ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Honorable Village President and Board of Trustees Village of Hillcrest Hillcrest, Illinois

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying modified cash basis financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the Village of Hillcrest, Illinois, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, 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 of Hillcrest, Illinois, as of June 30, 2023, 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 as described in Note 1.

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 of Hillcrest, 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 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 that matter.

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, and for 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 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 of Hillcrest, 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 Hillcrest, 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.

Other Matters

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Village's basic financial statements. The individual fund financial schedules – budget vs. actual are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are 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 are conciling 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 individual fund financial statements as a whole.

Newlick + associates. Inc.

Plano, Illinois November 3, 2023

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

June 30, 2023

	Primary Government					
	Governmental		overnmental Business-Typ			
		Activities	Activities			Total
ASSETS						
Cash and investments	\$	3,324,635	\$	-	\$	3,324,635
Interfund balances		17,425		(17,425)		-
Capital assets (net of accumulated						
depreciation)		1,544,472		1,697,448		3,241,920
Total assets	\$	4,886,532	\$	1,680,023	\$	6,566,555
LIABILITIES						
Payroll liabilities	\$	(625)	\$	-	\$	(625)
Customer deposits		-		4,740		4,740
Long-term debt due in less than one year		-		48,339		48,339
Long-term debt due in more than one year		-		380,851		380,851
Total liabilities		(625)		433,930		433,305
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets		1,544,472		1,268,258		2,812,730
Restricted for						
Highways and streets		244,643		-		244,643
Infrastructure		166,704		-		166,704
Unrestricted		2,931,338		(22,165)		2,909,173
Total net position		4,887,157		1,246,093		6,133,250
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION	\$	4,886,532	\$	1,680,023	\$	6,566,555

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

		Program Revenues					
				(Operating		Capital
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS			Charges	G	Frants and	(Grants and
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	Expenses		for Services	Contributions		С	ontributions
Governmental Activities							
General government	\$ 141,772	\$	20,493	\$	732	\$	84,035
Highways and streets	153,423		-		-		14,565
Culture and recreation	 9,154		-		-		
Total governmental activities	 304,349		20,493		732		98,600
Business-Type Activities							
Water	 306,206		349,029		-		-
Total business-type activities	 306,206		349,029		-		-
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	\$ 610,555	\$	369,522	\$	732	\$	98,600

	Net (Expense) Revenue and Change in Net Position				
	-	Primary Government			
	Go	vernmental			
		Activities	Activities		Total
	-				
	\$	(36,512)	\$ -	\$	(36,512)
		(138,858)	-		(138,858)
		(9,154)	-		(9,154)
		(184,524)	-		(184,524)
		-	42,823		42,823
		-	42,823		42,823
		(184,524)	42,823		(141,701)
General Revenues					
Taxes					
Property taxes		60,164	-		60,164
Replacement tax		3,078	-		3,078
Road and bridge tax		16,053	-		16,053
Sales tax		242,509	-		242,509
Local use tax		50,191	-		50,191
Video gaming tax		35,048	-		35,048
Telecommunications tax		7,576	-		7,576
Utility tax		33,629	-		33,629
Cannibus tax		1,886	-		1,886
Motor fuel tax		51,300	-		51,300
Income taxes		190,757	-		190,757
Investment income		22,935	-		22,935
Miscellaneous		1,961	1,195		3,156
Total		717,087	1,195		718,282
TRANSFERS		62	(62)		-
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		532,625	43,956		576,581
NET POSITION, JULY 1		4,354,532	1,202,137		5,556,669
NET POSITION, JUNE 30	\$	4,887,157	\$ 1,246,093	\$	6,133,250

STATEMENT OF ASSETS, LIABILITIES, AND FUND BALANCES ARISING FROM CASH TRANSACTIONS GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

June 30, 2023

ASSETS		General	Motor Fuel Tax Fund	G	Total overnmental Funds
Cash and investments Due from other funds	\$	3,079,992 17,425	\$ 244,643 -	\$	3,324,635 17,425
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	3,097,417	\$ 244,643	\$	3,342,060
LIABILITIES LIABILITIES Current Liabilities Payroll liabilities TOTAL LIABILITIES FUND BALANCE	_\$	<u>(625)</u> (625)	\$ -	\$	(625) (625)
FUND BALANCE Restricted Highways and streets Infrastructure Unrestricted Unassigned TOTAL FUND BALANCE		- 166,704 2,931,338 3,098,042	244,643 - - 244,643		244,643 166,704 2,931,338 3,342,685
TOTAL LAIBILITES AND FUND BALANCE	\$	3,097,417	\$ 244,643	\$	3,342,060

See accompanying notes to financial statements

RECONCILIATION OF FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES IN THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION -MODIFIED CASH BASIS

June 30, 2023		
	^	0.040.005
FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Amounts reported for governmental activities in the	\$	3,342,685
statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not		
reported in the governmental funds		1,544,472
NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$	4,887,157

See accompanying notes to financial statements

STATEMENT OF REVENUES RECEIVED, EXPENDITURES DISBURSED, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - MODIFIED CASH BASIS GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

		General Fund		Motor Fuel Tax Fund	G	Total overnmental Funds
REVENUES RECEIVED						
Property taxes	\$	60,164	\$	-	\$	60,164
Replacement tax	Ψ	3,078	Ψ	-	Ψ	3,078
Road and bridge tax		16,053		-		16,053
Sales tax		242,509		-		242,509
Local use tax		50,191		-		50,191
Video gaming tax		35,048		-		35,048
Telecommunications tax		7,576		-		7,576
Canabis tax		1,886		-		1,886
Utility tax		33.629		-		33,629
Income tax		190,757		-		190,757
Intergovernmental		84,767		14,565		99,332
Motor fuel tax		-		51,300		51,300
Investment income		21,263		1,672		22,935
License and permits		20,493		-		20,493
Miscellaneous		1,961		-		1,961
		.,				.,
Total revenues received		769,375		67,537		836,912
EXPENDITURES DISBURSED Current						
General government		136,924		-		136,924
Highways and streets		58,097		75,785		133,882
Culture and recreation		9,154		-		9,154
Capital outlay		152,049		-		152,049
Total expenditures disbursed		356,224		75,785		432,009
Excess (deficency) of revenues over expenditures		413,151		(8,248)		404,903
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers from (to) other funds		62		_		62
Total other financing sources (uses)		62		-		62
		440.040				101.005
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		413,213		(8,248)		404,965
FUND BALANCES, JULY 1		2,684,829		252,891		2,937,720
FUND BALANCES, JUNE 30	\$	3,098,042	\$	244,643	\$	3,342,685

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES RECEIVED, EXPENDITURES DISBURSED, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES IN THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES - TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	\$ 404,965
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Capital assets acquired in this fiscal year are reported as capital assets on the statement of net position and expenditures on the statement of revenues received, expenditures disbursed, and changes in fund balances	152,049
Depreciation on capital assets is reported as an expense in the statement of activities	 (24,389)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ 532,625

STATEMENT OF ASSETS, LIABILITIES, AND NET POSITION MODIFIED CASH BASIS ENTERPRISE FUND

June 30, 2023

	 Jtility Fund
CURRENT ASSETS Cash and investments	\$ -
Total current assets	 -
LONG-TERM ASSETS Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	 1,697,448
Total long-term assets	 1,697,448
Total assets	\$ 1,697,448
CURRENT LIABILITIES Customer deposits Due to other funds Current portion of bonds payable	\$ 4,740 17,425 48,339
Total current liabilities	 70,504
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES Long-term portion of bonds payable	 380,851
Total long-term liabilities	 380,851
Total liabilities	 451,355
NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted	 1,268,258 (22,165)
Total net position	 1,246,093
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION	\$ 1,697,448

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION - MODIFIED CASH BASIS ENTERPRISE FUND

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Utility Fund
OPERATING REVENUES COLLECTED User fees Miscellaneous income	\$ 349,029 1,195
Total operating revenues collected	350,224
OPERATING EXPENSES Repairs and maintenance Chemicals and testing supplies Supplies Payroll expenses Postage Insurance Utilities Engineering and professional fees Contracted garbage removal Sewer charges Depreciation Miscellaneous	15,270 12,206 7,705 41,879 2,770 - 13,927 16,569 80,795 19,861 82,960 1,845
Total operating expenses	295,787
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	54,437
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) Intergovernmental grant revenue Investment income Debt service - interest expense Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	- - (10,419) (10,419)
Income (loss) before transfers	44,018
TRANSFERS	(62)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	43,956
NET POSITION, JULY 1	1,202,137
NET POSITION, JUNE 30	\$ 1,246,093

See accompanying notes to financial statements

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS ENTERPRISE FUND

	Utility Fund
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Receipts from customers and users Payments to suppliers Payments to employees	\$ 350,124 (170,948) (41,879)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	137,297
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Interfund loan proceeds Transfer from the general fund	17,425 (62)
Net cash provided by (used for) noncapital financing activities	17,363
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Principal repayment on debt Interest repayment on debt Intergovernmental grants Purchase of capital assets Net cash provided by (used for) capital and related financing activities	(47,234) (10,419) - (173,360) (231,013)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest received	<u> </u>
Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities	
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(76,353)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, JULY 1	76,353
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, JUNE 30	\$ -
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash from operating activities Change in customer deposits	\$ 54,437 (100)
Depreciation	82,960
NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED FOR) OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$ 137,297

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2023

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the Village of Hillcrest, Illinois (the Village) have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, as applied to governmental units (hereinafter referred to as GAAP), except as described in Note 1(d). The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The following is a summary of the other significant accounting policies:

a. Reporting Entity

The Village is a municipal corporation governed by an elected president and a six-member board of trustees. As required by generally accepted accounting principles, these financial statements present the Village (the primary government) and its component units.

Based on the criteria of GASB Statement No 61, *The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus – an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34*, there are no component units for which the Village is considered to be financially accountable for.

b. Fund Accounting

The Village uses funds to report on its financial position – modified cash basis and changes in its financial position – modified cash basis. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain government functions or activities. A fund is a separate accounting entity with a selfbalancing set of accounts.

Funds are classified into the following categories: governmental and proprietary.

Governmental funds are used to account for all or most of a government's general activities, including the collection and disbursement of restricted or committed monies (special revenue funds), the funds committed, restricted or assigned for the acquisition or construction of capital assets (capital projects funds), the funds committed, restricted or assigned for the servicing of long-term debt (debt service funds) and the management of funds held in trust where the interest earnings can be used for governmental services (permanent fund). The general fund is used to account for all activities of the general government not accounted for in some other fund.

Proprietary funds are used to account for activities similar to those found in the private sector, where the determination of net income is necessary or useful for sound financial administration. Goods or services from such activities can be provided either to outside parties (enterprise funds) or to other departments or agencies primarily within the government (internal service funds).

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

c. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position – modified cash basis and the statement of activities – modified cash basis) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the Village. The effect of material interfund activity has been eliminated from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The statement of activities – modified cash basis demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function, segment or program are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, services or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and standard revenues that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and proprietary funds. Major individual governmental funds and major individual proprietary funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

The Village reports the following major governmental funds:

The General Fund is the general operating fund of the Village and is used to account for all financial resources of the Village unless required to be accounted for in another fund.

The Motor Fuel Tax Fund is used to account for revenues derived from motor fuel taxes and expenditures for highway and street construction and maintenance.

The Village reports the following major proprietary fund:

The Utility Fund accounts for the provision of water, sewer, and garbage services to the residents and businesses of the Village financed by user fees.

d. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements and the enterprise fund are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified cash basis of accounting, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than GAAP. Revenues are recorded at the time of receipt by the Village. Expenses are recorded when the funds are disbursed. Accordingly, the financial statements are not intended to present financial position and changes in financial position in conformity with GAAP. Operating revenues collected/expenditures paid include all revenues/ expenditures directly related to providing enterprise fund services. Incidental revenues/expenditures are reported as nonoperating.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the cash basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded at the time of receipt by the Village. Expenditures are recorded when the funds are disbursed. Accordingly, the financial statements are not intended to present financial position and results of operations in conformity with GAAP.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

e. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, storm water), are reported in the applicable governmental activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the Village as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$1,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Property, plant and equipment is depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Years
Equipment	7
Vehicles	5-7
Other improvements	10-15
Buildings	40
Road improvements	10
Infrastructure	40

f. Long-term Liabilities

Long-term liabilities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as liabilities. The governmental fund financial statements do not report long-term liabilities because they do not require the use of current financial resources. There were no long-term liabilities recognized for governmental activities at June 30, 2023.

g. Fund Balance/Net Position

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report nonspendable fund balance for amounts that are either not in spendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Restrictions of fund balance are reported for amounts constrained by legal restrictions from outside parties for use for a specific purpose, or externally imposed by outside entities. None of the restricted fund balance result from enabling legislation adopted by the Village. Committed fund balance is constrained by formal actions of the Village's Board, which is considered the Village's highest level of decision making authority. Formal actions include resolutions and ordinances approved by the Board. Assigned fund balance represents amounts constrained by the Village's intent to use them for a specific purpose. The authority to assign fund balance remains with the Board. Any residual fund balance is reported as unassigned.

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. 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 has not established fund balance reserve policies for their governmental funds.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

g. Fund Balance/Net Position (continued)

In the government-wide financial statements, restricted net position is legally restricted by outside parties for a specific purpose. None of the Village's net position is restricted as a result of enabling legislation adopted by the Village.

h. Property Taxes

The Village's property tax is levied each year, on all taxable real property located in the Village, on or before the second Tuesday in December. Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of the January 1 prior to levy passage. Property taxes are payable in two installments in early June and September of the year following passage of the levy. The Village receives significant distributions of tax receipts approximately one month after these due dates. The Village also receives one-half the road and bridge taxes, which townships levy.

j. Cash and Investments

For the purpose of reporting cash and cash equivalents, the Village considers all highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents. The Village considers certificates of deposit with a maturity of more than three months when purchased to be investments.

2. LEGAL DEBT MARGIN

The Village's aggregate indebtedness is subject to a statutory limitation of 8.625% of its equalized assessed value at December 31, 2022. At June 30, 2023, the maximum allowed indebtedness of the Village is \$1,723,528 based on an assessed valuation of \$19,982,928. At June 30, 2023, the remaining legal debt margin of the Village was \$1,723,528 as it had no bonded debt.

3. PROPERTY TAX CALENDAR

The following information gives significant dates on the property tax calendar of the Village:

- Property tax lien date is January 1
- The annual tax levy ordinance for 2021 was passed on September 8, 2021
- Property taxes are due to the County Collector in two installments, June 1 and September 1
- Significant amounts of property taxes for 2021 will be distributed to the Village during June, July, August, September, October, and November 2022
- The annual tax levy ordinance for 2022 was passed on September 14, 2022
- Significant amounts of property taxes for 2022 will be distributed to the Village during June, July, August, September, October, and November 2023

4. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

The Village may invest in all investments allowed by Illinois Compiled Statutes. These include deposits/investments insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC), obligations or securities guaranteed by the United States of America, direct obligations of any bank as defined by the Illinois Banking Act, certain money market mutual funds, and the Illinois Funds (a money market fund created by the State legislature under the control of the State Treasurer that maintains a \$1 share value).

It is the policy of the Village to invest its funds in a manner which will provide the highest investment return with the maximum security while meeting the daily cash flow demands of the Village and conforming to all state and local statutes governing the investment of public funds, using the "prudent person" standard for managing the overall portfolio.

Deposits with Financial Institutions

Custodial credit risk for deposits with financial institutions is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the Village's deposits may not be returned to it. At June 30, 2023 none of the Village's deposits are uninsured or uncollateralized, and therefore deposits are not exposed to custodial credit risk. The Village has no foreign currency risk for deposits at June 30, 2023.

Investments

Credit risk is the risk that the issuer of a debt security will not pay its par value upon maturity. The Village limits its exposure to credit risk by pre-qualifying all financial institutions and other intermediaries with which the Village conducts business. At June 30, 2023, all of the Village's cash and investments are in demand deposit accounts, money market accounts, and certificates of deposit, therefore the Village is not exposed to credit risk.

Concentration of credit risk is the risk that the Village has a high percentage of its investments invested in one type of investment. The Village places no limit on the amount the Village may invest in any one issuer. The Village had no investments at June 30, 2023.

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. The Village has no specific policy on interest rate risk at year end. At June 30, 2023, the Village had no investments and thus was not exposed to interest rate risk.

5. LONG-TERM DEBT

The following is a summary of changes in long-term debt of the business-type activity of the Village for the year ended June 30, 2023:

	Balances, July 1, 2022	Additions	Reductions	Balances, June 30, 2023	Current Portion
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITY Central Bank Note	476,423	-	47,234	429,189	48,339
TOTAL BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITY	\$ 476,423	\$-	\$ 47,234	\$ 429,189	\$ 48,339

5. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Business-type activity long-term debt is comprised of the following issues:

In October 2016, the Village entered into a 10-year loan with Central Bank, formerly known as the First National Bank and Trust Co of Rochelle, in the amount of \$698,166 with an interest rate of 3.78% for the purpose of the water/sewer improvements. Monthly payments of \$5,107 began November 19, 2016 with a single balloon payment of the entire unpaid balance of principal and interest to be due October 19, 2026. On August 26, 2021 the Village refinanced this loan into a new 10-year loan with Central Bank in the amount of \$515,245 with an interest rate of 2.25%. Monthly payments of \$4,804 will be made through August 2031. On these financial statements, this note is reported in the Water and Sewer Fund and this fund is expected to repay the note.

Fiscal Year		Central Bank Note							
Ending June 30,	F	Principal		Interest		Total			
2024		48,339		9,313		57,652			
2025		49,478		8,174		57,652			
2026		50,619		7,033		57,652			
2027		51,786		5,866		57,652			
2028		52,967		4,685		57,652			
2028-2032		176,000		6,605		182,605			
TOTAL	\$	429,189	\$	41,676	\$	470,865			

Amounts required to be paid for the retirement of principal and interest is as follows:

6. RISK MANAGEMENT

The Village is exposed to various risks of loss, including but not limited to, property and casualty, general and public officials' liability, and workers' compensation. The Village purchases commercial insurance. There are annual deductibles for the plans ranging from \$500 to \$25,000. The Village's policy is to record any related expenditures in the year in which they pay the deductible. The Village is not aware of any additional deductibles that may be owed as of June 30, 2023. The Village has not made any significant changes in coverage nor did claims exceed coverage in the current fiscal year or the two prior years.

7. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2023 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Transfers	Ending Balance
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES Capital assets not being depreciated Land	1 222 202				1 222 202
Capital assets being depreciated	1,322,392	-	-	-	1,322,392
Land Improvement	21,250	-	-	-	21,250
Buildings and improvements Equipment and vehicles	75,712 210,411	۔ 152,049	-	-	75,712 362,460
Total capital assets being					459,422
depreciated	307,373	152,049	-	-	459,422
Less accumulated depreciation for					
Land improvement	15,407	1,063	-	-	16,470
Buildings and improvements Equipment and vehicles	57,696 139,850	3,786 19,540	-	-	61,482 159,390
Total accumulated depreciation	212,953	24,389	-	-	237,342
		,			<u> </u>
Total capital assets being	04 420	107 660			222.090
depreciated, net GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	94,420	127,660	-	-	222,080
CAPITAL ASSETS, NET	\$ 1,416,812	\$ 127,660	\$-	\$-	\$ 1,544,472
	Beginning				Ending
	Balance	Increases	Decreases	Transfers	Balance
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITY					
Capital assets not being depreciated					
Land	53,335	-	-	-	53,335
Construction in progress Capital assets being depreciated	-	8,396	-	-	8,396
Sewer infrastructure	1,595,788	-	-	-	1,595,788
Water infrastructure	701,965	164,966	-	-	866,931
Water meters	158,426	-	-	-	158,426
Equipment and vehicles	19,445	-	-	-	19,445
Total capital assets being depreciated	2,475,624	164,966	_	-	2,640,590
Less accumulated depreciation for					
Sewer infrastructure	287,241	63,832	-	-	351,073
Water infrastructure	509,228	11,392	-	-	520,620
Water meters	110,898	6,337	-	-	117,235
Equipment and vehicles	14,545	1,400	-	-	15,945
Total accumulated depreciation	921,912	82,961	-	-	1,004,873
Total capital assets being					
depreciated, net	1,553,712	82,005	-	-	1,635,717
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITY CAPITAL ASSETS, NET	\$ 1,607,047	\$ 90,401	\$-	\$-	\$ 1,697,448

7. CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to the functions as follows:

Governmental Activities General government Highways and streets	 4,848 19,541
TOTAL	\$ 24,389
Business-Type Activities Water and Sewer	 82,961
TOTAL	\$ 82,961

8. PENSION AND RETIREMENT SYSTEM

Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund

Plan description – The Village's defined benefit pension plan for regular employees provides retirement and disability benefits, post-retirement increases, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. The Village's plan is managed by the Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund (IMRF), the administrator of a multi-employer 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:

8. PENSION AND RETIREMENT SYSTEM (CONTINUED)

Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund (continued)

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

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

	IMRF
Retirees and Beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	3
Inactive Plan Members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	3
Active Plan Members	1
Total	7

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 2022 and 2023 was 1.19% and 0.89%, respectively. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, the Village contributed \$639 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.

9. INTERFUND BALANCES AND TRANSFERS

The Village uses pooled cash and at June 30, 2023 the Utility Fund reported a negative cash balance of \$17,425 which is reported as due from the General Fund. This amount will be repaid once there is adequate cash in the Utility Fund to create a positive cash balance. Repayment is expected during the next fiscal year.

During the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023 The Village transferred \$62 from the Utility Fund to the General Fund when a savings account was closed and the funds were deposited into the general fund. This transfer will not be repaid.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES RECEIVED, EXPENDITURES DISBURSED, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - MODIFIED CASH BASIS -BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND

		Driginal Ind Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over (Under)
REVENUES RECEIVED				
Taxes				
Property taxes	\$	30,000	\$ 60,164	\$ 30,164
Replacement tax		2,000	3,078	1,078
Road and bridge tax		7,000	16,053	9,053
Sales tax		230,000	242,509	12,509
Local use tax		48,000	50,191	2,191
Video gaming tax		35,000	35,048	48
Telecommunications tax		8,000	7,576	(424)
Cannabis tax		1,800	1,886	. 86
Utility tax		35,000	33,629	(1,371)
Income tax		175,000	190,757	15,757
Intergovernmental grants		-,	84,767	84,767
License and permits		23,000	20,493	(2,507)
Investment income		4,000	21,263	17,263
Miscellaneous income		-	1,961	1,961
			.,	.,
Total revenues received		598,800	769,375	170,575
EXPENDITURES DISBURSED				
Current				
General Government				
Administration				
Salaries		26,800	29,794	2,994
Ordinance salaries		2,700	2,440	(260)
Engineering		40,000	15,597	(24,403)
Legal		7,000	1,035	(5,965)
Data processing		2,000	-	(2,000)
Other professional services		10,000	6,213	(3,787)
Postage		1,800	1,596	(204)
Telephone		-	-	-
Internet		6,000	3,899	(2,101)
Dues		2,500	1,740	(760)
Travel		1,000	1,053	53
Training		1,000	1,215	215
Publications		3,200	461	(2,739)
Insurance		16,000	14,222	(1,778)
Rentals		2,000	1,542	(458)
Office expense		4,000	5,644	1,644
Supplies		2,000	59	(1,941)
Miscellaneous		17,000	804	(16,196)
Total administration		145,000	87,314	(57,686)

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES RECEIVED, EXPENDITURES DISBURSED, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - MODIFIED CASH BASIS -BUDGET AND ACTUAL (CONTINUED) GENERAL FUND

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over (Under)
EXPENDITURES DISBURSED (continued)			
Current (continued)			
General Government (continued)			
Finance			
Salaries	12,700	7,940	(4,760)
Worker's compensation	8,000	10,850	2,850
Payroll taxes	9,000	5,268	(3,732)
IMRF contribution	1,000	347	(653)
Accounting service - audit	12,500	12,525	25
Other professional services	-	-	-
Bank service charge	200	-	(200)
Miscellaneous	200	-	(200)
Total finance	43,600	36,930	(6,670)
Building and Zoning			
Salaries	2,700	2,480	(220)
Professional services	10,500	10,200	(300)
Total building and zoning	13,200	12,680	(520)
Total general government	201,800	136,924	(64,876)
Highways and streets			
Salaries	44,700	22,059	(22,641)
Building maintenance	4,000	2,746	(1,254)
Equipment maintenance	4,500	3,870	(630)
Vehicle maintenance	3,000	3,146	146
Street maintenance	8,000	4,150	(3,850)
Snow removal	4,000	2,160	(1,840)
Telephone	2,000	1,339	(661)
Training	500	-	(500)
Utilities	10,000	6,875	(3,125)
Rentals	2,000	-	(2,000)
Building supplies	1,000	163	(837)
Equipment supplies	2,000	1,196	(804)
Vehicle supplies	5,000	1,018	(3,982)
Street supplies	6,500	5.584	(916)
Operating supplies	1,000	166	(834)
Small tools	1,000	754	(246)
Automotive fuel and oil	5,500	2,871	(2,629)
Total highways and streets	104,700	58,097	(46,603)

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES RECEIVED, EXPENDITURES DISBURSED, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - MODIFIED CASH BASIS -BUDGET AND ACTUAL (CONTINUED) GENERAL FUND

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over (Under)
EXPENDITURES DISBURSED (continued) Current (continued) Health and welfare			
Salaries	2,700	2,440	(260)
Warning system	2,300	2,086	(214)
Spraying and equipment	3,600	4,260	660
Creek cleaning	200	9	(191)
Tree removal	10,000	-	(10,000)
Landfill charges	1,100	(40)	(1,140)
Utilities	600	399	(201)
Total health and welfare	20,500	9,154	(11,346)
Capital outlay	185,000	152,049	(32,951)
Total expenditures disbursed	512,000	356,224	(155,776)
Excess (deficency) of revenues over expenditures	86,800	413,151	326,351
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers	<u> </u>	62	62
Total other financing sources (uses)		62	62
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ 86,800	413,213	\$ 326,413
FUND BALANCE, JULY 1		2,684,829	
FUND BALANCE, JUNE 30		\$ 3,098,042	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES RECEIVED, EXPENDITURES DISBURSED, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - MODIFIED CASH BASIS -BUDGET AND ACTUAL MOTOR FUEL TAX FUND

	Original and Final Budget Actual			Variance Over (Under)		
REVENUES RECEIVED Motor fuel tax Capital bill grant Investment income	\$	50,000 - 350	\$	51,300 14,565 1,672	\$	1,300 14,565 1,322
Total revenues received		50,350		67,537		17,187
EXPENDITURES DISBURSED Current Highways and streets Engineering Maintenance services Snow removal Supplies		3,000 62,000 4,000		2,555 66,369 6,861		(445) 4,369 2,861
Total highways and streets		69,000		75,785		6,785
Total expenditures disbursed		69,000		75,785		6,785
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	(18,650)		(8,248)	\$	10,402
FUND BALANCE, JULY 1		-		252,891		
FUND BALANCE, JUNE 30		-	\$	244,643		

NOTES TO SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

June 30, 2023

1. LEGAL COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Budgets are adopted on a cash basis of accounting which is not consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). Annual appropriated budgets are adopted (at the fund level) for all of the funds on the cash basis with a line item budget by fund. The annual appropriated budget is legally enacted and provides for a legal level of control at the fund level.

The Village adopted its annual budget and appropriation ordinance for the year ended June 30, 2023 at its August 10, 2022 meeting.

The line item budget is used by management for control purposes in the day-to-day operations. The Board of Trustee may make transfers between line items while retaining the total appropriation for the fund. The Board of Trustees also may increase the appropriation amount by following the same procedures as required for the original appropriation. The amounts shown on the financial statements reflect the original as adopted by the Board of Trustees.

Budget revenues are based on estimates approved by the Board of Trustees.

All funds expended were less than the total appropriation and thus were in compliance with the budget except the MFT fund which had expenditures of \$75,785 and a budget of \$69,000.

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION - MODIFIED CASH BASIS -BUDGET AND ACTUAL UTILITY FUND

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

		Original			Variance
	6	and Final		A <i>i</i> i	Over
		Budget		Actual	(Under)
OPERATING REVENUES RECEIVED Charges for services					
User fees	\$	284,000	\$	349,029	\$ 65,029
Miscellaneous income		1,100		1,195	95
Total operating revenues received		285,100		350,224	65,124
OPERATING EXPENSES					
Repairs and maintenance		28,400		15,270	(13,130)
Chemicals and testing supplies		16,200		12,206	(3,994)
Supplies		27,000		7,705	(19,295)
Payroll expenses		52,300		41,879	(10,421)
Postage		2,700		2,770	70
Insurance		-		-	-
Utilities		21,800		13,927	(7,873)
Engineering and professional fees		160,300		16,569	(143,731)
Contracted garbage removal		81,000		80,795	(205)
Sewer charges		20,000		19,861	(139)
Depreciation		84,000		82,960	(1,040)
Miscellaneous		4,700		1,845	(2,855)
Total operating expenses		498,400		295,787	(202,613)
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)		(213,300)		54,437	267,737
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)					
Intergovernmental grant revenue		-		-	-
Investment income		-		-	-
Debt service - interest expense		(11,000)		(10,419)	581
Total nonoperating revneues (expenses)		(11,000)		(10,419)	581
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE TRANSFERS		(224,300)		44,018	268,318
TRANSFERS		-		(62)	(62)
NET INCOME (LOSS)	\$	(224,300)	:	43,956	\$ 268,256
FUND BALANCE, JULY 1				1,202,137	
FUND BALANCE, JUNE 30			\$	1,246,093	

(See independent auditor's report)