# City of Mt. Vernon, Illinois

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2024



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# City of Mt. Vernon, Illinois List of Principal Officials April 30, 2024

City Council

City Mayor John Lewis

Council Member Ray Botch

Council Member Joe Gliosci

Council Member Donte Moore

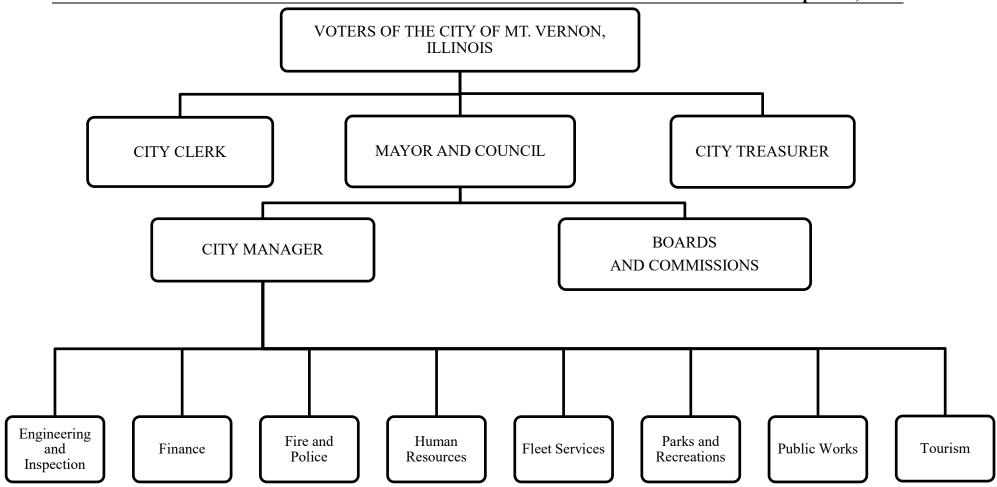
Council Member Mike Young

City Manager Mary Ellen Bechtel

City Clerk Mary Pemberton

Deputy City Clerk Rebecca Barbour

City of Mt. Vernon, Illinois Organization Chart April 30, 2024





#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the 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, 2024, 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, 2024, 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 8 to the financial statements, the City of Mt. Vernon, Illinois adopted GASB Statement No. 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITAs)*, which established a model for accounting for subscription-based information technology arrangements based on the foundational principle that SBITAs are financings of an underlying subscription 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 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.

Illinois

540 W. Madison Street Suite 2450 Chicago, IL 60661 P (312) 876-1900 F (312) 876-1191 info@rothcocpa.com www.rothcocpa.com

### 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 generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards*, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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 91 through 92, the Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund - Schedule of Changes in the Employer's Net Pension Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios on page 93, the Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund - Schedule of Employer Contributions on page 94, the Police Pension Fund - Schedule of Changes in the Employer's Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios on page 95, the Police Pension Fund - Schedule of Employer Contributions on page 96, the Police Pension Fund -Schedule of Investment Returns on page 97, the Firefighters' Pension Fund - Schedule of Changes in the Employer's Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios on page 98, the Firefighters' Pension Fund - Schedule of Employer Contributions on page 99, the Firefighters' Pension Fund - Schedule of Investment Returns on page 100, and the Other Post-Employment Benefit Plans - Schedule of Changes in the Employer's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios on page 101, 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 auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, 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 auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. 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.

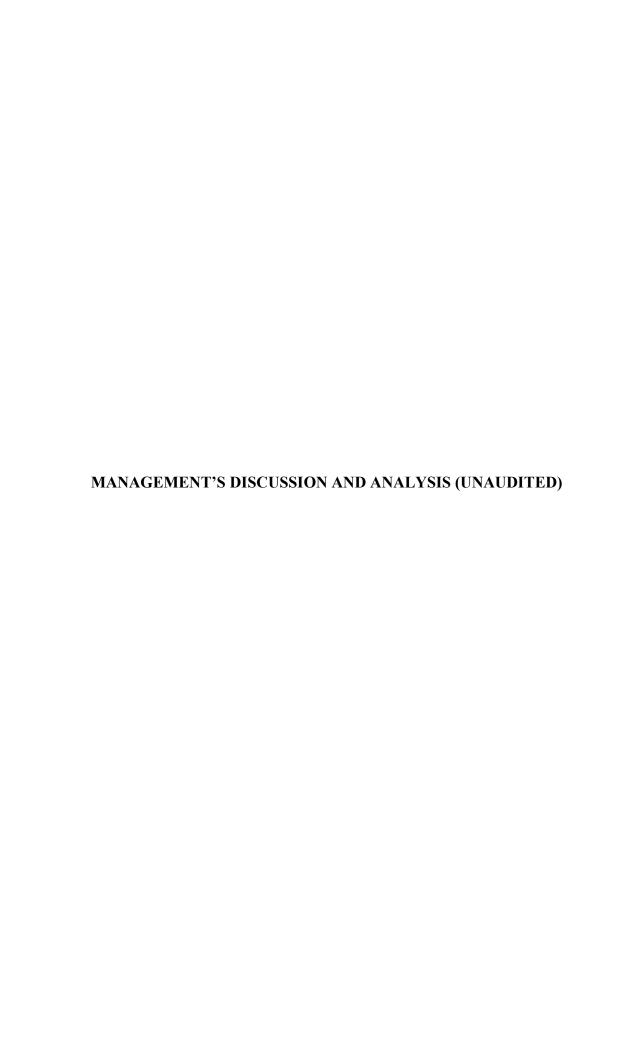
# Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated \_\_\_\_, 2024, 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 October 24, 2024

Roth ! Company LLP





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, 2024. 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 \$68.3 million (net position) as of April 30, 2024.
- The City's total net position for the fiscal year increased by \$12.0 million, or 21%. The governmental net position increased by \$8.8 million, or 34%, and the business-type net position increased by \$3.2 million, or 11%.
- The City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$37.2 million. The General Fund accounted for \$18.0 million, or 48%, of the total. The General Fund ending fund balance increased by \$1.4 million, or 8%, from the previous reporting period.
- Net position in the City's pension trust funds increased by \$2.5 million, or 6%, from the previous reporting period.

### **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, 2024

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.
  - o 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 \$68.3 million. Of that total \$57.4 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, 2024

The following table presents a condensed summary of net position as of April 30, 2024, and April 30, 2023:

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-T	ype Activities	Total			
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023		
ASSETS								
Current and other assets	\$ 47,432,675	\$ 44,819,652	\$ 9,919,007	\$ 7,886,842	\$ 57,351,682	\$ 52,706,494		
Capital assets	63,581,965	59,359,741	37,184,738	33,960,296	100,766,703	93,320,037		
TOTAL ASSETS	111,014,640	104,179,393	47,103,745	41,847,138	158,118,385	146,026,531		
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Deferred outflows related to pensions	11,156,680	15,182,750	548,250	920,242	11,704,930	16,102,992		
Deferred outflows related to OPEB	2,055,170	2,412,044	353,043	414,349	2,408,213	2,826,393		
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	13,211,850	17,594,794	901,293	1,334,591	14,113,143	18,929,385		
LIABILITIES								
Current liabilities	5,439,674	5,612,077	2,441,377	2,194,323	7,881,051	7,806,400		
Long-term liabilities	71,788,648	79,203,439	11,445,093	10,010,376	83,233,741	89,213,815		
TOTAL LIABILITIES	77,228,322	84,815,516	13,886,470	12,204,699	91,114,792	97,020,215		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Deferred inflows related to pensions	7,120,736	5,176,188	58,071	114,792	7,178,807	5,290,980		
Deferred inflows related to OPEB	2,129,239	2,269,750	365,769	389,906	2,495,008	2,659,656		
Deferred property tax revenues	3,098,777	3,622,837		<u> </u>	3,098,777	3,622,837		
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	12,348,752	11,068,775	423,840	504,698	12,772,592	11,573,473		
NET POSITION								
Net investment in capital assets	31,188,882	23,989,945	26,165,618	24,433,449	57,354,500	48,423,394		
Restricted	6,704,075		-,,		6,704,075	4,312,897		
Unrestricted	(3,243,541		7,529,110	6,038,883	4,285,569	3,625,937		
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 34,649,416	\$ 25,889,896	\$ 33,694,728	\$ 30,472,332	\$ 68,344,144	\$ 56,362,228		

# Statement of Activities

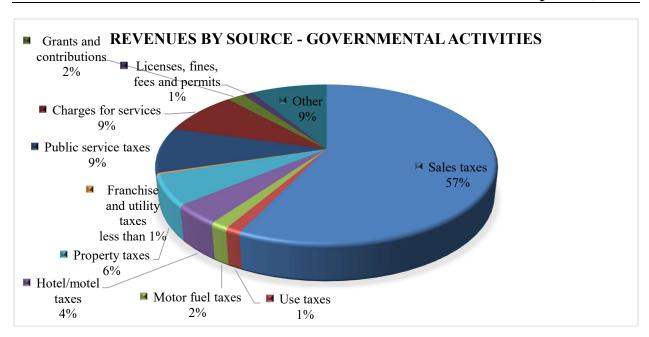
	Governmental Activities			Business-Ty	tivities	Total					
		2024		2023	2024		2023		2024		2023
REVENUES											
Program revenues											
Charges for services	\$	3,857,221	\$	3,351,976	\$ 10,727,769	\$	10,131,349	\$	14,584,990	\$	13,483,325
Grants and contributions		848,699		2,427,447	307,411		1,266,132		1,156,110		3,693,579
General revenues											
Sales taxes		24,855,104		24,104,385	-		-		24,855,104		24,104,385
Property taxes		2,663,832		2,548,996	-		-		2,663,832		2,548,996
Other taxes		7,038,241		6,582,999	-		-		7,038,241		6,582,999
Licenses, fines, fees and permits		500,624		570,354	-		-		500,624		570,354
Other		3,762,953		1,098,166	480,869		63,076		4,243,822		1,161,242
Total revenues		43,526,674	_	40,684,323	11,516,049		11,460,557		55,042,723		52,144,880
EXPENDITURES											
Program expenses											
General government		15,571,078		13,613,320	-		-		15,571,078		13,613,320
Public safety		9,621,409		9,282,151	-		-		9,621,409		9,282,151
Public works		2,107,489		2,643,047	-		-		2,107,489		2,643,047
Health and sanitation		-		-	10,567,364		10,373,925		10,567,364		10,373,925
Culture and recreation		722,769		1,105,741	_		-		722,769		1,105,741
Community development		1,070,136		1,039,714	_		-		1,070,136		1,039,714
Capital outlay		1,716,081		54,917	-		-		1,716,081		54,917
Interest		828,771		914,134	237,344		233,278		1,066,115		1,147,412
Total expenses		31,637,733	_	28,653,024	10,804,708		10,607,203		42,442,441		39,260,227
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		11,888,941		12,031,299	 711,341		853,354		12,600,282		12,884,653
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)											
Loss on asset disposals		(202,054)		(2,789,283)	-		(775,788)		(202,054)		(3,565,071)
Transfers in (out)		(2,927,367)		(2,506,564)	2,511,055		2,305,898		(416,312)		(200,666)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(3,129,421)		(5,295,847)	2,511,055		1,530,110		(618,366)		(3,765,737)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		8,759,520		6,735,452	3,222,396		2,383,464		11,981,916		9,118,916
NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR		25,889,896		19,154,444	30,472,332		28,088,868		56,362,228		47,243,312
NET POSITION, END OF YEAR	\$	34,649,416	\$	25,889,896	\$ 33,694,728	\$	30,472,332	\$	68,344,144	\$	56,362,228

# **Governmental Activities**

Governmental activities increased the City's net position by \$8.8 million during the fiscal year.

### Revenues

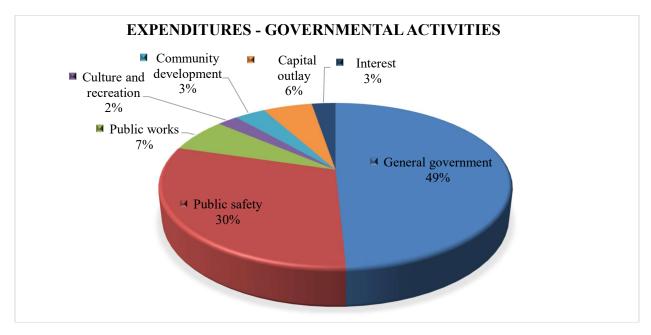
The City's governmental activities total revenues amounted to \$43.5 million in fiscal year 2024. The largest revenue category is taxes, which amounted to \$34.6 million. In fiscal year 2024, 72% of all taxes came from sales tax collections. \$4.7 million of total revenue was derived from program revenue, 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, 2024.



# **Expenditures**

Total governmental activities expenses amounted to \$31.6 million in fiscal year 2024. The City's largest program expenditures comprised of general government (49%) and public safety (30%).

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 \$3.2 million.

### Revenues

Overall revenues from business-type activities increased by \$0.06 million (0.5%) from the prior year. The increase comes from the program-related revenues as a result of an increase in charges for services.

### Expenses

Total expenses from business-type activities increased by \$0.2 million (2%). Expenses in the Sewer Fund decreased by \$0.2 million as a result of the decrease in distribution and administration and general expenses. Water Fund and Sanitation Fund expenses increased by \$0.3 million and \$0.05 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, 2024, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$37.2 million, an increase of \$2.2 million (6%) in comparison with the prior fiscal year. Of the total fund balance amount, \$17.7 million constitutes unassigned fund balance, which is an increase of \$1.4 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 \$0.8 million (4%) in fiscal year 2024. The increase in revenue comes from the increased taxes collected. In addition, expenditures from the General Fund increased by \$0.6 million (4%) in fiscal year 2024. 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 \$4.0 million (47%) from the prior year's total fund balance. This decrease is primarily due to increase in capital outlays during the year.
- The fund balance for the Home Rule Tax fund increased by \$1.5 million (38%). 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 net position increased by \$2.5 million, which was due to the loss on asset dispositions/adjustments recognized during fiscal year 2023. Revenues and expenses increased by \$0.2 million and \$0.3 million, respectively, during the fiscal year.

The City's Sewer Fund net position increased by \$0.7 million which is a minimal movement from the prior year's net position. Revenues increased by \$0.3 million while expenditures decreased by \$0.2 million during the fiscal year.

The City's Sanitation Fund net position increased by \$0.07 million which is a minimal movement from the prior year's net position. Revenues and expenses increased by \$0.1 million and \$0.05 million, respectively, 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 \$0.03 million, which is a minimal movement from the prior year's net position.

### GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

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

	 Budgeted	Amo	ounts			Variance with			
	 Original		Final		Actual	Final Budget Over (Under)			
Revenues									
Taxes	\$ 19,518,684	\$	19,518,684	\$	19,313,918	\$	(204,766)		
Governmental grants	18,500		18,500		36,033		17,533		
Other	 1,289,372		1,289,372		2,319,224		1,029,852		
Total revenues	 20,826,556		20,826,556		21,669,175		842,619		
Expenditures									
Current expenditures	 20,573,998		20,528,998		17,037,024	-	3,491,974		
Excess (Deficiency) of									
revenues over expenditures	\$ 252,558	\$	297,558	\$_	4,632,151		-2,649,355		

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

- Total revenues recognized were more than the budget (\$0.8 million) primarily due to increased City's public other program revenues.
- Total expenditures incurred were less than the budget (\$3.5 million) due to decrease in general government spending and culture and recreation.

### 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, 2024, totaled \$100.8 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 \$8.9 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, 2024

	Governmental Activities		usiness-type Activities	 Total
Land	\$	4,176,681	\$ _	\$ 4,176,681
Construction-in-progress		902,571	_	902,571
Infrastructure		38,498,213	_	38,498,213
Buildings		13,291,205	6,011,256	19,302,461
Machinery and equipment		2,745,528	2,320,570	5,066,098
Furniture and fixtures		233,425	_	233,425
Vehicles		3,520,768	12,224	3,532,992
Right-to-use assets		197,574	_	197,574
Subscription asset		16,000	18,617	34,617
Water and sanitary sewer lines			28,822,071	 28,822,071
	\$	63,581,965	\$ 37,184,738	\$ 100,766,703

The City implemented GASB Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements, for the year ended April 30, 2024. This resulted in recognition of right-to-use subscription asset and liability.

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 decreased by 7% during the fiscal year due to payments. The City issued \$2.9 million debt and paid \$4.4 million of the outstanding debt during the year. As of April 30, 2024, the City had outstanding long-term liabilities of \$86.7 million.

	Governmental	Business-type	m . 1
	Activities	Activities	<u> </u>
General obligation bonds	\$ 31,441,352	\$ 4,755,531	\$ 36,196,883
Net pension liability:			
IMRF	330,620	98,757	429,377
Police Pension	18,617,908	_	18,617,908
Firefighters' Pension	16,601,507	_	16,601,507
OPEB liability	6,497,979	1,116,245	7,614,224
Loans payable	731,846	6,263,589	6,995,435
Lease payable	197,276	_	197,276
Subscription liability	22,609	26,307	48,916
	\$ 74,441,097	\$ 12,260,429	\$ 86,701,526

### ECONOMIC FACTOR AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

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

For fiscal year 2025, the total revenues for the City General Government budget amount to \$20.2 million, while expenses—including IMRF, FICA, Medicare, and police and fire pensions—total \$22.1 million. This budget plan utilizes \$2.1 million from the Fund Balance equity of \$11.5 million, which represents 6.6 months of the Operating Fund Balance. Of the total expenses, salaries and wages account for \$11.2 million, which is 9.67% increase from the prior year. This included a 4% pool increase for non-union employees. Union wages increased according to contractual agreements. The City hopes to maintain its employee count for fiscal year 2025. Pensions continue to be an expense that is a significant variable in the city's annual budget. The City's firefighters and police pension fund actuarial-required contributions are \$1.2 million and \$1.1 million, respectively. The City's estimated IMRF contributions are estimated at \$0.4 million (6.46% in employer contribution with the employee remaining consistent at 4.5%).

The Human Resources Department continues to actively manage the City's health benefit plan with the assistance of a third-party benefits consultant. Annual premiums are estimated to be \$2.4 million The City maintained an average of 145 full-time employees in fiscal year 2024 which is higher than fiscal year 2023 with 137 average full-time employees. The City employed 86 summer employees mainly for the Aquatic Zoo.

Investments in capital infrastructure continue to be an area of focus and significant financial resources are allocated. In fiscal year 2025, the capital expenditures accounts for a total of \$60.7 million water, wastewater, roads, bridges, public facilities, Veterans Park Lake repair, 911 Broadway Street and technology enhancements. The City will transfer \$3.4 million from the General Fund for capital improvements.

The City Council is committed to maintaining a low property tax rate, which is the primary funding source for pensions. The 2024 levy year makes the calculated rate 1.115321 with total tax levy \$2.8 million. Retail sales tax collected in fiscal year 2024 totaled \$7.7 million, which is a 10% increase from budgeted amount of \$7.0 million. For fiscal year 2025, retail sales tax collection is budgeted to \$7.6 million. Home rule sales tax in fiscal year 2024 totaled \$14.6 million, which is a 10% increase from budgeted amount of \$13.2 million. The City continues to eye the upcoming closure of the interstate ramp on I57 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. The City chose at that time to divert several projects to begin the process for dredging the lake and doing much needed maintenance and repair to the lake and the islands. The estimated costs of these repairs totaled \$2.3 million with large portion carrying over into the new fiscal year. 911 Broadway Street downtown park will be completed this fiscal year as well as South 44th Street Road Extension.

# 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						
	Go	vernmental		siness-Type			
	A	Activities		Activities		Total	
ASSETS							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	38,176,526	\$	8,143,026	\$	46,319,552	
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		223,364		453,088		676,452	
Investments		55,385		-		55,385	
Receivables							
Accounts, net		1,413,206		1,137,862		2,551,068	
Property and replacement taxes		2,671,206		-		2,671,206	
Notes		12,755		-		12,755	
Other		8,431		-		8,431	
Due from other governments		4,866,829		-		4,866,829	
Due from other funds		3,453		-		3,453	
Inventories		1,380		164,119		165,499	
Prepaid expenses		140		20,912		21,052	
Capital assets not depreciated		5,079,252		-		5,079,252	
Capital assets depreciated, net		58,502,713		37,184,738		95,687,451	
TOTAL ASSETS	1	111,014,640		47,103,745		158,118,385	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Deferred items - IMRF		1,835,447		548,250		2,383,697	
Deferred items - Police Pension		5,532,655		· -		5,532,655	
Deferred items - Firefighters' Pension		3,788,578		-		3,788,578	
Deferred items - OPEB		2,055,170		353,043		2,408,213	
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		13,211,850		901,293		14,113,143	
LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		2,320,174		1,172,953		3,493,127	
Unearned revenue		396,163		1,172,933		396,163	
Other payables from restricted assets		70,888		453,088		523,976	
Long-term liabilities		70,888		455,088		323,970	
Due within one year		2,652,449		815,336		3,467,785	
Due in more than one year		71,788,648		11,445,093		83,233,741	
·							
TOTAL LIABILITIES		77,228,322		13,886,470		91,114,792	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Deferred items - IMRF		194,414		58,071		252,485	
Deferred items - Police Pension		3,874,122		-		3,874,122	
Deferred items - Firefighters' Pension		3,052,200		-		3,052,200	
Deferred items - OPEB		2,129,239		365,769		2,495,008	
Deferred property tax revenues		3,098,777				3,098,777	
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		12,348,752		423,840		12,772,592	

	Primary Government								
	Governmental Activities			siness-Type Activities		Total			
NET POSITION									
Net investment in capital assets	\$	31,188,882	\$	26,165,618	\$	57,354,500			
Restricted for:									
Public works		1,177,789		-		1,177,789			
Public safety		251,504		-		251,504			
Community development		1,109,099		-		1,109,099			
Culture and recreation		276,538		-		276,538			
Capital projects		3,889,145		-		3,889,145			
Unrestricted		(3,243,541)		7,529,110		4,285,569			
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	34,649,416	\$	33,694,728	\$	68,344,144			

				Progran	n Reve	enues	Net Revenue (Expense) and Changes in Net Position					
	-							Primary Government				
				Charges for		Grants and		overnmental	Business-Type			
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS		Expenses		Services	C	ntributions		Activities	Activities		Total	
Primary government												
Governmental activities:												
Current:												
General government	\$	15,571,078	\$	3,316,771	\$	674,967	\$	(11,579,340)	\$ -	\$	(11,579,340)	
Public safety	*	9,621,409	-	423,221	*	20,611	-	(9,177,577)	-	*	(9,177,577)	
Public works		2,107,489		76,806		3,740		(2,026,943)	_		(2,026,943)	
Culture and recreation		722,769		2,541		149,381		(570,847)	_		(570,847)	
Community development		1,070,136		37,882				(1,032,254)	_		(1,032,254)	
Debt service:		1,070,130		37,002				(1,032,231)			(1,032,231)	
Interest on long-term debt		828,771		_		_		(828,771)	_		(828,771)	
Capital outlay		1,716,081		_		_		(1,716,081)	_		(1,716,081)	
Total governmental activities	-	31,637,733		3,857,221		848,699		(26,931,813)		_	(26,931,813)	
		,,,		-,,				(=0,20-1,0-0)			(=0,, = 1, = 10)	
<b>Business-type activities:</b>												
Water Fund		4,600,287		5,320,407		-		-	720,120		720,120	
Sewer Fund		4,642,550		4,018,093		299,867		-	(324,590)		(324,590)	
Sanitation		1,324,527		1,389,269		7,544		-	72,286		72,286	
Total business-type activities		10,567,364		10,727,769		307,411			467,816		467,816	
Total primary government	\$	42,205,097	\$	14,584,990	\$	1,156,110		(26,931,813)	467,816		(26,463,997)	
		eral revenues (e	xpens	es):								
		les taxes						24,855,104	-		24,855,104	
		e taxes						553,778	-		553,778	
		otor fuel taxes						640,591	-		640,591	
		otel/motel taxes						1,753,413	-		1,753,413	
		operty taxes						2,663,832	-		2,663,832	
		anchise and utilit	-	es				109,716	-		109,716	
		blic service taxe						3,980,743	-		3,980,743	
		censes, fines, fee		1				500,624	-		500,624	
		erest and investr						2,191,500	172,522		2,364,022	
		ss on asset dispo		•				(202,054)	-		(202,054)	
		scellaneous and	other	S				1,571,453	71,003		1,642,456	
	Tr	ansfers in (out)						(2,927,367)	2,511,055		(416,312)	
	Tota	ıl general reven	ues (e	expenses)				35,691,333	2,754,580		38,445,913	
	СНА	NGE IN NET I	POSI	ΓΙΟΝ				8,759,520	3,222,396		11,981,916	
	NET	POSITION - B	EGI	NNING OF YE	AR			25,889,896	30,472,332		56,362,228	
	NET	POSITION - E	ND (	OF YEAR			\$	34,649,416	\$ 33,694,728	\$	68,344,144	

	General Fund	Quality of Life	Home Rule Tax	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Eliminations	Total Governmental Funds	
ASSETS							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 17,001,365	\$ 4,364,867	\$ 4,547,827	\$ 9,156,847	\$ -	\$ 35,070,906	
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	223,364	-	-	-	-	223,364	
Receivables							
Accounts, net	52,524	-	1,302,327	52,632	-	1,407,483	
Property and replacement taxes	462,111	-	-	2,209,095	-	2,671,206	
Notes	12,755	-	-	-	-	12,755	
Other receivables	8,431	-	-	-	-	8,431	
Prepaid expenses	-	-	-	140	-	140	
Due from other governments	3,525,906	646,370	-	694,553	-	4,866,829	
Due from other funds	253,453	-	-	-	(250,000)	3,453	
Inventories			<u> </u>	1,380		1,380	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 21,539,909	\$ 5,011,237	\$ 5,850,154	\$ 12,114,647	\$ (250,000)	\$ 44,265,947	
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES							
LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 1,534,688	\$ 225,736	\$ 7,985	\$ 274,708	\$ -	\$ 2,043,117	
Due to other funds	-	-	-	250,000	(250,000)	-	
Unearned revenue	395,938	-	-	225	-	396,163	
Other payables from restricted assets	70,888		<u> </u>	<u> </u>		70,888	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	2,001,514	225,736	7,985	524,933	(250,000)	2,510,168	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Unavailable revenue	1,578,530	217,596	440,207	2,317,892		4,554,225	
FUND BALANCES							
Nonspendable	-	-	-	1,520	-	1,520	
Restricted for:							
Public works	-	-	-	1,177,789	-	1,177,789	
Public safety	251,504	-	-	-	-	251,504	
Community development	-	-	-	1,109,099	-	1,109,099	
Culture and recreation	3,187	-	-	273,351	-	276,538	
Capital projects	-	-	-	3,889,145	-	3,889,145	
Committed for:							
Quality of life and economic development	-	4,567,905	-	-	-	4,567,905	
Home rule tax	-	-	5,401,962	-	-	5,401,962	
Pension sales tax	-	-	-	2,820,918	-	2,820,918	
Unassigned	17,705,174		. <u>-</u>	<u> </u>		17,705,174	
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	17,959,865	4,567,905	5,401,962	9,271,822		37,201,554	
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 21,539,909	\$ 5,011,237	\$ 5,850,154	\$ 12,114,647	\$ (250,000)	\$ 44,265,947_	

# 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, 2024 Exhibit D

		23333574 2
Total fund balances - governmental funds		\$ 37,201,554
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are		
different due to:		
Capital assets and right-to-use leased and subscription assets used in		
governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, not reported in the funds.		
Capital assets, net	\$ 63,368,391	
Right-to-use assets, net	197,574	
Subscription asset, net	16,000	63,581,965
Receivables not available to pay for current period expenditures and,		
therefore, not reported in the funds.		1,455,448
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	1,641,033	
Deferred items - Police Pension	1,658,533	
Deferred items - Firefighters' Pension	736,378	
Deferred items - OPEB	(74,069)	3,961,875
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	(258,546)	
General obligation bonds, including unamortized bond premium	(31,441,352)	
Lease payable	(197,276)	
Loans payable	(731,846)	
Subscription payable	(22,609)	
Net pension liability:	(,)	
IMRF	(330,620)	
Police Pension	(18,617,908)	
Firefighters' Pension	(16,601,507)	
OPEB liability	(6,497,979)	(74,699,643)
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 1/19 217
statement of net position.		 3,148,217
Net position of governmental activities		\$ 34,649,416

	(	General Fund Quality of I		ıality of Life	Home Rule Tax	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds		
REVENUES									
Sales taxes	\$	13,041,071	\$	2,646,249	5,292,498	\$ 3,190,201	\$	24,170,019	
Use taxes		553,778		_	-	-		553,778	
Motor fuel taxes		=		-	=	640,591		640,591	
Hotel/motel taxes		1,176,011		-	-	577,402		1,753,413	
Property taxes		452,599		-	=	2,211,233		2,663,832	
Franchise and utility taxes		109,716		-	-	-		109,716	
Public service taxes		3,980,743		-	-	-		3,980,743	
Licenses, fines, fees and permits		500,624		_	-	-		500,624	
Grants and contributions		36,033		293,000	-	519,666		848,699	
Charges for services		739,884		-	-	40,423		780,307	
Interest income		948,364		422,565	277,362	352,464		2,000,755	
Miscellaneous		130,352		1,313,931	· -	822		1,445,105	
Total revenues		21,669,175		4,675,745	5,569,860	7,532,802		39,447,582	
EXPENDITURES									
Current:									
General government		5,452,864		398,202	852,569	155,574		6,859,209	
Public safety		9,621,409		-	-	-		9,621,409	
Public works		1,746,067		-	-	361,422		2,107,489	
Culture and recreation		-		_	-	722,769		722,769	
Community development		-		-	-	1,070,136		1,070,136	
Capital outlay		45,429		6,453,617	494,661	3,161,044		10,154,751	
Debt service:									
Principal		165,464		1,134,978	246,331	1,218,173		2,764,946	
Interest		5,791		705,859	103,586	367,014		1,182,250	
Total expenditures		17,037,024		8,692,656	1,697,147	7,056,132		34,482,959	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES									
OVER EXPENDITURES		4,632,151		(4,016,911)	3,872,713	476,670		4,964,623	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Transfers in (out)		(3,327,546)		-	(2,372,738)	2,772,917		(2,927,367)	
Other financing source - lease		-		-	-	80,919		80,919	
Other financing source - subscription		45,429		-	-	-		45,429	
Total other financing sources (uses)		(3,282,117)		-	(2,372,738)	2,853,836		(2,801,019)	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		1,350,034		(4,016,911)	1,499,975	3,330,506		2,163,604	
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR		16,609,831		8,584,816	3,901,987	5,941,316		35,037,950	
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$	17,959,865	\$	4,567,905	\$ 5,401,962	\$ 9,271,822	\$	37,201,554	

City of Mt. Vernon, Illinois
Governmental Funds
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures,
and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended April 30, 2024
Exhibit F

			L'AIIIDIL I
Net change in fund balances			\$ 2,163,604
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	\$	8,438,670	
Loss on assets disposal	Ψ	(202,054)	
Depreciation and amortization		(4,140,740)	4,095,876
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.			
Prior year unavailable revenue		(770,363)	
Current year unavailable revenue		1,455,448	685,085
Deferred outflows (inflows) of resources related to the pensions not reported			
in the funds.			
Change in deferred items - IMRF		(909,563)	
Change in deferred items - Police Pension		(2,721,027)	
Change in deferred items - Firefighters' Pension		(2,340,028)	(6.40.6.004
Change in deferred items - OPEB		(216,363)	(6,186,981)
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.			
Principal payments on general bonds, long-term debt, leases and subscription		2,764,946	
Change in interest expense		16,028	
Change in unamortized premium		337,294	3,118,268
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		1,365,949	
Police Pension		1,448,346	
Firefighters' Pension		1,571,226	
Change in OPEB liability		470,081	4055560
Change in interest payable		158	4,855,760
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			<b>a=</b> 0.5=
are reported with governmental activities.			 27,908
Change in net position of governmental activities			\$ 8,759,520

 ${\it The\ accompanying\ notes\ are\ an\ integral\ part\ of\ the\ financial\ statements}.$ 

			overnmental Activities							
	W	Vater Fund	S	ewer Fund	Sanitation		Total		Inte	ernal Service Fund
							- Total			
ASSETS										
Current assets:										
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	3,847,991	\$	4,116,996	\$	178,039	\$	8,143,026	\$	3,105,620
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		453,088		-		-		453,088		-
Investments		-		-		-		-		55,385
Accounts receivable, net		448,171		626,506		63,185		1,137,862		5,723
Inventories		164,119		-		_		164,119		-
Prepaid expenses		17,172		3,740		-		20,912		-
Total current assets		4,930,541		4,747,242		241,224		9,919,007		3,166,728
Noncurrent assets:										
Capital assets depreciated, net		14,533,038		22,651,700		-		37,184,738		-
Total noncurrent assets		14,533,038		22,651,700		-		37,184,738		-
Total assets		19,463,579		27,398,942		241,224		47,103,745		3,166,728
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES										
Deferred items - IMRF		429,065		119,185		-		548,250		-
Deferred items - OPEB		290,670		62,373				353,043		
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	719,735	\$	181,558	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	901,293	\$	

			Activities						
	Wa		Sewer Fund		Sanitation		 Total	Inte	ernal Service Fund
LIABILITIES									
Current liabilities:									
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$	493,092	\$	571,382	\$	108,479	\$ 1,172,953	\$	18,511
General obligation bonds payable - current		451,957		-		-	451,957		-
Loans payable - current		110,398		226,674		-	337,072		-
Subscription liability - current		26,307		-		-	26,307		-
Other payables from restricted assets		453,088					 453,088		
Total current liabilities		1,534,842		798,056		108,479	2,441,377		18,511
Noncurrent liabilities:									
General obligation bonds payable		4,303,574		_		_	4,303,574		_
Loans payable		2,033,891		3,892,626		_	5,926,517		_
Net pension liability - IMRF		77,288		21,469		_	98,757		_
OPEB liability		919,037		197,208		-	1,116,245		
Total noncurrent liabilities		7,333,790		4,111,303		-	11,445,093		<u>-</u>
Total liabilities		8,868,632		4,909,359		108,479	13,886,470		18,511
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES									
Deferred inflows related to pensions		45,447		12,624		-	58,071		_
Deferred inflows related to OPEB		301,148		64,621		-	 365,769		<u>-</u>
Total deferred inflows of resources		346,595		77,245			423,840		
NET POSITION									
Net investment in capital assets		7,633,218		18,532,400		-	26,165,618		_
Unrestricted		3,334,869		4,061,496		132,745	 7,529,110		3,148,217
Total net position	\$	10,968,087	\$	22,593,896	\$	132,745	\$ 33,694,728	\$	3,148,217

City of Mt. Vernon, Illinois
Proprietary Funds
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position
For the Year Ended April 30, 2024
Exhibit H

Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds										overnmental Activities
			~		_				Inte	ernal Service
0.000 1.000 0.000 0.000		Vater Fund	S	ewer Fund	S	anitation		Total		Fund
OPERATING REVENUES	Φ.	5.000 405	Φ	4.010.002	Φ.	1 200 260	Φ.	10 505 560	Φ	2.056.012
Charges for services	\$	5,320,407	\$	4,018,093	\$	1,389,269	\$	10,727,769	\$	3,076,913
Other operating revenue		71,003		-		-		71,003		-
Total operating revenue		5,391,410		4,018,093		1,389,269		10,798,772		3,076,913
OPERATING EXPENSES										
Purchased water		2,305,447		-		-		2,305,447		-
Operations		910,745		1,821,405		1,300,204		4,032,354		-
Disribution		596,092		2,004,048		-		2,600,140		-
Insurance		-		-		-		-		467,548
Insurance claims		-		-		-		-		2,671,018
Administrative and general		210,272		179,337		24,323		413,932		101,184
Depreciation and amortization		577,731		637,760				1,215,491		
Total operating expenses		4,600,287		4,642,550		1,324,527		10,567,364		3,239,750
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)		791,123		(624,457)		64,742		231,408		(162,837)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)										
Interest income		194,438		215,428		-		409,866		190,745
Capital contributions		-		299,867		7,544		307,411		-
Interest expenses		(201,848)		(35,496)		-		(237,344)		-
Transfers in		1,702,968		808,087				2,511,055		
Total nonoperating revenues		1,695,558		1,287,886		7,544		2,990,988		190,745
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		2,486,681		663,429		72,286		3,222,396		27,908
NET POSITION - BEGINNING OF YEAR		8,481,406		21,930,467		60,459		30,472,332		3,120,309
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$	10,968,087	\$	22,593,896	\$	132,745	\$	33,694,728	\$	3,148,217

		Governmental Activities Internal Service								
	Water Fund		Sewer Fund			Sanitation		Total	Int	ernal Service Fund
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		vater Fund		ewer Fund		Samtation		Total		runu
Receipts from customers and users	\$	5,447,613	\$	4,064,449	\$	1,404,491	\$	10,916,553	\$	3,076,913
Payments to suppliers for goods and services		(2,856,960)		(3,257,534)		(1,314,213)		(7,428,707)		(3,420,851)
Payments to employees and professional										
contractors for services		(1,049,323)		(330,587)		(5,000)		(1,384,910)		(4,999)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		1,541,330		476,328		85,278		2,102,936		(348,937)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL										
FINANCING ACTIVITIES										
Transfers from other funds		1,702,968		808,087		-		2,511,055		_
Other nonoperating revenues		-		299,867		7,544		307,411		-
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities		1,702,968		1,107,954		7,544		2,818,466		
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND										
RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES										
Net movement on capital assets		(1,143,266)		(3,296,667)		-		(4,439,933)		-
Interest received		194,438		215,428		-		409,866		190,745
Interest expenses paid		(201,848)		(35,496)		-		(237,344)		-
Net movement on subscription		26,307		-		-		26,307		-
Net movement on long-term liabilities		(1,146,180)		2,638,453				1,492,273		
Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing										
activities		(2,270,549)		(478,282)		-	_	(2,748,831)		190,745
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND										
RESTRICTED CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		973,749		1,106,000		92,822		2,172,571		(158,192)
CASH AND RETRICTED CASH AND CASH		2 22 7 22 2		2010000		05.045		< 400 T40		
EQUIVALENTS - BEGINNING OF YEAR		3,327,330		3,010,996		85,217		6,423,543		3,263,812
CASH AND RESTRICTED CASH AND CASH										
EQUIVALENTS - END OF YEAR	\$	4,301,079	\$	4,116,996	\$	178,039	\$	8,596,114	\$	3,105,620
SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULE OF NONCASH CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES  Noncash changes in assets and liabilities related to subscriptions:										
Subscription asset	\$	52,860	\$	-	\$	-	\$	52,860	\$	-
Subscription liability	Ť	52,860	Ŧ	-	-	-	-	52,860	*	-

City of Mt. Vernon, Illinois Proprietary Funds Statement of Cash Flows For the Year Ended April 30, 2024 Exhibit I (Continued)

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds								vernmental Activities																					
	Water Fund		Water Fund		Water Fund		Water Fund		Water Fund		Water Fund		und Sewer Fund		Water Fund Sewer		Sanitation Total		Sanitation		Sanitation		ı Total		ation Total		Total		Inte	rnal Service Fund
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash				_						_																				
provided by (used in) operating activities:																														
Operating income (loss)	\$	791,123	\$	(624,457)	\$	64,742	\$	231,408	\$	(162,837)																				
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities																														
Depreciation and amortization		577,731		637,760		-		1,215,491		-																				
(Increase) decrease in assets:																														
(Increase) decrease in receivables		56,203		46,356		15,222		117,781		-																				
Decrease in inventories		11,451		-		-		11,451		-																				
Decrease in prepaid expenses		4,283		6,891		-		11,174		-																				
Increase (decrease) in liabilities:																														
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued expenses		229,247		446,384		5,314		680,945		(186,100)																				
Increase in net pension and OPEB liability		(413,340)		(104,414)		-		(517,754)		-																				
Decrease in deferred pension charges		284,632		67,808		-		352,440		-																				
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$	1,541,330	\$	476,328	\$	85,278	\$	2,102,936	\$	(348,937)																				

City of Mt. Vernon, Illinois Fiduciary Funds Statement of Fiduciary Net Position April 30, 2024 Exhibit J

	Pensi	ion Trust Funds
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,480,229
Investments, at fair value:		
Investments held in the Illinois Police Officers' Pension		
Investment Fund (IPOPIF)		21,276,825
Investments held in the Illinois Firefighters' Pension		
Investment Fund (IFPIF)		17,731,304
Total investments		39,008,129
Receivables		
Accounts		140
Property and replacement taxes, net		1,849,700
Interest and dividends		34,535
Total receivables		1,884,375
Total assets		42,372,733
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		297,069
Due to other funds		3,453
Total liabilities		300,522
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
NET POSITION		
Restricted for pension benefits	\$	42,072,211

City of Mt. Vernon, Illinois
Fiduciary Funds
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position
For the Year Ended April 30, 2024
Exhibit K

	Pensio	<b>Pension Trust Funds</b>			
ADDITIONS					
Contributions					
Employer, property taxes	\$	1,446,904			
Employer, transfers from other funds		416,312			
Employees		476,463			
Total contributions		2,339,679			
Investment income					
Net appreciation in fair value of investments		2,814,700			
Interest and dividends		543,540			
Gain on sale of investments		364,741			
Total investment income		3,722,981			
Investment expense		(28,942)			
Net investment income		3,694,039			
Total additions		6,033,718			
DEDUCTIONS					
Pensions paid to plan participants		3,502,123			
Refunds of contributions		35,797			
Administrative expenses		26,787			
Total deductions		3,564,707			
CHANGE IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION		2,469,011			
NET POSITION - BEGINNING OF YEAR		39,603,200			
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$	42,072,211			

#### 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, 2025, 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 responsibility. Board was established during the year ended The 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, 2024.

## 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:

<u>Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds</u> - 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.

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.

<u>General Corporate Capital</u> - 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.

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. <u>Prepaid Expenses</u>

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 at cost.

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:

	Y ears
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. Restricted Assets

These are assets which are restricted in use by legal or contractual requirements.

## N. 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.

#### O. 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.

#### P. 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:

*Non-spendable 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.

# Q. 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.

#### R. 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.

#### S. 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.

#### T. Leases and Subscription-Based Information Technology (IT) Arrangements

#### Right-to-use leased assets

The City has recorded right-to-use leased 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 leased 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.

# Right-to-use subscription asset

The City has recorded right-to-use subscription asset as a result of implementing GASB Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITAs). The right-to-use subscription assets amounting to \$5,000 or more are initially measured at an amount equal to the initial measurement of the related subscription liability plus any payments made to SBITA vendor prior to the commencement of subscription term, plus capitalizable implementation cost, and less any incentives received from the SBITA vendor. The right-to-use subscription assets are amortized on a straight-line basis over the subscription term.

#### U. 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.

## V. 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.

#### W. 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.

## X. New Accounting Pronouncements

In 2024, the City implemented GASB Statement No. 91, Conduit Debt Obligations, GASB Statement No. 94, Public-Private and Public Partnerships and Available Payment Arrangements, GASB statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITAs), and portion of GASB Statement No. 99, Omnibus 2022. GASB Statement No. 96 provide guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for SBITAs for government. As a result of implementing GASB Statement No. 96, the City, recorded right-to-use subscription asset and liability for software subscriptions that qualifies under the new guidance. The implementation of GASB Statement Nos. 91, 94, and portion of 99 do not have 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, 2024, the carrying amount of the City's deposits (including deposits under Fiduciary Fund of \$1,480,229) was \$47,799,781 This amount consisted of cash deposited with the financial institutions. The total bank balance as of April 30, 2024 was \$48,043,773.

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.

#### <u>Investments</u>

At April 30, 2024, 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, 2023. 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, 2023. 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, 2024.

Net Asset Value - The Net Asset Value (NAV) of the Police Pension Fund's pooled investment in IPOPIF was \$21,276,825 at April 30, 2024. 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, 2024. 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 \$17,731,304 at April 30, 2024. 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, 2024. The plan may redeem shares by giving notice by 5:00 pm central time on the 1<sup>st</sup> of each month. Requests properly submitted on or before the 1st of each month will be processed for redemption by the 14<sup>th</sup> of the month. Expedited redemptions may be processed at the sole discretion of IFPIF.

Investment Rate of Return - For the year ended April 30, 2024, the annual money-weighted rate of return on Police Pension Fund investments and Firefighters' Pension Fund investments, net of pension plan investment expense, was 7.31% and 8.22% respectively. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

#### Restricted Assets

Restricted cash as of April 30, 2024, comprise of the following:

Governmental activities:	
Electrical licenses	\$ 15,060
D.U.I. fines	32,905
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	40,917
Unclaimed evidence	64,760
Anti-crime FNS	31,561
Abandoned money	5,176
Business-type activities:	
Customer deposits	 453,088
Total	\$ 676,452

Liabilities payable from the restricted assets under governmental activities totaled \$70,888 and the fund balance restricted in the general corporate fund due to the asset restrictions totaled \$223,364 as of April 30, 2024.

Liabilities payable from restricted assets totaled \$453,088 in the enterprise fund.

## NOTE 3 CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of changes in capital assets of the City for the year ended April 30, 2024 is as follows:

	A <sub>F</sub>	Balance April 30, 2023		Additions		Disposals/ Adjustments		Balance ril 30, 2024
Governmental activities:								
Non-depreciable assets:								
Land	\$	4,166,681	\$	12,000	\$	(2,000)	\$	4,176,681
Construction in progress		_		_		902,571		902,571
Total		4,166,681		12,000		900,571		5,079,252
Depreciable assets:								
Infrastructure		66,022,763	2	2,427,821		(341,791)		68,108,793
Buildings		12,444,189	3	3,403,105		_		15,847,294
Machinery and equipment		3,800,382	1	,163,455		13,001		4,976,838
Furniture and fixtures		108,301		247,480		_		355,781
Vehicles		9,610,446	1	,184,809		(797,139)		9,998,116
Right-to-use assets		537,489		80,919		(257,724)		360,684
Subscription asset		_		45,429		_		45,429
Total		96,690,251	8	3,565,018		(483,082)		104,772,187

# NOTE 3 CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

	Balance April 30, 2023				Λ	Disposals/		Balance oril 30, 2024
Less: accumulated depreciation/amortization		April 30, 2023		Additions		ajustificitis		711 30, 2024
Infrastructure	\$	26,997,370		\$ 2,616,458	\$	(3,248)	\$	29,610,580
Buildings	Ψ	2,440,986		115,103	Ψ	(5,2 10)	Ψ	2,556,089
Machinery and equipment		1,884,115		347,195		_		2,231,310
Furniture and fixtures		85,577		36,779		_		122,356
Vehicles		5,671,616		825,788		(20,056)		6,477,348
Right-to-use assets		250,846		169,988		(257,724)		163,110
Subscription asset		, –		29,429		, , ,		29,429
Total		37,330,510		4,140,740		(281,028)		41,190,222
Capital assets, net	\$	59,359,741		\$ 4,424,278	\$	(202,054)	\$	63,581,965
<b>Business-type activities:</b>								
Non-depreciable assets:								
Construction in progress	\$	2,392,798		\$ -	\$ (	(2,392,798)	\$	_
Depreciable assets:								
Buildings and structures		6,792,598				_		6,792,598
Equipment		505,439		138,657		2,042,488		2,686,584
Vehicles		101,701		=		_		101,701
Water and sanitary sewer lines		42,843,002		4,248,416		350,310		47,441,728
Subscription asset				52,860				52,860
Total		52,635,538		4,439,933				57,075,471
Less: accumulated depreciation/amortization						_		
Buildings and structures		732,554		48,788		_		781,342
Equipment		274,991		91,024		_		366,015
Vehicles		86,070		3,407		_		89,477
Water and sanitary sewer lines		17,581,627		1,038,029		_		18,619,656
Subscription asset				34,243				34,243
Total		18,675,242		1,215,491				19,890,733
Capital assets, net	\$	33,960,296		\$ 3,224,442	\$		\$	37,184,738

Depreciation expense is charged to functions as follows:

Governmental activities:	
Public works	\$ 243,569
General government	3,697,754
Total	\$ 3,941,323
Business-type activities	
Water Fund	\$ 543,488
Sewer Fund	 637,760
Total	\$ 1,181,248

Right-to-use and subscription assets' amortization expense is charged to functions as follows:

Governmental activities: General government	\$	199,417
Business-type activities: Water fund	_ \$	34,243

#### NOTE 4 INTERFUND ACTIVITIES

#### Due From (To) Other Funds

Interfund due to/from other fund balances at April 30, 2024 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.

	Due From		 Due To	
Governmental Funds:				
General Fund	\$	253,453	\$ _	
Nonmajor Governmental Funds:				
Downtown TIF		_	250,000	
Fiduciary Funds:				
Police Pension		_	2,084	
Firefighters' Pension		_	1,369	
Total	\$	253,453	\$ 253,453	

#### 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, 2024, interfund transfers consist of the following:

	T	Transfer In		ansfer Out
Governmental Funds:				
General Fund	\$	_	\$	3,327,546
Home Rule Sales Tax		_		2,372,738
Nonmajor Governmental Funds:				
Convention and Visitors' Bureau		26,126		_
Pension Sales Tax		_		1,253,209
General Corporate Capital		4,000,000		_
Proprietary Funds:				
Water Fund		1,702,968		_
Sewer Fund		808,087		_
Fiduciary Fund:				
Police Pension		416,312		
Total	\$	6,953,493	\$	6,953,493

#### 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 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

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## NOTE 5 RETIREMENT COMMITMENTS (Continued)

# **Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund** (Continued)

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

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

## **Employees Covered by Benefit Terms**

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

	IMRF
Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	131
Inactive plan member entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	55
Active plan members	75
Total	261

#### **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 2023 was 4.88%. For the year ended April 30, 2024, the City contributed \$237,374 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.

# **Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund (Continued)**

#### **Net Pension Liability**

The City's net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2023. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

# **Actuarial Assumptions**

The following are the methods and assumptions used to determine total pension liability at December 31, 2023:

- 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 2023 valuation pursuant to an experience study of the period 2020-2022.
- For **non-disabled retirees**, the Pub-2010, Amount-Weighted, below-median income, General, Retiree, Male (adjusted 108%) and Female (adjusted 106.4%) tables, and future mortality improvements projected using scale MP-2021 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-2021.
- 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-2021.
- 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, 2023:

# **Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund (Continued)**

Portfolio Target	Long-Term Expected
Percentage	_Real Rate of Return_
34.5%	5.00%
18.0%	6.35%
24.5%	4.75%
10.5%	6.30%
11.5%	
	8.65%
	N/A
	6.05%
1.0%	3.80%
100%	:
	Percentage  34.5%  18.0%  24.5%  10.5%  11.5%

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

For the purpose of the most recent valuation, the expected rate of return on plan investments is 7.25%, the municipal bond rate is 3.77%, and the resulting single discount rate is 7.25%.

# **Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund** (Continued)

# **Changes in the Net Pension Liability**

	Total Pension Liability (A)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (B)	Net Pension Liability (A) – (B)
Balances as of December 31, 2022	\$ 33,900,287	\$ 31,667,959	\$ 2,232,328
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	392,737	=	392,737
Interest on the total pension liability	2,396,611	_	2,396,611
Differences between expected and actual			
experience of the total pension liability	681,280	_	681,280
Changes of assumptions	(43,107)	_	(43,107)
Contributions - employer	=	214,540	(214,540)
Contributions - employees	_	321,587	(321,587)
Net investment income		4,719,317	(4,719,317)
Benefit payment, including refunds of			
employee contributions	(2,549,143)	(2,549,143)	
Other (net transfer)		(24,972)	24,972
Net changes	878,378	2,681,329	(1,802,951)
Balances as of December 31, 2023	\$ 34,778,665	\$ 34,349,288	\$ 429,377

# 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:

	1% Lower	Discount	1% Higher	
	6.25%	7.25%	8.25%	
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ 4,326,709	\$ 429,377	\$(2,233,658)	

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

For the year ended April 30, 2024, the City recognized pension expense of \$340,743. At April 30, 2024, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

# **Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund (Continued)**

	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	\$ 451,785	\$ 223,900
Changes in assumptions	_	28,585
Net difference between projected and actual		
earnings on pension plan investments	1,845,270	
Total deferred amounts to be recognized in		
pension expense in future periods	2,297,055	252,485
Pension contributions made subsequent to the		
measurement date	86,642	
Total deferred amounts related to pension	\$ 2,383,697	\$ 252,485

\$86,642 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, 2025. 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	
2024	\$	175,805	
2025		908,323	
2026		1,458,559	
2027		(498,117)	
Thereafter			
Total	\$	2,044,570	

#### **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, 2024, the measurement date, membership consisted of the following:

	Police Pension
Inactive plan members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	40
Inactive plan members entitled to but not yet	
receiving benefits	9
Active plan members	38
Total number of members	87

#### **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 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

# **Police Pension Plan** (Continued)

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, 2024, the City's contribution was 32.9% of the covered payroll.

#### **Investments**

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

Asset Class	Long-term Expected Rate of Return	Long-term Inflation Expectation	Long-term Expected Real Rate of Return	Target 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%
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%

# **Police Pension Plan** (Continued)

	Long-term	Long-term	Long-term	
	Expected	Inflation	Expected Real	Target
Asset Class	Rate of Return	Expectation	Rate of Return	Allocation
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, 2024, 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.

#### Rate of Return

For the year ended April 30, 2024, the annual money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investments, net of pension plan investment expense, was 7.31%. 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.

# **Police Pension Plan** (Continued)

# **Actuarial Assumptions**

The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of April 30, 2024 using the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

Actuarial cost method	Projected unit credit
Asset valuation method	Fair Value
Amortization	Level % pay
Actuarial assumptions:	
Discount rate used for the total pension liability	6.00%
Expected rate of return on investments	6.75%
High-quality 20 year tax-exempt G.O. bond rate	4.07%
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.

#### **Discount Rate**

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.00%. 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

# **Police Pension Plan** (Continued)

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 4.07% for tax exempt general obligation municipal bonds rated AA or better at April 30, 2024a, to arrive at a discount rate of 6.00% 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 6.00% 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 5.00% or 1 percentage point higher 7.00% than the current rate:

		Current	
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	5.00%	6.00%	7.00%
Net pension liability	\$ 24,562,506	\$ 18,617,908	\$ 13,793,210

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, 2023	\$ 41,394,657	\$ 21,328,403	\$ 20,066,254
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	750,848	=	750,848
Interest on the total pension liability	2,312,902	=	2,312,902
Differences between expected and actual			
experience of the total pension liability	751,710	=	751,710
Changes in assumptions	(2,168,607)	=	(2,168,607)
Contributions - employer	=	901,737	(901,737)
Contributions - employees	=	271,708	(271,708)
Net investment income	=	1,940,352	(1,940,352)
Benefit payment, including refunds of			
employee contributions	(1,960,256)	(1,960,256)	
Other (net transfer)		(18,598)	18,598
Net changes	(313,403)	1,134,943	(1,448,346)
Balances as of April 30, 2024	\$ 41,081,254	\$ 22,463,346	\$ 18,617,908

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

For the year ended April 30, 2024, the City recognized pension expense for police pension of \$2,174,418. As of April 30, 2024, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred		]	Deferred
	Outflows of		Outflows of Inf	
<b>Deferred Amounts Related to Pension</b>	Resources		Resources	
Deferred amounts to be recognized in pension expense in future periods				
Differences between expected and actual				
experience	\$	703,452	\$	838,523
Assumption changes		3,819,370		3,035,599
Net difference between projected and				
actual earnings on pension plan				
investments		1,009,833		_
Total	\$	5,532,655	\$	3,874,122

# **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:

	Net Deferred Outflows		
Years Ending April 30,	(In:	flows) of Resources	
2025	\$	322,738	
2026		1,110,523	
2027		392,970	
2028		107,808	
2029		(164,503)	
Thereafter		(111,003)	
Total	\$	1,658,533	

# 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, 2024, the measurement date, membership consisted of the following:

	Firefighters' Pension
Inactive plan members or beneficiaries	
currently receiving benefits	36
Inactive plan members entitled to but not	
yet receiving benefits	3
Active plan members	28
Total number of members	67

# 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, 2024, the City's contribution was 46.38% 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%	25.00%
Developed market equity (Non-US)	8.10%	2.50%	5.60%	13.00%
Emerging market equity	8.00%	2.50%	5.50%	7.00%
Private equity	11.10%	2.50%	8.60%	10.00%
Public credit	4.40%	2.50%	1.90%	3.00%
Private credit	9.50%	2.50%	7.00%	7.00%
Core fixed income	4.30%	2.50%	1.80%	9.00%
Core plus fixed income	4.90%	2.50%	2.40%	9.00%
Short-term treasuries	2.80%	2.50%	0.30%	3.00%
Real estate	7.40%	2.50%	4.90%	10.00%
Infrastructure	7.60%	2.50%	5.10%	4.00%

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, 2024, 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, 2024, the annual money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investments, net of pension plan investment expense, was 8.22%. 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, 2024 using the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

Actuarial cost method	Projected unit credit
Asset valuation method	Fair Value
Amortization	Level % pay
Actuarial assumptions:	
Discount rate used for the total pension liability	6.08%
Expected rate of return on investments	6.75%
High-quality 20 year tax-exempt G.O. bond rate	4.07%
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 Firefighters 2020. These rates are experience weighted with the Sex Distinct Raw Rates as developed in the PubS-2010(A) Study

# Firefighters' Pension Plan (Continued)

improved to 2017 using MP-2019 Improvement Rates. These rates are then improved fully generationally using MP-2019 Improvement Rates. Disabled Mortality follows the L&A Assumption Study for Firefighters 2020. These rates are experience weighted with 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 fully 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.

#### **Discount Rate**

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.08%. 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 4.07% for tax exempt general obligation municipal bonds rated AA or better as of April 30, 2024, to arrive at a discount rate of 6.08% 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 6.08% 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 5.08% or 1 percentage point higher 7.08% than the current rate:

		Current	
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	5.08%	6.08%	7.08%
Net pension liability	\$ 22,063,295	\$ 16,601,507	\$ 12,166,321

# Firefighters' Pension Plan (Continued)

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.
- 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 1 Liability Net Position		Net Pension Liability
	(A)	(B)	(A) – (B)
Balances as of April 30, 2023	\$ 36,447,530	\$ 18,274,797	\$ 18,172,733
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	690,344	=	690,344
Interest on the total pension liability	2,060,605	=	2,060,605
Differences between expected and actual			
experience of the total pension liability	582,676	=	582,676
Changes in assumptions	(1,993,119)	_	(1,993,119)
Contributions - employer	=	961,479	(961,479)
Contributions - employees	=	204,755	(204,755)
Net investment income	=	1,753,687	(1,753,687)
Benefit payment, including refunds of			
employee contributions	(1,577,664)	(1,577,664)	=
Other (net transfer)		(8,189)	8,189
Net Changes	(237,158)	1,334,068	(1,571,226)
Balances as of April 30, 2024	\$ 36,210,372	\$ 19,608,865	\$ 16,601,507

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

For the year ended April 30, 2024, the City recognized pension expense for fire pension of \$1,730,281. As of April 30, 2024, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

# Firefighters' Pension Plan (Continued)

	Deferred Outflows of		Deferred Inflows o		
<b>Deferred Amounts Related to Pension</b>	h	Resources		Resources	
Deferred amounts to be recognized in pension expense in future periods					
Differences between expected and actual					
experience	\$	546,709	\$	1,093,231	
Assumption changes		2,965,641		1,958,969	
Net difference between projected and actual					
earnings on pension plan investments		276,228		_	
Total	\$	3,788,578	\$	3,055,200	

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:

	Net Deferred Outflows		
Years Ending April 30,	_(Inflov	vs) of Resources	
2025	\$	(242,262)	
2026		768,013	
2027		325,440	
2028		(65,805)	
2029		(49,008)	
Thereafter		_	
Total	\$	736,378	

#### 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, 2024, 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 \$7,614,224 for year ended April 30, 2024 has been developed based on the April 30, 2024 actuarial valuation date.

## **Actuarial Assumptions**

The total OPEB liability in the April 30, 2024 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 4.07%

4.07%

liability

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

assets unfunded. High quality 20 year tax-exempt G.O. bond 4.07%

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 2024, initial trend rate of

4.50% to ultimate trend of 5.00%.

Post-65: For fiscal years on and after 2024, 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**

	Total OPEB		
		Liability	
Balance as of April 30, 2023	\$	8,165,057	
Changes for the year:			
Service cost		152,141	
Interest		276,409	
Differences between expected and actual experience of the total OPEB liability			
Changes of assumptions		(309,847)	
Contributions - employer		(307,047)	
Contributions - employees		_	
Net investment income		_	
Benefit payments	-	(669,536)	
Net changes		(550,833)	
Balance as of April 30, 2024	\$	7,614,224	

#### **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, 2024 is \$4.07%. 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 4.07%, 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 (5.07%) or 1-percentage-point lower (3.07%) than the current discount rate:

	Current			
	1% Decrease (3.07%)	Discount Rate (4.07%)	1% Increase (5.07%)	
Employer's net OPEB liability	\$ 8,205,492	\$ 7,614,224	\$ 7,092,889	

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	\$ 6,926,837	\$ 7,614,224	\$ 8,406,185

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

For the year ended April 30, 2024, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$372,235. At April 30, 2024, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred	Deferred
	Outflows of	Inflows of
<b>Deferred Amounts Related to Pension</b>	Resources	Resources
Deferred amounts to be recognized in pension expense in future periods		
Differences between expected and actual		
experience	\$ 1,768,797	\$ 1,428,873
Assumption changes	639,416	1,066,135
Total	\$ 2,408,213	\$ 2,495,008

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

	Net D	eferred Outflows
Years Ending April 30,	_(Inflo	ws) of Resources
2025	\$	(56,315)
2026		(56,315)
2027		(62,856)
2028		(147,206)
2029		(137,793)
Thereafter		373,690
Total	\$	(86,795)

#### 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, 2024:

		Balance				Balance	Amounts Due Within
Type of Debt	A <sub>I</sub>	oril 30, 2023	A	dditions	Deductions	April 30, 2024	One Year
Governmental activities							
General obligation bonds	\$	28,820,801	\$	_	\$ (1,935,319)	\$ 26,885,482	\$ 2,015,651
Unamortized bond premium		4,893,164		_	(337,294)	4,555,870	351,266
Total general obligation bonds		33,713,965		_	(2,272,613)	31,441,352	2,366,917
Net pension liability							
IMRF		1,696,569		_	(1,365,949)	330,620	_
Police Pension		20,066,254		_	(1,448,346)	18,617,908	_
Firefighters' Pension		18,172,733		_	(1,571,226)	16,601,507	_
OPEB liability		6,968,060		_	(470,081)	6,497,979	_
Loans payable		1,366,839		_	(634,993)	731,846	175,485
Lease payable		288,992		80,919	(172,635)	197,276	87,438
Subscription payable				45,429	(22,820)	22,609	22,609
Total	\$	82,273,412	\$	126,348	\$ (7,958,663)	\$ 74,441,097	\$ 2,652,449

Type of Debt	$A_1$	Balance pril 30, 2023	Add	itions	De	eductions	Balance ril 30, 2024	Dι	ne Within One Year
Business-type activities: General obligation bonds	•	4,434,198	<u> </u>		•	(369,680)	\$ 4,064,518	\$	384,349
Unamortized bond premium	<b></b>	756,040	<b></b>			(65,027)	 691,013		67,608
Total general obligation bonds		5,190,238		_		(434,707)	4,755,531		451,957
Net pension liability – IMRF		535,759		_		(437,002)	98,757		_
OPEB liability		1,196,997		_		(80,752)	1,116,245		_
Loans payable		4,336,609	2,7	741,500		(814,520)	6,263,589		337,072
Subscription payable		_		52,860		(26,553)	26,307		26,307
Total	\$	11,259,603	\$ 2,	794,360	\$	(1,793,534)	\$ 12,260,429	\$	815,336

# **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.

# NOTE 7 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

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, 2024, amortization of bond premium was \$402,321.

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

	Government	al Activities	Business-ty	pe Activities
Years Ending	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
April 30,	Payments	Payments	Payments	Payments
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
2029	2,351,103	720,471	448,897	97,329
Thereafter	15,985,663	2,919,713	1,984,337	202,287
Total	\$26,885,482	\$ 7,393,530	\$ 4,064,518	\$ 855,270

# **Loans Payable**

The City has issued various loans as follows:

	Interest			
	Maturity Date	Rates	Amount	
Note dated 12/30/16 - secured by 1% municipal sales tax - annual payment \$185,697	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 7 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

	Maturity Date	Interest Rates	Amount
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	3/17/2043	1.01%	1,745,234
IEPA loan dated 4/01/22 - semi-annual payment \$60,337	1/08/2042	1.01%	2,172,742
IEPA loan dated 6/29/22 - semi-annual payment \$65,236	3/22/2044	0.83%	5,088,598
Total			\$ 15,038,224

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

	Governme	ntal Activities	Business-typ	e Activities
Years Ending	Principal	Principal Interest		Interest
April 30,	Payments	Payments	Payments	Payments
2025	\$ 175,485	\$ 20,405	\$ 337,072	\$ 59,546
2026	180,378	15,512	324,827	55,631
2027	185,407	10,483	306,765	52,458
2028	190,576	5,314	309,704	49,519
2029	_	_	312,672	46,552
Thereafter			4,672,549	325,442
Total	\$ 731,846	\$ 51,714	\$ 6,263,589	\$ 589,148

# NOTE 8 LEASES AND SUBSCRIPTION-BASED IT ARRANGEMENTS

#### <u>Leases</u>

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 44 vehicles as of April 30, 2024.

On November 1, 2023, the City entered into a non-cancellable operating lease agreement with Bathla Capital Group, LLC for office space with monthly payments ranging from \$1,400 to \$1,500 for sixty months. There will be no option for extension after the expiration of the original term.

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 rate. As of April 30, 2024, intangible right-to-use lease assets amounted to \$197,574, net of accumulated amortization, 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, 2024, were as follows:

# NOTE 8 LEASES AND SUBSCRIPTION-BASED IT ARRANGEMENTS (Continued)

Years Ending	P	rincipal	In	terest	
April 30,	Pa	ayments	Pa	yments	Total
2025	\$	87,438	\$	4,298	\$ 91,736
2026		69,698		2,012	71,710
2027		16,600		900	17,500
2028		17,573		427	18,000
2029		5,967		34	 6,001
Total	\$	197,276	\$	7,671	\$ 204,947

### **Subscription**

On September 2, 2021, the City has entered into an subscription-based information technology arrangement with Tyler Technologies, Inc. to access various software essentials for financial, utility and personnel management. This agreement allows the City to use Tyler Technologies' software as a service (SaaS) for its internal operations. The term of this agreement is three (3) years with an annual payment of \$50,278 as set forth in the agreement. At the end of the initial term, this agreement shall renew on an annual basis. The agreement was recognized as right-to-use subscription asset, along with corresponding subscription liability, at the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of the date of GASB Statement No. 96 adoption.

The subscription payable is measured at a discount rate of 2.75%, which is the City's incremental borrowing rate. As of April 30, 2024, intangible right-to-use subscription assets amounted to \$34,617, net of accumulated amortization, 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, 2024, were as follows:

Years Ending	Principal	Interest	
April 30,	Payments	Payments	Total
2025	\$ 48,916	\$ 1,362	\$ 50,278

#### 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, 2024, have not yet been finalized. Accordingly, the City's compliance with applicable program requirements will be established at some future date.

# NOTE 9 RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

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 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's 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, 2024, 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, 2024, 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, 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

# NOTE 9 RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

	2024	 2023
Claims liability - beginning	\$ 204,611	\$ 916,484
Incurred claims	2,671,018	1,450,577
Claim payments	 (2,857,751)	 (2,162,450)
Claims liability - ending	\$ 17,878	\$ 204,611

### 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, 2024. Major commitments of the City were as follows:

	 Amount
Governmental Funds:	
Quality of Life - 44 <sup>th</sup> street construction	\$ 3,529,712
Downtown TIF - Downtown TIF projects	1,457,000
Proprietary Funds:	
Water Fund - Phase 3 IEPA Water Line Construction	1,915,768
Sewer Fund -Sanitary Sewer Improvements	1,826,344

## 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, 2024.

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

# NOTE 11 TAX INCREMENT FINANCING FUNDS (Continued)

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, under performing 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 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.
- 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.

Numerous Mt. Vernon businesses are participating in the City's enterprise zone program. Since the City is not subject to the Property Tax Extension Limitation Law, because of being a Home Rule Community, there is no property tax loss to the City from the enterprise zone program. This is also true in the special taxing district of the City. The loss of permit fees revenue is immaterial.

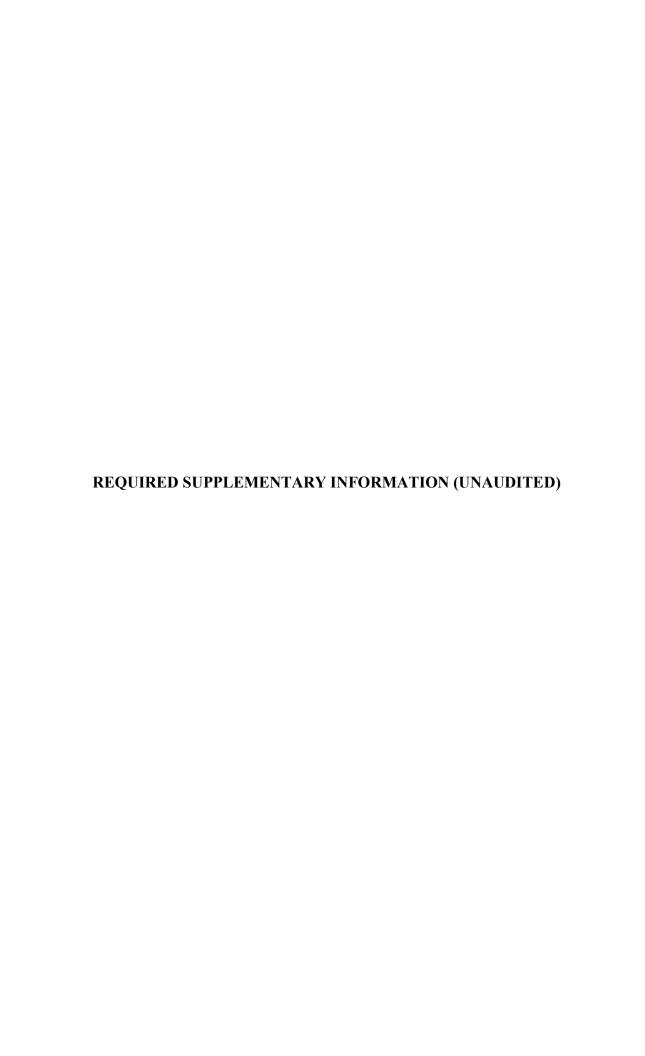
# **NOTE 12 TAX ABATEMENT (Continued)**

## 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. Since the City receives more property taxes under the TIF program than it would have otherwise, there are no property tax or other revenues lost from this program.

# NOTE 13 SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The City evaluated subsequent events through October 24, 2024, 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.



		Gener	al Fund			Quality	Quality of Life  Variance with					
	Budgeted	l Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Favorable	Budgeted	l Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Favorable				
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Unfavorable)	Original	Final	Amounts	(Unfavorable)				
REVENUES												
Taxes												
Sales taxes	\$ 14,096,591	\$ 14,096,591	\$ 13,041,071	\$ (1,055,520)	\$ 2,107,298	\$ 2,107,298	\$ 2,646,249	\$ 538,951				
Use taxes	577,366	577,366	553,778	(23,588)	-	-	-	-				
Hotel/motel taxes	717,000	717,000	1,176,011	459,011	-	-	-	-				
Property taxes	2,305,613	2,305,613	452,599	(1,853,014)	-	-	_	-				
Franchise and utility taxes	143,000	143,000	109,716	(33,284)	-	_	_	-				
Public service taxes	1,679,114	1,679,114	3,980,743	2,301,629	-	_	_	-				
Licenses, fines, fees and permits	588,770	588,770	500,624	(88,146)			_	-				
Grants and contributions	18,500	18,500	36,033	17,533	3,609,129	3,609,129	293,000	(3,316,129				
Charges for services	639,318	639,318	739,884	100,566	5,007,127	5,007,127	2,3,000	(3,510,125,				
Investment income	36,234	36,234	948,364	912,130	6,441	6,441	422,565	416,124				
Miscellaneous	25,050	25,050	130,352	105,302	0,111	0,111	1,313,931	1,313,931				
Total revenues	20,826,556	20,826,556	21,669,175	842,619	5,722,868	5,722,868	4,675,745	(1,047,123)				
1 otal revenues		20,020,030	21,000,175	012,017	3,722,000	5,722,000	1,075,715	(1,017,123)				
EXPENDITURES												
Current												
General government	8,292,769	8,178,769	5,452,864	2,725,905	6,675,385	6,675,385	398,202	6,277,183				
Public safety	9,525,690	9,573,690	9,621,409	(47,719)	-	-	5,0,202	0,277,103				
Public works	2,102,539	2,123,539	1,746,067	377,472	_	_	_	_				
Engineering services	2,102,337	2,123,337	1,740,007	377,472	_	_	_	_				
Culture and recreation	513,249	513,249	_	513,249	_	_	_	_				
Capital outlay	313,247	313,247	45,429	(45,429)	5,186,646	5,343,046	6,453,617	(1,110,571)				
Debt service	_	_	73,72)	(43,427)	3,100,040	3,343,040	0,433,017	(1,110,5/1				
Principal	134,632	134,632	165,464	(30,832)	1,046,582	1,046,582	1,134,978	(88,396)				
Interest and fiscal charges	5,119	5,119	5,791	(672)	377,853	377,853	705,859	(328,006)				
Total disbursements	20,573,998	20,528,998	17,037,024	3,491,974	13,286,466	13,442,866	8,692,656	4,750,210				
Total disoursements	20,373,998	20,328,998	17,037,024	3,491,974	15,280,400	13,442,600	8,092,030	4,/30,210				
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES												
OVER EXPENDITURES	252,558	297,558	4,632,151	4,334,593	(7,563,598)	(7,719,998)	(4,016,911)	3,703,087				
OVER EXPENDITURES		297,338	4,032,131	4,334,393	(7,303,398)	(7,719,998)	(4,010,911)	3,703,087				
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)												
Transfers in (out)	(3,283,908)	(3,283,908)	(3,327,546)	(43,638)								
Other financing - subscriptions	(3,263,706)	(3,263,706)	45,429	45,429	_	-	_	_				
	(3,283,908)	(3,283,908)	(3,282,117)	1,791								
Total other financing sources (uses)	(3,283,908)	(3,283,908)	(3,282,117)	1,/91								
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	\$ (3,031,350)	\$ (2,986,350)	1,350,034	\$ 4,336,384	\$ (7,563,598)	\$ (7,719,998)	(4,016,911)	\$ 3,703,087				
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING OF YEAR			16,609,831				8,584,816					
			4505055									
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR			\$ 17,959,865				\$ 4,567,905					

			Home F	Rule '	Tax	Total								
	 Budgeted	l Amo	unts		Actual	F	ariance with inal Budget Favorable	Budgeted	l Amo	ounts		Actual	F	riance with inal Budget Favorable
	 )riginal		Final		Amounts		nfavorable)	Original		Final		Amounts		nfavorable)
REVENUES	 													
Taxes														
Sales taxes	\$ 4,710,100	\$	4,710,100	\$	5,292,498	\$	582,398	\$ 20,913,989	\$	20,913,989	\$	20,979,818	\$	65,829
Use taxes	-		-		-		-	577,366		577,366		553,778		(23,588)
Hotel/motel taxes	-		-		-		-	717,000		717,000		1,176,011		459,011
Property taxes	_		_		-		-	2,305,613		2,305,613		452,599		(1,853,014)
Franchise and utility taxes	-		-		-		-	143,000		143,000		109,716		(33,284)
Public service taxes	_		_		-		-	1,679,114		1,679,114		3,980,743		2,301,629
Licenses, fines, fees and permits	_		_		-		-	588,770		588,770		500,624		(88,146)
Grants and contributions	2,400,000		2,400,000		_		(2,400,000)	6,027,629		6,027,629		329,033		(5,698,596)
Charges for services	-		_		_		-	639,318		639,318		739,884		100,566
Investment income	13,500		13,500		277,362		263,862	56,175		56,175		1,648,291		1,592,116
Miscellaneous	_		_		· -		_	25,050		25,050		1,444,283		1,419,233
Total revenues	 7,123,600		7,123,600		5,569,860		(1,553,740)	33,673,024		33,673,024		31,914,780		(1,758,244)
EXPENDITURES														
Current														
General government	1,282,361		1,282,361		852,569		429,792	16,250,515		16,136,515		6,703,635		9,432,880
Public safety	-		-		-		-	9,525,690		9,573,690		9,621,409		(47,719)
Public works	-		-		-		-	2,102,539		2,123,539		1,746,067		377,472
Engineering services	-		-		-		-	-		-		-		-
Culture and recreation	-		-		-		-	513,249		513,249		-		513,249
Capital outlay	8,273,145		8,273,145		494,661		7,778,484	13,459,791		13,616,191		6,993,707		6,622,484
Debt service														
Principal	181,152		181,152		246,331		65,179	1,362,366		1,362,366		1,546,773		184,407
Interest and fiscal charges	192,315		192,315		103,586		(88,729)	575,287		575,287		815,236		239,949
Total disbursements	 9,928,973		9,928,973		1,697,147		8,184,726	43,789,437		43,900,837		27,426,827		17,322,722
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES														
OVER EXPENDITURES	 (2,805,373)		(2,805,373)		3,872,713		6,630,986	(10,116,413)		(10,227,813)		4,487,953		15,564,478
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)														
Transfers in (out)	(2,842,207)		(2,842,207)		(2,372,738)		469,469	(6,126,115)		(6,126,115)		(5,700,284)		425,831
Other financing - subscriptions	 									-		45,429		45,429
Total other financing sources (uses)	 (2,842,207)		(2,842,207)		(2,372,738)		469,469	(6,126,115)		(6,126,115)		(5,654,855)		471,260
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	\$ (5,647,580)	\$	(5,647,580)		1,499,975	\$	7,100,455	\$ (16,242,528)	\$	(16,353,928)		(1,166,902)	\$	16,035,738
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING OF YEAR					3,901,987							29,096,634		
EUND DALANCES END OF VEAD				Ф.	5 401 072						e.	27 020 722		
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR					5,401,962						\$	27,929,732		

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

Calendar year ended December 31,	 2023	 2022	 2021	 2020	 2019	 2018	 2017	2016	2015
Total pension liability									
Service cost	\$ 392,737	\$ 366,243	\$ 371,231	\$ 394,797	\$ 397,118	\$ 365,511	\$ 393,336	\$ 420,770	\$ 447,233
Interest on the total pension liability	2,396,611	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)	681,280	(706,756)	(24,821)	57,582	(98,825)	357,873	(55,798)	910,686	2,129,371
Changes of assumptions	(43,107)	-	-	(150,346)	-	831,946	(992,225)	(70,880)	25,468
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(2,549,143)	(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	 878,378	 (619,079)	287,924	 268,116	283,131	 1,471,544	 (759,473)	 1,230,961	2,565,606
Total pension liability - beginning	33,900,287	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)	\$ 34,778,665	\$ 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	\$ 214,540	\$ 374,436	\$ 455,161	\$ 522,212	\$ 389,637	\$ 518,376	\$ 442,180	\$ 1,620,935	\$ 587,963
Contributions - employees	321,587	307,952	168,025	173,685	169,244	166,264	167,076	223,818	302,026
Net investment income	4,719,317	(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	(2,549,143)	(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)	(24,972)	(32,653)	(152,352)	(118,699)	(3,763)	764,011	(492,882)	244,633	807,399
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	2,681,329	(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	31,667,959	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)	\$ 34,349,288	\$ 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)	\$ 429,377	\$ 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	98.77%	93.42%	115.46%	103.86%	95.78%	84.89%	98.49%	86.89%	85.18%
Covered payroll	\$ 4,396,314	\$ 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	9.77%	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 Nine Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	A	ctuarially			Co	ntribution			Actual Contribution
Ended	De	termined		Actual	D	eficiency	Covered	as a Percentage of	
April 30,	Co	ntribution	Co	Contribution		(Excess)		Payroll	Covered Payroll
2024	\$	237,374	\$	237,374	\$	_	\$	4,429,970	5.36%
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 2023 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 2023 Contribution Rates:

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

Remaining Amortization Period: 20-year closed period

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

Wage Growth: 2.75% Price Inflation: 2.25%

Salary Increases: 2.75% to 13.75%, including inflation

Investment Rate of Return: 7.25%

Retirement Age: 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. 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:

Mortality:

Notes: There were no benefit changes during the year.

<sup>\*</sup> Based on Valuation Assumptions used in the December 31, 2023 actuarial valuation.

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

Year Ended April 30,		2024		2023		2022		2021		2020		2019		2018		2017		2016
Total pension liability																		
Service cost	\$	750,848	\$	723,902	\$	595,548	\$	585,683	\$	654,838	\$	658,250	\$	624,578	\$	587,893	\$	509,241
Interest		2,312,902		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)		-		-		139,622		-		-		-		-
Differences between expected and actual																		
experience		751,710		(353,372)		(864,054)		(109,516)		(71,130)		110,306		167,695		(192,998)		-
Changes in assumptions		(2,168,607)		388,551		5,258,704		-		(2,885,672)		1,015,132		275,985		1,797,325		-
Benefit payments, including refunds of member																		
contributions		(1,960,256)		(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		(313,403)		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		41,394,657		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)	\$	41,081,254	\$	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	\$	901,737	\$	963,748	\$	1,077,072	\$	1,070,796	\$	967,543	\$	914,270	\$	656,263	\$	935,025	\$	872,624
Contributions - employer  Contributions - members	Ф	271,708	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		2/1,/08		240,393		291,234		46,232		240,800		237,340		239,049		274,341		239,417
Net investment income (loss)		1,940,352		(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		1,940,332		(301,703)		(1,349,609)		3,934,926		(033,007)		911,323		1,310,770		1,/96,113		(346,743)
contributions		(1,960,256)		(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		(1,960,236)		(1,972,873)		(1,840,233)		(13,945)		(14,173)		(13,547)		(1,575,281)		(15,997)		(32,995)
Net change in fiduciary net position	-\$	1,134,943	\$	(1,076,931)	\$	(2,036,483)	\$	5,540,133	\$	(1,141,322)	Ф.	412,808	\$	835,121	\$	1,301,798	\$	(575,228)
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	φ	21,328,403	Φ	22,405,334	φ *	24,746,643	Φ	19,206,510	φ	20,347,832	Φ	19,935,024	φ	19,099,903	Φ	17,798,105	φ	18,373,333
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning  Plan fiduciary net position - ending (B)	•	22,463,346	\$	21,328,403	\$	22,710,160	\$	24,746,643	\$	19,206,510	\$	20,347,832	-\$	19,099,903	\$	19,099,903	\$	17,798,105
rian nauciary net position - ending (D)	φ	22,403,340	<u> </u>	21,328,403	Φ	22,/10,100	<u>Ф</u>	24,740,043	Ψ	19,200,310	Φ	20,347,632	<u>Ф</u>	19,933,024	Φ	19,099,903		17,798,103
Net pension liability - ending (A) - (B)		18,617,908		20,066,254		17,717,991		10,289,233		14,871,849	\$	15,486,286		13,786,599	\$	13,164,588		12,147,935
Dlan fiduciany not position as a newscrt																		
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		54.68%		51.52%		56.17%		70.629/		56.36%		56.78%		59.12%		50 200/		50 420/
the total pension hability		34.08%		31.32%		30.1/%		70.63%		30.36%		30.78%		39.12%		59.20%		59.43%
Covered Payroll	\$	2,741,149	\$	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		679.20%		799.93%		705.92%		439.15%		615.68%		606.26%		564.51%		556.54%		481.28%

<sup>\*</sup> Plan fiduciary net position, beginning was restated during fiscal year 2023 due to correction of errors.

#### Notes to Schedule:

## Police Pension Fund Schedule of Employer Contributions Last Nine Years

									<b>Actual Contribution</b>
Fiscal	A	Actuarially			(	Contribution			as a Percentage
Year Ended	D	etermined		Actual		Deficiency	Covered	of Covered	
April 30,	C	ontribution	C	ontribution	tribution (Excess)			Payroll	Payroll
2024	\$	1,054,526	\$	901,737	\$	152,789	\$	2,741,149	32.90%
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, 2023 Actuarial Valuation completed by the Illinois Police Officers' Pension Investment Fund for the December 2023 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 17 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 Ten Years

Year Ended	Annual Money-Weighted Rate of
April 30,	Return, Net of Investment Expense
2024	7.31%
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 Nine Years

Year Ended April 30,		2024		2023		2022		2021		2020		2019		2018	2017		2016
Total pension liability																	
Service cost	\$	690,344	\$	573,058	\$	515,298	\$	505,285	\$	604,160	\$	554,525	\$	536,372	\$ 503,305	\$	414,252
Interest		2,060,605		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		582,676		(646,584)		(1,428,318)		(178,393)		406,349		(284,774)		(40,278)	31,103		-
Changes in assumptions		(1,993,119)		3,407,921		1,421,288				(1,861,933)		1,679,882		77,931	464,384		-
Benefit payments, including refunds of member																	
contributions		(1,577,664)		(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		(237,158)		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		36,447,530		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)	\$	36,210,372	\$	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	\$	961,479	\$	1,083,607	\$	1,230,511	\$	1,185,567	\$	1,102,789	\$	965,697	\$	970,825	\$ 763,136	\$	751,183
Contributions - members		204,755		193,371		188,166		185,827		181,340		181,439		185,102	181,858		185,080
Net investment income (loss)		1,753,687		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		(1,577,664)		(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		(8,189)		(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		1,334,068		(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	_	18,274,797	_	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)	\$	19,608,865	\$	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)	\$	16,601,507	\$	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		54.15%		50.14%		57.20%		62.78%		46.58%		52.03%		56.27%	55.04%		53.32%
Covered Payroll	\$	2,073,022	\$	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		800.84%		898.22%		695.38%		604.27%		864.28%		732.61%		633.30%	646.51%		644.31%

<sup>\*</sup> 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 Nine Years

Fiscal Year Ended April 30,	Actuarially Determined Contribution		Contribution Actual Deficiency Covered Contribution (Excess) Payroll						Actual Contribution as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		
2024	\$	1,193,686	\$	961,479	\$	232,207	\$	2,073,022	46.38%		
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**

Disability rates

The Actuarially Determined Contribution shown above for the current year is the Statutory Minimum Contribution from the May 1, 2023 Actuarial Valuation completed by the Illinois Firefighters' Pension Investment Fund for the December 2023 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 17 years
Asset valuation method	5-year smoothed fair value
Inflation	2.25%
Total payroll increases	2.75%
Individual pay increases	4.00% - 12.50%
Expected rate of return on investments	7.125%
Mortality rates	PubS-2010 adjusted for plan status & demographics, as described
Retirement rates	IFPIF Actuarial Experience Study Dated December 1, 2021
Termination rates	IFPIF Actuarial Experience Study Dated December 1, 2021

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.

IFPIF Actuarial Experience Study Dated December 1, 2021

# Firefighters' Pension Fund Schedule of Investment Returns Last Ten Years

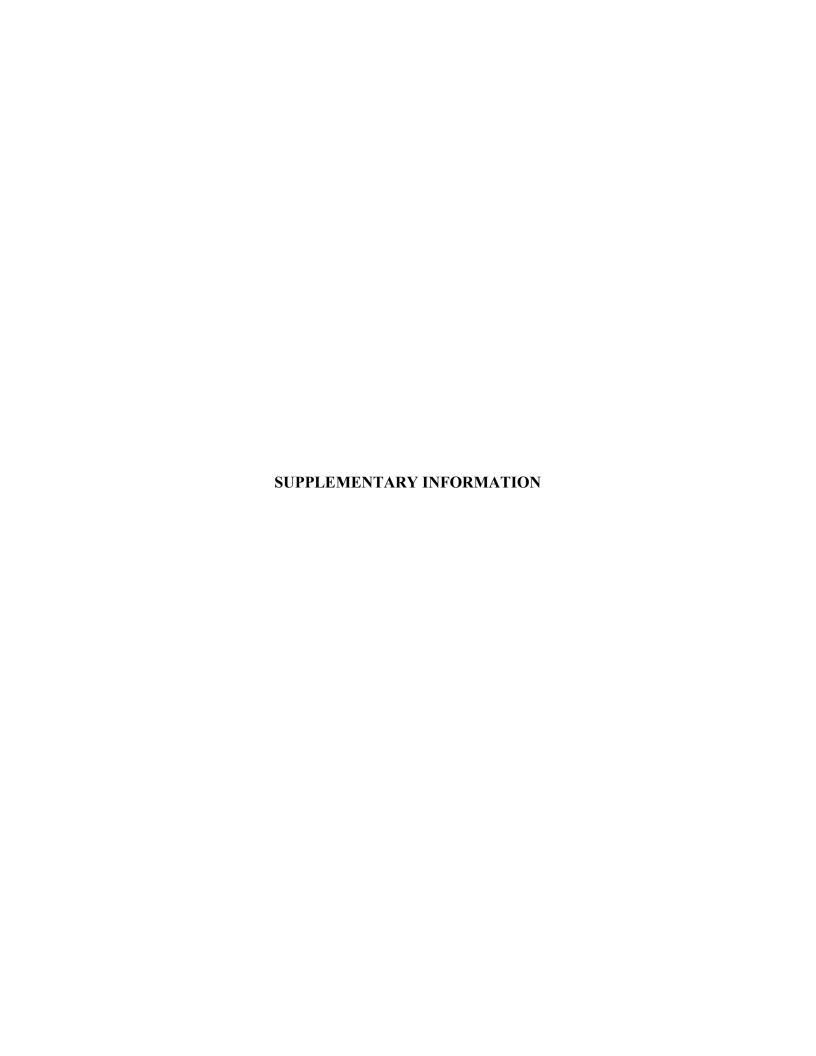
Year Ended	Annual Money-Weighted Rate of Return,
April 30,	Net of Investment Expense
2024	8.22%
2023	4.09%
2022	(6.68%)
2021	37.57%
2020	(13.07%)
2019	1.69%
2018	7.54%
2017	11.84%
2016	(2.61%)
2015	4.32%

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

Measurement Date April 30,	 2024	 2023	 2022	 2021	 2020	2019	2018	 2017		2016
Total OPEB liability										
Service Cost	\$ 152,141	\$ 148,822	\$ 165,297	\$ 199,887	\$ 155,342	\$ 144,639	\$ 29,323	\$ 17,847 \$	3	21,478
Interest	276,409	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	(309,847)	(141,968)	(999,395)	(46,150)	1,450,769	124,238	-	-		-
Benefit payments	(669,536)	(575,831)	(619,617)	(822,014)	(819,229)	(836,148)	(1,053,259)	(1,128,931)		(892,316)
Net change in total pension liability	 (550,833)	1,860,878	(1,288,396)	(3,058,875)	1,132,288	(198,094)	(239,368)	(344,273)		(268,763)
Total OPEB liability - beginning	 8,165,057	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)	\$ 7,614,224	\$ 8,165,057	\$ 6,304,179	\$ 7,592,575	\$ 10,651,450	\$ 9,519,162	\$ 9,717,256	\$ 9,956,624 \$	3	10,300,897
Covered valuation payroll	\$ 10,803,691	\$ 10,489,020	\$ 8,985,152	\$ 8,744,673	\$ 7,773,800	\$ 7,565,742	\$ 8,503,444	\$ 8,911,487 \$	3	9,588,643
Total OPEB Liability as a percentage of covered valuation payroll	70.48%	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.



	ention and r's Bureau	Rt 15 and I-57 TIF		dustrial Park onstruction TIF	P	ension Sales Tax	,	General Corporate Capital	Motor Fuel Tax	Downtown TIF		Total
ASSETS												
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables	\$ 302,378	\$ 344,11	1 \$	503,007	\$	2,615,239	\$	3,572,796	\$ 1,125,918	\$ 693,398	\$	9,156,847
Accounts, net	51,032		-	-		-		-	-	1,600		52,632
Property and replacement taxes	-	357,83	6	556,583		741,032		-	-	553,644		2,209,095
Prepaid expenses	140		-	-		-		-	-	-		140
Due from other governments	=		-	-		314,476		328,206	51,871	-		694,553
Inventories	 1,380			-					 			1,380
Total assets	\$ 354,930	\$ 701,94	7 \$	1,059,590	\$	3,670,747	\$	3,901,002	\$ 1,177,789	\$ 1,248,642	\$	12,114,647
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES												
LIABILITIES												
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	79,834		_	_		_		11,857	_	183,017		274,708
Due to other funds	-		_	-		-		-	-	250,000		250,000
Unearned revenue	 225			-					 			225
Total liabilities	 80,059			-				11,857	 	433,017		524,933
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES												
Unavailable revenue	 <u>-</u>	357,83	6	556,583		849,829				553,644	_	2,317,892
FUND BALANCES												
Nonspendable	1,520		-	-		-		-	-	-		1,520
Restricted:												
Public works	-		-	-		-		-	1,177,789	-		1,177,789
Community development	-	344,11	1	503,007		-		-	-	261,981		1,109,099
Culture and recreation	273,351		-	-		-		-	-	-		273,351
Capital projects	-		-	-		-		3,889,145	-	-		3,889,145
Committed - pension sales tax	 -		<u>-</u> —			2,820,918			 			2,820,918
Total fund balances	 274,871	344,11	<u>l</u>	503,007		2,820,918		3,889,145	 1,177,789	261,981		9,271,822
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS												
OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 354,930	\$ 701,94	7 \$	1,059,590	\$	3,670,747	\$	3,901,002	\$ 1,177,789	\$ 1,248,642	\$	12,114,647

City of Mt. Vernon, Illinois Nonmajor Governmental Funds Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances For the Year Ended April 30, 2024 Schedule 2

	and	onvention   Visitor's   Bureau	15 and 37 TIF	Industrial Park Construction TIF	Pension Sales Tax	(	General Corporate Capital	Motor Fuel Tax	Downtown TIF	Total
REVENUES							- · · <b>L</b>	. ————	-	-
Sales taxes	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,322,317	\$	1,867,884	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,190,201
Motor fuel taxes		-	-	-	-			640,591	-	640,591
Hotel/motel taxes		577,402	-	-	-		-	-	-	577,402
Property taxes		-	357,836	556,527	743,225		-	-	553,645	2,211,233
Grants and contributions		149,381	-	-	156,416		213,869	-	-	519,666
Interest and investment income		3,939	22,235	33,258	-		168,076	85,940	39,016	352,464
Charges for services		2,541	-	-	-		-	-	37,882	40,423
Miscellaneous		822	-				-			822
Total revenues		734,085	 380,071	589,785	2,221,958		2,249,829	726,531	630,543	7,532,802
EXPENDITURES										
Current:										
General government		-	_	=	29,561		125,943	70	-	155,574
Public works		_	_	_	_		-	361,422	-	361,422
Culture and recreation		722,769	_	_	_		-	´ -	-	722,769
Community development			300,579	286,554	-		-	_	483,003	1,070,136
Capital outlay		80,919	· -	, -	-		2,460,383	619,742	-	3,161,044
Debt service:										
Principal		17,687	-	322,174	-		833,312	_	45,000	1,218,173
Interest and fiscal charges		1,315	-	5,033	-		343,066	_	17,600	367,014
Total expenditures		822,690	300,579	613,761	29,561		3,762,704	981,234	545,603	7,056,132
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES										
OVER EXPENDITURES		(88,605)	 79,492	(23,976)	2,192,397		(1,512,875)	(254,703)	84,940	476,670
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Transfers in (out)		26,126	_	_	(1,253,209)		4,000,000	_	-	2,772,917
Other financing source - lease		80,919	_	_	-			_	-	80,919
Total other financing sources (uses)		107,045	-		(1,253,209)		4,000,000			2,853,836
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		18,440	79,492	(23,976)	939,188		2,487,125	(254,703)	84,940	3,330,506
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING OF YEAR		256,431	 264,619	526,983	1,881,730		1,402,020	1,432,492	177,041	5,941,316
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$	274,871	\$ 344,111	\$ 503,007	\$ 2,820,918	\$	3,889,145	\$ 1,177,789	\$ 261,981	\$ 9,271,822

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, 2024 Schedule 3

		Convention and	l Visitor's Bureau		Rt 15 and I-57 TIF							
		d Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Favorable		Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Favorable				
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Unfavorable)	Original	Final	Amounts	(Unfavorable)				
REVENUES		_		_								
Sales taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -				
Motor fuel taxes	-	-	-		-	-	-	-				
Hotel/motel taxes	638,210	638,210	577,402	(60,808)	-	-	<del>.</del>					
Property taxes	33,688	33,688	-	(33,688)	330,000.00	-	357,836	357,836				
Grants and contributions	171,232	171,232	149,381	(21,851)	-	-	-	-				
Investment income	150	150	3,939	3,789	400	400	22,235	21,835				
Charges for services	5,900	5,900	2,541	(3,359)	-	-	-	-				
Miscellaneous	5,800	5,800	822	(4,978)								
Total revenues	854,980	854,980	734,085	(120,895)	330,400	400	380,071	379,671				
EXPENDITURES												
Current:												
General government	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Public works	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Culture and recreation	1,223,472	1,268,472	722,769	545,703	-	-	-	-				
Community development	-	=	=	-	342,400	342,400	300,579	41,821				
Capital outlay	-	-	80,919	(80,919)	-	-	_	-				
Debt service:			, in the second second	( , ,								
Principal	10,783	10,783	17,687	(6,904)	_	_	_	_				
Interest and fiscal charges	836	836	1,315	(479)	_	_	_	_				
Total disbursements	1,235,091	1,280,091	822,690	457,401	342,400	342,400	300,579	41,821				
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES												
OVER EXPENDITURES	(380,111)	(425,111)	(88,605)	336,506	(12,000)	(342,000)	79,492	421,492				
OVER EXIENDITURES	(360,111)	(423,111)	(88,003)	330,300	(12,000)	(342,000)	19,492	421,492				
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)												
Transfers in (out)	25,684	25,684	26,126	442	_	_	_	_				
Other financing source - lease	-	-	80,919	80.919	_	_	_	_				
Total other financing sources (uses)	25,684	25,684	107,045	81,361								
5 ( )							-					
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	\$ (354,427)	\$ (399,427)	18,440	\$ 417,867	\$ (12,000)	\$ (342,000)	79,492	\$ 421,492				
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT) -												
BEGINNING OF YEAR			256,431	-			264,619					
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR			\$ 274,871	<u>.</u>			\$ 344,111					

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, 2024 Schedule 3 (Continued)

		Industrial Park	Construction TIF			Pension	Sales Tax	
		l Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Favorable		l Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Favorable
REVENUES	Original	Final	Amounts	(Unfavorable)	Original	Final	Amounts	(Unfavorable)
Sales taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,053,049	\$ 1,053,049	\$ 1,322,317	\$ 269,268
Motor fuel taxes	Ψ _	ψ -	ψ -	_	Ψ 1,033,047	ψ 1,033,047 -	Ψ 1,322,317	Ψ 207,200
Hotel/motel taxes	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Property taxes	556,583	556,583	556,527	(56)	741,000	741,000	743,225	2,225
Grants and contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	156,416	156,416
Investment income	1,573	1,573	33,258	31,685	9,500	9,500	-	(9,500)
Charges for services	-,-,-	-,-,-	-	-		-	_	-
Miscellaneous	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	_
Total revenues	558,156	558,156	589,785	31,629	1,803,549	1,803,549	2,221,958	418,409
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General government	-	-	-	-	25,000	25,000	29,561	(4,561)
Public works	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Community development	399,654	399,654	286,554	113,100	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt service:								
Principal	322,174	322,174	322,174	-	-	-	-	-
Interest and fiscal charges	8,965	8,965	5,033	3,932				
Total disbursements	730,793	730,793	613,761	117,032	25,000	25,000	29,561	(4,561)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES								
OVER EXPENDITURES	(172,637)	(172,637)	(23,976)	148,661	1,778,549	1,778,549	2,192,397	413,848
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in (out)	-	-	-	-	(1,266,849)	(1,266,849)	(1,253,209)	13,640
Other financing source - lease								
Total other financing sources (uses)					(1,266,849)	(1,266,849)	(1,253,209)	13,640
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	\$ (172,637)	\$ (172,637)	(23,976)	\$ 148,661	\$ 511,700	\$ 511,700	939,188	\$ 427,488
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT) - BEGINNING OF YEAR			526,983				1,881,730	
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR			\$ 503,007				\$ 2,820,918	

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, 2024 Schedule 3 (Continued)

	General Corporate Capital							Motor Fuel Tax						
		Budgeted	l <b>A</b> mo			Actual	Fin F	riance with nal Budget avorable		Budgeted	l Amo		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Favorable
	0	riginal		Final		Amounts	_(U1	ifavorable)		Original		Final	Amounts	(Unfavorable)
REVENUES				1 2 6 7 7 0 0		10/5001								<b>d</b>
Sales taxes	\$	1,365,500	\$	1,365,500	\$	1,867,884	\$	502,384	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -
Motor fuel taxes		-		-		-		-		625,615		625,615	640,591	14,976
Hotel/motel taxes		-		-		-		-		-		-	-	-
Property taxes		-		-		-		-		-		-	-	-
Grants and contributions						213,869		213,869		167,803		167,803	<del>-</del>	(167,803)
Investment income		5,000		5,000		168,076		163,076		4,000		4,000	85,940	81,940
Charges for services		-		-		-		-		-		-	-	-
Miscellaneous										-				
Total revenues		1,370,500		1,370,500		2,249,829		879,329		797,418		797,418	726,531	(70,887)
EXPENDITURES														
Current:														
General government		6,466,300		6,466,300		125,943		6,340,357		-		_	70	(70)
Public works		_		_		_		_		1,672,200		1,672,200	361,422	1,310,778
Culture and recreation		_		_		-		_		-		· · · -	, _	
Community development		_		_		_		_		_		_	_	_
Capital outlay		_		_		2,460,383		(2,460,383)		_		_	619,742	(619,742)
Debt service:						,,.		( ) ) )					,-	( ). )
Principal		833,312		833,312		833,312		_		-		-	-	-
Interest and fiscal charges		436,696		436,696		343,066		93,630		-		-	-	-
Total disbursements		7,736,308		7,736,308		3,762,704		3,973,604		1,672,200		1,672,200	981,234	690,966
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES														
OVER EXPENDITURES	,	(6,365,808)		(6,365,808)		(1,512,875)		4,852,933		(874,782)		(874,782)	(254,703)	620,079
OVER EXIENDITORES		(0,303,606)		(0,303,608)		(1,312,673)		4,032,733		(6/4,/62)	-	(8/4,/82)	(234,703)	020,077
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)														
Transfers in (out)		4,000,000		4,000,000		4,000,000		_		-		_	_	_
Other financing source - lease		_		_		_		_		_		_	_	_
Total other financing sources (uses)		4,000,000		4,000,000		4,000,000				_		_		
5 ( )		,,										-		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	\$	(2,365,808)	\$	(2,365,808)		2,487,125	\$	4,852,933	\$	(874,782)	\$	(874,782)	(254,703)	\$ 620,079
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT) -														
BEGINNING OF YEAR						1,402,020							1,432,492	
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR					\$	3,889,145							\$ 1,177,789	

		TIF Do	wntown			Total Nonmajor G	overnmental Funds	Funds						
	Budgeted Original	l Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Favorable (Unfavorable)	Budgeted Original	Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Favorable (Unfavorable)						
REVENUES								(1 1111 1111 1)						
Sales taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,418,549	\$ 2,418,549	\$ 3,190,201	\$ 771,652						
Motor fuel taxes	-	-	-	-	625,615	625,615	640,591	14,976						
Hotel/motel taxes	-	-	-	-	638,210	638,210	577,402	(60,808)						
Property taxes	470,362	470,362	553,645	83,283	2,131,633	1,801,633	2,211,233	409,600						
Grants and contributions	=	-	-	-	339,035	339,035	519,666	180,631						
Investment income	-	-	39,016	39,016	20,623	20,623	352,464	331,841						
Charges for services	37,882	37,882	37,882	-	43,782	43,782	40,423	(3,359)						
Miscellaneous	2,300,000	2,300,000		(2,300,000)	2,305,800	2,305,800	822	(2,304,978)						
Total revenues	2,808,244	2,808,244	630,543	(2,177,701)	8,523,247	8,193,247	7,532,802	(660,445)						
EXPENDITURES														
Current:														
General government	=	-	-	-	6,491,300	6,491,300	155,574	(6,335,726)						
Public works	-	-	-	-	1,672,200	1,672,200	361,422	(1,310,778)						
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-	1,223,472	1,268,472	722,769	(545,703)						
Community development	2,746,977	2,746,977	483,003	2,263,974	3,489,031	3,489,031	1,070,136	(2,418,895)						
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,161,044	3,161,044						
Debt service:														
Principal	45,000	45,000	45,000	-	1,211,269	1,211,269	1,218,173	6,904						
Interest and fiscal charges	16,267	16,267	17,600	(1,333)	462,764	462,764	367,014	(95,750)						
Total disbursements	2,808,244	2,808,244	545,603	2,262,641	14,550,036	14,595,036	7,056,132	(7,538,904)						
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES														
OVER EXPENDITURES			84,940	84,940	(6,026,789)	(6,401,789)	476,670	6,878,459						
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)														
Transfers in (out)	-	-	-	-	2,758,835	2,758,835	2,772,917	14,082						
Other financing source - lease	<u>=</u>						80,919	80,919						
Total other financing sources (uses)	-				2,758,835	2,758,835	2,853,836	95,001						
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	\$ -	\$ -	84,940	\$ 84,940	\$ (3,267,954)	\$ (3,642,954)	3,330,506	\$ 6,973,460						
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT) - BEGINNING OF YEAR			177,041				5,941,316							
				=										
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR			\$ 261,981	:			\$ 9,271,822							

City of Mt. Vernon, Illinois Fiduciary Funds Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position April 30, 2024 Schedule 4

	Pension T	rust Funds	
	Police	Firefighters'	
	Pension	Pension	Total
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 419,102	\$ 1,061,127	\$ 1,480,229
Investments, at fair value:			
Investments held in the Illinois Police Officers' Pension			
Investment Fund (IPOPIF)	21,276,825	-	21,276,825
Investments held in the Illinois Firefigters' Pension	, ,		, ,
Investment Fund (IFPIF)	_	17,731,304	17,731,304
Total investments	21,276,825	17,731,304	39,008,129
Receivables			
Accounts	140	-	140
Property and replacement taxes, net	895,200	954,500	1,849,700
Interest and dividends	34,535	-	34,535
Total receivables	929,875	954,500	1,884,375
Total assets	22,625,802	19,746,931	42,372,733
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	160,372	136,697	297,069
Due to other funds	2,084	1,369	3,453
Total liabilities	162,456	138,066	300,522
NET POSITION			
Restricted for pension benefits	\$ 22,463,346	\$ 19,608,865	\$ 42,072,211

City of Mt. Vernon, Illinois Fiduciary Funds Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position For the Year Ended April 30, 2024 Schedule 5

	Pension T	rust Funds	
	Police	Firefighters'	
	<b>Pension Fund</b>	<b>Pension Fund</b>	Total
ADDITIONS			
Contributions			
Employer, property taxes	\$ 485,425	\$ 961,479	\$ 1,446,904
Employer, transfers from other funds	416,312	-	416,312
Employees	271,708	204,755	476,463
Total contributions	1,173,445	1,166,234	2,339,679
Investment income			
Net appreciation in fair value of investments	1,487,308	1,327,392	2,814,700
Interest and dividends	159,947	383,593	543,540
Gain on sale of investments	304,670	60,071	364,741
Total investment income	1,951,925	1,771,056	3,722,981
Investment expense	(11,573)	(17,369)	(28,942)
Net investment income	1,940,352	1,753,687	3,694,039
Total additions	3,113,797	2,919,921	6,033,718
DEDUCTIONS			
Pensions paid to plan participants	1,924,459	1,577,664	3,502,123
Refunds of contributions	35,797	-	35,797
Administrative expenses	18,598	8,189	26,787
Total deductions	1,978,854	1,585,853	3,564,707
CHANGE IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION	1,134,943	1,334,068	2,469,011
NET POSITION - BEGINNING OF YEAR	21,328,403	18,274,797	39,603,200
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$ 22,463,346	\$ 19,608,865	\$ 42,072,211



#### **Last Ten Fiscal Years** Fiscal Year 2024 2023 2022 2021 2020 2019 2018 2017 2016 2015 GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES \$ 31,188,882 \$ 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 Net investment in capital assets Restricted 1,531,212 830,592 835,197 715,220 6,704,075 4,312,897 2,132,005 535,423 280,821 309,864 Unrestricted (3,243,541)(2,412,946)1,892,936 (10,440,420)(23,103,920)(22,205,995)(26,906,774)(14,531,333) (16,298,143) (12,556,599)TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES \$ 34,649,416 \$ 25,889,896 \$ 25,889,896 \$ 11,734,283 \$ 5,131,632 \$ 4,495,389 \$ 1,636,442 \$ 10,518,139 \$ 9,756,647 \$ 12,474,809 **BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES** Net investment in capital assets \$ 24,433,449 \$ 23,744,776 \$ 21,582,827 \$ 18,584,264 \$ 15,808,000 \$ 13,907,047 \$ 13,021,239 \$ 11,332,152 \$ 10,272,293 \$ 26,165,618 Unrestricted 7,529,110 6,038,883 6,727,556 1,722,679 1,378,029 556,209 (682,786)782,523 1,401,937 2,804,602 TOTAL BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES \$ 33,694,728 \$ 30,472,332 \$ 30,472,332 \$ 23,305,506 \$ 19,962,293 \$ 16,364,209 \$ 13,224,261 \$ 13,803,762 \$ 12,734,089 \$ 13,076,895

\$ 42,226,318

\$ 35,039,789

1.531.212

(8,717,741)

\$ 45,989,224

830,592

(21,725,891)

\$ 25,093,925

\$ 41,674,187

835,197

(21,649,786)

\$ 20,859,598

\$ 41,735,043

(27,589,560)

715,220

\$ 37,535,288

535,423

\$ 14,860,703 \$ 24,321,901 \$ 22,490,736 \$ 25,551,704

(13,748,810)

\$ 37,106,121

(14,896,206)

280,821

\$ 34,993,837

309,864

(9,751,997)

PRIMARY GOVERNMENT
Net investment in capital assets

TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT

Restricted

Unrestricted

\$ 57,354,500

6,704,075

4,285,569

\$ 68,344,144 \$ 56,362,228

\$ 48,423,394

4,312,897

3,625,937

\$ 45,609,731

\$ 56,362,228

2,132,005

8,620,492

**Net position by Component** 

## Changes in Net position Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
EXPENSES										
Governmental activities:										
General government	\$ 15,571,078	\$ 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
Public safety	9,621,409	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
Public works	2,107,489	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
Engineering services	-	-	281,181	343,731	418,292	396,170	465,543	474,860	596,213	620,769
Culture and recreation	722,769	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
Community development	1,070,136	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
Interest on long-term debt	828,771	914,134	944,949	467,366	1,053,218	1,112,911	1,179,838	1,175,717	1,218,555	1,215,898
Capital outlay	1,716,081	54,917	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total governmental activities	31,637,733	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
Business-type activities:										
Water and sewer funds	9,242,837	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
Sanitation	1,324,527	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
Total business-type activities	10,567,364	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
Total primary government expenses	42,205,097	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
PROGRAM REVENUES										
Governmental activities:										
Charges for services										
General government	3,393,577	2,892,564	288,593	1,142,864	589,028	738,941	873,518	397,706	136,201	127,338
Public safety	423,221	394,410	411,882	238,396	373,594	293,455	228,379	240,197	276,220	360,095
Culture and recreation	2,541	27,120	389,936	140,710	461,720	517,467	525,816	517,723	520,606	503,125
Community development	37,882	37,882	43,232	41,956	3,928	6,601	1,034	2,104	2,202	1,873
Operating grants and contributions	848,699	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
Total governmental activities	4,705,920	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
Business-type activities:										
Charges for services										
Water and sewer funds	9,338,500	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
Sanitation	1,389,269	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
Operating grants and contributions	307,411	1,266,132	788,886	1,011,684	1,835,270		2,560	3,640	14,779	4,300
Total business-type activities	11,035,180	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
Total primary government program revenues	\$ 15,741,100	\$ 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

## Changes in Net position Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
NET EXPENSE (REVENUE)										
Governmental activities	\$ (26,931,813)	\$(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)
Business-type activities	467,816	1,023,556	1,532,578	1,216,362	1,548,895	526,877	221,007	615,613	(765,713)	(424,383)
Total primary government net expense	(26,463,997)	(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)
GENERAL REVENUES (EXPENSES)										
Governmental activities:										
Taxes	34,557,177	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
Licenses, fines, fees and permits	500,624	570,354	169,000	4,500	15,421	24,848	8,592	12,675	18,958	49,077
Interest and investment income	2,191,500	1,042,913	96,179	91,633	286,223	291,059	269,453	124,252	47,746	(227,299)
Gain (loss) on asset disposals	(202,054)	(2,789,283)	1,740	212,390	(520)	9,525	9,655	138,223	(6,603)	27,114
Miscellaneous and others	1,571,453	55,253	76,238	71,805	75,986	92,824	88,399	167,831	79,486	62,773
Transfers in (out)	(2,927,367)	(2,506,564)	(3,304,719)	(2,487,704)	(2,217,778)	(2,543,240)	(753,949)	(441,826)	(417,060)	(308,033)
Total governmental activities	35,691,333	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
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	172,522	(233,278)	22,108	4,805	11,232	32,011	19,623	9,152	4,899	(24,429)
Miscellaneous	71,003	63,076	-	-	-	-	-	-	948	(577)
Transfers in (out)	2,511,055	2,305,898	2,842,208	2,057,666	2,000,151	2,543,240	753,949	441,826	417,060	308,033
Total business-type activities	2,754,580	1,359,908	2,864,316	2,126,851	2,049,189	2,613,071	811,441	454,060	422,907	283,027
Total primary government general revenues	38,445,913	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
CHANGE IN NET POSITION										
Governmental activities	8,759,520	6,735,452	7,844,151	6,602,651	636,243	2,858,947	218,466	761,479	(2,718,162)	(4,396)
Business-type activities	3,222,396	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)
Total primary government change in net position	\$ 11,981,916	\$ 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)

# **Summary of Changes in Fund Balance/Net Position**

	Ge	General Fund		Special Revenue Funds		Enterprise Funds		ernal Service Fund	Fiduciary Funds			Total
Revenue	\$	21,669,175	\$	17,778,407	\$	10,798,772	\$	3,076,913	\$	6,033,718	\$	59,356,985
Expenditures		17,037,024		17,445,935		10,567,364		3,239,750		3,564,707		51,854,780
<b>Excess of Revenues over Expenditures</b>		4,632,151		332,472		231,408		(162,837)		2,469,011		7,502,205
Other Income (Expenses)		(3,282,117)		481,098		2,990,988		190,745				380,714
Change in Fund Balance / Net Position		1,350,034		813,570		3,222,396		27,908		2,469,011		7,882,919
Fund Balance/Net Position - Beginning of Year		16,609,831		18,428,119		30,472,332		3,120,309		39,603,200		108,233,791
Fund Balance/Net Position - End of Year	\$	17,959,865	\$	19,241,689	\$	33,694,728	\$	3,148,217	\$	42,072,211	\$	116,116,710

Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years												
Fiscal Year	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015		
GENERAL FUND												
Nonspendable	\$ -	\$ 43,350	\$ 1,885	\$ 3,523	\$ 1,138	\$ 1,950	\$ 3,098	\$ 1,145	\$ 1,840	\$ 503		
Restricted	254,691	254,691	246,335	218,806	242,863	314,808	355,008	380,222	188,375	141,970		
Unassigned	17,705,174	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		
TOTAL TOTAL GENERAL FUND	\$ 17,959,865	\$ 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		
ALL OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS												
Nonspendable	\$ 1,520	\$ 1,380	\$ 1,380	\$ 1,564	\$ 1,545	\$ 2,157	\$ 1,853	\$ 2,346	\$ 2,499	\$ 2,817		
Restricted	1,177,789	1,432,492	2,130,625	1,529,648	787,784	476,624	311,345	116,052	55,000	130,948		
Committed	18,062,380	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		
Assigned	-	-	-	9,574	-	1,297,537	4,560,313	8,135,686	12,316,956	16,902,714		
Unassigned			11,184	90,954	4,360	2,428,973	1,797,769	3,073,634	3,000,916	3,044,221		
TOTAL ALL OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	\$ 19,241,689	\$ 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		

Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds  Last Ten Fiscal Years											
Fiscal Year	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	
REVENUES											
Taxes	\$ 33,872,092	\$ 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	
Licenses, fines, fees and permits	500,624	570,354	63,645	71,789	75,986	92,824	87,388	167,830	79,494	62,766	
Grants and contributions	848,699	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	
Charges for services	780,307	735,318	1,133,641	728,962	1,118,020	1,099,433	939,096	897,516	935,229	992,431	
Investment income (loss)	2,000,755	944,722	89,443	86,485	255,687	262,858	259,647	122,759	46,341	(229,381)	
Miscellaneous	1,445,105	55,253	-	-	4,080	10,525	17,835	145,723	4,897	37,113	
Total revenues	39,447,582	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	
EXPENDITURES											
Current:											
General government	17,013,960	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	
Public safety	9,621,409	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	
Public works	2,107,489	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	
Engineering services	-	-	394,832	390,067	391,071	381,256	394,003	487,417	605,936	617,969	
Culture and recreation	722,769	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	
Community development	1,070,136	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	
Debt service - principal and interest	3,947,196	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	
Total expenditures	34,482,959	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	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES											
OVER EXPENDITURES	4,964,623	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)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)											
Transfers in (out)	(2,927,367)	(2,506,564)	(3,304,719)	(2,487,704)	(2,217,778)	(2,543,240)	(753,949)	(441,826)	(417,060)	365,552	
Other financing source - lease	80,919	-	_	-	-	-		_		_	
Other financing source - subscription	45,429	-	_	_	-	_	-	_	-	_	
Proceeds from issuance of loans		902,571	_	37,762,580	50,000	_	-	1,351,319	608,000	250,000	
Proceeds from sale of assets	-	-	12,300	238,257	-	_	-	-	-	-	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(2,801,019)	(1,603,993)	(3,292,419)	35,513,133	(2,167,778)	(2,543,240)	(753,949)	909,493	190,940	615,552	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	\$ 2,163,604	\$ 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)	

# Governmental Activities Tax Revenue by Source Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Sales	Use	H	otel/Motel	]	Property	Fra	nchise and	Pu	blic Service		Total
Fisal Year	Taxes	 Taxes		Taxes		Taxes	Uti	lity Taxes		Taxes	Ta	ax Revenue
2024	\$ 24,855,104	\$ 553,778	\$	1,753,413	\$	2,663,832	\$	109,716	\$	4,621,334	\$	34,557,177
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

## Sales Tax Rates Last Ten Calendar Years

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
City	2.75%	2.75%	2.75%	2.75%	2.75%	2.75%	2.75%	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%	0.50%
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%	9.50%	8.25%	8.25%	8.25%

### Analysis of Property Tax Settlement Last Ten Calendar Years

	Set	022 Taxes ttled in 2023 and 2024	Set	021 Taxes ttled in 2022 and 2023	Set	020 Taxes ttled in 2021 and 2022	Se	2019 Taxes ettled in 2020 and 2021		2018 Taxes ettled in 2019 and 2020	Se	2017 Taxes ettled in 2018 and 2019	Set	016 Taxes ttled in 2017 and 2018	Se	015 Taxes ttled in 2016 and 2017	Set	014 Taxes ttled in 2015 and 2016	Se	2013 Taxes ttled in 2014 and 2015
Jefferson County Collectors' records:																				
Charges								1215105		2004045				2 250 540		2 2 4 7 2 2 4		2052024		
Extension of tax	\$	4,435,994	\$	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
Errors and uncollected tax		4 425 004		- 1 22 1 00 1		4 205 260		4.216.406		(1,800)		(2,459)		(1,868)		4,416		(13,158)		(12,064)
Amount of tax on books		4,435,994		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
Other charges	_	4 425 004		4 224 001		4 205 260		4.216.406	_	2 002 147		2 700 202		2 276 942		2 250 227		2.049.976		(20)
Total Charges		4,435,994		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
Total received by County Collector for the City of																				
Mt. Vernon, Illinois		4,365,345		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
Road and bridge tax		153,707		160,519		160,899		161,104		153,135		151,904		150,585		148,825		147,592		140,227
Total due the City of Mt. Vernon, Illinois distribution	\$	4,519,052	\$	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
City of Mt. Vernon, Illinois distribution by fund:																				
General Corpotate, including road and bridge tax	\$	452,601	\$	455,531	\$	749,855	\$	448,110	\$	440,508	\$	429,850	\$	539,082	\$	345,985	\$	334,743	\$	325,945
I.M.R.F.		743,224		736,850		438,907		734,857		666,106		702,661		699,444		747,943		713,902		697,582
Special Service Area Number One - administration		-		-		74,545		76,044		84,214		83,929		84,000		85,002		85,562		85,561
TIF Homestead		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		909		893		870
TIF Downtown		553,644		470,362		471,571		428,946		430,972		414,821		374,122		359,114		360,550		303,289
TIF IPC		556,527		556,583		549,897		533,294		322,492		137,129		3,913		2,584		2,244		890
TIF Route 15/I-57		357,836		329,670		329,915		326,105		295,626		285,473		249,316		244,300		176,820		173,407
Police Pension		897,867		890,201		892,952		887,719		888,872		827,608		745,288		817,427		657,796		673,350
Firefighters' Pension		957,353		949,152		952,120		946,553		947,788		909,543		762,209		772,569		838,156		824,013
Total distribution	\$	4,519,052	\$	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

# Ratio of Outstanding Debt by Type Last Ten Years

Fiscal		Government	mental Activities			Business-Ty	pe Ac	tivities			
Year Ended	Gen	eral Obligation		Notes	General Obligation			Notes	Τ	Total Primary	Per
April 30,		Bonds		Payable		Bonds		Payable	(	Government	Capita
2024	\$	31,441,352	\$	731,846	\$	4,755,531	\$	6,263,590	\$	43,192,319	3,060
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

Policy Number and Company	Expiration Date	Coverage	Amount Excluding Deductible
R3-1000552-2223-01 Illinois Counties Risk			
Management Trust	12/1/2024	General Liability (Ea. Occur./Agg.) Products/Completed Operations - Aggregate Advertising and personal injury Premises Medical Payments (Ea Prsn, Ea Occur) Sexual Abuse Liability (Ea. Occur./Agg.) Violent Event Response Coverage Law Enforcement Liability (Ea. Occur./Agg.)	\$1,000,000/\$3,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$5,000/\$50,000 \$1,000,000/\$1,000,000 \$500,000 \$1,000,000/\$3,000,000
		Auto Liability (Each Occurrence) Uninsured & Underinsured Motorist Liability (Ea. Occur.) Auto Physical Damage (Total Agreed Value)	\$1,000,000 \$100,000 \$3,726,645
		Public Officials Liab Claims Made (Ea. Occur./Agg.) (Employment Practices Liability) (Employee Benefits Liability)	\$1,000,000/\$1,000,000
		Excess Liability - General Liability Excess Liability - Law Enforcement Liability Excess Liability - Auto Liability	\$10,000,000 \$10,000,000 \$10,000,000
		Excess Liability - Public Officials Liability (Claims Made) Cyber Liability (Ea. Occur./Agg.)	\$10,000,000 \$1,000,000/\$1,000,000
		Property - Buildings Property - Bus. Pers. Prop. Property - Personal Property of Others	\$115,634,168 \$4,867,400 \$100,000
		Property - Newly Const. or Acqu. Prop. Property - Foot Bridges & Appurt. Structures Property - Covered Property in Transit	\$1,000,000 \$100,000 \$1,000,000
		Property - Covered Property in Transit  Property - Course of Construction  Property - Earthquake, Volcanice Eruption, Landslide	\$1,000,000
		and Subsidence (Ea. Occur./Prog. Agg.) Property - Flood (Ea. Occur./Prog. Agg.) Mobile Equipment and Misc. Articles:	\$10M/\$250M \$10M/\$250M
		Cameras, Radios, & Communications Equipment EDP Equipment/Media	\$192,760 \$96,700
		Mobile Equipment greater than or equal to \$10,000 per item Mobile Equipment less than \$10,000 per item Unmanned Aircraft	\$2,681,637 \$2,266,741 \$6,800
		Equipment Breakdown Protection (Total Bldg. & Cont. Value) Sales Tax Interruption (30 Day waiting period)	\$115,634,168 \$2,000,000
		Various Crime Coverages (Ea. Coverage) Workers Compensation Limit	\$50,000/\$500,000 Statutory
		Employers Liability Limit (Ea. Accident & Ea. Emp. For Disease)	\$2,500,000

# Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Fiscal Years

		N	Median	Per Capita	Median Age	School	Unemployment
Fisal Year	Population	House	hold Income	Income	<b>Population</b>	Enrollment	Rate
2024	14,114	\$	48,786	\$ 28,867	38.7	3,450	4.8%
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%

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

## Principal Employers Current Year and Nine Years Ago

		2024				2015	
Employer	Rank	Employees	% of Total City	Employer	Rank	Employees	% of Total City
Continental Tire The Americas, LLC	1	3,500	25%	Continental Tire The Americas, LLC	1	3.496	23%
SSM Health-Good Samaritan Hospital	2	2,138	15%		2	1,484	10%
Walgreens Distribution Center	3	1,484	11%	Walgreens Distribution Center	3	1,200	8%
Walmart Store, Inc.	4	380	3%	National Railway Equipment Company	4	376	2%
National Railway Equipment Company	5	376	3%	Crossroads Community Hospital	5	290	2%
Mt. Vernon Township High School	6	300	2%	Mt. Vernon City Schools District 80	6	283	2%
Crossroads Community Hospital	7	290	2%	Rend Lake College	7	261	2%
Spero Family Services	8	197	1%	Spero Family Services	8	197	1%
City of Mt. Vernon	9	161	1%	Jefferson County Government	9	178	1%
Mt. Vernon City Schools District 80	10	150	1%	Mt. Vernon Township High School	10	171_	1%
TOTAL		8,976	64%	TOTAL		7,936	52%