# 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	22 – 24 25 26

# 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

#### **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, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Village's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the Village of Hillcrest, Illinois, as of June 30, 2022, 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 statements – 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 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, IL

November 2, 2022

Markik : association de



# STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

June 30, 2022

	Primary Government					
	Governmental			ısiness-Type		
		Activities		Activities		Total
ASSETS						
Cash and investments	\$	2,937,846	\$	76,353	\$	3,014,199
Capital assets being depreciated (net of						
accumulated depreciation)		1,416,812		1,607,047		3,023,859
Total assets	\$	4,354,658	\$	1,683,400	\$	6,038,058
LIABILITIES						
Payroll liabilities	\$	126	\$	-	\$	126
Customer deposits		-		4,840		4,840
Long-term debt due in less than one year		-		47,275		47,275
Long-term debt due in more than one year		-		429,148		429,148
Total liabilities		126		481,263		481,389
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets		1,416,812		1,130,624		2,547,436
Restricted for						
Highways and streets		252,891		-		252,891
Infrastructure		83,352		-		83,352
Unrestricted		2,601,477		71,513		2,672,990
Total net position		4,354,532		1,202,137		5,556,669
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION	\$	4,354,658	\$	1,683,400	\$	6,038,058

# STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

		Program Revenues					
					perating		Capital
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS			Charges	Gr	ants and	G	rants and
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	Expenses		for Services	Cor	ntributions	Co	ntributions
Governmental Activities							
General government	\$ 159,531	\$	25,512	\$	732	\$	83,352
Highways and streets	138,851		=		-		14,565
Culture and recreation	 14,299		-		-		
Total governmental activities	 312,681		25,512		732		97,917
Business-Type Activities							
Water	 465,631		315,710		-		46,398
Total business-type activities	 465,631		315,710		÷		46,398
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	\$ 778,312	\$	341,222	\$	732	\$	144,315

	Net (Expense) Revenue and Change in Net Position				
		Primary Governme	nt		
	Governmenta	I Business-Type			
	Activities	Activities	Total		
		935) \$ -	\$ (49,935)		
	(124,2		(124,286)		
	(14,2	.99) -	(14,299)		
	(188,5	520) -	(188,520)		
	<u> </u>	- (103,523	3) (103,523)		
		- (103,523	3) (103,523)		
	(188,5	(103,523	3) (292,043)		
General Revenues Taxes					
Property taxes	57,2	925	57,285		
Replacement tax	2,7		2,722		
Road and bridge tax	2, <i>r</i> 14,4		14,457		
Sales tax	248,3				
Local use tax			248,395		
	49,0		49,084		
Video gaming tax Telecommunications tax	38,7 8,2		38,768 8,279		
Utility tax Cannibus tax	33,3 2,0		33,394 2,019		
Motor fuel tax	52,9		52,991		
Income taxes					
Investment income	192,9		192,988 5,650		
Miscellaneous	5,6				
Miscellaneous	45,3	386 1,300	46,686		
Total	751,4	1,300	752,718		
TRANSFERS	(106,2	258) 106,258	-		
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	456,6	4,035	460,675		
NET POSITION, JULY 1	3,897,8	92 1,198,102	5,095,994		
NET POSITION, JUNE 30	\$ 4,354,5	32 \$ 1,202,137	5,556,669		

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

June 30, 2022

	ASSETS	 General	Motor Fuel Tax Fund	G	Total Sovernmental Funds
Cash and investments Due from other funds		\$ 2,684,955 -	\$ 252,891 -	\$	2,937,846
TOTAL ASSETS		\$ 2,684,955	\$ 252,891	\$	2,937,846
LIABILITIES Current Liabilities Payroll liabilities TOTAL LIABILITIES	LIABILITIES	\$ 126 126	\$ <u>-</u>	\$	126 126
	FUND BALANCE				
FUND BALANCE Restricted Highways and streets Infrastructure Unrestricted Unassigned		- 83,352 2,601,477	252,891 - -		252,891 83,352 2,601,477
TOTAL FUND BALANCE		\$ 2,684,829	\$ 252,891	\$	2,937,720

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

June 30, 2022

FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	\$ 2,937,720
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	 1,416,812
NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ 4,354,532

# 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 RECEIVED	ф	F7.00F	<b>ው</b>		ф	F7 00F	
Property taxes	\$	57,285	Ъ	-	\$	57,285	
Replacement tax		2,722		-		2,722	
Road and bridge tax		14,457		-		14,457	
Sales tax		248,395		-		248,395	
Local use tax		49,084		-		49,084	
Video gaming tax		38,768		-		38,768	
Telecommunications tax		8,279		-		8,279	
Canabis tax		2,019		-		2,019	
Utility tax		33,394		-		33,394	
Income tax		192,988		-		192,988	
Intergovernmental		84,084		14,565		98,649	
Motor fuel tax		-		52,991		52,991	
Investment income		5,243		407		5,650	
License and permits		25,512		-		25,512	
Miscellaneous		45,386		-		45,386	
Total revenues received		807,616		67,963		875,579	
EXPENDITURES DISBURSED							
Current							
General government		154,683		_		154,683	
Highways and streets		74,158		62,080		136,238	
Culture and recreation		14,299		-		14,299	
Capital outlay		73,172		-		73,172	
Total average distrings alight upon d		240 242		62.000		270 202	
Total expenditures disbursed		316,312		62,080		378,392	
Excess (deficency) of revenues over expenditures		491,304		5,883		497,187	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers from (to) other funds		(106,258)		-		(106,258)	
Total other financing courses (uses)		(406.050)				(106.250)	
Total other financing sources (uses)		(106,258)		-		(106,258)	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		385,046		5,883		390,929	
FUND BALANCES, JULY 1		2,299,783		247,008		2,546,791	
FUND BALANCES, JUNE 30	\$	2,684,829	\$	252,891	\$	2,937,720	

# 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	\$ 390,929
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	73,172
Depreciation on capital assets is reported as an expense in the statement of activities	 (7,461)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ 456,640

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

# June 30, 2022

	Utility Fund
CURRENT ASSETS Cash and investments	\$ 76,353
Total current assets	76,353
LONG-TERM ASSETS Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation	1,607,047
Total long-term assets	1,607,047
Total assets	\$ 1,683,400
CURRENT LIABILITIES Customer deposits Current portion of bonds payable	4,840 47,275
Total current liabilities	52,115
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES  Long-term portion of bonds payable	429,148
Total long-term liabilities	429,148
Total liabilities	481,263
NET POSITION  Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted	1,130,624 71,513
Total net position	1,202,137
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION	\$ 1,683,400

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

	Utility Fund
OPERATING REVENUES COLLECTED User fees Miscellaneous income	\$ 315,710 1,300
Total operating revenues collected	317,010
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	24,066 15,218 22,943 47,843 2,399 - 13,077 146,704 76,419 18,191 81,737 4,090
Total operating expenses	452,687
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	(135,677)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) Intergovernmental grant revenue Investment income Debt service - interest expense  Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	46,398 - (12,944) 33,454
Income (loss) before transfers	(102,223)
TRANSFERS	106,258
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	4,035
NET POSITION, JULY 1	1,198,102
NET POSITION, JUNE 30	\$ 1,202,137

# STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS ENTERPRISE FUND

	Utility Fund
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Receipts from customers and users	\$ 316,750
Payments to suppliers	(323,107)
Payments to employees	(47,843)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	(54,200)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL	
FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Transfer from the general fund	106,258
Net cash provided by (used for) noncapital financing activities	106,258
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND	
RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Principal repayment on debt	(45,691)
Interest repayment on debt	(12,944)
Intergovernmental grants	46,398
Purchase of capital assets	(141,838)
Net cash provided by (used for) capital and related financing activities	(154,075)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	
Interest received	
Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities	<del>-</del>
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND	
CASH EQUIVALENTS	(102,017)
	, ,
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, JULY 1	178,370
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, JUNE 30	\$ 76,353
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME	
(LOSS) TO NET CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING	
ACTIVITIES	
Operating income (loss)	\$ (135,677)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss)	•
to net cash from operating activities	
Change in customer deposits	(260)
Depreciation	81,737
NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED FOR) OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$ (54,200)

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

#### 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 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, 2022.

#### 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, 2021. At June 30, 2022, the maximum allowed indebtedness of the Village is \$1,565,364 based on an assessed valuation of \$18,149,149. At June 30, 2022, the remaining legal debt margin of the Village was \$1,565,364 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 2020 was passed on October 14, 2020
- Property taxes are due to the County Collector in two installments, June 1 and September 1
- Significant amounts of property taxes for 2020 were distributed to the Village during June, July, August, September, October, and November 2021
- The annual tax levy ordinance for 2021 was passed on September 8, 2021
- Significant amounts of property taxes for 2021 will be distributed to the Village during June,
   July, August, September, October, and November 2022

#### 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, 2022 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, 2022.

#### 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, 2022, 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, 2022.

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, 2022, 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, 2022:

	Balances, July 1, 2021	Additions	Reductions	Balances, June 30, 2022	Current Portion
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITY Central Bank Note	522,114	-	45,691	476,423	47,275
TOTAL BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITY	\$ 522,114	\$ -	\$ 45,691	\$ 476,423	\$ 47,275

### 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.

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		Interest		Total
2023 2024 2025 2026 2027 2028-2032		47,275 48,340 49,479 50,620 51,787 228,922		10,377 9,312 8,173 7,032 5,865 11,286		57,652 57,652 57,652 57,652 57,652 240,208
TOTAL	\$	476,423	\$	52,045	\$	528,468

#### 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, 2022. 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, 2022 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Transfers	Ending 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	75,712	-	-	-	75,712
Equipment and vehicles	145,431	73,172	8,192		210,411
Total capital assets being depreciated	242,393	73,172	8,192		307,373
Less accumulated depreciation for					
Land improvement	14,344	1,063	_	_	15,407
Buildings and improvements	53,910	3,786	-	-	57,696
Equipment and vehicles	145,431	2,611	8,192	-	139,850
Total accumulated depreciation	213,685	7,460	8,192	-	212,953
<del>-</del>					
Total capital assets being	20.700	GE 710			04.420
depreciated, net GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	28,708	65,712	<u>-</u>	<del>-</del>	94,420
CAPITAL ASSETS, NET	\$ 1,351,100	\$ 65,712	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,416,812
•		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
	Beginning				Ending
	Balance	Increases	Decreases	Transfers	Balance
DUOINEGO TVDE AOTIVITV					
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITY Capital assets not being depreciated					
Capital assets not being depreciated Land	53,335	_	_	_	53,335
Capital assets being depreciated	33,333				55,555
Sewer infrastructure	1,595,788	-	-	-	1,595,788
Water infrastructure	560,128	141,837	-	-	701,965
Water meters	158,426	-	-	-	158,426
Equipment and vehicles	19,445	-	-	-	19,445
Total capital assets being	0 000 707	444.007			0.475.004
depreciated	2,333,787	141,837	-	-	2,475,624
Less accumulated depreciation for					
Sewer infrastructure	223,410	63,831	-	-	287,241
Water infrastructure	499,060	10,168	-	-	509,228
Water meters	104,561	6,337	-	-	110,898
Equipment and vehicles	13,145	1,400	-	-	14,545
Total accumulated depreciation	840,176	81,736	-	-	921,912
Total capital assets being					
depreciated, net	1,493,611	60,101	_	_	1,553,712
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITY	1,100,011	50,101			1,000,112
CAPITAL ASSETS, NET	\$ 1,546,946	\$ 60,101	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,607,047

#### 7. CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to the functions as follows:

Governmental Activities General government Highways and streets		4,847 2,613
TOTAL	\$	7,460
Business-Type Activities Water		81,736
TOTAL	_ \$	81,736

#### 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
- ½ of the increase in the Consumer Price Index of the original pension amount

Employees Covered Benefit Terms – As of December 31, 2021, 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

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 2021 and 2022 was 0.83% and 1.19%, respectively. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the Village contributed \$872 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 TRANSFERS

During the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022 The Village transferred \$106,258 from the General Fund to the Utility Fund to fund expenditures related to the installation of a generator. This transfer will not be repaid.



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

							Variance
	Original		Final				Over
	 Budget		Budget		Actual		(Under)
REVENUES RECEIVED							
Taxes		_		_		_	
Property taxes	\$ 35,000	\$	35,000	\$	57,285	\$	22,285
Replacement tax	900		900		2,722		1,822
Road and bridge tax	15,000		15,000		14,457		(543)
Sales tax	225,000		225,000		248,395		23,395
Local use tax	45,000		45,000		49,084		4,084
Video gaming tax	20,000		20,000		38,768		18,768
Telecommunications tax	10,000		10,000		8,279		(1,721)
Cannabis tax	1,000		1,000		2,019		1,019
Utility tax	40,000		40,000		33,394		(6,606)
Income tax	130,000		130,000		192,988		62,988 84,084
Intergovernmental grants License and permits	19,000		19,000		84,084 25,512		6,512
Investment income	4,000		4,000		5,243		1,243
Miscellaneous income	4,000		4,000		45,386		45,386
Wilscellarieous income	 		<del>_</del>		45,560		45,300
Total revenues received	 544,900		544,900		807,616		262,716
EXPENDITURES DISBURSED							
Current							
General Government							
Administration							
Salaries	28,500		24,500		24,848		348
Ordinance salaries	2,600		2,600		2,520		(80)
Engineering	40,000		40,000		32,250		(7,750)
Legal	10,000		10,000		2,083		(7,917)
Data processing	2,000		2,000		75		(1,925)
Other professional services	10,500		10,500		4,446		(6,054)
Postage	2,000		2,000		1,407		(593)
Telephone	200		200		,		(200)
Internet	6,000		6,000		4,679		(1,321)
Dues	2,500		2,500		1,565		(935)
Travel	1,000		1,000		343		(657)
Training	2,000		2,000		-		(2,000)
Publications	7,200		7,200		419		(6,781)
Insurance	18,000		18,500		14,303		(4,197)
Rentals	2,000		2,000		1,500		(500)
Office expense	4,000		4,000		3,919		(81)
Supplies	2,000		2,000		69		(1,931)
Miscellaneous	22,000		22,000		13,144		(8,856)
Total administration	162,500		159,000		107,570		(51,430)

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

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over (Under)
				(=/
EXPENDITURES DISBURSED (continued)				
Current (continued)				
General Government (continued)				
Finance				
Salaries	14,600	14,600	9,640	(4,960)
Worker's compensation	8,000	8,000	7,257	(743)
Payroll taxes	9,000	8,500	6,642	(1,858)
IMRF contribution	2,000	2,000	546	(1,454)
Accounting service - audit	14,000	14,000	10,800	(3,200)
Other professional services	3,000	3,000	-	(3,000)
Bank service charge	200	200	148	(52)
Miscellaneous	200	200	-	(200)
Total finance	51,000	50,500	35,033	(15,467)
Building and Zoning				
Salaries	2,600	2,600	1,880	(720)
Professional services	10,500	10,500	10,200	(300)
Total building and zoning	13,100	13,100	12,080	(1,020)
Total ballaring and 25 ming	10,100	13,100	12,000	(1,020)
Total general government	226,600	222,600	154,683	(67,917)
Highways and streets				
Salaries	54,600	44,100	42,252	(1,848)
Building maintenance	14,500	14,500	2.639	(11,861)
Equipment maintenance	5,000	5,000	1,054	(3,946)
Vehicle maintenance	3,000	3,000	713	(2,287)
Street maintenance	4,000	8,000	6,131	(1,869)
Snow removal	4,600	4,600	1,165	(3,435)
Telephone	2,000	2,000	1,424	(576)
Training	1,000	1,000	-,	(1,000)
Utilities	10,000	10,000	7.640	(2,360)
Rentals	2,000	2,000	-	(2,000)
Building supplies	1,500	1,500	294	(1,206)
Equipment supplies	3,000	3,000	132	(2,868)
Vehicle supplies	6,000	6,000	389	(5,611)
Street supplies	4,000	6,500	5,572	(928)
Operating supplies	1,200	1,200		(1,200)
Small tools	1,000	1,000	686	(314)
Automotive fuel and oil	5,500	5,500	4,067	(1,433)
Total highways and streets	122,900	118,900	74,158	(44,742)
rotal riigitways and streets	122,300	110,500	7 7, 130	(77,172)

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

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over (Under)
EXPENDITURES DISBURSED (continued) Current (continued) Health and welfare				
Salaries	2,600	2,800	2,640	(160)
Warning system	2,500	2,300	577	(1,723)
Spraying and equipment	3,400	3,400	3,122	(278)
Creek cleaning	1,200	1,200	9	(1,191)
Tree removal	12,500	12,500	7,500	(5,000)
Landfill charges	800	800	(21)	(821)
Utilities	800	800	472	(328)
Total health and welfare	23,800	23,800	14,299	(9,501)
Capital outlay	40,000	180,000	73,172	(106,828)
Total expenditures disbursed	413,300	545,300	316,312	(228,988)
Excess (deficency) of revenues over expenditures	131,600	(400)	491,304	491,704
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) TRANSFERS			(106,258)	(106,258)
Total other financing sources (uses)		-	(106,258)	(106,258)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ 131,600	\$ (400)	385,046\$	385,446
FUND BALANCE, JULY 1			2,299,783	
FUND BALANCE, JUNE 30			\$ 2,684,829	

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

		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Variance Over (Under)
REVENUES RECEIVED  Motor fuel tax	\$	45,000	\$	45,000	\$	52,991	\$	7,991
Capital bill grant	Ψ	-3,000	Ψ	-5,000	Ψ	14,565	Ψ	14,565
Investment income		300		300		407		107
Total revenues received		45,300		45,300		67,963		22,663
EXPENDITURES DISBURSED Current Highways and streets								
Engineering		15,000		3,000		1,787		(1,213)
Maintenance services		35,000		60,000		57,253		(2,747)
Snow removal		6,000		4,000		3,040		(960)
Supplies		5,000		2,000		-		(2,000)
Total highways and streets		61,000		69,000		62,080		(6,920)
Total expenditures disbursed		61,000		69,000		62,080		(6,920)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	(15,700)	\$	(23,700)	•	5,883	\$	29,583
FUND BALANCE, JULY 1						247,008	-	
FUND BALANCE, JUNE 30					\$	252,891	:	

# VILLAGE OF HILLCREST, ILLINOIS NOTES TO SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

June 30, 2022

#### 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, 2022 at its November 10, 2021 meeting. The budget was amended on July 13, 2022.

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 Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Variance Over (Under)	
OPERATING REVENUES RECEIVED								
Charges for services								
User fees	\$	312,500	\$ 312,500	\$	315,710	\$	3,210	
Miscellaneous income		1,100	1,100		1,300		200	
Total operating revenues received		313,600	313,600		317,010		3,410	
OPERATING EXPENSES								
Repairs and maintenance		42,600	54,600		24,066		(30,534)	
Chemicals and testing supplies		15,200	16,200		15,218		(982)	
Supplies		4,000	2,000		22,943		20,943	
Payroll expenses		52,400	49,900		47,843		(2,057)	
Postage		2,700	2,700		2,399		(301)	
Insurance		800	800		-		(800)	
Utilities		16,800	16,800		13,077		(3,723)	
Engineering and professional fees		57,800	153,300		146,704		(6,596)	
Contracted garbage removal		77,000	77,000		76,419		(581)	
Sewer charges		16,500	18,500		18,191		(309)	
Depreciation		94,500	94,500		81,737		(12,763)	
Miscellaneous		5,400	5,400		4,090		(1,310)	
Total operating expenses		385,700	491,700		452,687		(39,013)	
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)		(72,100)	(178,100)		(135,677)		42,423	
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)								
Intergovernmental grant revenue		-	-		46,398	\$	46,398	
Investment income		-	-		-		_	
Debt service - interest expense		(12,000)	(13,000)		(12,944)		56	
Total nonoperating revneues (expenses)		(12,000)	(13,000)		33,454		46,454	
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE TRANSFERS		(84,100)	(191,100)		(102,223)		88,877	
TRANSFERS		-	-		106,258		106,258	
NET INCOME (LOSS)	\$	(84,100)	\$ (191,100)		4,035	\$	195,135	
FUND BALANCE, JULY 1					1,198,102			
FUND BALANCE, JUNE 30				\$	1,202,137	_		
					_	•		