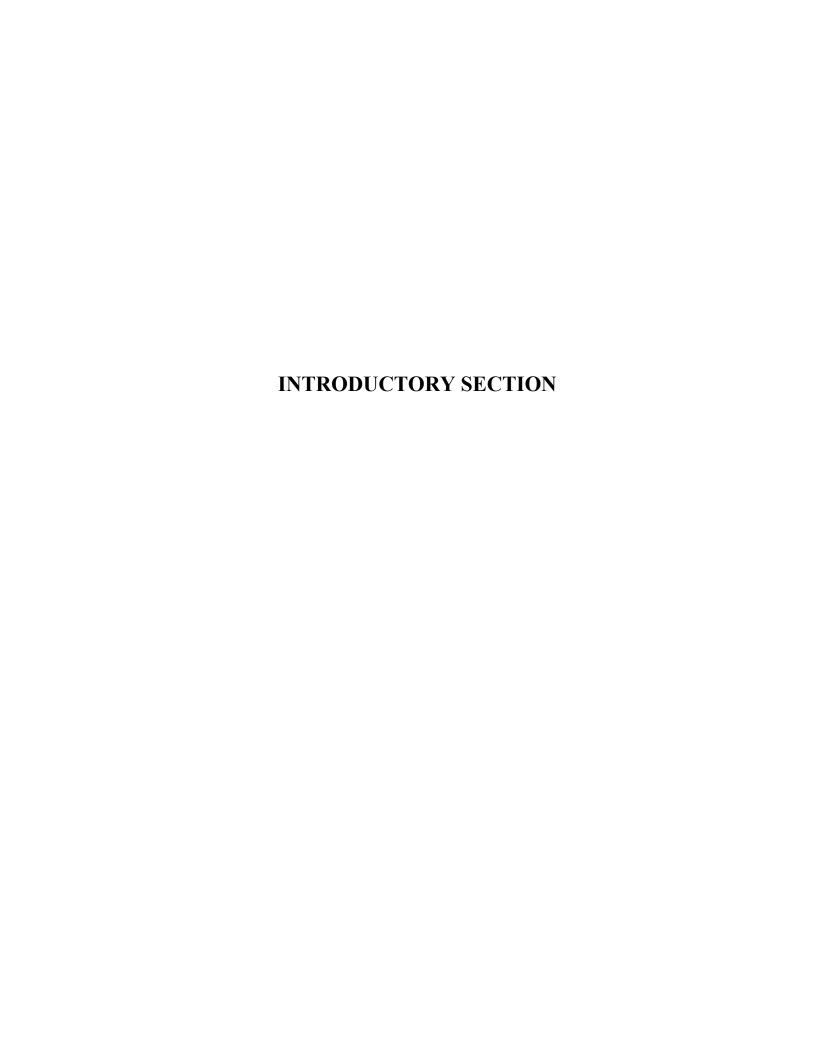
CITY OF MT. VERNON, ILLINOIS

The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report April 30, 2023



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City of Mt. Vernon, Illinois List of Principal Officials April 30, 2023

City Council

City Mayor John Lewis

Council Member Ray Botch

Council Member Joe Gliosci

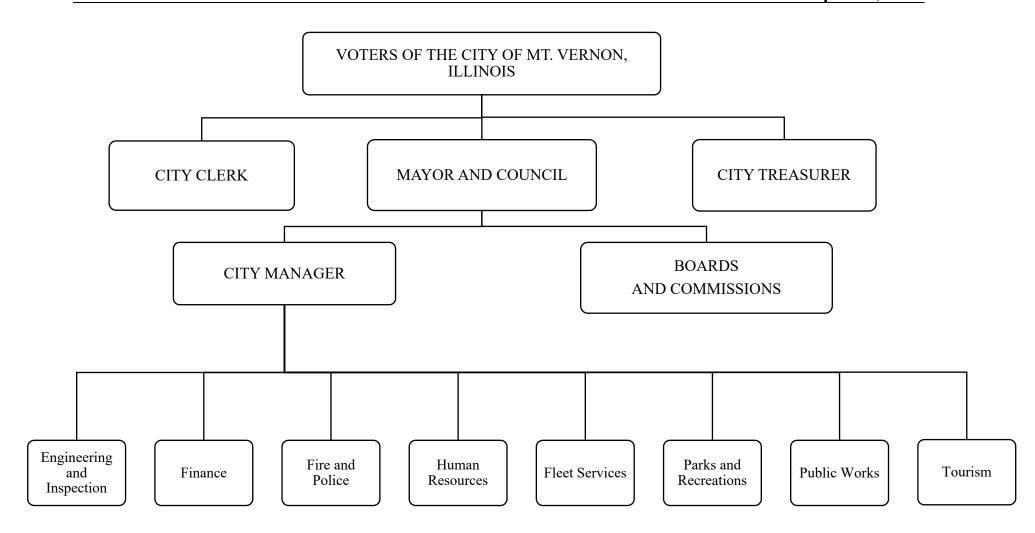
Council Member Donte Moore

Council Member Mike Young

City Manager Mary Ellen Bechtel

City Treasurer Pat Carlson

City Clerk Maryjo Pemberton







INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Mayor Members of the City Council City of Mt. Vernon, Illinois

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Mt. Vernon, Illinois, as of and for the year ended April 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Mt. Vernon, Illinois' 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, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Mt. Vernon, Illinois, as of April 30, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Change in Accounting Principle

As discussed in Note 13 to the financial statements, the City of Mt. Vernon, Illinois adopted GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*, which established a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right-to-use an underlying asset. Our opinion is not modified with respect to these matters.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the City of Mt. Vernon, 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.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City of Mt. Vernon, Illinois' ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and Government Auditing Standards, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Mt. Vernon, 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 City of Mt. Vernon, 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.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 5 through 17, Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual - Major Funds on pages 90 through 91, Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund - Schedule of Changes in the Employer's Net Pension Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios on page 92, Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund -Schedule of Employer Contributions on page 93, Police Pension Fund - Schedule of Changes in the Employer's Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios on page 94, Police Pension Fund -Schedule of Employer Contributions on page 95, Police Pension Fund - Schedule of Investment Returns on page 96, Firefighters' Pension Fund - Schedule of Changes in the Employer's Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios on page 97, Firefighters' Pension Fund - Schedule of Employer Contributions on page 98, Firefighters' Pension Fund - Schedule of Investment Returns on page 99, and Other Post-Employment Benefit Plans - Schedule of Changes in the Employer's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios on page 100, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with GAAS, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Mt. Vernon, Illinois basic financial statements. The accompanying combining and individual fund statements and schedules 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 GAAS. In our opinion, the combining and individual fund statements and schedules are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual comprehensive financial report. The other information comprises the introductory and statistical sections but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 30, 2023, on our consideration of the City of Mt. Vernon, Illinois' internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Mt. Vernon, Illinois' internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City of Mt. Vernon, Illinois' internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Chicago, Illinois November 30, 2023

Roth ! Company LLP

N	MANAGEME	NT'S DISCUS	SSION AND	ANALYSIS (U	NAUDITED)

This section of the City of Mt. Vernon, Illinois' (City) annual comprehensive financial report presents the discussion and analysis of the City's financial performance during the fiscal year ended April 30, 2023. Please read it in conjunction with the City's financial statements, which follow this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the City exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$56.4 million (net position) as of April 30, 2023.
- The City's total net position for the fiscal year increased by \$8.3 million, or 17%. The governmental net position increased by \$5.5 million, or 27%, and the business-type net position increased by \$2.8 million, or 10%.
- The City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$35.0 million. The General Fund accounted for \$16.6 million, or 47%, of the total. The General Fund ending fund balance increased by \$6.4 million, or 63%, from the previous reporting period.
- Net position in the City's pension trust funds decreased by \$1.8 million, or 4%, due to investment losses during the year.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This report consists of a series of financial statements and other information, as follows:

- *Management's Discussion and Analysis* introduces financial statements and provides an analytical overview of the City's financial activities.
- The *Government-wide financial statements* consist of the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. These provide information about the activities of the City as a whole and present an overall view of the City's financial status.
- The *fund financial statements* focus on individual parts of the City government, reporting the City's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements. The governmental funds financial statements tell how general government services like public safety were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending.
- Proprietary funds statements offer short-term and long-term financial information about the activities the government operates like businesses, such as the Public Utilities Fund (Enterprise) and the Health Insurance Fund (Internal Service).
- Fiduciary funds statements provide information about the financial relationships like the retirement plan for the City's employees in which the City acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of others, to whom the resources belong.

The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data. The statements are followed by a section of required supplementary information that further explains and supports the information in the financial statements. In addition to these required elements, the report includes a section with combining statements that provide details about the nonmajor governmental funds, each of which are added together and presented in single columns in the basic financial statements.

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

Government-wide Statements

The government-wide statements report information about the City as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The Statement of Net Position includes all of the government's assets and liabilities. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the Statement of Activities regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The Government-wide financial statements report the City's net position and how they have changed. Net position—the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources—is one way to measure the City's financial health or position.

- Over time, increases or decreases in the City's net position is an indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating, respectively.
- To assess the overall health of the City you need to consider additional nonfinancial factors such as changes in the City's property tax base and the condition of the City's roads.

The government-wide financial statements of the City are divided into two categories:

- Governmental activities Most of the City's basic services are included here, such as the police, fire, public works and parks departments, and general administration including Internal Service Fund activity. Sales, use, and property taxes, charges for services, and state and federal grants finance most of these activities.
- Business-type activities The City charges fees to customers to help it cover the costs of certain services it provides. The Public Utilities and Sanitation Funds are included here.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the City's most significant funds - not the City as a whole. Funds are groups of related accounts that the City uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending for particular purposes. Some funds are required by state law and by bond covenants. The City Council establishes other funds to control and manage money for particular purposes (like the Revolving Loan Fund) or to show

City of Mt. Vernon, Illinois Management's Discussion and Analysis April 30, 2023

that it is properly using certain revenue sources (like the Community Development Assistance Program Fund).

The City has three kinds of funds:

- Governmental funds Most of the City's basic services are included in governmental funds, which focus on (1) how cash and other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash flow in and out, and (2) the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. Consequently, the governmental funds statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the City's programs. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the government-wide statements, additional information at the bottom of the governmental funds statement or on the subsequent page is provided, that explains the relationship (or differences) between them.
- Proprietary funds Proprietary funds are used to account for services primarily supported by user fees. The proprietary fund financial statements are prepared on the same long-term focus as the government-wide financial statements. The City maintains the following two types of proprietary funds.
 - Enterprise funds are used for activities that primarily serve customers outside the governmental unit. The enterprise funds generally provide information similar to the business-type activities column of the government-wide financial statements, but provide more detail and additional information such as cash flows. Any reconciliation necessary between the enterprise funds and the business-type activities column of the government-wide financial statements is provided with the fund statements. The City's enterprise funds are the public utilities fund and the sanitation fund. The enterprise funds are considered to be major funds of the City.
 - o Internal service funds are used for activities where the primary customer is the City itself. Because the primary customers of the internal service funds are the governmental activities, the assets and liabilities of those funds are included in the governmental activities column of the government-wide Statement of Net Position. The costs of internal service funds are allocated to the various user functions on the government-wide Statement of Activities. The City has one internal service fund, the Health Insurance Fund.
- Fiduciary funds The City is the trustee, or fiduciary, for its fire and police pension plans. It is also responsible for other assets that, because of a trust arrangement, can be used only for the trust beneficiaries. The City is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes. All of the City's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate Statement of Fiduciary Net Position and a Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position. The City exclude these activities from the City's government-wide financial statements because the City cannot use these assets to finance its operations.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements follow the basic financial statements.

Other Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information (RSI) concerning the City of Mt. Vernon, Illinois' progress in funding its obligation to provide pension benefits to its employees. The RSI follows the notes to the financial statements. The combining statements, which include nonmajor funds, for governmental funds are presented immediately following the RSI.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY AS A WHOLE

Statement of Net Position

Most of the Governmental Activities' net position either are restricted as to the purposes they can be used for (e.g. grants) or are invested in capital assets (buildings, roads, bridges, and so on). The City has been able to pay the full economic costs of its services and programs in the current period. Many local governments are unable to accomplish this and, as a result, future generations will be required to pay for programs enjoyed in the current period. The City not only has sufficient funds to meet requirements for cash outlays in the next fiscal year, but it has the financial capacity to meet its long-term obligations in the years to come. The City's policy has been to make reasonable and continuous efforts to fund all long-term liabilities even in the face of a declining economy.

The City's combined net position amounted to \$56.4 million. Of that total \$48.4 million is in the form of net investment in capital assets. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

City of Mt. Vernon, Illinois Management's Discussion and Analysis April 30, 2023

The following table presents a condensed summary of net position as of April 30, 2023, and April 30, 2022:

	Government	al Activities	Business-T	ype Activities	To	otal	
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	
ASSETS					- '		
Current and other assets	\$ 44,819,652	\$ 45,694,807	\$ 7,886,842	\$ 8,655,762	\$ 52,706,494	\$ 54,350,569	
Capital assets	59,359,741	52,407,673	33,960,296	32,539,344	93,320,037	84,947,017	
TOTAL ASSETS	104,179,393	98,102,480	41,847,138	41,195,106	146,026,531	139,297,586	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Deferred outflows related to pensions	15,182,750	-	920,242	-	16,102,992	-	
Deferred outflows related to OPEB	2,412,044		414,349		2,826,393		
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	17,594,794		1,334,591		18,929,385		
LIABILITIES							
Current liabilities	5,612,077	7,112,571	2,194,323	2,256,632	7,806,400	9,369,203	
Long-term liabilities	79,203,439	67,688,617	10,010,376	9,619,682	89,213,815	77,308,299	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	84,815,516	74,801,188	12,204,699	11,876,314	97,020,215	86,677,502	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Deferred inflows related to pensions	5,176,188	1,714,648	114,792	1,544,334	5,290,980	3,258,982	
Deferred inflows related to OPEB	2,269,750	1,233,832	389,906	72,058	2,659,656	1,305,890	
Deferred property tax revenues	3,622,837				3,622,837		
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	11,068,775	2,948,480	504,698	1,616,392	11,573,473	4,564,872	
NET POSITION							
Net investment in capital assets	23,989,945	21,864,955	24,433,449	23,744,776	48,423,394	45,609,731	
Restricted	4,312,897	2,132,005	, , , , <u>-</u>	-	4,312,897	2,132,005	
Unrestricted	(2,412,946)	(3,644,148)	6,038,883	3,957,624	3,625,937	313,476	
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 25,889,896	\$ 20,352,812	\$ 30,472,332	\$ 27,702,400	\$ 56,362,228	\$ 48,055,212	

Statement of Activities

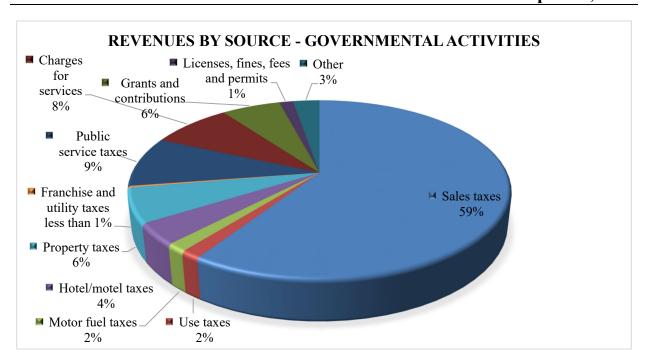
	Governmental Activities		Business-T	ype Activities	Total		
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	
REVENUES							
Program revenues							
Charges for services	3,351,976	1,133,643	10,131,349	9,740,514	13,483,325	10,874,157	
Grants and contributions	2,427,447	1,590,712	1,266,132	788,886	3,693,579	2,379,598	
General revenues							
Sales taxes	24,104,385	21,457,896	-	-	24,104,385	21,457,896	
Property taxes	2,548,996	2,395,513	-	-	2,548,996	2,395,513	
Other taxes	6,582,999	5,995,784	-	-	6,582,999	5,995,784	
Licenses, fines, fees and permits	570,354	169,000	-	-	570,354	169,000	
Other	1,098,166	174,157	63,076	22,108	1,161,242	196,265	
Total revenues	40,684,323	32,916,705	11,460,557	10,551,508	52,144,880	43,468,213	
EXPENDITURES							
Program expenses							
General government	13,613,320	7,043,904	-	-	13,613,320	7,043,904	
Public safety	9,282,151	8,956,903	-	-	9,282,151	8,956,903	
Public works	2,643,047	1,917,993	-	-	2,643,047	1,917,993	
Health and sanitation	-	-	10,373,925	8,830,068	10,373,925	8,830,068	
Culture and recreation	1,105,741	1,365,774	-	-	1,105,741	1,365,774	
Community development	1,039,714	1,538,312	-	-	1,039,714	1,538,312	
Capital outlay	54,917	-	-	-	54,917	-	
Interest	914,134	944,949	233,278	166,754	1,147,412	1,111,703	
Total expenses	28,653,024	21,767,835	10,607,203	8,996,822	39,260,227	30,764,657	
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	12,031,299	11,148,870	853,354	1,554,686	12,884,653	12,703,556	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Loss on asset disposals/adjustments	(2,789,283)	_	(775,788)	-	(3,565,071)	_	
Transfers in (out)	(2,506,564)	(3,304,719)	2,305,898	2,842,208	(200,666)	(462,511)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(5,295,847)	(3,304,719)	1,530,110	2,842,208	(3,765,737)	(462,511)	
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	6,735,452	7,844,151	2,383,464	4,396,894	9,118,916	12,241,045	
NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR, AS RESTATED	19,154,444	12,508,661	28,088,868	23,305,506	47,243,312	35,814,167	
NET POSITION, END OF YEAR	\$ 25,889,896	\$ 20,352,812	\$ 30,472,332	\$ 27,702,400	\$ 56,362,228	\$ 48,055,212	

Governmental Activities

Governmental activities increased the City's net position by \$5.5 million during the fiscal year.

Revenues

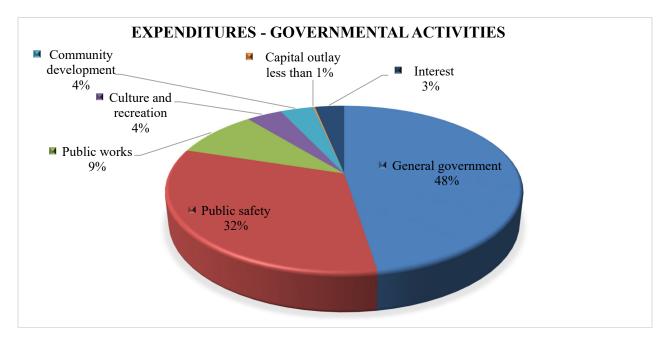
The City's governmental activities total revenues amounted to \$40.7 million in fiscal year 2023. The largest revenue category is taxes, which amounted to \$33.2 million. In fiscal year 2023, 73% of all taxes came from sales tax collections. \$5.8 million of total revenue was derived from program revenue, which consists of charges for services, federal and state grants, and other contributions. The graph below presents the revenue sources of governmental activities for the year ended April 30, 2023.



Expenditures

Total governmental activities expenses amounted to \$28.7 million in fiscal year 2023. The City's largest program expenditures comprised of general government (48%) and public safety (32%).

The graph below presents the cost of each of the City's expenditures-general government, public safety (police and fire), public works, culture and recreation, and community development, as well capital outlay and interest expenses.



Business-type Activities

Business-type activities increased the City's net position by \$2.8 million.

Revenues

Overall revenues from business-type activities increased by \$0.9 million (9%) from the prior year. The increase comes from the program-related revenues as a result of an increase in charges for services and capital grants and contributions.

Expenses

Total expenses from business-type activities increased by \$1.6 million (18%). Expenses in the Sewer Fund increased by \$1.1 million as a result of the increase in administration and cost of sales and services expenses. Water Fund and Sanitation Fund expenses increased by \$0.4 million and \$0.1 million, respectively, due to increase in cost of sales and services.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS

As noted earlier, the City uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental Funds

The focus of the City's governmental funds is to provide information on inflows and balances of available spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the year.

At April 30, 2023, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$35.0 million, an increase of \$1.7 million (5%) in comparison with the prior fiscal year. Of the total fund balance amount, \$16.3 million constitutes unassigned fund balance, which is an increase of \$6.3 million over the prior year. The remainder of the fund balance is for a variety of restricted and committed purposes and is not available for new spending.

Major Governmental Funds

The City's overall General Fund revenues increased by \$2.1 million (11%) in fiscal year 2023. The increase in revenue comes from the increased taxes collected. In addition, expenditures from the General Fund increased by \$1.3 million (9%) in fiscal year 2023. The increase was attributable to the increase in general government and public safety expenditures.

Changes in fund balances for other major governmental funds can be described as follows:

- The total fund balance for the Quality of Life fund decreased by \$0.8 million (8%) from the prior year's total fund balance. This decrease is primarily due to an increase in the City's capital expenditures for the construction of the new police building.
- The fund balance for the Home Rule Tax fund decreased by \$3.8 million (49%). This fund is created to account for the revenue received from the 1% home rule sales tax. The City Council restricted the use of this fund to expenditures incurred or capital construction projects for the Water and Sewer Funds, capital equipment purchases for all City Departments, capital expenditures for road construction or road maintenance, early retirement of existing indebtedness and nuisance abatement expenditures including demolition of dangerous and dilapidated structures.

Proprietary Fund

The City's proprietary fund statements provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

The City's Water Fund incurred a net loss of \$1.8 million, which was due to the loss on asset dispositions/adjustments during the fiscal year. Revenues and expenses increased by \$0.2 million and \$0.4 million, respectively, during the fiscal year.

The City's Sewer Fund net position increased by \$4.2 million during the fiscal year. The increase comes from the gain on asset dispositions. In addition, revenues and expenses increased by \$0.2 million and \$1.1 million, respectively, during the fiscal year.

The City's Sanitation Fund incurred a net loss of \$26 thousand, which is a minimal movement from the prior year's net position. Revenues and expenses increased by \$0.2 million and \$0.1 million, during the fiscal year.

The City's self-insured Health Insurance Fund, which is considered an "Internal Service Fund," had an increase in net position of \$0.8 million during the fiscal year. The increase in net position was due to net decrease in insurance reimbursements/claims during the fiscal year.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The following chart reflects the condensed budgetary comparison schedule for General Fund:

City of Mt. Vernon, Illinois Management's Discussion and Analysis April 30, 2023

	 Budgeted	l Am	ounts			Variance with			
	Original		Final		Actual		nal Budget ver (Under)		
Revenues	 _		_		_	<u> </u>			
Taxes	\$ 14,052,093	\$	14,052,093	\$	18,636,899	\$	4,584,806		
Governmental grants	18,500		18,500		54,089		35,589		
Other	1,165,311		1,165,311		2,215,957		1,050,646		
Total revenues	15,235,904		15,235,904		20,906,945		5,671,041		
Expenditures									
Current expenditures	 15,934,095		15,934,095		16,416,599		(482,504)		
Excess (Deficiency) of									
revenues over expenditures	\$ (698,191)	\$	(698,191)	\$	4,490,346	\$	5,188,537		

Explanation for the significant variations between final budget amounts and actual results follows:

- Total revenues recognized were more than the budget (\$5.7 million) due to increased City's sales taxes, State sales and use taxes, public service taxes, and other revenues.
- Total expenditures incurred were more than the budget (\$0.5 million) due to increased in general government spending.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

The City's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of April 30, 2023, totaled \$93.3 million (net of accumulated depreciation/amortization). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, improvements, machinery and equipment, furniture and fixtures, infrastructure, vehicles, and other intangible assets. The City's investment in capital assets increased by \$8.4 million from the prior year due to current-year additions exceeding the depreciation expense for the year.

Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization April 30, 2023

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		 Total
Land	\$	4,166,681	\$	_	\$ 4,166,681
Construction-in-progress		_		2,392,798	2,392,798
Infrastructure		39,025,393		_	39,025,393
Buildings		10,003,203		6,060,044	16,063,247
Machinery and equipment		1,916,267		230,448	2,146,715
Furniture and fixtures		22,724		_	22,724
Vehicles		3,938,830		15,631	3,954,461
Right-to-use assets		286,643		_	286,643
Water and sanitary sewer lines				25,261,375	25,261,375
	\$	59,359,741	\$	33,960,296	\$ 93,320,037

The City implemented GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*, for the year ended April 30, 2023. This resulted in a restatement of 2022 capital asset balances due to the addition of the vehicle leases.

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note 3 to the financial statements.

Long-term Debt and Other Noncurrent Obligations

The City's combined long-term obligations increased by 28% during the fiscal year. The increase was attributable to increase in net pension and OPEB liabilities. The City issued \$2.3 million debt and paid \$3.2 million of the outstanding debt during the year. As of April 30, 2023, the City had outstanding long-term liabilities of \$93.5 million.

	Governmental	Business-type	
	Activities	Activities	Total
General obligation bonds	\$ 33,713,965	\$ 5,190,238	\$ 38,904,203
Net pension liability:			
IMRF	1,696,569	535,759	2,232,328
Police Pension	20,066,254	_	20,066,254
Firefighters' Pension	18,172,733	_	18,172,733
OPEB liability	6,968,060	1,196,997	8,165,057
Loans payable	1,366,839	4,336,609	5,703,448
Lease payable	288,992		288,992
	\$ 82,273,412	\$ 11,259,603	\$ 93,533,015

ECONOMIC FACTOR AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

The City prepares a budget for all funds except for the Police and Firefighters' Pension Funds.

For 2024, the City's general government budgeted total revenues of \$21.1 million and expenditures of \$24.1 million, which will result to a decrease in fund balance of \$3.0 million. Of the total expenses, \$15.1 million accounts for salaries and wages, which is 6.75% increase from the prior year. This included a 4% pool increase for non-union employees plus several employees receiving a one-time wage adjustment. Union wages increased according to contractual agreements. The City hopes to maintain its employee count for fiscal year 2024.

Pensions continue to be an expense that is a significant variable in the City's annual budget. However, the City's actuarial-required contributions for police and fire pension funds will decrease by \$0.8 million from \$1.9 million in fiscal year 2023 to \$1.1 million in fiscal year 2024. The City's estimated IMRF contributions increased by 4.8% from \$361 thousand in fiscal year 2023 to \$385 thousand in fiscal year 2024.

The Human Resources Department continues to actively manage the City's health benefit plan with the assistance of a third-party benefits consultant. Annual insurance premiums are estimated to be \$2.4 million. The City maintained an average of 137.75 full-time employees in 2023 which is slightly lower than fiscal year 2022 with 139.5 average full-time employees. The City employed 89 summer employees mainly for the Aquatic Zoo with the yearly average being 29.5 employees.

Investments in capital infrastructure continue to be an area of focus and significant financial resources are allocated. In fiscal year 2024, \$44.0 million is budgeted for capital expenditures for the water, wastewater, roads, bridges, public facilities, new police station and technology enhancements. The City will transfer \$4.0 million from the General Fund for capital improvements in fiscal year 2024.

The City Council is committed to maintaining a lower property tax rate, which is the primary funding source for pensions. The 2023 levy year makes the calculated rate 1.115321 with total tax levy of \$2.8 million. Retail sales tax collected in fiscal year 2023 totaled \$7.5 million, which is a 7.2% increase from the prior year. For fiscal year 2023, retail sales tax collection is budgeted to \$7.0 million and home rule sales tax is \$13.2 million. The City continues to eye the upcoming closure of the interstate ramp on I-57 Exit 95. This anticipated road closure by the State of Illinois potentially could lower the Sales Tax Revenue and the Home Rule Sales Tax that the city receives. The City is exploring additional ways to lessen the impact.

The City had an unplanned repair of the Veterans' Park Lake due to the dam failure and the lake that was drained. At that time, the City chose to divert several projects to begin the process of dredging the lake and doing much needed repair and maintenance to the lake and the islands. The estimated costs of these repairs totaled \$2.3 million.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City's finances for all interested parties. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Finance Director, 1100 Main Street, Mount Vernon, Illinois 62864 or at (618) 242-6827.



	Primary Government					
		vernmental		siness-Type		
AGGERMG		Activities		Activities		Total
ASSETS	¢	25.566.614	ø	(050 020	¢	41 (17 544
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	35,566,614	\$	6,050,930	\$	41,617,544
Restricted cash and cash equivalents Investments		328,371		372,613		700,984
Receivables		55,385		-		55,385
		1,357,711		1,255,643		2,613,354
Accounts, net		2,547,123		1,233,043		2,547,123
Property and replacement taxes Notes		15,410		-		15,410
Due from other governments		4,901,803		-		4,901,803
Due from other funds		2,505		-		2,505
Inventories		1,380		175,570		176,950
Prepaid items		43,350		32,086		75,436
Capital assets not depreciated		4,166,681		2,392,798		6,559,479
Capital assets hor depreciated Capital assets depreciated, net		55,193,060		31,567,498		86,760,558
Cupital assets depreciated, not		33,173,000		31,307,170		00,700,330
TOTAL ASSETS		104,179,393		41,847,138		146,026,531
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred items - IMRF		2,914,102		920,242		3,834,344
Deferred items - Police Pension		6,976,291		-		6,976,291
Deferred items - Firefighters' Pension		5,292,357		-		5,292,357
Deferred items - OPEB		2,412,044		414,349		2,826,393
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		17,594,794		1,334,591		18,929,385
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		2,141,447		572,483		2,713,930
Unearned revenue		326,977		-		326,977
Other payables from restricted assets Long-term liabilities		73,680		372,613		446,293
Due within one year		3,069,973		1,249,227		4,319,200
Due in more than one year		79,203,439		10,010,376		89,213,815
TOTAL LIABILITIES		84,815,516		12,204,699		97,020,215
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred items - IMRF		363,506		114,792		478,298
Deferred items - Police Pension		2,596,731		-		2,596,731
Deferred items - Firefighters' Pension		2,215,951		-		2,215,951
Deferred items - OPEB		2,269,750		389,906		2,659,656
Deferred property tax revenues		3,622,837				3,622,837
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		11,068,775		504,698		11,573,473

	Primary Government						
		overnmental Activities		isiness-Type Activities	Total		
NET POSITION							
Net investment in capital assets	\$	23,989,945	\$	24,433,449	\$ 48,423,394		
Restricted for:							
Public works		1,432,492		-	1,432,492		
Public safety		251,504		-	251,504		
Community development		968,643		-	968,643		
Culture and recreation		258,238		-	258,238		
Capital projects		1,402,020		-	1,402,020		
Unrestricted		(2,412,946)		6,038,883	3,625,937		
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	25,889,896	\$	30,472,332	\$ 56,362,228		

		Program Re			n Rev	enues	Net Revenue (Expense) and Changes in Net Position						
		•					Primary Government						
			C	harges for	(Grants and		Governmental		siness-Type			
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS	Expense	es		Services	C	ontributions	A	Activities		Activities		Total	
Primary government													
Governmental activities:													
General government	\$ 13.61	3,320	\$	2,817,516	\$	2,024,387	\$	(8,771,417)	\$	_	\$	(8,771,417)	
Public safety	* - , -	32,151	Ψ	394,410	Ψ	30,845	Ψ	(8,856,896)	Ψ	_	Ψ	(8,856,896)	
Public works		13,047		75,048		173,671		(2,394,328)		_		(2,394,328)	
Culture and recreation	,)5,741		27,120		198,544		(880,077)		_		(880,077)	
Community development	,	39,714		37,882		-		(1,001,832)		_		(1,001,832)	
Debt service	1,00	,,,,		27,002				(1,001,002)				(1,001,052)	
Interest on long-term debt	91	4,134		_		_		(914,134)		_		(914,134)	
Capital outlay		54,917		_		_		(54,917)		_		(54,917)	
Total governmental activities		53,024		3,351,976		2,427,447		(22,873,601)		-		(22,873,601)	
Business-type activities:													
Water Fund	,	7,338		5,097,525		-		-		800,187		800,187	
Sewer Fund		1,588		3,744,609		1,266,132		-		209,153		209,153	
Sanitation		4,999		1,289,215		-				14,216	_	14,216	
Total business-type activities	10,37	73,925		10,131,349		1,266,132				1,023,556	_	1,023,556	
Total primary government	\$ 39,02	26,949	\$	13,483,325	\$	3,693,579		(22,873,601)		1,023,556		(21,850,045)	
	General reve	nuos (o	vnone	ne)•									
	Sales taxes	nues (e.	хрензе	-s).				24,104,385		_		24,104,385	
	Use taxes							598,682		_		598,682	
	Motor fuel t	aves						605,119		_		605,119	
	Hotel/motel							1,574,615		_		1,574,615	
	Property tax							2,548,996		_		2,548,996	
	Franchise ar		v taxes					108,576		_		108,576	
	Public servi	•	•					3,696,007		_		3,696,007	
	Licenses, fir			ermits				570,354		_		570,354	
				come (expense	·e)			1,042,913		(233,278)		809,635	
	Loss on asse			\ <u>*</u>	.5)			(2,789,283)		(775,788)		(3,565,071)	
	Miscellaneo		•	justinents				55,253		63,076		118,329	
	Transfers in		Juicis					(2,506,564)		2,305,898		(200,666)	
	Total genera	, ,	ues (e	xpenses)			-	29,609,053		1,359,908	_	30,968,961	
	CHANGE IN	NET I	POSIT	TION				6,735,452		2,383,464		9,118,916	
	NET POSIT	ION - B	BEGIN	NING OF Y	EAR								
	AS RESTA	TED (S	SEE N	OTE 13)				19,154,444		28,088,868		47,243,312	
	NET POSIT	ION - E	ND O	F YEAR			\$	25,889,896	\$	30,472,332	\$	56,362,228	

	General Fund	Quality of Life	Home Rule Tax	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Eliminations	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS					_	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 15,010,654	\$ 8,621,938	\$ 3,053,387	\$ 5,616,823	\$ -	\$ 32,302,802
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	328,371	-	-	-	-	328,371
Receivables						
Accounts, net	5,031	-	1,294,325	52,632	-	1,351,988
Property and replacement taxes	449,476	-	-	2,097,647	-	2,547,123
Notes	15,410	-	-	-	-	15,410
Due from other governments	3,562,478	644,877	-	694,448	- (250,000)	4,901,803
Due from other funds	252,505	-	-	-	(250,000)	2,505
Inventories	-	-	-	1,380	-	1,380
Prepaid expenses	43,350					43,350
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 19,667,275	\$ 9,266,815	\$ 4,347,712	\$ 8,462,930	\$ (250,000)	\$ 41,494,732
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES						
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 1,131,821	\$ 461,895	\$ 5,518	\$ 63,691	\$ -	\$ 1,662,925
Due to other funds	-	-	-	250,000	(250,000)	-
Unearned revenue	326,752	-	-	225	-	326,977
Other payables from restricted assets	73,680					73,680
TOTAL LIABILITIES	1,532,253	461,895	5,518	313,916	(250,000)	2,063,582
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Unavailable revenue	1,525,191	220,104	440,207	2,207,698		4,393,200
FUND BALANCES						
Nonspendable	43,350	-	-	1,380	-	44,730
Restricted for:						
Public works	-	-	-	1,432,492	-	1,432,492
Public safety	251,504	-	-	-	-	251,504
Community development	-	-	-	968,643	-	968,643
Culture and recreation	3,187	-	-	255,051	-	258,238
Capital projects	-	-	-	1,402,020	-	1,402,020
Committed for:		0.504.045				0.504.0::
Quality of life and economic development	-	8,584,816	2 001 00=	-	-	8,584,816
Home rule tax	-	-	3,901,987	1 001 720	-	3,901,987
Pension sales tax Unassigned	16,311,790	-	-	1,881,730	-	1,881,730 16,311,790
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	16,609,831	8,584,816	3,901,987	5,941,316		35,037,950
	10,007,031	0,504,010	3,701,707	3,741,310		33,031,930
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 19,667,275	\$ 9,266,815	\$ 4,347,712	\$ 8,462,930	\$ (250,000)	\$ 41,494,732

City of Mt. Vernon, Illinois Governmental Funds Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position For the Year Ended April 30, 2023 Exhibit D

		DAIIIDIL D
Total fund balances - governmental funds		\$ 35,037,950
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different due to:		
Capital assets and right-to-use leased assets used in governmental activities		
are not financial resources and, therefore, not reported in the funds.		
Capital assets, net	\$ 59,073,098	
Right-to-use assets, net	286,643	59,359,741
Receivables not available to pay for current period expenditures and,		
therefore, not reported in the funds.		770,363
Pension and OPEB related deferred outflows of resources and deferred		
inflows of resources are not due and payable in the current year and,		
therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds as follows:		
Deferred items - IMRF	2,550,596	
Deferred items - Police Pension	4,379,560	
Deferred items - Firefighters' Pension	3,076,406	
Deferred items - OPEB	142,294	10,148,856
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period		
and, therefore, are not reported as liabilities in the governmental funds.		
Interest on long-term debt is not accrued in governmental funds, but rather		
is recognized as an expenditure when due.		
Accrued interest payable	(273,911)	
General obligation bonds, including unamortized bond premium	(33,713,965)	
Lease payable	(288,992)	
Loans payable	(1,366,839)	
Net pension liability:		
IMRF	(1,696,569)	
Police Pension	(20,066,254)	
Firefighters' Pension	(18,172,733)	
OPEB liability	(6,968,060)	(82,547,323)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the cost of certain		
activities, such as insurance, to individual funds. The assets and liabilities		
of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the		
statement of net position.		 3,120,309
Net position of governmental activities		\$ 25,889,896
		 _

		eneral Fund	Quality of Life	Home Rule Tax	Gov	Nonmajor vernmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds		
REVENUES				_					
Sales taxes	\$	12,662,842	\$ 2,606,350	5,209,15	4 \$	2,855,676	\$	23,334,022	
Use taxes		598,682	=		-	=		598,682	
Motor fuel taxes		-	-		-	605,119		605,119	
Hotel/motel taxes		1,115,261	-		-	459,354		1,574,615	
Property taxes		455,531	-		-	2,093,465		2,548,996	
Franchise and utility taxes		108,576	-		-	-		108,576	
Public service taxes		3,696,007	-		-	-		3,696,007	
Licenses, fines, fees and permits		570,354	-		-	-		570,354	
Grants and contributions		54,089	2,003,574		_	369,784		2,427,447	
Charges for services		691,623	· · ·		_	43,695		735,318	
Interest income		903,913	6,033	30,93	5	3,841		944,722	
Miscellaneous		50,067	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		_	5,186		55,253	
Total revenues		20,906,945	4,615,957	5,240,08	9	6,436,120		37,199,111	
EXPENDITURES									
Current:									
General government		4,727,056	70,981	1,020,99	0	279,944		6,098,971	
Public safety		9,282,151	· -		_	-		9,282,151	
Public works		1,766,187	=		_	610,976		2,377,163	
Culture and recreation		501,454	-		_	604,287		1,105,741	
Community development		-	-		_	1,039,714		1,039,714	
Capital outlay		=	6,654,780	2,515,45	5	2,790,669		11,960,904	
Debt service:				, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,					
Principal		129,701	1,004,889	173,80	8	713,234		2,021,632	
Interest		10,050	652,211	199,26	7	372,951		1,234,479	
Total expenditures		16,416,599	8,382,861	3,909,52	_	6,411,775		35,120,755	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES									
OVER EXPENDITURES		4,490,346	(3,766,904	1,330,56	9	24,345		2,078,356	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Transfers in (out)		711,383	3,000,000	(5,152,150	0)	(1,065,797)		(2,506,564)	
Proceeds from issuance of loans			, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		_	902,571		902,571	
Total other financing sources (uses)		711,383	3,000,000	(5,152,15	0)	(163,226)		(1,603,993)	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		5,201,729	(766,904	(3,821,58	1)	(138,881)		474,363	
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR, AS RESTATED (SEE NOTE 13)		11,408,102	9,351,720	7,723,56	8	6,080,197		34,563,587	
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$	16,609,831	\$ 8,584,816	\$ 3,901,98		5,941,316	\$	35,037,950	
		-/ /	,.,.,			- /- /		,,-	

		EXHIDIL F
Net change in fund balances		\$ 474,363
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are		
different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. In the		
Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their		
estimated useful lives as depreciation expense.		
Capital outlay	\$ 11,905,987	
Loss on assets disposal	(2,789,283)	
Depreciation and amortization	 (3,948,439)	5,168,265
Some receivables will not be collected for several months after fiscal		
year end, so they are not considered as "available" revenues in the		
governmental funds, and they are instead counted as deferred		
inflows of resources. They are however, recorded as revenues		
in the Statement of Activities.		770,363
Deferred outflows (inflows) of resources related to the pensions not reported		
in the funds.		
Change in deferred items - IMRF	6,450,112	
Change in deferred items - Police Pension	674,320	
Change in deferred items - Firefighters' Pension	2,846,521	
Change in deferred items - OPEB	 1,808,072	11,779,025
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to		
governmental funds while the repayment of the principal of long-term		
debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds.		
Neither transaction has any effect on net position. This amount is the net		
effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.		
Loan proceeds	(902,571)	
Principal payments on general bonds, long-term debt and leases	2,281,638	
Change in unamortized premium	 339,042	1,718,109
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use		
of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures		
in governmental funds.		
Changes in net pension liability:		
IMRF	(6,414,268)	
Police Pension	(2,043,437)	
Firefighters' Pension	(3,880,739)	
Change in OPEB liability	(1,588,073)	
Change in interest payable	 (18,697)	(13,945,214)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of information		
technology, fleet services, vehicle replacement, and self-insurance to individual		
funds. The net revenue of certain activities of internal service funds		
are reported with governmental activities.		 770,541
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$ 6,735,452

		Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds								Governmental Activities	
		Vater Fund	nd Sewer Fund		Sanitation		Total		Internal Service Fund		
ASSETS											
Current assets:											
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,954,717	\$	3,010,996	\$	85,217	\$	6,050,930	\$	3,263,812	
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		372,613		-		-		372,613		-	
Investments		-		-		-		-		55,385	
Accounts receivable, net		504,374		672,862		78,407		1,255,643		5,723	
Inventories		175,570		-		-		175,570		-	
Prepaid expenses		21,455		10,631		-		32,086		-	
Total current assets		4,028,729		3,694,489		163,624		7,886,842		3,324,920	
Noncurrent assets:											
Capital assets not depreciated		-		2,392,798		-		2,392,798		-	
Capital assets depreciated, net		13,967,503		17,599,995		-		31,567,498		-	
Total noncurrent assets		13,967,503		19,992,793		-		33,960,296			
Total assets		17,996,232		23,687,282		163,624		41,847,138		3,324,920	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES											
Deferred items - IMRF		728,525		191,717		-		920,242		-	
Deferred items - OPEB		341,145		73,204				414,349			
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	1,069,670	\$	264,921	\$	<u>-</u> _	\$	1,334,591	\$	<u>-</u>	

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds									Governmental Activities		
	W	ater Fund	Sewer Fund		Sanitation		Total		Internal Service Fund			
LIABILITIES												
Current liabilities:												
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$	344,320	\$	124,998	\$	103,165	\$	572,483	\$	204,611		
General obligation bonds payable - current		434,707		-		-		434,707		-		
Loans payable - current		711,517		103,003		-		814,520		_		
Other payables from restricted assets		372,613		_		-		372,613		_		
Total current liabilities		1,863,157		228,001		103,165		2,194,323		204,611		
Noncurrent liabilities:												
General obligation bonds payable		4,755,531		_		-		4,755,531		_		
Loans payable		2,144,245		1,377,844		-		3,522,089		-		
Net pension liability - IMRF		424,143		111,616		-		535,759		-		
OPEB liability		985,522		211,475		-		1,196,997				
Total noncurrent liabilities		8,309,441		1,700,935		-		10,010,376		_		
Total liabilities		10,172,598		1,928,936		103,165		12,204,699		204,611		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES												
Deferred inflows related to pensions		90,877		23,915		-		114,792		-		
Deferred inflows related to OPEB		321,021		68,885				389,906				
Total deferred inflows of resources		411,898		92,800				504,698				
NET POSITION												
Net investment in capital assets		5,921,503		18,511,946		-		24,433,449		-		
Unrestricted		2,559,903		3,418,521		60,459		6,038,883		3,120,309		
Total net position	\$	8,481,406	\$	21,930,467	\$	60,459	\$	30,472,332	\$	3,120,309		

City of Mt. Vernon, Illinois
Proprietary Funds
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position
For the Year Ended April 30, 2023
Exhibit H

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds									Governmental Activities	
		Water Fund		Sewer Fund		Sanitation		Total		ernal Service Fund	
OPERATING REVENUES			-								
Charges for services	\$	5,097,525	\$	3,744,609	\$	1,289,215	\$	10,131,349	\$	2,616,658	
Other operating revenue		63,076		-		_		63,076		-	
Total operating revenue		5,160,601		3,744,609		1,289,215		10,194,425		2,616,658	
OPERATING EXPENSES											
Purchased water		2,088,136		-		-		2,088,136		-	
Operations		1,043,572		1,830,283		1,240,133		4,113,988		-	
Disribution		461,539		2,182,877		-		2,644,416		-	
Insurance		-		-		-		-		395,342	
Insurance claims		-		-		-		_		1,450,577	
Administrative and general		164,346		236,697		34,866		435,909		98,389	
Depreciation		539,745		551,731		-		1,091,476		-	
Total operating expenses		4,297,338		4,801,588		1,274,999		10,373,925		1,944,308	
Operating income (loss)		863,263		(1,056,979)		14,216		(179,500)		672,350	
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)											
Interest income		-		-		-		-		98,191	
Capital contributions		-		1,266,132		-		1,266,132		-	
Interest expenses		(231,457)		(1,821)		-		(233,278)		-	
Transfers in		1,252,914		1,052,984		-		2,305,898		-	
Gain (loss) on assets disposal/adjustments		(3,672,037)		2,936,249		(40,000)		(775,788)			
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)		(2,650,580)		5,253,544		(40,000)		2,562,964		98,191	
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		(1,787,317)		4,196,565		(25,784)		2,383,464		770,541	
NET POSITION - BEGINNING OF YEAR,											
AS RESTATED (SEE NOTE 13)		10,268,723		17,733,902		86,243		28,088,868	-	2,349,768	
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$	8,481,406	\$	21,930,467	\$	60,459	\$	30,472,332	\$	3,120,309	

		Ві	ısines	s-Type Activitie	s - En	terprise Funds				overnmental Activities
	W	ater Fund	S	Sewer Fund Sanitation Total		Total	Internal Service Fund			
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			-						-	
Receipts from customers and users	\$	5,062,422	\$	3,423,782	\$	1,280,165	\$	9,766,369	\$	2,639,071
Payments to suppliers for goods and services Payments to employees and professional		(2,600,416)		(4,114,448)		(1,267,097)		(7,981,961)		(2,654,792)
contractors for services		(1,116,146)		(334,293)		(2,773)		(1,453,212)		(1,389)
Other (payments) receipts		(629)		-		-		(629)		-
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		1,345,231		(1,024,959)		10,295		330,567		(17,110)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES										
Transfers from other funds		1,252,698		1,346,261		216		2,599,175		-
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities		1,252,698		1,346,261		216		2,599,175		-
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES										
Capital asset acquisition		(144,938)		(3,143,279)		_		(3,288,217)		_
Interest received		-		-		_		-		98,191
Interest expenses paid		(231,457)		(1,821)		_		(233,278)		· -
Net movement on long-term liabilities		(681,593)		523,131		_		(158,462)		-
Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities		(1,057,988)		(2,621,969)		-		(3,679,957)		98,191
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND RESTRICTED CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		1,539,941		(1,034,535)		10,511		515,917		81,081
CASH AND RETRICTED CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - BEGINNING OF YEAR		1,787,389		4,045,531		74,706		5,907,626		3,182,731
CASH AND RESTRICTED CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - END OF YEAR	\$	3,327,330	\$	3,010,996	\$	85,217	\$	6,423,543	\$	3,263,812

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds								overnmental Activities	
	W	Water Fund Sewer Fund Sanitation		Total		Inte	ernal Service Fund			
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:										
Operating income (loss)	\$	863,263	\$	(1,056,979)	\$	14,216	\$	(179,500)	\$	672,350
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities										
Depreciation		539,745		551,731		-		1,091,476		-
(Increase) decrease in assets:										
(Increase) decrease in receivables		(26,121)		(320,827)		(9,050)		(355,998)		22,413
Decrease in inventories		7,488		-		-		7,488		-
Decrease in prepaid expenses		20,233		38,907		-		59,140		-
Increase (decrease) in liabilities:										
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued expenses		43,794		(231,114)		5,129		(182,191)		(711,873)
Decrease in unearned revenue		(72,058)		-		-		(72,058)		-
Increase in net pension and OPEB liability		224,610		48,197		-		272,807		-
Decrease in deferred pension charges		(255,723)		(54,874)		-		(310,597)		-
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$	1,345,231	\$	(1,024,959)	\$	10,295	\$	330,567	\$	(17,110)

	Pensi	on Trust Funds
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,492,743
Investments, at fair value:		
Investments held in the Illinois Police Officers' Pension		
Investment Fund (IPOPIF)		20,479,443
Investments held in the Illinois Firefighters' Pension		
Investment Fund (IFPIF)		16,036,612
Total investments		36,516,055
Receivables		
Accounts		390
Property and replacement taxes, net		1,849,700
Interest and dividends		34,535
Total receivables		1,884,625
Total assets		39,893,423
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		287,718
Due to other funds		2,505
m - 111 1 112		
Total liabilities		290,223
NET POSITION		
Restricted for pension benefits	\$	39,603,200

	Pensio	Pension Trust Funds	
ADDITIONS		_	
Contributions			
Employer, property taxes	\$	1,846,689	
Employer, transfers from other funds		200,666	
Employees		441,964	
Total contributions		2,489,319	
Investment income			
Net appreciation in fair value of investments		1,278,481	
Interest and dividends		412,211	
Loss on sale of investments		(1,775,239)	
Total investment loss		(84,547)	
Investment expense		(41,495)	
Net investment loss		(126,042)	
Total additions		2,363,277	
DEDUCTIONS			
Pensions paid to plan participants		3,395,821	
Member transfer of service payments		26,062	
Refunds of contributions		54,525	
Administrative expenses		34,723	
Total deductions		3,511,131	
CHANGE IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION		(1,147,854)	
NET POSITION - BEGINNING OF YEAR,			
AS RESTATED (SEE NOTE 13)		40,751,054	
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$	39,603,200	

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The City of Mt. Vernon, Illinois (City), was founded in 1819, and has a population of 14,300. The City operates under a Mayor-Council-Manager form of government. The City is an Illinois municipal corporation. The Mayor is elected at large for a four-year term. The City council is comprised of four members elected for four-year terms. The financial statements of the City are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the standard-setting body for governmental accounting and financial reporting.

A. Reporting Entity

In evaluating the City as a reporting entity as defined by GASB Statement No. 39, Determining Whether Certain Organizations are Component Units - an Amendment of GASB Statement No. 14, management has addressed all potential component units (traditionally separate reporting entities) for which the City may be financially accountable and, as such, should be included within the City's financial statements. The City (the primary government) is financially accountable if it appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) it is able to impose its will on the organization or (2) there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial burden on the City. Additionally, the primary government is required to consider other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. Management has concluded that there are no component units of the City.

B. Joint Ventures and Related Organizations

<u>Joint Ventures</u> - A joint venture is a legal entity or other organization that results from a contractual agreement and that is owned, operated or governed by two or more participants as a separate and specific activity subject to joint control in which the participants retain (a) an on-going financial interest or (b) an on-going financial responsibility. Management has concluded that there are no joint ventures.

<u>Related Organizations</u> - The City's officials are also responsible for appointing the members of the boards of other organizations, but the City's accountability for these organizations do not extend beyond making the appointments. The following organizations are related organizations that are excluded from the reporting entity:

The City Housing Authority of Mt. Vernon provides public housing to qualified

residents. The City council appoints all members of the Board of Commissioners of the Authority. The Authority is not a component unit nor a joint venture of the City because it is autonomous in its operations and because the City has no financial accountability over the Authority.

The Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund (IMRF) is a multiple-employer public employee retirement system serving as an investment and administrative agent for participating units of government. The City is a participating unit of local government as more fully described in Note 6. State statutes determine which units of local government in Illinois are required to participate in the IMRF system and those that have the choice of participating. IMRF is not a component unit of the City because it is autonomous in its operations and because the City has no financial accountability over the Fund.

The Foreign Fire Insurance Board of the City was created on October 13, 2004, by the members of the City's Fire Department. The board consists of seven members elected by the members of the Fire Department. The purpose of the board is to manage and determine the use and disposition of money received from Foreign Fire Insurance tax receipts. The board is not considered to be a component unit nor a joint venture because it is autonomous in its operations, designation of management, and an ongoing financial interest is not retained by the City.

The Board of Commissioners of the Mt. Vernon Airport Authority consists of five members of which three are appointed by the City council and two are appointed by the Jefferson County Board. The Authority is neither a component unit nor a joint venture because it is autonomous in its operations, designation of management, and accountability for fiscal matters and an ongoing financial interest is not retained by either the City or the County.

The Jefferson County Development Corporation (JCDC) is a not-for-profit organization whose mission statement is "to lead, coordinate, develop, and implement strategies to enhance economic development through business retention, expansion, and attraction." It started official operation on May 1, 2006. There are twenty-three Board members, fifteen from industry and eight from the public or not-for-profit sectors. The Mayor of the City automatically holds one of the board seats, but there are no board members appointed by the City council. The City has in the past funded between \$100,000 and \$150,000 in financial support per year for nine years, in addition to in-kind support by providing office space in its Municipal West building. The City has budgeted funding of \$100,000 to the JCDC for the year ended April 30, 2024, as well as

providing office space. The JCDC is neither a component unit nor a joint venture of the City because it is autonomous in its operations, designation of management, and accountability for fiscal matters and an ongoing financial interest is not retained by the City.

Jointly Governed Organization - The Jefferson County Emergency Telephone System Board (Board) is a jointly governed organization that is excluded from the City's reporting entity. This organization is not a joint venture because the City does not retain an ongoing financial interest or an ongoing financial established during the year ended responsibility. The Board was April 30, 1991 by the City and Jefferson County Board which entered into an Intergovernmental Agreement pursuant to the Emergency Telephone System Act. The purpose of the Board is to oversee the implementation and the fiscal and operational responsibilities for an emergency telephone system commonly known as "Enhanced 9-1-1." The Agreement specified that the Mayor of the City and the Chairman of the Jefferson County Board shall each appoint three members to serve initial terms of one, two, and three years, respectively, and thereafter, to serve three-year terms. Another board member shall be appointed annually by the City during even-numbered years and by the Chairman of the Jefferson County Board during odd-numbered years. The City has no ongoing financial interest or ongoing financial responsibility but has joint control over the Board, which is considered a jointly governed organization. The City provides insurance coverage for the "Enhanced 9-1-1" equipment located within the City's police station. There were no related-party transactions between the City and the Board during the year ended April 30, 2023.

C. Basis of Presentation

Government-wide Financial Statement

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the City. The effect of material interfund activity, other than interfund sales and services, 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 net position includes all of the governmental assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources, including capital assets. The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues.

Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include (1) fines, fees, and 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 contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirement of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

The statement of activities presents the City's nonfiduciary net position. Net position is reported in the following categories/components:

<u>Net investment in capital assets</u> - Consists of capital assets and right-to-use leased assets, net of accumulated depreciation and amortization, reduced by the outstanding balances of bonds, mortgages, notes or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.

<u>Restricted net position</u> - Consists of restricted assets reduced by liabilities and deferred inflows of resources related to those assets.

<u>Unrestricted net position</u> - The net amount of the assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources that are not included in the determination of net investment in capital assets or the restricted component of net position.

Fund Financial Statements

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund - The general operating fund of the City. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Quality of Life - This fund accounts for "quality of life and economic development" related expenditures that are funded by general obligation bonds and a ½% home rule sales tax.

<u>Home Rule Tax</u> - This fund accounts for revenue collected on 1% Home Rule sales tax, as well as related expenditures.

Additional governmental fund types, which are combined as nonmajor funds, are as follows:

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds - Account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted or otherwise committed by the City to expenditures for specific purposes:

<u>Convention and Visitors' Bureau</u> - This fund accounts for promoting conventions and tourism in the City and surrounding areas.

<u>Special Service Area Number One</u> - This fund accounts for developing and promoting the central area of the City.

Rt 15 and I-57 Tax Increment Financing (TIF) - This fund accounts for the City's activities related to TIF funds received from the Rt 15 and I-57 district.

<u>Industrial Park Construction TIF</u> - This fund accounts for the City's activities related to TIF funds received from the industrial park construction district.

<u>Pension Sales Tax</u> - This fund accounts for the City's revenue collected from the ½% Home Rule sales tax initiated on July 1, 2020 and related revenue to subsidize the property tax levies for the City's four pensions.

General Corporate Capital - This fund accounts for capital expenditures, infrastructure improvements, and related debt service expenditures of the general corporate fund that are funded by restricted sources of revenue, including general obligation bonds.

Motor Fuel Tax - This fund accounts for State motor fuel tax allotments.

<u>Downtown TIF</u> - This fund accounts for the City's activities related to TIF funds received from the Downtown district.

The City reports the following proprietary funds:

<u>Enterprise Funds</u> - Enterprise Funds are used to account for operations (a) that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises, where the intent of the governing body is that the costs

(expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges; or (b) where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes.

<u>Water Fund</u> - This fund accounts for the operations and maintenance of providing waterworks utility services to the residents of the City and surrounding areas and to outlying villages.

<u>Sewer Fund</u> - This fund accounts for the operations and maintenance of providing sanitary sewerage utility services to the residents of the City.

<u>Sanitation</u> - This fund accounts for collecting and disposing of refuse.

<u>Internal Service Fund</u> - This fund accounts for financing of services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the governmental unit, or other governmental units, on a cost-reimbursement basis. The City's internal service fund accounts for the risk management function of the City's health care claims paid under the self-insurance program. These costs are allocated to the related funds.

<u>Fiduciary Funds</u> - Fiduciary funds are used to report assets held in a trustee or agency capacity for others and, therefore, are not available to support City programs. The reporting focus is upon net position and changes in net position and employs accounting principles similar to proprietary funds. The City reports the following fiduciary funds.

<u>Pension Trust Funds</u> - These funds account for the accumulation of retirement and disability benefits for police and firefighters' pension plans.

D. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

Government-wide, proprietary, and fiduciary funds financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Non-exchange transactions, in which the City receives value without directly giving equal value in exchange, include property tax revenue, grants, and other contributions. On an accrual basis, revenues from property taxes

are recognized in the period for which the levy is intended to finance, which is the year after the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants and other contributions are recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the City must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the City on a reimbursement basis.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the City considers revenues, except for property taxes, to be available if they are collected within 90 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Revenues for property taxes are considered to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal year for the year intended to finance. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, principal and interest on general long-term debt, claims and judgments are recorded only when payment is due. Compensated absences are recorded only when retirement or separation has occurred. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term debt and acquisitions under leases are reported as other financing sources.

Property taxes, sales tax, motor fuel taxes, hotel/motel tax, franchise taxes, other taxes, licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the City.

The City reports unavailable/unearned and deferred revenue on its financial statements. Unavailable/unearned and deferred revenues arise when a potential revenue does not meet both the measurable and available or earned criteria for recognition in the current period. Unavailable/unearned and deferred revenues also arise when the resources are received by the City before it has a legal claim to them or prior to the provision of services as when grant monies are received prior to the incurrence of qualifying expenditures. In subsequent periods, when both revenue recognition criteria

are met, or when the City has a legal claim to the resources, the liability or deferred inflows of resources is removed from the financial statements and revenue is recognized.

In applying the susceptible to accrual concept to intergovernmental revenues (i.e., federal and state grants), the legal and contractual requirements of the numerous individual programs are used as guidance. There are, however, essentially two types of these revenues. In one, monies must be expended on the specific purpose or project before any amounts will be paid to the City; therefore, revenues are recognized based upon the expenditures/expenses incurred. In the other, monies are virtually unrestricted as to purpose of expenditures/expenses and are generally revocable only for failure to comply with prescribed eligibility requirements. These resources are reflected as revenues at the time of receipt or earlier if they meet the eligibility criterion.

E. Budget Policy and Budgetary Data

Budget Policy - The City establishes control over the operations of its funds through the use of budgets. The budgets of the governmental funds are prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Budgeted expenditures represent the legal limitation on actual expenditures. The level of classification at which expenditures may not legally exceed budgeted amounts is at the individual line item (object classification) within a fund. Unspent budgeted amounts lapse at the end of the fiscal year for which they were made. Encumbrances are not used for unperformed contracts for goods or services. The City follows these procedures in establishing its budgets:

- In January the Department heads begin to submit their budget requests to the City Manager for the upcoming fiscal year.
- The City Manager and the Director of Finance meet with the Department heads and revise the budget requests as necessary.
- In March, or as soon after as possible, the City Manager presents a tentative budget to the City Council.
- The City Council meets with the City Manager, Director of Finance, and the Department heads and revises the tentative budget as necessary.
- The budget is adopted by the City Council by April 30 through passage of an ordinance.

- The budget may be amended within a subclass of a fund (either revenue sources or expenditure subclass classifications) with the approval of the City Manager and the Director of Finance. Any amendments that change the total revenues or expenditures within a subclass of a fund must be approved by a two-thirds vote of the City Council.
- Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control technique during the year for all funds with a budget.

<u>Budgetary Data</u> - During the year, several supplemental appropriations were necessary. All budget amounts presented in the accompanying supplementary information reflect the original budget and the amended budget (which have been adjusted for legally authorized revisions to the annual budgets during the year). Appropriations, except remaining project appropriations, encumbrances, and unexpended grant appropriations, lapse at the end of each fiscal year.

F. Cash and Cash Equivalents

In order to maintain internal control, cash balances are pooled from most funds of the City. The pool is deposited in an interest-bearing account that is subject to withdrawal. Earnings from this account are allocated monthly to each fund based on the average of the week ending balances during the month.

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the City considers all highly liquid investments (including restricted assets) with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents. The City reports cash flows from operating activities using the indirect method. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 9, Reporting Cash Flows of Proprietary and Nonexpendable Trust Funds and Governmental Entities That Use Proprietary Fund Accounting, a statement of cash flows has not been presented for the pension trust funds.

G. Investments

State statutes and the City's investment policy authorize the City to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, agencies, and instrumentalities; state and local obligations rated within the two highest classifications established by Moody's, Standard & Poor's and Fitch; commercial paper rated AAA 1,

2, or 3; repurchase agreements; non-negotiable certificates of deposits; money market accounts; investment grade corporate bonds defined as any bond rated BBB or better by Standard & Poor's; and pooled investment funds.

The City's investment policy also requires collateral for all deposits unless the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) coverage is available. The collateral must have a market value of not less than 100% of all deposits.

Investments are generally reported at fair value. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. Short-term investments are reported at cost, which approximates fair value. For investments, the City categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by GAAP. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs valued using quoted matrix pricing models; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

H. Receivables

Sales, taxpayer-assessed income, motor fuel, and similar taxes collected by other governments for the City are recorded as receivables when in the possession of intermediary collecting governments. Use, occupancy, and franchise taxes collected by the City are recorded as receivables when due and collectible. Property taxes are recorded as receivables, net of an allowance for uncollectible taxes, when they are levied. Unbilled services are recorded as receivables. The allowances for doubtful accounts for the Governmental Funds and Proprietary Funds are \$0 and \$109,000, respectively.

I. Inventories

Inventory items in the modified accrual basis funds are expended when purchased. Inventories in the accrual basis funds are valued at the lower of cost or market on a "first-in, first-out" flow assumption. Raw water in the City's reservoirs is not included in inventory in the Public Utilities Fund. Appropriate allowances are recorded for obsolete and surplus items.

J. Prepaid Expenses

Prepaid balances are for payments made by the City in the current year to provide services occurring in the subsequent fiscal year.

K. Internal Activities

Amounts reported in the fund financial statements as interfund receivables and payables are eliminated in the entity-wide governmental and business-type activities columns of the statement of net position, except for the net residual amounts due between governmental and business-type activities, which are presented as internal balances. Within the governmental fund financial statements, such amounts are equally offset by a fund balance reserve that indicates they do not constitute available spendable resources.

Amounts which are due within one year, owed to one fund by another are reported as due to or due from other funds.

L. Capital Assets

The City's property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure with useful lives of more than one year are stated at historical cost or estimated historical cost. Contributed assets are recorded at fair market value as of the date donated. Additions, improvements and other capital outlays that significantly extend the useful life of an asset are capitalized with a cost of \$5,000 or more, except for infrastructure assets which are capitalized beginning with a cost of \$100,000.

Other costs incurred for repairs and maintenance are expensed as incurred. Depreciation on capital assets is calculated on the straight-line basis over the following estimated useful lives:

	Years
Buildings and improvements	20 - 50
Land improvements	20 - 30
Equipment	2 - 20
Water and sewer lines	33 - 100
Streets	25
Bridges	50

Interest is capitalized on assets, other than infrastructure assets, acquired with tax-exempt debt. The amount of interest capitalized is the net interest expense incurred (interest expense less interest income) from the date of the borrowing until completion of the project.

When capital assets are disposed, the cost and applicable accumulated depreciation are removed from the respective accounts, and the resulting gain or loss is recorded in operations.

Upon implementation of GASB Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements—and Management's Discussion and Analysis—for State and Local Governments, the City is required to record and depreciate infrastructure assets for governmental funds. Infrastructure assets placed into service since fiscal year ending April 30, 1981, above the required threshold amount, have been reported at their estimated historical cost using the deflated replacement cost approach.

M. Bond Premiums, Discounts, and Issuance Costs

In the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issue costs are expended in the period incurred.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums, and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

N. Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u> - Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. Deferred outflows of resources consist of unrecognized items not yet charged to pension and other postemployment benefit (OPEB) expenses and contributions from the employer after the measurement date but before the end of the employer's reporting period.

<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u> - Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. Although certain revenues are measurable, they are not available. Available means collected within the current year or expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current year. Deferred inflows of resources are reported in the governmental fund financial statements as unavailable revenue and represent the amount of assets that have been

recognized but the related revenue has not been recognized since the assets are not collected within the current year or expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current year. Deferred inflows of resources consist of local property taxes, franchise taxes, sales taxes, home-rule taxes, local motor fuel taxes, and other taxes received more than 60 days after the end of the year, which are not available under modified accrual basis of accounting. Deferred inflows of resources in the Statement of Net Position consist of the unamortized portion of components of the net pension liability and the OPEB liabilities that will reduce pension and OPEB expenses in future years.

O. Fund Balances

Fund balance is divided into five classifications based primarily on the extent to which the City is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources in the governmental funds. The classification are as follows:

Nonspendable fund balance - amounts that are not in spendable form (such as inventory) or are required to be maintained intact.

Restricted fund balance - amounts constrained to specific purposes by their providers (such as grantors, bondholders, and higher levels of government) through constitutional provisions, or by enabling legislation.

Committed fund balance - amounts constrained to specific purposes by the City itself, using its highest level of decision-making authority (i.e., City Council). To be reported as committed, amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the City takes the same highest level action to remove or change the constraint.

Assigned fund balance - amounts the City intends to use for a specific purpose. Intent can be expressed by the City Council or by an official or body to which the City Council delegates authority.

Unassigned fund balance - amounts that are available for any purpose. Positive amounts are reported only in the general fund.

City council establishes (and modifies or rescinds) fund balance commitments by passage of an ordinance or resolution. This is typically done through adoption and amendment of the budget. A fund balance commitment is further indicated in the budget document as a designation or commitment

of the fund (such as for special incentives). Assigned fund balance is established by City Council through adoption or amendment of the budget as intended for specific purpose (such as the purchase of fixed assets, construction, debt service, or for other purposes).

The City would typically use restricted fund balances first, followed by committed resources, and then assigned resources, as appropriate opportunities arise, but reserves the right to selectively spend unassigned resources first to defer the use of these other classified funds.

Contributions to the proprietary funds from the governmental funds for the purchase of property and equipment are shown as transfers in the governmental funds and proprietary funds.

P. Revenues, Expenses, and Expenditures

Substantially all governmental fund revenues are accrued. Property taxes are billed and collected several months after the taxes are levied. Expenditures are recognized when the related fund liability is incurred except for the following which are permitted by GAAP:

- Sales, Hotel, and Other Tax Revenue The City administers the collection of occupancy tax on hotels and motels, franchise taxes, and licenses and permits. The Illinois Municipal League (League) administers the collection of the tax on fire insurance premiums paid to out-of-state insurance companies. Various officials of the City are members of the League. No direct relationship exists between the City and the League. The Illinois Department of Transportation administers the collection of motor fuel taxes. No direct relationship exists between the City and the Illinois Department of Transportation. Sales tax and all other tax collections of the City are administered by the Illinois Department of Revenue. No direct relationship exists between the City and the Illinois Department of Revenue.
- Property Tax Revenue Property taxes and court fines and fees collections are administered by Jefferson County. The City's corporate limits are totally contained within Jefferson County. No direct relationship exists between the City and the County other than as disclosed in Note 1. Property taxes are levied during a calendar year and attach as an enforceable lien on property as of December 31. These are payable in two installments during the following summer and fall on due

dates to be set by the County at which time collection is made. Property tax revenue is recorded as revenue and taxes receivable on the levy date.

• Grant Revenue - The City, a recipient of grant revenues, recognizes revenues (net of estimated uncollectible amounts, if any), when all applicable eligibility requirements, including time requirements, are met.

Resources transmitted to the City before the eligibility requirements are met are reported as deferred revenues. Some grants and contributions consist of capital assets or resources that are restricted for capital purposes for the purchase, construction, or renovation of capital assets associated with a specific program. These are reported separately from grants and contributions that may be used either for operating expenses or for capital expenditures of the program at the discretion of the City.

• Investment Income - Investment income from pooled cash and investments is allocated monthly based on the percentage of a fund's average daily equity in pooled cash and investments to the total average daily pooled equity in pooled cash and investments. Investment earnings from the debt service fund, if any, are reported as investment earnings of the general fund.

Q. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary funds in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities or proprietary fund financial statements. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as gains/losses on refunding, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as expenditures.

R. Compensated Absences

Compensated employee vacation pay is accrued when earned in both governmental and proprietary funds. Accumulated sick pay is accrued in the governmental and proprietary funds when vested.

Employees are granted two weeks vacation after one year of service, three weeks vacation after seven years of service, and four weeks vacation after twelve years of service. Vacations are granted on January 1 of each year and shall be used on or before December 31 of the same year. Employees with less than one year of service as of January 1 are granted one vacation day for each full month of service with a maximum of two weeks. Vacations may not be accumulated and any vacations not used at the end of the calendar year are forfeited. If the employee is terminated before the end of the calendar year, any vacation earned and unused from beginning of the calendar year up to employee's termination date are paid.

Employees are granted one sick day for each full month of service up to a maximum of 125 days. Additionally, employees can earn one (1) day above the 125 days each year they do not use any sick days. Upon normal retirement or death, employees are paid for one half of their accumulated sick days at their current salary rate. Accumulated sick pay is considered to be vested at the employees' normal retirement date in the amount of one half of the accumulated number of days.

S. <u>Lease</u>s

Right-to-use Assets

The City has recorded right-to-use assets as a result of implementing GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*. The right to use assets amounting to \$5,000 or more are initially measured at an amount equal to the initial measurement of the related lease liability plus any lease payments made prior to the lease term, less lease incentives, and plus ancillary charges necessary to place the lease into service. The right-to-use assets are amortized on a straight-line basis over the life of the related lease.

Short-term leases

The City recognizes short-term lease payments as outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the lease contract. The City recognizes an asset if payments are made in advance or a liability for rent due if payments are to be made subsequent to the reporting period.

T. Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension asset/liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of IMRF and the City's Police and Firefighters' Pension Funds and additions to/deductions from IMRF's and Police and Firefighters' Pension Funds' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by IMRF and the City's Police and Firefighters' Pension Funds. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

U. Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB)

In addition to providing pension benefits, the City provides certain health benefits for retired or disabled employees. Employees hired before May 1, 1987, become eligible for these benefits if they reach normal retirement age while working for the City or if they withdraw from active employment due to disability. These benefits originated through resolutions and personnel agreements and are provided through an insurance company. The actuarially determined Net OPEB obligation is recorded as a liability on the government-wide financial statements as well as the related deferred inflows and outflows. The City pays the cost of this benefit on a "pay as you go basis" currently.

V. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumption that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures/expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

W. New Accounting Pronouncements

In 2023, the City implemented GASB Statement No. 87, Leases, GASB Statement No. 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period, GASB Statement No. 92, Omnibus 2020, GASB Statement No. 93, Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates, GASB Statement No. 97, Certain Component Unit Criteria, and GASB Statement No. 98, The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report.

GASB Statement No. 87 improves accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. As a result of implementing GASB Statement No. 87, the City, as a lessee, recorded lease assets and liabilities for lease, that were previously classified as operating leases. The implementation of GASB Statement Nos. 89, 92, 93, 97, and 98 does not have a significant impact to the City's financial statements.

NOTE 2 DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

The City maintains a cash and investment pool that is available for use by all funds. Each fund's portion of this pool is displayed in the basic financial statements as "cash and cash equivalents."

Deposits with Financial Institutions

At April 30, 2023, the carrying amount of the City's (including deposits under Fiduciary Fund of \$1,492,743) was \$43,110,287. This amount consisted of cash deposited with the financial institutions. The total bank balance as of April 30, 2023 was \$45,495,608.

Custodial Credit Risk - Custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty to the investment, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments that are in possession of an outside party. The City requires deposits to be secured by collateral value at market or par, whichever is lower, less the amount covered by FDIC. All of the City's deposits are insured or collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department but not in the authorities' name.

The Police Pension Fund and Firefighters' Pension Fund retain all of their available cash with one financial institution. Available cash is determined to be that amount which is required for the current expenditures of the fund. The excess of available cash is required to be transferred to Illinois Police Officers' Pension Investment Fund (IPOPIF) or Illinois Firefighters' Pension Investment Fund (IFPIF) for purposes of the long-term investment for the fund.

Pension Investment Funds

The IPOPIF is an investment trust fund responsible for the consolidation and fiduciary management of the pension assets of Illinois suburban and downstate police pension funds. IPOPIF was created by Public Act 101-0610 and codified within the Illinois Pension Code, becoming effective January 1, 2020, to streamline investments and eliminate unnecessary and redundant administrative costs, thereby ensuring assets are available to fund pension benefits for the

beneficiaries of the participating pension funds as defined in 40 ILCS 5/22B-105. Participation in IPOPIF by Illinois suburban and downstate police pension funds is mandatory.

The IFPIF is an investment trust fund responsible for the consolidation and fiduciary management of the pension assets of Illinois suburban and downstate firefighter pension funds. IFPIF was created by Public Act 101-0610, and codified within the Illinois Pension Code, becoming effective January 1, 2020, to streamline investments and eliminate unnecessary and redundant administrative costs, thereby ensuring assets are available to fund pension benefits for the beneficiaries of the participating pension funds. Participation in IFPIF by Illinois suburban and downstate firefighter pension funds is mandatory.

Investments

At April 30, 2023, the City had the following investment:

			Weighted
		Average	Average
Investment type	Fair Value	Credit Rating	Maturity (Years)
Investment pool - Contrarian			
Capital Holdings	\$ 55,385	N/A	N/A

Investments of the Police Pension Fund are combined in a commingled external investment pool and held by IPOPIF. A schedule of investment expenses is included in IPOPIF's annual report. For additional information on IPOPIF's investments, please refer to their annual report as of June 30, 2022. A copy of that report can be obtained from IPOPIF at 456 Fulton Street, Suite 402, Peoria, IL 61602 or at www.ipopif.org.

IPOPIF's investment policy was originally adopted by the City in September 2022. IPOPIF has the authority to invest trust fund assets in any type of security subject to the requirements and restrictions set forth in the Illinois Pension Code and is not restricted by the Pension Code sections that pertain exclusively to the Article 3 participating police pension funds. IPOPIF shall be subject to the provisions of the Illinois Pension Code including, but not limited to, utilization of emerging investment managers and utilization of businesses owned by minorities, women, and persons with disabilities.

Investments of the Firefighters' Pension Fund are combined in a commingled external investment pool and held by IFPIF. A schedule of investment expenses is included in IFPIF's annual report. For additional information on IFPIF's

investments, please refer to their annual report as of June 30, 2022. A copy of that report can be obtained from IFPIF at 1919 South Highland Avenue, Building A, Suite 237, Lombard, IL 60148 or at www.ifpif.org. IFPIF's current investment policy was adopted by the City in April 2022. IFPIF is authorized to invest in all investments allowed by Illinois Compiled Statutes. The IFPIF shall not be subject to any of the limitations applicable to investments of pension fund assets currently held by the transferor pension funds under Sections 1-113.1 through 1-113.12 or Article 4 of the Illinois Pension Code.

Interest Rate Risk - Interest rate risk is the risk that change in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The City's investments consist of certificates of deposit with a maturity of one year or less to avoid any material interest rate risk.

Credit Risk - The City's investment and cash management policy prescribes to the "prudent person" rule, which states "Investments shall be made with judgment and care, under circumstances then prevailing, which persons of prudence, discretion and intelligence exercise in the management of their own affairs, not for speculation, but for investment, considering the probable safety of their capital as well as the probable income to be derived." The City limits their exposure to credit risk, the risk that the issuer of a debt security will not pay its par value upon maturity, by primarily investing in obligations guaranteed by the United States Government or securities issued by agencies of the United States Government that are explicitly guaranteed by the United States Government. The investment policy also allows investment grade corporate bonds rated at or above BBB- by Standard & Poor's, Baa3 by Moody's; and BBB- by Fitch by at least two of the three rating agencies. However, the City's investment policy does not specifically limit the City to these types of investments.

Concentration of Credit Risk - The City's investment policy follows the requirements of the State of Illinois Public Funds Investment Act, which prescribes allowable investment vehicles. No single investment, except those guaranteed by the United States Government, may exceed 5% of the fund's total market value.

Fair Value Measurement - The Police Pension Fund and Firefighters' Pension Fund categorizes fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by GAAP. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; and Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The Police Pension Fund and Firefighters' Pension Fund held no investments subject to fair value measurement at April 30, 2023.

Net Asset Value - The Net Asset Value (NAV) of the Police Pension Fund's pooled investment in IPOPIF was \$20,479,443 at April 30, 2023. Investments in IPOPIF are valued at IPOPIF's share price, which is the price the investment could be sold. There are no unfunded commitments at April 30, 2023. The fund may redeem shares with a seven-calendar day notice. IPOPIF may, at its sole discretion and based on circumstances, process redemption requests with fewer than a seven-calendar day notice. Regular redemptions of the same amount on a particular day of the month may be arranged with IPOPIF. The NAV of the Firefighters' Pension Fund's pooled investment in IFPIF was \$16,036,612 at April 30, 2023. The pooled investments consist of the investments as noted in the target allocation table available at www.ifpif.org. Investments in IFPIF are valued at IFPIF's share price, which is the price the investment could be sold. There are no unfunded commitments at April 30, 2023. The plan may redeem shares by giving notice by 5:00 pm central time on the 1st of each month. Requests properly submitted on or before the 1st of each month will be processed for redemption by the 14th of the month. Expedited redemptions may be processed at the sole discretion of IFPIF.

Investment Rate of Return - For the year ended April 30, 2023, the annual money-weighted rate of return on Police Pension Fund investments and Firefighters' Pension Fund investments, net of pension plan investment expense, was 2.00% and 4.09% respectively. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

Restricted Assets

These are assets which are restricted in use by legal or contractual requirements. Restricted cash and cash equivalents as of April 30, 2023, comprise of the following:

Governmental activities:	
Electrical licenses	\$ 14,860
D.U.I. fines	106,401
Police D.A.R.E. donations	447
Federal drug forfeitures	29,351
Park - tree donations	691
Park - bench donations	2,496
State/Local drug forfeitures	50,322
Unclaimed evidence	59,229
Anti-crime FNS	54,751
Abandoned money	9,823
Business-type activities:	
Customer deposits	 372,613
Total	\$ 700,984

Liabilities payable from the restricted assets totaled \$73,680 and the fund balance restricted in the general corporate fund due to the asset restrictions totaled \$254,691 as of April 30, 2023.

Liabilities payable from restricted assets totaled \$372,613 in the enterprise fund.

NOTE 3 CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of changes in capital assets of the City for the year ended April 30, 2023 is as follows:

	Balance		Disposals/	Balance
	April 30, 2022*	Additions	Adjustments	April 30, 2023
Governmental activities:				
Non-depreciable assets:				
Land	\$ 6,096,015	\$ 8,500	\$ (1,937,834)	\$ 4,166,681
Construction in progress	643,191	_	(643,191)	_
Depreciable assets:				
Infrastructure	64,247,101	3,438,167	(1,662,505)	66,022,763
Buildings	5,900,895	7,302,515	(759,221)	12,444,189
Machinery and equipment	5,512,852	64,900	(1,777,370)	3,800,382
Furniture and fixtures	1,290,794	1,594	(1,184,087)	108,301
Vehicles	7,876,944	1,733,502	_	9,610,446
Right-to-use assets	514,564	22,925		537,489
Total	92,082,356	12,572,103	(7,964,208)	96,690,251
Less: accumulated depreciation/amortization				
Infrastructure	24,708,038	2,514,864	(225,532)	26,997,370
Buildings	3,622,744	78,324	(1,260,082)	2,440,986
Machinery and equipment	3,458,839	317,859	(1,892,583)	1,884,115
Furniture and fixtures	1,229,375	9,739	(1,153,537)	85,577
Vehicles	4,894,809	776,807	=	5,671,616
Right-to-use assets	<u> </u>	250,846		250,846
Total	37,913,805	3,948,439	(4,531,734)	37,330,510
Capital assets, net	\$ 54,168,551	\$ 8,623,664	\$ (3,432,474)	\$ 59,359,741
Business-type activities:				
Non-depreciable assets:				
Land	\$ 150,379	\$ -	\$ (150,379)	\$ -
Construction in progress	111,229	2,303,352	(21,783)	2,392,798
Depreciable assets:				
Buildings and structures	12,345,156	21,783	(5,574,341)	6,792,598
Equipment	2,205,155	4,655	(1,704,371)	505,439
Vehicles	101,701	=	=	101,701
Water and sanitary sewer lines	51,385,167	980,210	(9,522,375)	42,843,002
Total	66,298,787	3,310,000	(16,973,249)	52,635,538
Less: accumulated depreciation/amortization				
Buildings and structures	10,608,378	48,516	(9,924,340)	732,554
Equipment	1,686,738	42,397	(1,454,144)	274,991
Vehicles	82,662	3,408	=	86,070
Water and sanitary sewer lines	21,381,665	997,155	(4,797,193)	17,581,627
Total	33,759,443	1,091,476	(16,175,677)	18,675,242
Capital assets, net	\$ 32,539,344	\$ 2,218,524	\$ (797,573)	\$ 33,960,296
-				

^{*} The balances of capital assets as of May 1, 2022 were restated to reflect the implementation of GASB Statement No. 87, Leases and due to correction of error (see Note 13).

NOTE 3 CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

Depreciation expense is charged to functions as follows:

Governmental activities:	
Public works	\$ 258,832
General government	3,438,761
Total	\$ 3,697,593
Business-type activities	
Water Fund	\$ 539,745
Sewer Fund	551,731
Total	\$ 1,091,476

Right-to-use assets amortization expense totaling \$250,846 is charged to general government function in the Statement of Activities.

NOTE 4 INTERFUND ACTIVITIES

Due From (To) Other Funds

Interfund due to/from other fund balances at April 30, 2023 consist of the following individual due from/to other funds in the governmental funds and fiduciary funds balance sheet. The balances between governmental funds were eliminated in the government-wide Statement of Net Position.

D	Due From		Due To
\$	252,205	\$	_
	_		250,000
	_		1,305
	<u> </u>		1,200
\$	252,205	\$	252,205
		\$ 252,205 - -	\$ 252,205 \$ - -

Transfers In (Out)

Transfers are generally made to provide supplemental funding or move resources from the fund required to collect the resources to the fund required to expend the resources. As of April 30, 2023, interfund transfers consist of the following:

NOTE 4 INTERFUND ACTIVITIES (Continued)

	Tr	Transfers-in		ansfers-out
Governmental Funds:				
General Fund	\$	711,383	\$	_
Quality of Life		3,000,000		_
Home Rule Sales Tax		_		5,152,150
Nonmajor Governmental Funds:				
Convention and Visitors' Bureau		29,360		_
Pension Sales Tax		_		1,095,157
Proprietary Funds:				
Water Fund		1,252,914		_
Sewer Fund		1,052,984		_
Fiduciary Funds:				
Police Pension		69,622		_
Firefighters' Pension		131,044		_
Total	\$	6,247,307	\$	6,247,307

NOTE 5 RETIREMENT COMMITMENTS

The oversight unit of the City maintains two pension trust funds and participates in the Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund (IMRF). The City contributes to the IMRF, the Police Pension Fund, and the Firefighters' Pension Fund.

Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund

Plan Description

The City'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 City's plan is managed by IMRF, the administrator of an agent multiple employer public pension fund. A summary of IMRF's pension benefits is provided in the "Benefits Provided" section of this note. 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 Annual Comprehensive 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

Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund (Continued)

for sheriffs, deputy sheriffs, and selected police chiefs. Counties could adopt the Elected County Official (ECO) plan for officials elected prior to August 8, 2011 (the ECO plan was closed to new participants after that date).

All three IMRF benefit plans have two tiers. Employees hired *before* January 1, 2011, are eligible for Tier 1 benefits. Tier 1 employees are vested for pension benefits when they have at least eight years of qualifying service credit. Tier 1 employees who retire at age 55 (at reduced benefits) or after age 60 (at full benefits) with eight years of service are entitled to an annual retirement benefit, payable monthly for life, in an amount equal to 1-2/3% of the final rate of earnings for the first 15 years of service credit, plus 2% for each year of service credit after 15 years to a maximum of 75% of their final rate of earnings. Final rate of earnings is the highest total earnings during any consecutive 48 months within the last 10 years of service, divided by 48. Under Tier 1, the pension is increased by 3% of the original amount on January 1 every year after retirement.

Employees hired *on or after* January 1, 2011, are eligible for Tier 2 benefits. For Tier 2 employees, pension benefits vest after ten years of service. Participating employees who retire at age 62 (at reduced benefits) or after age 67 (at full benefits) with ten years of service are entitled to an annual retirement benefit, payable monthly for life, in an amount equal to 1-2/3% of the final rate of earnings for the first 15 years of service credit, plus 2% for each year of service credit after 15 years to a maximum of 75% of their final rate of earnings. Final rate of earnings is the highest total earnings during any 96 consecutive months within the last 10 years of service, divided by 96. Under Tier 2, the pension is increased on January 1 every year after retirement, upon reaching age 67, by the lesser of:

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

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

As of December 31, 2022, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

	<u>IMRF</u>
Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	129
Inactive plan member entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	51
Active plan members	75
Total	255

Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund (Continued)

Contributions

As set by statute, the City'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 City's annual contribution rate for calendar year 2022 was 9.11%. For the year ended April 30, 2023, the City contributed \$327,012 to the plan. The City also contributes for disability benefits, death benefits, and supplemental retirement benefits, all of which are pooled at the IMRF level. Contribution rates for disability and death benefits are set by IMRF's Board of Trustees, while the supplemental retirement benefits rate is set by statute.

Net Pension Liability

The City's net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2022. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial Assumptions

The following are the methods and assumptions used to determine total pension liability at December 31, 2022:

- The **Actuarial Cost Method** used was Entry Age Normal.
- The **Asset Valuation Method** used was Market Value of Assets.
- The **Inflation Rate** was assumed to be 2.25%.
- Salary Increases were expected to be 2.85% to 13.75%, including inflation.
- The **Investment Rate of Return** was assumed to be 7.25%.
- **Projected Retirement Age** was from the Experience-based Table of Rates, specific to the type of eligibility condition, last updated for the 2020 valuation according to an experience study from years 2017 to 2019.
- For **non-disabled retirees**, the Pub-2010, Amount-Weighted, below-median income, General, Retiree, Male (adjusted 106%) and Female (adjusted 105%) tables, and future mortality improvements projected using scale MP-2020 were used.
- For **Disabled Retirees**, the Pub-2010, Amount-Weighted, below-median income, General, Disabled Retiree, Male and Female (both unadjusted) tables, and future mortality improvements projected using scale MP-2020.
- For **Active Members**, the Pub-2010, Amount-Weighted, below-median income, General, Employee, Male and Female (both unadjusted) tables, and future mortality improvements projected using scale MP-2020.

Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund (Continued)

• The **long-term expected rate of return** on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense, and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return to the target asset allocation percentage and adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table as of December 31, 2022:

	Portfolio Target	Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Percentage	Real Rate of Return
Domestic equity	35.5%	6.50%
International equity	18.0%	7.60%
Fixed income	25.5%	4.90%
Real estate	10.5%	6.20%
Alternatives	9.5%	
Private equity		9.90%
Hedge funds		N/A
Commodities		6.25%
Cash equivalents	1.0%	4.00%
Total	100%	

Single Discount Rate

A Single Discount Rate of 7.25% was used to measure the total pension liability. The projection of cash flows used to determine this Single Discount Rate assumed that the plan members' contributions will be made at the current contribution rate, and that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plus investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability. The Single Discount Rate reflects:

- 1. the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments (during the period in which the fiduciary net position is projected to be sufficient to pay benefits), and
- 2. the tax-exempt municipal bond rate based on an index of 20-year general obligation bonds with an average AA credit rating as of the measurement

Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund (Continued)

date (to the extent that the contributions for use with the long-term expected rate of return are not met).

For the purpose of the most recent valuation, the expected rate of return on plan investments is 7.25%, the municipal bond rate is 4.05%, and the resulting single discount rate is 7.25%.

Changes in the Net Pension Liability (Asset)

	Total Pension Liability (A)		Plan Fiduciary Net Position (B)		Net Pension Liability (Asset) (A) – (B)	
Balances as of December 31, 2021	\$	34,519,366	\$ 40,726,865	\$	(6,207,499)	
Changes for the year:			 			
Service cost		366,243	_		366,243	
Interest on the total pension liability		2,424,709	_		2,424,709	
Differences between expected and actual						
experience of the total pension liability		(706,756)	_		(706,756)	
Contributions - employer		_	374,436		(374,436)	
Contributions - employees		_	307,952		(307,952)	
Net investment income		_	(7,005,366)		7,005,366	
Benefit payment, including refunds of						
employee contributions		(2,703,275)	(2,703,275)		_	
Other (net transfer)		_	(32,653)		32,653	
Net changes		(619,079)	 (9,058,906)		8,439,827	
Balances as of December 31, 2022	\$	33,900,287	\$ 31,667,959		\$ 2,232,328	

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the plan's net pension liability (asset), calculated using a Single Discount Rate of 7.25%, as well as what the plan's net pension liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a Single Discount Rate that is 1% lower or 1% higher:

	Current				
	1% Lower	Discount	1% Higher		
	6.25%	7.25%	8.25%		
Net Pension Liability					
(Asset)	\$ 5,956,815	\$ 2,232,328	\$ (455,026)		

Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund (Continued)

Pension Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources, and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

For the year ended April 30, 2023, the City recognized pension expense of \$279,851. At April 30, 2023, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred	Deferred	
	Outflows of	Inflows of	
Deferred Amounts Related to Pensions	Resources	Resources	
Deferred amounts to be recognized in pension			
expense in future periods			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 1,806	\$ 473,581	
Changes in assumptions	_	4,717	
Net difference between projected and actual			
earnings on pension plan investments	3,768,729	_	
Total deferred amounts to be recognized in			
pension expense in future periods	3,770,535	478,298	
Pension contributions made subsequent to the			
measurement date	63,809	_	
Total deferred amounts related to pension	\$ 3,834,344	\$ 478,298	

\$63,809 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the reporting year ending April 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense in future periods as follows:

Years Ending	Net De	Net Deferred Outflows		
December 31	(Inflow	(Inflows) of Resources		
2023	\$	(321,603)		
2024		458,948		
2025		1,198,216		
2026		1,956,676		
Thereafter				
Total	\$	3,292,237		

Police Pension Plan

Plan Administration

The Police Pension Plan is a single-employer defined benefit pension plan that covers all sworn police personnel. The defined benefits and employee and minimum employer contribution levels are governed by Illinois Compiled Statutes (ILCS) (40 ILCS 5/3-1) and may be amended only by the Illinois legislature. The City accounts for the Police Pension Plan as a pension trust fund. The Police Pension Plan is governed by a five-member pension board which are appointed by the Mayor or elected by pension fund members.

Plan Membership

At April 30, 2023, the measurement date, membership consisted of the following:

	Police Pension
Inactive plan members or beneficiaries currently	
receiving benefits	38
Inactive plan members entitled to but not yet	
receiving benefits	7
Active plan members	38
Total number of members	83

Benefits Provided

The Police Pension Plan provides retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits. Tier 1 employees (those hired prior to January 1, 2011) attaining the age of 50 or older with 20 or more years of creditable service are entitled to receive an annual retirement benefit equal to one-half of the salary attached to the rank held on the last day of service, or for one year prior to the last day, whichever is greater. The annual benefit shall be increased by 2.5% of such salary for each additional year of service over 20 years up to 30 years to a maximum of 75% of such salary. Employees with at least eight years but less than 20 years of credited service may retire at or after age 60 and receive a reduced benefit. The monthly benefit of a police officer who retired with 20 or more years of service after January 1, 1977 shall be increased annually, following the first anniversary date of retirement and be paid upon reaching the age of at least 55 years, by 3% of the original pension and 3% compounded annually thereafter.

Tier 2 employees (those hired on or after January 1, 2011) attaining the age of 55 or older with 10 or more years of creditable service are entitled to receive a

Police Pension Plan (Continued)

monthly retirement benefit equal to the final average salary. The final average salary is 2.5% for each year of service multiplied by the greater of: the average monthly salary obtained by dividing 48 consecutive months of service within the last 60 months of service in which the total salary was the highest by the number of months of service in that period; or the average monthly salary obtained by dividing the total salary of the police officer during the 96 consecutive months of service within the last 120 months of services in which the total salary was the highest by the number of months of service in that period. The maximum benefit shall be 75% of the final average salary. Employees with at least 10 years may retire at or after age 50 and receive a reduced benefit (i.e., ½% for each month under 55). The monthly benefit of a Tier 2 police officer shall be increased annually, on January 1 after attainment of age 60, or after the first anniversary of the pension starting date, whichever is later. Non-compounding increases occur annually, each January thereafter. The increase is the lesser of 3% or the change in the Consumer Price Index for the proceeding 12 months ended in September. Police officers' salary for pension purposes was capped at \$106,800 in 2011, increased by the lesser of the annual change in the Consumer Price Index or 3% compounded.

Contributions

Covered employees are required to contribute 9.91% of their base salary to the Police Pension Plan. If an employee leaves covered employment with less than 20 years of service, accumulated employee contributions may be refunded without accumulated interest. The City is required to contribute the remaining amounts necessary to finance the plan as actuarially determined by an enrolled actuary. By the year 2040, the City's contributions must accumulate to the point where the past service cost for the Police Pension Plan is 90% funded. For the year ended April 30, 2023, the City's contribution was 38.42% of the covered payroll.

Investments

The Police Pension Plan's investment policy in accordance with ILCS establishes the following target allocation across asset classes:

	Long-term	Long-term	Long-term	
	Expected	Inflation	Expected Real	Target
Asset Class	Rate of Return	Expectation	Rate of Return	Allocation
U.S. large	6.65%	2.50%	4.15%	23.00%
U.S. small	7.04%	2.50%	4.54%	5.00%
International developed	7.14%	2.50%	4.64%	18.00%

Police Pension Plan (Continued)

Asset Class	Long-term Expected Rate of Return	Long-term Inflation Expectation	Long-term Expected Real Rate of Return	Target Allocation
International developed				
small	2.25%	2.50%	-0.25%	5.00%
Emerging markets	7.81%	2.50%	5.31%	7.00%
Private equity (direct)	9.65%	2.50%	7.15%	7.00%
Bank loans	4.98%	2.50%	2.48%	3.00%
High yield corp. credit	4.98%	2.50%	2.48%	3.00%
Emerging market debt	5.32%	2.50%	2.82%	3.00%
Private credit	6.87%	2.50%	4.37%	5.00%
U.S. tips	2.38%	2.50%	-0.12%	3.00%
Real estate/Infrastructure	6.50%	2.50%	4.00%	8.00%
Cash	2.23%	2.50%	-0.27%	1.00%
Short-term gov't/credit	3.23%	2.50%	0.73%	3.00%
U.S. treasury	1.90%	2.50%	-0.60%	3.00%
Core plus fixed income	3.23%	2.50%	0.73%	3.00%

ILCS limit the Police Pension Fund's investments in equities, mutual funds and variable annuities to 65%. Securities in any one company should not exceed 5% of the total fund. The blended asset class is comprised of all other asset classes to allow for rebalancing the portfolio.

The long-term expected rate of return on the Police Pension Fund's investments was determined using an asset allocation study in which best estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) were developed for each major assets class. These ranges were combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates or arithmetic real rates of return excluding inflation for each major asset class included in the Fund's target asset allocation as of April 30, 2023, are listed in the table above.

Investment Valuations

All investments in the plan are stated at fair value and are recorded as of the trade date. Fair value is based on quoted market prices at April 30 for debt securities, equity securities and mutual funds and contract values for insurance contracts. Illinois Funds, an investment pool created by the state legislature under the control of the State Treasurer, is a money market mutual fund that maintains a \$1 per share value.

Police Pension Plan (Continued)

Rate of Return

For the year ended April 30, 2023, the annual money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investments, net of pension plan investment expense, was 2.00%. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested. Significant accounting policies for the Police Pension Fund are summarized in Note 1.

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of April 30, 2023 using the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal
Asset valuation method	Fair Value
Amortization	Straight-line
Actuarial assumptions:	
Discount rate used for the total pension liability	5.61%
Expected rate of return on investments	6.75%
High-quality 20 year tax-exempt G.O. bond rate	3.53%
Projected individual pay increases	2.50% -18.50%
Projected total payroll increase	3.25%
Consumer price index (urban)	2.25%
Inflation rate	2.25%

Active Mortality follows the Sex Distinct Raw Rates as developed in the PubS-2010(A) Study. Mortality improvement uses MP-2019 Improvement Rates applied on a fully generational basis. Retiree Mortality follows the L&A Assumption Study for Police 2020. These rates are experience weighted with the Sex Distinct Raw Rates as developed in the PubS-2010(A) Study improved to 2017 using MP-2019 Improvement Rates. These rates are then improved fully generationally using MP-2019 Improvement Rates. Disabled Mortality follows the Sex Distinct Raw Rates as developed in the PubS-2010 Study for disabled participants. Mortality improvement uses MP-2019 Improvement Rates applied on a fully generational basis. Spouse mortality follows the Sex Distinct Raw Rates as developed in the PubS-2010(A) Study for contingent survivors. For all rates not provided there (ages 45 and younger) the PubG-2010 Study for general employees was used. Mortality improvement uses MP-2019 Improvement Rates applied on a fully generational basis.

Police Pension Plan (Continued)

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 5.61%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that the City contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on those assumptions, the Police Pension Fund's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 6.75% was blended with the index rate of 3.53% for tax exempt general obligation municipal bonds rated AA or better at April 30, 2023, to arrive at a discount rate of 5.61% used to determine the total pension liability.

Discount Rate Sensitivity

The following is a sensitive analysis of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The table below presents the pension liability of the City calculated using the discount rate of 5.61% as well as what the City's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower 4.61% or 1 percentage point higher 6.61% than the current rate:

		Current	
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	4.61%	5.61%	6.61%
Net pension liability	\$ 26,314,155	\$ 20,066,254	\$ 15,022,758

The sensitivity of the net pension liability to the discount rate is based primarily on two factors:

- 1. The duration of the Police Pension Plan's projected benefit payments. younger plans with benefit payments further in the future will be more sensitive to changes in the discount rate.
- 2. The percent funded of the Police Pension Plan (ratio of the Plan Fiduciary Net Position to the Total Pension Liability). The higher the percent funded, the higher the sensitivity to the discount rate.

Police Pension Plan (Continued)

Changes in the Net Pension Liability

	Total Pension Liability (A)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (B)	Net Pension Liability (A) – (B)
Balances as of April 30, 2022	\$ 40,428,151	\$ 22,405,334 *	\$ 18,022,817
Changes for the year:		·	
Service cost	723,902	=	723,902
Interest on the total pension liability	2,219,274		2,219,274
Differences between expected and actual			
experience of the total pension liability	(353,372)		(353,372)
Changes in assumptions	388,551		388,551
Changes in benefit terms	(38,974)	=	(38,974)
Contributions - employer	_	963,748	(963,748)
Contributions - employees	_	248,593	(248,593)
Net investment income	=	(301,703)	301,703
Benefit payment, including refunds of			
employee contributions	(1,972,875)	(1,972,875)	=
Other (net transfer)	<u>=</u>	(14,694)	14,694
Net changes	966,506	(1,076,931)	2,043,437
Balances as of April 30, 2023	\$ 41,394,657	\$ 21,328,403	\$ 20,066,254

^{*} Balance as of April 30, 2022 was restated.

Pension Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources, and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

For the year ended April 30, 2023, the City recognized pension expense for police pension of \$2,332,865. As of April 30, 2023, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		Deferred utflows of		Deferred nflows of
Deferred Amounts Related to Pension	F	Resources	I	Resources
Deferred amounts to be recognized in pension expense in future periods				
Differences between expected and actual				
experience	\$	99,139	\$	1,059,507
Assumption changes		4,975,049		1,537,224
Net difference between projected and				
actual earnings on pension plan				
investments		1,902,103		
Total	\$	6,976,291	\$	2,596,731

Police Pension Plan (Continued)

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

Years Ending	Net :	Deferred Outflows of
April 30,	Resources	
2024	\$	1,099,486
2025		645,961
2026		1,433,746
2027		716,193
2028		431,028
Thereafter		53,146
Total	\$	4,379,560

Firefighters' Pension Plan

Plan Description

The Firefighters' Pension Plan is a single-employer defined benefit pension plan that covers all sworn firefighter personnel. The defined benefits and employee and minimum employer contribution levels are governed by 40 ILCS 5/4-1 and may be amended only by the Illinois legislature. The City accounts for the Firefighters' Pension Fund as a pension trust fund. The Firefighters' Pension Fund is governed by governed by a five-member pension board which are appointed by the Mayor or elected by pension fund members.

Plan Membership

At April 30, 2023, the measurement date, membership consisted of the following:

	Firefighters' Pension
Inactive plan members or beneficiaries	
currently receiving benefits	34
Inactive plan members entitled to but not	
yet receiving benefits	3
Active plan members	29
Total number of members	66

Firefighters' Pension Plan (Continued)

Benefits Provided

The Firefighters' Pension Plan provides retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits. Tier 1 employees (those hired prior to January 1, 2011) attaining the age of 50 or older with 20 or more years of creditable service are entitled to receive an annual retirement benefit equal to one-half of the salary attached to the rank held at the date of retirement. The annual benefit shall be increased by 2.5% of such salary for each additional year of service over 20 years up to 30 years to a maximum of 75% of such salary. Employees with at least 10 years but less than 20 years of credited service may retire at or after age 60 and receive a reduced benefit. The monthly benefit of a covered employee who retired with 20 or more years of service after January 1, 1977 shall be increased annually, following the first anniversary date of retirement and be paid upon reaching the age of at least 55 years, by 3% of the original pension and 3% compounded annually thereafter.

Tier 2 employees (those hired on or after January 1, 2011) attaining the age of 55 or older with 10 or more years of creditable service are entitled to receive a monthly retirement benefit equal to 2.5% for each year of service multiplied by of the final average salary. The final average salary is the greater of: the average monthly salary obtained by dividing 48 consecutive months of service within the last 60 months of service in which the total salary was the highest by the number of months of service in that period; or the average monthly salary obtained by dividing the total salary of the firefighter during the 96 consecutive months of service within the last 120 months of services in which the total salary was the highest by the number of months of service in that period. The maximum monthly benefit shall be 75% of the final average. Employees with at least 10 years may retire at or after age 50 and receive a reduced benefit (i.e., ½% for each month under 55). Firefighters' annual salary for pension purposes was capped at \$106,800 in 2011. The monthly benefit of a Tier 2 firefighter shall be increased annually, on January 1 after attainment of age 60, or after the first anniversary of the pension starting date, whichever is later. Non-compounding increases occur annually, each January thereafter. The increase is the lesser of 3% or the change in the Consumer Price Index for the proceeding 12 months ended in September.

Contributions

Covered employees are required to contribute 9.45% of their salary to the Firefighters' Pension Plan. If an employee leaves covered employment with less than 20 years of service, accumulated employee contributions may be refunded without accumulated interest. The City is required to contribute the remaining

Firefighters' Pension Plan (Continued)

amounts necessary to finance the plan as actuarially determined by an enrolled actuary. By the year 2040, the City's contributions must accumulate to the point where the past service cost for the Firefighters' Pension Plan is 90% funded. For the year ended April 30, 2023, the City's contribution was 53.56% of the covered payroll.

Investments

The Firefighters' Pension Plan's investment policy in accordance with ILCS establishes the following target allocation across asset classes:

	Long-term	Long-term	Long-term	
	Expected	Inflation	Expected Real	Target
Asset Class	Rate of Return	Expectation	Rate of Return	Allocation
U.S. equity	7.70%	2.50%	5.20%	31.00%
Developed market equity (Non-US)	7.60%	2.50%	5.10%	16.00%
Emerging market equity	8.00%	2.50%	5.50%	8.00%
Private equity	11.10%	2.50%	8.60%	5.00%
Public credit	4.30%	2.50%	1.80%	3.00%
Private credit	9.50%	2.50%	7.00%	5.00%
Cash equivalents	1.90%	2.50%	-0.60%	0.00%
Core investment grade bonds	4.10%	2.50%	1.60%	15.00%
Long-term treasuries	3.80%	2.50%	1.30%	3.00%
TIPS	3.30%	2.50%	0.80%	4.00%
Real estate	7.40%	2.50%	4.90%	5.00%
Infrastructure	7.60%	2.50%	5.10%	5.00%

ILCS limit the Firefighters' Pension Fund's investments in equities, mutual funds and variable annuities to 65%. Securities in any one company should not exceed 5% of the total fund. The blended asset class is comprised of all other asset classes to allow for rebalancing the portfolio.

The long-term expected rate of return on the Firefighters' Pension Fund's investments was determined using an asset allocation study in which best estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) were developed for each major assets class. These ranges were combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates or arithmetic real rates of return excluding inflation for each major asset class included in the Fund's target asset allocation as of April 30, 2023, are listed in the table above.

Firefighters' Pension Plan (Continued)

Investment Valuations

All investments in the plan are stated at fair value and are recorded as of the trade date. Fair value is based on quoted market prices at April 30 for debt securities, equity securities and mutual funds and contract values for insurance contracts. Illinois Funds, an investment pool created by the state legislature under the control of the State Treasurer, is a money market mutual fund that maintains a \$1 per share value.

Rate of Return

For the year ended April 30, 2023, the annual money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investments, net of pension plan investment expense, was 4.09%. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested. Significant accounting policies for the firefighters' pension fund are summarized in Note 1.

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of April 30, 2023 using the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal
Asset valuation method	Fair Value
Amortization	Straight-line
Actuarial assumptions:	
Discount rate used for the total pension liability	5.69%
Expected rate of return on investments	6.75%
High-quality 20 year tax-exempt G.O. bond rate	3.53%
Projected individual pay increases	3.25% - 6.80%
Projected total payroll increase	3.25%
Consumer price index (urban)	2.25%
Inflation rate	2.25%

Active Mortality follows the Sex Distinct Raw Rates as developed in the PubS-2010(A) Study. Mortality improvement uses MP-2019 Improvement Rates applied on a fully generational basis. Retiree mortality follows the L&A Assumption Study for Police 2020. These rates are experience weighted with the Sex Distinct Raw Rates as developed in the PubS-2010(A) Study improved to 2017 using MP-2019 Improvement Rates. These rates are then improved fully

Firefighters' Pension Plan (Continued)

generationally using MP-2019 Improvement Rates. Disabled Mortality follows the Sex Distinct Raw Rates as developed in the PubS-2010 Study for disabled participants. Mortality improvement uses MP-2019 Improvement Rates applied on a fully generational basis. Spouse Mortality follows the Sex Distinct Raw Rates as developed in the PubS-2010(A) Study for contingent survivors. For all rates not provided there (ages 45 and younger) the PubG-2010 Study for general employees was used. Mortality improvement uses MP-2019 Improvement Rates applied on a fully generational basis.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 5.69%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that the City contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on those assumptions, the Fund's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 6.75% was blended with the index rate of 3.53% for tax exempt general obligation municipal bonds rated AA or better as of April 30, 2023, to arrive at a discount rate of 5.69% used to determine the total pension liability.

Discount Rate Sensitivity

The following is a sensitive analysis of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The table below presents the pension liability of the City calculated using the discount rate of 5.69% as well as what the City's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower 5.69% or 1 percentage point higher 6.69% than the current rate:

		Current	
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	4.69%	5.69%	6.69%
Net pension liability	\$ 23,862,350	\$ 18,172,733	\$ 13,570,292

The sensitivity of the net pension liability to the discount rate is based primarily on two factors:

1. The duration of the Firefighters' Pension Plan's projected benefit payments. younger plans with benefit payments further in the future will be more sensitive to changes in the discount rate.

Firefighters' Pension Plan (Continued)

2. The percent funded of the Firefighters' Pension Plan (ratio of the Plan Fiduciary Net Position to the Total Pension Liability). The higher the percent funded, the higher the sensitivity to the discount rate.

Changes in the Net Pension Liability

	Total Pension	Plan Fiduciary	Net Pension	
	Liability	Net Position	Liability	
	(A)	(B)	(A) - (B)	
Balances as of April 30, 2022	\$ 32,637,714	\$ 18,345,720 *	\$ 14,291,994	
Changes for the year:				
Service cost	573,058	-	573,058	
Interest on the total pension liability	2,001,010	-	2,001,010	
Differences between expected and actual				
experience of the total pension liability	(646,584)	-	(646,584)	
Changes in assumptions	3,407,921	_	3,407,921	
Changes in benefit terms	(22,056)	_	(22,056)	
Contributions - employer	=	1,083,607	(1,083,607)	
Contributions - employees	-	193,371	(193,371)	
Net investment income	=	175,661	(175,661)	
Benefit payment, including refunds of				
employee contributions	(1,503,533)	(1,503,533)	=	
Other (net transfer)		(20,029)	20,029	
Net Changes	3,809,816	(70,923)	3,880,739	
Balances as of April 30, 2023	\$ 36,447,530	\$ 18,274,797	\$ 18,172,733	

^{*} Balance as of April 30, 2022 was restated.

Pension Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources, and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

For the year ended April 30, 2023, the City recognized pension expense for fire pension of \$2,117,825. As of April 30, 2023, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred	Deferred
	Outflows of	Inflows of
Deferred Amounts Related to Pension	Resources	Resources
Deferred amounts to be recognized in pension expense in future periods		
Differences between expected and actual		
experience	\$ 142,485	\$ 1,563,066
Assumption changes	4,103,479	652,885
Net difference between projected and actual		
earnings on pension plan investments	1,046,393	_
Total	\$ 5,292,357	\$ 2,215,951

Firefighters' Pension Plan (Continued)

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

Years Ending	Net Def	erred Outflows
April 30,	of Resources	
2024	\$	774,432
2025		136,885
2026		1,147,160
2027		704,587
2028		313,342
Thereafter		_
Total	\$	3,076,406

NOTE 6 OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Health Insurance Plan

Plan Description

The City provides post-retirement benefits for certain employees for current and future health insurance benefit expenses through a single-employer defined benefit plan. The benefits, benefit levels, employee contributions, and employer contributions are governed by the City and can be amended by the City through its personnel manual, except for the implicit subsidy which is governed by the State Legislature and ILCS. The plan does not issue a separate report. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75. The activity of the plan is reported in the City's governmental and business-type activities.

Eligibility Provisions

Full-Time Employees - IMRF

Tier I IMRF full-time employees age 55 with at least 8 years of service are covered.

Tier II IMRF full-time employees age 62 with at least 10 years of service are covered.

Full-Time employees - Firefighters

Tier I full-time Firefighters, at least 50 years old with at least 20 years of service are covered.

Tier II full-time Firefighters, at least 55 years old with at least 10 years of service are covered.

Full-Time employees - Police

Tier I full-time Police officers age 50 with at least 20 years of service are covered.

Tier II full-time Police officers, at least age 55 with at least 10 years of service are covered.

Benefits Provided

The City provides continued health insurance coverage at the active employee rates to all eligible retirees in accordance with ILCS, which creates an implicit subsidy of retiree health insurance since the retiree does not pay an age adjusted premium. To be eligible for benefits, an employee must qualify for retirement under the City's retirement plan. The benefit levels are the same as those afforded to active employees. Once reaching Medicare age, retirees are covered by a Medicare supplement plan as opposed to the City's active employee health plan. For certain disabled employees who qualify for health insurance benefits under the Public Safety Employee Benefits Act (PSEBA), the City is required to pay 100% of the cost of basic health insurance for the employee and their dependents for their lifetime.

Participant Data

At April 30, 2023, participant data consisted of:

	Participants
Total active employees	139
Inactive employees currently receiving benefit payments	75
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefit	
payments	
Total	214

Total OPEB Liability

The City's total OPEB liability of \$8,165,057 for year ended April 30, 2023 has been developed based on the April 30, 2023 actuarial valuation date.

Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability in the April 30, 2023 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods

included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Actuarial cost method Entry Age Normal Asset valuation method Market Value of Assets

Discount rate used for the total OPEB 3.53%

liability

Long-term expected rate of return on plan N/A. OPEB obligation is

unfunded. assets 3.53%

High quality 20 year tax-exempt G.O. bond

Rate

Total payroll increases 3.00%

Annual blended premiums Medical: Premiums charged for

> coverage of retiree and spouse, regardless of age is \$14,976.

Healthcare trend rates Pre-65: For fiscal years on and

after 2023, initial trend rate of 4.50% to ultimate trend of 5.00%.

Post-65: For fiscal years on and after 2023, initial trend rate of 4.00% to ultimate trend of 2.50%.

Retirement, termination, disability rates IMRF: Based on Rates from

IMRF Experience Study Report

dated December 14, 2020.

Police: 100% of Assumption Study Cap Age 65 for Police

2020.

Firefighters: 100% of

Assumption Study Cap Age 65

for Firefighters 2020.

IMRF Mortality was based on the PubG2010(B) Improved Generationally using MP-2020 Improvement Rates, weighted per IMRF Experience Study Report dated December 14, 2020.

Police and Firefighters Mortality were based on the following:

Active Mortality follows the Sex Distinct Raw Rates as developed in the PubS-2010(A) Study improved to 2017 using MP-2019 Improvement Rates. These rates are then improved generationally using MP-2019 Improvement Rates.

- Retiree Mortality follows the Assumption Study for Police 2020. These rates are experience weighted with the Sex Distinct Raw Rates as developed in the PubS-2010(A) Study improved to 2017 using MP-2019 Improvement Rates. These rates are then improved generationally using MP-2019 Improvement Rates.
- Disabled Mortality follows the Sex Distinct Raw Rates as developed in the PubS-2010 Study for disabled participants improved to 2017 using MP-2019 Improvement Rates. These rates are then improved generationally using MP-2019 Improvement Rates.
- Spouse Mortality follows the Sex Distinct Raw Rates as developed in the PubS-2010(A) Study for contingent survivors. For all rates not provided there (ages 45 and younger) the PubG-2010 Study for general employees was used. Mortality improvement uses MP-2019 Improvement Rates applied on a fully generational basis.

All mortality rates are adjusted for retirement status. IMRF spouses use the same mortality tables as retirees.

55% of active Police and Fire Participants who become disabled are assumed to be eligible for PSEBA benefits.

Changes in Total OPEB Liability

	otal OPEB Liability
Balance as of April 30, 2022	\$ 6,304,179
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	148,822
Interest	193,122
Differences between expected and actual	
experience of the total OPEB liability	2,236,733
Changes of assumptions	(141,968)
Contributions - employer	_
Contributions - employees	_
Net investment income	_
Benefit payments	 (575,831)
Net changes	 1,860,878
Balance as of April 30, 2023	\$ 8,165,057

Discount Rate

The discount rate used in the determination of the Total OPEB Liability is based on a combination of the Expected Long-Term Rate of Return on Plan Assets and the Municipal Bond Rate. If the Employer does not have a trust dedicated exclusively to the payment of OPEB benefits, as is the case with the City, then only the Municipal Bond Rate is used in determining the Total OPEB Liability.

If the postretirement plan is funded, cash flow projections are used to determine the extent which the plan's future Net Position will be able to cover future benefit payments. To the extent future benefit payments are covered by the plan's projected Net Position, the expected rate of return on plan investments is used to determine the portion of the Net OPEB Liability associated with those payments. To the extent future benefit payments are not covered by the plan's projected Net Position, the Municipal Bond Rate is used to determine the portion of the Net OPEB Liability associated with those payments.

Projected benefit payments are determined during the valuation process based on the assumptions. The expected contributions are based on the funding policy of the plan.

Municipal Bond Rate

The Municipal Bond Rate assumption is based on The Bond Buyer 20-Bond GO Index. The rate as of April 30, 2023 is \$3.53%. The 20-Bond GO Index is based on an average of certain general obligation municipal bonds maturing in 20 years and having an average rating equivalent of Moody's Aa2 and Standard & Poor's AA.

The 20-Bond Index consists of 20 general obligation bonds that mature in 20 years. The average rating of the 20 bonds is roughly equivalent to Moody's Investors Service's Aa2 rating and Standard & Poor's AA.

The indexes represent theoretical yields rather than actual price or yield quotations. Municipal bond traders are asked to estimate what a current-coupon bond for each issuer in the indexes would yield if the bond was sold at par value. The indexes are simple averages of the average estimated yield of the bonds.

Sensitivity of the Discount Rate

The following presents the City's net OPEB liability calculated using a discount rate of 3.65%, as well as what the City's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a single discount rate that is 1-percentage-point higher (4.53%)

or 1-percentage-point lower (2.53%) than the current discount rate:

	Current			
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase	
	(2.53%)	(3.53%)	(4.53%)	
Employer's net OPEB liability	\$ 8,837,748	\$ 8,165,057	\$ 7,575,737	

The sensitivity of the net OPEB liability to the discount rate is based primarily on two factors:

- 1. The duration of the plan's expected benefit payments. Younger plans with benefit payments further in the future will be more sensitive to changes in the discount rate.
- 2. The funded percentage of the plan (ratio of the net position to the total OPEB liability). The higher the funded percentage, the higher the sensitivity to the discount rate.

Sensitivity of the Healthcare Trend Rate

The following presents the City's total OPEB liability, calculated using the healthcare cost trend rates as well as what the City's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a healthcare cost trend rate that is one percentage point higher or lower, than the current healthcare cost trend rates.

	Healthcare Cost			
	1% Decrease	Trend Rates	1% Increase	
	(Varies)	(Varies)	(Varies)	
Employer's net OPEB liability	\$ 7,479,063	\$ 8,165,057	\$ 8,955,336	

OPEB Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources, and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the year ended April 30, 2023, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$318,040. At April 30, 2023, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of	Deferred Inflows of
Deferred Amounts Related to Pension	Resources	Resources
Deferred amounts to be recognized in pension expense in future periods Differences between expected and actual		
experience	\$ 2,002,765	\$ 1,734,843
Assumption changes	823,628	924,813
Total	\$ 2,826,393	\$ 2,659,656

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

Years Ending	Net Defe	erred Outflows
April 30,	(Inflows) of Resources
2024	\$	(23,904)
2025		(23,904)
2026		(23,904)
2027		(30,445)
2028		(114,795)
Thereafter		383,689
Total	\$	166,737

NOTE 7 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

The following is a summary of changes in long-term debt of the City for the year ended April 30, 2023:

Type of Debt	Balance April 30, 2022*	Additions	Deductions	Balance April 30, 2023	Amounts Due Within One Year
Governmental activities	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
General obligation bonds	\$ 30,035,032	\$ -	\$ (1,214,231)	\$ 28,820,801	\$ 1,935,320
Unamortized bond premium	5,217,316	<u></u> _	(324,152)	4,893,164	337,294
Total general obligation bonds	35,252,348		(1,538,383)	33,713,965	2,272,614
Net pension liability					
IMRF**	_	1,696,569	_	1,696,569	_
Police Pension	18,022,817	2,043,437	-	20,066,254	_
Firefighters' Pension	14,291,994	3,880,739	=	18,172,733	=
OPEB liability	5,379,987	1,588,073	=	6,968,060	=
Loans payable	625,910	902,571	(161,642)	1,366,839	634,993
Lease payable	514,565	21,420	(246,993)	288,992	162,366
Total	\$ 74,087,621	\$ 10,132,809	\$ (1,947,018)	\$ 82,273,412	\$ 3,069,973

NOTE 7 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

Type of Debt	Apı	Balance ril 30, 2022*	Ad	ditions	De	eductions	Balaı April 30		Du	mounts le Within ne Year
Business-type activities:										
General obligation bonds	\$	4,789,208	\$	_	\$	(355,010)	\$ 4,4.	34,198	\$	369,680
Unamortized bond premium		818,487		<u> </u>		(62,447)	7:	56,040		65,027
Total general obligation bonds		5,607,695		_	<u> </u>	(417,457)	5,19	90,238		434,707
Net pension liability - IMRF**		_		535,759			5.	35,759		_
OPEB liability		924,192		272,805		_	1,19	96,997		_
Loans payable		4,077,615	1	,360,511	((1,101,517)	4,33	36,609		814,520
Total	\$	10,609,502	\$ 2	,169,075	\$ ((1,518,974)	\$ 11,2:	59,603	\$ 1	,249,227

^{*} As restated.

Legal Debt Margin

Under the 1970 Illinois Constitution, there is no legal limit for home rule municipalities except as set by the General Assembly. To date the Illinois General Assembly has set no limits for home rule municipalities. The City is a home rule municipality.

General Obligation Bonds

The City issues general obligation bonds to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities. General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the City.

On August 17, 2020, the City issued \$37,270,000 in General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2020, for the purpose of refunding the General Obligation Bonds, Series 2010A, Series 2010B, and Series 2012. Principal payments are due annually on June 1 of each year, commencing on June 15, 2021, and ending on December 15, 2040, in amounts ranging from \$795,000 to \$3,275,000. Interest is due semi-annually on June 15 and December 15 of each year at a rate of 4.00%. Principal and interest payments are made from dedicated revenues and associated property tax levies.

The original bond premium of the Series 2020 bonds were \$6,472,676. This premium is being accreted over the 20-year life of the bonds based upon the effective interest rate method. During the year ended April 30, 2023, amortization of bond premium was \$386,599.

Debt service requirements to maturity for general obligation bonds are as follows:

^{*} The IMRF net pension liability was a net pension asset as of May 1, 2022.

NOTE 7 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

	Government	al Activities	Business-typ	e Activities
Years Ending	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
April 30,	Payments	Payments	Payments	Payments
2024	\$ 1,935,320	\$ 1,139,832	\$ 369,680	\$ 177,368
2025	2,015,651	1,062,419	384,349	162,581
2026	2,090,981	981,793	399,019	147,207
2027	2,179,355	898,154	415,645	131,246
2028	2,262,729	810,980	432,271	114,620
Thereafter	18,336,765	3,279,948	2,433,234	250,952
Total	\$28,820,801	\$ 8,173,126	\$ 4,434,198	\$ 983,974

Loans Payable

The City has issued various loans as follows:

	Maturity Date	Interest Rates	Amount
Note dated 12/30/16 - secured by 1% municipal sales tax - annual payment \$147,497	1/05/2024	3.75%	\$ 1,120,900
Note dated 1/05/17 - unsecured - annual payment \$34,397	1/05/2024	2.78%	461,000
Note dated 12/30/16 - secured by 1% home rule sales tax - annual payment \$586,027	8/07/2023	2.79%	2,700,000
Note dated 12/19/22 - unsecured - annual payment \$195,890	12/19/2027	2.75%	902,571
IEPA loan dated 11/30/05 - semi- annual payment \$21,234	5/30/2025	2.50%	652,277
IEPA loan dated 11/21/20 - semi- annual payment \$5,848	5/21/2039	1.38%	194,902
IEPA loan dated 12/31/21 - semi- annual payment \$48,190	1/08/2042	1.01%	1,745,234
IEPA loan dated 4/01/22 - semi-annual payment \$60,337	1/08/2042	1.01%	2,172,742
Total			\$ 9,949,626

NOTE 7 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

Debt service requirements to maturity for loans payable are as follows:

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-typ	e Activities
Years Ending	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
April 30,	Payments	Payments	Payments	Payments
2024	\$ 634,993	\$ 39,524	\$ 814,520	\$ 53,949
2025	175,485	20,405	231,359	39,860
2026	180,378	15,512	213,122	36,864
2027	185,407	10,483	194,131	34,620
2028	190,576	5,314	196,134	33,660
Thereafter			2,687,343	235,535
Total	\$ 1,366,839	\$ 91,238	\$ 4,336,609	\$ 434,488

NOTE 8 LEASES

The City entered into agreements to lease certain equipment and vehicles. The lease agreements qualify as other than short-term leases under GASB Statement No. 87 and, therefore, have been recorded at the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of the date of their inception.

On June 6, 2019, the City entered into a non-cancellable operating lease agreement with GFI Digital, Inc. for five copiers at a monthly payment of \$482 for sixty months. This was financed through U.S. Bank Equipment Finance. At the end of the initial term, this agreement shall renew on a month-to-month basis under the same terms unless the City sends written notification thirty days prior to the end of the term.

On May 19, 2020, the City entered into a non-cancellable operating lease agreement with Great America Financial Services for one Folder/Inserter/Mail Opener at a monthly payment of \$272 for sixty months. At the end of the initial term, this agreement shall renew on a month-to-month basis under the same terms unless the City sends written notification thirty days prior to the end of the term.

On June 3, 2019, the City entered into a master equity lease agreement with Enterprise Fleet Management for rental vehicles with a lease term of forty-eight months. The term of the agreement for each vehicle begins on the date such vehicle is delivered to Lessee (delivery date) and continues for the lease term of 48 months. The City was leasing 46 vehicles as of April 30, 2023.

The City's leases have no variable payment components. The lease liabilities are measured at a discount rate of 2.75%, which is the City's incremental borrowing. As a result of the above leases, the City has recorded intangible right-to-use assets

NOTE 8 LEASES (Continued)

assets totaling \$537,489 as of April 30, 2023, which is included in Note 3 - Capital Assets.

The future minimum lease obligations and the net present value of these minimum lease payments as of April 30, 2023, were as follows:

Years Ending	Principal	Interest	
April 30,	Payments	Payments	Total
2024	\$ 162,366	\$ 5,368	\$ 167,734
2025	72,392	2,544	74,936
2026	54,234	676	54,910
Total	\$ 288,992	\$ 8,588	\$ 297,580

NOTE 9 RISK MANAGEMENT

The City participates in a number of financial assistance programs that utilize federal and state funds. Most of these programs are subject to program compliance audits by the grantors or their representatives. Some of the audits of these programs for or including the year ended April 30, 2023, have not yet been finalized. Accordingly, the City's compliance with applicable program requirements will be established at some future date.

The amount, if any, of unrecorded liabilities to the granting agencies cannot be determined at this time although the City expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial. Additionally, some financial assistance programs place restrictions on the use and disposition of certain property acquired with program funds.

The City is exposed to various risks of losses related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. Starting September 1, 1997, the City elected to manage this risk by becoming a member of the Illinois Municipal League Risk Management Association (IMLRMA). The IMLRMA insures hundreds of cities in Illinois for the purpose of operating and maintaining a cooperative program of self-insurance and risk management. The IMLRMA is a self-insured pool which is reinsured by Gen Reif, a major insurer. The City does not retain any risk of loss since the risk pool is backed by a major insurer for any shortfalls. No settlements have exceeded insurance coverage in the past three years.

Beginning January 1, 2008, the City created the health insurance fund (an Internal Service Fund) to administer the newly adopted self-insurance plan for employee health-related benefits. The use of this fund does not constitute a transfer of risk from the City. A stop loss insurance policy is purchased from a commercial insurance company to cover employee health care costs that exceed \$60,000 per

NOTE 9 RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

employee or \$1,600,000 for the group per calendar year. The City has a third-party administrator that is responsible for administering the plan and paying health claims as submitted by various medical billing offices. The third-party administrator is Health Alliance. The City funds that have employees participate in the costs of the health insurance fund. Each fund with employees makes payments to the health insurance fund based upon amounts determined by the third-party administrator of the plan. As of April 30, 2023, the monthly cost per employee was determined to be \$1,248. The insurance coverage is substantially the same as in prior years.

GASB Statement No. 10, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Risk Financing and Related Insurance Issues, as amended by GASB Statement No. 30, Risk Financing Omnibus, which requires that claims liabilities be based upon estimated ultimate costs of settling the claims. The liability also includes incurred but not reported claims (IBNR) developed through actuarial analysis of loss history and actual claims paid. Amounts due in future years on claims as of April 30, 2023, are recognized as a long-term liability in the statement of net position. Changes in the insurance claims payable for the years ended April 30, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

	2023	2022
Claims liability - beginning	\$ 916,484	\$ 237,805
Incurred claims	1,450,577	2,429,650
Claim payments	 (2,162,450)	 (1,750,971)
Claims liability - ending	\$ 204,611	\$ 916,484

NOTE 10 COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

The City has received federal and state grants for specific purposes that are subject to review and audit by the grantor agencies. Such audits could lead to requests for reimbursements to the grantor agency for expenditures disallowed under terms of the grants. Management believes such disallowances, if any, would be immaterial.

The City has commitments to active construction projects to be financed primarily from capital projects and enterprise funds as of April 30, 2023. Major commitments of the City were as follows:

NOTE 10 COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (Continued)

	Amount
Governmental Funds:	
Quality of Life - Police station	\$ 3,611,409
Downtown TIF - Downtown TIF projects	89,028
Industrial Park Construction TIF - Traffic signal	
at South 45 th Street	42,179
Proprietary Funds:	
Water Fund - Phase 3 IEPA water line design	108,000
Sewer Fund - Mt. Vernon IEAP funded sanitary	
sewer improvements	3,027,164

NOTE 11 TAX INCREMENT FINANCING FUNDS

During the year ended April 30, 2009, the City created two TIF funds. The Downtown TIF fund and the Homestead TIF fund. During the year ended April 30, 2010, the City created two additional TIF funds, Rt 15 and I-57 TIF and Industrial Park Construction TIF. Illinois statutes require that all TIF's file an annual TIF report with the IOC. Statutes also require a stand-alone audit be submitted along with the TIF report for any TIF fund that has accumulated more than \$100,000 in incremental revenue. TIF funds that are below the \$100,000 threshold are allowed to submit the municipal audit report which includes the TIF fund reporting. The Downtown TIF, The Industrial Park Construction TIF, and the Route 15 and I-57 TIF required stand-alone audits for April 30, 2023.

The TIF funds were created under the provisions of the Illinois' Tax Increment Allocation Redevelopment Act (65 ILCS 5/11-74).

Tax Increment Financing is simple in concept. TIF calls for local taxing bodies to make a joint investment in the development or redevelopment of an area, with the intent that any short-term gains be reinvested and leveraged so that all the taxing bodies will receive larger financial gains in the future. The funds for this investment do not come from current revenues, but from future tax revenues, not otherwise expected to occur. These new revenues are generated by increased public and private investment in identified, underperforming areas.

When a TIF redevelopment project area (often called a TIF district) is created, the value of the property in the area is established as the "base" amount. The property taxes paid on this base amount continues to go to the various taxing bodies as they always had, with the amount of this revenue declining only if the base declines (something that the TIF is expected to keep from happening) or the tax rate goes down. It is the growth of the value of the property over the base that generates the tax increment. This increment is collected into a special fund (the Special Tax

NOTE 11 TAX INCREMENT FINANCING FUNDS (Continued)

Increment Allocation Fund) for use by the municipality to make additional investment in the TIF project area. This reinvestment generates additional growth in property value, which results in even more revenue growth for reinvestment.

In this way the TIF redevelopment project creates a vital cycle, increasing development and redevelopment in the area, such that when the TIF project ends and Illinois law allows a TIF project to exist for a period of up to 23 years - all of the taxing bodies benefit from the new growth.

A tax increment is the difference between the amount of property tax revenue generated before TIF district designation and the amount of property tax revenue generated after designation. Establishment of a TIF does not reduce property tax revenues available to overlapping taxing bodies as the property taxes collected on properties included in the TIF at the time of designation continue to be distributed to them in the same manner as they would if the TIF did not exist. Only the new property taxes generated by the incremental increase in the value of these properties after the TIF is established are available for investment in TIF.

NOTE 12 TAX ABATEMENT

Enterprise Zone Incentives

The City uses enterprise zone incentives to entice businesses to start or expand their businesses. These agreements are structured in accordance with the Illinois Enterprise Zone Program, which is designed to stimulate economic growth and neighborhood revitalization in economically depressed areas of the state through state and local tax incentives, regulatory relief and improved governmental services. Businesses located or expanding in an Illinois enterprise zone may be eligible for the following state and local tax incentives:

- State incentives and exemptions
 - 1. Exemption on retailers' occupation tax paid on building materials.
 - 2. An investment tax credit of 0.5% of qualified property.
 - 3. Expanded state sales tax exemptions on purchases of personal property used or consumed in the manufacturing process or in the operation of a pollution control facility.
 - 4. An exemption on the state utility tax for electricity and natural gas.
 - 5. An exemption on the Illinois Commerce Commission's administrative charge and telecommunication excise tax.
- City incentives and exemptions
 - 1. Property tax exemption for a period of time, depending on the type and size of a project and/or the number of jobs being created.

NOTE 12 TAX ABATEMENT (Continued)

2. Abatement of the City's building permit, electrical permit, plumbing permit and excavation permit fees.

Exemptions are available for companies that make minimum statutory investments that either create or retain a certain number of jobs. These exemptions require a business to make an application to and be certified by the Illinois Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity.

TIF Incentives

The City has three TIF districts that are organized under the State's Tax Increment Financing Program which stimulate economic growth and neighborhood revitalization in economically depressed areas through local subsidy incentives. The TIF districts provide City subsidies for eligible development expenses that the City funds with property taxes assessed on the increased assessed value (increment) related to the improvements. No other county taxing districts besides the City receive these incremental property taxes for the life of the TIF, which is normally twenty-three years. The City has numerous local companies participating in its three TIF districts.

NOTE 13 PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENTS

The City restated its net position/fund balance as of May 1, 2022 due to the following:

- A. To record the lease arrangements as intangible right-to-use assets, lease payables, and deferred inflows of resources as a result of implementation of GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*.
- B. To correct the balances of prepaid expenses, interfund balance, capital assets, net pension liability (asset) IMRF, deferred outflows of resources, net pension liability Police pension, net pension liability Firefighters' pension, compensated absences, property taxes revenue, and fiduciary funds property taxes receivable. The adjustments decreased net position of the governmental activities by \$1,198,368, increased net position of business-type activities by \$386,468, increased governmental fund balance by \$1,209,893 and decreased fiduciary net position by \$629,261.

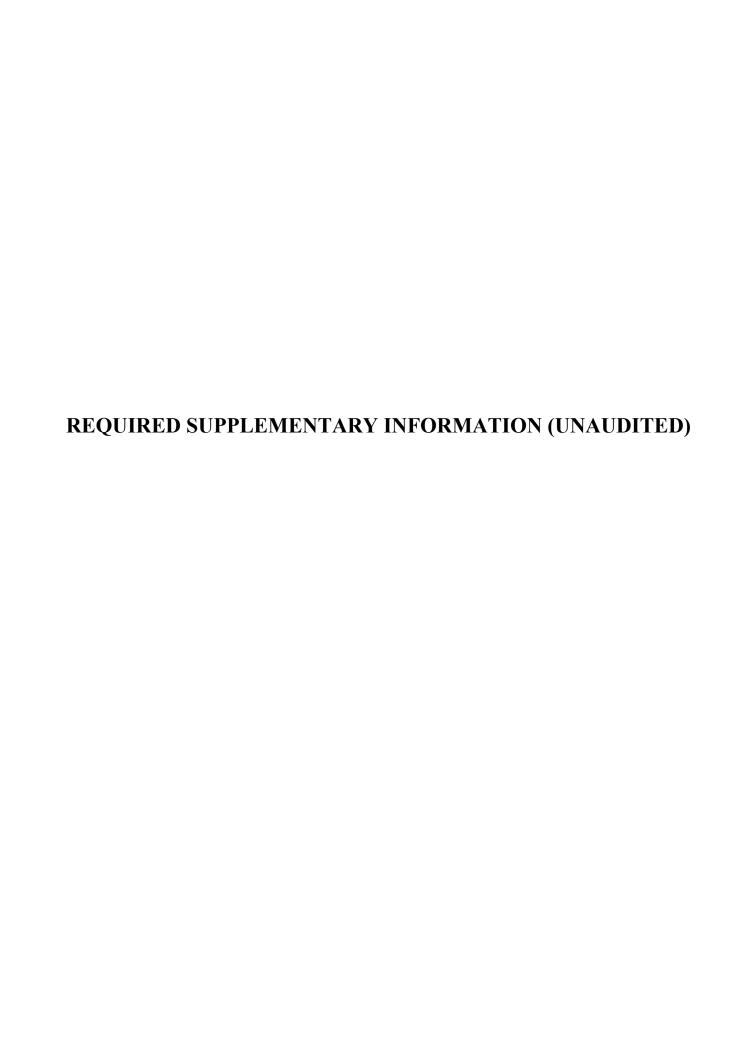
A reconciliation of net position/fund balance reported in prior period financial statements and as restated follows:

NOTE 13 PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENTS (Continued)

		Govern	nmental		Busin	usiness-type			
		Acti	vities		Act	ivities			
Net position, beginning of year, as previously reported		\$	20,352,812	\$		27,702,400			
Recording of right-to-use assets			514,564			_			
Recording of lease payable			(514,564)			_			
Adjustment to prepaid expenses			(508,388)			_			
Adjustment to interfund balance			605,428			_			
Adjustment to capital assets			1,246,314			_			
Adjustment to net pension liability (asset) - IMRF			662,313			209,147			
Adjustment to deferred outflows of resources - IMRF			84,536			26,696			
Adjustment to net pension liability - Police Pension			(304,826)			_			
Adjustment to net pension liability - Firefighters' Pension			(324,435)			_			
Adjustment to compensated absences			783,268			150,625			
Adjustment to property taxes revenue			(3,442,578)						
Net position, beginning of year, as restated		\$	19,154,444	\$		28,088,868			
	,	Water Fund	Sewer Fu	nd		Total			
Net position, beginning of year, as previously									
reported	\$	9,940,450	\$ 17,675,	707	\$	27,616,157			
Adjustment to net pension liability (asset) - IMRF		165,575		572		209,147			
Adjustment to deferred outflows of resources - IMRF		21,134	5,	562		26,696			
Adjustment to compensated absences		141,564	9,	061		150,625			
Net position, beginning of year, as restated	\$	10,268,723	\$ 17,733,	902	\$	28,002,625			
			Convention						
		General	and Visito						
		Fund	Bureau	15		Total			
Fund balance, beginning of year, as previously		Tund	Durcau		-	Total			
reported	\$	10,206,593	\$ 152,	304	\$	10,358,897			
Adjustment to interfund balance	Ψ	605,428	Ψ 132,	_	Ψ	605,428			
Adjustment to compensated absences		596,081	8.	384		604,465			
Fund balance, beginning of year, as restated	\$	11,408,102	\$ 160,		\$	11,568,790			
, , , ,		, ,				, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,			
	Po	olice Pension	Firefighter	rs'					
		Fund	Pension Fu			Total			
Net position, beginning of year, as previously			-			_			
reported	\$	22,710,160	\$ 18,670,	155	\$	41,380,315			
Adjustment to property taxes receivable		(304,826)	(324,			(629,261)			
Net position, beginning of year, as restated	\$	22,405,334	\$ 18,345,	720	\$	40,751,054			

NOTE 14 SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The City evaluated subsequent events through November 30, 2023, the date the financial statements were available to be issued. In the course of this evaluation, the City has not identified any material subsequent events which are required to be adjusted or disclosed in the financial statements.



	General Fund									Quality of Life								
		Budgeted	l Amo	ounts		Actual	Fi	riance with inal Budget Favorable		Budgeted	Amo	•	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Favorable				
		Original		Final		Amounts		nfavorable)		Original Final			Amounts	(Unfavorable				
REVENUES														-				
Taxes																		
Sales taxes	\$	9,838,605	\$	9,838,605	\$	12,662,842	\$	2,824,237	\$	1,911,368	\$	1,911,368	\$ 2,606,350	\$ 694,98				
Use taxes		542,300		542,300		598,682		56,382		-		-	-					
Hotel/motel taxes		927,391		927,391		1,115,261		187,870		-		-	-					
Property taxes		440,507		440,507		455,531		15,024		-		-	-					
Franchise and utility taxes		143,000		143,000		108,576		(34,424)		-		-	-					
Public service taxes		2,303,290		2,303,290		3,696,007		1,392,717		-		-	-					
Licenses, fines, fees and permits		429,305		429,305		570,354		141,049		-		-	-					
Grants and contributions		18,500		18,500		54,089		35,589		1,000,753		1,000,753	2,003,574	1,002,82				
Charges for services		391,338		391,338		691,623		300,285		-		-	-					
Investment income		37,000		37,000		903,913		866,913		600		600	6,033	5,43				
Miscellaneous		164,668		164,668		50,067		(114,601)		_		-						
Total revenues		15,235,904		15,235,904		20,906,945		5,671,041		2,912,721		2,912,721	4,615,957	1,703,23				
EXPENDITURES																		
Current																		
General government		3,733,556		3,733,556		4,727,056		(993,500)		13,617,365		13,617,365	70,981	(13,546,38				
Public safety		8,990,927		8,990,927		9,282,151		(291,224)		-		-		(-))				
Public works		1,848,380		1,848,380		1,766,187		82,193		_		_	_					
Engineering services		445,858		445,858				445,858		_		_	_					
Culture and recreation		775,623		775,623		501,454		274,169		_		_	_					
Capital outlay						-		27.,107		_		_	6,654,780	6,654,78				
Debt service													0,05 1,700	0,051,70				
Principal		129,701		129,701		129,701		_		1,004,889		1,004,889	1,004,889					
Interest and fiscal charges		10,050		10,050		10,050		_		652,211		652,211	652,211					
Total disbursements		15,934,095		15,934,095		16,416,599		(482,504)	-	15,274,465		15,274,465	8,382,861	(6,891,60				
Total disoursements		13,734,073		13,734,073		10,410,377	_	(402,304)	_	13,274,403		13,274,403	0,302,001	(0,871,00				
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES																		
OVER EXPENDITURES		(698,191)		(698,191)		4,490,346		6,153,545		(12,361,744)		(12,361,744)	(3,766,904	8,594,84				
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)																		
Transfers in (out)		702,612		702,612		711,383		8,771		-		-	3,000,000	3,000,00				
Loan proceeds		-		-		-		_		2,500,000		2,500,000	-	(2,500,00				
Total other financing sources (uses)		702,612		702,612		711,383		8,771		2,500,000		2,500,000	3,000,000	500,00				
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	\$	4,421	\$	4,421		5,201,729	\$	6,162,316	\$	(9,861,744)	\$	(9,861,744)	(766,904	9,094,84				
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING OF YEAR AS RESTATED (SEE NOTE 13)						11,408,102							9,351,720	_				
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR					\$	16,609,831							\$ 8,584,816					

		Home Rule Tax							
		Budgeted		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Favorable				
REVENUES	Orig	ginal	Final	Amounts	(Unfavorable)				
Taxes									
Sales taxes	\$	3,822,735	\$ 3,822,735	\$ 5,209,154	\$ 1,386,419				
Use taxes		-	- ·	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· · · · · · · · · · -				
Hotel/motel taxes		-	_	_	-				
Property taxes		-	-	-	-				
Franchise and utility taxes		-	-	-	-				
Public service taxes		-	-	-	-				
Licenses, fines, fees and permits		-	-	-	-				
Grants and contributions		-	-	-	-				
Charges for services		-	-	-	-				
Investment income		1,000	1,000	30,935	29,935				
Miscellaneous		-	-						
Total revenues		3,823,735	3,823,735	5,240,089	1,416,354				
EXPENDITURES									
Current									
General government	1	0,192,864	10,192,864	1,020,990	(9,171,874)				
Public safety		-	-	-	-				
Public works		-	-	-	-				
Engineering services		-	-	-	-				
Culture and recreation		-	-	2.515.455	2.515.455				
Capital outlay		-	-	2,515,455	2,515,455				
Debt service Principal		173,808	173,808	173,808					
Interest and fiscal charges		199,267	199,267	199,267	-				
Total disbursements	1	199,207	10,565,939	3,909,520	(6,656,419)				
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	,	(6,742,204)	(6,742,204)	1,330,569	8,072,773				
OVER EAFENDITURES		(0,742,204)	(0,742,204)	1,530,309	6,072,773				
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Transfers in (out)	((1,911,368)	(1,911,368)	(5,152,150)	(3,240,782)				
Loan proceeds		-	-	-	-				
Total other financing sources (uses)		(1,911,368)	(1,911,368)	(5,152,150)	(3,240,782)				
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	\$ ((8,653,572)	\$ (8,653,572)	(3,821,581)	\$ 4,831,991				
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING OF YEAR AS RESTATED (SEE NOTE 13)				7,723,568					
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR				\$ 3,901,987					

Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund Schedule of Changes in the Employer's Net Pension Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios Last Eight Calendar Years

Calendar year ended December 31,	2022	2021	2020	 2019	 2018	2017	 2016	 2015
Total pension liability								
Service cost	\$ 366,243	\$ 371,231	\$ 394,797	\$ 397,118	\$ 365,511	\$ 393,336	\$ 420,770	\$ 447,233
Interest on the total pension liability	2,424,709	2,405,903	2,388,828	2,369,756	2,338,519	2,393,667	2,302,457	2,120,906
Differences between expected and actual experience								
of the total pension liability (asset)	(706,756)	(24,821)	57,582	(98,825)	357,873	(55,798)	910,686	2,129,371
Changes of assumptions	-	-	(150,346)	-	831,946	(992,225)	(70,880)	25,468
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	 (2,703,275)	(2,464,389)	(2,422,745)	 (2,384,918)	(2,422,305)	(2,498,453)	(2,332,072)	 (2,157,372)
Net change in total pension liability	(619,079)	287,924	268,116	283,131	1,471,544	(759,473)	1,230,961	2,565,606
Total pension liability - beginning	 34,519,366	34,231,442	33,963,326	 33,680,195	32,208,651	32,968,124	31,737,163	 29,171,557
Total pension liability - ending (A)	\$ 33,900,287	\$ 34,519,366	\$ 34,231,442	\$ 33,963,326	\$ 33,680,195	\$ 32,208,651	\$ 32,968,124	\$ 31,737,163
Plan fiduciary net position								
Contributions - employer	\$ 374,436	\$ 455,161	\$ 522,212	\$ 389,637	\$ 518,376	\$ 442,180	\$ 1,620,935	\$ 587,963
Contributions - employees	307,952	168,025	173,685	169,244	166,264	167,076	223,818	302,026
Net investment income	(7,005,366)	6,297,519	4,868,272	5,765,928	(2,156,284)	5,459,348	1,852,814	133,639
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(2,703,275)	(2,464,389)	(2,422,745)	(2,384,918)	(2,422,305)	(2,498,453)	(2,332,072)	(2,157,372)
Other (net transfer)	(32,653)	(152,352)	(118,699)	(3,763)	764,011	(492,882)	244,633	807,399
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	(9,058,906)	4,303,964	3,022,725	3,936,128	(3,129,938)	 3,077,269	1,610,128	(326,345)
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	40,726,865	35,551,456	32,528,731	28,592,603	31,722,541	28,645,272	27,035,144	27,361,489
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (B)	\$ 31,667,959	\$ 39,855,420	\$ 35,551,456	\$ 32,528,731	\$ 28,592,603	\$ 31,722,541	\$ 28,645,272	\$ 27,035,144
Net pension liability (asset) - ending (A) - (B)	\$ 2,232,328	\$ (5,336,054)	\$ (1,320,014)	\$ 1,434,595	\$ 5,087,592	\$ 486,110	\$ 4,322,852	\$ 4,702,019
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	93.42%	115.46%	103.86%	95.78%	84.89%	98.49%	86.89%	85.18%
Covered payroll	\$ 4,110,163	\$ 3,733,890	\$ 3,859,653	\$ 3,760,971	\$ 3,694,768	\$ 3,565,971	\$ 3,943,169	\$ 4,168,843
Net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of covered payroll	54.31%	(142.91%)	(34.20%)	38.14%	137.70%	13.63%	109.63%	112.79%

Notes to Schedule:

Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund Schedule of Employer Contributions Last Eight Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	A	ctuarially			Contribution	Actual Contribution				
Ended	Determined Actual		Actual	Deficiency	Covered	as a Percentage of				
April 30,	Co	ntribution	Co	ntribution	(Excess)	Payroll	Covered Payroll			
2023	\$	327,012	\$	327,012	-	\$ 4,543,907	7.20%			
2022		455,161		455,161	-	3,733,890	12.19%			
2021		522,211		522,211	-	3,859,653	13.53%			
2020		389,637		389,637	-	3,760,971	10.36%			
2019		527,613		518,376	9,237	3,694,768	14.03%			
2018		542,028		442,180	99,848	3,565,971	12.40%			
2017		475,152		1,620,935	(1,145,783)	3,943,169	41.11%			
2016		522,356		587,963	(65,607)	4,168,843	14.10%			

Notes to Schedule:

Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions Used in the Calculation of the 2022 Contribution Rate*

Valuation Date:

Notes Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of December 31 each year, which is 4 months prior to

the beginning of the Year in which contributions are reported.

Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine 2022 Contribution Rates:

Actuarial Cost Method: Aggregate entry age normal
Amortization Method: Level percentage of payroll, closed

Remaining Amortization Period: 21-year closed period

Asset Valuation Method: 5-year smoothed market; 20% corridor

Wage Growth: 2.75% Price Inflation: 2.25%

Salary Increases: 2.85% to 13.75%, including inflation

Investment Rate of Return: 7.25%

Retirement Age: Experience-based table of rates that are specific to the type of eligibility conditions last

updated for the 2020 valuation pursuant to an experience study of the period 2017-2019.

Mortality: For non-disabled retirees, the Pub-2010, Amount-Weighted, below-median income,

General, Retiree, Male (adjusted 106%) and Female (adjusted 105%) tables, and future mortality improvements projected using scale MP-2020. For disabled retirees, the Pub-2010, Amount-Weighted, below-median income, General, Disabled Retiree, Male and Female (both unadjusted) tables, and future mortality improvements projected using scale MP-2020. For active members, the Pub-2010, Amount-Weighted, below-median income, General, Employee, Male and Female (both unadjusted) tables, and future mortality

improvements projected using scale MP-2020.

Other Information:

Notes: There were no benefit changes during the year.

^{*} Based on Valuation Assumptions used in the December 31, 2022 actuarial valuation.

Police Pension Fund Schedule of Changes in the Employer's Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios Last Eight Years

Year Ended April 30,		2023		2022		2021		2020		2019		2018		2017		2016
Total pension liability																
Service cost	\$	723,902	\$	595,548	\$	585,683	\$	654,838	\$	658,250	\$	624,578	\$	587,893	\$	509,241
Interest		2,219,274		2,242,312		2,231,420		2,089,074		2,031,387		1,964,155		1,815,915		1,903,251
Changes of benefit terms		(38,974)		, , , <u>-</u>		-		139,622		-		, , , <u>-</u>		, , , <u>-</u>		
Differences between expected and actual																
experience		(353,372)		(864,054)		(109,516)		(71,130)		110,306		167,695		(192,998)		-
Changes in assumptions		388,551		5,258,704		-		(2,885,672)		1,015,132		275,985		1,797,325		-
Benefit payments, including refunds of member																
contributions		(1,972,875)		(1,840,235)		(1,750,070)		(1,682,491)		(1,702,580)		(1,575,281)		(1,689,684)		(1,325,529)
Net change in total pension liability		966,506		5,392,275		957,517		(1,755,759)		2,112,495		1,457,132		2,318,451		1,086,963
Total pension liability - beginning		40,428,151		35,035,876		34,078,359		35,834,118		33,721,623		32,264,491		29,946,040		28,859,077
Total pension liability - ending (A)	\$	41,394,657	\$	40,428,151	\$	35,035,876	\$	34,078,359	\$	35,834,118	\$	33,721,623	\$	32,264,491	\$	29,946,040
Plan fiduciary net position																
Contributions - employer	\$	963,748	\$	1,077,072	\$	1,070,796	\$	967,543	\$	914,270	\$	656,263	\$	935,025	\$	872,624
Contributions - members	Ф	248,593	Ф	291,254	Ф	232,192	Ф	240,866	Ф	237,340	Ф	259,049	Ф	274,341	Ф	259,417
Contributions - other		240,373		291,234		46,232		240,800		237,340		239,049		274,341		239,417
Net investment income (loss)		(301,703)		(1,549,869)		5,954,928		(653,067)		977,325		1,510,770		1,798,113		(348,745)
Benefit payments, including refunds of member		(301,703)		(1,549,609)		3,934,926		(033,007)		911,323		1,310,770		1,790,113		(346,743)
contributions		(1,972,875)		(1,840,235)		(1,750,070)		(1,682,491)		(1,702,580)		(1,575,281)		(1,689,684)		(1,325,529)
Administrative expense		(14,694)		(14,705)		(13,945)		(14,173)		(13,547)		(15,680)		(15,997)		(32,995)
Net change in fiduciary net position	\$	(1,076,931)	\$	(2,036,483)	\$	5,540,133	\$	(1,141,322)	\$	412,808	\$	835,121	\$	1,301,798	\$	(575,228)
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	Ψ	22,405,334 *		24,746,643	Ψ	19,206,510	Ψ	20,347,832	Ψ	19,935,024	Ψ	19,099,903	Ψ	17,798,105	Ψ	18,373,333
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (B)	\$	21,328,403	\$	22,710,160	\$	24,746,643	\$	19,206,510	\$	20,347,832	\$	19,935,024	\$	19,099,903	\$	17,798,105
Net pension liability - ending (A) - (B)	\$	20,066,254	\$	17,717,991	\$	10,289,233	\$	14,871,849	\$	15,486,286	\$	13,786,599	S	13,164,588	\$	12,147,935
				11,111,221		10,20>,200	_	11,071,015	_	10,100,200	=	10,700,0>>	_	10,101,000		12,111,500
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of																
the total pension liability		51.52%		56.17%		70.63%		56.36%		56.78%		59.12%		59.20%		59.43%
Covered Payroll	\$	2,508,504	\$	2,509,899	\$	2,343,009	\$	2,415,504	\$	2,554,379	\$	2,442,239	\$	2,365,452	\$	2,524,089
City's net pension liability as a percentage of																
covered payroll		799.93%		705.92%		439.15%		615.68%		606.26%		564.51%		556.54%		481.28%

^{*} Plan fiduciary net position, beginning was restated during the Year due to correction of errors.

Notes to Schedule:

Police Pension Fund Schedule of Employer Contributions Last Eight Years

							Actual Contribution		
Fiscal	A	Actuarially			Contribution		as a Percentage		
Year Ended	D	etermined		Actual	Deficiency	Covered	of Covered		
April 30,	C	ontribution	C	ontribution	(Excess)	Payroll	Payroll		
2023	\$	964,822	\$	963,748	\$ 1,074	\$ 2,508,504	38.42%		
2022		1,077,072		1,077,072	-	2,509,899	42.91%		
2021		1,070,796		1,070,796	-	2,343,009	45.70%		
2020		966,054		967,543	(1,489)	2,415,504	40.06%		
2019		895,148		914,270	(19,122)	2,554,379	35.79%		
2018		836,465		656,263	180,202	2,442,239	26.87%		
2017		749,419		935,025	(185,606)	2,365,452	39.53%		
2016		748,583		872,624	(124,041)	2,524,089	34.57%		

Notes to Schedule

The Actuarially Determined Contribution shown above for the current year is the Statutory Minimum Contribution from the May 1, 2022 Actuarial Valuation completed by the Illinois Police Officers' Pension Investment Fund for the December 2022 tax levy, if applicable. The methods and assumptions shown below are based on the same Actuarial Valuation. For more detail on the age-based and service-based rates disclosed below, please see the Actuarial Valuation.

Actuarial cost method	Projected unit credit
Amortization method	Level % pay (closed)
Equivalent single amortization period	90% funded over 18 years
Asset valuation method	5-year smoothed fair value
Inflation	2.50%
Total payroll increases	3.00%
Individual pay increases	3.50% - 11.00%
Expected rate of return on investments	6.80%
Mortality rates	PubS-2010 adjusted for plan status & demographics, as described
Retirement rates	IPOPIF Actuarial Experience Study Dated March 4, 2022
Termination rates	IPOPIF Actuarial Experience Study Dated March 4, 2022
Disability rates	IPOPIF Actuarial Experience Study Dated March 4, 2022

Police Pension Fund Schedule of Investment Returns Last Nine Years

Year Ended	Annual Money-Weighted Rate of
April 30,	Return, Net of Investment Expense
2023	2.00%
2022	(7.45%)
2021	31.28%
2020	(3.64%)
2019	5.40%
2018	8.71%
2017	10.78%
2016	(2.16%)
2015	7.13%

Firefighters' Pension Fund Schedule of Changes in the Employer's Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios Last Eight Years

Year Ended April 30,	 2023		2022	2021	 2020	 2019	2018	 2017	 2016
Total pension liability									
Service cost	\$ 573,058	\$	515,298	\$ 505,285	\$ 604,160	\$ 554,525	\$ 536,372	\$ 503,305	\$ 414,252
Interest	2,001,010		1,987,832	2,009,957	1,863,556	1,825,397	1,760,972	1,666,159	1,653,010
Changes of benefit terms	(22,056)		-	-	32,820	-	-	-	-
Differences between expected and actual	(, ,				,				
experience	(646,584)		(1,428,318)	(178,393)	406,349	(284,774)	(40,278)	31,103	-
Changes in assumptions	3,407,921		1,421,288	-	(1,861,933)	1,679,882	77,931	464,384	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of member					, , , ,		•		
contributions	(1,503,533)		(1,439,604)	(1,408,542)	(1,387,513)	(1,296,422)	(1,242,714)	(1,200,947)	(1,191,451)
Net change in total pension liability	3,809,816		1,056,496	 928,307	 (342,561)	2,478,608	 1,092,283	1,464,004	875,811
Total pension liability - beginning	32,637,714		31,581,218	30,652,911	30,995,472	28,516,864	27,424,581	25,960,577	25,084,766
Total pension liability - ending (A)	\$ 36,447,530	\$	32,637,714	\$ 31,581,218	\$ 30,652,911	\$ 30,995,472	\$ 28,516,864	\$ 27,424,581	\$ 25,960,577
Plan fiduciary net position									
Contributions - employer	\$ 1,083,607	\$	1,230,511	\$ 1,185,567	\$ 1,102,789	\$ 965,697	\$ 970,825	\$ 763,136	\$ 751,183
Contributions - members	193,371		188,166	185,827	181,340	181,439	185,102	181,858	185,080
Net investment income (loss)	175,661		(1,128,638)	5,603,680	(1,729,019)	243,352	1,057,215	1,528,491	(322,125)
Benefit payments, including refunds of member									
contributions	(1,503,533)		(1,439,604)	(1,408,542)	(1,387,513)	(1,296,422)	(1,242,714)	(1,200,947)	(1,191,451)
Administrative expense	(20,029)		(14,036)	(18,063)	(16,230)	(15,443)	(18,851)	(19,841)	(15,538)
Prior period audit adjustment	-		7,896	-	-	-	_	-	-
Net change in fiduciary net position	\$ (70,923)	\$	(1,155,705)	\$ 5,548,469	\$ (1,848,633)	\$ 78,623	\$ 951,577	\$ 1,252,697	\$ (592,851)
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	18,345,720	*	19,825,860	14,277,391	16,126,024	16,047,401	15,095,824	13,843,127	14,435,977
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (B)	\$ 18,274,797	\$	18,670,155	\$ 19,825,860	\$ 14,277,391	\$ 16,126,024	\$ 16,047,401	\$ 15,095,824	\$ 13,843,126
Net pension liability - ending (A) - (B)	\$ 18,172,733	\$	13,967,559	\$ 11,755,358	\$ 16,375,520	\$ 14,869,448	\$ 12,469,463	\$ 12,328,757	\$ 12,117,451
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of									
the total pension liability	50.14%		57.20%	62.78%	46.58%	52.03%	56.27%	55.04%	53.32%
Covered Payroll	\$ 2,023,200	\$	2,008,609	\$ 1,945,384	\$ 1,894,708	\$ 2,029,652	\$ 1,968,962	\$ 1,906,985	\$ 1,880,691
City's net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	898.22%		695.38%	604.27%	864.28%	732.61%	633.30%	646.51%	644.31%

^{*} Plan fiduciary net position, beginning was restated during the Year due to correction of errors.

Notes to Schedule:

Firefighters' Pension Fund Schedule of Employer Contributions Last Eight Years

Fiscal	A	Actuarially			Co	ntribution			Actual Contribution as a Percentage
Year Ended	Determined		Actual		Deficiency		Covered		of Covered
April 30,	Contribution		Contribution		(Excess)		Payroll		Payroll
2023	\$	1,085,544	\$	1,083,607	\$	1,937	\$	2,023,200	53.56%
2022		1,230,511		1,230,511		-		2,008,609	61.26%
2021		1,193,514		1,185,567		7,947		1,945,384	60.94%
2020		1,101,209		1,102,789		(1,580)		1,894,708	58.20%
2019		954,479		965,697		(11,218)		2,029,652	47.58%
2018		919,271		970,825		(51,554)		1,968,962	49.31%
2017		766,433		763,136		3,297		1,906,985	40.02%
2016		707,498		751,183		(43,685)		1,880,691	39.94%

Notes to Schedule

The Actuarially Determined Contribution shown above for the current year is the Statutory Minimum Contribution from the May 1, 2022 Actuarial Valuation completed by the Illinois Firefighters' Pension Investment Fund for the December 2022 tax levy, if applicable. The methods and assumptions shown below are based on the same Actuarial Valuation. For more detail on the age-based and service-based rates disclosed below, please see the Actuarial Valuation.

Projected unit credit				
Level % pay (closed)				
90% funded over 18 years				
5-year smoothed fair value				
2.25%				
2.75%				
4.00% - 12.50%				
7.125%				
PubS-2010 adjusted for plan status & demographics, as described				
IFPIF Actuarial Experience Study Dated March 4, 2022				
IFPIF Actuarial Experience Study Dated March 4, 2022				
IFPIF Actuarial Experience Study Dated March 4, 2022				

Firefighters' Pension Fund Schedule of Investment Returns Last Nine Years

Year Ended	Annual Money-Weighted Rate of Return,
April 30,	Net of Investment Expense
2023	4.09%
2022	(6.68%)
2021	37.57%
2020	(13.07%)
2019	1.69%
2018	7.54%
2017	11.84%
2016	(2.61%)
2015	4.32%

Other Post Employment Benefit Plan Schedule of Changes in the Employer's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios

Measurement Date April 30,	 2023	2022	2021	 2020	 2019	 2018	2017	2016
Total OPEB liability								
Service Cost	\$ 148,822	\$ 165,297	\$ 199,887	\$ 155,342	\$ 144,639	\$ 29,323	\$ 17,847	\$ 21,478
Interest	193,122	165,319	262,155	345,406	369,177	(35,118)	(21,417)	(1,837)
Amortization	-	-	-	-	-	819,686	788,228	603,912
Differences between expected and actual experience	2,236,733	-	(2,652,753)	-	-	-	-	-
Changes in assumptions	(141,968)	(999,395)	(46,150)	1,450,769	124,238	-	-	-
Benefit payments	(575,831)	(619,617)	(822,014)	(819,229)	(836,148)	(1,053,259)	(1,128,931)	(892,316)
Net change in total pension liability	1,860,878	(1,288,396)	(3,058,875)	1,132,288	(198,094)	(239,368)	(344,273)	(268,763)
Total OPEB liability - beginning	6,304,179	7,592,575	10,651,450	9,519,162	9,717,256	9,956,624	10,300,897	10,569,660
Total OPEB liability - ending (A)	\$ 8,165,057	\$ 6,304,179	\$ 7,592,575	\$ 10,651,450	\$ 9,519,162	\$ 9,717,256	\$ 9,956,624	\$ 10,300,897
Covered valuation payroll	\$ 10,489,020	\$ 8,985,152	\$ 8,744,673	\$ 7,773,800	\$ 7,565,742	\$ 8,503,444	\$ 8,911,487	\$ 9,588,643
Total OPEB Liability as a percentage of covered valuation payroll	77.84%	70.16%	86.83%	137.02%	125.82%	114.27%	111.73%	107.43%

Notes to Schedule:

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



	Convention and Visitor's Bureau	Special Service Area Number One	Rt 15 and I-57 TIF	Industrial Park Construction TIF	Pension Sales Tax	General Corporate Capital	Motor Fuel Tax	Downtown TIF	Total
ASSETS									
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 248,895	\$ -	\$ 264,619	\$ 526,983	\$ 1,677,244	\$ 1,077,476	\$ 1,396,165	\$ 425,441	\$ 5,616,823
Receivables									
Accounts, net	51,032	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,600	52,632
Property and replacement taxes	-	-	329,670	556,583	741,032	-	-	470,362	2,097,64
Oue from other governments	-	-	-	-	314,537	328,040	51,871	-	694,448
nventories	1,380					. <u> </u>			1,380
Total assets	\$ 301,307	\$ -	\$ 594,289	\$ 1,083,566	\$ 2,732,813	\$ 1,405,516	\$ 1,448,036	\$ 897,403	\$ 8,462,930
IABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES									
LIABILITIES									
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	44,651	-	-	-	-	3,496	15,544	-	63,691
Oue to other funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	250,000	250,000
Jnearned revenue	225								225
Total liabilities	44,876					3,496	15,544	250,000	313,916
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES									
Jnavailable revenue		-	329,670	556,583	851,083			470,362	2,207,698
TUND BALANCES									
Nonspendable - inventories	1,380	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,380
estricted:									
Public works	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,432,492	-	1,432,492
Community development	-	-	264,619	526,983	-	-	-	177,041	968,643
Culture and recreation	255,051	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	255,051
Capital projects	-	-	-	-	-	1,402,020	-	-	1,402,020
Committed - pension sales tax					1,881,730				1,881,730
Total fund balances	256,431	-	264,619	526,983	1,881,730	1,402,020	1,432,492	177,041	5,941,316
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS							D 4 440 5	# 00 = 4	
OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 301,307	\$ -	\$ 594,289	\$ 1,083,566	\$ 2,732,813	\$ 1,405,516	\$ 1,448,036	\$ 897,403	\$ 8,462,930

		Special S					General			
	Convention and Visitor's Bureau			Rt 15 and I-57 TIF	Industrial Park Construction TIF	Pension Sales Tax	Corporate Capital	Motor Fuel Tax	Downtown TIF	Total
REVENUES	visitor s Bureau			10, 111	Construction 111		Сирии			
Sales taxes	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,301,746	\$ 1,553,930	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,855,676
Motor fuel taxes	-		-	-	-	-		605,119	-	605,119
Hotel/motel taxes	459,354		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	459,354
Property taxes	-		-	329,670	556,583	736,850	-	-	\$ 470,362	2,093,465
Grants and contributions	196,878		-	-	-	5,104	-	167,802	-	369,784
Interest and investment income	-		-	932	1,573	-	-	-	1,336	3,841
Charges for services	5,813		-	-	-	-	-	-	37,882	43,695
Miscellaneous	5,186		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,186
Total revenues	667,231	_		330,602	558,156	2,043,700	1,553,930	772,921	509,580	6,436,120
EXPENDITURES										
Current:										
General government	-		_	-	-	22,969	256,975	_	_	279,944
Public works	-		_	-	-	-	-	610,976	_	610,976
Culture and recreation	593,103	1	1,184	-	-	-	-	_	_	604,287
Community development	-		_	271,606	567,381	-	-	-	200,727	1,039,714
Capital outlay	-		-	-	-	-	1,930,591	860,078	-	2,790,669
Debt service:										
Principal	7,188		-	-	24,752	-	636,294	-	45,000	713,234
Interest and fiscal charges	557		-	-	9,641	-	343,353	-	19,400	372,951
Total expenditures	600,848	1	1,184	271,606	601,774	22,969	3,167,213	1,471,054	265,127	6,411,775
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES										
OVER EXPENDITURES	66,383	(1	1,184)	58,996	(43,618)	2,020,731	(1,613,283)	(698,133)	244,453	24,345
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Transfers in (out)	29,360		_	_	_	(1,095,157)	_	_	_	(1,065,797)
Proceeds from issuance of loans	-		_	-	_	-	902,571	-	-	902,571
Total other financing sources (uses)	29,360			-	-	(1,095,157)	902,571			(163,226)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	95,743	(1	1,184)	58,996	(43,618)	925,574	(710,712)	(698,133)	244,453	(138,881)
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT) - BEGINNING										
OF YEAR, AS RESTATED (SEE NOTE 13)	160,688	1	1,184	205,623	570,601	956,156	2,112,732	2,130,625	(67,412)	6,080,197
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$ 256,431	\$	_	\$ 264,619	\$ 526,983	\$ 1,881,730	\$ 1,402,020	\$ 1,432,492	\$ 177,041	\$ 5,941,316

City of Mt. Vernon, Illinois Nonmajor Governmental Funds Schedules of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended April 30, 2023 Schedule 3

		Convention and	Visitor's Bureau	1		e		
	Rudgetee	l Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Favorable	Rudgete	d Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Favorable
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Unfavorable)	Original	Final	Amounts	(Unfavorable)
REVENUES	<u> </u>		Timounts	(cmavorable)	Originar		Timounts	(Cinavorable)
Sales taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Motor fuel taxes	_	-	_	_	-	-	_	-
Hotel/motel taxes	503,688	503,688	459,354	(44,334)	_	_	_	_
Property taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grants and contributions	146,578	146,578	196,878	50,300	-	-	-	-
Investment income	-	-	-	-	_	_	_	_
Charges for services	4,800	4,800	5,813	1,013	_	_	_	_
Miscellaneous	2,500	2,500	5,186	2,686	-	-	_	-
Total revenues	657,566	657,566	667,231	9,665	-			
EXPENDITURES								
Current								
General government	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Public works	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Culture and recreation	_	_	593,103	(593,103)	_	_	11,184	(11,184)
Community development	647,927	647,927	-	647,927	_	_		(11,101)
Capital outlay			_		_	_	_	_
Debt service								
Principal	7,188	7,188	7,188	_	_	_	_	_
Interest and fiscal charges	557	557	557	_	_	_	_	_
Total disbursements	655,672	655,672	600,848	54,824	=	-	11,184	(11,184)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES								
OVER EXPENDITURES	1,894	1,894	66,383	64,489			(11,184)	(11,184)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in (out)	_	_	29,360	29,360	_	_	_	_
Proceeds from issuance of loans	_	_	2,,500		_	_	_	_
Total other financing sources (uses)			29,360	29,360		-	-	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	\$ 1,894	\$ 1,894	95,743	\$ 93,849	\$ -	\$ -	(11,184)	\$ (11,184)
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT) - BEGINNING			160.600				11 104	
OF YEAR, AS RESTATED (SEE NOTE 13)			160,688				11,184	
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR			\$ 256,431	•			\$ -	

City of Mt. Vernon, Illinois Nonmajor Governmental Funds Schedules of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended April 30, 2023 Schedule 3 (Continued)

		Rt 15 and	I-57 TIF		Industrial Park Construction TIF					
	Budgeted		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Favorable	Budgeted A		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Favorable		
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Unfavorable)	Original	Final	Amounts	(Unfavorable)		
REVENUES	_	_	_		_					
Sales taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		
Motor fuel taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Hotel/motel taxes	-	-	-	- (220)	-	-	-	-		
Property taxes	330,000	330,000	329,670	(330)	550,000	550,000	556,583	6,583		
Grants and contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Investment income	-	-	932	932	-	-	1,573	1,573		
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Miscellaneous										
Total revenues	330,000	330,000	330,602	602	550,000	550,000	558,156	8,156		
EXPENDITURES										
Current										
General government										
Public works	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Community development	522,727	522,727	271,606	251,121	598,462	598,462	567,381	31,081		
Capital outlay	322,121	322,727	271,000	231,121	390,402	390,402	307,361	31,061		
Debt service	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Principal					346,926	346,926	24,752	322,174		
Interest and fiscal charges	-	-	-	-				322,174		
Total disbursements	522.727	522,727	271,606	251,121	9,645	9,645 955,033	9,641	353,259		
Total disoursements	322,121	322,121	271,000	231,121	933,033	955,055	001,774	333,239		
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES										
OVER EXPENDITURES	(192,727)	(192,727)	58,996	251,723	(405,033)	(405,033)	(43,618)	361,415		
OTHER EINANGING COURCES (USES)										
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in (out)										
Proceeds from issuance of loans	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Total other financing sources (uses)								· 		
							-			
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	\$ (192,727)	\$ (192,727)	58,996	\$ 251,723	\$ (405,033)	\$ (405,033)	(43,618)	\$ 361,415		
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT) - BEGINNING										
OF YEAR, AS RESTATED (SEE NOTE 13)			205,623				570,601			
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR			\$ 264,619				\$ 526,983			

City of Mt. Vernon, Illinois Nonmajor Governmental Funds Schedules of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended April 30, 2023 Schedule 3 (Continued)

			Pension S	Sales Tax						General Corp	orate Capital		
	Budgeted	Am		Actual	Fi	riance with nal Budget Favorable		Budgeted		•	Actual	Final	nce with Budget orable
	Original		Final	Amounts	(U	nfavorable)		Original		Final	Amounts	(Unfa	vorable)
REVENUES													
Sales taxes	\$ 955,684	\$	955,684	1,301,746	\$	346,062	\$	1,320,000	\$	1,320,000	\$ 1,553,930	\$	233,930
Motor fuel taxes	-		-	-		-		-		-	-		-
Hotel/motel taxes	-		-	-		-		-		-	-		-
Property taxes	734,857		734,857	736,850		1,993		-		-	-		-
Grants and contributions	-		-	5,104		5,104		-		-	-		-
Investment income	-		-	-		-		-		-	-		-
Charges for services	-		-	-		-		500		500	-		(500)
Miscellaneous	300		300	-		(300)		-		-	-		-
Total revenues	1,690,841		1,690,841	2,043,700		352,859		1,320,500		1,320,500	1,553,930		233,430
EXPENDITURES													
Current													
General government	1,727		1,727	22,969		(21,242)		4,393,227		4,393,227	256,975	4	,136,252
Public works	-		_	-		_		-		-	-		_
Culture and recreation	-		_	-		_		_		_	_		_
Community development	_		_	_		_		_		_	_		_
Capital outlay	_		_	_		_		_		_	1,930,591	(1	,930,591)
Debt service											, ,		, , - ,
Principal	_		_	_		_		636,587		636,587	636,294		293
Interest and fiscal charges	_		_	_		_		343,353		343,353	343,353		_
Total disbursements	1,727		1,727	22,969		(21,242)		5,373,167		5,373,167	3,167,213	2	,205,954
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES													
OVER EXPENDITURES	1,689,114		1,689,114	2,020,731		331,617		(4,052,667)		(4,052,667)	(1,613,283)	2	,439,384
	 _												
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)													
Transfers in (out)	(1,156,186)		(1,156,186)	(1,095,157)		61,029		-		-	-		-
Proceeds from issuance of loans	 -							930,000		930,000	902,571		(27,429)
Total other financing sources (uses)	 (1,156,186)		(1,156,186)	(1,095,157)		61,029	_	930,000	_	930,000	902,571		(27,429)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	\$ 532,928	\$	532,928	925,574	\$	392,646	\$	(3,122,667)	\$	(3,122,667)	(710,712)	\$ 2	,411,955
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT) - BEGINNING OF YEAR, AS RESTATED (SEE NOTE 13)				956,156							2,112,732		
, , ,													
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR				\$ 1,881,730							\$ 1,402,020		

City of Mt. Vernon, Illinois Nonmajor Governmental Funds Schedules of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended April 30, 2023 Schedule 3 (Continued)

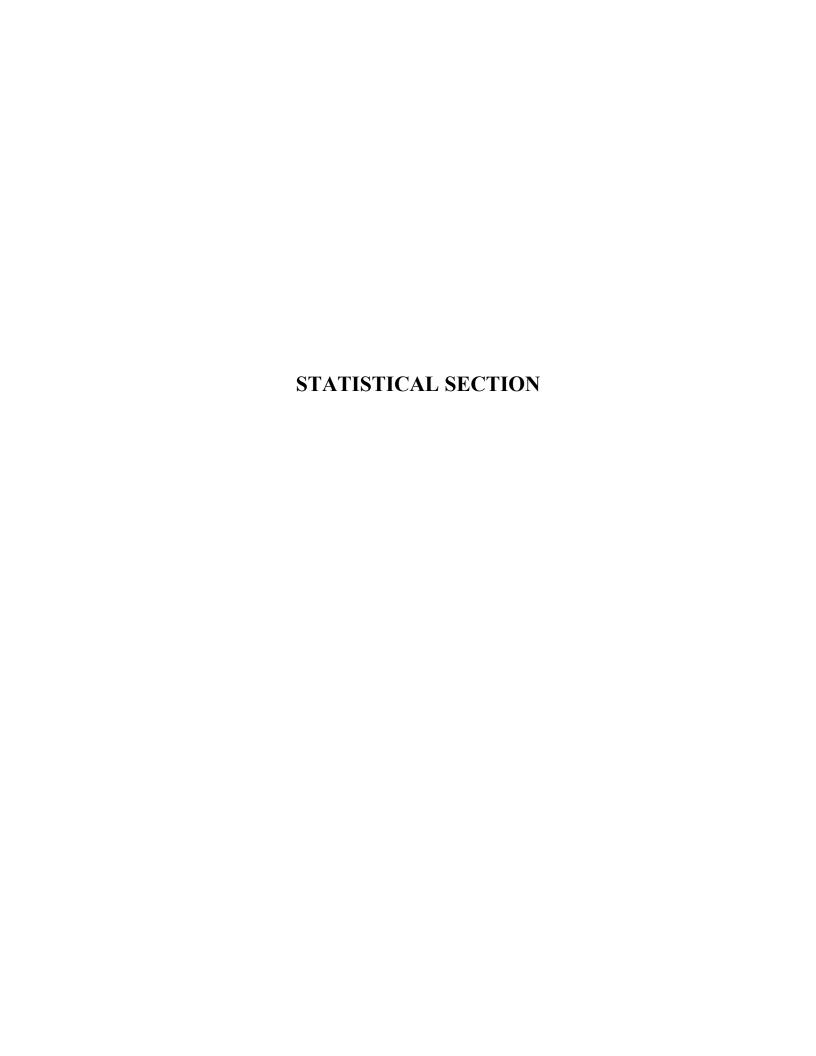
	Motor					ax				TIF Downtown						
		0	Amount			Actual	Fin: Fa	ance with al Budget worable		Budgeted	Amou			ctual	Final Favo	nce with Budget orable
	Origi	inal	Fi	inal	A	mounts	(Uni	favorable)	(Original		Final	Ar	nounts	(Unfav	orable)
REVENUES																
Sales taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Motor fuel taxes	62	25,615	(625,615		605,119		(20,496)		-		-		-		-
Hotel/motel taxes		-		-		=		-		-		-		-		-
Property taxes		-		-		=		-		471,571		471,571		470,362		(1,209)
Grants and contributions	10	67,803	1	167,803		167,802		(1)		-		-		-		-
Investment income		-		-		-		-		-		-		1,336		1,336
Charges for services		-		-		-		-		37,882		37,882		37,882		-
Miscellaneous						-		-				-		-		
Total revenues	79	93,418		793,418		772,921		(20,497)		509,453		509,453		509,580		127
EXPENDITURES																
Current																
General government		-		-		_		-		-		_		-		-
Public works	1,69	94,592	1,0	694,592		610,976		1,083,616		-		-		-		-
Culture and recreation		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Community development		-		-		-		-		324,773		324,773		200,727		124,046
Capital outlay		-		-		860,078		(860,078)		_		_		-		_
Debt service																
Principal		-		-		_		-		45,000		45,000		45,000		-
Interest and fiscal charges		-		-		-		-		19,400		19,400		19,400		-
Total disbursements	1,69	94,592	1,6	694,592		1,471,054		223,538		389,173		389,173		265,127		124,046
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES																
OVER EXPENDITURES	(90	01,174)	(9	901,174)		(698,133)		203,041		120,280		120,280		244,453		124,173
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)																
Transfers in (out)		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Proceeds from issuance of loans				-		-		-		_		-		-		
Total other financing sources (uses)												-		-		_
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	\$ (90	01,174)	\$ (9	901,174)		(698,133)	\$	203,041	\$	120,280	\$	120,280		244,453	\$	124,173
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT) - BEGINNING OF YEAR, AS RESTATED (SEE NOTE 13)						2,130,625								(67,412)		
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR					\$	1,432,492							\$	177,041		

City of Mt. Vernon, Illinois Fiduciary Funds Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position April 30, 2023 Schedule 4

	Pension T	rust Funds	
	Police	Firefighters'	
	Pension	Pension	Total
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 81,137	\$ 1,411,606	\$ 1,492,743
Investments, at fair value:			
Investments held in the Illinois Police Officers' Pension			
Investment Fund (IPOPIF)	20,479,443	-	20,479,443
Investments held in the Illinois Firefighters' Pension			
Investment Fund (IFPIF)	-	16,036,612	16,036,612
Total investments	20,479,443	16,036,612	36,516,055
Receivables			
Accounts	390	_	390
Property and replacement taxes, net	895,200	954,500	1,849,700
Interest and dividends	34,535	-	34,535
Total receivables	930,125	954,500	1,884,625
Total assets	21,490,705	18,402,718	39,893,423
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	160,997	126,721	287,718
Due to other funds	1,305	1,200	2,505
Total liabilities	162,302	127,921	290,223
	102,302	127,921	290,223
NET POSITION			
Restricted for pension benefits	\$ 21,328,403	\$ 18,274,797	\$ 39,603,200

City of Mt. Vernon, Illinois
Fiduciary Funds
Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position
For the Year Ended April 30, 2023
Schedule 5

	Pension Tr	ust Funds	
	Police	Firefighters'	
	Pension Fund	Pension Fund	Total
ADDITIONS			
Contributions			
Employer, property taxes	\$ 894,126	\$ 952,563	\$ 1,846,689
Employer, transfers from other funds	69,622	131,044	200,666
Employees	248,593	193,371	441,964
Total contributions	1,212,341	1,276,978	2,489,319
Investment income			
Net appreciation (decline) in fair value of investments	554,492	723,989	1,278,481
Interest and dividends	212,625	199,586	412,211
Loss on sale of investments	(1,039,795)	(735,444)	(1,775,239)
Total investment income (loss)	(272,678)	188,131	(84,547)
Investment expense	(29,025)	(12,470)	(41,495)
Net investment income (loss)	(301,703)	175,661	(126,042)
Total additions	910,638	1,452,639	2,363,277
DEDUCTIONS			
Pensions paid to plan participants	1,892,288	1,503,533	3,395,821
Member transfer of service payments	26,062	-	26,062
Refunds of contributions	54,525	-	54,525
Administrative expenses	14,694	20,029	34,723
Total deductions	1,987,569	1,523,562	3,511,131
CHANGE IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION	(1,076,931)	(70,923)	(1,147,854)
NET POSITION - BEGINNING OF YEAR,			
AS RESTATED (SEE NOTE 13)	22,405,334	18,345,720	40,751,054
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$ 21,328,403	\$ 18,274,797	\$ 39,603,200



\$ 37,535,288 \$ 37,106,121 \$ 34,993,837 \$ 36,934,657

309,864

(9,751,997)

\$ 22,490,736 \$ 25,551,704 \$ 48,262,643

172,154

11,155,832

280,821

(14,896,206)

Last Ten Fiscal Years 2023 2022* 2021 2019 2015 Fiscal Year 2020 2018 2017 2016 2014 GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES Net investment in capital assets \$ 23,989,945 \$ 21,864,955 \$ 20,643,491 \$ 27,404,960 \$ 25,866,187 \$ 27,827,996 \$ 24,514,049 \$ 25,773,969 \$ 24,721,544 \$ 27,004,877 Restricted 4,312,897 1,531,212 830,592 835,197 715,220 535,423 280,821 309,864 2,132,005 172,154 Unrestricted (10,440,420)(22.205.995)(14,531,333)(2,412,946)(4,842,516)(23,103,920)(26,906,774)(16,298,143)(12,556,599)7,485,272 TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES \$ 5,131,632 \$ 25,889,896 \$ 19,154,444 \$ 11,734,283 \$ 4,495,389 \$ 1,636,442 \$ 10,518,139 \$ 9,756,647 \$ 12,474,809 \$ 34,662,303 **BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES** Net investment in capital assets \$ 21,582,827 \$ 18,584,264 \$ 15,808,000 \$ 13,907,047 \$ 13,021,239 \$ 11,332,152 \$ 10,272,293 \$ 9,929,780 \$ 24,433,449 \$ 23,744,776 Unrestricted 1,722,679 782,523 1,401,937 6,038,883 4,344,092 1,378,029 556,209 (682,786)2,804,602 3,670,560 TOTAL BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES \$ 28,088,868 \$ 23,305,506 \$ 19,962,293 \$ 16,364,209 \$ 13,224,261 \$ 13,803,762 \$ 12,734,089 \$ 13,076,895 \$ 13,600,340 \$ 30,472,332 PRIMARY GOVERNMENT

\$ 45,989,224

\$ 25,093,925

830,592

(21,725,891)

\$ 41,674,187

835,197

(21,649,786)

\$ 20,859,598

\$ 41,735,043

\$ 14,860,703

715,220

(27,589,560)

535,423

(13,748,810)

\$ 24,321,901

Net Position by Component

\$ 48,423,394

\$ 56,362,228

4,312,897

3,625,937

\$ 45,609,731

\$ 47,243,312

2,132,005

(498,424)

\$ 42,226,318

\$ 35,039,789

1,531,212

(8,717,741)

Net investment in capital assets

TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT

Restricted

Unrestricted

^{*} FY2022 balances were restated due to correction of prior year errors.

Changes in Net position Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
EXPENSES										
Governmental activities:										
General government	\$ 13,613,320	\$ 6,762,723	\$ 6,763,890	\$ 6,913,236	\$ 5,850,037	\$ 5,403,819	\$ 4,814,075	\$ 5,837,478	\$ 4,681,709	\$ 4,521,542
Public safety	9,282,151	8,956,903	7,483,020	10,280,823	9,860,590	9,847,174	8,557,584	9,300,622	8,059,379	8,270,258
Public works	2,643,047	1,917,993	1,984,409	2,000,887	2,009,913	2,045,219	1,976,810	2,481,469	2,344,768	2,338,854
Engineering services	· · ·	281,181	343,731	418,292	396,170	465,543	474,860	596,213	620,769	639,032
Culture and recreation	1,105,741	1,365,774	1,072,187	1,624,188	1,646,158	1,606,812	1,471,573	1,855,666	1,693,291	1,287,904
Community development	1,039,714	1,538,312	1,621,145	1,560,610	1,192,181	2,785,122	1,057,118	933,660	569,574	304,882
Interest on long-term debt	914,134	944,949	467,366	1,053,218	1,112,911	1,179,838	1,175,717	1,218,555	1,215,898	1,230,339
Capital outlay	54,917	-	-	-	-	-	· -	-	· · ·	-
Total governmental activities	28,653,024	21,767,835	19,735,748	23,851,254	22,067,960	23,333,527	19,527,737	22,223,663	19,185,388	18,592,811
Business-type activities:										
Water and sewer funds	9,098,926	7,803,628	8,022,185	8,574,871	7,933,301	9,022,406	8,372,167	8,548,196	8,171,899	8,458,903
Sanitation	1,274,999	1,193,194	1,187,522	1,168,396	1,103,621	1,065,689	1,152,757	1,119,734	1,076,232	685,003
Total business-type activities	10,373,925	8,996,822	9,209,707	9,743,267	9,036,922	10,088,095	9,524,924	9,667,930	9,248,131	9,143,906
Total primary government expenses	39,026,949	30,764,657	28,945,455	33,594,521	31,104,882	33,421,622	29,052,661	31,891,593	28,433,519	27,736,717
PROGRAM REVENUES										
Governmental activities:										
Charges for services										
General government	2,892,564	288,593	1,142,864	589,028	738,941	873,518	397,706	136,201	127,338	224,158
Public safety	394,410	411,882	238,396	373,594	293,455	228,379	240,197	276,220	360,095	321,077
Culture and recreation	27,120	389,936	140,710	461,720	517,467	525,816	517,723	520,606	503,125	94,441
Community development	37,882	43,232	41,956	3,928	6,601	1,034	2,104	2,202	1,873	19,142
Operating grants and contributions	2,427,447	1,590,712	2,023,636	1,758,192	2,537,141	3,125,390	1,442,160	872,375	798,982	1,312,985
Total governmental activities	5,779,423	2,724,355	3,587,562	3,186,462	4,093,605	4,754,137	2,599,890	1,807,604	1,791,413	1,971,803
Business-type activities:										
Charges for services										
Water and sewer funds	8,842,134	8,608,201	8,259,136	8,307,424	8,405,282	9,142,518	8,964,347	7,861,945	7,795,801	7,747,283
Sanitation	1,289,215	1,132,313	1,155,249	1,149,468	1,158,517	1,164,024	1,172,550	1,025,493	1,023,647	701,887
Operating grants and contributions	1,266,132	788,886	1,011,684	1,835,270	-	2,560	3,640	14,779	4,300	5,499
Total business-type activities	11,397,481	10,529,400	10,426,069	11,292,162	9,563,799	10,309,102	10,140,537	8,902,217	8,823,748	8,454,669
Total primary government program revenues	\$ 17,176,904	\$ 13,253,755	\$ 14,013,631	\$ 14,478,624	\$ 13,657,404	\$ 15,063,239	\$ 12,740,427	\$ 10,709,821	\$ 10,615,161	\$ 10,426,472

Changes in Net position Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
NET EXPENSE (REVENUE)										
Governmental activities	\$ (22,873,601)	\$ (19,043,480)	\$ (16,148,186)	\$ (20,664,792)	\$ (17,974,355)	\$ (18,579,390)	\$ (16,927,847)	\$ (20,416,059)	\$ (17,393,975)	\$ (16,621,008)
Business-type activities	1,023,556	1,532,578	1,216,362	1,548,895	526,877	221,007	615,613	(765,713)	(424,383)	(689,237)
Total primary government net expense	(21,850,045)	(17,510,902)	(14,931,824)	(19,115,897)	(17,447,478)	(18,358,383)	(16,312,234)	(21,181,772)	(17,818,358)	(17,310,245)
GENERAL REVENUES (EXPENSES)										
Governmental activities:										
Taxes	33,236,380	29,849,193	24,858,213	23,141,703	22,958,286	19,175,706	17,688,171	17,975,370	17,785,947	16,875,992
Licenses, fines, fees and permits	570,354	169,000	4,500	15,421	24,848	8,592	12,675	18,958	49,077	357,254
Interest and investment income	1,042,913	96,179	91,633	286,223	291,059	269,453	124,252	47,746	(227,299)	133,533
Gain (loss) on asset disposals	(2,789,283)	1,740	212,390	(520)	9,525	9,655	138,223	(6,603)	27,114	28,727
Miscellaneous and others	55,253	76,238	71,805	75,986	92,824	88,399	167,831	79,486	62,773	68,893
Transfers in (out)	(2,506,564)	(3,304,719)	(2,487,704)	(2,217,778)	(2,543,240)	(753,949)	(441,826)	(417,060)	(308,033)	(43,414)
Total governmental activities	29,609,053	26,887,631	22,750,837	21,301,035	20,833,302	18,797,856	17,689,326	17,697,897	17,389,579	17,420,985
Business-type activities:										
Property taxes levied for employee benefits	_	-	38,200	37,806	37,820	37,869	-	-	-	-
Gain (loss) on asset disposals	(775,788)	-	26,180	-	-	-	3,082	-	-	-
Interest and investment income	(233,278)	22,108	4,805	11,232	32,011	19,623	9,152	4,899	(24,429)	14,107
Miscellaneous	63,076	-	-	-	-	-	-	948	(577)	(125)
Transfers in (out)	2,305,898	2,842,208	2,057,666	2,000,151	2,543,240	753,949	441,826	417,060	308,033	43,414
Total business-type activities	1,359,908	2,864,316	2,126,851	2,049,189	2,613,071	811,441	454,060	422,907	283,027	57,396
Total primary government general revenues	30,968,961	29,751,947	24,877,688	23,350,224	23,446,373	19,609,297	18,143,386	18,120,804	17,672,606	17,478,381
CHANGE IN NET POSITION										
Governmental activities	6,735,452	7,844,151	6,602,651	636,243	2,858,947	218,466	761,479	(2,718,162)	(4,396)	799,977
Business-type activities	2,383,464	4,396,894	3,343,213	3,598,084	3,139,948	1,032,448	1,069,673	(342,806)	(141,356)	(631,841)
Total primary government change in net position	\$ 9,118,916	\$ 12,241,045	\$ 9,945,864	\$ 4,234,327	\$ 5,998,895	\$ 1,250,914	\$ 1,831,152	\$ (3,060,968)	\$ (145,752)	\$ 168,136

Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years											
Fiscal Year	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	
GENERAL FUND Nonspendable Restricted	\$ 43,350 254,691	\$ 1,885 246,335	\$ 3,523 218,806	\$ 1,138 242,863	\$ 1,950 314,808	\$ 3,098 355,008	\$ 1,145 380,222	\$ 1,840 188,375	\$ 503 141,970	\$ 1,720 83,995	
Unassigned	16,311,790	9,958,373	8,149,157	5,587,445	4,149,977	3,605,924	3,544,925	3,448,070	3,993,451	3,804,556	
TOTAL TOTAL GENERAL FUND	\$ 16,609,831	\$ 10,206,593	\$ 8,371,486	\$ 5,831,446	\$ 4,466,735	\$ 3,964,030	\$ 3,926,292	\$ 3,638,285	\$ 4,135,924	\$ 3,890,271	
ALL OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS											
Nonspendable	\$ 1,380	\$ 1,380	\$ 1,564	\$ 1,545	\$ 2,157	\$ 1,853	\$ 2,346	\$ 2,499	\$ 2,817	\$ 2,794	
Restricted	1,432,492	2,130,625	1,529,648	787,784	476,624	311,345	116,052	55,000	130,948	44,082	
Committed	16,994,247	21,003,912	17,953,374	4,978,057	2,521,127	1,834,949	1,563,160	1,028,448	1,452,691	1,372,448	
Assigned	-	-	9,574	-	1,297,537	4,560,313	8,135,686	12,316,956	16,902,714	21,794,904	
Unassigned		11,184	90,954	4,360	2,428,973	1,797,769	3,073,634	3,000,916	3,044,221	3,537,061	
TOTAL ALL OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	\$ 18,428,119	\$ 23,147,101	\$ 19,585,114	\$ 5,771,746	\$ 6,726,418	\$ 8,506,229	\$ 12,890,878	\$ 16,403,819	\$ 21,533,391	\$ 26,751,289	

Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years											
Fiscal Year	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	
REVENUES											
Taxes	\$ 32,466,017	\$ 29,919,619	\$ 24,789,923	\$ 22,823,909	\$ 22,717,482	\$ 18,690,260	\$ 17,499,318	\$ 17,858,924	\$ 17,693,083	\$ 16,675,431	
Licenses, fines, fees and permits	570,354	63,645	71,789	75,986	92,824	87,388	167,830	79,494	62,766	68,873	
Grants and contributions	2,427,447	1,758,712	2,023,636	1,771,113	2,559,014	3,129,881	1,442,835	877,333	820,059	1,319,985	
Charges for services	735,318	1,133,641	728,962	1,118,020	1,099,433	939,096	897,516	935,229	992,431	597,643	
Investment income (loss)	944,722	89,443	86,485	255,687	262,858	259,647	122,759	46,341	(229,381)	132,118	
Miscellaneous	55,253	-	-	4,080	10,525	17,835	145,723	4,897	37,113	71,311	
Total revenues	37,199,111	32,965,060	27,700,795	26,048,795	26,742,136	23,124,107	20,275,981	19,802,218	19,376,071	18,865,361	
EXPENDITURES											
Current:											
General government	18,059,875	7,646,647	6,935,088	7,435,099	9,547,150	9,490,782	8,516,553	9,240,724	9,598,454	10,381,451	
Public safety	9,282,151	8,608,374	8,072,621	7,988,633	8,118,933	7,888,006	7,831,551	8,238,661	7,776,563	7,980,218	
Public works	2,377,163	2,081,170	1,899,774	1,703,606	1,669,851	1,534,652	2,015,011	1,993,925	1,993,193	1,983,242	
Engineering services	-	394,832	390,067	391,071	381,256	394,003	487,417	605,936	617,969	639,489	
Culture and recreation	1,105,741	1,493,506	1,211,814	1,509,182	1,564,832	1,445,778	1,585,660	1,653,918	1,591,470	1,207,840	
Community development	1,039,714	1,579,384	1,636,126	1,553,907	1,190,744	2,774,830	1,054,678	934,927	566,832	300,223	
Debt service - principal and interest	3,256,111	3,246,012	26,715,030	2,889,480	3,003,236	3,189,018	2,919,538	2,952,278	2,819,393	2,699,544	
Total expenditures	35,120,755	25,049,925	46,860,520	23,470,978	25,476,002	26,717,069	24,410,408	25,620,369	24,963,874	25,192,007	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES											
OVER EXPENDITURES	2,078,356	7,915,135	(19,159,725)	2,577,817	1,266,134	(3,592,962)	(4,134,427)	(5,818,151)	(5,587,803)	(6,326,646)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)											
Transfers in (out)	(2,506,564)	(3,304,719)	(2,487,704)	(2,217,778)	(2,543,240)	(753,949)	(441,826)	(417,060)	365,552	(43,414)	
Proceeds from issuance of loans	902,571	(3,304,719)	37,762,580	50,000	(2,373,240)	(755,749)	1,351,319	608,000	250,000	498,000	
Proceeds from sale of assets	702,371	12,300	238,257	50,000	-	_	1,331,319	-	230,000	-70,000	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,603,993)	(3,292,419)	35,513,133	(2,167,778)	(2,543,240)	(753,949)	909,493	190,940	615,552	454,586	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	\$ 474,363	\$ 4,622,716	\$ 16,353,408	\$ 410,039	\$ (1,277,106)	\$ (4,346,911)	\$ (3,224,934)	\$ (5.627.211)	\$ (4.972,251)	\$ (5,872,060)	

Governmental Activities Tax Revenue by Source Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Sales Use		H	Hotel/Motel Property			Fra	nchise and	Pι	ıblic Service	Total			
Fisal Year		Taxes	Taxes			Taxes		Taxes		Utility Taxes		Taxes		ax Revenue
2023	\$	24,104,385	\$	598,682	\$	1,574,615	\$	2,548,996	\$	108,576	\$	4,301,126	\$	33,236,380
2022		21,457,896		577,366		1,494,191		2,395,513		120,135		3,804,092		29,849,193
2021		17,978,795		687,268		969,041		2,417,762		137,982		2,667,365		24,858,213
2020		16,419,920		534,587		1,251,770		2,434,028		143,167		2,358,231		23,141,703
2019		16,497,586		464,468		1,309,615		2,170,533		149,755		2,366,329		22,958,286
2018		12,780,466		401,838		1,355,827		2,314,071		149,231		2,174,273		19,175,706
2017		11,845,721		376,677		1,339,505		1,845,928		154,335		2,126,005		17,688,171
2016		12,236,418		352,654		1,370,259		1,676,894		157,350		2,181,795		17,975,370
2015		12,425,779		308,664		1,331,869		1,388,233		157,818		2,173,584		17,785,947
2014		11,902,218		267,510		1,202,011		1,381,476		148,598		1,974,179		16,875,992

Sales Tax Rates Last Ten Calendar Years

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
City	2.75%	2.75%	2.75%	2.75%	2.75%	2.75%	1.50%	1.50%	1.50%	1.50%
Jefferson County	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.25%
State of Illinois	6.25%	6.25%	6.25%	6.25%	6.25%	6.25%	6.25%	6.25%	6.25%	6.25%
Total	9.50%	9.50%	9.50%	9.50%	9.50%	9.50%	8.25%	8.25%	8.25%	8.00%

Analysis of Property Tax Settlement Last Ten Calendar Years

	Set	021 Taxes ttled in 2022 and 2023	Set	020 Taxes ttled in 2021 and 2022	Set	019 Taxes tiled in 2020 and 2021	Set	2018 Taxes ttled in 2019 and 2020	Set	017 Taxes tled in 2018 and 2019	Se	016 Taxes ttled in 2017 and 2018	Set	015 Taxes tled in 2016 and 2017	Set	014 Taxes tiled in 2015 and 2016	Set	013 Taxes ttled in 2014 and 2015	Set	012 Taxes ttled in 2013 and 2014
Jefferson County Collectors' records:																				
Charges																				
Extension of tax	\$	4,234,991	\$	4,295,269	\$	4,216,496	\$	3,994,947	\$	3,711,841	\$	3,378,710	\$	3,245,921	\$	3,062,034	\$	2,808,113	\$	2,645,253
Errors and uncollected tax		-		-		-		(1,800)		(2,459)		(1,868)		4,416		(13,158)		(12,064)		(2,401)
Amount of tax on books		4,234,991		4,295,269		4,216,496		3,993,147		3,709,382		3,376,842		3,250,337		3,048,876		2,796,049		2,642,852
Other charges				-						-		-						(20)		
Total Charges		4,234,991		4,295,269		4,216,496		3,993,147		3,709,382		3,376,842		3,250,337		3,048,876		2,796,029		2,642,852
Total received by County Collector for the City of																				
Mt. Vernon, Illinois		4,227,830		4,298,863		4,220,524		3,923,443		3,639,110		3,306,789		3,227,008		3,023,074		2,944,680		2,626,713
Road and bridge tax		160,519		160,899		161,104		153,135		151,904		150,585		148,825		147,592		140,227		136,987
Total due the City of Mt. Vernon, Illinois distribution	\$	4,388,349	\$	4,459,762	\$	4,381,628	\$	4,076,578	\$	3,791,014	\$	3,457,374	\$	3,375,833	\$	3,170,666	\$	3,084,907	\$	2,763,700
City of Mt. Vernon, Illinois distribution by fund:																				
General Corpotate, including road and bridge tax	\$	455,531	\$	749,855	\$	448,110	\$	440,508	\$	429,850	\$	539,082	\$	345,985	\$	334,743	\$	325,945	\$	324,407
I.M.R.F.		736,850		438,907		734,857		666,106		702,661		699,444		747,943		713,902		697,582		641,613
Special Service Area Number One - administration		-		74,545		76,044		84,214		83,929		84,000		85,002		85,562		85,561		85,836
TIF Homestead		-		-		-		-		-		-		909		893		870		838
TIF Downtown		470,362		471,571		428,946		430,972		414,821		374,122		359,114		360,550		303,289		246,793
TIF IPC		556,583		549,897		533,294		322,492		137,129		3,913		2,584		2,244		890		624
TIF Route 15/I-57		329,670		329,915		326,105		295,626		285,473		249,316		244,300		176,820		173,407		-
Police Pension		890,201		892,952		887,719		888,872		827,608		745,288		817,427		657,796		673,350		680,233
Firefighters' Pension		949,152		952,120		946,553		947,788		909,543		762,209		772,569		838,156		824,013		783,356
Total distribution	\$	4,388,349	\$	4,459,762	\$	4,381,628	\$	4,076,578	\$	3,791,014	\$	3,457,374	\$	3,375,833	\$	3,170,666	\$	3,084,907	\$	2,763,700

Ratio of Outstanding Debt by Type Last Ten Years

Fiscal		Government	tal Acti	vities		Business-Ty	pe Ac	tivities			
Year Ended	Gen	eral Obligation		Loans	Gen	eral Obligation		Loans	T	otal Primary	Per
April 30,		Bonds		Payable		Bonds		Payable	(Government	Capita
2023	\$	33,713,965	\$	1,366,839	\$	5,190,238	\$	4,336,609	\$	44,607,651	2,727
2022		30,680,792		625,910		5,914,337		2,952,486		40,173,525	2,725
2021		32,184,462		781,868		6,749,896		476,488		40,192,714	2,726
2020		25,403,027		1,108,190		8,366,637		356,262		35,234,116	2,306
2019		25,442,636		960,919		11,587,363		332,313		38,323,231	2,509
2018		28,392,540		1,693,267		7,001,459		516,333		37,603,599	2,462
2017		29,821,627		2,225,128		7,403,374		632,149		40,082,278	2,624
2016		31,221,877		1,166,506		7,793,124		486,091		40,667,598	2,662
2015		32,585,518		881,851		8,172,483		568,438		42,208,290	2,763
2014		33,207,567		895,655		9,252,433		648,663		44,004,318	2,880

Policy Number and Company	Expiration Date	Coverage	Amount Excluding Deductible
R3-1000552-2223-01			
Illinois Counties Risk			
Management Trust	12/1/2023	General Liability (Each Occurrence/Aggregate)	\$1,000,000/\$3,000,000
		Products/Completed Operations - Aggregate	\$1,000,000
		Advertising and personal injury	\$1,000,000
		Premises Medical Payments (Ea Prsn, Ea Occur)	\$5,000/\$50,000
		Sexual Abuse Liability (Each Occurrence/Aggregate)	\$1,000,000/\$1,000,000
		Violent Event Response Coverage	\$500,000
		Law Enforcement Liability (Each Occur/Aggregate)	\$1,000,000/\$3,000,000
		Auto Liability (Each Occurrence)	\$1,000,000
		Auto Medical Pmts (Each Person/Each Accident)	\$5,000/\$25,000
		Uninsured & Underinsured Motorist Liability (Ea. Occur.)	\$100,000
		Auto Physical Damage (Total Agreed Value)	\$2,831,000
		Public Officials Liab Claims Made (Ea. Occur./Agg.)	\$1,000,000/\$1,000,000
		(Employment Practices Liability)	
		(Employee Benefits Liability)	
		Cyber Liability (Ea. Occur./Agg.)	\$1,000,000/\$1,000,000
		Excess Liability - General Liability	\$10,000,000
		Excess Liability - Law Enforcement Liability	\$10,000,000
		Excess Liability - Auto Liability	\$10,000,000
		Excess Liability - Public Officials Liability (Claims Made)	\$10,000,000
		Property - Buildings	\$88,535,244
		Property - Bus. Pers. Prop.	\$3,744,900
		Property - Personal Property of Others	\$100,000
		Property - Newly Const. or Acqu. Prop.	\$1,000,000
		Property - Foot Bridges & Appurt. Structures	\$100,000
		Property - Covered Property in Transit	\$1,000,000
		Property - Earthquake (Ea. Occur./Prog. Agg.)	\$10M/\$250M
		Property - Flood (Ea. Occur./Prog. Agg.)	\$10M/\$250M
		Extra Exp./Bus. Inc.; Fine Arts; Accts. Rec.; Val. Papers	\$1,000,000
		Various Supplemental Coverages Various	
		Sales Tax Interruption (30 Day waiting period)	\$2,000,000
		Equipment Breakdown Protection	
		(Total Bldg. & Cont. Value)	\$92,280,144
		Various Crime Coverages (Ea. Coverage)	\$500,000
		Workers Compensation Limit	Statutory
		Employers Liability Limit	
		(Ea. Accident & Ea. Emp. For Disease)	\$2,500,000

Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Fiscal Years

		Median		Per Capita	Median Age	School	Unemployment
Fisal Year	Population	House	hold Income	Income	Population	Enrollment	Rate
2023	14,284	\$	44,373	\$ 27,582	38.6	3,438	5.3%
2022	14,742		42,660	27,499	38.6	5,526	5.4%
2021	14,742		42,660	27,499	38.6	3,713	4.6%
2020	15,277		38,439	23,447	39.9	3,606	N/A
2019	15,277		38,439	23,447	39.9	3,617	4.6%
2018	15,277		38,439	23,447	39.9	3,552	N/A
2017	15,277		38,439	23,447	39.9	3,690	6.3%
2016	15,277		38,439	23,447	39.9	3,622	7.6%
2015	15,277		38,439	23,447	39.9	3,633	8.0%
2014	15,277		38,439	23,447	39.9	3,738	8.9%

Note: Items marked N/A were unavailable at the time these financial statements were published.

Principal Employers Current Year and Nine Years Ago

2023 2014 % of Total City % of Total City **Employer Population** Population **Employees Employer** Rank **Employees** Rank Continental Tire The Americas, LLC 3,496 24% Continental Tire The Americas, LLC 3,200 21% 2 SSM Health-Good Samaritan Hospital 1,484 Walgreens Distribution Center 2 1,500 10% 2,138 SSM Health-Good Samaritan Hospital Walgreens Distribution Center 3 3 1,130 7% National Railway Equipment Company 376 Crossroads Community Hospital 4 325 2% 4 5 290 National Railway Equipment Company 5 260 Crossroads Community Hospital 2% Mt. Vernon City Schools District 80 6 283 Mt. Vernon City Schools District 80 6 200 1% Rend Lake College 261 2% Mt. Vernon Township High School 172 1% 197 114 1% Spero Family Services Spero Family Services 9 Mt. Vernon Township High School 171 Orthopedic Center of Southern IL 9 100 1% Jefferson County 10 178 1% 10 100 1% Magnum Steel Works 8,874 7,101 TOTAL 61% TOTAL 47%