VILLAGE OF HILLCREST, ILLINOIS ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

	Page(s)
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	1-2
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Government-Wide Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Position – Modified Cash Basis	3
Statement of Activities – Modified Cash Basis	4-5
Fund Financial Statements	
Governmental Funds	
Statement of Assets, Liabilities and Fund Balances Arising from Cash Transactions	6
Reconciliation of Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position – Modified Cash Basis	7
Statement of Revenues Received, Expenditures Disbursed and Changes in Fund Balances – Modified Cash Basis	8
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	9
Enterprise Fund	
Water and Sewer Fund	
Statement of Assets, Liabilities and Net Position – Modified Cash Basis	10
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position – Modified Cash Basis	11
Statement of Cash Flows	12
Notes to Financial Statements	13-21
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Schedule of Revenues Received, Expenditures Disbursed, and Changes in Fund Balance – Modified Cash Basis - Budget and Actual General Fund Motor Fuel Tax Fund Notes to Supplementary Information	22-24 25 26
NOTES TO SUDDICTION INTO INTO INTO INTO INTO INTO INTO	∠n

VILLAGE OF HILLCREST, ILLINOIS TABLE OF CONTENTS (Continued)

	Page(s)
INDIVIDUAL FUND FINANCIAL SCHEDULES	
ENTERPRISE FUND	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position – Modified Cash Basis – Budget and Actual Utility Fund	27



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

We have audited the accompanying 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, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Village's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with the modified cash basis of accounting described in Note 1; this includes 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.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the Village of Hillcrest, Illinois, as of June 30, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with the basis of accounting as described in Note 1.

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.

Other Matters

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Village of Hillcrest, Illinois' basic financial statements. The individual fund financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

Plano, Illinois

November 2, 2021

Newlish + appointer he



STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

June 30, 2021

		Primary Government				
	Go	vernmental		siness-Type		
		Activities		Activities		Total
ASSETS						
Cash and investments	\$	2,546,917	\$	178,370	\$	2,725,287
Capital assets being depreciated (net of						
accumulated depreciation)		1,351,101		1,546,946		2,898,047
Total assets	\$	3,898,018	\$	1,725,316	\$	5,623,334
LIABILITIES						
Payroll liabilities		126		-		126
Customer deposits		-		5,100		5,100
Long-term debt due in less than one year		-		41,999		41,999
Long-term debt due in more than one year		-		480,115		480,115
Total liabilities		126		527,214		527,340
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets		1,351,101		1,019,732		2,370,833
Restricted for						
Highways and streets		247,008		-		247,008
Unrestricted		2,299,783		178,370		2,478,153
Total net position		3,897,892		1,198,102		5,095,994
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION	\$	3,898,018	\$	1,725,316	\$	5,623,334

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

			I	Prog	ram Revenues		
					Operating		Capital
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS			Charges	(Grants and	G	rants and
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	E	xpenses	for Services	С	Contributions	Co	ntributions
Governmental Activities		-					
General government	\$	148,245	\$ 25,063	\$	19,351	\$	-
Highways and streets		110,636	-		-		43,694
Culture and recreation		8,549	-		=		=
Total governmental activities		267,430	25,063		19,351		43,694
Business-Type Activities							
Water		326,236	319,542		-		35,602
Total business-type activities		326,236	319,542		-		35,602
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	\$	593,666	\$ 344,605	\$	19,351	\$	79,296

	N	et (Expense) R	evenue and Chang	je in N	et Position
		F	Primary Governmen	nt	
	Go	vernmental	Business-Type		
		Activities	Activities		Total
	\$	(103,831)	\$ -	\$	(103,831)
		(66,942)	=		(66,942)
		(8,549)	-		(8,549)
		(179,322)	-		(179,322)
		-	28,908		28,908
		-	28,908		28,908
		(179,322)	28,908		(150,414)
General Revenues Taxes					
Property taxes		71,024	=		71,024
Replacement tax		1,249	-		1,249
Road and bridge tax		17,428	-		17,428
Sales tax		255,019	_		255,019
Local use tax		59,653	-		59,653
Video gaming tax		21,617	_		21,617
Telecommunications tax		10,246	_		10,246
Utility tax		34,629	-		34,629
Cannibus tax		1,301	_		1,301
Motor fuel tax		48,695	_		48,695
Income taxes		172,250	-		172,250
Investment income		4,765	_		4,765
Miscellaneous		1,538	1,125		2,663
Total		699,414	1,125		700,539
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		520,092	30,033		550,125
NET POSITION, JULY 1		3,377,800	1,168,069		4,545,869
NET POSITION, JUNE 30	\$	3,897,892	\$ 1,198,102	\$	5,095,994

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

June 30, 2021

		_	(General	Motor Fuel Tax Fund	G	Total Sovernmental Funds
	ASSETS						
Cash and investments Due from other funds		\$	5	2,299,909	\$ 247,008 -	\$	2,546,917 -
TOTAL ASSETS		\$	3	2,299,909	\$ 247,008	\$	2,546,917
LIABILITIES Current Liabilities Payroll liabilities TOTAL LIABILITIES	LIABILITIES	<u>\$</u>	}	126 126	\$ <u>-</u> -	\$	126 126
	FUND BALANCE						
FUND BALANCE Restricted Highways and streets Unrestricted Unassigned				- 2,299,783	247,008		247,008 2,299,783
TOTAL FUND BALANCE		_\$	5	2,299,783	\$ 247,008	\$	2,546,791

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

June 30, 2021

FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	\$ 2,546,791
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not	
reported in the governmental funds	 1,351,101
NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ 3,897,892

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

			Total
	General	Motor Fuel	Governmental
	Fund	Tax Fund	Funds
REVENUES COLLECTED			
Property taxes	\$ 71,024	\$ -	\$ 71,024
Replacement tax	1,249	-	1,249
Road and bridge tax	17,428	-	17,428
Sales tax	255,019	-	255,019
Local use tax	59,653	-	59,653
Video gaming tax	21,617	-	21,617
Telecommunications tax	10,246	-	10,246
Canabis tax	1,301	-	1,301
Utility tax	34,629	-	34,629
Income tax	172,250	-	172,250
Intergovernmental	19,351	43,694	63,045
Motor fuel tax	-	48,695	48,695
Investment income	4,447	318	4,765
License and permits	25,063	-	25,063
Miscellaneous	1,538	-	1,538
Total revenues collected	694,815	92,707	787,522
EXPENDITURES DISBURSED Current			
General government	151,801	_	151,801
Highways and streets	78,153	32,483	110,636
Culture and recreation	8,549		8,549
			3,3.3
Total expenditures disbursed	238,503	32,483	270,986
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	456,312	60,224	516,536
FUND BALANCES, JULY 1	1,843,471	186,784	2,030,255
FUND BALANCES, JUNE 30	\$ 2,299,783	\$ 247,008	\$ 2,546,791

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	\$ 516,536
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	8,199
Depreciation on capital assets is reported as an expense in the statement of activities	 (4,643)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ 520,092

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

June 30, 2021

	Utility Fund
CURRENT ASSETS	
Cash and investments	\$ 178,370
Total current assets	178,370
LONG-TERM ASSETS	
Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation	1,546,946
Total long-term assets	1,546,946
Total assets	\$ 1,725,316
CURRENT LIABILITIES	
Customer deposits	5,100
Current portion of bonds payable	41,999
Total current liabilities	47,099
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES	
Long-term portion of bonds payable	480,115
Total long-term liabilities	480,115
Total liabilities	527,214
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	1,019,732
Unrestricted	178,370
Total net position	1,198,102
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION	\$ 1,725,316

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

	Utility Fund
OPERATING REVENUES COLLECTED User fees Miscellaneous income	\$ 319,542 1,125
Total operating revenues collected	320,667
OPERATING EXPENSES Repairs and maintenance Chemicals and testing supplies Supplies Payroll expenses Postage Office supplies Utilities Engineering and professional fees Contracted garbage removal Sewer charges Depreciation Miscellaneous Total operating expenses	6,282 12,637 616 46,156 2,331 - 14,071 48,921 74,388 15,505 80,785 3,688
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	15,287
NONOPERATING REVNEUES (EXPENSES) Intergovernmental grant revenue Investment income Debt service - interest expense	35,602 - (20,856)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	14,746
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	30,033
NET POSITION, JULY 1	1,168,069
NET POSITION, JUNE 30	\$ 1,198,102

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS ENTERPRISE FUND

	Utility Fund
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Receipts from customers and users Payments to suppliers Payments to employees	\$ 320,242 (178,439) (46,156)
Net cash from operating activities	95,647
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES None	
Net cash from noncapital financing activities	
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Principal repayment on debt Interest repayment on debt Intergovernmental Grants Purchase of capital assets Net cash from capital and related financing activities	(40,424) (20,856) 35,602 (5,301)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest received	
Net cash from investing activities	
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	64,668
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, JULY 1	113,702
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, JUNE 30	\$ 178,370
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 Depreciation	\$ 15,287 (425) 80,785
NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$ 95,647

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2021

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 self-balancing 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 a motor fuel taxes and expenditures for highway and street construction and maintenance.

The Village reports the following major proprietary funds:

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, 2021.

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.

i. 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, 2020. At June 30, 2021, the maximum allowed indebtedness of the Village is \$1,479,316 based on an assessed valuation of \$17,151,490. At June 30, 2021, the remaining legal debt margin of the Village was \$1,479,316 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 2019 was passed on November 15, 2019
- Property taxes are due to the County Collector in two installments, June 1 and September 1
- Significant amounts of property taxes for 2019 were distributed to the Village during June, July, August, September, October, and November 2020
- The annual tax levy ordinance for 2020 was passed on October 14, 2020
- Significant amounts of property taxes for 2020 will be distributed to the Village during June,
 July, August, September, October, and November 2021

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, 2021 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, 2021.

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, 2021, 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, 2021.

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, 2021, 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, 2021:

	Balances, July 1, 2020	Additions	Reductions	Balances, June 30, 2021	Current Portion
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITY Central Bank Note	562,537	-	40,423	522,114	42,000
TOTAL BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITY	\$ 562,537	\$ -	\$ 40,423	\$ 522,114	\$ 42,000

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 begin November 19, 2016 with a single balloon payment of the entire unpaid balance of principal and interest will be due October 19, 2026. On these financial statements, this note is reported in the Water and Sewer Fund and this fund is expected to repay the note.

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

Fiscal Year		Central Bank Note						
Ending June 30,	F	Principal Interes		Interest		Total		
2022		42,000		19,279		61,279		
2023		43,638		17,641		61,279		
2024		45,297		15,982		61,279		
2025		47,107		14,172		61,279		
2026		344,072		16,035		360,107		
TOTAL	\$	522,114	\$	83,109	\$	605,223		

6. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2021 was as follows:

	Beginning	lassesses	Daaraaaa	Transfers	Ending
	Balance	Increases	Decreases	Transfers	Balance
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES Capital assets not being depreciated					
Land Capital assets being depreciated	1,322,392	-	-	-	1,322,392
Land Improvement	21,250	-	-	-	21,250
Buildings and improvements	67,513	8,199	-	-	75,712
Equipment and vehicles	145,431	-	-	-	145,431
Total capital assets being					
depreciated	234,194	8,199	-	-	242,393
Less accumulated depreciation for					
Land improvement	13,281	1,063	-	-	14,344
Buildings and improvements	50,329	3,581	-	-	53,910
Equipment and vehicles	145,431	-	-	-	145,431
Total accumulated depreciation	209,041	4,644	-	-	213,685
Total capital assets being					
depreciated, net	25,153	3,555	-	-	28,708
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES CAPITAL ASSETS, NET	\$ 1,347,545	\$ 3,555	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,351,100

6. CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Transfers	Ending Balance
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITY					
Capital assets not being depreciated					
Land	53,335	-	-	-	53,335
Capital assets being depreciated					
Sewer infrastructure	1,595,788	-	-	-	1,595,788
Water infrastructure	554,828	-	-	-	554,828
Water meters	158,426	-	-	-	158,426
Equipment and vehicles	19,445	-	-	-	19,445
Total capital assets being					
depreciated	2,328,487	-	-	-	2,328,487
Less accumulated depreciation for					
Sewer infrastructure	159,579	63,831	_	_	223,410
Water infrastructure	489,846	9,214	_	_	499,060
Water meters	98,224	6,337	_	_	104,561
Equipment and vehicles	11,745	1,400	_	_	13,145
Total accumulated depreciation	759,394	80,782	_	_	840,176
Total capital assets being					
depreciated, net	1,569,093	(80,782)	_	-	1,488,311
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITY	, = 0 0,000	(,)			, =======
CAPITAL ASSETS, NET	\$ 1,622,428	\$ (80,782)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,541,646

Depreciation expense was charged to the functions as follows:

Governmental Activities General government Highways and streets	 4,644 -
TOTAL	\$ 4,644
Business-Type Activities Water	 80,782
TOTAL	\$ 80,782

7. 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, 2021. 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.

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:

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

Employees Covered Benefit Terms – As of December 31, 2020, 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	4
Active Plan Members	2
Total	9

8. PENSION AND RETIREMENT SYSTEM (CONTINUED)

Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund (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 2020 and 2021 was 2.85% and 0.83%, respectively. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, the Village contributed \$1,515 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. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Subsequent events have been evaluated through the date of this report. On August 26, 2021 the note payable discussed in Note 5 was refinanced with Central Bank as a new 10-year loan in the amount of \$515,245 with an interest rate of 2.25%. Monthly payments of \$4,804 begin September 19, 2021 with a single balloon payment of the entire unpaid balance of principal and interest due on August 19, 2031.



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

	0	riginal		Variance
		d Final		Over
	B	Budget	Actual	(Under)
REVENUES COLLECTED				
Taxes				
Property taxes	\$	-	\$ 71,024	\$ 71,024
Replacement tax		-	1,249	1,249
Road and bridge tax		-	17,428	17,428
Sales tax		-	255,019	255,019
Local use tax		-	59,653	59,653
Video gaming tax		-	21,617	21,617
Telecommunications tax		-	10,246	10,246
Cannabis tax		-	1,301	1,301
Utility tax		-	34,629	34,629
Income tax		-	172,250	172,250
Intergovernmental		-	19,351	19,351
License and permits		-	25,063	25,063
Investment income		-	4,447	4,447
Miscellaneous income		-	1,538	1,538
Total revenues collected		-	694,815	694,815
EXPENDITURES DISBURSED				
Current				
General Government				
Administration				
Salaries		28,500	23,606	(4,894)
Ordinance salaries		2,600	2,400	(200)
Engineering		40,000	7,424	(32,576)
Legal		20,000	5,125	(14,875)
Data processing		2,000	1,514	(486)
Other professional services		11,000	14,437	3,437
Postage		2,000	1,355	(645)
Telephone		200	-	(200)
Internet		5,000	4,679	(321)
Dues		2,500	2,164	(336)
Travel		1,000	226	(774)
Training		3,000	100	(2,900)
Publications		7,200	247	(6,953)
Ordinance publications		1,500	-	(1,500)
Insurance		18,000	14,219	(3,781)
Rentals		2,000	1,633	(367)
Office expense		4,000	1,561	(2,439)
Supplies		2,000	9,457	7,457
Miscellaneous		22,000	12,729	(9,271)
Total administration	-	174,500	102,876	(71,624)

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

	Original		Variance
	and Final		Over
	Budget	Actual	(Under)
EXPENDITURES DISBURSED (continued)			
Current (continued)			
General Government (continued)			
Finance			
Salaries	14,600	10,771	(3,829)
Worker's compensation	8,000	7,102	(898)
Payroll taxes	9,000	7,102	(1,976)
IMRF contribution	2,000	939	(1,061)
Accounting service - audit	14,000	10,450	(3,550)
Other professional services	3,000	-	(3,000)
Bank service charge	100	65	(35)
Miscellaneous	200	-	(200)
Total finance	50,900	36,351	(14,549)
	00,000	33,33	(,)
Building and Zoning			
Salaries	2,600	2,400	(200)
Professional services	10,500	10,174	(326)
Total building and zoning	13,100	12,574	(526)
Total general government	238,500	151,801	(86,699)
Highways and streets			
Salaries	52,600	47,850	(4,750)
Building maintenance	5,500	1,717	(3,783)
Equipment maintenance	5,000	2,248	(2,752)
Vehicle maintenance	4,000	2,291	(1,709)
Street maintenance	4,000	71	(3,929)
Snow removal	4,500	4,060	(440)
Telephone	2,000	1,459	(541)
Training	1,000	-	(1,000)
Utilities	10,000	7,671	(2,329)
Rentals	3,000	-	(3,000)
Building supplies	1,500	480	(1,020)
Equipment supplies	3,000	278	(2,722)
Vehicle supplies	5,000	4,572	(428)
Street supplies	4,000	292	(3,708)
Operating supplies	1,200	98	(1,102)
Small tools	1,500	102	(1,398)
Automotive fuel and oil	5,500	4,964	(536)
Total highways and streets	113,300	78,153	(35,147)

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

	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over (Under)
EXPENDITURES DISBURSED (continued) Current (continued)			
Health and welfare			
Salaries	2,600	2,400	(200)
Warning system	2,500	2,017	(483)
Spraying and equipment	3,300	3,101	(199)
Creek cleaning	1,200	259	(941)
Tree removal	2,500	-	(2,500)
Landfill charges	800	299	(501)
Utilities	800	473	(327)
Total health and welfare	13,700	8,549	(5,151)
Capital outlay	50,000	-	(50,000)
Total expenditures disbursed	415,500	238,503	(176,997)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ (415,500)	456,312	\$ 871,812
FUND BALANCE, JULY 1		1,843,471	
FUND BALANCE, JUNE 30	<u>\$</u>	2,299,783	

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 COLLECTED			
Motor fuel tax	-	48,695	\$ 48,695
Capital bill grant	-	43,694	'
Investment income	-	318	318
Total revenues collected		92,707	92,707
EXPENDITURES DISBURSED Current Highways and streets			
Engineering	20,000	2,306	(17,694)
Maintenance services	40,000	27,269	(12,731)
Supplies	14,000	2,908	(11,092)
Total highways and streets	74,000	32,483	(41,517)
, otal inglinajo and otiono	,000	52, .55	(, 5)
Total expenditures disbursed	74,000	32,483	(41,517)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ (74,000)	60,224	\$ 134,224
FUND BALANCE, JULY 1	_	186,784	
FUND BALANCE, JUNE 30	<u>\$</u>	247,008	:

VILLAGE OF HILLCREST, ILLINOIS NOTES TO SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

June 30, 2021

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, 2020 at its November 11, 2020 meeting. There were no amendments to the budget and appropriation ordinance for the year ended June 30, 2020.

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 and final budget as adopted by the Board of Trustees.

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

All funds expended less than the total appropriation and thus were in compliance with the budget.



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

	Original .		Variance
	and Final	A atual	Over
	Budget	Actual	(Under)
OPERATING REVENUES COLLECTED			
Charges for services			
User fees	-	319,542	319,542
Miscellaneous income	-	1,125	1,125
Total operating revenues collected	-	320,667	320,667
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Repairs and maintenance	31,600	6,282	(25,318)
Chemicals and testing supplies	18,000	12,637	(5,363)
Supplies	12,000	616	(11,384)
Payroll expenses	52,900	46,156	(6,744)
Postage	2,700	2,331	(369)
Office supplies	1,050	-	(1,050)
Utilities	16,750	14,071	(2,679)
Engineering and professional fees	57,800	48,921	(8,879)
Contracted garbage removal	77,000	74,388	(2,612)
Sewer charges	16,000	15,505	(495)
Depreciation Miscellaneous	94,500	80,785	(13,715)
Miscellaneous	6,300	3,688	(2,612)
Total operating expenses	386,600	305,380	(81,220)
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	(386,600)	15,287	401,887
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)			
Intergovernmental grant revenue	-	35,602	35,602
Investment income	-	-	· -
Debt service - interest expense	(22,000)	(20,856)	1,144
Total nonoperating revneues (expenses)	(22,000)	14,746	36,746
NET INCOME (LOSS)	\$ (408,600)	30,033	438,633
FUND BALANCE, JULY 1	_	1,168,069	
FUND BALANCE, JUNE 30	<u>_\$</u>	1,198,102	