise <u>Funds</u>
OPERATING REVENUES: Charges for Services Water Sewer Trash Total Operating Revenues	\$ <u>\$</u>	500,756 - - 500,756	\$ 	96,705 	<u>\$</u>	141,009 141,009	\$ <u>\$</u>	500,756 96,705 141,009 738,470
OPERATING EXPENSES: Water & Sewer Treatment & Maintenance Water Purchases Supplies	\$	14,831 202,305 23,542	\$	29,364 - 3,053			\$	44,195 202,305 26,595
Equipment Rent Wages & Payroll Taxes Contract Labor Insurance Fuel		1,011 77,177 19,051 9,927 5,626		19,813 9,387 -	\$	2,795 135,809		1,011 99,785 164,247 9,927 5,626
Office Supplies Dues and Subscriptions Utilities EPA Fee		13,014 372 22,618 - 165		75 - 3,980 2,500 637		- - -		13,089 372 26,598 2,500 802
Miscellaneous Professional Fees Depreciation Total Operating Expenses		6,088 38,566 434,293	\$	6,932 20,592 96,333	\$	138,604	\$	13,020 59,158 669,230
OPERATING INCOME NON-OPERATING REVENUES: Grant Revenue	\$_	66,463	<u>\$</u> \$	75,000 4,263	\$	2,405 1,887	\$ \$	69,240 75,000 13,454
Investment Income Total Non-Operating Revenue CHANGE IN NET POSITION	<u>\$</u> \$	7,304 7,304 73,767	\$ \$	79,635	\$ \$	1,887 4,292	\$\$	88,454 157,694
TOTAL FUND NET POSITION, BEGINNING TOTAL FUND NET POSITION, ENDING	\$	1,295,272 1,369,039	\$	207,385 287,020	\$	44,958 49,250	\$	1,547,615 1,705,309

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS
PROPRIETARY FUND
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024

	ΐD	Water Enterprise <u>Fund</u>	Sewer Enterprise <u>Fund</u>	÷	Trash Enterprise <u>Fund</u>	Total Enterprise <u>Fund</u>	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Receipts from Customers Payments to Suppliers Payments to Employees	₩	501,691 \$ (318,550) (77,177)	96,705 (55,928) (19.813)	₩	141,009 \$ (135,809) (2.795)	739,405 (510,287) (99,785)	" C C
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	м	105,964 \$		1 4	2,405 \$	129,333	1 ~
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ATIVITIES: Purchase of Equipment Net Cash (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities	₩ ₩	(393,463) \$	(176,497)	ପ୍ର ବାକା	₩	(569,960)	ឧឧ
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES: Grants Loan Proceeds Investment Income	₩	\$ 10,063 7,304	75,000	4	\$	75,000 10,063 13,454	O & ↔
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	v	17,367 \$	79,263	↔	1,887 \$	98,517	~
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	₩	(270,132) \$	(76,270)	\$	4,292 \$	(342,110)	6
BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR		769,678	79,603	m1	44,958	894,239	æ.
BALANCE, END OF YEAR	₩	499,546	\$ 3,333	₩ ~	49,250 \$	552,129	Ω!
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Operating Income Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to	₩	66,463	\$ 372	↔	2,405 \$	69,240	C
Depreciation Expense		38,566	20,592	7	1	59,158	00 H
Deposits Net Cash provided by Operating Activities See Accompanying Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.	φ.		\$ 20,964	,1 4, ∾ 	2,405	129,333 1 ⁴	J W 4

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
MARCH 31, 2024

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

As discussed further in Note 1.D, these financial statements are presented on a modified cash basis of accounting. This modified basis of accounting differs from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). Generally accepted accounting principles include all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements.

1.A Financial Reporting Entity

As the governing authority, for reporting purposes, the Village is considered a separate financial reporting entity. The financial reporting entity consists of (a) the primary government (the Village), (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 exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 14 established criteria for determining which component units should be considered part of the Village for financial reporting purposes. The basic criterion for including a potential component unit within the reporting entity is financial accountability. The GASB has set forth criteria to be considered in determining financial accountability. This criteria includes:

- Appointing a voting majority of an organization's governing body, and
 - a) The ability of the Village to impose its will on that organization and/or
 - b) The potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to or impose specific financial burdens on the Village.
- 2. Organizations for which the Village does not appoint a voting majority but are fiscally dependent on the Village.
- 3. Organizations for which the reporting entity financial statements would be misleading if data of the organization is not included because of the nature or significance of the relationship.

Based upon application of these criteria, there were no potential component units and all of the Village's activities were included in the primary government reporting entity.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2024

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

1.B Basis of Presentation

Government-Wide Financial Statements --

The Statement of Net Position and 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, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange revenues. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties for goods or services.

Fund Financial Statements --

Fund financial statements of the reporting entity are organized into funds, each of which is considered to be a separate accounting entity. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that constitutes its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures/expenses. Funds are organized into two major categories: governmental and proprietary. The Village presently has no fiduciary funds. An emphasis is placed on major funds within the governmental and proprietary categories. A fund is considered major if it is the primary operating fund of the Village or meets the following criteria:

- a) Total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of that individual governmental or enterprise fund are at least 10 percent of the corresponding total for all funds of that category or type, and
- b) Total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of the individual governmental fund or enterprise fund are at least 5 percent of the corresponding total for all governmental and enterprise funds combined.

The funds of the financial reporting entity are described below:

Governmental Funds --

a) General Fund -- The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the Village and 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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2024

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

1.B Basis of Presentation (Continued)

Governmental Funds (Continued)

b) Special Revenue Funds -- Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of the specific revenue sources that are either legally restricted to expenditures for specified purpose or designated to financial particular functions or activities of the Village. The Village includes the following Special Revenue Funds, which are reported as major funds:

<u>Fund</u>	Brief Description
Motor Fuel Tax	Accounts for gasoline excise and commercial vehicle taxes legally restricted for street and alley improvements.
Audit	Accounts for revenues received and expenditures disbursed for the Village Audits.
IMRF	Accounts for revenues received and expenditures disbursed for the Village employees who are members of the Illinois Municipal Retirement System.
Insurance	Accounts for revenues received and expenditures disbursed for the Village Liability Insurance.
Debt	Accounts for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term principal, interest, and related costs.

Proprietary Funds --

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

<u>Fund</u>	Brief Description
Water & Sewer	Accounts for the activities of the public trust in providing water, wastewater, and sanitation services to the public.
Trash	Accounts for the activities providing the collection processes of trash services.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2024

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

1.C Fund Balance Reporting

Effective May 1, 2011, the Village adopted the provisions of GASB Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions. The objective of the statement is to enhance the usefulness of fund balance information by providing clearer fund balance classifications that can be more consistently applied and by clarifying the existing governmental fund type definitions. Fund balances are to be classified into the five major classifications:

Nonspendable Fund Balance -- The nonspendable fund balance classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash, for example inventories and prepaid amounts. Due to the cash basis nature of the Village all such items are expensed at the time of purchase, so there is nothing to report for this classification.

<u>Restricted Fund Balance</u> -- The restricted fund balance classification refers to amounts that are subject to outside restrictions, not controlled by the entity. Things such as restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments, or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Special Revenue Funds are by definition restricted for those specified purposes.

<u>Committed Fund Balance</u> -- The committed fund balance classification refers to amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the government's highest level of decision making authority (the Board of Trustees). Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the government removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of formal action it employed to previously commit those amounts.

The Board of Trustees commits fund balance by making motions or passing resolutions to adopt policy or to approve contracts. Committed fund balance also incorporates contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources in the fund have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements. No committed fund balance exists at March 31, 2024.

<u>Assigned Fund Balance</u> -- The assigned fund balance classification refers to amounts that are constrained by the government's intent to be used for a specific purpose, but are neither restricted or committed. Intent may be expressed by the Board of Trustees itself or by the Mayor when the Board of Trustees has delegated the authority to assign amounts to be used for specific purposes. No assigned fund balance exists at March 31, 2024.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
MARCH 31, 2024

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

1.C Fund Balance Reporting (Continued)

<u>Unassigned Fund Balance</u> -- The unassigned fund balance classification is the residual classification for amounts in the General Fund and Non-Major Governmental Funds for amounts that have not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the General Funds. Unassigned Fund Balance amounts are shown in the financial statements as Unreserved Fund Balances.

For the purposes of fund balance classification, the Village's policy is to have expenditures spent from the restricted fund balances first, followed in order by committed fund balance (if any), assigned fund balance (if any) and last unassigned fund balance.

1.D Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

Measurement Focus --

In the government-wide Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, both governmental and business-like activities are presented using the economic resources measurement focus, within the limitations of the modified cash basis of accounting, as defined in item "b" below.

In the fund financial statements, the "current financial resources" measurement focus or the "economic resources" measurement focus, as applied to the modified cash basis of accounting is used as appropriate:

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
MARCH 31, 2024

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

1.D Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (Continued)

Basis of Accounting --

In the government-wide Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities and the fund financial statements, governmental, business-like, and component unit activities are presented using a modified cash basis of accounting. This basis recognizes assets, liabilities, net assets/fund equity, revenues, and expenditures/expenses when they result from cash transactions with a provision for depreciation in the government-wide statements, proprietary fund statements, and the similar discretely presented component unit statements. This basis is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

As a result of the use of this modified cash basis of accounting, certain assets and their related revenues (such as accounts receivable and revenue for billed or provided services not yet collected) and certain liabilities and their related expenses (such as accounts payable and expenses for goods or services received but not yet paid, and accrued expenses and liabilities) are not recorded in these financial statements.

If the Village utilized the basis of accounting recognized as generally accepted, the fund financial statements for governmental funds would use the modified accrual basis of accounting, while the fund financial statements for proprietary fund types would use the accrual basis of accounting. All government-wide financials would be presented on the accrual basis of accounting.

1.E Assets, Liabilities and Equity

Cash and Cash Equivalents --

For the purpose of financial reporting "cash and cash equivalents" includes all demand and savings accounts and certificates of deposit or short-term investments with an original maturity of three months or less. Trust account investments in open-ended mutual fund shares are also considered cash equivalents.

Investments ---

Investments classified in the financial statements consist entirely of certificates of deposit whose original maturity term exceeds three months, and money market accounts. Investments are carried at cost, which approximates fair value.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
MARCH 31, 2024

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

1.E Assets, Liabilities and Equity (Continued)

Capital Assets --

The Village's modified cash basis of accounting reports capital assets resulting from cash transactions and reports depreciation where appropriate. The accounting treatment over property, plant, and equipment (capital assets) depends on whether the assets are used in governmental fund operations or proprietary fund and similar discretely presented component unit operations and whether they are reported in the government-wide or fund financial statements.

a) Government-Wide Statements

In the government-wide financial statements, capital assets arising from cash transactions are accounted for as assets in the Statement of Net Position. All capital assets are valued at historical cost, or estimated historical cost if actual is unavailable.

Depreciation of all exhaustible capital assets arising from cash transactions is recorded as an allocated expense in the Statement of Activities, with accumulated depreciation reflected in the Statement of Net Position. Depreciation is provided over the assets' estimated useful lives using the straight-line method of depreciation. A capitalization threshold of \$5,000 is used to report capital assets. The range of estimated useful lives by type of asset is as follows:

Buildings and Improvements	15-40 Years
Distribution and Collection Systems	15-50 Years
Vehicles and Equipment	5-10 Years
Infrastructure	40 Years

b) 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.

Long-Term Debt --

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
MARCH 31, 2024

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

1.E Assets, Liabilities and Equity (Continued)

Long-Term Debt -- (Continued)

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

Equity Classification --

a) Government-Wide Statements --

Equity is classified as net position and displayed in three components:

- Invested in capital assets, net of related debt -- 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 borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvements of those assets.
- 2. Restricted net position -- Consists of net position with constraints placed on the use either by (a) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments; or (b) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- 3. Unrestricted net position -- All other net position that do not meet the definition of "restricted: or "invested in capital assets, net of related debt".

b) Fund Financial Statements --

Governmental fund equity is classified as fund balance. Proprietary Fund Equity is classified the same as in the Government-Wide Statements.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2024

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

1.F Revenues, Expenditures and Expenses

Program Revenues --

In the Statement of Activities, modified cash basis revenues that are derived directly from each activity or from parties outside the Village's taxpayers are reported as program revenues. The Village has the following program revenues in each activity:

- 1. General Government -- Licenses and permits.
- 2. Public Safety -- Fine Revenue.
- 3. Streets and Public Works -- Commercial vehicle and gasoline excise tax shared by the State,

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

Operating Revenue and Expenses --

Operating revenues and expenses for proprietary funds result from providing services and producing and delivering goods and/or services. They also include all revenues and expenses not related to capital and related financing, noncapital financing or investing activities.

1.G Internal and Interfund balance 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 and proprietary fund categories is reported as follows in the fund financial statements:

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
MARCH 31, 2024

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

1.G Internal and Interfund balance and Activities (Continued)

Government-Wide Financial Statements --

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

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

1.H Use of Estimates

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

NOTE 2. CASH AND CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT

Cash and investments as of March 31, 2024 are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

2024

Cash Total \$ 1,194,568 \$ 1,194,568

Cash includes \$1,295,413 of deposits with financial institutions of which \$415,210 is insured by FDIC limits and \$502,279 is insured by pledged collateral.

The Village's funds are required to be deposited and invested under the terms of a depository contract pursuant to Statute. The depository bank pledges for safekeeping and trust with the Village's third party agent, approved securities in an amount sufficient to protect Village funds on a day-to-day basis during the period of the contract. The pledge of approved securities is waived only to the extent of the dollar amount of Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation coverage.

Under the depository contract, the Village, at its own discretion, invests funds in time deposits and certificates of deposit provided by the depository bank at interest rates approximating United States Treasury Bill rates.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
MARCH 31, 2024

NOTE 2. CASH AND CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT (Continued)

A. Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. One of the ways that the Village manages its exposure to interest rate risk is by purchasing a combination of shorter term and longer term investments and by timing cash flows from maturities so that a portion of the portfolio is maturing or coming close to maturity evenly over time as necessary to provide the cash flow and liquidity needed for operations.

The following methods and assumptions were used by the Organization in estimating the fair value of its financial instruments:

B. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The carrying amount reported in the Statements of Assets, Liabilities and Net Position for cash and cash equivalents approximates its fair value.

C. Investments

Fair values, which are the amounts reported in the Statements of Assets, Liabilities and Net Position, are based on quoted market prices, if available, or estimated using quoted market prices for similar securities.

D. Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover its deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of another party. Of the Village's total cash and investments, \$277,079 was uninsured.

NOTE 3. PROPERTY TAXES

Property tax revenues are recorded on the "deferred method". Because of the extraordinarily long period of time between the levy date and the receipts of tax distributions from the County Collector, the property taxes are not "available" to finance current year expenditures. The current year tax levy is recorded as income when received.

The Village's property tax is levied each year on all taxable property located in the Village on or before the last Tuesday in December. The levy was passed on December 6, 2022 by the Trustees. Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1 and are payable in four installments on or about July 1, September 1, October 1 and December 1. The Village receives significant distributions of tax receipts approximately one month after these due dates. Property taxes recorded in these financial statements are from the 2022 and prior levy.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
MARCH 31, 2024

NOTE 3. PROPERTY TAXES (Continued)

The following are the tax rates limits permitted by State Statute and by local referendum and the actual rates levied per \$100 of assessed valuation:

	Maximum		Levy Years	
	<u>Rate</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Tax Rates:				
General	0.2500	0.2170	0.2260	0.2359
Police Protection	0.0750	0.0670	0.0698	0.0728
Audit	None	0.0790	0.0823	0.0859
Social Security	None	0.0941	0.0980	0.1022
Insurance	None	0.2013	0.2096	0.2187
IMRF	None	0.1166	0.1215	0.1267
Street Lighting	0.0500	0.0433	0.0451	0.0470
•		0.8183	0.8523	0.8892
Assessed Valuation		\$ 30,693,232	<u>\$ 28,094,304</u>	<u>\$ 25,657,688</u>
Tax Extensions:				
General		\$ 66,605	\$ 63,493	\$ 60,552
Police Protection		20,565	19,610	18,679
Audit		24,2 4 8	23,122	22,040
Social Security		28,882	27,532	26,248
Insurance		61,785	58,886	56,139
IMRF		35,788	34,135	32,534
Street Lighting		<u>13,290</u>	12,671	12,085
•				
Totals		<u>\$ 251,163</u>	<u>\$ 239,449</u>	<u>\$ 228,277</u>
Collections		<u>\$</u>	\$ <u>238,939</u>	<u>\$ 228,129</u>
Percentage of				
Extensions Collected		0.00%	99.79%	99.94%

NOTE 4. LIABILITY INSURANCE

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 was unable to obtain general comprehensive insurance at a cost it considered to be economically justifiable. Therefore the Village joined with other municipalities in the State in belonging to the Illinois Municipal League Risk Management Association (IMLRMA), a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for Illinois municipalities.

The Village pays an annual premium to IMLRMA for its comprehensive insurance coverage. Settled claims for these risks have not exceeded the insurance coverage premiums in the past four fiscal years.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
MARCH 31, 2024

NOTE 5. LONG-TERM DEBT

Governmental Activities

On May 1, 2017, the Village entered into a loan of \$790,000 with the USDA, Rural Development for a new Village Hall. The loan is to be repaid in 19 annual payments including interest at 2.375%, with a final payment due on May 1, 2037.

\$ 548,088

The following is a summary of changes in long-term debt for the year ended March 31, 2024:

	Beginning <u>Balance</u>	Additions	Reductions	Ending <u>Balance</u>	Amounts Due Within <u>One Year</u>
Governmental Activities: USDA, Rural Development Total Governmental	\$ 583,088 \$ 583,088	<u>\$</u>	\$ 35,000 \$ 35,000	\$ 548,088 \$ 548,088	\$ 40,000 \$ 40,000

Debt Service Requirements to Maturity --

The annual debt service requirements to maturity, including principal and interest, for long-term debt, as of March 31, 2024, are as follows:

Year	Pr	<u>incipal</u>	<u>Int</u>	<u>terest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2025	\$	40,000	\$	13,017	\$ 53,017
2026		40,000		12,067	52,067
2027		40,000		11,117	51,117
2028		40,000		10,167	50,167
2029		40,000		9,217	49,217
2030		40,000		8,267	48,267
2031		45,000		7,317	52,317
2032		45,000		6,248	51,248
2033		45,000		5,180	50,180
2034		45,000		4,111	49,111
2035		45,000		3,042	48,042
2036		50,000		1,973	51,973
2037		33,088		786	 <u>33,874</u>
	\$	548,088	\$	92,509	\$ 640,597

The loan agreement requires that the Village establish a Reserve account. As of March 31, 2024 and 2023 this account is fully funded with a balance of \$53,000.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2024

NOTE 6. LEASES

On November 6, 2023, the Village entered into a lease agreement with Da-Com Digital Office Solutions. The Village leases a copier with quarterly payments of \$539 for five years. The total lease amounted to \$10,781 with accumulated depreciation at March 31, 2024 of \$539.

On November 21, 2023, the Village entered into a lease agreement with USbank. The Village leases radios with annual payments of \$8,455 for three years. The total lease amounted to \$21,9341 with accumulated depreciation at March 31, 2024 of \$1,462.

Lease obligations for the remaining lease terms are as follows:

Year Ending	Lease
March 31	<u>Obligation</u>
2025	\$ 8,937
2026	9,454
2027	10,012
2028	2,156
2029	1,438
Total	<u>\$ 31,997</u>

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2024

NOTE 7. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended March 31, 2024, was as follows:

COVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	Beginning <u>Balance</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	Ending <u>Balance</u>
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES: Capital Assets, Being Depreciated: Buildings and Systems Vehicles and Equipment Infrastructure Total Capital Assets being Depreciated	\$ 1,069,274 557,284 424,270 \$ 2,050,828	\$ 96,932 - \$ 96,932	\$ (9,000) \$ (9,000)	\$ 1,069,274 645,216 424,270 \$ 2,138,760
Less Accumulated Depreciation for: Buildings and Improvements Vehicles and Equipment Infrastructure Total Accumulated Depreciation Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 233,665 489,779 219,702 \$ 943,146 \$ 1,107,682	\$ 35,652 39,070 15,002 \$ 89,724 \$ 7,208	\$ (9,000) \$ (9,000) \$ -	\$ 269,317 519,849 234,704 \$ 1,023,870 \$ 1,114,890
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES:				
Land	\$ 76,122	<u> </u>	<u>\$</u>	\$ 76,122
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated: Buildings and Systems Vehicles and Equipment Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	\$ 1,929,596 481,247 \$ 2,410,843	\$ 531,369 38,591 \$ 569,960	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ 2,460,965 519,838 \$ 2,980,803
Less Accumulated Depreciation for: Buildings and Systems Vehicles and Equipment Total Accumulated Depreciation	\$ 1,403,326 <u>366,176</u> \$ 1,769,502	\$ 31,751 27,407 \$ 59,158	\$ <u>-</u> \$ -	\$ 1,435,077 393,583 \$ 1,828,660
Business-Type Activities Capital Assets, Net	<u>\$ 717,463</u>	\$ 510,802	\$	<u>\$ 1,228,265</u>
Depreciation expense was charged to functions/p	programs of the q	government as	s follows:	
Governmental Activities: General Government Public Safety Highways and Streets Total Depreciation Expense - Governmen	ital Activities			\$ 41,260 12,977 35,487 \$ 89,724
Business-Type Activities: Water Sewer Total				\$ 38,566 20,592 \$ 59,158

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
MARCH 31, 2024

NOTE 8. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

IMRF 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 managed by the Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund (IMRF), the administrator of a multi-District public pension fund. A summary of IMRF's pension benefits is provided in the "Benefits Provided" section of this document. 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 1 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 1 every year after retirement, upon reaching age 67, by the *lesser* of:

- 3% of the original pension amount, or
- 1/2 of the increase in the Consumer Price Index of the original pension amount.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

As of December 31, 2023, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

	TLIKI
Inactive Plan Members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	7
Inactive Plan Members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	12
Active Plan Members	6
Total	25

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2024

NOTE 8. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

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 contribution rate for calendar year 2023 was 1.78%. 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. The total pension liability in the December 31, 2023, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial methods and assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Actuarial Cost Method Asset Valuation Method Price Inflation Salary Increases Investment Rate of Return Retirement Age

Entry Age Normal 5-Year smoothed market; 20% corridor 2.25%

2.75% to 13.75%, including inflation

7.25%

Mortality

Experienced-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. 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.

There were no benefit changes during the year.

There were no changes in the investment rate of return since the December 31, 2021 valuation. There were no other changes to the methods and assumptions used to determine the Total Pension

A detailed description of the actuarial assumptions and methods can be found in the December 31, 2023 Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund annual actuarial valuation report.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
MARCH 31, 2024

NOTE 8. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

Net Pension Liability (Continued)

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a buildingblock 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:

		Long-Term
	Portfolio	Expected
	Target	Real Rate
Asset Class	<u>Percentage</u>	of Return
Domestic Equity	35.5%	6.50%
International Equity	18.0%	7.60%
Fixed Income	25.5%	4.90%
Real Estate	10.5%	6.20%
Alternative Investments	9.5%	6.25-9.90%
Cash Equivalents	<u>1.0%</u>	4.00%
Total	100%	

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:

- The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments (during the period in which the fiduciary net position is projected to be sufficient to pay benefits), and
- 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 contributions for use with the long-term expected rate of return are not met).

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%.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2024

NOTE 8. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

Changes in the Net Pension Liability

	Total		
	Pension	Plan Fiduciary	Net Pension
	Liability	Net Position	Liability/(Asset)
	(A)	<u>(B)</u>	(A) - (B)
Balance at December 31, 2021	\$ 1,092,616	\$ 1,124,496	\$ (31,880)
Change for the Year:			
Service Cost	29,198	-	29,198
Interest on the Total Pension Liability	77,601	-	77,601
Difference Between Expected and Actual			
Experience of the Total Pension Liability	28,801	-	28,801
Changes of Assumptions	(6,494)	-	(6,494)
Contributions - Employer	-	5,940	(5,940)
Contributions - Employees	-	15,020	(15,020)
Net Investment Income	-	128,458	(128,458)
Benefit Payments, including Refunds			
of Employee Contributions	(73,725)	(73,725)	
Other (Net Transfer)		<u>32,873</u>	(32,873)
Net Changes	<u>\$ 55,381</u>	<u>\$ 108,566</u>	\$ (53,185)
Balance at December 31, 2022	<u>\$ 1,147,997</u>	<u>\$ 1,233,062</u>	<u>\$ (85,065)</u>

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:

		Current	
		Discount	
	1% Lower	Rate	1% Higher
	(6.25%)	<u>(7,25%)</u>	<u>(8.25%)</u>
Net Pension Liability/(Asset)	\$ 34,147	\$ (85,065)	\$ (181,303)

Pension Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources, and Deferred Inflows of Resources

For the year ended March 31, 2024, the Village recognized pension expense (income) of (\$9,690). At March 31, 2024, the Village reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflow of		Deferred Inflows of	
		esources		esources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	18,169		
Changes of Assumptions		-	\$	3,660
Net differences between projected and actual earnings				
on Plan investments		165,947		102,501
Total	\$	184,116	\$	106,161

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
MARCH 31, 2024

NOTE 8. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending D	ecemb	oer 31,
2024	\$	17,236
2025		24,464
2026		45,784
2027		(9,529)
2028		-
Thereafter		_
Total	\$	77,955

NOTE 9. STATEMENT OF LEGAL DEBT:

The computation of legal debt margin is as follows:

Assessed Valuation as of December 31, 2023 \$ 30,693,232

Debt Limit - 5.75% of Assessed Valuation \$ 1,764,861

Less: General Obligation of Assessed

Valuation of Bonded Indebtedness 580,085

Legal Debt Margin \$ 1,184,776

NOTE 10. INTERFUND TRANSFERS

The following is a summary of interfund transfers for the year ended March 31, 2024:

General Fund Transfer To:

Debt Service Fund \$ 54,000 \$ 54,000

The Village made transfers to move funds from the general fund to the Debt Service fund.

Motor Fuel Fund Transfer To:

General Fund \$ 9,520 \$ 9,520

The Village made transfers to reimburse the general fund for previous road expenses paid.

NOTE 11. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

The following individual funds had a deficit fund balance or a deficit retained earnings balance as of March 31, 2024:

Motor Fuel Tax Fund, Special Revenue Fund had a deficit fund balance of (\$99,807). Social Security Fund, Special Revenue Fund had a deficit fund balance of (\$1,038).

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2024

NOTE 12. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Date of Management's Evaluation --

Management has evaluated subsequent events through May 23, 2024, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

STATEMENT OF REVENUES RECEIVED, EXPENDITURES DISBURSED, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - MODIFIED CASH BASIS -BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024

	<u>Original and</u> Final Budget	Actual <u>Amounts</u>	Over (Under) <u>Budget</u>
REVENUES RECEIVED:			
Property Taxes		\$ 131,236	\$ 131,236
Replacement Tax		2,584	2,58 4
Sales Tax		105,126	105,126
State Income Tax		220,342	220,342
Local Use Tax		52,860	52,860
Video Game Tax		6,841	6,841
Utility Tax		56,029	56,029
Cannabis Tax		2,098	2,098
Grants		85,928	85,928
Licenses and Permits		15,837	15,837
Fines and Penalties		7,654	7,654
Rental Income		3,900	3,900
Homecoming Income		47,293	47,293
Investment Earnings		16	16
Miscellaneous	\$ -	8,176	8,17 <u>6</u>
Mischaricods			
Total Revenues Received	<u> </u>	<u>\$ 745,920</u>	<u>\$ 745,920</u>
EXPENDITURES DISBURSED:			
Current:			
General Government	\$ 217,775	\$ 230,298	\$ (12,523)
Public Safety	208,150	155,812	52,338
Highways and Streets	106,830	196,197	(89,367)
Homecoming Expenses	-	53,480	(53,480)
Capital Outlay	195,000	96,932	<u>98,068</u>
Total Expenditures Disbursed	\$ 727,755	<u>\$ 732,719</u>	<u>\$ (4,964)</u>
·			
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	\$ (727,755)	\$ 13,201	\$ 7 <u>40,956</u>
OVER (GINDER) EXPENDED ONES	4 (12,7,33)	3	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):			
Loan Proceeds		\$ 21,934	
Transfer In (Out)	\$ 49,500	(44,480) \$ (93,980)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	\$ 49,500	\$ (22,546)	(93,980)
Total Other Financing Societies (SSSS)			•
Net Change in Fund Balances	<u>\$ (678,255)</u>	\$ (9,345)) <u>\$ 646,976</u>
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR		173,803	
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR		<u>\$ 164,458</u>	36

SCHEDULE "2"
PAGE "1"

VILLAGE OF ST. JACOB, ILLINOIS

colledificassifice(?

STATEMENT OF REVENUES RECEIVED, EXPENDITIURES DISBURSED AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - MODIFIED CASH BASIS - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024

	J	Audit Fund		Soc	Social Security Fund	pu
	<u>Original and</u> <u>Final Budget</u>	Actual Amounts	Over (Under) <u>Budget</u>	Original and Final Budget	Actual <u>Amounts</u>	Over (Under) <u>Budget</u>
REVENUES RECEIVED: Property Taxes Total Revenues Received	\$\forall \text{\$\delta\$}{\delta\$}	23,072	\$ 23,072 \$ 23,072	₩ ₩	\$ 27,474 \$ 27,474	\$ 27,474
EXPENDITURES DISBURSED: General Government Public Safety Highways & Streets	\$ - - 	8,270	\$ (8,270)	ا ب	\$ 13,720 9,999 6,831	\$ (13,720) (9,999) (6,831)
Total Expenditures Disbursed	\$	8,270	\$ (8,270)	5	\$ 30,550	\$ (30,550)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES RECEIVED OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES DISBURSED	\$	14,802	\$ 14,802		\$ (3,076)	\$ (3,076)
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	ı	102,149			2,038	
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	() 3	\$ 116,951			\$ (1,038)	

SCHEDULE "2"
PAGE "2"

VILLAGE OF ST. JACOB, ILLINOIS

STATEMENT OF REVENUES RECEIVED, EXPENDITURES DISBURSED AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - MODIFIED CASH BASIS - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024

	Motor Fuel Tax Fund	e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e	IMRF	
	Original and Actual Over (Under) Final Budget Amounts Budget	er) <u>Original and</u> <u>Final Budget</u>	Actual <u>Amounts</u>	Over (Under) <u>Budget</u>
REVENUES RECEIVED: MFT Allotments Investment Income Property Taxes	\$ 59,369 \$ 59,369 \$ 5,205 \$,205 \$.	59 25 	\$ 34,062	\$ 34,062
Total Revenues Received	\$ 64,574 \$ 64,574		\$ 34,062	\$ 34,062
EXPENDITURES DISBURSED: General Government Public Safety Highways & Streets	\$ 217,700 \$ 86,082 \$ 131,618	\$	\$ 4,485	\$ (4,485) (2,409)
Total Expenditures Disbursed	\$ 217,700 \$ 86,082 \$ 131,618	- \$ 81	\$ 6,894	\$ (6,894)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	\$ (217,700) \$ (21,508) \$ 196,192	\$ 26	\$ 27,168	\$ 27,168
OTHER FINANCING (USES) Transfers Out Total Other Financing (Uses)	\$ (9,520) \$ (9,520) \$ - \$ (9,520) \$ (9,520)	20) \$	s s	\$ \$
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ (217,700) \$ (31,028) \$ 186,672	- *************************************	\$ 27,168	\$ 27,168
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	(68,779)		125,230	
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	(208'66) \$		\$ 152,398	

SCHEDULE "2"
PAGE "3"

VILLAGE OF ST. JACOB, ILLINOIS

STATEMENT OF REVENUES RECEIVED, EXPENDITURES DISBURSED AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - MODIFIED CASH BASIS - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024

	Lia	Liability Fund			Debt Service	
	Original and Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Over (Under) <u>Budget</u>	Original and Final Budget	Actual <u>Amounts</u>	Over (Under) <u>Budget</u>
REVENUES RECEIVED: Property Taxes	\$\frac{1}{5}	58,761	58,761	\$	49	<u> </u>
Total Revenues Received	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	58,761	\$ 58,761		\$	1
EXPENDITURES DISBURSED: General Government	5	37,951	\$ (37,951)	\$	\$ 13,433	\$ (13,433)
Total Expenditures Disbursed	\$	37,951	\$ (37,951)	\$	\$ 13,433	\$ (13,433)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	\$\frac{1}{5}	20,810	\$ 20,810	₩	\$ (13,433)) \$ (13,433)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers In Payment of Long Term Debt Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	₩		5 5	\$ \$	\$ 54,000 (35,000) \$ 19,000) \$ 54,000)) (35,000)) \$ 19,000
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	20,810	\$ 20,810	· •	\$ 5,567	5,567
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	l	171,095			104,297	2
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	₩	191,905			\$ 109,864	! ! !!

STATEMENT OF REVENUE RECEIVED, EXPENDITURES DISBURSED, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - MODIFIED CASH BASIS - BUDGET TO ACTUAL - PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024

	Original and Final Budget	Actual <u>Amounts</u>	Over (Under) <u>Budget</u>
OPERATING REVENUES:			
Charge for Services			
Water	\$ 505,570	\$ 500,756	\$ (4,814)
Sewer	107,000	96,705	(10,295)
Trash	_	141,009	141,009
Total Operating Revenues	<u>\$ 612,570</u>	<u>\$ 738,470</u>	<u>\$ 125,900</u>
OPERATING EXPENSES:			
Advertising	\$ 525		\$ 525
Water & Sewer Treatment & Maintenance	95,300	\$ 44,195	51,105
Water Purchases	250,000	202,305	47,695
Supplies	25,600	26,595	(995)
Equipment Rent	7,000	1,011	5,989
Wages & Payroll Taxes	151,530	99,785	51,745
Contract Labor	162,600	164,247	(1,647)
Insurance	4,700	9,927	(5,227)
Fuel	8,000	5,626	2,374
Office Expense	17,300	13,089	4,211
Dues and Subscriptions	400	372	28
Utilities	26,040	26,598	(558)
EPA Fee	2,800	2,500	300
Miscellaneous	5,000	802	4,198
Professional Fees	20,900	13,020	7,880
Depreciation	412,000	<u>59,158</u>	<u>352,842</u>
Total Operating Expenses	<u>\$ 1,189,695</u>	\$ 669,230	<u>\$ 520,465</u>
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	\$ (577,125)	\$ 69,240	<u>\$ 646,365</u>
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):			
Grant Revenue		\$ 75,000	\$ (75,000)
Investment Income	\$ <u>2,300</u>	13,454	11,154
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	<u>\$ 2,300</u>	<u>\$ 88,454</u>	\$ (63,846)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ (574.825)	<u>\$ 157,694</u>	\$ 582,519
	1 		
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR		1,547,615	
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR		\$ 1,705,309	

NOTES TO BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE MARCH 31, 2024

BUDGET LAW

The Village prepares it annual operating budget under the provision of the Municipal Budget Act (the "Budget Act"). In accordance with those provisions, the following process is used to adopt the annual budget:

- a. Prior to June 1, the Mayor submits to the Village Trustees a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1.
- b. Public hearings are conducted to obtain citizen comments. At least one public hearing must be held no later than 15 days prior to July 1.
- c. Subsequent to the public hearings but no later than seven days prior to July 1, the budget is adopted by resolution of the Village Trustees.
- d. The adopted budget is filed with the Office of State Auditor and Inspector.

The legal level of control at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations is the object category level by department within a fund. The Budget Act recognizes the following object categories as the minimum legal level of control by department within a fund:

- Personal Service
- Materials and Supplies
- Other Services and Charges
- Capital Outlay
- Debt Service
- Interfund Transfers

All transfers of appropriations between departments and supplemental appropriations require Village Trustees approval. The President may transfer appropriations between object categories within a department without Village Trustees approval. Supplemental appropriations must also be filed with Office of State Auditor and Inspector.

BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The budget is prepared on the same modified cash basis of accounting as applied to the governmental funds in the basic financial statements. Revenues and expenditures are reported when they result from cash transactions.

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

Calendar Year Ended December 31,	1	<u>2023</u>	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	<u>2016</u>	2015
Total Pension Liability Service Cost Interest on the Total Pension Liability	₩.	29,198 \$ 77,601	27,696 \$ 72,296	30,876 \$ 71,505	31,847 \$ 68,774	23,429 \$ 65,500	21,201 \$ 61,678	17,490 \$ 64,581	24,669 \$ 63,888	20,784 59,370
Difference Between Expected and Actual Experience of the Total Pension Liability Changes of Assumptions		28,801 (6,494)	48,440	(12,585)	13,064 (7,041)	12,200	28,083 24,226	(35,772) (27,885)	(13,121)	30,395
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of Employee Contributions		(73.725)	(78,314)	(76,269)	(60,724)	(58)(63)	(50,810)	(67,143)	(58,076)	(46,431)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	€₹	55,381 \$	70,118 \$	13,527 \$	45,920 \$	41,496 \$	84,378 \$	(48,729) \$	17,360 \$	64,118
Total Pension Liability - Beginning Total Pension Liability - Ending (A)	₩	1,092,616	1,022,498	1,008,971	963,051	921,555 963,051 \$	837,177 921,555 \$	885,906	868,546 885,906 \$	804,428 868,546
Plan Fiduciary Net Position Contributions - Employer	₩	7 040 ¢	14 488	18 051	19.137 \$	11.794 \$	21.126 \$	15.689 \$	15.925 \$	21.999
Contributions - Employee	}									688'6
Net Investment Income		128,458	(181,100)	203,958	154,485	178,902	(61,763)	154,642	56,197	4,050
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds		(207.57)	(78 314)	(96.269)	(60.724)	(59.633)	(20.810)	(67,143)	(58,076)	(46,431)
of Employee Contributions Other (Net Transfers)		32,873	24,573	(2,304)	10,205	3,748	23,192	(20,436)	4,125	16,129
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	40-	108,566 \$	(203,812) \$	158,647 \$	137,993 \$	148,275 \$	(57,854) \$	91,469 \$	26,900 \$	5,636
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning		1,124,496	1,328,308	1,169,661	1,031,668	883,393	941,247	849,778	822,878	817,242
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (B)	\$	1,233,062 \$	1,124,496 \$	1,328,308 \$	1,169,661 \$	1,031,668 \$	883,393_\$	941.247 \$	849.778 \$	822.878
Net Pension Liability - Ending (A) - (B)	49	(85,065) \$	(31,880) \$	(305,810) \$	(160,690) \$	(68,617) \$	38,162 \$	(104.070) \$	36.128 \$	45,668
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability		107.41%	102.92%	129.91%	115.93%	107.12%	95.86%	112.43%	95.92%	94.74%
Covered Valuation Payroil	₩	\$33,769 \$	365,278 \$	338,021 \$	331,001 \$	310,308 \$	231,137 \$	193,706 \$	193,968 \$	219,759
Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Valuation Payroll		-25.49%	-8.73%	-90.47%	48.55%	-22.11%	16.51%	-53,73%	18.63%	20.78%

Notes to Schedule:

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, information is presented for those years for which information is available.

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS

LAST 10 CALENDAR YEARS

					Actual
					Contribution as
Calendar					a Percentage
Year Ended	Actuarially		Contribution	Covered	of Covered
December	Determined	Actual	Deficiency	Valuation	Valuation
<u>31,</u>	Contribution	Contribution	(Excess)	<u>Payroll</u>	<u>Payroll</u>
2015	21,998	21,999	(1)	219,759	10.01%
2016	15,925	15,925	-	193,968	8.21%
2017	15,690	15,689	1	193,706	8.10%
2018	21,126	21,126	-	231,137	9.14%
2019	11,295	11,294	1	310,308	3.64%
2020	19,132	19,132	-	331,001	5.78%
2021	18,050	18,051	(1)	338,021	5.34%
2022	14,355	14,488	(133)	365,278	3.97%
2023	5,941	5,940	1	333,768	1.78%

Notes to Schedule:

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, information is presented for those years for which information is available.

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS
SUMMARY OF ACTUARIAL METHODS AND ASSUMPTIONS
USED IN THE CALCUATION OF THE 2023 CONTRIBUTION RATE

Valuation Date:

Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of December 31 each year,

which are 12 months prior to the beginning of the fiscal year in which contributions are

reported.

Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine 2023 Contributions Rates:

Actuarial Cost Method Aggregate entry age = Normal

Amortization Method Level percentage of payroll, closed

Remaining Amortization Period Non-Taxing bodies: 10-year rolling 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 Experienced-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 and future mortality unadiusted) tables, 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.