

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT



Prepared by the General Administration Department

Michael J. Coren City Treasurer

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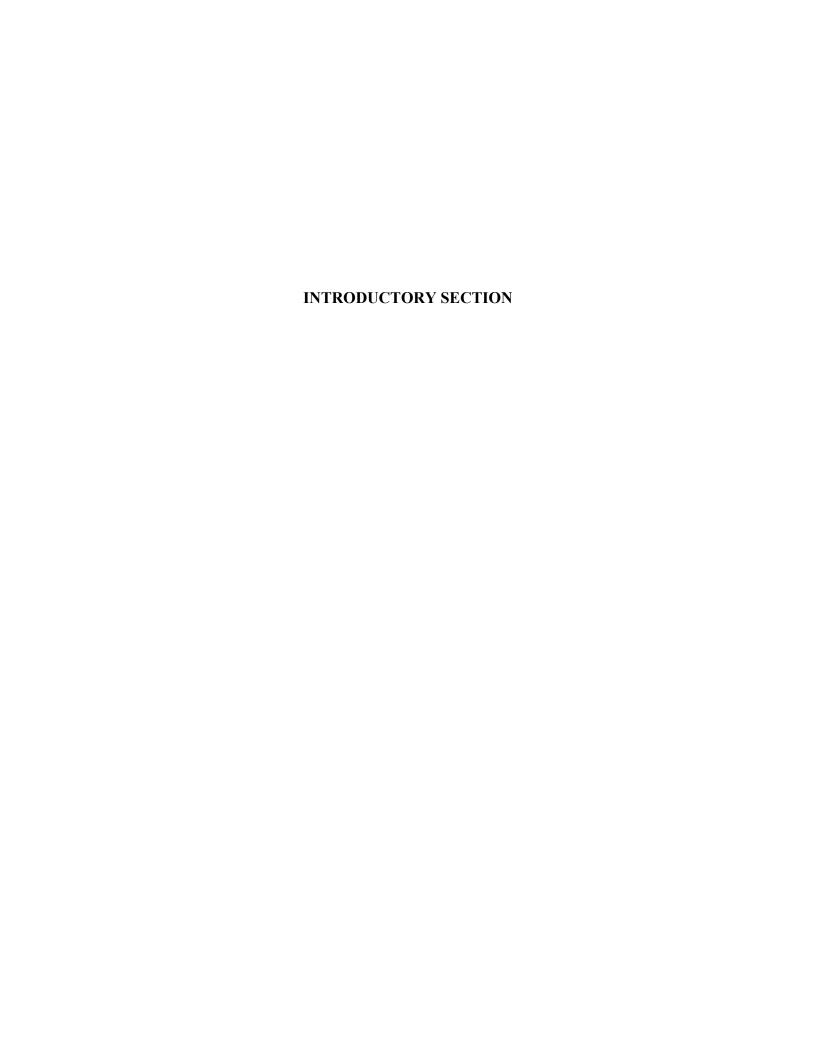
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PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS

April 30, 2025

MAYOR

Joseph A. Marchese

CITY COUNCIL

Ted V. Schauer Gerard Leganski Joseph A. Kenny Ralph Stompanato Mary Coyle Sullivan Eric K. Gustafson Thomas J. Belczak

CITY TREASURER

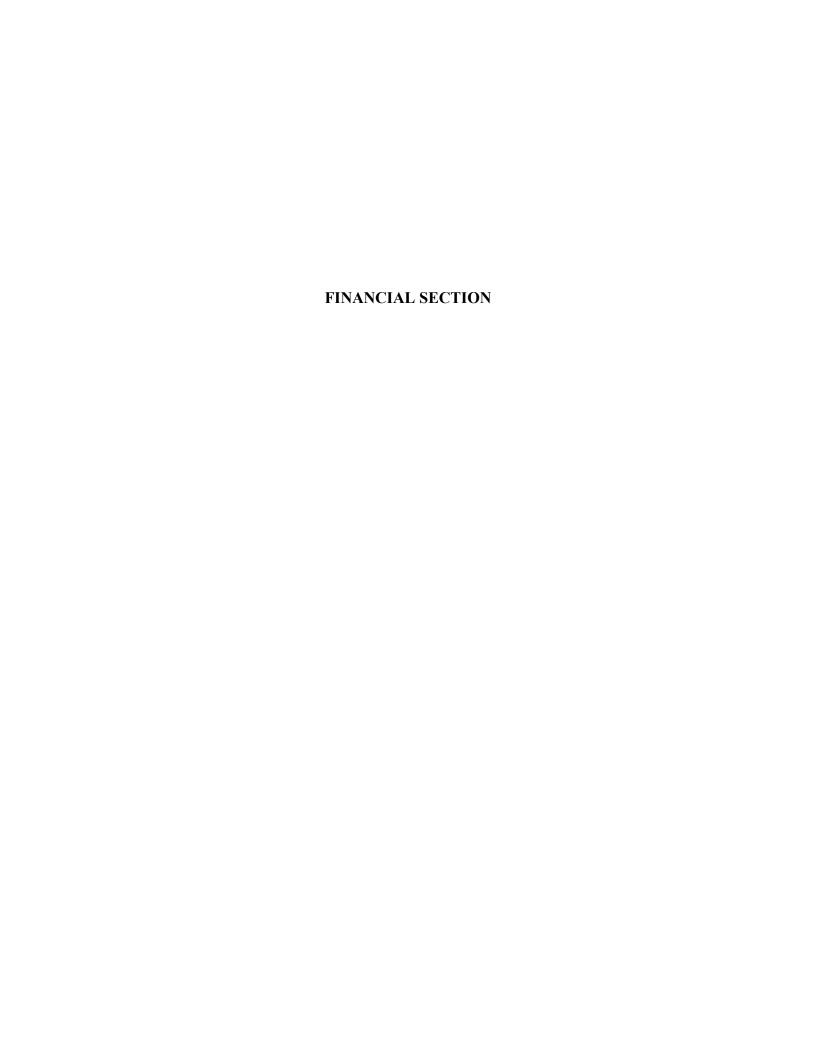
Michael J. Coren

CITY CLERK

JoAnne Ragona

CITY ATTORNEY

John B. Murphey





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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Honorable Mayor Members of the City Council City of Darien, 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 Darien, Illinois (the City) as of and for the year ended April 30, 2025, and the related notes to financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Darien, Illinois, as of April 30, 2025, 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.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS). Our responsibilities under these 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 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.

Change in Accounting Principle

As described in Note 13 to the financial statements, the City adopted the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences*, for the year ended April 30, 2025. The implementation of this guidance resulted in changes to the accrual of compensated absence balances and a restatement of beginning net position. Our opinion was not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these 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's ability to continue as a going concern for 12 months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, 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's 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's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and the required supplementary information listed in the table of contents 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's basic financial statements. The combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements.

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 financial statements and schedules are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

We also have previously audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the City's basic financial statements for the year ended April 30, 2024, which are not presented with the accompanying financial statements. In our report dated September 4, 2024, we expressed unmodified opinions on the respective financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information. That audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statement as a whole. The 2024 comparative data included on certain individual fund schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are

not a required part of the 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 2024 financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of those 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 2024 comparative information included on certain individual fund schedules are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements from which they have been derived.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the introductory section and supplemental data 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.

Sikich CPA LLC

Naperville, Illinois September 3, 2025

GENERAL PURPOSE EXTERNAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended April 30, 2025

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As management of the City of Darien, we offer readers of Darien's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City of Darien for the fiscal year ended April 30, 2025. Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is designed to focus on the current year's activities, resulting changes, and currently known facts. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the City's financial statements.

The City of Darien's MD&A is also designed to assist the reader in focusing on significant financial issues, provide an overview of financial activities, identify current changes, address the subsequent year's challenges, identify material deviations from the financial plan (approved budgets), and identify issues with individual funds.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The City of Darien maintained compliance with the Police Pension funding requirements as well as the IMRF funding requirements throughout the year.
The City transferred \$3.5 million to the Capital Improvements Fund in FYE 25 to be used in the City of Darien's 3-year Capital Improvement Plan. The Capital Improvement Plan includes sidewalk replacement, storm-water ditch projects, new street lighting, the road program, and crack sealing to name a few.
The City planned and maintained a minimum of 3 months balance of operating expenses in the General Fund throughout the fiscal year.
The City reduced its General Obligation Refunding Bond debt by \$610,000 during the year.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended April 30, 2025

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements. The basic financial statements are comprised of three components:

- Government-wide financial statements,
- Fund financial statements, and
- Notes to the basic financial statements

This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (see pages 5-7) are designed to be corporate- like in that all governmental and business-type activities are consolidated into columns which add to a total for the Primary Government.
□ The focus of the <i>Statement of Net Position</i> (the "Unrestricted Net Position") is designed to be similar to bottom line results for the City and its governmental and business-type activities. This statement combines and consolidates governmental funds' current financial resources (short-term spendable resources) with capital assets and long-term obligations using the accrual basis of accounting and economic resources measurement focus.
□ The Statement of Activities is focused on both the gross and net cost of various activities (including governmental and business-type), which are supported by the government's general taxes and other resources. This is intended to summarize and simplify the user's analysis of the cost of various governmental services and/or subsidy to various business-type activities.
□ The <i>Governmental Activities</i> reflect the City's basic services, including administration, police and buildings, planning and development, streets and yard waste, and public works. Property taxes, sales taxes, and shared state income taxes finance the majority of these services.
☐ The <i>Business-Type Activities</i> reflect private sector type operations (Water & Sewer), where the fee for service typically covers all or most of the cost of operation including depreciation.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended April 30, 2025

Fund Financial Statements

Traditional users of governmental financial statements will find the Fund Financial Statements presentation (pages 8-15) more familiar. The focus is on Major Funds, rather than the previous model fund types. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the City can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds. ☐ Governmental Funds are presented on a sources and uses of liquid resources basis. This is the manner in which the financial plan (the budget) is typically developed. The flow and availability of liquid (spendable) resources is a clear and appropriate focus of any analysis of a government. Funds are established for various purposes and the Fund Financial Statements allow the demonstration of sources and uses and/or budgeting compliance associated herewith. Governmental Funds are recorded using the current financial resources method. The flow of current financial resources will reflect bond proceeds and inter-fund transfers as other financial sources, as well as capital expenditures and bond principal payments as expenditures. A reconciliation will eliminate these transactions and incorporate the capital assets and long-term obligations (bonds and others) into the Governmental Activities column (in the Government-Wide Financial Statements). □ Proprietary Funds, also called Enterprise Funds, include the Water/Sewer Fund. These are used to report the same function presented in business-type activities in the City-Wide Financial Statements. Accounting for this type of fund, we utilize the economic resources method, in a similar fashion as corporate accounting. Unlike Governmental Funds, the Business-Type Activities column on the Business-Type Fund Financial Statements is the same as the Business-Type column on the Government-Wide Financial Statements. ☐ Fiduciary Funds represent trust responsibilities of the government, but which have resources that are held for the benefit of parties outside the City. These assets are restricted in purpose and do not represent discretionary assets of the government. Therefore, these assets are not presented as part of the Government-Wide Financial Statements. Accounting for fiduciary component units is similar to that used by proprietary funds. Currently the City has one fiduciary component unit, the Police Pension Fund.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended April 30, 2025

Notes to the Financial Statements

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

Other Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the City's contributions and funding progress of the Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund, Police Pension Fund, and Other Postemployment Benefit Plan; as well as, budget to actual comparisons of the General Fund and any major special revenue funds. Supplementary schedules include combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules and supplemental data.

CITY OF DARIEN Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended April 30, 2025

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Condensed Statement of Net Position As of April 30, 2025 and 2024 (In millions of dollars)

(III IIIIIIIOIIS OI donais)												
	Govern	mental A	<u>ctivities</u>		siness-Ty		<u>Government</u>					
	0005	0004	01		Activities		0005	<u>Total</u>	01			
	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>Change</u>	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>	Change	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>Change</u>			
Current and other assets	34.29	32.14	2.15	5.45	5.75	(0.30)	39.74	37.89	1.85			
Capital assets	<u>8.64</u>	<u>7.26</u>	<u>1.38</u>	<u>8.36</u>	<u>8.61</u>	(0.25)	<u>17.00</u>	<u>15.87</u>	<u>1.13</u>			
Total Assets	<u>42.93</u>	<u>39.40</u>	<u>3.53</u>	<u>13.81</u>	<u>14.36</u>	(0.55)	<u>56.74</u>	<u>53.76</u>	<u>2.98</u>			
Deferred Outflow of Resources	4.11	6.09	(1.98)	0.25	0.44	(0.19)	4.36	6.53	(2.17)			
Total assets and Deferred	<u>47.04</u>	<u>45.49</u>	<u>1.55</u>	<u>14.06</u>	<u>14.80</u>	<u>(0.74)</u>	<u>61.10</u>	<u>60.29</u>	<u>0.81</u>			
Outflow of Resources												
Long-term liabilities	31.36	32.07	(0.71)	1.74	2.51	(0.77)	33.10	34.58	(1.48)			
Other liabilities	<u>1.48</u>	<u>1.52</u>	(0.04)	<u>1.16</u>	<u>1.11</u>	0.05	<u>2.64</u>	2.63	0.01			
Total Liabilities	<u>32.84</u>	<u>33.59</u>	<u>(0.75)</u>	<u>2.90</u>	<u>3.62</u>	(0.72)	<u>35.74</u>	<u>37.21</u>	<u>(1.47)</u>			
Deferred Inflows of	4.97	5.05	(80.0)	0.06	0.05	0.01	5.03	5.10	(0.07)			
Resources												
Total Liabilities and												
Deferred Inflows of												
Resources	37.81	38.64	(0.83)	2.96	3.67	(0.71)	40.77	42.31	(1.54)			
Net position												
Net investment in capital												
Assets.	8.64	6.82	1.82	6.30	5.94	0.36	14.94	12.76	2.18			
Restricted	0.89	2.10	(1.21)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.89	2.10	(1.21)			
Unrestricted	(0.30)	(2.07)	1.77	<u>4.80</u>	<u>5.19</u>	(0.39)	<u>4.50</u>	<u>3.12</u>	1.38			
Total Net Position	<u>9.23</u>	<u>6.85</u>	<u>2.38</u>	<u>11.10</u>	<u>11.13</u>	<u>(0.03)</u>	20.33	<u>17.98</u>	<u>2.35</u>			

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended April 30, 2025

Normal Impacts

There are six basic (normal) transactions that will affect the comparability of the Statement of Net Position summary presentation.

<u>Net results of activities</u> – which will impact (increase/decrease) current assets and unrestricted net position.

Borrowing for capital – which will increase current assets and long-term debt.

<u>Spending borrowed proceeds on new capital</u> – which will: (a) reduce current assets and increase capital assets; and, (b) increase capital assets and long-term debt, which will not change the net investment in capital assets.

<u>Spending of non-borrowed current assets on new capital</u> – which will: (a) reduce current assets and increase capital assets; and, (b) will reduce unrestricted net position and increase net investment in capital assets.

<u>Principal payment on debt</u> – which will: (a) reduce current assets and reduce long-term debt; and, (b) reduce unrestricted net position and increase net investment in capital assets.

<u>Reduction of capital assets through depreciation</u> – will reduce capital assets and net investment in capital assets.

Current Year Impacts

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a governments' financial position. In the case of the City of Darien, total net position increased approximately \$2.35 million from \$17.98 million to \$20.33 million. The increase was a result of conservative budgeting, a decrease in project expenses, and the approval of grants. The City of Darien has a goal to maintain a specific level of fund balance which is used to cover Capital Project expenditures or used for the early payment of debt.

The City implemented GASB Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences*. The implementation of this guidance impacted the beginning accrual balance of compensated absence balances, which resulted in a restatement of beginning net position of \$0.2 million.

The City of Darien's assessed property tax rate was .2233. The City of Darien's portion of a resident's tax bill is approximately 3.46% of their total tax bill. The City of Darien's property taxes remain relatively lower than other municipalities within DuPage County.

A portion of the net position of the governmental activities is restricted for street maintenance, road improvements, storm sewer, public safety, and a special service area.

CITY OF DARIEN Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended April 30, 2025

	Condensed Statement of Activities												
As of April 30, 2025 and 2024													
(In millions of dollars)													
	<u>Governmental</u> <u>Business-Type</u> <u>Government</u> <u>Activities</u> <u>Activities</u> <u>Total</u>												
	2025	<u>Activities</u>	Charan	2025	<u>Activities</u>	Cl	2025	Charan					
Revenues:	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>Change</u>	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>Change</u>	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>Change</u>				
Program Revenues:													
Charges for Services Operating and Capital	1.60	1.61	(0.01)	7.83	7.86	(0.03)	9.43	9.47	(0.04)				
Grants and Contributions General Revenues:	1.16	1.44	(0.28)	-	-	-	1.16	1.44	(0.28)				
Property Taxes	2.51	2.50	0.01	-	-	-	2.51	2.50	0.01				
Other Taxes	15.33	14.89	0.44	-	-	-	15.33	14.89	0.44				
Other General Revenues Total Revenues	1.59 22.19	<u>1.57</u> 22.01	0.02 0.18	0.27 8.10	0.25 8.11	<u>0.02</u> (0.01)	<u>1.86</u> 30.29	1.82 30.12	0.04 0.17				
Expenses:													
General Government	2.45	2.48	(0.03)	-	-	-	2.45	2.48	(0.03)				
Highways and Streets	5.90	7.40	(1.50)	-	-	-	5.90	7.40	(1.50)				
Public Safety	11.28	11.69	(0.41)	-	-	-	11.28	11.69	(0.41)				
Interest and Fees	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	0.00	0.00	0.00				
Water		-		<u>8.11</u>	<u>7.53</u>	<u>0.58</u>	<u>8.11</u>	<u>7.53</u>	<u>0.58</u>				
Total Expenses	19.63	21.57	(1.94)	8.11	7.53	0.58	27.74	29.10	(1.36)				
Change in Net Position Change in Accounting	2.55	0.44	2.11	0.00	0.58	(0.58)	2.55	1.02	1.53				
Principle	(0.17)	0.00	(0.17)	(0.03)	0.00	(0.03)	(0.20)	0.00	(0.20)				
Net Position, Beginning of Year	<u>6.85</u>	<u>6.41</u>	0.44	<u>11.13</u>	<u>10.55</u>	0.58	<u>17.98</u>	<u>16.96</u>	<u>1.02</u>				
Net Position, End of Year	9.23	6.85	2.38	11.10	11.13	(0.03)	20.33	17.98	2.35				

Normal Impacts

There are eight basic (normal) impacts that will affect the comparability of the revenues and expenses on the Statement of Activities summary presentation.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended April 30, 2025

Revenues

<u>Economic condition</u> – which can reflect a declining, stable, or growing economic environment, and has substantial impact on state sales, replacement, and hotel/motel tax revenue; as well as, public spending habits for building permits, elective user fees, and volumes of consumption.

<u>Increase/decrease in City approved rates</u> – while certain tax rates are set by statute, the City Council has significant authority to impose and periodically increase/decrease rates (water, home rule sales tax, property taxes, etc.).

<u>Changing patterns in intergovernmental and grant revenue (both recurring and non-recurring)</u> – certain recurring revenues (state shared revenues, etc.) may experience significant changes periodically while non-recurring grants are less predictable and often distorted in their impact on year to year comparisons.

<u>Market impacts on investment income</u> – the City's investments may be affected by market conditions causing investment income to increase/decrease.

Expenses

<u>Introduction of new programs</u> – within the functional expense categories (general government, public safety, and highways and streets), individual programs may be added or deleted to meet changing community needs.

<u>Change in authorized personnel</u> – changes in service demand may cause the City Council to increase/decrease authorized staffing. Staffing costs (salary and related benefits) represent the largest operating cost of the City.

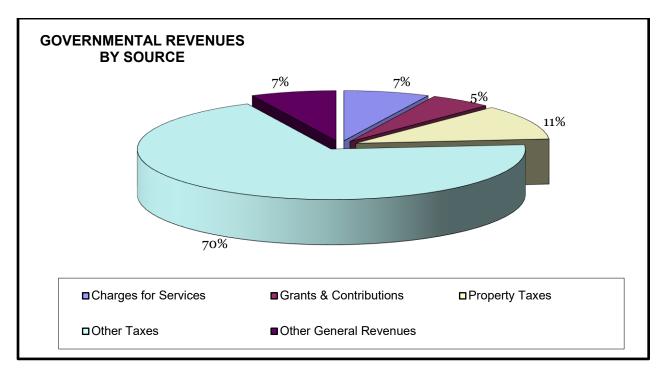
<u>Salary increases (annual adjustments and merit)</u> – the ability to attract and retain staff members, requires the City to strive to approach a competitive salary range position in the marketplace.

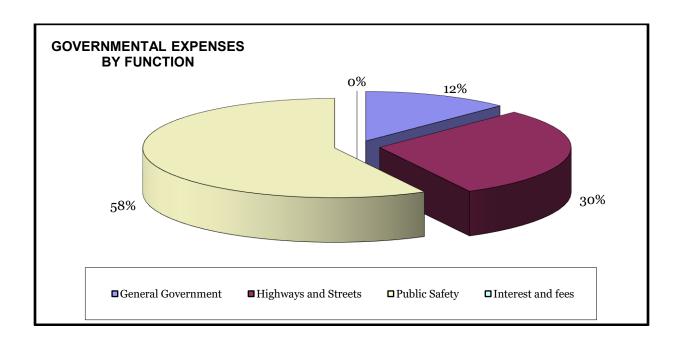
<u>Inflation</u> – the City is a major consumer of certain commodities such as supplies, fuel and parts. Due to significant inflation, some functions may experience unusual commodity specific increases.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended April 30, 2025

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

The percentages illustrated below, represent the governmental revenues and expenditures by source/function per page 6 of the MD&A, column 1.

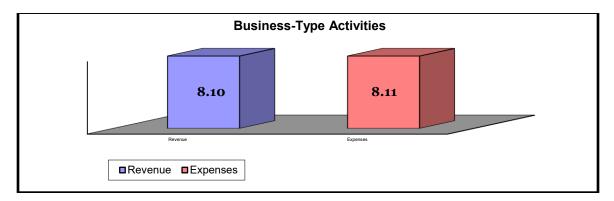




Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended April 30, 2025

Business Type Activities

The amounts illustrated below, represent the business-type revenues and expenditures by activity per page 6 of the MD&A, column 2.



The Business-Type activity of the City of Darien includes the Water Department. The Water Department serves the city residents and businesses; pricing of water is based on fees determined by the supplier of water, the DuPage Water Commission. The City of Darien has been able to avoid raising water rates to its residents and businesses over the past several years, even though there have been increases in the fee for the supply of water by the DuPage Water Commission. Sales of water (revenues) can be affected by climate, at times, with warmer and drier summers bringing higher demand. The total revenues of the Water Department decreased by \$0.01 million in comparison to the prior year.

The City pays all of the general expenses from the general fund. On an annual basis, a transfer in the amount of \$250 thousand is done from the Water Department to the General Fund. The reason this transfer is done, is to cover the overhead worked on behalf of the Water Department, yet captured within the General Fund. Total expenses increased by \$0.58 million compared to the last fiscal year.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS

The City of Darien uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance related legal requirements.

Governmental Funds: The focus of the City of Darien's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City of Darien financing requirements.

The City of Darien's major governmental funds include; the General Fund, the Motor Fuel Tax Fund, and the Capital Improvement Fund.

At of the end of the current fiscal year, the City of Darien's governmental funds reported a combined (major and non-major) ending fund balance of \$28.36 million.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended April 30, 2025

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2025, the City of Darien had total capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation) of \$17.01 million, invested in a broad range of capital assets including police and public works equipment, buildings, water facilities, roads, streets, and sewer lines.

(For more detail see Note 4 of the Audit Report)

Debt Administration

The debt administration discussion covers two types of debt reported by the City's financial statements. The City's governmental activities include the general obligation bond issuance for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities. Overall, the City's governmental activities report a total debt of \$31.65 million. The City began the fiscal year with a balance of \$32.50 million in debt.

In the City's business-type activities a total debt of \$2.39 million is reported. The City began the fiscal year with a balance of \$3.17 million in debt. The business activity debt is paid primarily by revenues generated by the Water Department's sale of water fee for service. The general obligation bonds of the business-type activity are obligations of the business-type activity only and are used for infrastructure and building improvements to the system. (More detailed information about the City's long-term liabilities is presented in Note 6 of the financial statements.)

FACTORS BEARING ON THE CITY'S FUTURE

The general economic conditions of DuPage County, Cook County, and the Chicago metropolitan statistical area are affected by the national economics. The unemployment rate for the most recent period available for this year is 4.4% County-wide (Local Area unemployment Statistics LAUS web site). The City's future is also affected by the sales tax base, which can vary based upon the vacancy rate of the local retail establishments, which are affected by the national economy. The City recorded the highest sales tax rate in FY 25 compared to any other fiscal year. The City will continue to monitor the rapidly changing economic conditions to determine appropriate action necessary to maintain the City's sound financial condition, operations, and services.

The City's expenditures are comprised mostly of salaries, benefits and capital projects. Other factors bearing on the City's future include increases in water rates charged by DuPage Water Commission and the City of Chicago, and the general state of the economy. The uncertainty and financial problems with the State of Illinois is a concern for all Illinois municipalities. All of the local economic factors, revenue projections, and analysis of the City's expenditures are factored in the future fiscal budget plans.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended April 30, 2025

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide the City's citizens, taxpayers, and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances; as well as, to demonstrate the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report, or need additional financial information, contact City Hall:

Bryon Vana City Administrator 1702 Plainfield Road Darien, Illinois 60561

Michael J. Coren City Treasurer 1702 Plainfield Road Darien, Illinois 60561

Julie Saenz Finance Director 1702 Plainfield Road Darien, Illinois 60561



STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

April 30, 2025

	Primary Government					
		Business-Type	ent			
	Activities	• •	Total			
	Activities	Activities	Total			
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 24,487,968	\$ 3,210,068	\$ 27,698,036			
Receivables (net, where applicable,						
of allowances for uncollectibles)						
Property taxes	2,494,626	_	2,494,626			
Accounts	-	1,426,770	1,426,770			
Intergovernmental	2,081,190	_	2,081,190			
Leases	2,197,848	-	2,197,848			
Other	2,940,834	808,449	3,749,283			
Inventories	38,601	-	38,601			
Prepaid items	51,167	-	51,167			
Capital assets not being depreciated	819,529	100,000	919,529			
Capital assets being depreciated	7,824,854	8,260,767	16,085,621			
Total assets	42,936,617	13,806,054	56,742,671			
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Unamortized loss on refunding	-	20,316	20,316			
Pension items - police	3,410,170	-	3,410,170			
Pension items - IMRF	518,160	205,586	723,746			
Pension items - OPEB	185,509	27,449	212,958			
Total deferred outflows of resources	4,113,839	253,351	4,367,190			
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	47,050,456	14,059,405	61,109,861			
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	1,052,713	475,167	1,527,880			
Accounts payable Accrued payroll	81,967	12,174	94,141			
Accrued interest payable	61,507	21,390	21,390			
Deposits payable	54,864	21,370	54,864			
Noncurrent liabilities	2.,00.		5.,00.			
Due within one year	296,019	650,014	946,033			
Due in more than one year	31,358,812	1,741,488	33,100,300			
Total liabilities	32,844,375	2,900,233	35,744,608			
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	2 101 626		2 404 626			
Deferred property taxes	2,494,626	-	2,494,626			
Deferred inflow - leases	2,025,138	-	2,025,138			
Pension items - police	53,128	-	53,128			
Pension items - OPEB	394,779	60,510	455,289			
Total deferred inflows of resources	4,967,671	60,510	5,028,181			
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	37,812,046	2,960,743	40,772,789			
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets	8,644,383	6,297,342	14,941,725			
Restricted for	-,- ,-	-, -,-	, , , , .			
Special service area	24,654	-	24,654			
Storm sewer	41,566	_	41,566			
Public safety	226,306	-	226,306			
Highways and streets	599,956	-	599,956			
Unrestricted (deficit)	(298,455)	4,801,320	4,502,865			
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 9,238,410	\$ 11,098,662	\$ 20,337,072			

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

			Program Revenues									
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS		Expenses		Charges or Services	(Operating Frants and Intributions	Gr	Capital ants and tributions				
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT												
Governmental Activities												
General government	\$	2,449,567	\$	919,708	\$	-	\$	-				
Highways and streets		5,904,680		464,251		1,023,932		-				
Public safety		11,284,144		214,984		138,691		-				
Interest and fiscal charges on												
long-term debt		-		-		-						
Total governmental activities		19,638,391		1,598,943		1,162,623						
Business-Type Activities												
Water operations		8,106,264		7,830,847		-						
Total business-type activities		8,106,264		7,830,847		-						
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	\$	27,744,655	\$	9,429,790	\$	1,162,623	\$	-				

	Net (Expe	Net (Expense) Revenue and Change in Net Pos							
		Primary Government							
	Governn	nental]	Business-Type						
	Activit	ties	Activities	Total					
		29,859) \$	-	\$ (1,529,859)					
	(4,4]	16,497)	-	(4,416,497)					
	(10,93	30,469)	-	(10,930,469)					
	-	-	-	-					
	(16,87	76,825)	-	(16,876,825)					
		-	(275,417)	(275,417)					
		-	(275,417)	(275,417)					
	(16,87	76,825)	(275,417)	(17,152,242)					
General Revenues									
Taxes									
Property		14,235	-	2,514,235					
Replacement		10,804	-	10,804					
Telecommunications	22	27,085	-	227,085					
Utility	1,06	51,759	-	1,061,759					
Amusement	Ģ	97,781	-	97,781					
Hotel/motel	7	74,394	-	74,394					
Road and bridge	27	71,852	-	271,852					
Video gaming	36	55,366	-	365,366					
Cannabis	3	36,791	-	36,791					
Local gas		20,890	-	220,890					
Food and beverage		19,754	_	749,754					
Intergovernmental - unrestricted		.,,		, ,,,,,,					
Income tax	3.82	25,609	_	3,825,609					
Sales tax		1,750	_	7,811,750					
Use tax		73,378	_	573,378					
Investment income		50,394	149,733	1,300,127					
Miscellaneous		58,560	121,323	489,883					
Gain on sale of capital assets		59,202		69,202					
Gain on sale of capital assets		19,202	-	09,202					
Total	19,42	29,604	271,056	19,700,660					
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	2,55	52,779	(4,361)	2,548,418					
NET POSITION, MAY 1, AS REPORTED	6,85	52,959	11,128,747	17,981,706					
Change in accounting principle	(16	57,328)	(25,724)	(193,052)					
NET POSITION, MAY 1, AS RESTATED	6,68	35,631	11,103,023	17,788,654					
NET POSITION, APRIL 30	\$ 9,23	88,410 \$	\$ 11,098,662	\$ 20,337,072					

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

April 30, 2025

		General		Motor Fuel Tax	In	Capital provements	Ī	Nonmajor	Total
ASSETS									
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables (net, where applicable,	\$	4,666,581	\$	546,455	\$	19,088,927	\$	186,005	\$ 24,487,968
of allowances for uncollectibles)									
Property taxes		2,494,626		-		-		-	2,494,626
Intergovernmental		2,001,635		79,555		-		-	2,081,190
Leases		2,197,848		-		-		-	2,197,848
Other		2,713,715		-		227,119		-	2,940,834
Prepaid items		51,167		-		-		-	51,167
Inventory	-	38,601		-		-		-	38,601
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	14,164,173	\$	626,010	\$	19,316,046	\$	186,005	\$ 34,292,234
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES									
LIABILITIES									
Accounts payable	\$	957,592	\$	26,054	\$	68,997	\$	70	\$ 1,052,713
Accrued payroll		81,967		-		-		-	81,967
Deposits payable		54,864		-		-		-	54,864
Total liabilities		1,094,423		26,054		68,997		70	1,189,544
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES									
Unavailable property taxes		2,494,626		-		-		-	2,494,626
Deferred inflow - leases		2,025,138		-		-		-	2,025,138
Other unavailable revenue		-		-		227,119		-	227,119
Total deferred inflows of resources		4,519,764		-		227,119		-	4,746,883
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources		5,614,187		26,054		296,116		70	5,936,427
FUND BALANCES									
Nonspendable									
Inventory		38,601		-		-		-	38,601
Prepaid items		51,167		-		-		-	51,167
Restricted									
Special service area		-		-		-		24,654	24,654
Storm sewer		-		-		-		41,566	41,566
Public safety		106,591		-		-		119,715	226,306
Highways and streets		-		599,956		-		-	599,956
Unrestricted									
Assigned									
Capital improvements		-		-		19,019,930		-	19,019,930
Insurance		2,297,595		-		-		-	2,297,595
Unassigned									
General fund		6,056,032		-		-		-	6,056,032
Total fund balances		8,549,986		599,956		19,019,930		185,935	28,355,807
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS	_		_		_	40.04	_	40	0.4.00
OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES	\$	14,164,173	\$	626,010	\$	19,316,046	\$	186,005	\$ 34,292,234

RECONCILIATION OF FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES IN THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	\$ 28,355,807
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds	8,644,383
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds	(1.257.55()
Compensated absences payable	(1,257,556)
Other long-term receivables are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the governmental funds	227,119
Net pension liability for the Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund is shown as a liability on the statement of net position	(148,487)
Differences between expected and actual experiences, assumption changes, net differences between projected and actual earnings, and contributions subsequent to the measurement date for the Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund are recognized as deferred	
outflows and inflows of resources on the statement of net position	518,160
Net pension liability for the Police Pension Fund is shown as a liability on the statement of net position	(29,194,063)
Differences between expected and actual experiences, assumption changes, and net differences between projected and actual earnings for the Police Pension Fund are recognized as deferred outflows	
and inflows of resources on the statement of net position	3,357,042
Total other postemployment benefit plan liability is shown as a liability on the statement of net position	(1,054,725)
Differences between expected and actual experiences and assumption changes for the other postemployment benefit plan are recognized as	(1,00 :,120)
deferred outflows and inflows of resources on the statement of net position	(209,270)
NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ 9,238,410

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

		General	Ι	(Formerly Nonmajor) Motor Fuel Tax	In	Capital	ז	Nonmajor		Total
		General		1 uci 1 ux		provements		Tommajor		10441
REVENUES										
Taxes	\$	5,625,711	\$	_	\$	_	\$	5,000	\$	5,630,711
Licenses and permits	Ψ	1,139,340	Ψ	_	Ψ	_	Ψ	-	Ψ	1,139,340
Intergovernmental		12,262,392		994,867		_		116,101		13,373,360
Charges for services		459,603		-		_		-		459,603
Investment income		265,241		34,466		840,235		10,452		1,150,394
Miscellaneous		387,277				-		2,068		389,345
Total revenues		20,139,564		1,029,333		840,235		133,621		22,142,753
EXPENDITURES										
Current		2 500 001								2.500.001
General government		2,508,881		- 554201		21.640		-		2,508,881
Highways and streets		3,728,749		554,201		31,642		6,966		4,321,558
Public safety		10,499,522				010 117		165,449		10,664,971
Capital outlay		-		1,562,183		810,117		58,501		2,430,801
Total expenditures		16,737,152		2,116,384		841,759		230,916		19,926,211
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES										
OVER EXPENDITURES		3,402,412		(1,087,051)		(1,524)		(97,295)		2,216,542
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Transfers in		_		_		3,500,000		_		3,500,000
Transfers (out)		(3,500,000)		_		-		_		(3,500,000)
Sale of capital assets		167,350		_		_		_		167,350
Total other financing sources (uses)		(3,332,650)		-		3,500,000		-		167,350
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		69,762		(1,087,051)		3,498,476		(97,295)		2,383,892
FUND BALANCES, MAY 1, AS REPORTED		8,480,224		-		15,521,454		1,970,237		25,971,915
Change within financial reporting entity				1,687,007				(1,687,007)		
FUND BALANCES, MAY 1, AS RESTATED		8,480,224		1,687,007		15,521,454		283,230		25,971,915
FUND BALANCES, APRIL 30	\$	8,549,986	\$	599,956	\$	19,019,930	\$	185,935	\$	28,355,807

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES IN THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES - TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	\$ 2,383,892
Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures; however, they are capitalized and depreciated in the statement of activities	2,385,470
Some expenses in the statement of activities (e.g., depreciation) do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds	(901,015)
The loss on disposal of capital assets is reported only in the statement of activities	(98,148)
Revenues in the statement of activities that are not available in governmental funds are not reported as revenue in governmental funds until received	(20,785)
The change in compensated absences payable is shown as an expense on the statement of activities	(101,338)
The change in the net pension liability and related deferred outflows and inflows for Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund is reported only in the statement of activities	(122,489)
The change in the net pension liability and related deferred outflows and inflows for Police Pension Fund is reported only in the statement of activities	(1,031,313)
The change in the total other postemployment benefit liability and related deferred outflows and inflows is reported only in the statement of activities	58,505
CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ 2,552,779

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS

April 30, 2025

	Business-Type Activities Water Operations
CURRENT ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,210,068
Receivables (net, where applicable,	Ţ 2,2 10,000
of allowances for uncollectibles)	
Water accounts	1,426,770
Other	808,449
Total current assets	5,445,287
NONCURRENT ASSETS	
Capital assets	
Assets not being depreciated	100,000
Assets being depreciated	
Cost	21,327,890
Accumulated depreciation	(13,067,123)
Net capital assets being depreciated	8,260,767
Total noncurrent assets	8,360,767
Total assets	13,806,054
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Unamortized loss on refunding	20,316
Pension items - IMRF	205,586
Pension items - OPEB	27,449
Total deferred outflows of resources	253,351
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	14,059,405

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (Continued) PROPRIETARY FUNDS

April 30, 2025

	Business-Type Activities Water	
	Operations	
CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	\$ 475,167	
Accrued payroll	12,174	
Accrued interest payable	21,390	
Bonds payable	620,000	
Compensated absences payable	13,826	
Total OPEB liability	16,188	
Total Of LD hability	10,100	
Total current liabilities	1,158,745	
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES		
Bonds payable	1,463,741	
Compensated absences payable	78,345	
Total OPEB liability	140,486	
Net pension liability	58,916	
Total long-term liabilities	1,741,488	
Total liabilities	2,900,233	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Pension items - OPEB	60,510	
Total deferred inflows of resources	60,510	
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	2,960,743	
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets	6,297,342	
Unrestricted	4,801,320	
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 11,098,662	

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS

	Business-Type Activities Water
	Operations
ODED ATING DEVENIES	
OPERATING REVENUES Water sales	\$ 7,789,620
Inspections/tap on/permits	15,875
Sale of meters	3,528
Other water sales	21,824
Total operating revenues	7,830,847
OPERATING EXPENSES	
EXCLUDING DEPRECIATION	1 100 070
Personnel services Motorials and symplics	1,122,079 1,057,529
Materials and supplies Contractual services	5,270,355
Contractual services	
Total operating expenses excluding depreciation	7,449,963
OPERATING INCOME BEFORE	
DEPRECIATION	380,884
Depreciation	576,962
OPERATING LOSS	(196,078)
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	
Investment income	149,733
Interest expense	(79,339)
Miscellaneous	121,323
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	191,717
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(4,361)
NET POSITION, MAY 1, AS REPORTED	11,128,747
Change in accounting principle	(25,724)
NET POSITION, MAY 1, AS RESTATED	11,103,023
NET POSITION, APRIL 30	\$ 11,098,662

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES \$ 7,696,82 Receipts from customers and users (6,286,888) Payments to employees (1,093,487) Receipts from inseclianceous 121,1323 Receipts from miscellanceous 437,793 Net cash from operating activities - 437,793 CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Nore CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Purchase of capital assets (329,918) Pincipal payments (610,000) Interest and fiscal charges (34,805) Net cash from capital and related financing activities 149,733 Net cash from investing activities 149,733 Net cash from investing activities 4(36,407) CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS MAY I 3,646,567 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, APRIL 30 \$ 3,210,668 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, APRIL 30 \$ 3,210,668 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, APRIL 30 \$ 3,646,555 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, APRIL 30		Business-Type Activities Water Operations
Receipts from customers and users \$ 7,506,842 Payments to suppliers (6,286,885) Payments to employees (1,093,487) Receipts from iniscellancous 437,793 Net cash from operating activities - CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES None - CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Purchase of capital activities (329,918) Pincipal payments (610,000) Interest and from capital and related financing activities (1,024,023) CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest received 149,733 Net cash from capital and related financing activities 149,733 NET DECREASE IN CASH AND (35,465,55) CASH EQUIVALENTS, MAY 1 3,646,555 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, APRIL 30 \$ 3,210,068 RECONCILLATION OF OPERATING ACTIVITIES \$ (196,078) Adjustments to reconcile operating loss \$ (196,078) to et cash from operating activities \$ (39,06) Depreciation \$ 576,962	CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Payments to supplices (6,286,885) Payments to employees (1,093,487) Receipts from miscellaneous 121,323 Net cash from operating activities 437,793 CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES - None - Net cash from noncapital financing activities - CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Purchase of capital asses (329,918) Principal payments (610,000) Interest and fiscal charges (84,105) Net cash from capital and related financing activities 149,733 Net cash from investing activities 149,733 Net cash from investing activities 149,733 Net cash from investing activities (436,497) CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, MAY 1 3,646,565 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, APRIL 30 \$ 3,210,068 RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, APRIL 30 \$ 3,210,068 RECONCILIATION of OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating loss \$ (\$ 7.696.842
Receipts from miscellaneous 121,323 Receipts from miscellaneous 121,323 Receipts from miscellaneous 121,323 Ret cash from operating activities 3437,938 Ret cash from operating activities	•	
Net cash from operating activities 437,793 CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES None - Net cash from noncapital financing activities - CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES (329,918) Pirtncipal payments (610,000) Interest and from capital and related financing activities (329,918) Pirtncipal payments (84,105) Net cash from capital and related financing activities 1,024,023 Net cash from investing activities 149,733 Net cash from investing activities 436,497 CASH ELOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES 436,497 Interest received 436,497 CASH EQUIVALENTS 436,497 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, MAY 1 3,646,565 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, APRIL 30 \$ 3,210,068 RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES \$ (196,078) Operating loss \$ (196,078) \$ (196,078) Accounts receivable \$ (194,078) \$ (196,078) Oberciation \$ (196,078) \$ (196,078) Prepaid \$ (196,078) \$ (196,	Payments to employees	(1,093,487)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES None	Receipts from miscellaneous	121,323
None	Net cash from operating activities	437,793
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES (329,918) Purchase of capital assets (610,000) Pincipal payments (610,000) Interest and fiscal charges (84,105) Net cash from capital and related financing activities (1,024,023) CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES 149,733 Interest received 149,733 NET DECREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (436,497) CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, MAY 1 3,646,565 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, APRIL 30 \$ 3,210,068 RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES \$ (196,078) Operating loss \$ (196,078) Adjustments to reconcile operating loss \$ (196,078) to net cash from operating activities 576,962 Miscellaneous revenue 121,323 Changes in assets and liabilities (134,005) Accounts receivable (657) Accounts receivable (657) Accounts payable (40,48) Accord absences payable (6,829) IMR? items (40,184) OPEB items (5,931)	FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
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RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Purchase of capital assets (329,918) Principal payments (610,000) Net cash from capital and related financing activities (1,024,023) CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest received 149,733 Net cash from investing activities 149,733 NET DECREASE IN CASH AND (36,497) CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, MAY 1 3,646,565 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, APRIL 30 \$ 3,210,068 RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating loss \$ (196,078) Adjustments to reconcile operating loss \$ (196,078) to net cash from operating activities 5 76,962 Miscellaneous revenue 5 76,962 Accounts receivable (134,005) Accounts receivable (134,005) Accounts payable (4,048) Accorned payroll (4,048) Compensated absences payable (6,57) Accrued payroll (4,088) Compensated absences payable (6,57) Accrued payroll (CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND	
Principal payments Interest and fiscal charges (610,000) (84,105) Net cash from capital and related financing activities (1,024,023) CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest received 149,733 Net cash from investing activities 149,733 NET DECREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (436,497) CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, MAY 1 3,646,565 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, APRIL 30 \$ 3,210,068 RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING ACTIVITIES V Operating loss \$ (196,078) Adjustments to reconcile operating loss \$ (196,078) to net cash from operating activities 576,962 Miscellaneous revenue 576,962 Miscellaneous revenue (134,005) Prepaids (657) Accounts receivable (134,005) Accounts payable (40,481) Accrued payroll (40,481) Compensated absences payable (68,29) IMRF items (9,131) OPEB items (9,131) NONCASH TRANSACTIONS \$ 437,793		
Interest and fiscal charges (84.105) Net cash from capital and related financing activities (1,024,023) CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest received 149,733 Net cash from investing activities 149,733 NET DECREASE IN CASH AND (436,497) CASH EQUIVALENTS (436,497) CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, MAY 1 3,646,565 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, APRIL 30 3,210,068 RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES 5 (196,078) Operating loss (196,078) Adjustments to reconcile operating loss 121,323 to not cash from operating activities 576,962 Miscellaneous revenue 121,323 Changes in assets and liabilities (134,005) Prepaids 657 Accounts payable 40,342 Accounts payable (68,29) Accounts payable (68,29) ACRICAL STREAM STREAM (7,408) COMPENSATION OPERATING ACTIVITIES \$ 437,793 NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES \$ 337,793 </td <td>Purchase of capital assets</td> <td>(329,918)</td>	Purchase of capital assets	(329,918)
Net cash from capital and related financing activities (1,024,023) CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES 149,733 Interest received 149,733 Net cash from investing activities 149,733 NET DECREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (436,497) CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, MAY 1 3,646,565 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, APRIL 30 \$ 3,210,068 RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES \$ (196,078) Operating loss \$ (196,078) Adjustments to reconcile operating loss \$ (196,078) to net cash from operating activities 5 76,962 Depreciation 5 76,962 Miscellaneous revenue 121,323 Changes in assets and liabilities 657 Accounts receivable 657 Accounts receivable 40,342 Accounts payable 40,342 Accounts payable 6,829 IMRF items 48,600 OPEB items 6,913 NONCASH TRANSACTIONS 437,793		
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES 149,733 Interest received 149,733 Net cash from investing activities 149,733 NET DECREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (436,497) CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, MAY 1 3,646,565 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, APRIL 30 \$ 3,210,068 RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES \$ (196,078) Operating loss \$ (196,078) Adjustments to reconcile operating loss \$ (196,078) to net cash from operating activities \$ (196,078) Depreciation 576,962 Miscellaneous revenue 121,323 Changes in assets and liabilities (134,005) Accounts receivable (134,005) Accounts receivable (134,005) Accounts payable (40,48) Account payable (40,48) Compensated absences payable (40,88) IMRF items (40,88) OPEB items (9,131) NONCASH TRANSACTIONS \$ 437,793	Interest and fiscal charges	(84,105)
Interest received 149,733 Net cash from investing activities 149,733 NET DECREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (436,497) CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, MAY 1 3,646,565 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, APRIL 30 \$ 3,210,068 RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES \$ (196,078) Operating loss \$ (196,078) Adjustments to reconcile operating loss \$ (196,078) In one cash from operating activities \$ (196,078) Depreciation 576,962 Miscellaneous revenue 121,323 Changes in assets and liabilities (134,005) Accounts receivable (134,005) Accounts payable (40,48) Accrued payroll (40,48) Compensated absences payable (40,88) IMRF items (40,80) OPEB items (50,82) NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES \$ 437,793	Net cash from capital and related financing activities	(1,024,023)
NET DECREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (436,497) CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, MAY 1 3,646,565 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, APRIL 30 \$ 3,210,068 RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating loss (196,078) Adjustments to reconcile operating loss 576,962 Miscellaneous revenue 121,323 Changes in assets and liabilities (134,005) Prepaids 657 Accounts receivable (134,005) Accounts payable 40,342 Accrued payroll (4,048) Compensated absences payable (6,829) IMRF items 48,600 OPEB items (9,131) NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES \$ 437,793		149,733
CASH EQUIVALENTS 3,646,565 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, MAY I 3,646,565 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, APRIL 30 \$ 3,210,068 RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating loss \$ (196,078) Adjustments to reconcile operating loss * (196,078) to net cash from operating activities * ** Depreciation 576,962 Miscellaneous revenue 121,323 Changes in assets and liabilities (134,005) Accounts receivable 657 Accounts payable 40,342 Accrued payroll (4,048) Compensated absences payable (6,829) IMRF items 48,600 OPEB items (9,131) NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES \$ 437,793	Net cash from investing activities	149,733
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, APRIL 30 \$ 3,210,068 RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating loss \$ (196,078) Adjustments to reconcile operating loss \$ (196,078) to net cash from operating activities \$ 576,962 Depreciation 576,962 Miscellaneous revenue 121,323 Changes in assets and liabilities \$ 657 Accounts receivable (134,005) Prepaids 657 Accounts payable 40,342 Accrued payroll (4,048) Compensated absences payable (6,829) IMRF items 48,600 OPEB items (9,131) NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES \$ 437,793 NONCASH TRANSACTIONS		(436,497)
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating loss \$ (196,078) Adjustments to reconcile operating loss * (196,078) to net cash from operating activities * (75,962) Depreciation 576,962 Miscellaneous revenue 121,323 Changes in assets and liabilities (134,005) Prepaids 657 Accounts receivable (134,005) Prepaids 657 Accounts payable 40,342 Accrued payroll (4,048) Compensated absences payable (6,829) IMRF items 48,600 OPEB items (9,131) NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES \$ 437,793 NONCASH TRANSACTIONS	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, MAY 1	3,646,565
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating loss \$ (196,078) Adjustments to reconcile operating loss \$ (196,078) to net cash from operating activities \$ 576,962 Miscellaneous revenue 121,323 Changes in assets and liabilities (134,005) Accounts receivable (134,005) Prepaids 40,342 Accounts payable 40,342 Accrued payroll (4,048) Compensated absences payable (6,829) IMRF items 48,600 OPEB items (9,131) NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES \$ 437,793 NONCASH TRANSACTIONS	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, APRIL 30	\$ 3,210,068
Operating loss \$ (196,078) Adjustments to reconcile operating loss *** to net cash from operating activities *** Depreciation 576,962 Miscellaneous revenue 121,323 Changes in assets and liabilities (134,005) Accounts receivable (134,005) Prepaids 657 Accounts payable 40,342 Accrued payroll (4,048) Compensated absences payable (6,829) IMRF items 48,600 OPEB items (9,131) NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES \$ 437,793 NONCASH TRANSACTIONS		
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash from operating activities Depreciation 576,962 Miscellaneous revenue 121,323 Changes in assets and liabilities Accounts receivable (134,005) Prepaids 657 Accounts payable 40,342 Accrued payroll (4,048) Compensated absences payable (6,829) IMRF items 48,600 OPEB items (9,131) NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES \$ 437,793		¢ (106.079)
to net cash from operating activities 576,962 Depreciation 576,962 Miscellaneous revenue 121,323 Changes in assets and liabilities (134,005) Accounts receivable (134,005) Prepaids 657 Accounts payable 40,342 Accrued payroll (4,048) Compensated absences payable (6,829) IMRF items 48,600 OPEB items (9,131) NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES \$ 437,793 NONCASH TRANSACTIONS	. •	\$ (190,078)
Depreciation 576,962 Miscellaneous revenue 121,323 Changes in assets and liabilities (134,005) Accounts receivable (134,005) Prepaids 657 Accounts payable 40,342 Accrued payroll (4,048) Compensated absences payable (6,829) IMRF items 48,600 OPEB items (9,131) NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES \$ 437,793 NONCASH TRANSACTIONS		
Changes in assets and liabilities (134,005) Accounts receivable (57 Prepaids 40,342 Accounts payable (4,048) Compensated absences payable (6,829) IMRF items 48,600 OPEB items (9,131) NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES \$ 437,793 NONCASH TRANSACTIONS		576,962
Accounts receivable (134,005) Prepaids 657 Accounts payable 40,342 Accrued payroll (4,048) Compensated absences payable (6,829) IMRF items 48,600 OPEB items (9,131) NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES \$ 437,793 NONCASH TRANSACTIONS		121,323
Prepaids 657 Accounts payable 40,342 Accrued payroll (4,048) Compensated absences payable (6,829) IMRF items 48,600 OPEB items (9,131) NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES \$ 437,793 NONCASH TRANSACTIONS		(124.005)
Accounts payable 40,342 Accrued payroll (4,048) Compensated absences payable (6,829) IMRF items 48,600 OPEB items (9,131) NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES \$ 437,793 NONCASH TRANSACTIONS		
Accrued payroll (4,048) Compensated absences payable (6,829) IMRF items 48,600 OPEB items (9,131) NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES \$ 437,793 NONCASH TRANSACTIONS	•	
IMRF items OPEB items 48,600 (9,131) NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES \$ 437,793 NONCASH TRANSACTIONS		(4,048)
OPEB items (9,131) NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES \$ 437,793 NONCASH TRANSACTIONS		
NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES \$ 437,793 NONCASH TRANSACTIONS		
NONCASH TRANSACTIONS	OPEB items	(9,131)
	NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$ 437,793
	NONCASH TRANSACTIONS	
		\$ 121,323

CITY OF DARIEN, ILLINOIS

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS

April 30, 2025

	Pension Trust Fund
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 303,019
Investments held in the Illinois Police	
Officers' Pension Investment Fund	38,633,394
Prepaid items	550_
Total assets	38,936,963
LIABILITIES	
Benefits payable	2,329
Total liabilities	2,329
NET POSITION RESTRICTED FOR PENSION BENEFITS	\$ 38,934,634

CITY OF DARIEN, ILLINOIS

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUND

For the Year Ended April 30, 2025

ADDITIONS	
Contributions	
Employer	\$ 2,587,371
Employee	403,979
Total contributions	2,991,350
Investment income	
Net appreciation in fair	
value of investments	3,284,291
Interest	231,456
Total investment income	3,515,747
Less investment expense	(31,266)
Net investment income	3,484,481
Total additions	6,475,831
DEDUCTIONS	
Pension benefits	3,234,753
Administrative expenses	56,419
Total deductions	3,291,172
NET INCREASE	3,184,659
NET POSITION RESTRICTED FOR PENSION BENEFITS	
May 1	35,749,975
April 30	\$ 38,934,634

CITY OF DARIEN, ILLINOIS

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

April 30, 2025

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the City of Darien, Illinois (the City) have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, as applied to government units (hereinafter referred to as generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP)). The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the City's accounting policies are described below.

a. Reporting Entity

The City is a municipal corporation governed by a seven-member council consisting of seven aldermen and the mayor. As required by GAAP, these financial statements present the City and its component units, entities for which the government is considered to be financially accountable. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are, in substance, part of the City's operations and so data from these units are combined with data of the primary government.

The City's financial statements include one fiduciary component unit.

Police Pension Employees Retirement System

The City's police employees participate in the Police Pension Employees Retirement System (PPERS). PPERS functions for the benefit of these employees and is governed by a five-member pension board. Two members appointed by the City's Mayor, one elected pension beneficiary, and two elected police employees constitute the pension board. The City and PPERS participants are obligated to fund all PPERS costs based upon actuarial valuations. The State of Illinois is authorized to establish benefit levels and the City is authorized to approve the actuarial assumptions used in the determination of contribution levels. Accordingly, the PPERS is fiscally dependent on the City. Separate financial statements are not available for the PPERS. PPERS is reported as a pension trust fund.

b. Fund Accounting

The City uses funds to report on its financial position and the changes in its financial position. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain city functions or activities.

b. Fund Accounting (Continued)

A fund is a separate accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts.

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

Governmental funds are used to account for all or most of the City's general activities. Special revenue funds are used to account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects. Capital projects funds are used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for capital outlays, including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets. Debt service funds are used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for principal and interest. The General Fund is used to account for all activities of the general government not accounted for in some other fund.

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

Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held on behalf of outside parties, including other governments. The City utilizes pension trust funds which are generally used to account for assets that the City holds in fiduciary capacity or on behalf of others as their agent.

c. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statements 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 has been eliminated from these financial statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function, segment, or program are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment.

c. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

Program revenues include (1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and (2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, 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:

The General Fund is the City's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those accounted for in another fund.

The Motor Fuel Tax Fund is used to account for state-shared motor fuel tax revenues that are legally restricted to maintenance and construction of streets, sidewalks, alleys, and signals.

The Capital Improvements Fund is used to account for all restricted, committed, or assigned resources used for the acquisition of general capital assets including infrastructure capital assets.

The City reports the following major proprietary fund:

The Water Operations Fund accounts for the provision of water and sewer services to the residents of the City. All activities necessary to provide such services are accounted for in this fund including, but not limited to, administration, operations, financing and related debt service, and billing and collections.

The City reports the following fiduciary funds:

The Police Pension Fund accounts for the activities of the accumulation of resources to pay pension costs. Resources are contributed by members at rates fixed by state statutes and by the City which uses the annual property tax levy to fund the employer contribution.

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

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund and pension trust fund financial statements. Revenues and additions are recorded when earned and expenses and deductions are recorded when a liability is incurred. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied (i.e., intended to finance). Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met. Operating revenues and expenses are directly attributable to the operation of the proprietary funds. Non-operating revenue/expenses are incidental to the operations of these funds.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual (i.e., when they become both measurable and available). "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period, except for sales taxes, and telecommunications taxes which use a 90-day period. The City recognizes property taxes when they become both measurable and available in the year intended to finance. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred. Principal and interest on general long-term debt are recorded as expenditures when due.

Sales taxes owed to the state at year end; franchise taxes, licenses, charges for services, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and are recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Income and motor fuel taxes and fines collected and held by the state or county at year end on behalf of the City are also recognized as revenue. Fines and permits revenues are not susceptible to accrual because generally they are not measurable until received in cash.

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 guidelines. Monies that are virtually unrestricted as to purpose of expenditure, which are usually revocable only for failure to comply with prescribed compliance requirements, are reflected as revenues at the time of receipt or earlier if the susceptible to accrual criteria are met.

d. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Basis of Presentation (Continued)

The City reports unearned and unavailable/deferred revenue on its financial statements. Unavailable/deferred revenues arise when potential revenue does not meet both the measurable and available or period intended to finance criteria for recognition in the current period. Unearned revenues arise when resources are received by the government before it has legal claim to them 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 government has a legal claim to the resources, the liability for unearned revenue and the deferred inflows of resources for unavailable/deferred revenue is removed from the financial statements and revenue is recognized.

e. Cash and Investments

Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the City's proprietary funds consider all highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

Investments

City investments with a maturity of one year or less when purchased are stated at cost or amortized cost. City investments with a maturity greater than one year when purchased and all pension fund investments are stated 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.

f. Interfund Receivables/Payables

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the noncurrent portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds."

g. Inventories

Inventories are valued at cost, which approximates market, using the first-in/first-out (FIFO) method. The costs of governmental fund inventories, if any, are recorded as expenditures when purchased.

h. Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond the date of this report, if any, are recorded as prepaid items and are recognized on the consumption method.

i. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, and storm sewers), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$50,000 for machinery, equipment, and vehicles, \$100,000 for building improvements, \$100,000 for buildings, \$200,000 for infrastructure and an estimated useful life in excess of one year, and any amount for land. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. Improvements are capitalized and depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets, as applicable.

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

Assets	Years
Buildings	25-50
Building improvements	8-25
Land improvements	15-35
Machinery, vehicles, and equipment	5-20
Infrastructure - streets	25-50
Waterworks and sewage system	25

j. Compensated Absences

It is the City's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick pay benefits. Vacations must be taken in the year following the one in which it was earned. Unused vacation time is not allowed to be carried over to the subsequent year without approval. Sick leave may be accumulated for future use.

j. Compensated Absences (Continued)

City employees may accrue up to 120 or 150 hours depending on the employment classification. The City's policy allows for a bonus to be paid for those employees who have not used sick days in the given year. Accumulated amounts are paid out at retirement at a rate of 50% of the employee's current hourly salary rate.

The City implemented GASB Statement 101, Compensated Absences, for fiscal year ending April 30, 2025. Vested or accumulated vacation and sick leave that is due to employees who have retired or terminated by the end of the year is reported as an expenditure and a fund liability of the governmental fund that will pay it. Vested or accumulated vacation and sick leave of proprietary funds and governmental activities is recorded as an expense and liability of those funds as the benefits accrue to employees. The entire balance of vacation leave is recognized as a liability at year end. A liability is recognized for the portion of accumulating sick leave benefits that is estimated to be more likely than not to be used for time off or otherwise paid in cash or settled through noncash means.

As a result of the implementation of GASB Statement 101, *Compensated Absences*, beginning net position was restated. See Note 13 for additional information.

k. 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 are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are recognized as expense during the current period.

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.

1. Fund Balances/Net Position

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report nonspendable fund balance for amounts that are either not in spendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Restrictions of fund balance are reported for amounts constrained by legal restrictions from outside parties for use for a specific

1. Fund Balances/Net Position (Continued)

purpose, or externally imposed by outside entities. Committed fund balance is constrained by formal actions of the City Council, which is considered the City's highest level of decision-making authority. Formal actions include ordinances approved by the City Council. Assigned fund balance represents amounts constrained by the City's intent to use them for a specific purpose. The authority to assign fund balance has been delegated to the City Administrator. Any residual fund balance of the General Fund or any deficit fund balance in other governmental funds are reported as unassigned.

The City has not adopted a flow of funds policy and, therefore, applies the flow of funds from GASB Statement No. 54, which prescribes that the funds with the highest level of constraint are expended first. If restricted or unrestricted funds are available for spending, the restricted funds are spent first. Additionally, if different levels of unrestricted funds are available for spending the City considers committed funds to be expended first followed by assigned and then unassigned funds. For net position, restricted funds are spent first then unrestricted funds.

In the government-wide financial statements, restricted net position is legally restricted by outside parties for a specific purpose. Net investment in capital assets represents the City's investment in the book value of capital assets, less any outstanding debt that was issued to construct or acquire the capital asset.

None of the restricted net position or restricted fund balance results from enabling legislation adopted by the City.

m. Interfund Transactions

Interfund services are accounted for as revenues, expenditures, or expenses. Transactions that constitute reimbursements to a fund for expenditures/expenses initially made from it that are properly applicable to another fund are recorded as expenditures/expenses in the reimbursing fund and as reductions of expenditures/expenses in the fund that is reimbursed.

All other interfund transactions, except interfund services and reimbursements, are reported as transfers.

n. Accounting Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions 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.

o. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

The City and pension fund categorize the 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 City did not have any investments subject to fair value measurement at April 30, 2025.

The City maintains a cash and investment pool that is available for use by all funds, except the pension trust funds. Each fund's portion of this pool is displayed on the financial statements as "cash and investments." In addition, cash and investments are separately held by several of the City's funds. The deposits and investments of the pension trust funds are held separately from those of other funds.

a. City Deposits and Investments

The City's investment policy authorizes the City to invest in all investments allowed by Illinois Compiled Statutes (ILCS). These include deposits/investments in insured commercial banks, savings and loan institutions, obligations of the U.S. Treasury and U.S. agencies, insured credit union shares, money market mutual funds with portfolios of securities issued or guaranteed by the United States Government or agreements to repurchase these same obligations, repurchase agreements, short-term commercial paper rated within the three highest classifications by at least two standard rating services, The Illinois Funds (created by the Illinois State Legislature under the control of the State Treasurer that maintains a \$1 per share value which is equal to the participants fair value), and the Illinois Metropolitan Investment Fund (IMET).

2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

a. City Deposits and Investments (Continued)

The Illinois Public Treasurers' Investment Pool, known as The Illinois Funds, operates as a qualified external investment pool in accordance with the criteria established in GASB Statement No. 79, Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants, and thus, reports all investments at amortized cost rather than fair value. The investment in The Illinois Funds by participants is also reported at amortized cost. The Illinois Funds does not have any limitations or restrictions on participant withdrawals. The Illinois Treasurer's Office issues a separate financial report for The Illinois Funds which may be obtained by contacting the Administrative Office at Illinois Business Center, 400 West Monroe Street, Suite 401, Springfield, Illinois 62704.

IMET is a local government investment pool. Created in 1996 as a not-for-profit trust formed under the Intergovernmental Cooperation Act and the Illinois Municipal Code. IMET was formed to provide Illinois government agencies with safe, liquid, attractive alternatives for investing and is managed by a Board of Trustees elected from the participating members. IMET offers participants two separate vehicles to meet their investment needs. The IMET Convenience Fund (CVF) is designed to accommodate funds requiring high liquidity, including short term cash management programs and temporary investment of bond proceeds. It is comprised of collateralized and FHLB LoC backed bank deposits, FDIC insured certificates of deposit and U.S. Government securities. Member withdrawals are generally on the same day as requested. Investments in IMET are valued at IMET's share price, which is the price the investment could be sold.

It is the policy of the City to invest its funds in a manner which will provide the highest investment return with the maximum security while meeting the daily cash flow demands of the City and conforming to all state and local statutes governing the investment of public funds, using the "prudent person" standard for managing the overall portfolio. The primary objectives of the policy are, in order of priority, safety of principal, liquidity, and yield.

Deposits with Financial Institutions

Custodial credit risk for deposits with financial institutions is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned to it. The City's investment policy requires pledging of collateral for all bank balances in excess of federal depository insurance. The investment policy does not address how collateral is held. The City's deposits are insured through a letter of credit in the City's name.

2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

a. City Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Investments

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. In accordance with its investment policy, the City limits its exposure to interest rate risk by structuring the portfolio to provide liquidity for short and long-term cash flow needs while providing a reasonable rate of return based on the current market. Unless matched to a specific cash flow, the City does not directly invest in securities maturing more than five years from the date of purchase.

Credit risk is the risk that the issuer of a debt security will not pay its par value upon maturity. The City limits its exposure to credit risk by limiting investments to the types of securities listed above; pre-qualifying the financial institutions, broker/dealers, intermediaries, and advisers with which the City will do business in accordance with the City's investment policy; diversifying the investment portfolio so that the impact of potential losses from any one type of security or from any one individual issuer will be minimized. The Illinois Funds and IMET are rated Aaa.

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. To limit its exposure, the City's investment policy requires all security transactions that are exposed to custodial credit risk to be processed on a delivery versus payment (DVP) basis with the underlying investments held by an independent third-party custodian and evidenced by safekeeping receipts.

Concentration of credit risk is the risk that the City has a high percentage of its investments invested in one type of investment. The City's investment policy requires diversification of investments to avoid unreasonable risk.

The investments shall be diversified by:

- Limiting investments to avoid over concentration in securities from a specific issuer or business sector (excluding U.S. Treasury securities);
- Limiting investment in securities that have higher credit risks;
- Investing in securities with varying maturities; and
- Continuously investing a portion of the portfolio in readily available funds such as local government investment pools (LGIPs), money market funds, or overnight repurchase agreements to ensure that appropriate liquidity is maintained in order to meet ongoing obligations.

3. RECEIVABLES

a. Property Taxes

Property taxes for 2024 attached as an enforceable lien on January 1, 2024, on property values assessed as of the same date. Taxes are levied by December of the subsequent fiscal year (by passage of a Tax Levy Ordinance). Tax bills are prepared by the County and issued on or about May 1, 2025, and are payable in two installments, on or about June 1, 2025 and September 1, 2025. The County collects such taxes and remits them periodically. The allowance for uncollectible taxes has been stated at 1% of the tax levy, to reflect actual collection experience. As the 2024 tax levy is intended to fund expenditures for the 2025-2026 fiscal year, these taxes are unavailable/deferred as of April 30, 2025.

The 2025 tax levy, which attached as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1, 2025, has not been recorded as a receivable as of April 30, 2025 as the tax has not yet been levied by the City and will not be levied until December 2025 and, therefore, the levy is not measurable at April 30, 2025.

b. Intergovernmental and Other Receivables

			Motor Fuel Tax Fund	- · · T		Total
	 General		Tax Fullu	Improvements		Total
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES						
Intergovernmental receivables						
Sales tax	\$ 1,875,003	\$	-	\$ -	\$	1,875,003
Local use tax	37,152		-	-		37,152
Motor fuel tax	-		79,555	-		79,555
Telecommunications tax	53,529		-	-		53,529
Video gaming tax	33,239		-	-		33,239
Other tax receivable	 2,712		-	-		2,712
Total intergovernmental receivables	2,001,635		79,555	_		2,081,190
	 		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,			
Other receivables						
Hotel/motel tax	4,578		-	-		4,578
Amusement tax	7,273		-	-		7,273
Utility tax	136,194		-	-		136,194
Food/beverage tax	63,960		-	-		63,960
Franchise fees	78,073		-	-		78,073
IRMA	1,392,914		-	-		1,392,914
IPBC	904,681		-	-		904,681
Economic incentives	-		-	227,119		227,119
Accounts	73,436		-	-		73,436
Other	 52,606		-	-		52,606
Total other receivables	 2,713,715			227,119		2,940,834
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL						
ACTIVITIES	\$ 4,715,350	\$	79,555	\$ 227,119	\$	5,022,024

CAPITAL ASSETS 4.

Capital asset activity for the year ended April 30, 2025 was as follows:

		Balances May 1		Increases		Decreases		Balances April 30
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES Capital assets not being depreciated Land	\$	819,529	\$		\$		\$	819,529
Land	φ_	017,327	φ		Ф		Ф	619,329
Total capital assets not being depreciated		819,529		-		-		819,529
Control control of the description of								
Capital assets being depreciated Buildings and improvements		5 910 711		593,149				6 402 960
Machinery, vehicles, and equipment		5,810,711 5,511,870		1,753,507		1,298,042		6,403,860 5,967,335
Infrastructure		13,545,741		38,814		1,290,042		13,584,555
mitastractare		13,5 13,7 11		30,011				13,301,333
Total capital assets being								
depreciated		24,868,322		2,385,470		1,298,042		25,955,750
		, ,		, ,				
Less accumulated depreciation for								
Buildings and improvements		3,881,948		150,022		-		4,031,970
Machinery, vehicles, and equipment		2,631,871		591,535		1,199,894		2,023,512
Infrastructure		11,915,956		159,458				12,075,414
Total accumulated depreciation		18,429,775		901,015		1,199,894		18,130,896
Total capital assets being		c 420 545		1 404 455		00.140		7.024.054
depreciated, net		6,438,547		1,484,455		98,148		7,824,854
COVEDNMENTAL ACTIVITIES								
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES CAPITAL ASSETS, NET	\$	7,258,076	\$	1,484,455	\$	98,148	\$	8,644,383
CALITAL ASSETS, NET	Ψ	7,230,070	Ψ	1,404,433	Ψ	70,140	Ψ	0,044,303
D	14-	6 /					1 -	.4::4:
Depreciation expense was charge	a to	runctions/	pro	grams of th	e g	overnmenta	ıı a	ctivities as
follows:								
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIE	S							
General government							\$	60,224
Highways and streets								536,380

TOTAL DEPRECIATION EXPENSE -**GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES** 901,015

4. CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

	Balances May 1	Increases	Decreases	Balances April 30
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES				
Capital assets not being depreciated	.	Φ.	Φ.	4.00.000
Land	\$ 100,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 100,000
Total capital assets not being				
depreciated	100,000	_	_	100,000
depreciated	100,000			100,000
Capital assets being depreciated				
Buildings and improvements	7,057,202	-	-	7,057,202
Machinery and equipment	1,352,373	329,918	-	1,682,291
Infrastructure	12,588,397	-	=	12,588,397
Total capital assets being depreciated	20,997,972	329,918	=	21,327,890
Less accumulated depreciation for	4.010.420	124 727		5.045.175
Buildings and improvements	4,910,438	134,737	-	5,045,175
Machinery and equipment	280,771	124,387	-	405,158
Infrastructure	7,298,952	317,838	-	7,616,790
Total accumulated depreciation	12,490,161	576,962	-	13,067,123
Total capital assets being depreciated,	0.507.011	(247.044)		9.260.767
net	8,507,811	(247,044)	-	8,260,767
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES				
CAPITAL ASSETS, NET	\$ 8,607,811	\$ (247,044)	\$ -	\$ 8,360,767
C. II 11111 / 1001110, 11111	Ψ 0,007,011	ψ (217,044)	Ψ	Ψ 0,500,707
Depreciation expense was charged t	o functions/pr	ograms of the	business type	o octivitice oc

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the business-type activities as follows:

BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES	
Water operations	\$ 576,962
TOTAL DEPRECIATION EXPENSE -	
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES	\$ 576,962

5. RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; employee health; natural disasters; illnesses of employees; and injuries to the City's employees.

Intergovernmental Risk Management Agency

The City participates in the Intergovernmental Risk Management Agency (IRMA). IRMA is an organization of municipalities and special districts in northeastern Illinois that have formed an association under the Illinois Intergovernmental Cooperations Statute to pool their risk management needs. IRMA administers a mix of self-insurance and commercial insurance coverages; property/casualty and workers' compensation claim administration/litigation management services; unemployment claim administration; extension risk management/loss control consulting and training programs; and a risk information system and financial reporting service for its members.

The City's payments to IRMA are displayed on the financial statements as expenditures/expenses in appropriate funds. Each member assumes the first \$2,500 of each occurrence, and IRMA has a mix of self-insurance and commercial insurance at various amounts above that level.

Each member appoints one delegate, along with an alternate delegate, to represent the member on the Board of Directors. The City does not exercise any control over the activities of IRMA beyond its representation on the Board of Directors.

Initial contributions are determined each year based on the individual member's eligible revenue as defined in the by-laws of IRMA and experience modification factors based on past member loss experience. Members have a contractual obligation to fund any deficit of IRMA attributable to a membership year during which they were a member. Supplemental contributions may be required to fund these deficits. The City is aware of no additional contributions due to IRMA as of April 30, 2025.

Intergovernmental Personnel Benefit Cooperative

The City participates in the Intergovernmental Personnel Benefit Cooperative (IPBC). IPBC is a public entity risk pool established by certain units of local government in Illinois to administer some or all of the personnel benefit programs (primarily medical, dental, and life insurance coverage) offered by these members to their officers and employees and to the officers and employees of certain governmental, quasi governmental, and nonprofit public service entities.

The IPBC receives, processes, and pays such claims as may come within the benefit program of each member. Management consists of a Board of Directors comprised of one appointed representative from each member. In addition, there are two officers; a Benefit Administrator and a Treasurer. The City does not exercise any control over the activities of the IPBC beyond its representation on the Board of Directors.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

6. LONG-TERM DEBT

a. General Obligation Bonds

The City issues general obligation bonds to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities. General obligation bonds have been issued for general government activities. In addition, general obligation bonds have been issued to refund general obligation bonds. General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the City.

A summary of changes in long-term debt reported in the governmental activities of the City for the year ended April 30, 2025 is as follows:

Business-Type Activities

Issue	Fund Debt Retired by	Balances May 1	Issuances	Retirements	Balances April 30	Due Within One Year
\$2,810,000 General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2012 are due in annual installments (beginning December 15, 2012) ranging from \$20,000 to \$290,000 with interest from 2.00% to 3.50%. The last payment is due on December 15, 2025.	Water	\$ 575,000	\$ -	\$ 285,000	\$ 290,000	\$ 290,000
\$3,500,000 General Obligation Bonds, Series 2018 are due in annual installments (beginning January 1, 2020) ranging from \$210,000 to \$375,000 with interest of 3%. The last payment is due on January 1, 2030.	Water	2,090,000		325,000	1,765,000	330,000
TOTAL BUSINESS-TYPE BONDED DEBT		\$ 2,665,000	\$ -	\$ 610,000	\$ 2,055,000	\$ 620,000

b. Debt Service Requirements to Maturity

Annual debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

Fiscal	Business-Type Activities General Obligation Bonds						
Year	Principa	1	Interest	Total			
2026	\$ 620,0	000 \$	63,100	\$	683,100		
2027	340,0	000	43,050		383,050		
2028	355,0	000	32,850		387,850		
2029	365,0	000	22,200		387,200		
2030	375,0	000	11,250		386,250		
TOTAL	\$ 2,055,0	000 \$	172,450	\$	2,227,450		

6. LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

c. Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

The following is a summary of changes in long-term liabilities during fiscal year 2025:

Dalamasa

		Balances						
		May 1,				Balances	D	ue Within
	R	Restated***	Additions	R	eductions	April 30	(One Year
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES								
Compensated absences payable**/***	\$	1,156,218	\$ 101,338	\$	-	\$ 1,257,556	\$	188,633
Total OPEB liability*		1,238,712	-		183,987	1,054,725		107,386
Net pension liability - IMRF*		440,172	-		291,685	148,487		-
Net pension liability - Police Pension*		29,669,653	-		475,590	29,194,063		_
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL								
ACTIVITIES	\$	32,504,755	\$ 101,338	\$	951,262	\$ 31,654,831	\$	296,019
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES								
General obligation bonds	\$	2,665,000	\$ -	\$	610,000	\$ 2,055,000	\$	620,000
Unamortized bond premium		46,936	-		18,195	28,741		-
Compensated absences payable**/***		99,001	-		6,830	92,171		13,826
Total OPEB liability		185,389	-		28,715	156,674		16,188
Net pension liability - IMRF		174,644	-		115,728	58,916		
TOTAL BUSINESS-TYPE								
ACTIVITIES	\$	3,170,970	\$ _	\$	779,468	\$ 2,391,502	\$	650,014

^{*}The General Fund has typically been used to liquidate these long-term liabilities.

^{**}The amount displayed as additions or reductions represents the net change in the liability.

^{***}Compensated absences beginning balances were restated for the implementation of GASB 101, *Compensated Absences*. See Note 13 for additional information.

7. INDIVIDUAL FUND DISCLOSURES

Transfers between funds at April 30, 2025 consist of the following:

Fund	Transfers In	Transfers Out
General Capital Improvements	\$ - 3,500,000	\$ 3,500,000
TOTAL	\$ 3,500,000	\$ 3,500,000

The purpose of significant transfers in/out is as follows:

• \$3,500,000 transferred from the General Fund to the Capital Improvements Fund for capital projects. This transfer will not be repaid.

8. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

a. Litigation

The City is not aware of any pending or threatening litigation.

b. DuPage Water Commission

The City's water supply agreement with the DuPage Water Commission (the Commission) provides that each customer is liable for its proportionate share of any costs arising from defaults in payment obligations by other customers.

9. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

The City contributes to two defined benefit pension plans, the Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund (IMRF), an agent multiple-employer public employee retirement system; and the Police Pension Plan, which is a single-employer pension plan. The benefits, benefit levels, employee contributions, and employer contributions for both plans are governed by ILCS and can only be amended by the Illinois General Assembly. IMRF issues a publicly available report that includes financial statements and supplementary information for the plan as a whole, but not for individual employers. That report can be obtained from IMRF, 2211 York Road, Suite 500, Oak Brook, Illinois 60523 or at IMRF.org. The Police Pension Plan does not issue a separate report.

The table below is a summary for all pension plans as of and for the fiscal year ended April 30, 2025:

		Police	
	IMRF	Pension	Total
Net pension liability	\$ 207,403	\$ 29,194,063	\$ 29,401,466
Deferred outflows of resources	723,746	3,410,170	4,133,916
Deferred inflows of resources	-	53,128	53,128
Pension expense	360,176	3,618,684	3,978,860

a. Plan Descriptions

Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund

Plan Administration

All employees (other than those covered by the Police Pension Plan) hired in positions that meet or exceed the prescribed annual hourly standard must be enrolled in IMRF as participating members.

The plan is accounted for on the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Employer and employee contributions are recognized when earned in the year that the contributions are required, benefits and refunds are recognized as an expense and liability when due and payable.

Plan Membership

At December 31, 2024, IMRF membership consisted of:

Inactive employees or their beneficiaries	
currently receiving benefits	68
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet	
receiving benefits	55
Active employees	40
TOTAL	163

a. Plan Descriptions (Continued)

<u>Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund</u> (Continued)

Benefits Provided

All employees (other than those covered by the Police Pension Plan) hired in positions that meet or exceed the prescribed annual hourly standard must be enrolled in IMRF as participating members. IMRF provides two tiers of pension benefits. Employees hired prior to January 1, 2011, are eligible for Tier 1 benefits. For Tier 1 employees, pension benefits vest after eight years of service. Participating members who retire at age 55 (reduced benefits) or after age 60 (full benefits) with eight years of credited service are entitled to an annual retirement benefit, payable monthly for life, in an amount equal to 1 2/3% of their final rate of earnings, for each year of credited service up to 15 years, and 2% for each year thereafter.

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 members who retire at age 62 (reduced benefits) or after age 67 (full benefits) with ten years of credited service are entitled to an annual retirement benefit, payable monthly for life, in an amount equal to 1 2/3% of their final rate of earnings, for each year of credited service up to 15 years, and 2% for each year thereafter.

IMRF also provides death and disability benefits. These benefit provisions are established by state statute.

Contributions

Participating members are required to contribute 4.50% of their annual salary to IMRF. The City is required to contribute the remaining amounts necessary to fund IMRF as specified by statute. The employer contribution for the fiscal year ended April 30, 2025 was 6.15% of covered payroll.

a. Plan Descriptions (Continued)

<u>Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund</u> (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

The City's net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2024 and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of the same date using the following actuarial methods and assumptions.

Actuarial valuation date December 31, 2024

Actuarial cost method Entry-age normal

Assumptions

Inflation 2.25%

Salary increases 2.85% to 13.75%

Investment rate of return 7.25%

Asset valuation method Fair value

For non-disabled retirees, the Pub-2010, Amount-Weighted, below-median income, General, Retiree, Male (adjusted 108.0%) and Female (adjusted 106.4%) tables, and future mortality improvements projected using scale MP-2021. 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.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.25% at December 31, 2024. 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 IMRF'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 was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

a. Plan Descriptions (Continued)

<u>Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund</u> (Continued)

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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:

Asset Class	Portfolio Target Percentage	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Domestic Equity International Equity Fixed Income Real Estate Alternative Investments Cash Equivalents	33.50% 18.00% 24.50% 10.50% 12.50% 1.00%	4.35% 5.40% 5.20% 6.40% 4.85% to 6.25% 3.60%
TOTAL	100.00%	

a. Plan Descriptions (Continued)

Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund (Continued)

Changes in the Net Pension Liability

	(a) Total Pension Liability	(b) Plan Fiduciary Net Position	(a) - (b) Net Pension Liability
BALANCES AT			
JANUARY 1, 2024	\$ 26,611,809	\$ 25,996,993	\$ 614,816
Changes for the period			
Service cost	268,630	_	268,630
Interest	1,897,752	-	1,897,752
Difference between expected			
and actual experience	152,736	-	152,736
Changes in assumptions	-	-	-
Employer contributions	-	178,512	(178,512)
Employee contributions	-	137,899	(137,899)
Net investment income	-	2,540,560	(2,540,560)
Benefit payments and refunds	(1,140,467)	(1,140,467)	-
Other (net transfer)	-	(130,440)	130,440
Net changes	1,178,651	1,586,064	(407,413)
BALANCES AT	\$ 27,700,460	¢ 27 502 057	\$ 207,403
DECEMBER 31, 2024	\$ 27,790,460	\$ 27,583,057	\$ 207,403

a. Plan Descriptions (Continued)

Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund (Continued)

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

For the year ended April 30, 2025, the City recognized pension expense of \$360,176.

At April 30, 2025, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to IMRF from the following sources:

		Deferred atflows of		eferred lows of
	R	esources	Re	sources
Difference between expected and actual experience Changes in assumption	\$	82,779 26	\$	- -
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		577,314		-
Contributions made after measurement date		63,627		
TOTAL	\$	723,746	\$	_

\$63,627 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the reporting year ending April 30, 2026. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending April 30,	
2026	\$ 360,248
2027 2028	753,066 (315,121)
2029 2030	(138,074)
Thereafter	-
TOTAL	\$ 660,119

a. Plan Descriptions (Continued)

<u>Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund</u> (Continued)

Discount Rate Sensitivity

The following is a sensitivity analysis of the net pension liability (asset) to changes in the discount rate. The table below presents the net pension liability (asset) of the City calculated using the discount rate of 7.25% as well as what the City's net pension liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (6.25%) or 1 percentage point higher (8.25%) than the current rate:

	Current					
	1% Decrease (6.25%)		Discount Rate (7.25%)		1	% Increase (8.25%)
		(0.2370)		(1.2370)		(0.2370)
Net pension liability (asset)	\$	3,265,852	\$	207,403	\$	(2,180,032)

Police Pension Plan

Plan Administration

Police sworn personnel are covered by the Police Pension Plan. Although this is a single-employer pension plan, the defined benefits and employee and employer contribution levels are governed by Illinois Compiled Statutes (40 ILCS 5/3-1) and may be amended only by the Illinois legislature. The City accounts for the plan as a pension trust fund.

The plan is governed by a five-member Board of Trustees. Two members of the Board of Trustees are appointed by the City's Mayor, one member is elected by pension beneficiaries, and two members are elected by active police employees.

The plan is accounted for on the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Employer and employee contributions are recognized when earned in the year that the contributions are required, benefits and refunds are recognized as an expense and liability when due and payable.

a. Plan Descriptions (Continued)

Police Pension Plan (Continued)

Plan Membership

At April 30, 2025, membership consisted of:

Inactive plan members currently receiving	
benefits	35
Inactive plan members entitled to but not	
yet receiving benefits	16
Active plan members	32_
TOTAL	83

Benefits Provided

The Police Pension Plan provides retirement benefits through two tiers of 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 2.50% 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 ten or more years of creditable service are entitled to receive an annual retirement benefit equal to the average monthly salary obtained by dividing the total salary of the police officer during the 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. Police officers' salary for pension purposes is capped at \$106,800, plus the lesser of ½ of the annual change in the Consumer Price Index or 3% compounded. The annual benefit shall be increased by 2.50% of such salary for each additional year of service over 20 years up to 30 years to a maximum

a. Plan Descriptions (Continued)

Police Pension Plan (Continued)

Benefits Provided (Continued)

of 75% of such salary. Employees with at least ten 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 at age 60 on the January 1st after the police officer retires, or the first anniversary of the pension starting date, whichever is later. Noncompounding increases occur annually, each January thereafter. The increase is the lesser of 3% or ½ of the change in the Consumer Price Index for the preceding calendar year.

Contributions

Employees are required by ILCS 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, including the costs of administering the plan, as actuarially determined by an enrolled actuary. Effective January 1, 2011, the City has until the year 2040 to fund 90% of the past service cost for the Police Pension Plan. However, the City has decided to fund 100% of the past service cost by 2040. For the year ended April 30, 2025, the City's contribution was 63.47% of covered payroll.

Illinois Police Officers' Pension Investment Fund

The Illinois Police Officers' Pension Investment Fund (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.

a. Plan Descriptions (Continued)

Police Pension Plan (Continued)

Investment Policy

IPOPIF's investment policy was originally adopted by the Board of Trustees on December 17, 2021. 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.

Deposits with Financial Institutions

The plan retains all of its available cash with two financial institutions. Available cash is determined to be that amount which is required for the current expenditures of the plan. The excess of available cash is required to be transferred to IPOPIF for purposes of the long-term investment for the plan.

Custodial credit risk for deposits with financial institutions is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the Fund's deposits may not be returned to it. The Fund's investment policy does not require pledging of collateral for all bank balances in excess of federal depository insurance since flow-through FDIC insurance is available for the police pension funds deposits with financial institutions.

Investments

Investments of the plan 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. A copy of that report can be obtained from IPOPIF at 456 Fulton Street, Suite 402, Peoria, Illinois 61602 or at www.ipopif.org.

a. Plan Descriptions (Continued)

Police Pension Plan (Continued)

Fair Value Measurement

The plan 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 Plan held no investments subject to fair value measurement at April 30, 2025.

Net Asset Value

The net asset value (NAV) of the plan's pooled investment in IPOPIF was \$38,633,394 at April 30, 2025. The pooled investments consist of the investments as noted in the target allocation table below. 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, 2025. The plan 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.

Investment Rate of Return

For the year ended April 30, 2025, the annual money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investments as calculated by the Fund's Treasurer, net of pension plan investment expense, was 9.68%. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for changing amounts actually invested.

a. Plan Descriptions (Continued)

Police Pension Plan (Continued)

Changes in the Net Pension Liability

	(a) Total Pension Liability	(b) Plan Fiduciary Net Position	(a) - (b) Net Pension Liability
			-
BALANCES AT			
MAY 1, 2024	\$ 65,419,628	\$ 35,749,975	\$ 29,669,653
Changes for the period			
Service cost	941,798	-	941,798
Interest	4,402,595	-	4,402,595
Difference between expected			
and actual experience	599,429	-	599,429
Changes in assumptions	-	-	-
Changes in benefit terms	-	-	-
Employer contributions	-	2,587,371	(2,587,371)
Employee contributions	-	403,979	(403,979)
Net investment income	-	3,484,481	(3,484,481)
Benefit payments and refunds	(3,234,753)	(3,234,753)	-
Administrative expense	-	(56,419)	56,419
-	1		
Net changes	2,709,069	3,184,659	(475,590)
BALANCES AT		A. 20.024 (2)	A. 20 1010 - 2
APRIL 30, 2025	\$ 68,128,697	\$ 38,934,634	\$ 29,194,063

The plan's fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability was 57.15% at April 30, 2025.

a. Plan Descriptions (Continued)

Police Pension Plan (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability above was determined by an actuarial valuation using the following actuarial methods and assumptions.

Actuarial valuation date April 30, 2025

Actuarial cost method Entry-age normal

Assumptions

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases Service-based

Interest rate 6.80%

Asset valuation method Fair value

Mortality rates were based on PubS-2010 Employee mortality, projected five years past the valuation date with Scale MP-2021. 10% of active deaths are assumed to be in the line of duty for active lives. PubS-2010 Healthy Retiree mortality, projected five years past the valuation date with Scale MP-2021 for inactive lives. PubS-2010 Survivor mortality, projected five years past the valuation date with Scale MP-2021 for beneficiaries. PubS-2010 Disabled mortality, projected five years past the valuation date with Scale MP-2021 for disabled lives.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.8%. 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 was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

a. Plan Descriptions (Continued)

Police Pension Plan (Continued)

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

For the year ended April 30, 2025, the City recognized police pension expense of \$3,618,684. At April 30, 2025, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the police pension from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Difference between expected and actual experience Changes in assumption Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$	1,952,519 1,086,232 371,419	\$	53,128
TOTAL	\$	3,410,170	\$	53,128

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:

Ending April 30,	
2026	\$ 2,059,518
2027	824,991
2028	147,493
2029	325,040
Thereafter	
TOTAL	\$ 3,357,042

a. Plan Descriptions (Continued)

Police Pension Plan (Continued)

Discount Rate Sensitivity

The following is a sensitivity analysis of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The table below presents the net pension liability of the City calculated using the discount rate of 6.80% 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 (5.80%) or 1 percentage point higher (7.80%) than the current rate:

		Current					
	19	% Decrease (5.80%)	Discount Rate (6.80%)		1% Increase (7.80%)		
Net pension liability	\$	38,647,501	\$	29,194,063	\$	21,458,425	

10. TAX ABATEMENTS

The City rebates sales taxes to recruit, retain, or improve local business facilities or their supporting public infrastructure under certain circumstances. The terms of these rebate arrangements are specified within written agreements with the businesses concerned. These agreements are authorized through formal approval by the City Council. There are no recapture provisions in the agreements.

The City entered into an agreement in April 2012 with a local business wherein the City will rebate up to a net present value of \$4,000,000 of incremental sales tax revenue, discounted at 8.15%. As of and for the year ended April 30, 2025, a liability of \$381,452 has been accrued and cumulative payments of \$2,481,456 have been made under this agreement. During the year ended April 30, 2025, expenses of \$351,036 have been incurred related to the agreement.

The City entered into an agreement in February 2013 with a local business wherein the City will rebate up to \$750,000 of sales tax revenue over 11 years. As of and for the year ended April 30, 2025, a liability of \$138,000 has been accrued and cumulative payments of \$612,000 have been made under this agreement. During the year ended April 30, 2025, expenses of \$69,000 have been incurred related to the agreement.

10. TAX ABATEMENTS (Continued)

The City entered into an agreement in September 2019 with a local business wherein the City has agreed to support capital improvements up to \$366,000. Upon completion of the projects of the local business, the City will record a lien against the subject property in the amount of \$366,000. The loan is to be repaid through annual installments based on increased project revenues with any remaining balance, if any, to be paid in full at the end of ten years. Enhanced project revenues are defined as 50% of the gross revenue generated by the virtual golf facility being installed as part of the project improvements, sales tax, amusement tax, food and beverage tax, and video gaming tax generated by the local business. As of the year ended April 30, 2021, the projects of the local business have been completed, the City has paid \$365,997 related to the agreement and recorded a receivable and deferred inflow for this amount. As of the year ended April 30, 2025, the related remaining receivable and deferred inflow was \$227,119.

11. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

a. Plan Description

In addition to providing the pension benefits described, the City provides postemployment health care benefits (OPEB) for retired employees through a single-employer defined benefit plan (the 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 and union contracts. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75. The Plan does not issue a separate report. The activity of the Plan is reported in the City's governmental and business-type activities.

b. Benefits Provided

The City provides the opportunity for retirees, their spouses and dependents (enrolled at time of employee's retirement) to participate in the City's health insurance plan for pre and post-Medicare postretirement health insurance. To be eligible for benefits, the employee must qualify for retirement under one of the City's three retirement plans. An implicit benefit is provided due to the retirees paying 100% of the actuarially determined premium to the plan. Pursuant to the Illinois Public Safety Employee Benefits Act, the City provides health insurance to any sworn police employee (their spouses and dependents) who suffers a catastrophic injury or is killed in the line of duty. The City is responsible for paying the entire actuarially determined contribution to the plan. Upon a retiree becoming eligible for Medicare, the amount payable under the City's health plan will be reduced by the amount payable under Medicare for those expenses that are covered under both.

11. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

c. Membership

At April 30, 2025, membership consisted of:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently	
receiving benefit payments	14
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet	
receiving benefit payments	-
Active employees	74
TOTAL	88

d. Total OPEB Liability

The City's total OPEB liability of \$1,211,399 was measured as of April 30, 2025 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of May 1, 2025.

The total OPEB liability at April 30, 2025, as determined by an actuarial valuation as of May 1, 2025 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
Actuarial value of assets	N/A
Inflation	3.00%
Salary Increases	4.00%
Discount rate	4.64%
Healthcare cost trend rates	5.50% Initial to 4.50% Ultimate

The discount rate was based on the S&P Municipal Bond 20-Year High-Grade Rate Index as of April 30, 2025.

11. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

e. Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

	Total OPEB Liability
BALANCES AT MAY 1, 2024	\$ 1,424,101
Changes for the period	
Service cost	20,745
Interest	60,214
Changes of benefit terms	1,660
Difference between expected	
and actual experience	(202,857)
Changes of assumption	31,110
Benefit payments	(123,574)
Other changes	
Net changes	(212,702)
BALANCES AT APRIL 30, 2025	\$ 1,211,399

There were changes in assumptions related to the discount rate.

There were changes in benefit terms related to the eligibility requirements for Tier 2 Police employees.

f. Rate Sensitivity

The following is a sensitivity analysis of the total OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate and the healthcare cost trend rate. The table below presents the total OPEB liability of the City calculated using the discount rate of 4.64% as well as what the City total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (3.64%) or 1 percentage point higher (5.64%) than the current rate:

				Current		
	19	6 Decrease	Di	1	% Increase	
		(3.64%)		(4.64%)		(5.64%)
	·					
Total OPEB liability	\$	1,295,317	\$	1,211,399	\$	1,136,057

11. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

f. Rate Sensitivity (Continued)

The table below presents the total OPEB liability of the City calculated using the healthcare rate of 5.50% to 4.50% as well as what the City's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a healthcare rate that is 1 percentage point lower (4.50% to 3.50%) or 1 percentage point higher (6.50% to 5.50%) than the current rate:

				Current		
	1	% Decrease	Н	ealthcare Rate		1% Increase
	50% to 4.50%)	(6.	50% to 5.50%)			
Total OPEB liability	\$	1,127,160	\$	1,211,399	\$	1,306,743

g. OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the year ended April 30, 2025, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$55,939. At April 30, 2025, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Οι	Deferred utflows of esources	Iı	Deferred of lesources
Difference between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions	\$	45,613 167,345	\$	273,787 181,502
TOTAL	\$	212,958	\$	455,289

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

Year Ending April 30,	
2026	\$ (26,680)
2027	(30,225)
2028	(42,175)
2029	(66,911)
2030	(43,697)
Thereafter	(32,643)
TOTAL	\$ (242,331)

12. LESSOR DISCLOSURES

The City entered a lease agreement in April 2010, to lease space on a cell tower for the placement of cellular communications equipment. Payments ranging from \$2,645 to \$4,023 are due to the City in monthly installments, through September 2039. The lease agreement is noncancelable and maintains an interest rate of 3.22%.

The City entered a lease agreement in October 2007, to lease space on a cell tower for the placement of cellular communications equipment. Payments of \$2,645 to \$3,498 are due to the City in monthly installments, through September 2032. The lease agreement is noncancelable and maintains an interest rate of 2.97%.

The City entered a lease agreement in July 2008, to lease space on a cell tower for the placement of cellular communications equipment. Payments of \$4,707 to \$6,225 are due to the City in monthly installments, through June 2033. The lease agreement is noncancelable and maintains an interest rate of 3.02%.

The City entered a lease agreement in February 2008, to lease space on a cell tower for the placement of cellular communications equipment. Payments of \$2,645 to \$3,042 are due to the City in monthly installments, through January 2033. The lease agreement is noncancelable and maintains an interest rate of 3.02%.

The City entered a lease agreement in January 2012, to lease space on a cell tower for the placement of cellular communications equipment. Payments of \$4,600 to \$6,084 are due to the City in monthly installments, through December 2036. The lease agreement is noncancelable and maintains an interest rate of 3.14%.

During the year, the City recognized lease revenue of \$157,419 and interest revenue of \$75,607 related to leases.

13. FUND BALANCE AND NET POSITION RESTATEMENTS

Change in Accounting Principle

For the fiscal year ended April 30, 2025, the City implemented GASB Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences*. The implementation of this guidance impacted the beginning accrual balance of compensated absence balances, which resulted in a restatement of beginning net position. The effect of this restatement is summarized below:

	Go	vernmental	Вı	usiness-Type		Water	
		Activities		Activities	Op	erations Fund	
BEGINNING NET POSITION, AS PREVIOUSLY REPORTED	\$	6,852,959	\$	11,128,747	\$	11,128,747	
Change in accounting principle - GASB 101		(167,328)		(25,724)		(25,724)	
Total net restatement		(167,328)		(25,724)		(25,724)	
BEGINNING NET POSITION, AS RESTATED	\$	6,685,631	\$	11,103,023	\$	11,103,023	

Change within Financial Reporting Entity

The City's beginning fund balances were adjusted due to a change within the reporting entity, in accordance with GASB Statement No. 100, *Accounting Changes and Error Corrections*. The Motor Fuel Tax Fund was reported as nonmajor for the fiscal year ended April 30, 2024, and is reported as major for the fiscal year ended April 30, 2025. The effect of this change is as follows:

	Motor Fuel Tax Fund Major Nonmajor						
		Nonmajor					
	Go	vernmental	G	overnmental			
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE, AS REPORTED	\$	-	\$	1,970,237			
Change within financial reporting entity		1,687,007		(1,687,007)			
Total net restatement		1,687,007		(1,687,007)			
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE, AS RESTATED	\$	1,687,007	\$	283,230			

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND

For the Year Ended April 30, 2025

		ginal and al Budget		Actual	Variance Over (Under)
REVENUES					
Taxes	\$	5,349,647	\$	5,625,711	\$ 276,064
Licenses, permits, and fees		971,785		1,139,340	167,555
Intergovernmental	1	1,094,245		12,262,392	1,168,147
Charges for services		370,315		459,603	89,288
Investment income		110,000		265,241	155,241
Miscellaneous		20,000		387,277	367,277
Total revenues	1	7,915,992		20,139,564	2,223,572
EXPENDITURES Current					
General government		2,555,665		2,508,881	(46,784)
Highways and streets		4,989,380		3,728,749	(1,260,631)
Public safety	1	1,058,327		10,499,522	(558,805)
Total expenditures	1	8,603,372		16,737,152	(1,866,220)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES					
OVER EXPENDITURES		(687,380)		3,402,412	4,089,792
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers (out)		=		(3,500,000)	(3,500,000)
Sale of capital assets		5,000		167,350	162,350
Total other financing sources (uses)		5,000		(3,332,650)	(3,337,650)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	(682,380)	:	69,762	\$ 752,142
FUND BALANCE, MAY 1				8,480,224	
FUND BALANCE, APRIL 30			\$	8,549,986	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL MOTOR FUEL TAX FUND

For the Year Ended April 30, 2025

	riginal and nal Budget		Actual	Variance Over (Under)
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental				
Motor fuel tax allotment	\$ 858,429	\$	994,867	\$ 136,438
Investment income	 22,000		34,466	12,466
Total revenues	880,429		1,029,333	148,904
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Highways and streets				
Commodities	309,267		214,865	(94,402)
Wages	310,471		337,626	27,155
Contractual services	19,000		1,710	(17,290)
Capital outlay	1,720,000		1,562,183	(157,817)
Total expenditures	2,358,738		2,116,384	(242,354)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ (1,478,309)	:	(1,087,051)	\$ 391,258
FUND BALANCE, MAY 1			1,687,007	
FUND BALANCE, APRIL 30		\$	599,956	

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS ILLINOIS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT FUND

Last Ten Fiscal Years

FISCAL YEAR ENDED APRIL 30,	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 189,087	\$ 194,909	\$ 243,149	\$ 339,888	\$ 349,021	\$ 263,481	\$ 278,630	\$ 403,827	\$ 329,704	\$ 335,289
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	189,087	194,909	243,149	339,888	349,021	263,481	278,630	403,827	329,704	335,289
CONTRIBUTION DEFICIENCY (Excess)	\$ 	\$ -	\$ -	\$ _	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$
Covered payroll	\$ 3,076,718	\$ 2,918,272	\$ 2,664,084	\$ 2,799,722	\$ 2,698,612	\$ 2,553,725	\$ 2,411,693	\$ 2,594,734	\$ 2,517,936	\$ 2,525,245
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	6.15%	6.68%	9.13%	12.14%	12.93%	10.32%	11.55%	15.56%	13.09%	13.28%

Notes to Required Supplementary Information

The information presented was determined as part of the actuarial valuations as of January 1 of the prior calendar year. Additional information as of the latest actuarial valuation presented is as follows: the actuarial cost method was entry-age normal; the amortization method was level percent of pay, closed, and the amortization period was 19 years; the asset valuation method was five-year smoothed market; and the significant actuarial assumptions were an investment rate of return at 7.25% annually, projected salary increases assumption of 2.75% to 13.75% compounded annually, and inflation of 2.75%.

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS POLICE PENSION FUND

Last Ten Fiscal Years

FISCAL YEAR ENDED APRIL 30,	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	 2017	2016
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 2,589,935	\$ 2,406,164	\$ 2,114,355	\$ 2,097,211	\$ 1,905,149	\$ 1,714,350	\$ 1,618,878	\$ 1,456,052	\$ 1,412,529	\$ 1,200,005
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	2,587,371	2,393,656	2,113,126	2,114,384	1,920,922	1,728,465	1,634,019	1,468,691	 1,421,243	1,209,939
CONTRIBUTION DEFICIENCY (Excess)	\$ 2,564	\$ 12,508	\$ 1,229	\$ (17,173)	\$ (15,773)	\$ (14,115)	\$ (15,141)	\$ (12,639)	\$ (8,714)	\$ (9,934)
Covered payroll	\$ 4,076,468	\$ 3,782,432	\$ 3,598,517	\$ 3,429,435	\$ 3,472,348	\$ 3,407,217	\$ 3,319,478	\$ 3,163,883	\$ 3,159,697	\$ 3,054,195
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	63.47%	63.28%	58.72%	61.65%	55.32%	50.73%	49.23%	46.42%	44.98%	39.62%

Notes to Required Supplementary Information

The information presented was determined as part of the actuarial valuations as of May 1 of the prior fiscal year. Additional information from the actuarial valuation used to determine the current year contributions is as follows: the actuarial cost method was entry age normal; the amortization method was level percent of pay, 100% closed basis and the amortization period was 18 years; the asset valuation method was five-year smoothed market value; and the significant actuarial assumptions were an investment rate of return at 7% annually, projected salary increases assumption of 3.50% compounded annually, and postretirement benefit increases of 3% compounded annually (Tier 1) and an annual increase equal to the lesser of 3% per year or 1/2 the annual unadjusted percentage increase in the CPI-U.

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE EMPLOYER'S NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS ILLINOIS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT FUND

Last Ten Calendar Years

MEASUREMENT DATE DECEMBER 31,		2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY											
Service cost	\$	268,630	\$ 258,081	\$ 271,874	\$ 260,861	\$ 259,033	\$ 252,736	\$ 245,279	\$ 263,857	\$ 278,904	\$ 286,420
Interest		1,897,752	1,823,742	1,765,414	1,694,105	1,638,949	1,542,957	1,425,656	1,428,582	1,382,894	1,327,546
Changes of benefit terms		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Differences between expected											
and actual experience		152,736	40,548	(134,220)	94,324	95,759	522,376	931,248	(372,485)	(320,532)	(169,723)
Changes of assumptions		-	432	-	-	(209,317)	-	597,080	(543,970)	(48,542)	24,074
Benefit payments, including refunds											
of member contributions		(1,140,467)	(1,074,020)	(1,109,298)	(1,033,133)	(1,016,000)	(978,377)	(880,787)	(730,617)	(720,046)	(681,770)
Net change in total pension liability		1,178,651	1,048,783	793,770	1,016,157	768,424	1,339,692	2,318,476	45,367	572,678	786,547
Total pension liability - beginning		26,611,809	25,563,026	24,769,256	23,753,099	22,984,675	21,644,983	19,326,507	19,281,140	18,708,462	17,921,915
TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY - ENDING	\$ 2	27,790,460	\$ 26,611,809	\$ 25,563,026	\$ 24,769,256	\$ 23,753,099	\$ 22,984,675	\$ 21,644,983	\$ 19,326,507	\$ 19,281,140	\$ 18,708,462
PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION											
Contributions - employer	\$	178,512	\$ 196,387	\$ 275,316	\$ 366,906	\$ 346,481	\$ 229,398	\$ 397,939	\$ 314,655	\$ 353,272	\$ 335,354
Contributions - member		137,899	135,751	127,358	126,036	136,129	114,445	112,439	111,740	115,595	114,576
Net investment income		2,540,560	2,590,500	(3,318,861)	4,038,485	3,079,354	3,478,060	(978,275)	2,968,029	1,126,831	80,704
Benefit payments, including refunds											
of member contributions		(1,140,467)	(1,074,020)	(1,109,298)	(1,033,133)	(1,016,000)	(978,377)	(880,787)	(730,617)	(720,046)	(681,770)
Other		(130,440)	512,588	(89,579)	10,553	(18,876)	267,292	566,121	(360,471)	84,073	18,009
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		1,586,064	2,361,206	(4,115,064)	3,508,847	2,527,088	3,110,818	(782,563)	2,303,336	959,725	(133,127)
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		25,996,993	23,635,787	27,750,851	24,242,004	21,714,916	18,604,098	19,386,661	17,083,325	16,123,600	16,256,727
PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION - ENDING	\$ 2	27,583,057	\$ 25,996,993	\$ 23,635,787	\$ 27,750,851	\$ 24,242,004	\$ 21,714,916	\$ 18,604,098	\$ 19,386,661	\$ 17,083,325	\$ 16,123,600
EMPLOYER'S NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET)	\$	207,403	\$ 614,816	\$ 1,927,239	\$ (2,981,595)	\$ (488,905)	\$ 1,269,759	\$ 3,040,885	\$ (60,154)	\$ 2,197,815	\$ 2,584,862

MEASUREMENT DATE DECEMBER 31,	2	2024	2023		2022	1	2021	2020		2019	2018	2017	2016		2015
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability (asset)		99.25%	97.69	%	92.46%		112.04%	102.06%		94.48%	85.95%	100.31%	88.60%	b	86.18%
Covered payroll	\$ 3	3,010,328 \$	2,801,52	22 \$	2,753,152	\$ 2	2,800,808 \$	2,696,354	\$	2,543,208	\$ 2,498,644	\$ 2,483,111 \$	2,568,77) \$	2,525,245
Employer's net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of covered payroll		6.89%	21.95	%	70.00%	((106.45%)	(18.13%))	49.93%	121.70%	(2.42%)	85.56%	b	102.36%

Notes to Required Supplementary Information

Changes in assumptions for the discount rate were made in 2015 and 2016.

Changes in assumptions related to price inflation, salary increases, retirement age, and mortality rates were made in 2017.

Changes in assumptions related to the discount rate were made in 2018.

Changes in assumptions related to salary rates, price inflation, retirement age, and mortality rates were made in 2020.

Changes in assumptions related to mortality rates were made in 2023.

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE EMPLOYER'S NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS POLICE PENSION FUND

Last Ten Fiscal Years

MEASUREMENT DATE APRIL 30,	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY										
Service cost	\$ 941.798 \$	819.134 \$	771,797	\$ 736,904 \$	789,351	\$ 730,885	\$ 685,980	\$ 730,502	\$ 797.055	5 754,785
Interest	4,402,595	4,214,570	4,045,786	3,821,893	3,642,965	3,486,465	3,270,691	3,168,022	2,970,623	2,938,342
Changes of benefit terms	-, 102,555	-,21,,570	-	-	-	114,024	-	-	-	-
Differences between expected						111,021				
and actual experience	599.429	877.983	515,608	1,622,868	842,706	245,106	(473,570)	274,605	202,447	(1,424,513)
Changes of assumptions	-	1,629,349	-	(159,382)	-	213,100	1,749,927	(576,498)	798,335	(1,121,313)
Contributions - buy back	_	-	_	(10),002)	_	_		-	106,677	_
Benefit payments, including refunds									100,077	
of member contributions	(3,234,753)	(3,020,824)	(2,917,849)	(2,799,556)	(2,533,355)	(2,265,113)	(2,125,790)	(2,045,013)	(1,932,191)	(1,767,269)
										<u> </u>
Net change in total pension liability	2,709,069	4,520,212	2,415,342	3,222,727	2,741,667	2,311,367	3,107,238	1,551,618	2,942,946	501,345
Total pension liability - beginning	65,419,628	60,899,416	58,484,074	55,261,347	52,519,680	50,208,313	47,101,075	45,549,457	42,606,511	42,105,166
TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY - ENDING	\$ 68,128,697 \$	65,419,628 \$	60,899,416	\$ 58,484,074	\$ 55,261,347	\$ 52,519,680	\$ 50,208,313	\$ 47,101,075	\$ 45,549,457	\$ 42,606,511
PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION										
Contributions - employer	\$ 2,587,371 \$	2,393,656 \$	2,113,126	\$ 2,114,384 5	1,920,922	\$ 1,728,465	\$ 1,634,019	\$ 1,468,691	\$ 1,421,243 \$	1,209,939
Contributions - member	403,979	374,839	356,613	339,857	327,973	329,449	319,775	295,483	313,126	308,852
Contributions - buy back	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	106,677	-
Net investment income	3,484,481	3,178,326	622,935	(2,955,754)	7,317,078	369,394	1,738,762	1,789,255	1,982,144	(21,989)
Benefit payments, including refunds	2,121,122	-,,	,	(=,, ==,, = ,)	.,,	,	-,,,	-,, -,	-,,	(==,, =,)
of member contributions	(3,234,753)	(3,020,824)	(2,917,849)	(2,799,556)	(2,533,355)	(2,265,113)	(2,125,790)	(2,045,013)	(1,932,191)	(1,767,269)
Administrative expense	(56,419)	(49,759)	(57,277)	(77,265)	(38,457)	(44,663)	(41,538)	(39,377)	(41,720)	(34,650)
•										<u> </u>
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	3,184,659	2,876,238	117,548	(3,378,334)	6,994,161	117,532	1,525,228	1,469,039	1,849,279	(305,117)
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	35,749,975	32,873,737	32,756,189	36,134,523	29,140,362	29,022,830	27,497,602	26,028,563	24,179,284	24,484,401
PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION - ENDING	\$ 38,934,634 \$	35 749 975 \$	32 873 737	\$ 32.756.189 S	\$ 36 134 523	\$ 29 140 362	\$ 29,022,830	\$ 27.497.602	\$ 26,028,563	\$ 24 179 284
LEWIND COMMINET TOOM OF PROPERTY	Ψ 30,737,037 Φ	<i>55,1</i> τ <i>7,713</i> ψ	32,013,131	Ψ 32,130,107	y 50,157,525	Ψ 27,170,302	Ψ 27,022,030	Ψ 21,771,002	Ψ 20,020,505 (2T,177,20T
EMPLOYER'S NET PENSION LIABILITY	\$ 29,194,063 \$	29,669,653 \$	28,025,679	\$ 25,727,885	\$ 19,126,824	\$ 23,379,318	\$ 21,185,483	\$ 19,603,473	\$ 19,520,894	\$ 18,427,227

MEASUREMENT DATE APRIL 30,	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	57.15%	54.65%	53.98%	56.01%	65.39%	55.48%	57.80%	58.38%	57.14%	56.75%
Covered payroll	\$ 4,076,468 \$	3,782,432 \$	3,598,517 \$	3,429,435 \$	3,472,348 \$	3,407,217 \$	3,319,478 \$	3,163,883 \$	3,159,697 \$	3,054,195
Employer's net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	716.16%	784.41%	778.81%	750.21%	550.83%	686.17%	638.22%	619.60%	617.81%	603.34%

Notes to Required Supplementary Information

There was a change to actuarial assumptions in 2015 to reflect revised expectations with respect to mortality rates, disability rates, turnover rates, and retirement rates.

There was a change to actuarial assumptions in 2017 to reflect updated mortality assumptions to include a projection to the valuation date using Scale BB and the salary scale assumption was updated from a flat 5.50% to a servicegraded schedule.

There were changes in assumptions in 2018 for retirement, termination, and disability rate tables, salary increase rates, percentage of disabilities and deaths assumed to be in the line of duty.

There were changes in assumptions in 2019 to update the mortality rates to reflect the PubS-2010 tables.

There were changes in benefits in 2020 as required by PA-101-0610 (SB 1300).

There were changes in assumptions in 2022 for mortality, retirement, termination, and disability rate tables, and salary increase rates.

There were changes in assumptions in 2024 for the interest rate.

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE EMPLOYER'S TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLAN

Last Seven Fiscal Years

MEASUREMENT DATE APRIL 30,	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019
TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY							
Service cost	\$ 20,745 \$	24,999 \$	24,033 \$	45,786 \$	35,796 \$	34,033 \$	31,356
Interest	60,214	59,386	65,502	36,625	51,183	57,927	64,349
Changes of benefit terms	1,660	-	-	-	-	-	-
Differences between expected							
and actual experience	(202,857)	-	(161,367)	-	112,718	-	-
Changes of assumptions	31,110	(25,529)	190	(271,190)	192,854	64,557	91,892
Benefit payments	(123,574)	(138,427)	(140,944)	(192,632)	(181,532)	(149,437)	(162,002)
Other changes	 -	-	-	-	-	284	
Net change in total OPEB liability	(212,702)	(79,571)	(212,586)	(381,411)	211,019	7,364	25,595
Total OPEB liability - beginning	 1,424,101	1,503,672	1,716,258	2,097,669	1,886,650	1,879,286	1,853,691
TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY - ENDING	\$ 1,211,399 \$	1,424,101 \$	1,503,672 \$	1,716,258 \$	2,097,669 \$	1,886,650 \$	1,879,286
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 7,099,957 \$	6,508,688 \$	6,258,006 \$	6,060,233 \$	5,827,503 \$	4,910,475 \$	5,460,822
Employer's total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	17.06%	21.88%	24.03%	28.32%	36.00%	38.42%	34.41%

No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75.

Changes in assumptions related to the discount rate and mortality rates were made in 2021 and 2023.

Changes in assumptions related to the discount rate were made in 2019, 2020, 2022, 2024, and 2025.

Changes in benefit terms related to the eligibility requirements for Tier 2 Police employees in 2025.

Ultimately, this schedule should present information for the last ten years. However, until ten years of information can be compiled, information will be presented for as many years as is available.

SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT RETURNS POLICE PENSION FUND

Last Ten Fiscal Years

FISCAL YEAR ENDED APRIL 30,	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense	9.68%	9.70%	2.08%	(8.10%)	24.83%	1.26%	6.41%	6.99%	8.30%	(0.09%)

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

April 30, 2025

BUDGETS

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with GAAP for all governmental funds except as noted below, and the Water Operations fund. Budget amounts are as originally adopted by the City Council. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year end. As the City does not budget for its Storm Sewer or Federal Equitable Sharing Funds (it is not legally required to do so), budget to actual schedules are not presented.

Prior to April 30, the City Administrator submits to the City Council a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing May 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year of the General Fund and budgeted Special Revenue Funds, and Capital Project Funds.

The City is authorized to change budgeted amounts within any fund; however, revision must be approved by two-thirds of the members of the City Council. No revisions can be made increasing the budget unless funding is available for the purpose of the revision. The legal level of budgetary control (i.e., the level at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations) is the fund level.

The appropriated budget is prepared by fund, function, and department. The City Administrator is authorized to transfer budget amounts between departments within any fund; however, the City Council must approve revisions that alter the total expenditures of any fund.

COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES

MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

General Fund - The General Fund was established to account for all revenues and expenditures which are not accounted for in other funds. This is the largest fund of the City, providing for the majority of the City's revenues, expenditures, and services. The General Fund is supported predominately with taxes, licenses, and fees. It funds the operations of the City's Police Department, Community Development Department, Mayor/City Council, Street Department, and Administration.

Motor Fuel Tax Fund - The Motor Fuel Tax Fund is used to account for state-shared motor fuel tax revenues that are legally restricted to maintenance and construction of streets, sidewalks, alleys, and signals.

Capital Improvements Fund - The Capital Improvement Fund was established to account for expenditures related capital projects.

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND

		2025		
		2023	Variance	
	Original and		Over	2024
	Final Budget	Actual	(Under)	Actual
TAXES				
17	\$ 2,500,438	\$ 2,509,234	\$ 8,796 \$	2,408,464
Property taxes - current Road and bridge tax	210,903	271,852	60,949	255,608
Municipal utility tax	933,035	1,061,760	128,725	1,022,208
Telecommunication tax	215,160	227,085	11,925	256,249
Amusement tax	80,187	97,781	17,594	104,378
Hotel/motel tax	84,447	74,394	(10,053)	91,462
Local gas tax	222,868	220,890	(1,978)	215,381
Food and beverage tax	731,470	749,754	18,284	744,439
Replacement tax	11,892	10,804	(1,088)	17,596
Cannabis use tax	31,111	36,791	5,680	34,666
Video gaming tax	328,136	365,366	37,230	328,737
video ganning tax	320,130	303,300	31,230	320,737
Total taxes	5,349,647	5,625,711	276,064	5,479,188
LICENSES, PERMITS, AND FEES				
Business licenses	35,000	73,818	38,818	17,344
Liquor licenses	80,150	78,200	(1,950)	80,300
Contractors licenses	18,000	14,460	(3,540)	14,580
Court fines	125,000	120,951	(4,049)	132,255
Ordinance fines	16,455	24,368	7,913	24,950
Building permits and fees	35,000	104,337	69,337	127,120
Cable TV franchise fees	420,800	348,122	(72,678)	392,931
PEG fees AT&T	-	4,920	4,920	5,810
NICOR franchise fees	33,000	48,426	15,426	52,084
Public hearing fees	2,000	8,930	6,930	6,050
Elevator inspections	3,500	5,790	2,290	5,700
NSF check fee	-	105	105	105
Engineering fee reimbursements	99,500	158,963	59,463	67,585
DUI technology fines	3,500	14,553	11,053	12,357
Legal fees	-	620	620	-
Police special service	99,880	132,777	32,897	116,831
Total licenses, permits, and fees	971,785	1,139,340	167,555	1,056,002
INTERGOVERNMENTAL				
State income taxes	3,141,595	3,825,609	684,014	3,603,522
Local use tax	782,396	573,378	(209,018)	819,684
Sales tax	7,170,254	7,811,750	641,496	7,393,220
Drug forfeiture receipts	-	99	99	51,105
Grants	-	22,491	22,491	235,901
Other reimbursements		29,065	29,065	
Total intergovernmental	11,094,245	12,262,392	1,168,147	12,103,432

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (Continued) GENERAL FUND

		2025		
	riginal and inal Budget	Actual	Variance Over (Under)	2024 Actual
	 Sunger	1100000	(chact)	1100
CHARGES FOR SERVICES				
Towing fees	\$ 46,000	\$ 61,400	\$ 15,400 \$	57,500
E-Citation fees	-	2,214	2,214	2,225
Inspections/tap on/permits	-	1,225	1,225	-
Police report/prints	5,000	4,040	(960)	5,915
Rents	266,315	218,644	(47,671)	248,442
Other reimbursements	50,000	121,662	71,662	101,509
Residential concrete reimbursement	-	12,336	12,336	58,161
Reimbursement - rear yard drain	-	18,637	18,637	25,179
Maintenance - reimbursable	-	-	-	2,349
Mail box reimbursement	-	3,659	3,659	2,251
Community events	-	12,166	12,166	-
Sales of wood chips	 3,000	3,620	620	2,545
Total charges for services	 370,315	459,603	89,288	506,076
INVESTMENT INCOME				
Investment income	 110,000	265,241	155,241	261,570
Total investment income	 110,000	265,241	155,241	261,570
MISCELLANEOUS				
Impact fees	_	125	125	250
Reimbursement - workers' compensation	_	113,323	113,323	30,213
Miscellaneous	 20,000	273,829	253,829	207,918
Total miscellaneous	 20,000	387,277	367,277	238,381
TOTAL REVENUES	\$ 17,915,992	\$ 20,139,564	\$ 2,223,572 \$	19,644,649

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND

	Original and Final Budget	2025 Actual	Variance Over (Under)	2024 Actual
GENERAL GOVERNMENT				
Administration				
Personnel services				
Salaries	\$ 407,901	\$ 430,599	\$ 22,698 \$	410,568
Overtime	-	1,692	1,692	1,133
Social Security	25,290	25,562	272	24,127
Medicare	5,915	5,978	63	5,642
IMRF	28,594	26,402	(2,192)	26,983
Medical/life insurance	78,774	69,136	(9,638)	75,537
	4,800	4,984	184	
Supplemental pensions	4,800	4,984	104	4,800
Total personnel services	551,274	564,353	13,079	548,790
Materials and supplies				
Dues and subscriptions	1,715	1,824	109	2,198
Liability insurance	263,806	251,773	(12,033)	257,091
Legal notices	2,200	1,903	(297)	2,238
Maintenance - equipment	10,110	9,452	(658)	9,195
Maintenance - vehicles	2,000	1,433	(567)	1,498
Postage/mailings	3,350	3,216	(134)	2,422
Printing and forms	4,500	4,024	(476)	2,311
Public relations	121,814	104,275	(17,539)	92,749
Rent - equipment	3,040	1,638	(1,402)	1,500
Supplies - office	8,000	9,136	1,136	7,936
Supplies - other	500	7,130	(500)	7,730
Training and education	1,500	-	(1,500)	175
	550	104	* ' '	
Travel/meetings			(446)	371
Telephone	42,200	30,673	(11,527)	29,136
Utilities	4,500	3,536	(964)	2,330
Gas and oil	1,500	1,883	383	1,620
Other	-	900	900	35,394
Total materials and supplies	471,285	425,770	(45,515)	448,164
Contractual services				
Audit	19,000	16,075	(2,925)	18,500
Consulting/professional	459,394	428,401	(30,993)	407,757
Contingency	10,000	1,267	(8,733)	7,503
Janitorial services	25,600	24,424	(1,176)	21,053
Total contractual services	513,994	470,167	(43,827)	454,813
Capital outlay				
Equipment	5,000	-	(5,000)	11,637
Total capital outlay	5,000	-	(5,000)	11,637
Total administration	1,541,553	1,460,290	(81,263)	1,463,404

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (Continued) GENERAL FUND

		2025		
	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over (Under)	2024 Actual
	- I mai Buuget	recuai	(Chuci)	rictuar
GENERAL GOVERNMENT (Continued)				
City council				
Personnel services				
Salaries	, , , , , ,	\$ 42,750	\$ - \$	42,750
Social Security	2,651	2,651	-	2,651
Medicare	620	620	-	620
Total personnel services	46,021	46,021	-	46,021
Materials and supplies				
Board and commissions	1,500	568	(932)	896
Cable operations	6,600	5,195	(1,405)	5,865
Dues and subscriptions	26,950	23,181	(3,769)	20,660
Public relations	2,300	270	(2,030)	1,761
Training and education	3,500	_	(3,500)	-
Travel/meetings	50	35	(15)	70
Total materials and supplies	40,900	29,249	(11,651)	29,252
Contractual services				
Consulting/professional	3,000	3,850	850	2,344
	2,000	2.050	950	·
Total contractual services	3,000	3,850	850	2,344
Total city council	89,921	79,120	(10,801)	77,617
Community development				
Personnel services				
Salaries	364,730	366,462	1,732	373,960
Overtime	1,000	-	(1,000)	-
Social Security	22,005	21,078	(927)	20,728
Medicare	5,289	5,168	(121)	5,254
IMRF	12,252	10,502	(1,750)	11,409
Medical/life insurance	37,576	30,175	(7,401)	34,267
Supplemental pensions	2,400	1,385	(1,015)	2,400
Total personnel services	445,252	434,770	(10,482)	448,018
Materials and supplies				
Boards and commissions	1,200	1,938	738	1,520
Dues and subscriptions	2,500	3,284	784	295
Liabilities insurance	23,000	32,669	9,669	22,825
Maintenance - vehicles	500	28	(472)	4,851
Printing and forms	565	-	(565)	814
Postage and mailing	650	225	(425)	136
Supplies - office	500	976	476	550
Training and educational	500	1,878	1,378	-
Travel/meetings	200	2,208	2,008	-
Gas and oil	1,200	1,259	59	1,552
Total materials and supplies	30,815	44,465	13,650	32,543
i our materials and supplies	50,013	77,703	13,030	34,373

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (Continued) GENERAL FUND

		2025		
	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over (Under)	2024 Actual
GENERAL GOVERNMENT (Continued)				
Community development (Continued)				
Contractual services				
Economic development	\$ 429,000 \$	424,379	\$ (4,621) \$	424,930
Consulting/professional	170,124	229,043	58,919	125,753
Consulting/professional reimbursable	99,000	86,814	(12,186)	81,570
Total contractual services	698,124	740,236	42,112	632,253
Total community development	1,174,191	1,219,471	45,280	1,112,814
Subtotal general government	2,805,665	2,758,881	(46,784)	2,653,835
Less reimbursements from Water Fund	(250,000)	(250,000)	-	(250,000)
Total general government	2,555,665	2,508,881	(46,784)	2,403,835
HIGHWAYS AND STREETS				
Public works				
Personnel services				
Salaries	886,677	916,756	30,079	747,012
Overtime	102,500	56,456	(46,044)	77,510
Social Security	61,515	58,084	(3,431)	46,582
Medicare	14,386	13,628	(758)	11,182
IMRF	68,088	51,120	(16,968)	43,608
Medical/life insurance	184,751	146,143	(38,608)	148,446
Supplemental pensions	2,400	2,492	92	2,400
Total personnel services	1,320,317	1,244,679	(75,638)	1,076,740
Materials and supplies				
Liability insurance	41,017	31,484	(9,533)	34,324
Maintenance - building	304,562	327,645	23,083	394,337
Maintenance - equipment	41,050	39,355	(1,695)	21,781
Maintenance - vehicles	110,000	79,166	(30,834)	85,253
Postage/mailings	750	170	(580)	410
Rent - equipment	21,000	9,476	(11,524)	37,432
Supplies - office	2,353	3,324	971	2,392
Supplies - other	282,165	259,152	(23,013)	131,396
Small tools and equipment	22,550	16,279	(6,271)	4,183
Training and education	29,900	4,382	(25,518)	2,247
Uniforms	16,346	13,384	(2,962)	7,769
Utilities	26,400	20,608	(5,792)	27,986
Gas and oil	96,790	61,399	(35,391)	61,269
Total materials and supplies	994,883	865,824	(129,059)	810,779

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (Continued) GENERAL FUND

	Original and Final Budget	2025 Actual	Variance Over (Under)	2024 Actual
HIGHWAYS AND STREETS (Continued)				
Public works (Continued)				
Contractual services				
Consulting/professional	\$ 105,865	\$ 62,823	\$ (43,042) \$	4,458
Forestry	243,845	167,682	(76,163)	303,161
Street light operation and maintenance	98,500	40,691	(57,809)	137,695
Tree trim - removal	358,138	263,400	(94,738)	120,878
Residential concrete program	-	7,868	7,868	62,236
Street sweeping	46,793	20,148	(26,645)	20,594
Mosquito abatement	42,500	39,900	(2,600)	39,900
Contingency	-	-	-	1,383
Janitorial service	1,550	-	(1,550)	2,990
Drainage projects	213,491	80,567	(132,924)	130,029
Total contractual services	1,110,682	683,079	(427,603)	823,324
Capital outlay				
Capital improvements	-	-	-	27,789
Equipment	1,563,498	935,167	(628,331)	1,170,396
Total capital outlay	1,563,498	935,167	(628,331)	1,198,185
Total public works	4,989,380	3,728,749	(1,260,631)	3,909,028
Total highways and streets	4,989,380	3,728,749	(1,260,631)	3,909,028
PUBLIC SAFETY				
Police department				
Personnel services				
Salaries	526,264	505,476	(20,788)	520,820
Salaries - officers	4,619,476	4,420,047	(199,429)	4,124,240
Overtime	489,698	555,494	65,796	344,280
Social Security	32,628	30,575	(2,053)	31,489
Medicare	81,714	75,682	(6,032)	69,927
IMRF	34,379	28,893	(5,486)	32,887
Medical/life insurance	574,588	406,950	(167,638)	441,959
Police pension	2,589,935	2,587,371	(2,564)	2,393,656
Supplemental pensions	44,400	46,196	1,796	43,335
Total personnel services	8,993,082	8,656,684	(336,398)	8,002,593
Materials and supplies				
Animal control	1,200	1,405	205	3,705
Auxiliary police	2,000	162	(1,838)	-
Boards and commissions	10,250	7,739	(2,511)	27,879
Dues and subscriptions	2,950	2,509	(441)	2,109
Investigation and equipment	82,405	44,462	(37,943)	67,162
Liability insurance	93,000	40,952	(52,048)	61,794
Maintenance - building	-	-	-	76
Maintenance - equipment	27,050	23,633	(3,417)	29,368
Maintenance - vehicles	65,500	23,210	(42,290)	52,303

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (Continued) GENERAL FUND

		riginal and		Actual		Variance Over (Under)	2024 Actual
DUDI IC SAFETY (Continued)							
PUBLIC SAFETY (Continued) Police department (Continued)							
Materials and supplies (Continued)							
Postage/mailings	\$	3,500	\$	1,210	\$	(2,290) \$	1,608
Printing and forms	Ψ	1,500	Ψ	440	Ψ	(1,060)	367
Public relations		5,000		6.020		1,020	1.621
Rent - equipment		5,800		600		(5,200)	500
Supplies - office		7,000		6,216		(784)	5,033
Training and education		47,415		45,515		(1,900)	40,039
Travel/meetings		24,175		9,767		(14,408)	5,130
Telephone		17,000		16,664		(336)	12,898
Uniforms		64,400		58,740		(5,660)	49,764
Maintenance supplies		-		2,049		2,049	_
Utilities		18,000		10,355		(7,645)	9,631
Gas and oil		90,000		88,751		(1,249)	101,502
Total materials and supplies		568,145		390,399		(177,746)	472,489
Contractual services							
Bad debt expense		-		5,572		5,572	50
Consulting/professional		594,400		556,825		(37,575)	528,840
Dumeg/fiat/child center		27,700		27,680		(20)	27,680
Total contractual services		622,100		590,077		(32,023)	556,570
Capital outlay							
Equipment		875,000		862,362		(12,638)	308,727
Total capital outlay		875,000		862,362		(12,638)	308,727
Total police department		11,058,327		10,499,522		(558,805)	9,340,379
Total public safety		11,058,327		10,499,522		(558,805)	9,340,379
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$	18,603,372	\$	16,737,152	\$	(1,866,220) \$	15,653,242

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL MOTOR FUEL TAX FUND

	2025							
	Original and Final Budget		Actual		Variance Over (Under)			2024 Actual
REVENUES								
Intergovernmental								
Motor fuel tax allotment	\$	858,429	\$	994,867	\$	136,438	\$	966,720
Investment income		22,000		34,466		12,466		74,303
Total revenues		880,429		1,029,333		148,904		1,041,023
EXPENDITURES								
Current								
Highways and streets								
Commodities		309,267		214,865		(94,402)		355,416
Wages		310,471		337,626		27,155		421,286
Contractual services		19,000		1,710		(17,290)		19,948
Capital outlay		1,720,000		1,562,183		(157,817)		31,477
Total expenditures		2,358,738		2,116,384		(242,354)		828,127
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	(1,478,309)	į	(1,087,051)	\$	391,258		212,896
FUND BALANCE, MAY 1				1,687,007		_		1,474,111
FUND BALANCE, APRIL 30			\$	599,956		_	\$	1,687,007

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT FUND

	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over (Under)	2024 Actual
REVENUES				
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 85,011
Intergovernmental	250,000	-	(250,000)	359,162
Investment income	550,000	840,235	290,235	826,275
Total revenues	800,000	840,235	40,235	1,270,448
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Highways and streets				
Contractual services	47,500	31,642	(15,858)	55,793
Capital outlay	2,646,186	810,117	(1,836,069)	5,349,117
Debt service				
Principal payments	-	-	-	110,000
Interest and fiscal charges		-		2,420
Total expenditures	2,693,686	841,759	(1,851,927)	5,517,330
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES				
OVER EXPENDITURES	(1,893,686)) (1,524)	1,892,162	(4,246,882)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	1,500,000	3,500,000	2,000,000	5,700,000
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,500,000	3,500,000	2,000,000	5,700,000
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ (393,686)	3,498,476	\$ 3,892,162	1,453,118
FUND BALANCE, MAY 1		15,521,454	_	14,068,336
FUND BALANCE, APRIL 30		\$ 19,019,930	=	\$ 15,521,454

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Special Service Area Fund - A Special Service Area (SSA) is created to fund improvements which benefit an identifiable segment of the City, with a special property tax levied on and restricted to the benefited properties. SSA #1 was created to handle maintenance of the wetlands in the Tara Hill development.

Storm Sewer Fund - The Storm Sewer Fund is used to account for storm water management fees that are restricted for storm sewer improvements.

Federal Equitable Sharing Fund - The Federal Equitable Sharing Fund is used to account for the revenues and expenditures of restricted forfeited money provided through the Federal Equitable Sharing program.

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

April 30, 2025

	Special Revenue							
	Special Service Area		Storm Sewer		Federal Equitable Sharing		_	Total
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	24,724	\$	41,566	\$	119,715	\$	186,005
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	24,724	\$	41,566	\$	119,715	\$	186,005
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES								
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	\$	70	\$	-	\$	-	\$	70
Total liabilities		70		-		-		70
FUND BALANCES Restricted								
Special service area		24,654		-		-		24,654
Storm sewer		-		41,566		-		41,566
Public safety		-		-		119,715		119,715
Total fund balances		24,654		41,566		119,715		185,935
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	24,724	\$	41,566	\$	119,715	\$	186,005

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the Year Ended April 30, 2025

		Special Revenue								
	None M	rmerly major) otor el Tax		Special vice Area		Storm Sewer	E	Federal quitable Sharing	•	Total
REVENUES										
Taxes	\$	-	\$	5,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	5,000
Intergovernmental		-		-		-		116,101		116,101
Investment income		-		973		1,515		7,964		10,452
Miscellaneous		-		-		2,068		-		2,068
Total revenues		-		5,973		3,583		124,065		133,621
EXPENDITURES Current										
Highways and streets		-		4,166		2,800		_		6,966
Public safety		-		-		-		165,449		165,449
Capital outlay		-		-		-		58,501		58,501
Total expenditures		-		4,166		2,800		223,950		230,916
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		_		1,807		783		(99,885)		(97,295)
FUND BALANCES, MAY 1, AS REPORTED	1,0	587,007		22,847		40,783		219,600		1,970,237
Change within financial reporting entity	(1,0	587,007))	-		-		-	((1,687,007)
FUND BALANCES, MAY 1, AS RESTATED		-		22,847		40,783		219,600		283,230
FUND BALANCES, APRIL 30	\$	-	\$	24,654	\$	41,566	\$	119,715	\$	185,935

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL SPECIAL SERVICE AREA FUND

				2025			
	Original and Final Budget			Actual		Variance Over (Under)	2024 Actual
REVENUES							
Taxes	\$	5,000	\$	5,000	\$	-	\$ 5,054
Investment income		100		973		873	999
Total revenues		5,100		5,973		873	6,053
EXPENDITURES							
Current							
Contractual services		9,000		4,166		(4,834)	4,462
Total expenditures		9,000		4,166		(4,834)	4,462
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	(3,900)	i.	1,807	\$	5,707	1,591
FUND BALANCE, MAY 1				22,847	-		21,256
FUND BALANCE, APRIL 30			\$	24,654			\$ 22,847

MAJOR ENTERPRISE FUND

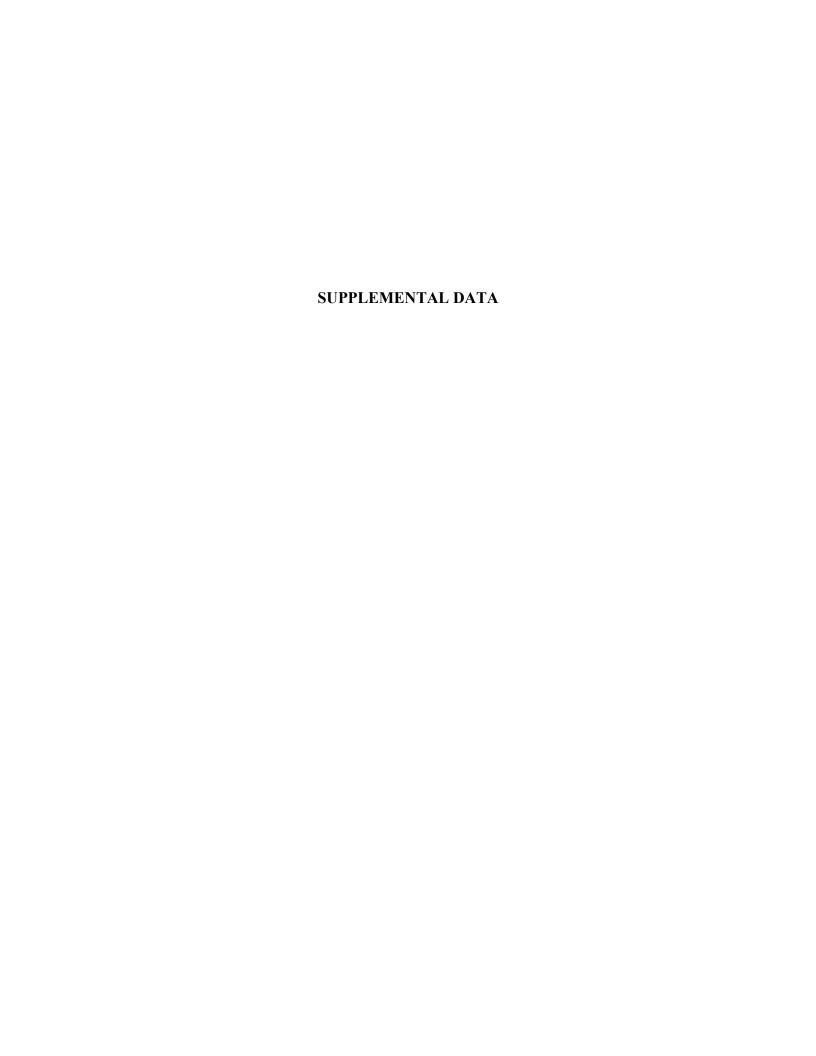
Water Operations Fund - to account for the financing of self-supporting municipal activities which render services generally on a user charge basis to the general public. The significant characteristic of an enterprise fund is that the accounting system makes it possible to determine whether that particular service area is operated at a profit or a loss in accordance with the GAAPs followed by private business concerns.

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION - BUDGET AND ACTUAL WATER OPERATIONS FUND

		2025				
		2023	Variance			
	Original and		Over	2024		
	Final Budget	Actual	(Under)	Actual		
OPERATING REVENUES						
Charges for services						
Water sales	\$ 7,686,875	\$ 7,789,620	\$ 102,745 \$	7,816,490		
Inspections/tap on/permits	5,000	15,875	10,875	11,681		
Sale of meters	1,000	3,528	2,528	3,468		
Other water sales	1,000	21,824	20,824	24,425		
Total operating revenues	7,693,875	7,830,847	136,972	7,856,064		
OPERATING EXPENSES						
EXCLUDING DEPRECIATION						
Personnel services						
Salaries	772,682	713,092	(59,590)	664,382		
Overtime	92,500	163,699	71,199	155,088		
Social Security	53,641	52,156	(1,485)	46,988		
Medicare	12,545	12,292	(253)	11,060		
IMRF	62,691	55,319	(7,372)	58,519		
Medical/life insurance	141,506	83,560	(57,946)	102,001		
Supplemental pensions	2,400	2,492	92	2,400		
Total personnel services	1,137,965	1,082,610	(55,355)	1,040,438		
Materials and supplies						
Liability insurance	217,310	201,144	(16,166)	170,417		
Maintenance - building	261,775	104,492	(157,283)	10,561		
Maintenance - equipment	10,800	5,220	(5,580)	7,770		
Maintenance - vehicles	17,000	8,976	(8,024)	17,856		
Maintenance - water system	305,650	349,351	43,701	453,632		
Postage/mailings	1,400	381	(1,019)	455,052		
Quality controls	29,850	16,699	(13,151)	10,532		
Service charge	250,000	250,000	(13,131)	250,000		
Supplies - operation	6,100	3,245	(2,855)	5,614		
Training and education	21,150	2,666	(18,484)	4,903		
Telephone	17,066	11,925	(5,141)	11,121		
Uniforms	11,100	8,867	(2,233)	6,538		
Utilities	42,000	63,267	21,267	49,148		
Vehicle (gas and oil)	24,055	31,296	7,241	32,139		
Total materials and supplies	1,215,256	1,057,529	(157,727)	1,030,319		
Contractual						
Audit	13,500	13,500	_	13,250		
Consulting/professional	14,950	14,803	(147)	11,051		
Leak detection	14,930	14,003	(147) (19,800)	11,031		
Data processing	162,837	166,967	4,130	160,161		
Rent - equipment	102,837	100,507	4,130	50,050		
Janitorial service	8,050	6,380	(1,670)	7,342		
	4,534			2,042		
Forestry DuPage Water Commission	5,435,049	3,473 4,922,682	(1,061) (512,367)	4,778,104		
Total contractual	5,658,720	5,127,805	(530,915)	5,022,000		
= * :::: = * ::::::::::::::::::::::::::		-,127,000	(=50,515)	-,,		

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (Continued) WATER OPERATIONS FUND

		2025		
	Original and		Variance Over	2024
	Final Budget	Actual	(Under)	Actual
OPERATING EXPENSES				
EXCLUDING DEPRECIATION (Continued)				
Capital outlay Equipment	\$ 493,500	\$ 472,468 \$	(21,032) \$	683.878
Water meters	5,000	φ 4 72, 4 00 φ	(5,000)	1,204
Infrastructure		-	-	43,167
Total capital outlay	498,500	472,468	(26,032)	728,249
Total operating expenses excluding				
depreciation	8,510,441	7,740,412	(770,029)	7,821,006
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	(816,566)	90,435	907,001	35,058
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)				
Investment income	40,000	149,733	109,733	180,585
Miscellaneous income	-	121,323	121,323	70,747
Debt service				
Principal repayment	(610,000)	(610,000)	-	(590,000)
Interest expense	(84,825)	(77,218)	7,607	(96,045)
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	(654,825)	(416,162)	238,663	(434,713)
NET INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE TRANSFERS	(1,471,391)	(325,727)	1,145,664	(399,655)
TRANSFERS				
Transfers in	-	-	-	150,000
Transfers (out)	-	-	-	(150,000)
Total transfers		-	-	
NET INCOME (LOSS) BUDGETARY BASIS	\$ (1,471,391)	(325,727) \$	3 1,145,664	(399,655)
ADJUSTMENTS TO GAAP BASIS				
Capital outlay capitalized		329,918		683,407
Principal repayment		610,000		590,000
Bond amortization		(2,121)		(2,246)
Pension/OPEB expense		(39,469)		234,618
Depreciation	-	(576,962)	_	(525,511)
Total adjustments to GAAP basis	_	321,366	_	980,268
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	_	(4,361)		580,613
NET POSITION, MAY 1, AS REPORTED		11,128,747		10,548,134
Change in accounting principle	_	(25,724)		
NET POSITION, MAY 1, AS RESTATED	_	11,103,023		10,548,134
NET POSITION, APRIL 30	<u>=</u>	\$ 11,098,662	\$	11,128,747



LONG-TERM DEBT REQUIREMENTS GENERAL OBLIGATION REFUNDING BONDS, SERIES 2012

April 30, 2025

Date of Issue July 12, 2012
Date of Maturity December 15, 2025

Authorized Issue \$2,810,000 Interest Rates \$2.00% to 3.50%

Interest Dates June 15 and December 15

Principal Maturity Date December 15

Payable at Bank of New York Mellon

FUTURE PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST REQUIREMENTS

Fiscal		Tax Levy			Interes	t Due on	
Year	Principal	Interest	Total	June 15	Amount	December 15	Amount
2026	\$ 290,000	\$ 10,150	\$ 300,150	2025	\$ 5,075	2025	\$ 5,075
	\$ 290,000	\$ 10,150	\$ 300,150		\$ 5,075		\$ 5,075

LONG-TERM DEBT REQUIREMENTS GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS, SERIES 2018

April 30, 2025

Date of Issue April 16, 2018
Date of Maturity January 1, 2030
Authorized Issue \$3,500,000

Interest Rates 3%

Interest Dates January 1 and July 1

Principal Maturity Date January 1

Payable at Amalgamated Bank of Chicago

FUTURE PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST REQUIREMENTS

Fiscal		Tax Levy			Interest	Due on	
Year	Principal	Interest	Total	July 1	Amount	January 1	Amount
2026	\$ 330,000	\$ 52,950	\$ 382,950	2025	\$ 26,475	2026	\$ 26,475
2027	340,000	43,050	383,050	2026	21,525	2027	21,525
2028	355,000	32,850	387,850	2027	16,425	2028	16,425
2029	365,000	22,200	387,200	2028	11,100	2029	11,100
2030	375,000	11,250	386,250	2029	5,625	2030	5,625
	•		_				
	\$ 1,765,000	\$ 162,300	\$ 1,927,300		\$ 81,150		\$ 81,150