

# City of Cake Illinois

## ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2022

#### CITY OF CRYSTAL LAKE, ILLINOIS

## ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Year Ended April 30, 2022

Prepared by the Finance Department

Jodie Hartman Director of Finance

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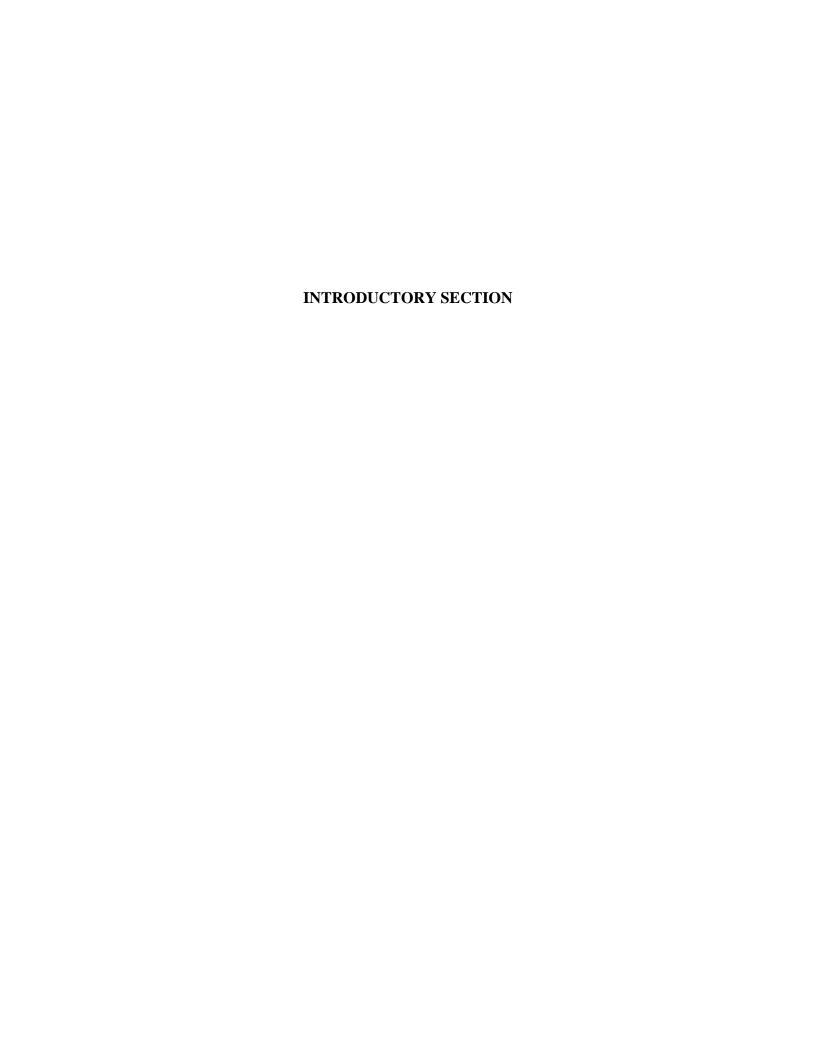
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October 4, 2022

Mayor Haig Haleblian Members of the City Council Citizens of the City of Crystal Lake, Illinois

We submit to you the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report of the City of Crystal, Illinois, for the fiscal year ended April 30, 2022. State law requires that all general-purpose local governments publish within six months of the close of each fiscal year complete a set of financial statements presented in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and audited in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards by a firm of licensed certified public accountants. Pursuant to that requirement, we hereby issue the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) of the City of Crystal Lake for the fiscal year ended April 30, 2022.

This report consists of management's representations concerning the finances of the City of Crystal Lake. Consequently, management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of all of the information presented in this report. To provide a reasonable basis to make these representations, management of the City of Crystal Lake has established a comprehensive internal control framework that is designed both to protect the government's assets from loss, theft, or misuse and to compile sufficient reliable information for the preparation of the City of Crystal Lake's financial statements in conformity with GAAP. The Finance Department takes responsibility for both the accuracy of the data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including disclosures. We believe the information, as presented, is accurate in all material respects, is presented in a manner designed to fairly set forth the financial position of the City and the results of its operations as measured by the financial activity of its various funds, and includes all the disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain the maximum understanding of the City's financial affairs.

The City of Crystal Lake's financial statements have been audited by Sikich LLP, a firm of licensed certified public accountants. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the City of Crystal Lake for the fiscal year ended April 30, 2022 are free of material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditor concluded, based upon the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unmodified ("clean") opinion that the City of Crystal Lake's financial statements for the fiscal year ended April 30, 2022, are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. This "clean" opinion is the highest obtainable opinion, a statement of not

only reliability of the financial information, but also to the high level of professionalism and integrity of the staff. The independent auditor's report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

The City of Crystal Lake's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report presents the Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A), basic financial statements and required supplemental information. The MD&A provides an analytical overview of the City's financial activity. Included in the basic financial statements are the government-wide financial statements, fund financial statements and notes to the financial statements. The required supplementary information presents the budgetary comparison schedules and other schedules. This letter of transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it.

#### PROFILE OF THE CITY OF CRYSTAL LAKE

The City of Crystal Lake, incorporated in 1914, is in the southeastern portion of McHenry County, which is the furthest northwestern county in the Chicago metropolitan region. The City of Crystal Lake currently occupies a land area of 19.24 square miles and serves a population of 40,269 according to the 2020 Decennial Census. The City of Crystal Lake is empowered by State Statute to extend its corporate limits by annexation, which occurs periodically when deemed appropriate by the City Council.

The City of Crystal Lake has operated under the Council-Manager form of government since 1957. Policy-making and legislative authority are vested in a governing council consisting of the Mayor and six other members. The City Council is responsible, among other things, for passing ordinances, adopting the budget, appointing committees, and hiring the City Manager. The City Manager is responsible for carrying out the policies and ordinances of the City Council, for overseeing the day-to-day operations of the government, and for appointing the heads of the various departments, including the City Attorney. The City Council is elected at-large on a non-partisan basis. Council members serve four-year staggered terms.

This report encompasses all funds of the City of Crystal Lake. The City of Crystal Lake provides a full range of services, including police and fire protection; recreation; construction and maintenance of highways, streets, and infrastructure; maintenance of the public storm drainage system; water, sanitary sewer service and wastewater treatment; and growth management, planning and development control through the activities of the Community Development Department. In addition to these general governmental activities, the City has certain information relative to the public library (a discretely presented component unit) and police and fire pension systems (blended component units). Therefore, these activities have been included in the City of Crystal Lake's financial reporting entity.

The annual budget serves as the foundation for the City of Crystal Lake's financial planning and control. All agencies of the City of Crystal Lake are required to submit requests for appropriation to the City Manager. The City Manager and Director of Finance use these requests as the starting point for developing a proposed budget. The City Manager then presents this proposed budget to the City Council for review. The City Council is required to hold a public hearing on the proposed budget and to adopt a final budget by no later than April 30th, the close of the City of Crystal Lake's fiscal year. The budget is prepared by fund and department. Budget-to-actual comparisons

are provided in this report for each individual governmental fund for which an appropriated annual budget has been adopted.

#### FACTORS AFFECTING FINANCIAL CONDITION

The information presented in the financial statements is perhaps best understood when it is considered from the broader perspective of the specific environment within which the City of Crystal Lake operates.

#### Local Economy

The City of Crystal Lake enjoys a rather stable economic environment. With the onset of the COVID-19 pandemic early 2020 having a substantial effect on the local economy, as well as the global impacts, the City was able to withstand the financial consequences without reducing services. The largest single source of revenue is sales tax, which reflects the current economic trends with the attractions of new retail and restaurants. Sales tax receipts have rebounded to levels exceeding pre-pandemic proportions, a mixture of pent-up demand and higher price points driven by elevated inflation.

Development and property management represents a significant challenge and priority for the City. Utilization of impact fees and sophisticated policies requiring development to fund its own infrastructure cost illustrate the fact that the City has growth management initiatives. The City's impact fees and growth-funded infrastructure requirements have ensured that the City's taxpayers are not burdened by development.

New construction in the residential and commercial sectors continues to add value to the City. Of particular note, Lennar, the nation's largest homebuilder, has made substantial progress on the construction of a 500-unit residential development, Woodlore Estates, on the northeast section of Crystal Lake. The Springs at Three Oaks, a 280 unit luxury apartment complex, was also recently completed in 2022. Enclave, a 99 unit luxury rental project is underway and anticipates a 2024 completion and Redwood, a 304 rental ranch townhome community plans to be completed in 2025.

Despite substantial competition that has occurred from commercial growth in many of the areas surrounding Crystal Lake and the difficult retail environment for certain players in the very competitive Chicago arena, the retail sector has remained stable and has grown slightly over the past year. The City has continued to maintain strength as a retail base for serving regular commercial needs for the immediate City population, and has continued as a regional point for commercial activities.

Route 14 serves as a retail corridor for the City of Crystal Lake, with a variety of tenants occupying space in several shopping centers. In 2021, 346,010 square feet of commercial space was occupied. The Route 14 corridor provides a variety of large national tenants as well as dining options ranging from fine dining to fast casual.

The downtown sector continues to be a vibrant commercial destination, with its own unique dining, specialty shops, services and entertainment options. The downtown district is home to the Raue Center for the Arts, an 800-seat theatre that provides a unique draw for the downtown area as the largest performing arts theater in McHenry County.

Crystal Lake continues to be an attractive place to live and conduct business. The City is fortunate to have two Metra train stations within the corporate limits. From May 2021 through the middle of 2022, sixty-two new businesses either occupied space, leased space, or relocated to larger buildings. The City is also home to several large auto retailers, all of which over the past few years have completed substantial renovations or expansions of their dealerships.

Once again, the City has continued to have a very low property tax rate for municipal services compared to other municipalities in southeastern McHenry County. The continued development of the City's non-residential tax base and the stable retail sector of the community have facilitated this position. The City's retail base helps defray the cost of most General Fund supported services, such as police protection, street maintenance, brush and leaf pickup, and other services. The City has continued to maintain strength as a retail base for serving regular commercial needs for the immediate City population and has continued as a regional point for commercial activities.

#### LONG-TERM FINANCIAL PLANNING

The City of Crystal Lake is well-positioned for growth, both geographically and economically. Located 50 miles northwest of Chicago, Crystal Lake benefits from a continually growing population and workforce. The City's median household income is approximately 41% above the national average and approximately 34% above the State average. Over 40% of residents twenty-five or older have college degrees, compared to the State and National averages of 36% and 33% respectively.

Crystal Lake, like all municipalities, must continually evolve to meet the changing needs of its citizens. Because the City is a service provider, its main expenditures are personnel related. City staff continuously examine municipal services for efficiency, effectiveness, usefulness and sustainability, and develops options and strategies that enable the City to match resources (financial, physical and human) to the desired level of service.

The City is committed to maintaining a low property tax rate. On December 7, 2021, the Crystal Lake City Council adopted a property tax levy ordinance that maintained a zero General Fund levy, which has been in place since 1997. The City's overall levy included a modest overall increase of 4.9%, primarily attributable to funding increased public safety pension obligations. With overall growth to the City's tax base from new construction, the impact to property owners was less than 2.5% for the City's levy. The City takes pride in minimizing the use of property taxes, relying upon other revenue sources for funding both operations and capital expenditures.

The City sponsors single employer defined benefit pension plans for its sworn police officers and for its sworn firefighters. Each year, an independent actuary calculates the amount of the annual contribution. As a matter of policy, the City fully funds each year's annual required contributions as determined by the actuary. As of April 30, 2022, the Police Pension plan's fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability was 58.16%. As of April 30, 2022, the Fire Pension

plan's fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability was 78.21%. Unfunded amounts are being systematically funded as part of the annual required contribution until 2040 when each fund's assets shall be equal to its pension obligations.

The City also provides pension benefits for its non-public safety employees. These benefits are provided through a state-wide plan that is managed by the Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund (IMRF). Additional information on the City's pension arrangements can be found in Note 14 of the financial statements. As of December 31, 2020, the date of the most recent actuarial valuation, the IMRF plan's fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability was 107.04%

In 2022, Standard and Poor's upgraded the City to a AAA stable rating. The City of Crystal Lake's AAA credit rating represents the highest credit rating that can be earned by an organization and has been assigned to very few governments within the State of Illinois. According to S&P, the City of Crystal Lake "embodies many characteristics of a 'AAA' issuer, including a diverse economy that is independently strong and growing...with consistently stable financial operating results with no discernible budgetary pressures... and a sophisticated and knowledgeable management team that has strong planning practices." At the end of the current fiscal year, the City had \$43.27 million of debt instruments outstanding. Of this amount, \$7.5 million relates to Special Service Area obligations which are not the financial responsibility of the City. Under current state statute, the City has no legal debt limit on general obligation debt.

#### **FINANCIAL POLICIES**

The City of Crystal Lake's Financial Policies provide the basic framework for the fiscal management of the City. The policies provide guidelines for evaluating both current activities and proposals for future programs. Most of the policies represent longstanding principles, traditions and practices that have guided the City in the past and have helped maintain the City's financial stability. The following are detailed in the City of Crystal Lake's Financial Policies:

o Budget Policy o Fund Balance Policy

Purchasing Authority Policy
 Investment Policy

Purchase Card Policy
 Revenue and Cash Management Policy

Capital Asset Policy
 Personal Information Protection Policy

Debt Management Policy
 Red Flag Policy

#### AWARDS AND ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Crystal Lake for its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) for the fiscal year ended April 30, 2021. This results in thirty-two consecutive years that the City has received this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, the City published an easily readable and efficiently organized ACFR. This report satisfied both GAAP and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current ACFR continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

The City of Crystal Lake received the Distinguished Budget presentation award for the Fiscal Year 2022 Budget document for the thirteenth consecutive year. It is an honor for the City of Crystal Lake to receive these two awards from the National GFOA. The City also submitted its first Popular Annual Financial Report (PAFR) for GFOA's award program for Fiscal Year 2021.

The preparation of this report would not have been possible without the efficient and dedicated services of the entire staff of the Finance Department. We would like to express our appreciation to all staff members who assisted and contributed to the preparation of this report, especially Assistant Finance Director Adam Orton and Accountant Stephanie Wrolson. Without the support given by the Mayor and the City Council and their unfailing commitment to maintaining the highest standards of professionalism in the management of the City of Crystal Lake's finances, this report would not be possible. Recognition and acknowledgement of the essential nature of their support and commitment to effective and responsible local government financial operations, which has enabled a report that is believed to meet the requirements of the GFOA Certificate of Achievement Program again this year, is an appropriate conclusion to this year's report.

Eric Helm

Interim City Manager

Jodie Hartman Director of Finance/Treasurer

10die Hartman



## CITY OF CRYSTAL LAKE, ILLINOIS CITY OFFICIALS

#### **MAYOR**

Haig Haleblian

#### **COUNCILMEMBERS**

Ellen Brady Brett Hopkins
Ian Philpot Cathy A. Ferguson
Cameron Hubbard Amanda Montford

#### **CITY CLERK**

**Nick Kachiroubas** 

#### **ADMINISTRATION**

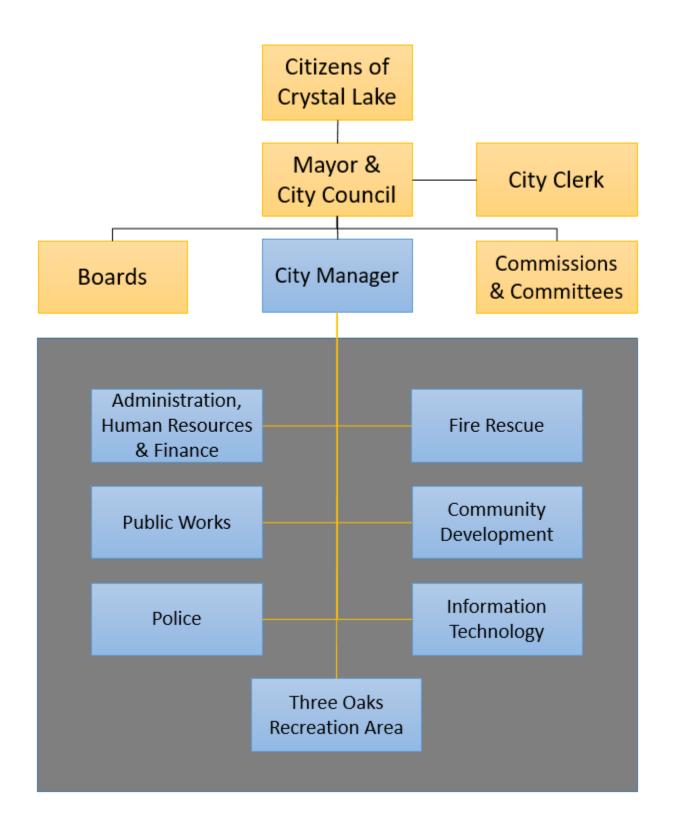
Eric T. Helm Interim City Manager
Kathryn Cowlin Director of Community Development
Jodie Hartman Director of Finance/Treasurer
Julie Meyer Director of Human Resources
Gregory A. Fettes Director of Information Technology
Michael P. Magnuson Director of Public Works and

Engineering

Paul DeRaedt Chief of Fire Rescue
James Black Chief of Police



## CITY OF CRYSTAL LAKE ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE





#### Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

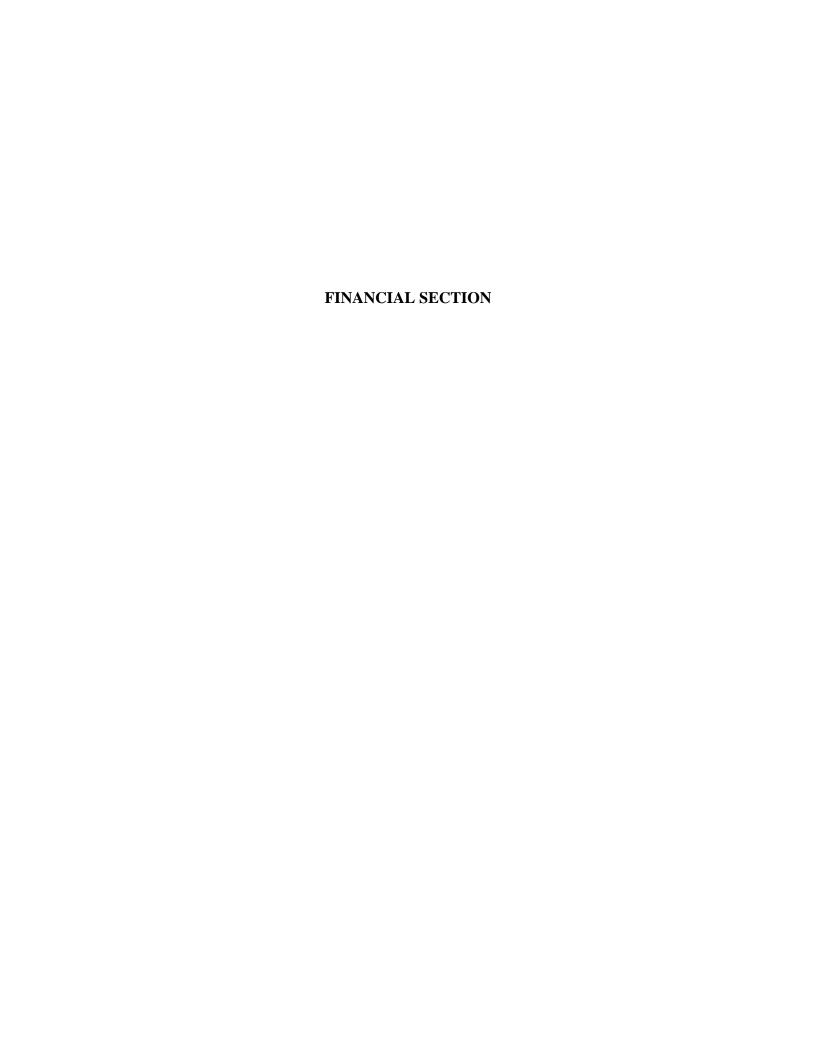
### City of Crystal Lake Illinois

For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

April 30, 2021

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO





1415 West Diehl Road, Suite 400 Naperville, IL 60563 630.566.8400

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Honorable Mayor Members of the City Council City of Crystal Lake, 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, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Crystal Lake, Illinois (the City), as of and for the year ended April 30, 2022, 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, based on our audit and the report of other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Crystal Lake, Illinois, as of April 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in conformity 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) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. The financial statements of the Crystal Lake Public Library, a discretely presented component unit, and the financial statements of SEECOM, were not audited in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*. 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.

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

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

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

#### Other Information

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

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

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 4, 2022 on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Sikich LLP

Naperville, Illinois October 4, 2022

## GENERAL PURPOSE EXTERNAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The City of Crystal Lake Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is designed to 1) assist the reader in focusing on significant financial issues, 2) provide an overview of the City's financial activity, 3) identify changes in the City's financial position (its ability to address the next and subsequent years' challenges), 4) identify any material deviations from the financial plan (the approved budget), and 5) identify individual fund issues and concerns.

As management of the City of Crystal Lake (City), we offer readers of the City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended April 30, 2022. We encourage readers of this document to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in our letter of transmittal, which can be found on pages i to vi of this report.

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

#### CITY FUNDS AS A WHOLE

The statement of net position presents information on all of the City's assets/deferred outflows and liabilities/deferred inflows as of April 30, 2022, with the difference reported as net position.

- o **Net position**, excluding the Crystal Lake Public Library, was \$240.12 million.
- o Change in net position due to activity during the year was an increase of \$15.71 million.
- Combined revenues totaled \$73.78 million, a decrease of 1.4%
- o Combined expenses totaled \$58.08 million, a decrease of 1.9%

#### **GENERAL FUND**

- o **Revenues** for the fiscal year totaled \$37.41 million, an increase of \$1.52 million.
- o **Expenditures** for the fiscal year totaled \$28.39 million, an increase of \$725k.
- Fund Balance as of April 30, 2022 was \$19.75 million. The net change in fund balance due to activity during the fiscal year was a decrease of \$2.01 million.

#### BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES (Waterworks and Sewerage Fund)

- o **Operating revenues** for the fiscal year totaled \$14.04 million, an increase of \$485k.
- Operating expenses for the fiscal year totaled \$12.48 million, a decrease of \$360k.
   Depreciation of capital assets, a non-cash expense totaling \$4.03 million, is included in the operating expenses total.

#### LONG-TERM DEBT

- Bonded Debt for governmental activities outstanding as of April 30, 2022 decreased \$749k to \$6.97 million during the year.
- o **Bonded Debt for business-type activities outstanding** as of April 30, 2022 decreased \$1.89 million to \$15.71 million during the year.
- Net Pension Liability for Public Safety Pensions increased \$9.53 million to \$48.40 million. This includes the liabilities for both Police and Firefighters' Pension Funds.
- Net Pension Liability for IMRF (non-sworn employees) decreased \$6.69 million and is now an asset of \$4.77 million as of December 31, 2021.

#### CAPITAL INVESTMENT

- City-wide assets, net of depreciation, total \$270.11 million at April 30, 2022, an increase of \$879k.
- Governmental capital assets net of depreciation decreased \$3.58 million to \$185.17 million.
- Business-type capital assets net of depreciation increased \$4.46 million to \$84.94 million, primarily for infrastructure.

#### **OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements. The notes to the financial statements are considered integral to the financial statements. In addition to the basic financial statements and notes, this report also contains required supplementary information, other supplementary information and statistical information.

The City's basic financial statements comprise two components: 1) Government-wide financial statements and 2) Fund financial statements. The combination of government-wide and fund financial statements allows the City to present fairly and with full disclosure, the funds and activities of the City and to demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal and contractual provisions.

**Government-wide Financial Statements** are intended to provide an aggregated overview of the City's net position and changes in net position. The government-wide financial statements report on the government as a whole using the same basis of accounting and measurement focus as a private-sector business.

The government-wide financial statements include not only the City itself (known as the primary government), but also a legally separate library for which the City is accountable. This component unit is reported separately from the financial information presented for the primary government itself. The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 5 – 8 of this report.

**Fund financial statements** assist in assessing whether the government has raised and spent financial resources in accordance with budget plans and in compliance with finance-related legal requirements. Certain funds, referred to as governmental funds, focus on the short-term flow of *current* financial resources, rather than on the flow of economic resources. Other funds, referred to as proprietary and fiduciary funds, account for the business-type and certain fiduciary activities of the government. These funds follow accounting and reporting principles similar to those of business organizations.

**Governmental funds.** These funds are a generic classification used to refer to all funds other than proprietary and fiduciary funds. The City has twenty (20) governmental funds to account for governmental functions. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance for those governmental funds considered to be "major" funds.

Governmental funds account for the inflows and outflows of *current* financial resources. No long-lived assets such as land, buildings, and equipment, nor any long-term liabilities such as bonds payable, are reported on the governmental funds balance sheet. Financial resources must be available to pay current-period obligations. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 9 - 13 of this report.

**Proprietary funds.** These funds are sometimes referred to as *business-type* funds of local government. Examples of proprietary funds are enterprise funds and internal service funds. The City maintains two proprietary funds: the Waterworks and Sewerage Fund and the Group Insurance Fund. The Waterworks and Sewerage Fund is considered to be a major fund of the City. The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 14 - 18 of this report.

**Fiduciary funds.** These funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. This includes the City's two pension trust funds and custodial Special Service Area Funds. Fiduciary funds are *not* reflected in the government-wide financial statement because the resources of those funds are *not* available to support the City's own programs. The basic fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on pages 19 - 20 of this report.

**Notes to the financial statements.** These notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 21 - 78 of this report.

**Required supplementary information.** In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain *required supplementary information* concerning the City's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension benefits, as well as budgetary comparison schedules for major funds for which an appropriation was approved. Required supplementary information can be found on pages 79 - 93 of this report.

**Other supplementary information.** This includes combining and individual fund statements and schedules, which can be found beginning on page 94 of this report.

**Statistical information.** The statistical section of the annual report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures and required supplementation information says about the City's overall financial health. Statistical information can be found beginning on page 145.

#### **GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

#### **Net Position**

The Statement of Net Position is a high-level view of the total assets, deferred outflows, liabilities and deferred inflows of the primary government. The resulting net position is allocated to three categories: Net Investment in Capital Assets, Restricted funds and Unrestricted Funds. Net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position.

#### Statement of Net Position As of April 30, 2021 and 2022

	Govern Acti	21		Total Primary Government		
Category	4/30/2022	4/30/2021	4/30/2022	4/30/2021	4/30/2022	4/30/2021
Current and other assets	\$ 82,467,459	\$ 69,290,954	\$23,171,336	\$17,978,049	\$ 105,638,795	\$ 87,269,003
Capital assets	185,170,929	188,753,134	84,938,207	80,476,765	270,109,136	269,229,899
Total assets	267,638,388	258,044,088	108,109,543	98,454,814	375,747,931	356,498,902
Deferred Outflows	10,395,469	7,580,080	1,324,394	1,561,531	11,719,863	9,141,611
Total assets & deferred outflows	278,033,857	265,624,168	109,433,937	100,016,345	387,467,794	365,640,513
Current liabilities	6,633,855	8,311,542	6,860,044	3,058,576	13,493,899	11,370,118
Long-term liabilities	67,107,124	60,434,142	35,143,536	34,983,377	102,250,660	95,417,519
Total liabilities	73,740,979	68,745,684	42,003,580	38,041,953	115,744,559	106,787,637
Deferred Inflows	28,994,764	32,935,044	2,610,092	1,507,223	31,604,856	34,442,267
Total liabilities & deferred inflows	102,735,743	101,680,728	44,613,672	39,549,176	147,349,415	141,229,904
Net position:						
Net Invest. In Capital Assets	175,285,923	177,510,754	54,063,611	52,160,171	229,349,534	229,670,925
Restricted	12,059,384	12,269,407	-	-	12,059,384	12,269,407
Unrestricted	(12,047,193)	(25,836,721)	10,756,654	8,306,998	(1,290,539)	(17,529,723)
Total net position	\$ 175,298,114	\$ 163,943,440	\$64,820,265	\$60,467,169	\$ 240,118,379	\$ 224,410,609

Total assets increased \$19.25 million during the year, including an increase of \$10.26 million in cash and investments due to net operations. The current year also includes an increase of \$487k for a total of \$3.25 million in the City's equity investment in Southeast Emergency Communications (SEECOM). Created by intergovernmental agreement, SEECOM is a consolidated emergency communications center which provides dispatch services and is owned in common by the City and two other municipalities. Capital assets increased \$879k for the year.

Deferred outflows of resources increased \$2.58 million over the year. This is mostly attributable to the pension items for the Police and Firefighters Pension Funds, which increased a combined \$2.64 million due to negative investment experience during FY2021/22. Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) also saw an increase of \$950k. OPEB liability relates to health insurance provided to 1) retired eligible employees who pay the full premium, and 2) health insurance costs for any public safety employees awarded Public Safety Employee Benefits Act (PSEBA) benefits due to sustained catastrophic injuries while responding to emergencies. Another required deferred outflow represents the cost to retire water wells from service calculated at \$921,500.

Total liabilities increased \$8.96 million for the year. Current liabilities increased \$2.12 million. Long-term liabilities increased \$6.83 million. Of this amount, the increase to net pension liability for public safety pensions (sworn employees) totaled \$9.53 million. The net pension liability for non-sworn employees through the Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund (IMRF) decreased \$6.70 million, making it a net pension asset of \$4.77 million. Also, a component of long-term liabilities, capital lease obligations decreased \$610k as the City continues its fleet leasing program. Outstanding bonded debt decreased \$2.64 million.

Deferred inflows of resources decreased \$2.84 million over the year. Deferred inflows for pension items accounted for most of the net decrease. While IMRF increased \$3.32 million, the police and fire pensions saw a combined decrease of \$7.77 million. Changes to deferred inflows relating to the property tax levy and other postemployment benefits make up the remainder of the change.

As of April 30, 2022, net position for the City was \$240.12 million. The largest portion of the City's net position reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, infrastructure, buildings, and equipment) less any related debt used to acquire those assets still outstanding. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. An additional portion of the City's net assets (\$12.06 million) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions relative to their use.

The remaining balance of unrestricted net position may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. Unrestricted net position is in a deficit position at April 30, 2022 as GASB requires the City to recognize the net pension liability totaling \$43.63 million at April 30, 2022 for its three pension plans and requires the City to recognize net other postemployment benefit obligations totaling \$5.94 million. Unrestricted net position increased \$16.24 million from the previous fiscal year primarily due to revenues exceeding expenses.

#### **Statement of Activities**

The Statement of Activities illustrates the change in net position throughout the fiscal year. A snapshot of the statement is provided below, with greater detail on pages 6-7 of this report.

## Statement of Activities As of April 30, 2021 and 2022

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total Primary Government	
Category	2021/22	2020/21	2021/22	2020/21	2021/22	2020/21
Revenues:						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 7,682,143	\$ 6,614,777	\$ 15,323,203	\$15,285,114	\$ 23,005,346	\$ 21,899,891
Operating grants	2,746,496	5,281,231	-	-	2,746,496	5,281,231
Capital grants	199,629	2,055,758	1,165,579	609,019	1,365,208	2,664,777
General revenues:						
Taxes	24,012,189	22,608,335	999,998	1,000,000	25,012,187	23,608,335
Intergovernmental	21,624,803	18,872,364	-	-	21,624,803	18,872,364
Investment earnings	(1,716,158)	375,853	(366,107)	154,482	(2,082,265)	530,335
Other	1,659,029	1,842,502	452,389	137,319	2,111,418	1,979,821
Total revenues	56,208,131	57,650,820	17,575,062	17,185,934	73,783,193	74,836,754
Expenses:						
General Government	7,181,840	8,086,815	-	-	7,181,840	8,086,815
Public Safety	26,893,048	26,072,431	-	-	26,893,048	26,072,431
Highways and Streets	9,192,114	9,917,045	-	-	9,192,114	9,917,045
Culture and Recreation	1,289,476	1,059,755	-	-	1,289,476	1,059,755
Interest on long-term debt	296,979	134,854	-	-	296,979	134,854
Water/Sewer	-	-	13,221,966	13,923,480	13,221,966	13,923,480
Total expenses	44,853,457	45,270,900	13,221,966	13,923,480	58,075,423	59,194,380
Change in Net Position	11,354,674	12,379,920	4,353,096	3,262,454	15,707,770	15,642,374
Beginning net position	163,943,440	151,974,293	60,467,169	57,204,715	224,410,609	209,179,008
Prior Period Adjustment	-	(410,773)		-	-	(410,773)
Ending net position	\$ 175,298,114	\$ 163,943,440	\$ 64,820,265	\$60,467,169	\$ 240,118,379	\$ 224,410,609

Overall, revenues for the City totaled \$73.78 million, a decrease of \$1.05 million from the prior fiscal year. Expenses city-wide totaled \$58.08 million, a decrease of \$1.12 million from the prior fiscal year. The resulting change from the fiscal year activities is an increase in net position of \$15.71 million, representing growth of 7%.

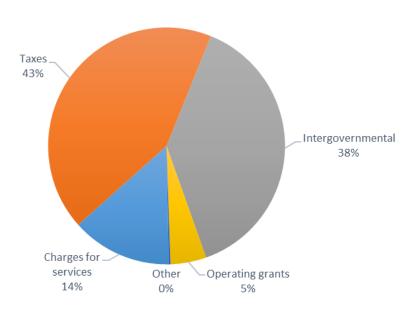
#### **Governmental Activities**

As is typical for governmental activities of local governments, program revenues cover a small percentage of program expenses, with general revenues covering the majority of expenses. For this fiscal year, governmental program expenses of \$44.85 million exceeded program revenues of \$10.62 million by \$34.23 million; general revenues of \$45.58 million are used to make up the difference. With governmental revenues performing better than anticipated while expenses remained low, the City experienced an \$11.35 million surplus in governmental activities.

#### Revenues

The following graph indicates the breakdown of governmental revenue by type for the fiscal year. Diversification by source is an important factor in financial stability. The City does not rely heavily on any one particular category.

#### **Governmental Activity Revenue**

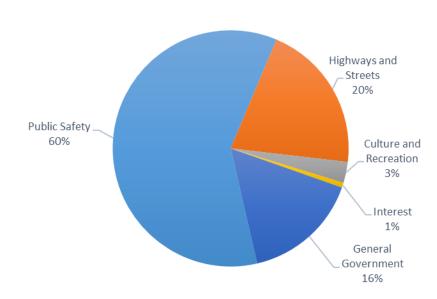


- Charges for services increased \$1.07 million for the year, while grant revenues decreased by \$4.39 million. In the prior fiscal year, the City had received \$2.30 million in pandemicrelated grants.
- Investment earnings ended the year down \$1.72 million, a decrease of \$2.09 million primarily due to changes in the bond market resulting from interest rate movements.
- Revenue from taxes increased \$1.40 million. The Home Rule Sales Tax increased \$1.13 million while the Telecommunications Tax (down \$74k) continued to decline year over year.
- Other revenues of \$1.66 million (including transfers) decreased \$183k. This category includes recognition of interest on funds held with the Intergovernmental Risk Management Agency (IRMA). This category also includes capital facility fees, reimbursements from other agencies, sale proceeds of assets and the recovery of funds from the Illinois Metropolitan Investment Fund.

#### Expenses

Governmental activity expenses represent the costs to operate the City's core services, excluding water and sewer service. The following chart shows the breakdown of governmental expenses by activity.

#### **Governmental Activity Expenses**



Public safety expenses, which account for the largest share, increased by \$821k (3.1%) to \$26.89 million. The increase in police and fire pension liability due to negative market returns represents a significant portion of the increase in public safety expenses. As the change in pension obligation is not a source or use of funds, it is only shown in the high-level Statement of Activities and not the remainder of financial reports within the report.

General Government expenses decreased \$905k (11.2%) over the prior year. This decrease is partially attributable to operational spending shifts as a result of consolidating expenses from the Special Projects and Shared Services divisions with other City departments. Additionally, in the prior fiscal year, the City had one-time grant expenditures totaling \$593k to businesses for support related to the COVID-19 pandemic. Highway and Streets decreased \$725k (7.3%) from the prior year due to a decrease is capital expenditures. Interest expense on long-term debt for governmental activities increased \$162k.

#### **Business-type activities**

The Waterworks and Sewerage Fund activity resulted in an increase to net position of \$4.35 million from the fiscal year's activity. Net position ended the fiscal year with \$64.82 million.

#### Revenues

Charges for services increased \$38k (0.2%) from the prior year. In FY2021/22, there was a 3% increase to the water and sewer rates that took effect September 1, 2021, but consumption trends are down overall. Connection fees decreased \$434k (27.7%) to \$1.13 million due to reduced new housing permits issued in FY2021/22.

Annually, \$1 million in utility taxes are deposited in the business-type funds in order to fund capital needs. Investment income for business-type revenues decreased \$521k down to -\$366k.

#### Expenses

Expenses of the Waterworks and Sewerage Fund were \$702k lower than the previous year, a decrease of 5.0%. Principal payments increased by \$92k to \$2.77 million and interest expenses decreased \$338k to \$745k per the debt service payment schedules. Depreciation expense increased \$25k to \$4.03 million.

#### **GOVERNMENTAL FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

The focus of the City'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's financing requirements. In particular, *unreserved fund balance* may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

At the end of the fiscal year 2022, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$54.42 million, an increase of \$9.89 million from the prior year. The unassigned portion of the ending fund balances totaled \$14.67 million and is available to spend at the City's discretion. The remainder of the combined ending fund balance is restricted or assigned to indicate it is not available for spending. Restricted and assigned funds are reserved to pay debt service, retirement, street improvement or other specific costs, or are reserved for prepaid items such as insurance and inventories.

#### General Fund

At the end of the fiscal year, the General Fund had a fund balance of \$19.75 million, with \$14.77 million as unassigned. As a measure of the General Fund's capacity to provide a sufficient cash flow for day-to-day operations, offset unanticipated downturns to General Fund revenues or provide an ability to make emergency purchases, it may be useful to compare unassigned fund balance to operating expenditures. The unassigned fund balance represented 52.0% of FY2021/22 General Fund operating expenditures.

The ending fund balance of the General Fund decreased by \$2.01 million due to a planned drawdown to pay for capital expenses. General Fund revenues totaled \$37.41 million, an increase of \$1.52 million (4.2%). Intergovernmental revenue was up \$1.37 million. Charges for services were up \$273k, as parking receipts, police services and Three Oaks Recreation fee revenues were all higher than the prior year. Sales Tax increased \$1.63 million to \$13.85 million. General Fund expenditures totaled \$28.39 million, an increase of \$725k (2.6%).

#### Fire Rescue Fund

The Fire Rescue Fund is also a major governmental fund, with an ending fund balance of \$6.52 million. This was an increase of \$1 million from annual activity. Revenues increased \$7k (0.1%) to \$12.28 million. Primary revenue sources of the Fire Rescue Fund include charges for services to other agencies, as well as property taxes. Expenditures increased \$103k (1.0%). Of the increase, personnel costs alone increased \$142k, most of which is the result of salary increases based on labor contracts. Other financing uses, a transfer out to the Capital and Equipment Replacement Fund, totaled \$447k; this transfer provided for the purchase of two new ambulances, a power load system and other equipment for the Fire Rescue Department.

#### Capital and Equipment Replacement Fund

The ending fund balance in the Capital and Equipment Replacement Fund was \$16.01 million, an increase of \$11.19 million from the prior year. Revenues for the year of \$2 million included \$1.95 million in taxes from video gaming and utility taxes. Other financing sources included \$125k in financing for new leased vehicles and \$13.25 million from other funds as transfers in for capital purchases. Expenditures totaled \$4.19 million, compared to budgeted expenditures of \$13.23 million; several projects were delayed due to supply chain issues and availability of contractors. Major projects for the year included the annual street resurfacing program (\$1.14 million), the sidewalk and curb program (\$479k), new vehicle and equipment purchases and leases (\$660k) and road/intersection improvements (\$333k). To mitigate tax increases, one-time capital and equipment replacement expenditures are funded using unassigned fund balance and/or bond proceeds.

#### Other Governmental Funds

The City maintains several other governmental funds. In aggregate, fund balances of other governmental funds decreased \$294k from the previous year. Highlights from some of these funds include:

- The Motor Fuel Tax Fund had a fund balance of \$8.52 million as of April 30, 2022, an increase of \$359k. The entire balance is restricted for purposes of roadway improvements. Expenditures of Motor Fuel Tax dollars require authorization from the Illinois Department of Transportation, as well as the Crystal Lake City Council. Other financing uses (transfers out to the Capital and Equipment Replacement Fund) of \$1.43 million provided roadway and intersection improvements.
- The IMRF/FICA Fund is used to account for revenues derived from a separate tax levy.
  Disbursement of these funds are restricted to the payment of employer contributions to
  Social Security, Medicare and to the Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund. The ending fund
  balance in the IMRF/FICA Fund is \$1.49 million, a decrease of \$328k due to an intentional
  drawdown of fund balance reserves.
- The Restricted Police Fund consists of revenues collected by the Police Department for specific infractions such as DUI, drug forfeitures and vehicle impoundments. The restricted accounts are governed by State or Federal statutes. These funds are limited in their potential uses and must be used by the Police Department for purposes directly related to DUI and drug related enforcement and prevention. The ending fund balance in the Restricted Police Fund is \$498k, an increase of \$103k.
- The Vulcan Lakes TIF Debt Service Fund accounts for debt service costs associated with a tax increment financing redevelopment project within the Vulcan Lake TIF District. This fund had no revenues during fiscal year 2021/22, but received other financing sources of \$1.02 million. This includes \$1.02 million in debt service payments. The ending fund balance is \$0.
- The Water's Edge TIF Project Fund is used to account for funds associated with the tax increment financing district created to assist in the redevelopment of the former Crystal Court Shopping Center. The fund had no revenues for the fiscal year 2021/22 but did receive an advance of \$95,214 from the General Fund. The advance covered the \$95,214 of planning and engineering expenditures.

#### Proprietary Funds

Proprietary funds are sometimes referred to as *business-type* funds of a local government. The City maintains two proprietary funds. The Waterworks and Sewerage enterprise fund is used to account for the acquisition, operations and maintenance of Waterworks and Sewerage facilities and services and is predominately self-supporting through user charges. The Group Insurance Fund is an internal service fund that accounts for assets associated with funding the City's group health insurance.

Total net position of the Waterworks and Sewerage Fund increased \$4.35 million through fiscal year activity to \$64.82 million at April 30, 2022. Of the total, \$54.06 million represents the City's net investment in capital assets. The remaining \$10.76 million of total net position, represents unrestricted net position. Expenses included water main replacements, equipment for lift stations #22, #23 and #24, improvements to water treatment plant #2, and the purchase of two properties as part of the Pine-Oriole flood mitigation project.

The Group Insurance Fund had an ending fund balance of \$1.01 million, all of which is unrestricted. The majority of revenues (\$5.97 million) came from employer and employee contributions. Group health insurance premiums totaling \$5.71 million accounted for most of the fund's expenses. Other minor expenses include wellness costs and other professional services.

#### **GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS**

As the main operating fund of the City, the General Fund represents a range of revenues and expenditures. Revenues that are not restricted, committed or assigned to other functions are recorded in the General Fund. Operating costs of most major departments are recorded here as well, such as aspects of police protection, street maintenance, economic development, planning, engineering, fleet maintenance and administration.

Actual revenues of \$37.41 million surpassed budget expectations by \$5.22 million. Combined with other financing sources, inflows exceeded budget by \$5.39 million. Transfers into the General Fund were higher than budgeted due to the actual amount of tax increment received from the Virginia Street TIF. Additionally, other financing sources also include an unbudgeted \$136k of proceeds from the sale of capital assets.

Expenditures ended the year \$1.58 million below budget. Other financing uses ended the year \$4.74 million above budget, primarily due to a one-time transfer from the General Fund to the Capital and Equipment Replacement Fund. This planned transfer utilizes \$7 million of operating surplus to provide advanced funding of future capital needs.

#### General Fund Budgetary Highlights Fiscal Year Ended April 30, 2022

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance \$	Variance %
Revenues & Other Financing Sources				
Taxes	\$ 11,724,765	\$ 13,262,041	\$ 1,537,276	13.1%
Licenses and permits	712,502	815,415	102,913	14.4%
Intergovernmental	17,558,745	21,777,052	4,218,307	24.0%
Charges for services	427,500	567,738	140,238	32.8%
Fines and forfeits	325,000	323,749	(1,251)	-0.4%
Investment Income	333,405	(1,551,558)	(1,884,963)	-565.4%
Other revenue	1,110,377	2,219,468	1,109,091	99.9%
Sub-total revenues	32,192,294	37,413,905	5,221,611	16.2%
Other financing sources	99,227	266,294	167,067	168.4%
Total Revenues and Other Financing Sources	32,291,521	37,680,199	5,388,678	16.7%
Expenditures and Other Financing Uses				
General Government	6,503,426	6,134,663	(368,763)	-5.7%
Public Safety	16,355,742	15,846,206	(509,536)	-3.1%
Highways and Streets	6,034,538	5,596,351	(438, 187)	-7.3%
Culture and Recreation	1,029,109	761,522	(267,587)	-26.0%
Debt service	53,731	53,529	(202)	-0.4%
Sub-total expenditures	29,976,546	28,392,271	(1,584,275)	-5.3%
Other financing uses Transfers to Other Funds Total Expenditures and	6,548,527	11,293,324	4,744,797	72.5%
Other Financing Uses	36,525,073	39,685,595	3,160,522	8.7%
Change in Fund Balance	\$ (4,233,552)	\$ (2,005,396)	\$ 2,228,156	

During the fiscal year, the City of Crystal Lake Council approved one amendment to the General Fund budget, increasing the Executive Department's budget to reflect donations received for the Crystal Lake fireworks display (\$30k).

#### **Major General Fund Revenues**

State Sales Tax receipts of \$13.85 million surpassed its budgeted amount by \$1.89 million. Receipts from sales tax have not only rebounded from the COVID-19 pandemic but also continue to grow as prices rise with inflation. Starting January 2021, the State began classifying online retail purchases into the State Sales Tax distributions by purchase destination rather than as Use Tax and distributed per capita. So in additional to sales of groceries and general merchandise, online purchases are now supporting State Sales Tax revenues.

Home Rule Sales Tax receipts of \$6.65 million exceeded budgeted expectations by \$1.28 million. Purchases of groceries are exempt from Home Rule Sales Tax, however staple items and online retail orders are not exempted.

# CITY OF CRYSTAL LAKE MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

*Income Tax* receipts of \$5.84 million exceeded amounts budgeted by \$1.99 million. An improving labor market and higher corporate income tax receipts has helped to bolster the City's income tax revenue.

Use Tax totaled \$1.56 million for FY2021/22. This was just shy of its budgeted expectation by \$32k

Hotel Tax receipts ended the fiscal year at \$363k. The Hotel Tax surpassed its budgeted amount by \$160k and brought in \$77k more than the prior fiscal year. Overall hotel stays have increased from early pandemic levels as more people resume travelling.

Building permits of \$723k exceeded budgeted expectations by \$133k. Lennar Homes continues to construct single-family and age-targeted single-family homes in addition to townhomes in the northeast corner of the City near Routes 176 and 31.

Investment earnings of -\$1.55 million was short of budget expectations by \$1.90 million. The decrease in investment earnings was mainly driven by lower bond prices due to a rise in interest rates. As the City is restricted statutorily on the types of investment vehicles, the City invests idle funds with a professional investment management firm to maximize earning potential while remaining compliant with restrictive investment options allowed by Illinois Statute.

Other revenue of \$2.22 million exceeded budget expectations by \$1.11 million. This category includes an interest earnings credit of \$864k arising from assets held in trust at the Intergovernmental Risk Management Agency (IRMA). IRMA is an entity that was created under Illinois state law which allows municipalities to band together in order to pool risk management needs for general liability and workers' compensation insurance.

Charges for services ended the fiscal year at \$567k which was \$140k above budgeted expectations. With the lifting of pandemic-related restrictions, the capacity at Three Oaks Recreation Area returned to pre-pandemic levels, and admission fees and parking revenues rebounded as a result.

#### **Major General Fund Expenditures**

Across all functions, spending within the General Fund ended the fiscal year under budget. This is a combination of savings from a variety of items. Some savings include the following:

- Personnel related expenditures ended the year below budget due to vacated positions, which remain open unless deemed critical to City operations.
- Professional services expenditures were under budget in several areas as projects were delayed or managed internally.
- Insurance and bonding services were lower than budgeted expectations due to an improved claims history.
- Two of the City's enhanced sales tax incentive agreements concluded during FY2021/22, and the total expenditures for the fiscal year were less than the budgeted amounts.

#### CAPITAL ASSETS

The City's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of April 30, 2022, totaled \$270.11 million (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, infrastructure, buildings, improvements, and machinery and equipment.

#### Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation As of April 30, 2021 and 2022

		Governmental Business-type Total Prima Activities Activities Government				
	FYE 22	FYE 21	FYE 22	FYE 21	FYE 22	FYE 21
Land and Improvements	\$103,734,813	\$103,734,813	\$ 1,641,503	\$ 1,389,294	\$105,376,316	\$ 105,124,107
Building and Improvements	19,668,325	20,470,020	20,349,723	21,739,743	40,018,048	42,209,763
Machinery, Equip. & Vehicles	7,924,012	9,315,063	5,940,972	6,085,408	13,864,984	15,400,471
Other	787,297	462,598	9,816,498	4,228,044	10,603,795	4,690,642
Infrastructure	53,056,482	54,770,640	47,189,511	47,034,276	100,245,993	101,804,916
Total	\$ 185,170,929	\$ 188,753,134	\$84,938,207	\$80,476,765	\$270,109,136	\$ 269,229,899

During the fiscal year, the City invested \$10.41 million in capital (buildings, equipment and infrastructure). Major capital asset acquisitions made during the fiscal year included:

- Two leased vehicles for the Police and Fire Departments, one new leased vehicle for the Public Works Streets Division, and one new leased vehicle for the City Administration Department
- Two ambulances
- Vehicle rotary lift
- Intersection improvements at Crystal Lake Avenue and Main Street
- Intersection improvements on North Main St. (Route 176 south to Railroad)
- Intersection improvements on Three Oaks, Lutter Drive and Sands Road
- Municipal complex automation system
- · Three Oaks lake level adjustment
- Roadway reconstruction on Dole Avenue
- Purchase of two properties as part of the Lake Flood Hazard Mitigation Project
- Annual road resurfacing program
- Lift station equipment replacement
- Water main replacements
- Storm sewer system improvements
- Water and wastewater treatment plant improvements

The City's capital projects were not exempt from the impact of ongoing supply chain issues. The City's vehicle leasing program was only able to lease four vehicles due to lack of availability of new vehicles. Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note 5 of this report.

#### LONG-TERM DEBT

In March 2022, the City receive a bond rating upgrade from AA+ to AAA from S&P Global Ratings with a stable outlook. Some factors cited by S&P Global Ratings for the rating increase include:

- Maintenance of very strong reserves and liquidity;
- Very strong management conditions, with robust planning and policies;
- Very low debt profile, with manageable pension costs;
- Strong institutional framework as a home-rule community.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City had \$41.66 million of debt outstanding, including \$2.71 million in capital leases. The chart below summarizes the City's outstanding long-term debt by debt instrument.

# Long-Term Debt Outstanding As of April 30, 2021 and 2022

	Govern Activ		Business-type Activities			Total Primary Government			
	FYE 22	FYE 21	FYE 22	FYE 21		FYE 22		FYE 21	
General Obligation Bonds	\$ 6,967,335	\$ 7,716,271	\$15,712,665	\$17,598,729	\$	22,680,000	\$	25,315,000	
Unamortized Bond Premium	\$ 623,693	\$ 708,630	\$ 994,313	\$ 1,107,355	\$	1,618,006	\$	1,815,985	
IEPA Loans	-	-	15,591,699	12,630,659		15,591,699		12,630,659	
General Obligation Note	-	-	675,000	895,000		675,000		895,000	
Capital Leases	 2,293,978	2,817,479	415,156	501,116		2,709,134		3,318,595	
Total	\$ 9,885,006	\$ 11,242,380	\$33,388,833	\$32,732,859	\$	43,273,839	\$	43,975,239	

Currently, the City has four general obligation bonds outstanding. As of April 30, 2022, the total outstanding balance general obligation is \$22.7 million, of which \$7 million is attributed to governmental activities and \$15.7 million is related to business-type activities.

The City has two loan agreements with the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency. The first began in 2015 and authorized the City to borrow \$14.78 million to fund improvements to the City's wastewater treatment plants. The City is currently receiving disbursements on the second IEPA loan. This loan is providing funding for improvements to the City's water treatment plant #2 and has an outstanding payable balance of \$3.62 million. Both loans are paid on a semi-annual basis over 20 years. As of April 30, 2022, the City has a total outstanding loan payable of \$15.59 million.

The City also has an outstanding balance of \$675k on a general obligation promissory note. This note was issued in 2015. The note was issued to finance costs of water main replacements and water capacity enhancements. The note will be repaid December 2024.

Additional information on the City's long-term debt can be found in Note 6 of this report.

#### **ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES**

In additional to the residual impacts of the pandemic, high inflation, supply chain issues, and geopolitical conflicts continue to inject uncertainty into the economy. However, the City enjoys a healthy mix of retail diversity which has proven to weather economic downturns well. Management continually monitors revenues sources and cash balances into order to ensure sufficient resources are available to support City services.

Some revenue sources of the City rely on the allocation and distribution of funds from the State of Illinois, such as Income Tax and Use Tax. The State has reduced the municipal share of Income Tax historically and may look to this source again to offset their own fiscal shortages. The State budget contains a structural financial imbalance. Since the pressures of this imbalance will continue into the next budget, it is likely that additional local government diversions may be proposed in future years.

To keep the fiscal year 2021/22 budget balanced, the City of Crystal Lake continues to utilize spending control measures that include taking advantage of cooperative purchasing opportunities through joint purchasing agreements, seeking competitive bids, and avoid filling vacated positions unless they are critical to City operations. Whenever possible, grant funding is sought to offset program and project costs.

A water and sewer rate increase of 3% will go into effect on September 1, 2022. These increases provide a necessary funding mechanism to allow the Waterworks and Sewerage Fund to remain financially independent and provide for some capital investment to maintain Waterworks and Sewerage infrastructure systems.

The fiscal year 2023 budget continues funding General Fund services without the use of a General Fund property tax. General Fund services include Police, Community Development, Streets, Storm Sewers, Fleet and Facilities Maintenance, as well as Legal, City Administration and the Three Oaks Recreation Area. In order to mitigate tax increases, one-time capital and equipment replacement expenditures are continue to be funded using unassigned fund balance and/or bond proceeds. Bonds are not to be used to finance operating deficits and fund balances are maintained in accordance with City financial policies.

#### **REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION**

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to Jodie Hartman, Director of Finance, 100 W. Woodstock Street, Crystal Lake, Illinois 60014.



#### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

							(	Component Unit
	G	overnmental Activities	В	usiness-Type Activities	Total		C	Crystal Lake Public Library
		1100111000		1100111000				22221417
ASSETS								
Cash and Investments	\$	49,381,480	\$	17,324,315	\$	66,705,795	\$	3,811,170
Receivables (Net, Where Applicable,								
of Allowances for Uncollectible)								
Property Taxes		13,965,061		-		13,965,061		4,694,211
Accounts Receivable		1,435,542		4,276,574		5,712,116		-
Accrued Interest on Investments		94,921		26,590		121,511		-
Other		433,120		- 04.770		433,120		70.521
Prepaid Items Internal Balances		4,849,410		94,770		4,944,180		72,531
Due from Other Governments		21,946		(21,946)		- 5 610 212		-
		5,619,312		-		5,619,312		191,348
Due from Primary Government Inventory		117,858		-		117,858		191,346
Investment in Joint Venture		3,253,176		_		3,253,176		_
Net Pension Asset		3,295,633		1,471,033		4,766,666		1,234,971
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated		104,522,110		11,458,001		115,980,111		
Capital Assets (Net of Accumulated Depreciation)								2,472,561
Capital Assets (Net of Accumulated Depreciation)		80,648,819		73,480,206		154,129,025		5,350,791
Total Assets		267,638,388		108,109,543		375,747,931		17,827,583
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Other Postemployment Benefits		1,807,030		111,354		1,918,384		-
Pension Items - IMRF		653,153		291,540		944,693		244,756
Pension Items - Police Pension		4,805,869		-		4,805,869		-
Pension Items - Firefighters' Pension		3,129,417		-		3,129,417		-
Well Asset Retirement Obligation		-		921,500		921,500		-
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		10,395,469		1,324,394		11,719,863		244,756
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources		278,033,857		109,433,937		387,467,794		18,072,339
LIABILITIES								
Accounts Payable		4,943,677		3,746,437		8,690,114		232,765
Recapture Fees Payable		75,469		-		75,469		-
Accrued Salaries		465,598		65,384		530,982		116,122
Accrued Interest Payable		108,459		249,369		357,828		_
Escrows and Refundable Deposits		690,954		241,298		932,252		16,840
Due to Component Unit		191,348		-		191,348		-
Unearned Revenue		158,350		2,557,556		2,715,906		-
Long-Term Liabilities		•						
Due Within One Year		3,345,533		2,625,256		5,970,789		77,071
Due in More than One Year		63,761,591		32,518,280		96,279,871		95,981
Total Liabilities		73,740,979		42,003,580		115,744,559		538,779
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Deferred Revenue - Property Taxes		13,965,061		_		13,965,061		4,694,211
Other Postemployment Benefits		789,818		48,671		838,489		
Pension Items - IMRF		5,738,489		2,561,421		8,299,910		2,150,380
Pension Items - Police Pension		3,515,322		2,501,721		3,515,322		2,130,360
Pension Items - Force Pension  Pension Items - Firefighters' Pension		4,986,074		_		4,986,074		-
1 Choion Items - 1 Items Items 1 Choion		7,700,074				7,700,074		
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		28,994,764		2,610,092		31,604,856		6,844,591
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources		102,735,743		44,613,672		147,349,415		7,383,370

#### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (Continued)

	G	overnmental Activities	В	usiness-Type Activities	Total	Component Unit Crystal Lake Public Library	
NET POSITION							
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$	175,285,923	\$	54,063,611	\$ 229,349,534	\$	7,823,352
Restricted		,,		,,,,,,	. , ,		.,,-
Highways and Streets		8,523,063		-	8,523,063		-
Retirement		1,492,602		-	1,492,602		278,003
Public Safety		533,361		-	533,361		-
Parking		16,123		-	16,123		-
Debt Service		328,810		-	328,810		-
Capital Projects		1,165,425		-	1,165,425		-
Library		-		-	-		454,581
Working Cash		-		-	-		50,021
Unrestricted (Deficit)		(12,047,193)		10,756,654	(1,290,539)		2,083,012
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	175.298.114	\$	64.820.265	\$ 240.118.379	\$	10.688.969

### STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

		Program Revenues						
					Operating		Capital	
		(	Charges for		Grants and	(	Grants and	
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS	 Expenses		Services	C	Contributions	Contributions		
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT								
Governmental Activities								
General Government	\$ 7,181,840	\$	1,186,320	\$	-	\$	-	
Public Safety	26,893,048		5,731,210		172,244		-	
Highways and Streets	9,192,114		234,576		2,574,252		-	
Culture and Recreation	1,289,476		530,037		-		199,629	
Interest	 296,979		-		-			
Total Governmental Activities	 44,853,457		7,682,143		2,746,496		199,629	
Business-Type Activities								
Waterworks and Sewerage	 13,221,966		15,323,203		-		1,165,579	
Total Business-Type Activities	 13,221,966		15,323,203		-		1,165,579	
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	\$ 58,075,423	\$	23,005,346	\$	2,746,496	\$	1,365,208	
COMPONENT UNIT								
Crystal Lake Public Library	\$ 5,153,617	\$	204,225	\$	60,096	\$	_	

	Net (Expense) Re	Net (Expense) Revenue and Change in Net Position						
	P	rimary Government		<b>Component Unit</b>				
	-	-		Crystal Lake				
	Governmental	<b>Business-Type</b>		Public				
	Activities	Activities	Total	Library				
	Tietrities	Tietrities	1000	Library				
	\$ (5,995,520)	\$ - \$	(5,995,520)	\$ -				
	(20,989,594)	· - ·	(20,989,594)	_				
	(6,383,286)	_	(6,383,286)	_				
	(559,810)	_	(559,810)	_				
	(296,979)	_	(296,979)	_				
	(======================================		(=> 0,> +> )					
	(34,225,189)	-	(34,225,189)					
		3,266,816	3,266,816	-				
		3,266,816	3,266,816	-				
	(34,225,189)	3,266,816	(30,958,373)					
				(4.990.204)				
	<del>-</del>	-	-	(4,889,296)				
General Revenues								
Taxes								
Property	13,693,963	-	13,693,963	4,667,174				
Home Rule Sales	6,652,098	-	6,652,098	-				
Auto Rental	59,236	-	59,236	-				
Franchise Fees	643,023	-	643,023	-				
Telecommunications Fee	589,605	-	589,605	-				
Hotel Occupation	363,158	-	363,158	-				
Other	2,011,106	999,998	3,011,104	-				
Intergovernmental								
Personal Property Replacement	383,730	-	383,730	-				
State Sales and Use	15,405,431	-	15,405,431	-				
State Income Tax	5,835,642	-	5,835,642	-				
Investment Income	(1,716,158)	(366,107)	(2,082,265)	(436)				
Miscellaneous	1,946,219	165,199	2,111,418	99,676				
Transfers	(287,190)	287,190	-	-				
Total	45,579,863	1,086,280	46,666,143	4,766,414				
Total	43,377,003	1,000,200	40,000,143	4,700,414				
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	11,354,674	4,353,096	15,707,770	(122,882)				
NET POSITION, MAY 1	163,943,440	60,467,169	224,410,609	10,811,851				
Prior Period Adjustment	<u> </u>	-	-	<u>-</u>				
NET POSITION, MAY 1, restated	163,943,440	60,467,169	224,410,609	10,811,851				
NET POSITION, APRIL 30	\$ 175,298,114	\$ 64,820,265 \$	240,118,379	\$ 10,688,969				

#### BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

	 General	Fire Rescue Fund	-	Capital uipment and eplacement	Nonmajor overnmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
ASSETS							
Cash and Investments	\$ 13,148,162	\$ 6,743,761	\$	16,882,138	\$ 12,067,303	\$	48,841,364
Receivables (Net of Allowance Where Applicable)							
Property Taxes	5,709,391	6,878,424		-	1,377,246		13,965,061
Accounts Receivable	726,398	559,492		-	128,880		1,414,770
Accrued Interest on Investments	81,138	13,783		-	-		94,921
Other	42,006	-		229,355	161,759		433,120
Prepaid Items	4,092,210	230,286		72,256	1,919		4,396,671
Inventory	117,858	-		-	-		117,858
Due from Other Governments	5,430,132	-		36,650	152,530		5,619,312
Due from Other Funds	64,761	240		84,524	10,472		159,997
Advance due from Other Funds	 95,214	-		-	-		95,214
Total Assets	 29,507,270	14,425,986		17,304,923	13,900,109		75,138,288
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES None	_	_		_	_		_
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	 -	-		-	-		-
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$ 29,507,270	\$ 14,425,986	\$	17,304,923	\$ 13,900,109	\$	75,138,288

# BALANCE SHEET (Continued) GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

	General	Fire Rescue Fund	Capital Equipment and Replacement	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES					
LIABILITIES					
Accounts Payable	\$ 2,773,039 \$	788,835	\$ 1,287,790	\$ 94,013	\$ 4,943,677
Recapture Fees	,,	-	-,,	75,469	75,469
Accrued Salaries	299,574	166,024	_	-	465,598
Escrows and Refundable Deposits	690,954	-	-	_	690,954
Due to Component Unit	191,348	_	_	_	191,348
Due to Other Funds	16,420	_	9,167	112,464	138,051
Advance due to Other Funds		_	-	95,214	95,214
Unearned Revenue	75,663	76,296	_	_	151,959
		·			
Total Liabilities	4,046,998	1,031,155	1,296,957	377,160	6,752,270
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred Revenue - Property Tax	5,709,391	6,878,424		1,377,246	13,965,061
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	5,709,391	6,878,424	-	1,377,246	13,965,061
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	9,756,389	7,909,579	1,296,957	1,754,406	20,717,331
FUND BALANCES					
Nonspendable					
Prepaid Items	4,092,210	230,286	72,256	1,919	4,396,671
Inventory	117,858	-	, -	-	117,858
Restricted					
Retirement Purposes	-	-	_	1,492,602	1,492,602
Public Safety	-	-	_	533,361	533,361
Parking	-	-	_	16,123	16,123
Highway and Street Maintenance	-	-	-	8,523,063	8,523,063
Debt Service	-	-	-	328,810	328,810
Park Development	-	-	-	1,165,418	1,165,418
Capital Projects Funds	-	-	-	7	7
Committed					
Capital Facilities	424,350	632,363	-	-	1,056,713
Assigned					
Promotion of Tourism	340,181	-	-	-	340,181
Historical Preservation Services	7,616	-	-	-	7,616
Capital Projects Funds	-	-	15,935,710	-	15,935,710
Special Revenue Funds	-	5,653,758	-	179,614	5,833,372
Unassigned					
General Fund	14,768,666	-	-	-	14,768,666
Unassigned (Deficit)		-		(95,214)	(95,214)
Total Fund Balances	19,750,881	6,516,407	16,007,966	12,145,703	54,420,957
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS					
OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 29,507,270 \$	14,425,986	\$ 17,304,923	\$ 13,900,109	\$ 75,138,288

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

FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	\$ 54,420,957
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	185,170,929
Investment in joint venture is not considered to represent a financial resource and, therefore, is not reported in the funds	3,253,176
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds  Bonds Payable  Capital Lease Payable	(6,967,335) (2,293,978)
Compensated Absences Payable Interest Payable	(3,228,038) (108,459)
Premiums or discounts on long-term liabilities and gains and losses on debt refundings are capitalized and amortized at the government-wide level  Premiums	(623,693)
Fichiulis	(023,093)
The net pension asset for the Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund is shown as a liability on the statement of net position	3,295,633
The other postemployment benefit liability is shown as a liability on the statement of net position	(5,593,490)
The net pension liability for the Police Pension Fund is shown as a liability on the statement of net position	(34,562,036)
The net pension liability for the Firefighters' Pension Fund is shown as a liability on the statement of net position	(13,838,554)
Differences between expected and actual experiences and assumption changes for the Other Postemployment Benefit Plan are recognized as deferred outflows and inflows of resources on the statement of net position	1,017,212
Differences between expected and actual experiences, assumption changes, net differences between projected and actual earnings and contributions after the measurement date for the Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund are recognized as deferred outflows and inflows of resources on the statement of net position	(5,085,336)
Differences between expected and actual experiences, assumption changes, 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	1,290,547
Differences between expected and actual experiences, assumption changes, net differences between projected and actual earnings for the Firefighters' Pension Fund are recognized as deferred outflows and inflows of resources on the statement of net position	(1,856,657)
The net position of the Internal Service Fund is included in the governmental activities in the statement of net position	 1,007,236
NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ 175,298,114

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

			Fire	(	Capital	ľ	Nonmajor		Total
			Rescue	-	-	Go	vernmental	Go	overnmental
	Ge	neral	Fund	Rej	placement		Funds		Funds
REVENUES									
Charges for Services	\$	567,738	\$ 5,203,877	\$	-	\$	61,654	\$	5,833,269
Licenses and Permits		815,415	-		54,722		164,004		1,034,141
Intergovernmental	21	,777,052	19,870		-		2,620,541		24,417,463
Fines and Forfeitures		323,749	-		-		45,130		368,879
Property Taxes		,954,921	6,837,798		-		1,901,244		13,693,963
Other Taxes	8	,307,120	-		1,946,616		64,490		10,318,226
Developer Donations		-	-		-		199,629		199,629
Investment Income		,551,558)	105,582		-		(270,182)		(1,716,158)
Miscellaneous	2	,219,468	111,594		-		64,587		2,395,649
Total Revenues	37	,413,905	12,278,721		2,001,338		4,851,097		56,545,061
EXPENDITURES									
Current									
General Government	6	,134,663	-		-		1,284,601		7,419,264
Public Safety	15	,846,206	10,827,533		-		301,082		26,974,821
Highways and Streets	5	,596,351	-		-		879,559		6,475,910
Culture and Recreation		761,522	-		-		15,107		776,629
Debt Service									
Principal		41,156	-		635,858		707,780		1,384,794
Interest and Fiscal Charges		12,373	-		70,059		313,064		395,496
Capital Outlay		-	-		3,485,976		-		3,485,976
Total Expenditures	28	,392,271	10,827,533		4,191,893		3,501,193		46,912,890
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES									
OVER EXPENDITURES	9	,021,634	1,451,188		(2,190,555)		1,349,904		9,632,171
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Capital Lease Issued		_	_		125,043		_		125,043
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets		136,061	_		-		_		136,061
Transfers In		130,233	_		13,253,949		1,128,383		14,512,565
Transfers (Out)	(11	,293,324)	(446,617)		-		(2,772,624)		(14,512,565)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(11	,027,030)	(446,617)		13,378,992		(1,644,241)		261,104
·									
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(2	,005,396)	1,004,571		11,188,437		(294,337)		9,893,275
FUND BALANCES, MAY 1	21	,756,277	5,511,836		4,819,529		12,440,040		44,527,682
FUND BALANCES, APRIL 30	\$ 19	,750,881	\$ 6,516,407	\$	16,007,966	\$	12,145,703	\$	54,420,957

# 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	\$ 9,893,275
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures; however, they are capitalized and depreciated in the statement of activities	1,043,194
Proceeds from the disposal of capital assets is reported in the governmental funds, but gain or loss on the disposal of capital assets is calculated and reported in the statement of activities	(185,801)
The repayment of the principal portion long-term debt is reported as an expenditure when due in governmental funds but as a reduction of principal outstanding in the statement of activities	1,384,794
The issuance of long-term debt and related costs are shown on the fund financial statements as other financing sources (uses) and current expenditures, but are recorded as long-term liabilities and deferred outflows of resources on the government-wide statements Capital Lease	(125,043)
The change in accrued interest payable is reported as interest expense on the statement of activities	13,580
The change in compensated absences is an increase of expenses on the statement of activities	446,988
The change in other postemployment benefit liability and deferred outflows/inflows of resources is not a source or use of a financial resource and is reported on the statement of activities	(148,501)
The change in Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund net pension liability and deferred outflows/inflows of resources is not a source or use of a financial resource and is reported on the statement of activities	1,666,993
The change in Police Pension Fund net pension liability and deferred outflows/inflows of resources is not a source or use of a financial resource and is reported on the statement of activities	283,113
The change in Firefighters' Pension Fund net pension liability and deferred outflows/inflows of resources is not a source or use of a financial resource and is reported on the statement of activities	593,079
Some expenses in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds Depreciation Transfers of capital assets to business type activities Change in investment in joint venture Amortization of bond premiums or discounts	(4,139,722) (287,190) 487,100 84,937
The change in net position of Internal Service Funds is reported in governmental activities	 343,878
CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ 11,354,674

#### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS

	Business-Type Activities	Govermental Activities
	Waterworks and Sewerage Fund	Internal Service
CURRENT ASSETS		
Cash and Investments	\$ 17,324,315	\$ 540,116
Receivables		
Accounts	4,276,574	20,772
Accrued Interest	26,590	-
Prepaid Items	94,770	452,739
Due from Other Funds	15,115	
Total Current Assets	21,737,364	1,013,627
NONCURRENT ASSETS		
IMRF Net Pension Asset	1,471,033	-
Capital Assets		
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	11,458,001	-
Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	73,480,206	-
Net Capital Assets	84,938,207	
Total Noncurrent Assets	86,409,240	
Total Assets	108,146,604	1,013,627
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Other Postemployment Benefits	111,354	-
Pension Items - IMRF	291,540	-
Well Asset Retirement Obligation	921,500	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	1,324,394	
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	109,470,998	1,013,627

# STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (Continued) PROPRIETARY FUNDS

	Business-Type Activities Waterworks	Govermental Activities
	and Sewerage Fund	Internal Service
CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Accounts Payable	\$ 3,746,437	\$ -
Accrued Salaries	65,384	-
Accrued Interest Payable	249,369	-
Escrows and Customer Deposits	241,298	-
Unearned Revenue	2,557,556	6,391
Accrued Compensated Absences	230,009	-
Due to Other Funds	37,061	-
Total OPEB Liability	17,301	-
General Obligation Bonds Payable	1,399,029	-
Promissory Note Payable	220,000	-
IEPA Loan Payable	672,957	-
Capital Lease Payable	85,960	
Total Current Liabilities	9,522,361	6,391
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES		
Compensated Absences	230,009	-
Total OPEB Liability	327,384	-
General Obligation Bonds Payable	15,307,949	-
Promissory Note Payable	455,000	-
IEPA Loan Payable	14,918,742	-
Capital Lease Payable	329,196	-
Well Asset Retirement Obligation	950,000	
Total Long-Term Liabilities	32,518,280	
Total Liabilities	42,040,641	6,391
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Other Postemployment Benefits	48,671	-
Pension Items - IMRF	2,561,421	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	2,610,092	
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows and Resources	44,650,733	6,391
NET POSITION		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	54,063,611	-
Unrestricted	10,756,654	1,007,236
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 64,820,265	\$ 1,007,236

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

	Business-Type Activities	Govermental Activities		
	Waterworks and Sewerage Fund	Internal Service		
		<u> </u>		
OPERATING REVENUES	Ф. 12.070.211	Φ 5.067.410		
Charges for Services	\$ 13,870,211	\$ 5,967,412		
Miscellaneous Income	165,199	83,465		
Total Operating Revenues	14,035,410	6,050,877		
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Administration	256,438	5,707,443		
Water Operations	5,161,298	-		
Sewer Operations	3,018,417	-		
Depreciation	4,031,729	-		
Well ARO Amortization	9,500			
Total Operating Expenses	12,477,382	5,707,443		
OPERATING INCOME	1,558,028	343,434		
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)				
Interest Expense	(744,584)	-		
Other Tax	999,998	-		
Investment Income	(366,107)	444		
Connection Fees	1,134,371	-		
Rental Income	318,621	-		
Total Non-Operative Revenues (Expenses)	1,342,299	444		
NET INCOME BEFORE CAPITAL GRANTS, AND CONTRIBUTIONS	2,900,327	343,878		
CAPITAL GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS	1,452,769			
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	4,353,096	343,878		
NET POSITION, MAY 1	60,467,169	663,358		
NET POSITION, APRIL 30	\$ 64,820,265	\$ 1,007,236		

#### STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND

	Activities	Govermental Activities
	Waterworks and Sewerage Fund	Internal Service
CASH ELOWCEDOM ODED ATING A CTIVITIES		
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	¢ 12.256.240 ¢	005 206
Receipts from Customers and Users Receipts from Internal Service Transactions	\$ 13,256,349 \$	995,296 4,973,668
Receipts from Miscellaneous Revenues	165,199	4,973,008 83,465
Payments to Suppliers	(4,330,461)	(5,765,205)
Payments to Suppliers Payments to Employees	(4,906,335)	(3,703,203)
1 ayments to Employees	(4,900,333)	<u>-</u>
Net Cash from Operating Activities	4,184,752	287,224
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Amounts Received from (Paid to) Other Funds	202,838	-
Other Tax	999,998	-
Connection Charges	1,134,371	-
Rental Income	318,621	
Net Cook Com New 201		
Net Cash from Noncapital Financing Activities	2 655 929	
Financing Activities	2,655,828	
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Capital Assets Purchased	(6,583,865)	-
Principal Payments on Long-Term Debt	(2,766,676)	-
Principal Payments on Capital Lease	(85,960)	-
Proceeds from Capital Grant	3,535,826	-
IEPA Loan Proceeds	2,701,010	-
Interest Payments on Long-Term Debt	(882,843)	
Net Cash from Capital and		
Related Financing Activities	(4,082,508)	-
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of Investment Securities	(6,071,727)	-
Proceeds from Sale and Maturities of		
Investment Securities	3,487,713	-
Interest Received	129,008	444
Net Cash from Investing Activities	(2,455,006)	444
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND		
CASH EQUIVALENTS	303,066	287,668
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, MAY 1	5,825,080	252,448
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, APRIL 30	\$ 6,128,146 \$	540,116

#### STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (Continued) PROPRIETARY FUNDS

	 Business-Type Activities Waterworks		overmental Activities
	and Sewerage Fund		Internal Service
CASH AND INVESTMENTS			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 6,128,146	\$	540,116
Investments	 11,196,169		
TOTAL CASH AND INVESTMENTS	\$ 17,324,315	\$	540,116
NONCASH TRANSACTIONS			
Capital Assets Purchased in Accounts Payable	\$ 1,444,807	\$	-
Contibuted Capital Assets	464,499		-
IEPA Loan Receivable	(920,642)		
Unrealized Gain/(Loss) on Investments	 (488,522)		
TOTAL NONCASH TRANSACTIONS	\$ 500,142	\$	_
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Operating Income	\$ 1,558,028	\$	343,434
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income			
to Net Cash From Operating Activities			
Depreciation	4,031,729		-
Amortization	9,500		-
Changes in Assets and Liabilities			
Receivables	(624,163)		3,378
Prepaids	11,678		(57,762)
Deferred Outflows of Resources -			
Pension Items - IMRF	298,096		-
OPEB	(70,459)		-
Accounts Payable	(172,141)		-
Accrued Salaries	(3,838)		-
Accrued Compensated Absences	(23,900)		-
Unearned Revenue	-		(1,826)
Net Pension Liability - IMRF	(2,053,873)		-
Total OPEB Liability	110,925		-
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Pension Items - IMRF	1,056,466		-
OPEB	46,403		-
Customer Deposits	 10,301		
NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$ 4,184,752	\$	287,224

# STATEMENT OF NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS

	Pension Trust Funds		Custodial Funds		
ASSETS					
Cash and Short-Term Investments	\$	422,385	\$	532,487	
Investments, at Fair Value					
Money Market Accounts		537,003		-	
U.S. Treasury and U.S. Agency Securities	6,	815,210		-	
Corporate Bonds	9.	399,679		_	
Investments Held in the Illinois Firefighters'					
Pension Investment Fund	49,	248,944		_	
Mutual Funds - Stocks	31,	182,851		_	
Receivables					
Accounts Receivable		-		10	
Accrued Interest on Investments		106,599		-	
Prepaid Expenses		1,030		-	
	·				
Total Assets	97,	713,701		532,497	
LIABILITIES					
Accounts Payable		3,117		_	
Due to Other Funds		-			
Total Liabilities		3,117		-	
NET POSITION					
Restricted for Pensions	97.	710,584		-	
Restricted for Debt Service		-		532,497	
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 97,	710,584	\$	532,497	

### STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS

	Pension Trust Funds	Custodial Funds
ADDITIONS		
Contributions		
Employer	\$ 4,954,897 \$	-
Employee	1,676,261	-
Property Owner	<del>-</del>	428,129
Total Contributions	6,631,158	428,129
Investment Income		
Net (Depreciation) in Fair		
Value of Investments	(8,040,287)	-
Interest	2,337,560	216
Total Investment Income	(5,702,727)	216
Less Investment Expense	(290,090)	
Net Investment Income	(5,992,817)	216
Total Additions	638,341	428,345
DEDUCTIONS		
Pension Benefits	5,825,112	_
Miscellaneous	90,688	-
Debt Service		
Principal	-	130,000
Interest and Fiscal Charges	<del>-</del>	160,967
Total Deductions	5,915,800	290,967
NET DECREASE (INCREASE)	(5,277,459)	137,378
NET POSITION		
May 1	102,988,043	395,119
April 30	\$ 97,710,584 \$	532,497

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

April 30, 2022

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the City of Crystal Lake, 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 was incorporated in 1914. The City is a home-rule community operating under a Council-Manager form of government and provides services that include police, fire, water and sewer utility, street maintenance, community development and general administrative services.

As required by GAAP, these financial statements present the City (the primary government) and its component units. As defined by GAAP and established by GASB, the financial reporting entity consists of the primary government, as well as its component units, which are legally separate organizations for which elected officials of the primary government are financially accountable. Financial accountability is defined as:

- 1) Appointment of a voting majority of the component unit's board and either (a) the ability to impose will by the primary government or (b) the possibility that the component unit will provide a financial benefit to or impose a financial burden on the primary government; or
- 2) Fiscal dependency on the primary government

Police Pension Employees Retirement System

The City's police employees participate in Police Pension Employees Retirement System (PPERS), a fiduciary component unit of the City. 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 by pension beneficiaries and two elected police employees constitute the pension board. The City is obligated to fund all PPERS costs not funded by PPERS participants based upon actuarial valuations, which creates a financial burden on the City. 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, which results in the PPERS being fiscally dependent upon the City. PPERS is reported as a pension trust fund. PPERS does not issue a stand-alone financial report.

#### A. Reporting Entity (Continued)

Firefighters' Pension Employees Retirement System

The City's sworn firefighters participate in Firefighters' Pension Employees Retirement System (FPERS), a fiduciary component unit of the City. FPERS 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 fire employees constitute the pension board. The City is obligated to fund all FPERS costs not funded by FPERS participants based upon actuarial valuations, which creates a financial burden on the City. 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, which results in the FPERS being fiscally dependent on the City. FPERS is reported as a pension trust fund. FPERS does not issue a stand-alone financial report.

#### Discretely Presented Component Unit

The City's component unit is reported in a separate column to emphasize that it is legally separate from the City.

The Crystal Lake Public Library (Library) is governed by a nine-member Board of Trustees appointed by the Mayor of the City. The Library is financially accountable to the City, as the City's approval is needed for the Library to issue bonded debt. The Library's fiscal year end is the same as the City's. Separate financial statements for the Library are not available.

#### Other Governmental Entities

Several other governmental entities have operations within the City, but are separate legal entities. These entities include School District Nos. 47 and 155, Crystal Lake Civic Center Authority and the Crystal Lake Park District. The City is not financially accountable for these entities nor is there a financial benefit/burden relationship with these entities and, therefore, they are not included in the City's reporting entity. In addition, the City does not believe that it is a component unit of any other entity.

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

#### B. Fund Accounting (Continued)

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, including the collection and disbursement of restricted or committed monies (special revenue funds), the funds committed, restricted or assigned for the acquisition or construction of capital assets (capital projects funds) and the funds committed, restricted or assigned for the servicing of long-term debt (debt service funds). The General Fund is used to account for all activities of the City 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 fiduciary activities that meet the definition contained in GASB Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*. The City utilizes pension trust funds (for its Police and Firefighters' Pension Funds) and custodial funds (for its Special Service Area debt service funds), which are generally used to account for assets that the City holds in a fiduciary capacity.

#### C. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the City. The effect of material interfund activity other than interfund service transactions has been eliminated from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function, segment or program are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include (1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, services or privileges provided by a given function or segment and (2) grants and standard revenues that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

#### C. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

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 service administered by the City and accounted for in the General Fund include general government, public safety and public works.

The Fire Rescue Fund accounts for revenues and expenditures related to fire protection, ambulance response and emergency rescue operations.

The Capital Equipment and Replacement Fund accounts for revenues for and expenditures related to major capital improvements.

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

The Waterworks and Sewerage Fund accounts for all provision of water and sewer services to the residents of the City. All activities necessary to provide such services are account for in this fund, including but not limited to, administration, operations, maintenance, financing and related debt service and billing and collection.

Additionally, the City reports the following Internal Service Funds:

The Internal Service Fund accounts for the City's group health insurance provided to other departments of the City on a cost reimbursement basis. These funds are reported as part of the governmental activities on the government-wide financial statements as they provide services to the City's governmental funds/activities.

The City reports pension trust funds as fiduciary component units to account for the Police Pension Fund and Firefighters' Pension Fund. Furthermore, the City reports three Special Service Area debt service funds as custodial funds.

D. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement 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 fiduciary 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/expenses include all revenues/expenses directly related to providing proprietary fund services. Incidental revenues/expenses are reported as non-operating.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. 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 telecommunication taxes which use a 90-day period.

Expenditures generally are recorded when a fund liability is incurred. However, debt service expenditures are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes, sales taxes and telecommunication taxes owed to the state by others 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. Fines and permit revenue are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the City.

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

D. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation (Continued)

The City reports unearned revenue and deferred revenue on its financial statements. Unearned revenue and deferred revenue arises when a potential revenue does not meet both the measurable and available or earned criteria for recognition in the current period. Unearned revenue also arises when resources are received by the City before it has a 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 City has a legal claim to the resources, the liability or deferred inflow of resources for unearned revenue or 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 enterprise fund considers all highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

#### Investments

Investments with a maturity of less than one year when purchased and non-negotiable certificates of deposit are stated at cost or amortized cost. Investments with a maturity greater than one year when purchased and all investments of the pension trust funds 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.

The City categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by GAAP. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; and Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

#### F. Interfund Receivables/Payables

During the course of operations, numerous transactions occur between individual funds for goods provided or services rendered. These receivables and payables are classified as "due to/from other funds" on the financial statements. Interfund loans, if any, are classified as advances to/from other funds.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### G. Inventories

Inventories are valued at cost, which approximates market, using the average cost method on a first-in/first-out (FIFO) basis. Inventories are accounted for under the consumption method, whereby acquisitions are recorded in inventory accounts initially and charged as expenditures when used.

#### H. Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond the date of this report are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method.

#### I. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, storm sewers and similar items) and intangible assets, 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 in excess of \$25,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs, including street overlays that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized.

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

Veare

	1 6 6 1 8
	25.50
Buildings and Improvements	25-50
Machinery, Equipment and Vehicles	3-15
Infrastructure - Streets and Bridges	50-80
Infrastructure - Water and Sewer System	60

#### J. Compensated Absences

Vested or accumulated vacation and sick leave that is owed to retirees or terminated employees is reported as an expenditure and a fund liability of the governmental fund that will pay it in the fund financial statements. Vested or accumulated vacation and sick leave of proprietary funds at both levels and governmental activities at the government-wide level is recorded as an expense and liability as the benefits accrue to employees.

#### 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 and accounting gains/losses on refundings are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount and accounting gains/losses on refunding. Bond issuance costs are expensed as incurred.

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.

#### L. Fund Balance/Net Position

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report nonspendable fund balance for amounts that are either not in spendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Restrictions of fund balance are reported for amounts constrained by legal restrictions from outside parties for use for a specific purpose or externally imposed by outside entities or from enabling legislation adopted by the City. 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's Manager and Finance Director. Any residual fund balance in the General Fund, including fund balance targets and any deficit fund balance of any other governmental fund is reported as unassigned. In accordance with the City's fund balance policy, the unassigned General Fund balance will be maintained at a target level of 25% to 50% of annual budgeted expenditures. Balances in excess of 50% may be transferred to the Capital Replacement Fund to support future capital projects.

The City's flow of funds assumption prescribes that the funds with the highest level of constraint are expended first. If restricted or unrestricted funds are available for spending, the restricted funds are spent first. Additionally, if different levels of unrestricted funds are available for spending the City considers committed funds to be expended first followed by assigned funds and then unassigned funds.

In the government-wide financial statements, restricted net positions are legally restricted by outside parties for a specific purpose. Net investment in capital assets represents the book value of capital assets less any outstanding long-term debt issued to acquire or construct the capital assets.

#### M. 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.

#### N. 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.

#### O. 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.

#### P. Adoption of Accounting Standards

The City has elected to implement GASB Statement No. 95, *Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance*, which was issued to provide temporary relief to governments and other stakeholders due to the COVID-19 pandemic. This provides for the postponement of the implementation of GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*.

#### 2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

The City maintains a cash and investment pool that is available for use by all funds, except the Pension Trust Funds. The deposits and investments of the Pension Trust Funds are held separately from those of other funds and are controlled by the respective pension boards.

#### 2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

The City is limited to investments allowed by Illinois Compiled Statutes (ILCS). The City's investment policy further restricts what it may invest in to the following types of investment instruments: U.S. Government obligations, U.S. Government agency obligations and U.S. Government instrumentality obligations, which have a high liquid market with readily determinable fair value, interest-bearing savings accounts, interest-bearing certificates of deposit or interest-bearing time deposits or any other investment constituting director obligations of any bank that is insured by the FDIC, local government investment pools, either state-administered or through join powers statutes or other intergovernmental agreement legislation and investment-grade obligations (rated A or better) of state, provincial and local government and public authorities, The Illinois Funds and the Illinois Metropolitan Investment Fund (IMET), a not-for-profit investment trust formed pursuant to the Illinois Municipal Code and managed by a Board of Trustees elected from the participating members. IMET is not registered with the SEC as an investment company. Investments in IMET are valued at IMET's share price, the price for which the investment could be sold. The City's investment policy does limit their deposits to financial institutions that are members of the FDIC system and are capable of posting collateral for amounts in excess of FDIC insurance.

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, safety and risk avoidance 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, legality, safety, liquidity and total return.

#### A. City Deposits with Financial Institutions

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned to it. The City's deposit policy requires that funds on deposit in excess of FDIC limits be secured by some form of collateral. The City shall enter into a collateral agreement with the financial institution; and the agreement shall outline the types of assets that may be utilized as collateral, the amount of collateral required, and the methodology. The amount of collateral provided would not be less than 105% of the fair value of the net amount of public funds secured. Pledged collateral will be held by the City or in safekeeping and evidenced by a written agreement. If collateral is held in safekeeping, it must be held at an independent third-party institution. A collateral agreement will preclude the release of the pledged assets, without an authorized signature from the City, but the agreement will allow for an exchange of collateral of like value. The City will accept any of the following assets as collateral: negotiable obligations of the United States Government and negotiable obligations of any agency or instrumentality of the United States Government guaranteed by the full faith and credit of the United States Government.

#### 2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

#### B. City Investments

The following table presents the investments and maturities of the City's debt securities as of April 30, 2022:

		Investment Maturities (in Years)						
			Less					Greater
Investment Type	Fair Value		Than 1		1-5		6-10	Than 10
U.S. Treasury Securities	\$ 7,708,825	\$	3,708,380	\$	4,000,445	\$	- \$	-
U.S. Agency Securities	21,863,089		2,847,967		19,015,122		-	-
Certificates of Deposits	13,803,818		1,770,159		12,033,659		-	-
Municipal Bonds	9,039,481		1,224,071		7,714,439		100,971	
								_
TOTAL	\$ 52,415,213	\$	9,550,577	\$	42,763,665	\$	100,971 \$	<u> </u>

The City has the following recurring fair value measurements as of April 30, 2020: The U.S. agency obligations, U.S. Treasury obligations, the state and municipal obligations and the negotiable CDs are valued using quoted matrix pricing models (Level 2 inputs).

In accordance with its investment policy, the City limits its exposure to interest rate risk by limiting the weighted average maturity of the portfolio to no more than two years and limits the maximum maturity of any investment to three years from the date of purchase, unless matched to a specific future cash flow need, as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

The City limits its exposure to credit risk, the risk that the issuer of a debt security will not pay its par value upon maturity, by limiting investment in commercial paper and corporate bonds to the top three ratings issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations (NRSROs).

The U.S. agency obligations are rated AAA, and the state and municipal bonds are rated Aa3 to AAA. The negotiable CDs are not rated.

Custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty to the investment, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments that are in possession of an outside party. The City's policy requires that all security transactions, including collateral for repurchase agreements, be held by an independent third-party custodian designated by the City and evidenced by safekeeping receipts and a written custodial agreement.

Concentration of credit risk is the risk that the City has a high percentage of their investments invested in one type of investment. The City's investment policy limits the amount the City may invest in any one issuer to the 10% of the portfolio.

#### 3. RECEIVABLES - PROPERTY TAXES

Property taxes for the 2021 levy year attach as an enforceable lien on January 1, 2021, on property value assessed as of the same date. Taxes are levied by December 31 of the subsequent fiscal year end by passage of a Tax Levy Ordinance. Tax bills are prepared by the County and issued on or about May 1 and August 1, and are payable in two installments, on or about June 1 and September 1. The County collects such taxes and remits them periodically.

The 2021 taxes are intended to finance the 2023 fiscal year and are not considered available or earned for current operations and, therefore, are shown as deferred revenue. The 2022 tax levy has not been recorded as a receivable at April 30, 2022, as the tax attached as a lien on property as of January 1, 2022; however, the tax will not be levied until December 2022 and, accordingly, is not measurable at April 30, 2022.

#### 4. **DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTS**

Due from other governments consisted of the following amounts at April 30, 2022:

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	
Sales Tax	\$ 3,337,282
Home Rule Sales Tax	1,585,352
Local Use Tax	364,966
Cannabis Tax	15,812
Motor Fuel Tax	136,718
Video Gaming Tax	36,650
Telecommunications Tax	142,532
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ 5,619,312

#### 5. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended April 30, 2022 is as follows:

	Balances May 1	Increases/ Transfers	Decreases/ Transfers	Balances April 30
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES Capital Assets not Being Depreciated				
Land	\$ 103,734,813	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 103,734,813
Construction in Progress	462,598	349,511	24,812	787,297
Total Capital Assets not Being Depreciated	104,197,411	349,511	24,812	104,522,110

# **CITY OF CRYSTAL LAKE, ILLINOIS**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

#### 5. **CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)**

	Balances May 1	Increases/ Transfers	Decreases/ Transfers	Balances April 30
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES (Continued) Capital Assets Being Depreciated Buildings and Improvements Machinery, Equipment and Vehicles Infrastructure	\$ 35,765,667 22,533,579 81,696,932	\$ 10,742 659,734 23,205	\$ - 1,661,581 262,378	\$ 35,776,409 21,531,732 81,457,759
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	139,996,178	693,681	1,923,959	138,765,900
Less Accumulated Depreciation for Buildings and Improvements Machinery, Equipment and Vehicles Infrastructure Total Accumulated Depreciation	15,295,647 13,218,516 26,926,292 55,440,455	812,437 1,852,300 1,474,985 4,139,722	1,463,096 - 1,463,096	16,108,084 13,607,720 28,401,277 58,117,081
Total / reculturated Depreciation	33,440,433	4,137,722	1,403,070	30,117,001
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	84,555,723	(3,446,041)	460,863	80,648,819
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES CAPITAL ASSETS, NET	\$ 188,753,134	\$ (3,096,530)	\$ 485,675	\$ 185,170,929
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES Capital Assets not Being Depreciated Land Construction in Progress Total Capital Assets not Being Depreciated	\$ 1,389,294 4,228,044 5,617,338	\$ 252,209 6,464,996 6,717,205	\$ - 876,542 876,542	\$ 1,641,503 9,816,498 11,458,001
Capital Assets Being Depreciated Buildings and Improvements Machinery, Equipment and Vehicles Infrastructure Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	37,226,061 11,172,688 104,131,311 152,530,060	428,189 2,224,319 2,652,508	119,351 - 119,351	37,226,061 11,481,526 106,355,630 155,063,217
Less Accumulated Depreciation for Buildings and Improvements Machinery, Equipment and Vehicles Infrastructure Total Accumulated Depreciation	15,486,318 5,087,280 57,097,035 77,670,633	1,390,020 572,625 2,069,084 4,031,729	119,351 - 119,351	16,876,338 5,540,554 59,166,119 81,583,011
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	74,859,427	(1,379,221)	_	73,480,206
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES CAPITAL ASSETS, NET	\$ 80,476,765	\$ 5,337,984	\$ 876,542	\$ 84,938,207
Depreciation expense was charged to primary government as follows:	governmental	activities fur	nctions/progra	ms of the

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	
General and Administrative	\$ 474,940
Public Safety	1,336,416
Highways and Streets	1,777,078
Culture and Recreation	 551,288
TOTAL DEPRECIATION EXPENSE - GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ 4.139.722

#### 6. LONG-TERM DEBT

### A. General Obligation Bonds

General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the City and are payable from governmental activities/funds and business-type activities/enterprise funds. General obligation bonds currently outstanding are as follows:

Issue	Fund Debt Retired by	Balances May 1	Issuances	Retirements	Balances April 30	Current Portion		
\$9,235,000 General Obligation Bonds of 2012, annual installments of \$245,000 to \$850,000 interest at 2.000% to 2.625% payable each June 15	General and Debt Service Waterworks	\$ 550,991	\$ -	\$ 41,156	\$ 509,835	\$ 41,156		
and December 15.  \$9,465,000 General Obligation Bonds of 2013, annual installments of \$395,000 to \$675,000, interest at 3.25% to 4.00% payable each June 15 and December 15.	and Sewerage  Waterworks and Sewerage	2,729,009 7,010,000	-	203,844 425,000	2,525,165 6,585,000	203,844 440,000		
\$7,610,000 General Obligation Refunding Bonds of 2014, annual installments of \$480,000 to \$965,000, interest at 2.25% to 3.00% payable each June 15 and December 15.	Waterworks and Sewerage	1,445,000	-	965,000	480,000	480,000		
\$14,330,000 General Obligation Bonds of 2019, annual installments of \$270,000 to \$1,860,000 interest at 3% to 5% payable each June 15 and December 15.	General and Debt Service Waterworks and Sewerage	7,165,280 6,414,720	-	707,780 292,220	6,457,500 6,122,500	774,815 275,185		
TOTAL GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS		\$ 25,315,000	\$ -	\$ 2,635,000	\$22,680,000	\$ 2,215,000		

#### **6.** LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

#### B. General Obligation Promissory Note

General Obligation Promissory Notes currently outstanding are as follows:

	Fund Debt Retired by	]	Balance May 1	Additions	3	Re	tirements	Balance April 30		Current Portion
\$1,900,000 General Obligation Promissory Notes, Series 2015, annual installments of \$210,000 to \$230,000, interest at 2.151% payable each June 15 and December 15.	Waterworks and Sewerage	\$	895,000	\$	_	\$	220,000	\$	675,000	\$ 220,000
TOTAL		\$	895,000	\$	-	\$	220,000	\$	675,000	\$ 220,000

#### C. IEPA Loan

The City, through the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency (IEPA), received a low interest loan to fund improvements to two of the City's wastewater treatment plants on a reimbursement basis. Under the terms of the agreement, the City can borrow up to \$14,840,101. The City borrowed \$14,779,811 and has total outstanding loan payable of \$11,970,047 as of April 30, 2022. The loan is to be paid on a semi-annual basis over 20 years, including interest at 1.86%.

The City, through the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency (IEPA), received a low interest loan to fund improvements to a water treatment plant on a reimbursement basis. Under the terms of the agreement, the City can borrow up to \$7,409,500. The loan is still in disbursement and a debt service maturity schedule is not yet available at April 30,2022. The loan has total outstanding loan payable of \$3,621,652 as of April 30, 2022. The loan is to be paid on a semi-annual basis over 20 years, including interest at 1.35%.

#### D. Capital Lease Obligation

The City leases vehicles and other equipment under capital leases, which expire between February 2023 and April 2027. Annual lease payments, including interest ranging from 1.37% to 4.75%, range from \$3,595 to \$40,127. The cost of the capital assets acquired under capital leases was \$2,709,012, which is included in governmental activities, and business-type activities vehicles and machinery and equipment.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

# **6. LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)**

# D. Capital Lease Obligation (Continued)

Minimum future lease payments under the capital lease together with the present value of the net minimum lease payments as of April 30, 2022 are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending April 30,	J	Payment
2023	\$	819,112
2024		610,748
2025		396,099
2026		108,197
2027		7,921
Total minimum lease payments		1,942,077
Depreciation reserve		901,467
Less amount representing interest		(134,410)
Present value of future minimum lease payments		2,709,133
Less current portion		720,744
LONG-TERM PORTION	\$	1,988,389

# E. Debt Service Requirements to Maturity

Debt service requirements to maturity for governmental activities long-term debt is as follows:

	Governmenta	Governmental Activities				
Fiscal	General Oblig	General Obligation Bonds				
Year	Principal	Interest				
2023	\$ 815,971	\$ 289,225				
2024	823,846	251,161				
2025	844,511	211,229				
2026	1,004,516	173,013				
2027	1,050,356	133,723				
2028-2032	2,376,057	153,775				
2033-2037	52,078	1,367				
TOTAL	\$ 6,967,335	\$ 1,213,493				

### **6.** LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

# E. Debt Service Requirements to Maturity (Continued)

Debt service requirements to maturity for business-type activities long-term debt is as follows:

	Business-Type Activities											
Fiscal		IEPA 1	Loa	ns	(	General Obli	gatio	on Bonds	General Obligation Note			
Year		Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest	P	rincipal	]	Interest
2023	\$	672,957	\$	219,528	\$	1,399,029	\$	549,531	\$	220,000	\$	14,519
2024		685,532		206,953		1,741,154		498,195		225,000		9,787
2025		698,342		194,143		805,489		421,927		230,000		4,947
2026		711,392		181,093		710,484		392,893		_		-
2027		724,685		167,800		734,644		368,883		-		-
2028-2032		3,831,686		630,739		4,083,940		1,441,757		-		-
2033-2037		4,203,322		259,103		3,132,925		767,771		-		-
2038-2041		442,131		4,112		3,105,000		188,100		-		-
TOTAL	\$	11,970,047	\$	1,863,471	\$	15,712,665	\$	4,629,057	\$	675,000	\$	29,253

### F. Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

During the fiscal year the following changes occurred in long-term liabilities for governmental activities:

	Balances May 1		Issuances Retirements		etirements	Balances April 30		Current Portion	
		•							
General Obligation Bonds									
Payable	\$	7,716,271	\$ -	\$	748,936	\$	6,967,335	\$	815,971
Unamortized Bond Premium		708,630	-		84,937		623,693		-
Capital Leases		2,817,479	125,043		648,544		2,293,978		634,785
Compensated Absences*		3,675,026	1,390,525		1,837,513		3,228,038		1,614,019
Net Pension Liability - IMRF*^		1,344,785	-		1,344,785		-		-
Net Pension Liability -Fire*		8,826,735	5,011,819		-		13,838,554		-
Net Pension Liability - Police*		30,040,957	4,521,079		-		34,562,036		-
Total OPEB Liability*		5,304,259	289,231		-		5,593,490		280,758
									_
TOTAL	\$	60,434,142	\$ 11,337,697	\$	4,664,715	\$	67,107,124	\$	3,345,533
·	\$		\$ ,	\$	4,664,715	\$	· · ·	\$	,

<sup>\*</sup>The General Fund resources are used to liquidate these liabilities.

<sup>^</sup>The City reported an IMRF net pension asset as of April 30, 2022 of \$3,295,633 for governmental activities.

#### **6.** LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

#### F. Changes in Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

During the fiscal year, the following changes occurred in long-term liabilities for business-type activities:

	Balances May 1	Issuances	Retirements/ Refundings	Balances April 30	Current Portion
General Obligation Bonds					
Payable	\$ 17,598,729	\$ -	\$ 1,886,064	\$ 15,712,665	\$ 1,399,029
Promissory Note Payable	895,000	-	220,000	675,000	220,000
IEPA Loans Payable	12,630,659	3,621,652	660,612	15,591,699	672,957
Unamortized Bond Premium	1,107,355	-	113,042	994,313	-
Capital Leases	501,116	_	85,960	415,156	85,960
Well Asset Retirement					
Obligation	950,000	_	_	950,000	_
Compensated Absences	483,918	183,106	207,006	460,018	230,009
Net Pension Liability*	582,840	-	582,840	-	· -
Total OPEB Liability	233,760	110,925	<u> </u>	344,685	17,301
TOTAL	\$ 34,983,377	\$ 3,915,683	\$ 3,755,524	\$ 35,143,536	\$ 2,625,256

\*The City reported an IMRF net pension asset as of April 30, 2022 of \$1,471,033 for business-type activities.

#### G. Legal Debt Margin

The City is a home rule municipality. Article VII, Section 6(k) of the 1970 Illinois Constitution governs computation of the legal debt margin.

"The General Assembly may limit by law the amount and require referendum approval of debt to be incurred by home rule municipalities, payable from ad valorem property tax receipts, only in excess of the following percentages of the assessed value of its taxable property ...(2) if its population is more than 25,000 and less than 500,000 an aggregate of one percent: ...indebtedness which is outstanding on the effective date (July 1, 1971) of this constitution or which is thereafter approved by referendum...shall not be included in the foregoing percentage amounts."

To date the General Assembly has set no limits for home rule municipalities.

#### H. Noncommitment Debt

Special Service Area Bonds

Special service area bonds outstanding are not a direct responsibility of the City. The City will continue to collect taxes assessed on the SSA bonds and forward to bondholders any payments received. The amounts collected are accounted for in a Custodial Fund until they are remitted to the bondholders.

### **6.** LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

### H. Noncommitment Debt (Continued)

The City has the following SSA bond issues outstanding at April 30, 2022:

Special Service Area No. 45 Bonds, Series 2006 - original principal \$5,935,000, due in annual installments of \$80,000 to \$435,000, commencing February 2007 through February 2031; interest at 4.40% to 5.50% payable semiannually on August 1 and February 1. The outstanding principal balance at April 30, 2022 was \$5,440,000.

Special Service Area No. 44 Bonds, Series 2007 - original principal \$750,000, due in annual installments of \$50,000 through December 2021; interest at 4.10% to 4.75% payable annually on December 1. The outstanding principal balance at April 30, 2022 was \$0.

Special Service Area No. 46 Refunding Bonds, Series 2016 - original principal \$2,445,000 issued in December 2016, due in annual installments of \$30,000 to \$245,000, commencing March 2017 through March 2036; interest at 2.75% to 4.40% payable semiannually on September 1 and March 1. The outstanding principal balance at April 30, 2022 was \$2,065,000.

### I. Asset Retirement Obligation

The City has recognized an asset retirement obligation (ARO) and related deferred outflow of resources in connection with its obligation to seal and abandon various shallow water wells at the end of their estimated useful lives in accordance with federal, state and/or local requirements. The ARO was measured using actual historical costs for similar abandonments, adjusted for inflation through the end of the year. The estimated remaining useful lives of the water wells is 98 years.

### 7. 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; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The City accounts for and finances of health insurance premiums paid in the Internal Service Fund.

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.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

### 7. RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

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.

The City also 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 Cooperation's Statute to pool their risk management needs. The agency administers a mix of self-insurance and commercial services, unemployment claim administration, extensive risk management/loss control consulting and training programs, and a risk information system and financial reporting services for its members. The City's payments to IRMA are displayed on the financial statements as expenditures/expenses in appropriate funds. Each member assumes their deductible portion of each occurrence (\$10,000 for the City), and IRMA has a mix of self-insurance and commercial insurance at various amounts above that level.

#### 8. INDIVIDUAL FUND DISCLOSURES

As of April 30, 2022, advances to/from other funds were as follows:

Payable Fund	Receivable Fund	A	Amount
Nonmajor Governmental	General	\$	95,214
TOTAL ADVANCES TO/FROM	OTHER FUNDS	\$	95,214

The purposes of significant due from/due to other funds are as follows:

• \$95,214 advance from the General Fund to the Water's Edge TIF Fund for TIF expenditures. Repayment is not expected within one year.

As of April 30, 2022, due to/from other funds were as follows:

Payable Fund	Receivable Fund	A	Amount
		4	<b>7</b> 0 40
General	Waterworks and Sewerage	\$	5,948
Capital Replacement	Waterworks and Sewerage		9,167
Waterworks and Sewerage	Capital Replacement		1,692
Nonmajor Governmental	Capital Replacement		82,832
Waterworks and Sewerage	General		35,129
Waterworks and Sewerage	Fire Rescue		240
Nonmajor Governmental	General		29,632
General	Nonmajor Governmental		10,472
TOTAL DUE TO/FROM OTHER	\$	175,112	

### 8. INDIVIDUAL FUND DISCLOSURES (Continued)

The purposes of significant due from/due to other funds are as follows:

- \$82,832 due from Nonmajor Governmental Fund (Motor Fuel Tax Fund) to the Capital Replacement Fund for capital expenditures. Repayment is expected within one year.
- \$35,129 due from Water Fund to the General Fund to for various chargebacks and capital expenditures. Repayment is expected within one year.
- \$29,632 due from Nonmajor Governmental Fund (NCLPB Fund) to the General Fund to eliminate negative cash. Repayment is expected within one year.

Interfund transfers during the year ended April 30, 2022 were as follows:

	Transfers In	Transfers Out
General		
Capital Replacement	\$ -	\$ 10,221,778
Nonmajor Governmental	130,233	1,071,546
Total General	130,233	11,293,324
Fire Rescue		
Capital Replacement	-	446,617
Total Fire Rescue Fund		446,617
Capital Replacement		
General	10,221,778	-
Fire Rescue	446,617	-
Nonmajor Governmental	2,585,554	-
Total Capital Replacement	13,253,949	-
Nonmajor Governmental		
General	1,071,546	130,233
Capital Replacement	-	2,585,554
Nonmajor Governmental	56,837	56,837
Total Nonmajor Governmental	1,128,383	2,772,624
TOTAL	\$ 14,512,565	\$ 14,512,565

### 8. INDIVIDUAL FUND DISCLOSURES (Continued)

The purpose of significant transfers is as follows:

- \$964,510 transfer from the General Fund to Three Oaks Debt Service Fund. This transaction relates to money transferred to debt service funds for payments of principal and interest on general obligation debt. This transfer will not be repaid.
- \$13,253,949 transferred to the Capital Equipment Replacement Fund from the General, Fire Rescue and Nonmajor Governmental funds for the purchase of equipment and capital projects. This transfer will not be repaid.

The Vulcan Lakes Tax Increment Financing (TIF) District was created to spur comprehensive development around US 14 and Main Street, to include residential, retain and recreational facilities (Three Oaks Recreation Area). Initial funding for land acquisition and engineering services (\$2,039,724) was provided using General Fund reserves. Available property tax increment will be used to retire outstanding bonds that were issued for the purposes of constructing the Three Oaks Recreation Area. Remaining increments, if any, are intended to be used to pay back the General Fund. The interfund receivable is reported net of an allowance of the same amount at April 30, 2022.

The Virginia Street Corridor Tax Increment Financing (TIF) District was intended to spur comprehensive revitalization of the Virginia Street Corridor and includes streetscape improvements/beautification and redevelopment of key identified sites. Initial funding (\$1,740,096) for the Virginia Street project was provided using Home Rule Sales Tax. In accordance with resolution 2008R-88, future tax increment could be used to provide reimbursement of Home Rule Sales Tax to the General Fund. The outstanding balance at April 30, 2022 was \$1,212,745, and is reported net of an allowance of the same amount.

The Waters Edge TIF Project Fund had a deficit fund balance of \$95,214 at April 30, 2022.

### 9. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

### A. Litigation

The City is a defendant in various lawsuits. Although the outcome of these lawsuits is not presently determinable, in the opinion of the City's attorneys, the resolution of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the City.

### 9. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES (Continued)

#### B. Grants

Amounts received or receivable from grantor agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies, principally the federal government. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time although the City expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

### C. Special Service Area

In 2012, the City used \$156,810 of its available resources to pay principal and interest on outstanding SSA #45 bonds because collections of SSA #45 property taxes were insufficient to cover amounts due on February 1, 2012. Efforts to recover money used to fund SSA #45 debt service are ongoing.

### D. Illinois Metropolitan Investment Fund

During 2015, Illinois Metropolitan Investment Fund (IMET) was informed of defaults in repurchase agreements involving loans which occurred as a result of fraud by an approved lender of the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA). IMET has advised the City of its intent to seek to recover, liquidate and distribute any proceeds received to eligible participants. The City will monitor IMET's recovery efforts. During this process, the City will not have any access to these funds. Based on IMET's unknown certainty of net realizable value of investments affected by fraud, the City has written off their entire balance at IMET, less any current year recoveries.

#### 10. JOINT VENTURE

The City is a founding member of SEECOM - Southeast Emergency Communication (SEECOM). SEECOM is a municipal corporation and public body politic and corporate established pursuant to the Constitution of the State of Illinois and the Intergovernmental Cooperation Act of the State of Illinois, as amended (the Act). SEECOM is a cooperative joint venture organized for the purpose of providing the equipment, services and other items necessary and appropriate for the establishment, operation and maintenance of the joint public safety communications system for the mutual benefit of the members of SEECOM. The founding members of SEECOM consist of the City of Crystal Lake, Illinois, the Village of Algonquin, Illinois and the Village of Cary, Illinois.

### 10. JOINT VENTURE (Continued)

SEECOM is governed by an Executive Board established with the three voting members consisting of the Village Manager/Village Administrator/City Manager, or their respective staff designees, from the three founding communities. Two nonvoting members also consist of one member from the Fire Services Advisory Board and one member from the Law Enforcement Advisory Board. These nonvoting Board members represent other user communities. Each member of the Executive Board is entitled to one vote.

Each of SEECOM's three members paid an initial entry fee as determined and agreed to by SEECOM's Executive Board and the three members. Each member also pays a portion of the initial capital cost financed by the issuance of a bond. Each member's portion of the initial capital costs is based on the actual capital cost multiplied by the member's proportionate share of the number of calls for services from the preceding year. Each member pays a percentage of the operating costs of SEECOM, as determined by the total operational cost less contracted services by each member's proportional share of the calls for service handled by SEECOM. Calls for service are one year in arrears.

All property, real and personal, acquired by SEECOM is owned in common by the members under the intergovernmental agreement. Each of the three members under the intergovernmental agreement are liable for the debts and liabilities of SEECOM. The intergovernmental agreement establishing SEECOM is in effect for a period of 15 years from the effective date of December 2002. Thereafter, it is automatically renewed with no affirmative action by the three members for successive five-year periods commencing May 1 until notice of termination is given. Any terminating member shall remain liable for their share of the capital expenditures incurred prior to the effective date of their termination. Upon termination by any member, SEECOM shall reimburse the terminated member for its share of the undepreciated value of SEECOM's capital assets. SEECOM is located at 100 Municipal Complex, Crystal Lake, Illinois 60014. A separate audit report for SEECOM is available through its office.

The City reports its activities in SEECOM as a governmental joint venture. In accordance with the joint venture agreement, the City remitted \$1,182,798 to SEECOM during fiscal year 2022 In addition, the City's equity interest in the joint venture's net position of \$3,253,176 is recorded within the governmental activities column of the statement of net position.

#### 11. CONSTRUCTION COMMITMENTS

The City has commitments under construction contracts of approximately \$3,865,000 outstanding at April 30, 2022.

#### 12. TAX ABATEMENTS

The City has entered into identical redevelopment and enhanced sales tax incentive agreements with three local businesses whereby the city has agreed to reimburse these businesses for actual project costs related to the expansion of their existing facilities within the City. Under terms of two agreements, the City will pay 50% of the local sales tax attributable to the business and received by the City for the 12-month period preceding the annual payment date. The maximum cumulative payment under these agreements is the lower of 50% of the actual project costs or \$1,000,000. Under terms of a third agreement, the City will pay 40% of local sales tax attributable to the business and received by the City for the 12-month period preceding the annual payment date. The maximum cumulative payment under this agreement is the lower of 50% of actual project costs or \$600,000. Each of the three agreements shall terminate ten years after the effective date of the agreement or the date on which the business has been paid by the City an amount equal to the maximum cumulative payment. The three agreements are summarized as follows:

Effective Date of Agreement	Maximum Cumulative Payment	rent Year ayments	P	Cumulative Payments at oril 30, 2022
December 4, 2012 June 3, 2014 February 13, 2019	\$ 1,000,000 1,000,000 600,000	\$ 23,991 74,701 31,190	\$	1,000,000 1,000,000 101,958

#### 13. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

#### A. Plan Description

In addition to providing the pension benefits described, the City provides postemployment health care and life insurance benefits (OPEB) for retired employees through a single-employer defined benefit plan. The benefits, benefit levels, employee contributions and employer contributions are governed by the City and can be amended by the City through its personnel manual and union contracts. The plan is not accounted for as a trust fund, as an irrevocable trust has not been established to account for the plan. 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 postemployment health care and life insurance benefits to its retirees and certain disabled employees. To be eligible for benefits, an employee must qualify for retirement under one of the City's retirement plans. All health care benefits are provided through the City's health insurance plan. Eligible, full-time employees who retire and elect to continue their medical insurance must pay the full price of insurance.

### 13. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

### B. Benefits Provided (Continued)

Benefit levels are the same as those afforded to active employees. Benefits include general inpatient and outpatient medical services; mental, nervous, and substance abuse care; vision care; and prescriptions. Upon a retiree reaching age 65 years, Medicare becomes the primary insurer and the City's plan becomes secondary. For certain disabled employees who qualify for health insurance benefits under the Public Safety Employee Benefits Act (PSEBA), the City is required to pay 100% of the cost of basic health insurance for the employee and their dependents until they are Medicare eligible.

### C. Membership

At April 30, 2022, membership consisted of:

Inactive Employees or Beneficiaries Currently	
Receiving Benefit Payments	26
Inactive Employees Entitled to but not yet	
Receiving Benefit Payments	-
Active Employees	253
TOTAL	279
Participating employers	1

### D. Total OPEB Liability

The City's total OPEB liability of \$5,938,175 was measured as of April 30, 2022 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of May 1, 2022.

### E. Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs

The total OPEB liability at April 30, 2022, as determined by an actuarial valuation as of May 1, 2022, actuarial valuation, was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

# 13. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

### E. Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs (Continued)

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry-Age Normal
Actuarial Value of Assets	N/A
Inflation	3.00%
Salary Increases	3.50%
Discount Rate	3.98%
Healthcare Cost Trend Rates	4.00% Initial 4.50% Ultimate

The discount rate was based on The Bond Buyer 20-Bond GO Index, which is based on an average of certain general obligation municipal bonds maturing in 20 years and having an average rating equivalent of Moody's Aa2 and Standard & Poor's AA Mortality rates follow the PubG.H-2010(B) mortality table with future mortality improvement using Scale MP-2020.

### F. Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

	Total OPEB Liability
BALANCES AT MAY 1, 2021	\$ 5,538,019
Changes for the Period	
Service Cost	219,673
Interest	122,330
Difference Between Expected	
and Actual Experience	955,826
Changes in Benefit Terms*	54,086
Changes in Assumptions*	(653,700)
Benefit Payments	(298,059)
Net Changes	400,156
BALANCES AT APRIL 30, 2022	\$ 5,938,175

<sup>\*</sup>There were changes in assumptions related to the discount rate, starting per capita costs, health care trend rates. There were changes in benefit terms to reflect the most recent decrements and PSEBA benefits.

### 13. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

# G. 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 3.98% 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 (2.98%) or 1 percentage point higher (4.98%) than the current rate:

		Current				
	1% Decrease	1% Decrease Discount Rate				
	(2.98%)	(3.98%)	(4.98%)			
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 6,437,605	\$ 5,938,175	\$ 5,490,495			

The table below presents the total OPEB liability of the City calculated using the healthcare rate of 4.00% 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 (3.00% to 3.50%) or 1 percentage point higher (5.00 % to 5.50%) than the current rate:

	Current						
	1	% Decrease	Не	ealthcare Rate		1% Increase	
	(3.0)	0% to 3.50%)	(4.0	00% to 4.50%)	(5.0	00% to 5.50%)	
Total OPEB Liability	\$	5,401,786	\$	5,938,175	\$	6,557,524	

# H. OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the year ended April 30, 2022, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$235,370. At April 30, 2022, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of		Deferred Inflows of	
	Resources		Resources	
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience Changes in Assumptions	\$	850,571 1,067,813	\$	47,520 790,969
TOTAL	\$	1,918,384	\$	838,489

### 13. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

H. OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB (Continued)

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

Year Ending April 30,	
2023	\$ 137,339
2024	137,339
2025	137,339
2026	137,339
2027	137,339
Thereafter	393,200
TOTAL	\$ 1,079,895

#### 14. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

The City contributes to three defined benefit pension plans, the Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund (IMRF), an agent multiple-employer public employee retirement system; the Police Pension Plan which is a single-employer pension plan; and the Firefighters' Pension Plan which is also a single-employer pension plan. The benefits, benefit levels, employee contributions and employer contributions for all plans are governed by ILCS and can only be amended by the Illinois General Assembly. The Police Pension Plan and the Firefighters' Pension Plan do not issue separate reports. IMRF does issue 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 Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund, 2211 York Road, Suite 500, Oak Brook, Illinois 60523 or www.imrf.org.

The table below is a summary for all City pension plans as of and for the year ended April 30, 2021:

		Police	Fire	
	IMRF	Pension	Pension	Total
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ (4,766,666)	\$ 34,562,036	\$ 13,838,554	\$ 43,633,924
Deferred Outflows of Resources	944,963	4,805,869	3,129,417	8,880,249
Deferred Inflows of Resources	8,299,910	3,515,322	4,986,074	16,801,306
Pension Expense (Income)	(1,084,383)	2,647,793	1,430,912	2,994,322

### Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund

### A. Plan Membership

At December 31, 2021, IMRF membership consisted of:

Inactive Employees or their Beneficiaries	
Currently Receiving Benefits	194
Inactive Employees Entitled to but not	
yet Receiving Benefits	126
Active Employees	165
TOTAL	485

### B. Benefits Provided

All employees 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 and all other requirements are established by state statute.

#### C. 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, 2022 was 13.19% of covered payroll.

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

### D. Actuarial Assumptions

The City's net pension liability (asset) was measured as of December 31, 2021 and the total pension liability (asset) used to calculate the net pension liability (asset) was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of the same date using the following actuarial methods and assumptions.

Actuarial Valuation Date December 31, 2021

Actuarial Cost Method Entry-Age Normal

Assumptions

Price Inflation 2.25%

Salary Increases 2.85% to 13.75%

Investment Rate of Return 7.25%

Asset Valuation Method Fair Value

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

#### E. Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.25% at December 31, 2021. 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.

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

F. City - Changes in the Net Pension Liability (Asset)

	(A)	(B)	(A) - (B)
	Total	Plan	Net Pension
	Pension	Fiduciary	Liability
	Liability	Net Position	(Asset)
BALANCES AT			
JANUARY 1, 2021	\$ 65,084,698	\$ 63,163,746	\$ 1,920,952
Changes for the Period			
Service Cost	911,624	_	911,624
Interest	4,651,351	_	4,651,351
Difference Between Expected	, ,		, ,
and Actual Experience	(138,964)	-	(138,964)
Changes in Assumptions	-	_	-
Employer Contributions	-	1,264,768	(1,264,768)
Employee Contributions	-	442,295	(442,295)
Net Investment Income	-	10,548,884	(10,548,884)
Benefit Payments and Refunds	(2,767,918)	(2,767,918)	-
Administrative Expense	-	-	-
Other (Net Transfer)		(144,318)	144,318
Net Changes	2,656,093	9,343,711	(6,687,618)
BALANCES AT			
DECEMBER 31, 2021	\$ 67,740,791	\$ 72,507,457	\$ (4,766,666)

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

G. Library - Changes in the Net Pension Liability (Asset)

	(A)	(B)	(A) - (B)	
	Total	Plan	Net Pension	
	Pension	Fiduciary	Liability	
	Liability	Net Position	(Asset)	
BALANCES AT				
JANUARY 1, 2021	\$ 16,862,453	\$ 16,364,764	\$ 497,689	
Changes for the David				
Changes for the Period	227 100		226 100	
Service Cost	236,188	-	236,188	
Interest	1,205,093	-	1,205,093	
Difference Between Expected	(2 5 002)		(2 < 0.02)	
and Actual Experience	(36,003)	-	(36,003)	
Changes in Assumptions	-	-	-	
Employer Contributions	-	327,682	(327,682)	
Employee Contributions	-	114,592	(114,592)	
Net Investment Income	-	2,733,055	(2,733,055)	
Benefit Payments and Refunds	(717,125)	(717,125)	-	
Administrative Expense	-	-	-	
Other (Net Transfer)		(37,391)	37,391	
Net Changes	688,153	2,420,813	(1,732,660)	
BALANCES AT	<b>4. 1 - 2 - 0</b> - 0 - 0	* 10 <b>=</b> 0 = 5==	<b>*</b> (4.884.853)	
DECEMBER 31, 2021	\$ 17,550,606	\$ 18,785,577	\$ (1,234,971)	

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

### 14. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

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

For the year ended April 30, 2022, the City recognized pension expense (income) of \$(1,084,383) and the Library recognized pension expense (income) of \$(280,947).

At April 30, 2022, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to IMRF 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	\$	597,492	\$	97,999 243,117
Earnings on Pension Plan Investments Employer Contributions After the Measurement Date		347,201		7,958,794
TOTAL	\$	944,693	\$	8,299,910

\$347,201 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 (asset) in the reporting year ending April 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

At April 30, 2022, the Library reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to IMRF from the following sources:

	Ou	Deferred atflows of	Deferred Inflows of	
	R	esources	J	Resources
Difference Between Expected and Actual Experience	\$	154,802	\$	25,390
Changes in Assumption		-		62,988
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Earnings on Pension Plan Investments				2,062,002
Employer Contributions After the Measurement Date		89,954		2,002,002
TOTAL	\$	244,756	\$	2,150,380

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

H. Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources (Continued)

\$89,954 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 (asset) in the reporting year ending April 30, 2022. 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,	City	Library	Total
2023 2024 2025 2026 2027 Thereafter	\$ (1,584,744) \$ (2,954,250) (1,960,785) (1,202,639)	\$ (410,583) (765,401) (508,009) (311,585)	\$ (1,995,327) (3,719,651) (2,468,794) (1,514,224)
TOTAL	\$ (7,702,418)	\$ (1,995,578)	\$ (9,697,996)

The deferred outflows presented in the table above include amounts for both the City and the Library. The City's collective share of the deferred outflows and inflows of resources at April 30, 2022 was \$944,393 and \$8,299,910, respectively. The Library's collective share of the deferred outflows and inflows of resources at April 30, 2022, was \$244,756 and \$2,150,380, respectively.

### I. Discount Rate Sensitivity

The following is a sensitive analysis of the net pension liability (asset) to changes in the discount rate. The table below presents the 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:

	1% Decrease (6.25%)			Current Discount Rate 1% Increas (7.25%) (8.25%)			
City - Net Pension Liability (Asset) Library - Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	3,705,403 960,013	\$	(4,766,666) (1,234,971)	\$(11,483,769) (2,975,269)		
Total - Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	4,665,416	\$	(6,001,637)	\$(14,459,038)		

### Police Pension Plan

#### A. 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 Police Pension Plan as a pension trust fund. A separate report is not issued for the Police Pension Fund.

The Police Pension 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 Police Pension 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.

### B. Plan Membership

At April 30, 2022, the measurement date, membership consisted of:

Inactive Plan Members Currently Receiving Benefits	51
Inactive Plan Members Entitled to but not yet Receiving	
Benefits	14
Active Plan Members	63
TOTAL	128

### C. 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

Police Pension Plan (Continued)

### C. Benefits Provided (Continued)

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 greater of the average monthly salary obtaining by dividing the total salary during the 48 consecutive months of service within the last of 60 months in which the total salary was the highest by the number of months in that period; or the average monthly salary obtained by dividing the total salary of the police officer during the 96 consecutive months of service within the last 120 months of 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 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 1<sup>st</sup> 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.

#### D. 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 and the administrative costs as actuarially determined by an enrolled actuary. Effective January 1, 2011, ILCS requires the City to contribute a minimum amount annual calculated using the projected unit credit actuarial cost method that will result in the funding of 90% of the past service cost by 2040. However, the City has adopted a funding policy using the entry-age normal cost method that will result in 100% funding by 2040. For the year ended April 30, 2022, the City's contribution was 46.26% of covered payroll.

Police Pension Plan (Continued)

### E. Investment Policy

The Police Pension Fund's (the Fund) investment policy authorizes the Fund to invest in all investments allowed by the Illinois Pension Code contained in Chapter 40 of Illinois Compiled Statutes. ILCS require the Fund's Board of Trustees to adopt an investment policy which can be amended by a majority vote of the Board of Trustees. The Fund's investment policy authorizes the Fund to make deposits/invest 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, investment-grade corporate bonds and The Illinois Funds. The Fund may also invest in certain non-U.S. obligations, Illinois municipal corporations tax anticipation warrants, veteran's loans, obligations of the State of Illinois and its political subdivisions, Illinois insurance company general and separate accounts, mutual funds, corporate equity and corporate debt securities and real estate investment trusts.

The target allocations below are representative expectations as disclosed in the Illinois Police Officers' pension Investment Fund Actuarial Experience Study:

		Long-Term
		Expected Real
Asset Class	Target	Rate of Return
U.S. Large	23.00%	4.15%
U.S. Small	5.00%	4.54%
International Developed	18.00%	4.64%
International Developed Small	5.00%	(0.25%)
Emerging Markets	7.00%	5.31%
Private Equity (Direct)	7.00%	7.15%
Bank Loans	3.00%	2.48%
High Yield Corp. Credit	3.00%	2.48%
Emerging Market Debt	3.00%	2.82%
Private Credit	5.00%	4.37%
U.S. TIPS	3.00%	(0.12%)
Real Estate/Infrastructure	8.00%	4.00%
Cash	1.00%	(0.27%)
Short-Term Government/Credit	3.00%	0.73%
U.S. Treasury	3.00%	(0.60%)
Core Plus Fixed Income	3.00%	0.73%

### <u>Police Pension Plan</u> (Continued)

### E. *Investment Policy* (Continued)

It is the policy of the Fund to invest its funds in a manner which will provide the highest investment return with the maximum security while meeting the cash flow demands of the Fund and conforming to all state and local statutes governing the investment of public funds. The primary objectives of the policy are, in order of priority, safety of principal, rate of return, public trust and liquidity.

# F. Investment Rate of Return

For the year ended April 30, 2022, the annual money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investments, net of pension plan investment expense, was (5.53%). The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

### G. Deposits with Financial Institutions

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 requires all bank balances to be covered by federal depository insurance or collateralized by the financial institutions. At April 30, 2022, all deposits are covered by federal depository insurance.

#### H. Interest Rate Risk

The following table presents the investments and maturities of the Fund's debt securities as of April 30, 2022:

		Investment Maturities (in Years)			
		Less			Greater
Investment Type	Fair Value	Than 1	1-5	6-10	Than 10
U.S. Treasury Obligations Mortgage Backed Securities Corporate Bonds	\$ 6,785,634 29,576 9,399,679	\$ 430,452 \$ 29,576 1,461,314	3,555,524 \$ - 4,245,626	2,799,658 \$ - 3,459,579	- - -
TOTAL	\$ 16,214,889	\$ 1,921,342 \$	7,801,150 \$	6,259,237 \$	<u>-</u>

Police Pension Plan (Continued)

### H. Interest Rate Risk (Continued)

The Fund has the following recurring fair value measurements as of April 30, 2022: The U.S. Treasury obligations, and mutual funds are valued using quoted prices in active markets for identical assets (Level 1 inputs). The corporate bonds are valued using quoted matrix pricing models (Level 2 inputs).

In accordance with its investment policy, the Fund 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. The Fund's investment policy indicates the average maturity/duration of the portfolio will be managed based on the existing interest rate environment, and under most circumstances will range from two to seven years.

#### I. Credit Risk

The Fund limits its exposure to credit risk, the risk that the issuer of a debt security will not pay its par value upon maturity, by investing in obligations guaranteed by the United States Government, securities issued by agencies of the United States Government that are explicitly or implicitly guaranteed by the United States Government and investment grade corporate bonds rated at or above Baa3 by Moody's. The mortgage backed securities are not rated. The corporate bonds are rated from Aaa-Baa2.

#### J. Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty to the investment, the Fund will not be able to recover the value of its investments that are in possession of an outside party. To limit its exposure, all security transactions that are exposed to custodial credit risk are processed on a delivery versus payment (DVP) basis with the underlying investments held by a third party acting as the Fund's agent separate from where the investment was purchased in the Fund's name. The money market mutual funds are not subject to custodial credit risk.

There are no significant investments (other than United States Government guaranteed obligations) in any one organization that represent 5% or more of the Fund's investments.

Police Pension Plan (Continued)

### K. Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability above was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of April 30, 2022, using the following actuarial methods and assumptions.

1	Actuarial Valuation Date	April 30, 2022
---	--------------------------	----------------

Actuarial Cost Method Entry-Age Normal

Assumptions

Inflation 2.25%

Salary Increases 3.75% to 21.54%

Investment Rate 7.25%

Cost of Living Adjustments 3.25%

Asset Valuation Method Fair Value

Mortality rates were based on the PubS-2010 mortality table. Mortality improvement uses MP-2019 Improvement Rates applied on a fully generational basis.

#### L. Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.25%. 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.

Police Pension Plan (Continued)

### M. Discount Rate Sensitivity

The following is a sensitive analysis of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate for year ended April 30, 2022.

The table below presents the pension liability of the City, for year ended April 30, 2022, calculated using the discount rate of 7.25% 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 (6.25%) or 1 percentage point higher (8.25%) than the current rate:

Current

		1% Decrease (6.25%)	D	viscount Rate (7.25%)	1% Increase (8.25%)
	Net Pension Liability \$	46,544,257	\$	34,562,036	\$ 24,799,317
N.	Changes in the Net Pension Liabili	ity			
		(A) Total Pension Liability		(B) Plan Fiduciary Net Position	(A) - (B) Net Pension Liability
	BALANCES AT MAY 1, 2021	\$ 80,786,93	34	\$ 50,745,977	\$ 30,040,957
	Changes for the Period				
	Service Cost	1,537,74	12	-	1,537,742
	Interest	5,480,56	54	-	5,480,564
	Difference Between Expected				
	and Actual Experience	(1,345,39	91)	-	(1,345,391)
	Changes in Assumptions		-	-	-
	Changes in Benefit Terms		-	-	-
	Employer Contributions		-	2,930,906	(2,930,906)
	Employee Contributions		-	627,822	(627,822)
	Other Contributions		-	402,895	(402,895)
	Net Investment Income	(2.050.1)	-	(2,788,427)	2,788,427
	Benefit Payments and Refunds	(3,850,14	14)	(3,850,144)	21 260
	Administrative Expense		-	(21,360)	21,360
	Net Changes	1,822,77	71	(2,698,308)	4,521,079
	BALANCES AT APRIL 30, 2022	\$ 82,609,70	)5	\$ 48,047,669	\$ 34,562,036

The Police Pension Plan was 58.16% funded as of April 30, 2022.

# Police Pension Plan (Continued)

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

For the year ended April 30, 2022, the City recognized police pension expense of \$2,647,793. At April 30, 2022, 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	\$ 769,814 1,789,752 2,246,303	\$	2,497,989 1,017,333
TOTAL	\$ 4,805,869	\$	3,515,322

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:

Fiscal Year Ending April 30,	
2023	\$ 505,46
2024	324,30
2025	(542,30
2026	1,139,12
2027	(48,50)
Thereafter	(87,55
TOTAL	\$ 1,290,54

# Firefighters' Pension Plan

#### A. Plan Administration

Firefighter sworn personnel are covered by the Firefighters' Pension Plan, a single-employer defined benefit pension plan sponsored by the City. The defined benefits and employee and minimum employer contribution levels are governed by Illinois Compiled Statutes (40 ILCS 5/4-101) and may be amended only by the Illinois legislature. The City accounts for the Firefighters' Pension Plan as a pension trust fund.

The Firefighters' Pension 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 firefighter employees.

The Firefighters' Pension 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.

#### B. Plan Membership

At April 30, 2022, the measurement date, membership consisted of:

Inactive Plan Members Currently Receiving Benefits	28
Inactive Plan Members Entitled to but not yet Receiving	
Benefits	3
Active Plan Members	61
	_
TOTAL	92

#### C. Benefits Provided

The Firefighters' Pension Plan provides retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits. Tier 1 employees (those hired prior to January 1, 2011) attaining the age of 50 or older with 20 or more years of creditable service are entitled to receive an annual retirement benefit equal to one-half of the salary attached to the rank held at the date of retirement. The annual benefit shall be increased by 2.50% 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 ten years but less than 20 years of credited

Firefighters' Pension Plan (Continued)

### C. Benefits Provided (Continued)

service may retire at or after age 60 and receive a reduced benefit. The monthly benefit of a covered employee who retired with 20 or more years of service after January 1, 1977, shall be increased annually, following the first anniversary date of retirement and be paid upon reaching the age of at least 55 years, by 3% of the original pension and 3% compounded annually thereafter.

Tier 2 employees (those hired on or after January 1, 2011) attaining the age of 55 or older with 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 firefighter during the 96 consecutive months of service within the last 120 months of service in which the total salary was the highest by the number of months of service in that period. Firefighters' 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 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 firefighter shall be increased annually at age 60 on the January 1st after the firefighter 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 proceeding calendar year.

### D. Contributions

Employees are required by ILCS to contribute 9.455% of their base salary to the Firefighters' Pension Fund (the Fund). 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 Fund, as actuarially determined by an enrolled actuary. Effective January 1, 2011, ILCS requires the City to contribute a minimum amount annually calculated using the projected unit credit actuarial cost method that will result in the funding of 90% of the past service cost by the year 2040. However, the City has adopted a funding policy using the entry-age normal cost method that will result in funding of 100% of the past service cost by 2040. The City's contribution was 29.64% of covered payroll for the year ended April 30, 2022.

Firefighters' Pension Plan (Continued)

### E. Illinois Firefighters' Pension Investment Fund

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

# F. 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 IFPIF 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 requires all bank balances to be covered by federal depository insurance or collateralized by the financial institutions. All deposits at April 30, 2022, are covered by federal depository insurance.

#### G. Investments

Investments of the Plan are combined in a commingled external investment pool and held by IFPIF. A schedule of investment expenses is included in IFPIF's annual report. For additional information on IFPIF's investments, please refer to their annual report as of June 30, 2021. A copy of that report can be obtained from IFPIF at 1919 South Highland Avenue, Building A, Suite 237, Lombard, IL 60148 or at <a href="https://www.ifpif.org">www.ifpif.org</a>.

#### H. 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, 2022.

Firefighters' Pension Plan (Continued)

#### I. Net Asset Value

The Net Asset Value (NAV) of the Plan's pooled investment in IFPIF was \$49,248,944 at April 30, 2022 The pooled investments consist of the investments as noted in the target allocation table available at www.ifpif.org. Investments in IFPIF are valued at IFPIF's share price, which is the price the investment could be sold. There are no unfunded commitments at April 30, 2022. The Plan may redeem shares by giving notice by 5:00 pm central time on the 1<sup>st</sup> of each month. Requests properly submitted on or before the 1<sup>st</sup> of each month will be processed for redemption by the 14<sup>th</sup> of the month. Expedited redemptions may be processed at the sole discretion of IFPIF.

### J. Investment Policy

IFPIF's current investment policy was adopted by the Board of Trustees on June 17, 2022. IFPIF is authorized to invest in all investments allowed by Illinois Compiled Statutes (ILCS). The IFPIF shall not be subject to any of the limitations applicable to investments of pension fund assets currently held by the transferor pension funds under Sections 1-113.1 through 1-113.12 or Article 4 of the Illinois Pension Code.

### K. Investment Rate of Return

For the year ended April 30, 2022, the annual money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investments, net of pension plan investment expense, was (6.23%). The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

### L. Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability above was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of April 30, 2022, using the following actuarial methods and assumptions.

Actuarial Valuation Date April 30, 2022

Actuarial Cost Method Entry-Age Normal

Assumptions

Inflation2.25%Salary Increases3.75% to 8.78%Investment Rate7.25%Cost of Living Adjustments3.25%

Asset Valuation Method Fair Value

Firefighters' Pension Plan (Continued)

### L. Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

Mortality rates were based on the PubS-2010 mortality table. Mortality improvement uses MP-2019 Improvement Rates applied on a fully generational basis.

#### M. Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.25%. 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.

### N. Discount Rate Sensitivity

The following is a sensitive analysis of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate for year ended April 30, 2022.

The table below presents the net pension liability of the City, for year ended April 30, 2022, calculated using the discount rate of 7.25% 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 (6.25%) or 1 percentage point higher (8.25%) than the current rate:

				Current		
	1	% Decrease	D	iscount Rate	1	% Increase
		(6.25%)		(7.25%)		(8.25%)
Net Pension Liability	\$	23,956,007	\$	13,838,554	\$	5,638,016

Firefighters' Pension Plan (Continued)

# O. Changes in the Net Pension Liability

	(A)	(B)	(A) - (B)
	Total	Plan	Net
	Pension	Fiduciary	Pension
	Liability	Net Position	Liability
BALANCES AT MAY 1, 2021	\$ 61,068,801	\$ 52,242,066	\$ 8,826,735
Changes for the Period			
Service Cost	1,768,476	_	1,768,476
Interest	4,152,925	_	4,152,925
Difference Between Expected			
and Actual Experience	(1,513,765)	-	(1,513,765)
Changes in Assumptions	-	-	<del>-</del>
Changes in Benefit Terms	-	-	-
Employer Contributions	-	2,023,991	(2,023,991)
Employee Contributions	-	645,544	(645,544)
Net Investment Income	-	(3,204,390)	3,204,390
Benefit Payments and Refunds	(1,974,968)	(1,974,968)	-
Administrative Expense		(69,328)	69,328
Net Changes	2,432,668	(2,579,151)	5,011,819
BALANCES AT APRIL 30, 2022	\$ 63,501,469	\$ 49,662,915	\$ 13,838,554

The Firefighters' Pension Plan was 78.21% funded as of April 30, 2022.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

### 14. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Firefighters' Pension Plan (Continued)

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

For the year ended April 30, 2022, the City recognized firefighters' pension expense of \$1,430,912. At April 30, 2022, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the firefighters' pension from the following sources:

	Deferred Deferred Outflows of Inflows of	
	Resources Resource	S
Difference Between Expected and Actual Experience Changes in Assumption Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Earnings on Pension Plan Investments	\$ 146,527 \$ 4,487,4 1,373,812 498,6 1,609,078	
TOTAL	\$ 3,129,417 \$ 4,986,0	74

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

Fiscal Year	
Ending	
April 30,	
2023	\$ (167,033)
2024	(207,491)
2025	(842,858)
2026	842,307
2027	(545,609)
Thereafter	(935,973)
TOTAL	\$ (1,856,657)

# 15. PENSION TRUST FUNDS

Fiduciary Funds Summary Financial Information

The following is summary financial information for the Police Pension Plan and the Firefighters' Pension Plan.

# A. Schedule of Net Position

	Police Pension		Firefighters' Pension		Total	
ASSETS						
Cash and Short-Term						
Investments	\$	7,379	\$	415,006	\$	422,385
Investments						
Money Market Accounts		537,003		-		537,003
U.S. Treasury and						
U.S. Agency Securities		6,815,209		-		6,815,209
Investments held in the Illinois						
Firefighters' Pension						
Investment Fund		-		49,248,944		49,248,944
Corporate Bonds		9,399,679		-		9,399,679
Municipal Bonds		-		-		-
Mutual Funds - Stocks		31,182,851		-		31,182,851
Receivables						
Accrued Interest		106,599		-		106,599
Other		-		1,030		1,030
		10 0 10 0		10 111 000		
Total assets		48,048,720		49,664,980		97,713,700
LIABILITIES						
Accounts Payable		1,051		2,065		3,116
Total Liabilities		1,051		2,065		3,116
NET POSITION	\$	48,047,669	\$	49,662,915	\$	97,710,584

# 15. PENSION TRUST FUNDS (Continued)

Fiduciary Funds Summary Financial Information (Continued)

# B. Changes in Plan Net Position

		Police		Firefighters'		
		Pension		Pension		Total
ADDITIONS						
Contributions	_		_		_	
Employer	\$	2,930,906	\$	2,023,991	\$	4,954,897
Employee		1,030,717		645,544		1,676,261
Total Contributions		3,961,623		2,669,535		6,631,158
Investment Income Net Appreciation in Fair						
Value of Investments		(4,470,533)		(3,569,754)		(8,040,287)
Interest Earned		1,897,324		440,236		2,337,560
Less Investment Expense		(215,218)		(74,872)		(290,090)
Net Investment Income (Loss)		(2,788,427)		(3,204,390)		(5,992,817)
Total Additions		1,173,196		(534,855)		638,341
DEDUCTIONS						
Benefits and Refunds		3,850,144		1,974,968		5,825,112
Administrative		21,360		69,328		90,688
Total Deductions		3,871,504		2,044,296		5,915,800
NET (DECREASE)		(2,698,308)		(2,579,151)		(5,277,459)
NET POSITION RESTRICTED FOR PENSION BENEFITS						
January 1		50,745,977		52,242,066		102,988,043
December 31	\$	48,047,669	\$	49,662,915	\$	97,710,584

#### 16. COMPONENT UNIT - CRYSTAL LAKE PUBLIC LIBRARY

#### A. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies of the Library conform to GAAP as applicable to governments. GASB is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The following is a summary of the more significant policies:

## 1. Fund Accounting

#### Governmental Funds

The accounts of the Library are organized on the basis of funds each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund balance, revenues and expenditures, as appropriate. Governmental resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled. The various funds are grouped in the financial statements in this report into three fund types and one broad fund category as follows:

Governmental funds are used to account for all or most of a government's general activities, including the collection and disbursement of earmarked monies (special revenue funds), the acquisition or construction of general capital assets (capital projects funds) and the servicing of general long-term debt (debt service funds). The General Fund is used to account for all activities of the general government not accounted for in some other fund.

#### 2. Basis of Accounting

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses recorded when a liability is incurred.

The modified accrual basis of accounting is followed by the governmental funds on the fund financial statements. 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. The Library considers property taxes as available if they are collected within 60 days after year end. A 60-day availability period is used for revenue recognition for all other governmental fund revenues. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred. Principal and interest on general long-term debt are recorded as fund liabilities when due.

#### B. Deposits and Investments

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

The Library is authorized to invest in all investments allowed by ILCS. These include deposits/investments insured by the FDIC, obligations or securities guaranteed by the United States of America, direct obligations of any bank as defined by the Illinois Banking Act, certain money market mutual funds and The Illinois Funds (a money market fund created by the State Legislature under the control of the State Treasurer that maintains a \$1 share value).

It is the policy of the Library 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 Library 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 objective of the policy is legality, safety (preservation of capital and protection of investment principal), liquidity and yield.

#### 1. Library Deposits with Financial Institutions

Custodial credit risk for deposits with financial institutions is the risk that in the event of a bank's failure, the Library's deposits may not be returned to it. The Library's investment policy requires pledging of collateral with a fair value of 110% of all bank balances in excess of federal depository insurance with the collateral held by the Library or the Library's agent in the Library's name.

#### 2. Library Investments

As of April 30, 2022, the Library had investments and maturities as follows:

	_	Inv	estment Maturit	ies (in Years)	
		Less			Greater
Investment Type	Fair Value	Than 1	1-5	6-10	Than 10
U.S. Treasury Notes	\$ 2,059,624 \$	622,337 \$	1,437,287 \$	- \$	-
TOTAL	\$ 2,059,624 \$	622,337 \$	1,437,287 \$	- \$	-

#### B. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

#### 2. Library Investments (Continued)

The Library categorizes 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 U.S Treasury Notes are valued using quoted matrix pricing models (Level 2 inputs).

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. In accordance with its investment policy, the Library limits its exposure to interest rate risk by taking in account the cash flow needs of the Library regarding maturities on investments.

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligations to the holder of the investment in securities allowed under the investment policy. The Library's investment policy does not address credit risk. The Illinois Funds and money market mutual funds are rated AAA by Standard and Poor's.

Custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty to the investment, the Library will not be able to recover the value of its investments that are in possession of an outside party. To limit its exposure, the Library'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 a third party acting as the Library's agent separate from where the investment was purchased or by the trust department of the bank where purchased, in the Library's name. The Illinois Funds are not subject to custodial credit risk.

Concentration of the credit risk is the risk that the Library has a high percentage of their investments invested in one investment. The Library's investment policy requires diversification of investments to avoid unreasonable risk but does not contain any specific diversification targets.

The Library's investment policy does not specifically prohibit the use of or the investment in derivatives.

#### C. Receivables

Property taxes for the 2021 levy year attach as an enforceable lien on January 1, 2021, on property values assessed as of the same date. Taxes are levied by December of the same year by passage of a Tax Levy Ordinance. Tax bills are prepared by the County and issued on or about May 1, and August 1, and are payable in two installments, on or about June 1, and September 1. The County collects such taxes and remits them periodically.

The Library has elected, under governmental accounting standards, to match its property tax revenues to the fiscal year that the tax levy is intended to finance. Therefore, the 2021 taxes are intended to finance the 2023 fiscal year and are not considered available or earned for current operations and are, therefore, shown as deferred revenue. The 2022 tax levy, which attached as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1, 2022, has not been recorded as a receivable as of April 30, 2022, as the tax has not yet been levied by the Library and will not be levied until December 2022 and, therefore, the levy is not measurable at April 30, 2022.

#### D. Capital Assets

The following is a summary of changes in the Library's capital assets during the fiscal year:

						Balances
 May 1		Transfers	1	ransiers		April 30
\$ 2,363,040	\$	109,521	\$	-	\$	2,472,561
2,363,040		109,521		-		2,472,561
9,526,459		_		168,494		9,357,965
259,645		125,165		9,000		375,810
 9,786,104		125,165		177,494		9,733,775
4,007,338		209,813		58,973		4,158,178
195,028		31,578		1,800		224,806
4,202,366		241,391		60,773		4,382,984
 5,583,738		(116,226)		116,721		5,350,791
\$ 7,946,778	\$	(6,705)	\$	116,721	\$	7,823,352
	2,363,040  9,526,459 259,645 9,786,104  4,007,338 195,028 4,202,366  5,583,738	\$ 2,363,040 \$ 2,363,040 \$ 2,363,040 \$ 259,645 9,786,104 \$ 4,007,338 195,028 4,202,366 \$ 5,583,738	May 1       Transfers         \$ 2,363,040       \$ 109,521         2,363,040       109,521         9,526,459       -         259,645       125,165         9,786,104       125,165         4,007,338       209,813         195,028       31,578         4,202,366       241,391         5,583,738       (116,226)	May 1       Transfers       T         \$ 2,363,040       \$ 109,521       \$ 2,363,040         \$ 2,363,040       \$ 109,521         \$ 9,526,459       -         \$ 259,645       \$ 125,165         \$ 9,786,104       \$ 125,165         \$ 4,007,338       \$ 209,813         \$ 195,028       \$ 31,578         \$ 4,202,366       \$ 241,391         \$ 5,583,738       \$ (116,226)	May 1         Transfers         Transfers           \$ 2,363,040         \$ 109,521         \$ -           2,363,040         109,521         -           9,526,459         -         168,494           259,645         125,165         9,000           9,786,104         125,165         177,494           4,007,338         209,813         58,973           195,028         31,578         1,800           4,202,366         241,391         60,773           5,583,738         (116,226)         116,721	May 1         Transfers         Transfers           \$ 2,363,040         \$ 109,521         \$ - \$           2,363,040         109,521         -           9,526,459         - 168,494           259,645         125,165         9,000           9,786,104         125,165         177,494           4,007,338         209,813         58,973           195,028         31,578         1,800           4,202,366         241,391         60,773           5,583,738         (116,226)         116,721

#### E. Long-Term Debt

During the fiscal year the following changes occurred in liabilities reported in general long-term debt:

	E	Balances May 1	Is	suances	tirements/ efundings	Balances April 30	Current Portion
Compensated Absences Net Pension Liability*	\$	196,328 491,016	\$	74,888	\$ 98,164 491,016	\$ 173,052	\$ 77,071 -
TOTAL	\$	687,344	\$	74,888	\$ 589,180	\$ 173,052	\$ 77,071

<sup>\*</sup>Crystal Lake Public Library reported an IMRF net pension asset as of April 30, 2022 of \$1,234,971.

#### F. Other Postemployment Benefits

#### 1. Plan Description

The Library provides postemployment health care benefits (OPEB) for retired employees through a single-employer defined benefit plan. The benefits, benefit levels, employee contributions and any employer contributions are governed by the Library and can be amended by the Library through its personnel manual and union contracts. The plan does not issue a separate report.

#### 2. Benefits Provided

The Library provides postemployment health care and life insurance benefits to its retirees and certain disabled employees. To be eligible for benefits, an employee must qualify for retirement under one of the Library's retirement plans. All health care benefits are provided through the Library's health insurance plan. The benefit levels are the same as those afforded to active employees. Benefits include general inpatient and outpatient medical services; mental, nervous, and substance abuse care; vision care; and prescriptions. Upon a retiree reaching age 65 years, Medicare becomes the primary insurer and the Library's plan becomes secondary.

#### 3. Total OPEB Liability

Based on an actuarial valuation performed for the City as of April 30, 2022, the Library's total OPEB liability as of April 30,2022, is immaterial and, therefore, not recorded by the Library and no further disclosure is deemed necessary.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

### 17. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The City issued \$1,020,000 Taxable General Obligation Bonds, Series 2022A, on May 17, 2022. The Bonds are due in annual installments of \$770,000 to \$250,000 through December 15, 2023, interest at 2.05% to 2.45% payable each June 15 and December 15.

The City issued \$6,740,000 General Obligation Bonds, Series 2022B, on May 17, 2022. The Bonds are due in annual installments of \$65,000 to \$1,260,000 through December 15, 2041, interest at 3% to 4% payable each June 15 and December 15.

The City issued \$6,770,000 General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2022C, on September 20, 2022, to refund through a current refunding, \$6,585,000 of the General Obligation Bonds of 2013. The Bonds are due in annual installments of \$495,000 to \$645,000 through December 15, 2033, interest at 2.65% payable each June 15 and December 15.



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

		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Variance Over (Under)
REVENUES								
Charges for Service	\$	427,500	\$	427,500	\$	567,738	\$	140,238
Licenses and Permits	_	712,502	_	712,502	_	815,415	_	102,913
Intergovernmental		17,558,745		17,558,745		21,777,052		4,218,307
Fines and Forfeitures		325,000		325,000		323,749		(1,251)
Property Taxes		4,954,873		4,954,873		4,954,921		48
Other Taxes		6,769,892		6,769,892		8,307,120		1,537,228
Investment Income		333,405		333,405		(1,551,558)		(1,884,963)
Miscellaneous		1,110,377		1,110,377		2,219,468		1,109,091
Total Revenues		32,192,294		32,192,294		37,413,905		5,221,611
EXPENDITURES								
General Government		6,473,426		6,503,426		6,134,663		(368,763)
Public Safety		16,355,742		16,355,742		15,846,206		(509,536)
Highway and Streets		6,034,538		6,034,538		5,596,351		(438,187)
Cultural Recreation		1,029,109		1,029,109		761,522		(267,587)
Debt Service		, ,		, ,		,		, , ,
Principal		41,157		41,157		41,156		(1)
Interest and Fees		12,574		12,574		12,373		(201)
Total Expenditures		29,946,546		29,976,546		28,392,271		(1,584,275)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES								
OVER EXPENDITURES		2,245,748		2,215,748		9,021,634		6,805,886
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets		_		_		136,061		136,061
Transfers In		99,227		99,227		130,233		31,006
Transfers (Out)		(6,548,527)		(6,548,527)		(11,293,324)		(4,744,797)
Transfers (Out)		(0,5 10,527)		(0,510,521)		(11,2/3,321)		(1,711,727)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(6,449,300)		(6,449,300)		(11,027,030)		(4,577,730)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	(4,203,552)	\$	(4,233,552)	:	(2,005,396)	\$	2,228,156
FUND BALANCE, MAY 1						21,756,277		
FUND BALANCE, APRIL 30					\$	19,750,881		

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FIRE RESCUE FUND

	Original Budget	Final Budget		Actual	Variance Over (Under)
REVENUES					
Charges for Services	\$ 4,235,542	\$ 4,235,542	\$	5,203,877	\$ 968,335
Intergovernmental	2,000	2,000		19,870	17,870
Property Taxes	6,850,922	6,850,922		6,837,798	(13,124)
Investment Income	47,000	47,000		105,582	58,582
Other	 65,000	65,000		111,594	46,594
Total Revenues	 11,200,464	11,200,464		12,278,721	1,078,257
EXPENDITURES					
Public Safety					
Personnel Services	9,567,457	9,567,457		9,350,432	(217,025)
Contractual Services	1,343,761	1,343,761		1,166,362	(177,399)
Materials and Supplies	344,200	344,200		279,358	(64,842)
Miscellaneous	 -	-		31,381	31,381
Total Expenditures	 11,255,418	11,255,418		10,827,533	(427,885)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(54,954)	(54,954)		1,451,188	1,506,142
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers (Out)	 (1,600,540)	(1,600,540)		(446,617)	1,153,923
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ (1,655,494)	\$ (1,655,494)	ŀ	1,004,571	\$ 2,660,065
FUND BALANCE, MAY 1				5,511,836	
FUND BALANCE, APRIL 30			\$	6,516,407	

#### NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

April 30, 2022

#### **BUDGETS**

Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with GAAP. Annual budgets are adopted for the General, certain Special Revenue (except SSA 47 Fund), Debt Service (except the Special Assessment No. 149 Fund and Crystal Heights Debt Service), Capital Projects (except the NCLPB Project Fund, and Waters Edge TIF Project Fund), Enterprise Fund, Internal Service Fund and Pension Trust Funds. The annual budget is legally enacted and provides for a legal level of control at the function level. Management of the City can transfer budgeted amounts between object codes without City Council approval. Management of the City can over expend the object level, but any over expenditures at the function level requires City Council approval by two-thirds vote. All annual budgets lapse at fiscal year end.

The City Council follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

The City Manager submits to the City Council a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following May 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. The budget is prepared on a basis consistent with GAAP, except for depreciation is not budgeted in the Waterworks and Sewerage Fund, principal issuances, capital outlay and pension and OPEB expenses.

A public hearing is conducted to obtain taxpayer comments. Prior to May 1, the budget is legally enacted for the General Fund, Special Revenue Funds (exception noted above), Debt Service Funds (exception noted above), Capital Projects Funds (exception noted above), Enterprise Funds, Internal Service and Pension Trust Funds.

Expenditures may not legally exceed the total appropriated amounts for each fund. The City Manager is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts between departments within any fund; however, expenditures in excess of the total appropriated amount must be approved by the City Council. During the year, the budget was amended by the City Council. The Library's financial statements have been compared to the working budget, which is less than the appropriation amounts.

# SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS ILLINOIS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT FUND

Last Seven Fiscal Years

FISCAL YEAR ENDED APRIL 30,		2016	2017	2018	2019		2020	2021	2022
Actuarially Determined Contribution	\$	1,452,892	\$ 1,410,404	\$ 1,430,059	\$ 1,385,397	\$	1,365,266	\$ 1,559,628	\$ 1,543,084
Contributions in Relation to the Actuarially Determined Contribution		1,452,892	1,410,404	1,430,059	1,385,397		1,365,266	1,559,628	1,543,084
~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~									
CONTRIBUTION DEFICIENCY (Excess)	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -
CONTRIBUTION DEFICIENCY (Excess)  Covered Payroll	\$ \$	11,133,366	\$ 10,753,366	 11,069,426	\$ 11,160,501	\$ \$	11,377,411	\$ 11,337,608	\$ 11,696,490

# Notes to the 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 22 years; the asset valuation method was at five-year smoothed market; and the significant actuarial assumptions were an investment rate of return at 7.25% annually, projected salary increases of 3.35% to 14.50% compounded annually and postretirement benefit increases of 3.50% compounded annually.

#### SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS POLICE PENSION FUND

Last Nine Fiscal Years

FISCAL YEAR ENDED APRIL 30,	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Actuarially Determined Contribution	\$ 1,860,207	\$ 1,973,564	\$ 1,869,923	\$ 1,992,354	\$ 2,091,066	\$ 2,418,845	\$ 2,391,323	\$ 2,690,477	\$ 2,930,906
Contributions in Relation to the Actuarially Determined Contribution	 1,844,723	1,778,970	2,059,342	1,989,776	2,089,940	2,415,148	2,386,343	2,685,733	2,930,906
CONTRIBUTION DEFICIENCY (Excess)	\$ 15,484	\$ 194,594	\$ (189,419)	\$ 2,578	\$ 1,126	\$ 3,697	\$ 4,980	\$ 4,744	\$ -
Covered Payroll	\$ 5,720,770	\$ 5,773,467	\$ 5,437,640	\$ 5,691,409	\$ 5,953,131	\$ 6,099,597	\$ 6,149,431	\$ 6,433,892	\$ 6,335,246
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	32.25%	30.81%	37.87%	34.96%	35.11%	39.60%	38.81%	41.74%	46.26%

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information

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 20 years; the asset valuation method was five-year smoothed market and the interest rate assumption was 7.25% annually.

The lag betweent information in actuarial reports and actual contributions made are the result of tax collection cycles.

#### SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS FIREFIGHTERS' PENSION FUND

Last Nine Fiscal Years

FISCAL YEAR ENDED APRIL 30,	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2021
Actuarially Determined Contribution	\$ 1,649,811	\$ 1,720,093	\$ 1,767,767	\$ 1,518,852	\$ 1,609,399	\$ 1,884,348	\$ 1,847,033	\$ 1,882,261	\$ 2,023,967
Contributions in Relation to the Actuarially Determined Contribution	 1,618,264	1,555,655	1,928,928	1,690,980	1,608,539	1,881,728	1,843,179	1,878,976	 2,023,991
CONTRIBUTION DEFICIENCY (Excess)	\$ 31,547	\$ 164,438	\$ (161,161)	\$ (172,128)	\$ 860	\$ 2,620	\$ 3,854	\$ 3,285	\$ (24)
Covered Payroll	\$ 5,278,118	\$ 5,531,971	\$ 5,744,609	\$ 5,908,574	\$ 6,229,293	\$ 6,482,045	\$ 7,075,908	\$ 7,047,861	\$ 6,827,656
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	30.66%	28.12%	33.58%	28.62%	25.82%	29.03%	26.05%	26.66%	29.64%

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information

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 20 years; the asset valuation method was five-year smoothed market; and the interest rate assumption was 7.25% annually.

The lag betweent information in actuarial reports and actual contributions made are the result of tax collection cycles.

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

Last Seven Calendar Years

MEASUREMENT DATE DECEMBER 31,	20	015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY								
Service Cost		211,429	\$ 1,199,753	\$ 1,173,075	\$ 1,117,896	\$ 1,160,290	\$ 1,204,021	\$ 1,147,812
Interest	4,	343,976	4,539,611	4,819,887	4,947,320	5,275,067	5,544,651	5,856,444
Changes of Benefit Terms		-	-	-	-	-	-	- (15.4.0.55)
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	(1,	001,063)	121,980	126,838	1,257,266	283,884	1,603,138	(174,967)
Changes of Assumptions Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of Member		79,521	(248,700)	(1,994,006)	2,166,714	-	(699,531)	-
Contributions	(1.	903,179)	(1,959,499)	(2,251,265)	(2,546,931)	(2,883,298)	(3,162,117)	(3,485,043)
		, , , , , , ,	(-,,,,-,	(-,,)	(=,e 10,5 = 1)	(=,===,===)	(=,===,==+)	(2,102,012)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	2,	730,684	3,653,145	1,874,529	6,942,265	3,835,943	4,490,162	3,344,246
Total Pension Liability - Beginning	58,	420,423	61,151,107	64,804,252	66,678,781	73,621,046	77,456,989	81,947,151
TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY - ENDING	\$ 61,	151,107	\$ 64,804,252	\$ 66,678,781	\$ 73,621,046	\$ 77,456,989	\$ 81,947,151	\$ 85,291,397
PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION								
Contributions - Employer	\$ 1,	390,362	\$ 1,424,559	\$ 1,388,105	\$ 1,469,484	\$ 1,260,041	\$ 1,615,854	\$ 1,592,450
Contributions - Member	•	485,951	490,006	507,135	503,413	553,793	528,825	556,887
Net Investment Income		256,105	3,526,328	9,228,845	(3,068,591)	11,122,244	9,737,032	13,281,939
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of Member	/1	002.170	(1.050.400)	(2.251.265)	(0.546.001)	(2.002.200)	(0.160.117)	(2.405.042)
Contributions Other		903,179) 702,990)	(1,959,499) 335,991	(2,251,265) (550,873)	(2,546,931) 1,044,285	(2,883,298) (412,236)	(3,162,117) 866,615	(3,485,043) (181,709)
Other		702,990)	333,991	(330,873)	1,044,263	(412,230)	800,013	(161,709)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	(	473,751)	3,817,385	8,321,947	(2,598,340)	9,640,544	9,586,209	11,764,524
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning	51,	234,516	50,760,765	54,578,150	62,900,097	60,301,757	69,942,301	79,528,510
PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION - ENDING	\$ 50,	760,765	\$ 54,578,150	\$ 62,900,097	\$ 60,301,757	\$ 69,942,301	\$ 79,528,510	\$ 91,293,034
EMPLOYER'S NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET)	\$ 10,	390,342	\$ 10,226,102	\$ 3,778,684	\$ 13,319,289	\$ 7,514,688	\$ 2,418,641	\$ (6,001,637)

MEASUREMENT DATE DECEMBER 31,	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability (Asset)	83.01%	84.22%	94.33%	81.91%	90.30%	97.05%	107.04%
Covered Payroll	\$ 10,752,994 \$	10,717,757	\$ 10,847,310	\$ 11,174,779	\$ 11,382,497	\$ 11,751,668	\$ 11,564,632
Employer's Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	96.63%	95.41%	34.84%	119.19%	66.02%	20.58%	(51.90%)

In 2016, there were no benefit changes during the year. Changes in assumptions related to the discount rate were made since the prior measurement date.

In 2017, there were no benefit changes during the year. Changes in assumptions related to salary rates, inflation rates, and mortality rates since the previous measurement date.

In 2018, there were no benefit changes during the year. Changes in assumptions related to the discount rate were made since the prior measurement date.

In 2019, there were no benefit changes or changes in assumption during the year.

In 2020, there were no benefit changes during the year. Changes in assumptions related to salary rates, price inflation, retirement age and mortality rates since the previous measurement date.

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

Last Nine Fiscal Years

MEASUREMENT DATE APRIL 30,	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019*	2020	2021	2022
TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY									
Service Cost	\$ 1,427,537	\$ 1,420,407	\$ 1,406,344	\$ 1,384,616	\$ 1,480,535	\$ 1,514,366	\$ 1,428,215	\$ 1,536,190	\$ 1,537,742
Interest	3,522,872	3,863,133	4,154,656	4,647,595	4,740,074	4,795,473	5,108,983	5,486,253	5,480,564
Changes of Benefit Terms	-	-	-	-	_	-	264,843	-	-
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	(850,901)	925,823	(652,931)	(90,119)	(3,331,174)	1,017,819	394,864	(91,869)	(1,345,391)
Changes of Assumptions	874,435	-	4,302,384	(2,002,799)	2,903,482	(1,868,828)	1,047,031	-	-
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of									
Member Contributions	(1,914,037)	(2,118,147)	(2,258,561)	(2,564,023)	(2,763,423)	(3,154,254)	(3,254,765)	(3,228,925)	(3,850,144)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	3,059,906	4,091,216	6,951,892	1,375,270	3,029,494	2,304,576	4,989,171	3,701,649	1,822,771
Total Pension Liability - Beginning	51,283,760	54,343,666	58,434,882	65,386,774	66,762,044	69,791,538	72,096,114	77,085,285	80,786,934
TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY - ENDING	\$ 54,343,666	\$ 58,434,882	\$ 65,386,774	\$ 66,762,044	\$ 69,791,538	\$ 72,096,114	\$ 77,085,285	\$ 80,786,934	\$ 82,609,705
PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION									
Contributions - Employer	\$ 1,844,723	\$ 1,778,970	\$ 2,059,342	\$ 1,989,776	\$ 2,089,940	\$ 2,415,148	\$ 2,386,343	\$ 2,685,733	\$ 2,930,906
Contributions - Member	553,800	568,526	579,535	551,461	570,493	633,079	608,715	798,533	1,030,717
Net Investment Income	2,835,560	1,700,649	(528,210)	3,391,766	2,829,729	1,623,122	(1,363,475)	11,056,030	(2,788,427)
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of									
Member Contributions	(1,914,037)	(2,118,147)	(2,258,561)	(2,564,023)	(2,763,423)	(3,154,254)	(3,254,765)	(3,228,925)	(3,850,144)
Other	(156,150)	(30,088)	(53,004)	(37,390)	(16,115)	(16,137)	(20,134)	(21,369)	(21,360)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	3,163,896	1,899,910	(200,898)	3,331,590	2,710,624	1,500,958	(1,643,316)	11,290,002	(2,698,308)
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning	28,693,211	31,857,107	33,757,017	33,556,119	36,887,709	39,598,333	41,099,291	39,455,975	50,745,977
PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION - ENDING	\$ 31,857,107	\$ 33,757,017	\$ 33,556,119	\$ 36,887,709	\$ 39,598,333	\$ 41,099,291	\$ 39,455,975	\$ 50,745,977	\$ 48,047,669
EMPLOYER'S NET PENSION LIABILITY	\$ 22,486,559	\$ 24,677,865	\$ 31,830,655	\$ 29,874,335	\$ 30,193,205	\$ 30,996,823	\$ 37,629,310	\$ 30,040,957	\$ 34,562,036

MEASUREMENT DATE APRIL 30,	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019*	2020	2021	2022
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	58.62%	57.77%	51.32%	55.25%	56.74%	57.01%	51.18%	62.81%	58.16%
Covered Payroll	\$ 5,720,770 \$	5,773,467 \$	5,437,640 \$	5,691,409 \$	5,953,131 \$	6,099,597 \$	6,149,431 \$	6,433,892 \$	6,335,246
Employer's Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	393.07%	427.44%	585.38%	524.90%	507.18%	508.18%	611.92%	466.92%	545.55%

Changes in assumption related to the projected individual pay increases, inflation rate, mortality rates, morality improvement rates, retirement rates, termination rates and disability rates were made in 2021.

Changes in assumption related to the projected individual pay increases, inflation rate, mortality rates, morality improvement rates, retirement rates, termination rates and disability rates were made in 2020.

In 2020, the results reflect plan benefit changes under PA-101-0610 (SB 1300). These legislative changes reflect modifications to the Tier II plan provisions.

<sup>\*</sup>Changes in assumptions related to the discount rate were made in 2019.

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

Last Nine Fiscal Years

MEASUREMENT DATE APRIL 30,	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY									
Service Cost	\$ 1,681,623	\$ 1,458,713	\$ 1,480,463	\$ 1,597,021	\$ 1,663,767	\$ 1,518,410	\$ 1,593,494	\$ 1,806,035	\$ 1,768,476
Interest	2,454,559	2,591,488	2,898,718	3,314,039	3,466,784	3,583,943	3,890,887	4,065,873	4,152,925
Changes of Benefit Terms	-	-	-	-	-	-	496,787	-	-
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	(1,823,175)	1,419,845	(85,631)	20,498	(1,976,589)	221,515	(507,207)	(2,198,565)	(1,513,765)
Changes of Assumptions	(507,215)	-	2,768,663	(1,386,277)	(48,865)	419,832	598,398	-	-
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of									
Member Contributions	(1,073,750)	(1,178,766)	(1,286,016)	(1,381,293)	(1,495,603)	(1,482,619)	(1,537,360)	(1,575,630)	(1,974,968)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	732,042	4,291,280	5,776,197	2,163,988	1,609,494	4,261,081	4,534,999	2,097,713	2,432,668
Total Pension Liability - Beginning	35,602,007	36,334,049	40,625,329	46,401,526	48,565,514	50,175,008	54,436,089	58,971,088	61,068,801
TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY - ENDING	\$ 36,334,049	\$ 40,625,329	\$ 46,401,526	\$ 48,565,514	\$ 50,175,008	\$ 54,436,089	\$ 58,971,088	\$ 61,068,801	\$ 63,501,469
PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION									
Contributions - Employer	\$ 1,618,264	\$ 1,555,655	\$ 1,928,928	\$ 1,690,980	\$ 1,608,539	\$ 1,881,728	\$ 1,843,179	\$ 1,878,976	\$ 2,023,991
Contributions - Member	522,280	539,487	570,933	544,683	584,464	603,777	660,175	666,374	645,544
Net Investment Income	1,596,682	1,873,564	292,962	2,510,351	2,061,996	2,384,267	662,186	11,129,344	(3,204,390)
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of									
Member Contributions	(1,073,750)	(1,178,766)	(1,286,016)	(1,381,293)	(1,495,603)	(1,482,619)		(1,575,630)	(1,974,968)
Other	(88,140)	(66,256)	(51,823)	(58,025)	(16,840)	(22,532)	(18,449)	(17,831)	(69,328)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	2,575,336	2,723,684	1,454,984	3,306,696	2,742,556	3,364,621	1,609,731	12,081,233	(2,579,151)
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning	22,383,225	24,958,561	27,682,245	29,137,229	32,443,925	35,186,481	38,551,102	40,160,833	52,242,066
PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION - ENDING	\$ 24,958,561	\$ 27,682,245	\$ 29,137,229	\$ 32,443,925	\$ 35,186,481	\$ 38,551,102	\$ 40,160,833	\$ 52,242,066	\$ 49,662,915
EMPLOYER'S NET PENSION LIABILITY	\$ 11,375,488	\$ 12,943,084	\$ 17,264,297	\$ 16,121,589	\$ 14,988,527	\$ 15,884,987	\$ 18,810,255	\$ 8,826,735	\$ 13,838,554

MEASUREMENT DATE APRIL 30,	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	68.69%	68.14%	62.79%	66.80%	70.13%	70.82%	68.10%	85.55%	78.21%
Covered Payroll	\$ 5,278,118 \$	5,531,971 \$	5,744,609 \$	5,908,574 \$	6,229,293 \$	6,482,045 \$	7,075,908 \$	7,047,861 \$	6,827,656
Employer's Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	215.52%	233.97%	300.53%	272.85%	240.61%	245.06%	265.84%	125.24%	202.68%

Changes in assumption related to the projected individual pay increases, inflation rate, mortality rates, morality improvement rates, retirement rates, termination rates and disability rates were made in 2020.

In 2020, the results reflect plan benefit changes under PA-101-0610 (SB 1300). These legislative changes reflect modifications to the Tier II plan provisions.

Changes in assumptions related to the discount rate were made in 2019.

# SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT RETURNS POLICE PENSION FUND

Last Nine Fiscal Years

FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31,	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense	9.26%	5.30%	(1.60%)	9.98%	7.62%	4.20%	(2.96%)	29.29%	(5.53%)

# SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT RETURNS FIREFIGHTERS' PENSION FUND

Last Nine Fiscal Years

FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31,	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense	5.46%	7.26%	0.74%	7.77%	6.26%	7.25%	1.67%	27.24%	(6.23%)

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

#### Last Five Fiscal Years

MEASUREMENT DATE APRIL 30,	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY					
Service Cost	\$ 120,186	\$ 124,957	\$ 109,111	\$ 150,761	\$ 219,673
Interest	160,856	163,403	159,615	133,554	122,330
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	-	-	(66,180)	-	955,826
Changes of Benefit Terms	-	-	-	-	54,086
Changes of Assumptions	-	79,519	951,236	151,438	(653,700)
Benefit Payments	(224,631)	(209,087)	(201,398)	(229,398)	(298,059)
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability	56,411	158,792	952,384	206,355	400,156
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning	 4,164,077	4,220,488	4,379,280	5,331,664	5,538,019
TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY - ENDING	\$ 4,220,488	\$ 4,379,280	\$ 5,331,664	\$ 5,538,019	\$ 5,938,175
Covered-Employee Payroll	\$ 21,087,988	\$ 23,410,540	\$ 23,397,653	\$ 24,788,593	\$ 23,594,626
Employer's Total OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll	20.01%	18.71%	22.79%	22.34%	25.17%

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

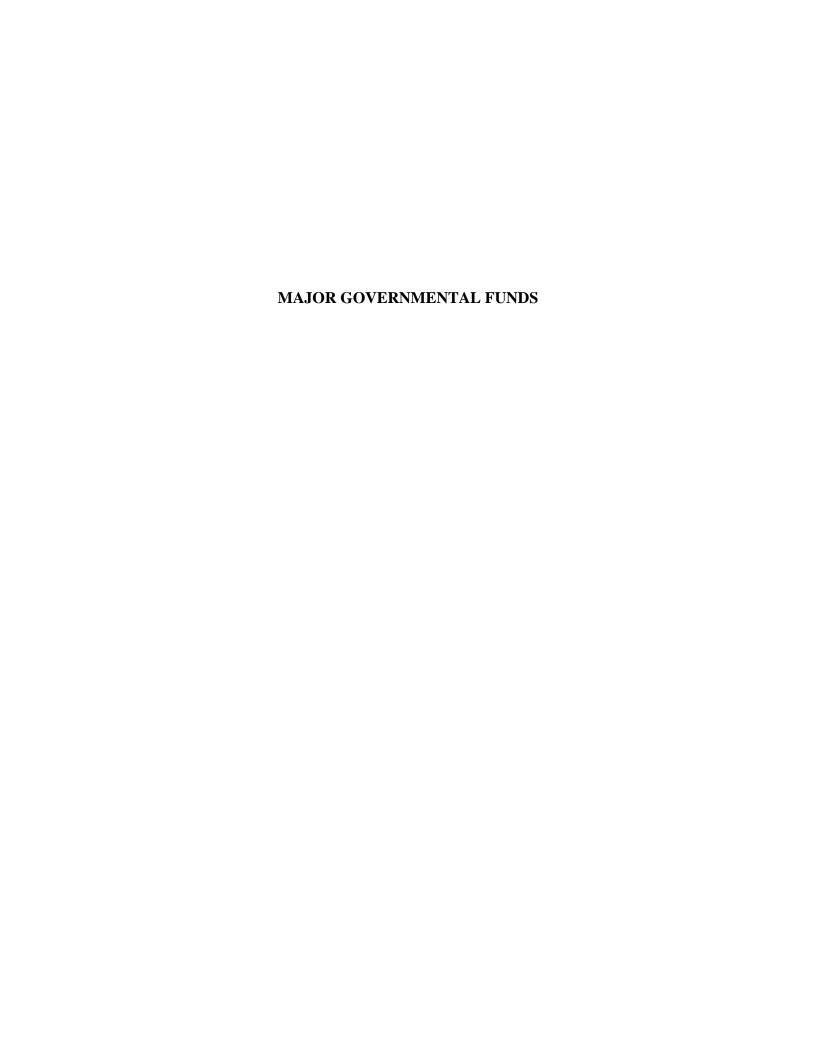
Changes in assumption related to the discount rate, starting per capita costs, health care trend rates were made in 2022. Changes in benefit terms related to updating decrements and PSEBA benefits were made in 2022.

Changes in assumption related to the discount rate were made in 2021.

Changes in assumption related to the projected total payroll increases, inflation rate, mortality rates, morality improvement rates, retirement rates, termination rates, disability rates and the discount rate were made in 2020.

Changes in assumption related to the discount rate were made in 2019.

# COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES



#### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND

		Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over (Under)
REVENUES					
Charges for Services					
Review Fees	\$	85,000	\$ 85,000	\$ 153,733	\$ 68,733
Parking		100,000	100,000	111,994	11,994
Police Revenue		75,000	75,000	112,291	37,291
Other Fees		167,500	167,500	189,720	22,220
Total Charges for Services		427,500	427,500	567,738	140,238
Licenses and Permits					
Liquor Licenses		107,502	107,502	79,749	(27,753)
Miscellaneous Licenses and Permits		15,000	15,000	12,299	(2,701)
Building Permits		590,000	590,000	723,367	133,367
Total Licenses and Permits		712,502	712,502	815,415	102,913
Intergovernmental					
Income Tax		3,846,570	3,846,570	5,835,642	1,989,072
Local Use Tax		1,590,519	1,590,519	1,558,587	(31,932)
Replacement Tax		136,294	136,294	383,730	247,436
State Sales Tax		11,958,362	11,958,362	13,846,844	1,888,482
Grants		27,000	27,000	152,249	125,249
Total Intergovernmental		17,558,745	17,558,745	21,777,052	4,218,307
Fines and Forfeitures					
Police Fines		245,000	245,000	269,166	24,166
Adjudication Fines	-	80,000	80,000	54,583	(25,417)
Total Fines and Forfeitures		325,000	325,000	323,749	(1,251)
Property Taxes		4,954,873	4,954,873	4,954,921	48
Other Taxes					
Auto Rental Tax		36,826	36,826	59,236	22,410
Franchise Fees - Cable		584,900	584,900	643,023	58,123
Home Rule Sales Tax		5,370,579	5,370,579	6,652,098	1,281,519
Hotel Tax		203,475	203,475	363,158	159,683
Telecommunications Tax		574,112	574,112	589,605	15,493
Total Other Taxes		6,769,892	6,769,892	8,307,120	1,537,228
Investment Income		333,405	333,405	(1,551,558)	(1,884,963)
Miscellaneous					
Rental Income		333,465	333,465	399,687	66,222
Host Fees		350,000	350,000	437,956	87,956
Other		426,912	426,912	1,381,825	954,913
Total Miscellaneous		1,110,377	1,110,377	2,219,468	1,109,091
TOTAL REVENUES	\$	32,192,294	\$ 32,192,294	\$ 37,413,905	\$ 5,221,611

### SCHEDULE OF DETAILED EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND

	Priginal Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over (Under)
GENERAL GOVERNMENT				
Executive Department				
Personal Services	\$ 22,800	\$ 22,800	\$ 22,800	\$ _
Contractual Services	306,454	336,454	342,607	6,153
Total Executive Department	 329,254	359,254	365,407	6,153
Legal and Judiciary Department				
Contractual Services	516,295	516,295	796,764	280,469
Total Legal and Judiciary Department	 516,295	516,295	796,764	280,469
Administration Department				
Personal Services	1,690,622	1,690,622	1,587,511	(103,111)
Contractual Services	287,619	287,619	204,589	(83,030)
Materials and Supplies	 81,004	81,004	59,691	(21,313)
Total Administration Department	2,059,245	2,059,245	1,851,791	(207,454)
Administration Adjudication Department				
Personal Services	81,246	81,246	79,305	(1,941)
Contractual Services	32,400	32,400	17,971	(14,429)
Materials and Supplies	 1,700	1,700	-	(1,700)
Total Administration Adjudication Department	115,346	115,346	97,276	(18,070)
Community Development				
Personal Services	1,647,559	1,647,559	1,621,936	(25,623)
Contractual Services	764,588	764,588	406,197	(358,391)
Materials and Supplies	13,940	13,940	22,982	9,042
Total Community Development	2,426,087	2,426,087	2,051,115	(374,972)
Information Technology				
Personal Services	201,624	201,624	194,734	(6,890)
Contractual Services	600,705	600,705	486,680	(114,025)
Materials and Supplies	224,870	224,870	195,285	(29,585)
Total Information Technology	 1,027,199	1,027,199	876,699	(150,500)

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

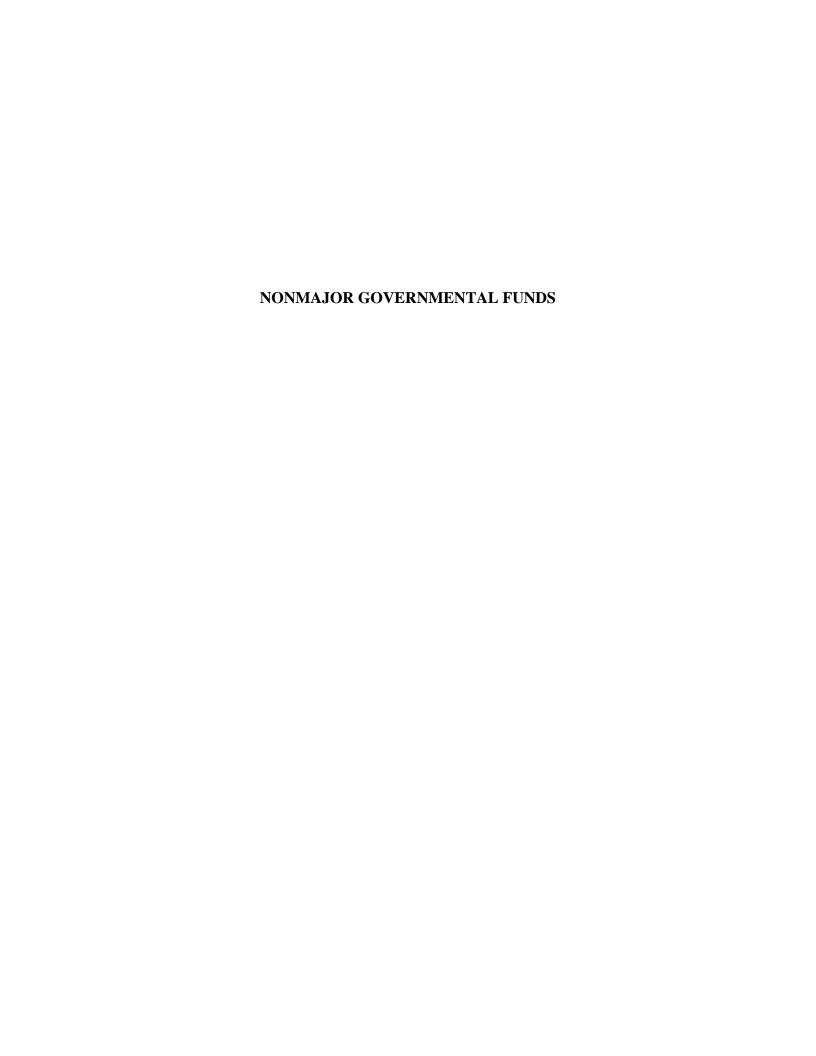
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over (Under)
GENERAL GOVERNMENT (Continued)				
Special Projects Department				
Contractual Services	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 95,611	\$ 95,611
Total Special Department Projects	-	-	95,611	95,611
Total General Government	6,473,426	6,503,426	6,134,663	(368,763)
PUBLIC SAFETY				
Police Department				
Personal Services	9,548,958	9,548,958	9,228,243	(320,715)
Contractual Services	1,493,506	1,493,506	1,293,667	(199,839)
Materials and Supplies	331,264	331,264	325,211	(6,053)
Total Police Department	11,373,728	11,373,728	10,847,121	(526,607)
Pension Obligation				
Police Pension Contribution	2,930,906	2,930,906	2,930,936	30
Fire Pension Contribution	2,023,967	2,023,967	2,023,985	18
Total Pension Obligation	4,954,873	4,954,873	4,954,921	48
Fire and Police Commission				
Contractual Services	27,141	27,141	44,164	17,023
Total Fire and Police Commission	27,141	27,141	44,164	17,023
Total Public Safety	16,355,742	16,355,742	15,846,206	(509,536)
HIGHWAY AND STREETS				
Engineering Department	0.4.6.4	054.554	0.40.00=	(00 7.5)
Personal Services	864,664	864,664	843,897	(20,767)
Contractual Services	73,635	73,635	45,863	(27,772)
Materials and Supplies	22,153	22,153	20,580	(1,573)
Total Engineering Department	960,452	960,452	910,340	(50,112)

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

	Orig Bud		Final Budget		Actual	Variance Over (Under)
HIGHWAY AND STREETS (Continued)						
Street Department						
Personal Services	\$ 1,8	66,415	\$ 1,866,415	\$	1,710,483	\$ (155,932)
Contractual Services		70,545	1,470,545	·	1,394,862	(75,683)
Materials and Supplies		14,929	314,929		307,446	(7,483)
Total Street Department	3,6	51,889	3,651,889		3,412,791	(239,098)
Fleet and Facility Services						
Personal Services	8	57,692	857,692		794,997	(62,695)
Contractual Services	5	36,688	536,688		449,571	(87,117)
Materials and Supplies		27,817	27,817		28,652	835
Total Fleet and Facility Services	1,4	22,197	1,422,197		1,273,220	(148,977)
Total Highways and Streets	6,0	34,538	6,034,538		5,596,351	(438,187)
CULTURE AND RECREATION						
Three Oaks Recreation Area						
Personal Services	4	63,224	463,224		375,310	(87,914)
Contractual Services	4	66,337	466,337		303,818	(162,519)
Materials and Supplies		99,548	99,548		82,394	(17,154)
Total Three Oaks Recreation	1,0	29,109	1,029,109		761,522	(267,587)
Total Culture and Recreation	1,0	29,109	1,029,109		761,522	(267,587)
DEBT SERVICE						
Principal		41,157	41,157		41,156	(1)
Interest and Fees		12,574	12,574		12,373	(201)
Total Debt Service		53,731	53,731		53,529	(202)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$ 29,9	46,546	\$ 29,976,546	\$	28,392,271	\$ (1,584,275)

## SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL CAPITAL AND EQUIPMENT REPLACEMENT FUND

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over (Under)
REVENUES				
Licenses and Permits	\$ 43,500	\$ 43,500	\$ 54,722	\$ 11,222
Other Taxes	1,865,813	1,865,813	1,946,616	80,803
Miscellaneous Income	1,005,533	1,005,533	-	(1,005,533)
Total Revenues	2,914,846	2,914,846	2,001,338	(913,508)
EXPENDITURES				
Debt Service				
Principal	888,246	888,246	635,858	(252,388)
Interest	-	_	70,059	70,059
Capital Outlay				
Information Technology	1,019,000	1,019,000	278,388	(740,612)
Police	1,152,165	1,152,165	794,504	(357,661)
Community Development	-	-	-	-
Streets	1,385,639	1,385,639	57,226	(1,328,413)
Engineering	1,622,189	1,622,189	41,975	(1,580,214)
Fleet and Facility Services	1,149,518	1,149,518	148,380	(1,001,138)
Fire Rescue	2,374,494	2,374,494	412,092	(1,962,402)
Road Resurfacing	2,025,000	2,025,000	1,616,848	(408,152)
Road Reconstruction	1,404,000	1,404,000	65,363	(1,338,637)
Three Oaks Recreation Area	-	-	-	-
Buildings	171,950	126,350	36,156	(90,194)
Administration	39,500	85,100	35,044	(50,056)
Total Expenditures	13,231,701	13,231,701	4,191,893	(9,039,808)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES				
OVER EXPENDITURES	(10,316,855)	(10,316,855)	(2,190,555)	8,126,300
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Capital Lease Issued	894,211	894,211	125,043	(769,168)
Transfers In	9,031,049	9,031,049	13,253,949	4,222,900
Transfers in	7,031,047	7,031,047	13,233,747	4,222,700
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	9,925,260	9,925,260	13,378,992	3,453,732
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ (391,595)	\$ (391,595)	11,188,437	\$ 11,580,032
FUND BALANCE, MAY 1			4,819,529	
FUND BALANCE, APRIL 30			\$ 16,007,966	:



#### COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

April 30, 2022

ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		Special Revenue		Debt Service		Capital Projects		Total Nonmajor overnmental Funds
ASSETS								
Cash and Investments	\$	10,584,911	\$	241,590	\$	1,240,802	\$	12,067,303
Receivables	7	- 0,2 0 1,5 - 1	_	,	_	-,- : -,	_	,,
Property Taxes		1,139,440		_		237,806		1,377,246
Accounts Receivable		128,880		_		-		128,880
Other		44,815		116,852		92		161,759
Prepaid Items		1,919		_		_		1,919
Due from Other Governments		152,530		-		-		152,530
Due from Other Funds		10,472		-		-		10,472
Total Assets		12,062,967		358,442		1,478,700		13,900,109
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
None		_		-		-		
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		_		_		_		
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$	12,062,967	\$	358,442	\$	1,478,700	\$	13,900,109
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES								
LIABILITIES								
Accounts Payable	\$	94,013	\$	-	\$	-	\$	94,013
Recapture Fees Payable		-		-		75,469		75,469
Due to Other Funds		82,832		29,632		-		112,464
Advances due to other funds		_		-		95,214		95,214
Total Liabilities		176,845		29,632		170,683		377,160
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred Revenue - Property Taxes		1,139,440				237,806		1 277 246
Deferred Revenue - Froperty Taxes		1,139,440		-		237,000		1,377,246
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		1,139,440		-		237,806		1,377,246
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources		1,316,285		29,632		408,489		1,754,406

#### COMBINING BALANCE SHEET (Continued) NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

April 30, 2022

	Special Revenue		Debt Service		Capital Projects		Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
FUND BALANCES								
Nonspendable								
Prepaid Items	\$	1,919	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,919
Restricted								
IMRF/FICA		1,492,602		-				1,492,602
Public Safety		533,361		-		-		533,361
Debt Service		-		328,810		-		328,810
Park Development		-		-		1,165,418		1,165,418
Parking		16,123		-		-		16,123
Highway and Street Maintenance		8,523,063		-		-		8,523,063
Capital Improvement Projects		-		-		7		7
Unrestricted								
Assigned								
Special Revenue Funds		179,614		-		-		179,614
Unassigned (Deficit)		-		-		(95,214)		(95,214)
Total Fund Balances		10,746,682		328,810		1,070,211		12,145,703
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	12,062,967	\$	358,442	\$	1,478,700	\$	13,900,109

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

	Special Revenue		Debt Service			Capital Projects	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
REVENUES								
Charges for Services	\$	61,654	\$	_	\$	_	\$	61,654
Licenses and Permits	7	164,004	_	-	_	_	_	164,004
Intergovernmental		2,620,541		-		-		2,620,541
Fines and Forfeitures		45,130		-		-		45,130
Property Taxes		1,678,318		-		222,926		1,901,244
Other Taxes		64,490		_		-		64,490
Developer Donations		-		-		199,629		199,629
Investment Income		(271,689)		245		1,262		(270,182)
Miscellaneous		64,587		-		-		64,587
Total Revenues		4,427,035		245		423,817		4,851,097
EXPENDITURES								
Current Operating								
General Government		1,186,565		503		97,533		1,284,601
Public Safety		301,082		-		=		301,082
Highways and Streets		879,559		-		_		879,559
Culture and Recreation		15,107		-		-		15,107
Debt Service								
Principal		-		707,780		-		707,780
Interest and Fiscal Charges		-		313,064		-		313,064
Total Expenditures		2,382,313		1,021,347		97,533		3,501,193
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES								
OVER EXPENDITURES		2,044,722		(1,021,102)		326,284		1,349,904
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers In		107,036		1,021,347		_		1,128,383
Transfers (Out)		(2,230,925)		-		(541,699)		(2,772,624)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(2,123,889)		1,021,347		(541,699)		(1,644,241)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		(79,167)		245		(215,415)		(294,337)
FUND BALANCES, MAY 1		10,825,849		328,565		1,285,626		12,440,040
FUND BALANCES, APRIL 30	\$	10,746,682	\$	328,810	\$	1,070,211	\$	12,145,703

#### NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for revenues derived from specific restricted taxes or other restricted or committed revenue sources which, by law, are restricted to finance particular functions or activities of government and which therefore cannot be diverted to other uses.

Motor Fuel Tax - To account for the maintenance and various street improvements in the City. Financing is provided by the City's share of motor fuel tax allotments. State statutes require those allotments to be used to maintain streets.

IMRF/FICA - To account for revenues derived from a separate tax levy and disbursement of these funds for contributions to the state-sponsored Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund and to Social Security and Medicare.

Road/Vehicle License - To account for revenues received from the county road and bridge taxes and to account for revenue from vehicle license fees.

School Crossing Guard - To account for expenditures related to school crossing guards.

Foreign Fire Insurance - To account for proceeds of foreign fire insurance tax and for expenses authorized by the Board of Foreign Fire Insurance.

Restricted Police Fund - To account for revenues derived from narcotic asset seizures and expenses incurred from activities intended to restrict such activities.

Commuter Parking Fund - To account for revenues derived from and expenses incurred to maintain the commuter parking lot.

SSA 47 - To account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, inspection, maintenance and repair costs of storm water facilities in Special Service Area No. 47. Financing is being provided by a property tax levy on property owners in the Special Service Area No. 47.

# COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

April 30, 2022

	Motor Fuel Tax	IMRF/ FICA	Road/ Vehicle License	School Crossing Guard	
ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
ASSETS					
Cash and Investments	\$ 8,388,861	\$ 1,492,470	\$ 58,974	\$ 125,759	
Receivables Property Taxes, Net	_	1,084,970	_	54,470	
Accounts Receivable	114,441	-	_	5-,-70	
Other	16,077	132	537	21,587	
Prepaid Expenses	-	-	1,919	-	
Due from Other Governments	136,718	-	-	-	
Due from Other Funds	10,452	-	-		
Total Assets	8,666,549	2,577,572	61,430	201,816	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
None		-	-	-	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		-	-		
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$ 8,666,549	\$ 2,577,572	\$ 61,430	\$ 201,816	
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES					
LIABILITIES					
Accounts Payable	\$ 60,654	\$ -	\$ 1,624	\$ 28,756	
Due to Other Funds	82,832	-	-		
Total Liabilities	143,486		1,624	28,756	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred Revenue - Property Tax		1,084,970	-	54,470	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		1,084,970	-	54,470	
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	143,486	1,084,970	1,624	83,226	
FUND BALANCES					
Nonspendable					
Prepaid Items	-	-	1,919	-	
Restricted					
IMRF/FICA	-	1,492,602	-	-	
Public Safety	-	-	-	-	
Parking Highway and Street Maintenance	8,523,063	-	-	-	
Assigned	<u></u>		57,887	118,590	
Total Fund Balances	8,523,063	1,492,602	59,806	118,590	
TOTAL LIABILITIES DEPENDED DITLOWS					
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 8,666,549	\$ 2,577,572	\$ 61,430	\$ 201,816	

Foreign Fire nsurance	R	estricted Police	ommuter Parking	SSA 47		Total
\$ 35,109	\$	480,351	\$ -	\$	3,387	\$ 10,584,911
-			14,439		-	1,139,440 128,880
- -		2,436 - 15,812	4,043		- - -	44,815 1,919 152,530
 -		-	20		-	10,472
 35,112		498,599	18,502		3,387	12,062,967
 -		-	-		-	
 -		-	-		-	
\$ 35,112	\$	498,599	\$ 18,502	\$	3,387	\$ 12,062,967
\$ -	\$	350	\$ 2,379	\$	250	\$ 94,013 82,832
-		350	2,379		250	176,845
-		-	-		-	1,139,440
 -		-	-		-	1,139,440
 -		350	2,379		250	1,316,285
-		-	-		-	1,919
35,112		- 498,249	-		-	1,492,602 533,361
-		-	16,123		-	16,123 8,523,063
 -		-	-		3,137	179,614
 35,112		498,249	16,123		3,137	10,746,682
\$ 35,112	\$	498,599	\$ 18,502	\$	3,387	\$ 12,062,967

# COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

	Motor Fuel Tax	IMRF/ FICA	Road/ Vehicle License	School Crossing Guard
REVENUES				
Charges for Service	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Licenses and Permits	- 2 574 252	-	164,004	-
Intergovernmental Fines and Forfeitures	2,574,252	-	-	-
Property Taxes	-	1,181,086	440,828	54,904
Other Taxes	_	-	-	54,704
Investment Income	(273,857)	1,934	123	149
Miscellaneous		-	1,045	63,542
Total Revenues	2,300,395	1,183,020	606,000	118,595
EXPENDITURES				
General Government	-	997,088	-	-
Public Safety	-	166,181	-	127,084
Highways and Streets	507,460	332,362	39,737	-
Culture and Recreation	-	15,107	-	-
Total Expenditures	507,460	1,510,738	39,737	127,084
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES				
OVER EXPENDITURES	1,792,935	(327,718)	566,263	(8,489)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers In	-	-	-	-
Transfers (Out)	(1,433,650)	-	(556,520)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(1,433,650)	-	(556,520)	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	359,285	(327,718)	9,743	(8,489)
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT), MAY 1	8,163,778	1,820,320	50,063	127,079
FUND BALANCES, APRIL 30	\$ 8,523,063	\$ 1,492,602	\$ 59,806	\$ 118,590

Foreign Fire Insurance		Restricted Police		Commuter Parking	SSA 47	Total
\$	-	\$ -	\$	61,654	\$ -	\$ 61,654
	-	-		-	-	164,004
	-	46,289	)	-	-	2,620,541
	-	-		45,130	1.500	45,130
	-	-	`	-	1,500	1,678,318
	36	64,490	,	(79)	- 4	64,490 (271,689)
	-	-		(78)	- 4	64,587
						04,307
	36	110,779	)	106,706	1,504	4,427,035
	_	_		188,102	1,375	1,186,565
	491	7,326	5	-	-	301,082
	-	-,520	,	_	_	879,559
	-	-		-	-	15,107
						<u> </u>
	491	7,326	5	188,102	1,375	2,382,313
	(455)	103,453	2	(81,396)	129	2,044,722
	(433)	105,45.	,	(61,390)	129	2,044,722
	-	-		107,036	-	107,036
	(240,755)	-		-	-	(2,230,925)
	(240,755)	-		107,036	_	(2,123,889)
		102.450	,		100	
	(241,210)	103,453	5	25,640	129	(79,167)
	276,322	394,796	5	(9,517)	3,008	10,825,849
\$	35,112	\$ 498,249	\$	16,123	\$ 3,137	\$ 10,746,682

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

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over (Under)
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental	\$ 2,504,780	\$ 2,504,780	\$ 2,574,252	\$ 69,472
Investment Income	85,000	85,000	(273,857)	(358,857)
Total Revenues	2,589,780	2,589,780	2,300,395	(289,385)
EXPENDITURES				
Highway and Streets				
Contractual Services	185,600	185,600	98,552	(87,048)
Materials and Supplies	733,000	733,000	408,908	(324,092)
Total Expenditures	918,600	918,600	507,460	(411,140)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES				
OVER EXPENDITURES	1,671,180	1,671,180	1,792,935	121,755
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers (Out)	(1,404,000)	(1,404,000)	(1,433,650)	(29,650)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(1,404,000)	(1,404,000)	(1,433,650)	(29,650)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ 267,180	\$ 267,180	359,285	\$ 92,105
FUND BALANCE, MAY 1			8,163,778	
FUND BALANCE, APRIL 30			\$ 8,523,063	

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL IMRF/FICA FUND

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over (Under)
REVENUES				
Property Taxes	\$ 1,192,875	\$ 1,192,875	\$ 1,181,086	\$ (11,789)
Investment Income	13,298	13,298	1,934	(11,364)
Total Revenues	1,206,173	1,206,173	1,183,020	(23,153)
EXPENDITURES				
Personnel Services				
General Government	1,133,046	1,133,046	997,088	(135,958)
Public Safety	188,841	188,841	166,181	(22,660)
Highways and Streets	377,682	377,682	332,362	(45,320)
Culture and Recreation	17,167	17,167	15,107	(2,060)
Total Expenditures	1,716,736	1,716,736	1,510,738	(205,998)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ (510,563)	\$ (510,563)	(327,718)	\$ 182,845
FUND BALANCE, MAY 1			1,820,320	
FUND BALANCE, APRIL 30		:	\$ 1,492,602	

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL ROAD/VEHICLE LICENSE FUND

	Original Budget	Final Budget		Actual	Variance Over (Under)		
REVENUES							
Licenses and Permits	\$ 190,000	\$ 190,000	\$	164,004	\$	(25,996)	
Property Taxes	425,250	425,250		440,828		15,578	
Investment Income	-	-		123		123	
Miscellaneous	 -	-		1,045		1,045	
Total Revenues	615,250	615,250		606,000		(9,250)	
EXPENDITURES							
Highways and Streets	58,730	58,730		39,737		(18,993)	
Total Expenditures	58,730	58,730		39,737		(18,993)	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	556,520	556,520		566,263		9,743	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers (Out)	 (556,520)	(556,520)		(556,520)			
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(556,520)	(556,520)		(556,520)			
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ -	\$ -	:	9,743	\$	9,743	
FUND BALANCE, MAY 1				50,063			
FUND BALANCE, APRIL 30			\$	59,806	I.		

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL SCHOOL CROSSING GUARD FUND

	Original Budget			Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over (Under)		
REVENUES								
Property Taxes	\$	55,000	\$	55,000	\$ 54,904	\$	(96)	
Investment Income		-		-	149		149	
Miscellaneous		55,000		55,000	63,542		8,542	
Total Revenues		110,000		110,000	118,595		8,595	
EXPENDITURES								
Public Safety								
Contractual Services		110,000		127,085	127,084		(1)	
Total Expenditures		110,000		127,085	127,084		(1)	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	-	\$	(17,085)	(8,489)	\$	8,596	
FUND BALANCE, MAY 1					127,079			
FUND BALANCE, APRIL 30					\$ 118,590			

#### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOREIGN FIRE INSURANCE FUND

	Original Budget	Final Budget		Actual	Variance Over (Under)		
REVENUES							
Investment Income	\$ 175	\$ 175	\$	36	\$	(139)	
Total Revenues	175	175		36		(139)	
EXPENDITURES							
Public Safety Contractual Services	60,900	60,900				(60,900)	
Materials and Supplies	5,100	5,100		491		(4,609)	
Materials and Supplies	2,100	2,100		1,71		(1,00)	
Total Expenditures	 66,000	66,000		491		(65,509)	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	 (65,825)	(65,825)		(455)		65,370	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers (Out)	-	-		(240,755)		240,755	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 -	-		(240,755)		240,755	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ (65,825)	\$ (65,825)	;	(241,210)	\$	306,125	
FUND BALANCE, MAY 1				276,322			
FUND BALANCE, APRIL 30			\$	35,112			

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL RESTRICTED POLICE FUND

	riginal Budget	Final Budget		Actual		Variance Over (Under)
REVENUES						
Intergovernmental	\$ 45,500	\$ 45,500	\$	46,289	\$	789
Other Taxes	 30,000	30,000		64,490		34,490
Total Revenues	75,500	75,500		110,779		35,279
EXPENDITURES						
Public Safety	• • • • •					(4 - 0 <del>-</del> 1)
Miscellaneous	 24,200	24,200		7,326		(16,874)
Total Expenditures	 24,200	24,200		7,326		(16,874)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ 51,300	\$ 51,300	:	103,453	\$	52,153
FUND BALANCE, MAY 1				394,796		
FUND BALANCE, APRIL 30			\$	498,249	_	

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL COMMUTER PARKING LOT FUND

		Original Budget	Final Budget		Actual	Variance Over (Under)
REVENUES						
Charges for Services	\$	53,000	\$ 53,000	\$	61,654	\$ 8,654
Fines and Forfeitures	·	17,000	17,000		45,130	28,130
Investment Income		40	40		(78)	(118)
Total Revenues		70,040	70,040		106,706	36,666
EXPENDITURES						
General Government						
Personnel Services		126,189	126,189		126,189	_
Contractual Services		149,558	149,558		61,018	(88,540)
Materials and Supplies		4,619	4,619		895	(3,724)
Total Expenditures		280,366	280,366		188,102	(92,264)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		(210,326)	(210,326)		(81,396)	128,930
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers In		210.226	210.226		107.026	102 200
Transfers in		210,326	210,326		107,036	103,290
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		210,326	210,326		107,036	103,290
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	-	\$ -	ı	25,640	\$ 232,220
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT), MAY 1					(9,517)	
FUND BALANCE, APRIL 30				\$	16,123	

#### NONMAJOR DEBT SERVICE FUNDS

Debt Service are used to account for the resources restricted, committed or assigned for the payment of interest and principal on general and special obligation debt other than that payable from the Special Assessment Fund and debt issued for and serviced by the Proprietary Funds.

Special Assessment No. 149 - To account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, principal and interest on the General Obligation Bonds, Series 1997 related to the North Shore water and sewer project. Financing is being provided by assessments to property owners in the North Crystal Lake Park Beach Subdivision.

Crystal Heights Debt Service - To account for the accumulation of resources to retire principal and interest on the 2004 General Obligation Bonds related to Crystal Heights. Financing is being provided by assessments to property owners in Special Service Area No. 43 (Crystal Heights Subdivision).

Three Oaks Debt Service - To account for debt service costs associated with the Three Oaks Recreation Area within the Vulcan Lake TIF.

#### COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR DEBT SERVICE FUNDS

April 30, 2022

	Special Assessment No. 149		Crystal Heights Debt Service		Three Oaks Debt Service		Total
ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
ASSETS Cash and Investments Receivables Other	\$	73,205	\$	241,590 43,647	\$	- -	\$ 241,590 116,852
Total Assets		73,205		285,237		-	358,442
<b>DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b> None		-				-	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		-		-		-	
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$	73,205	\$	285,237	\$	-	\$ 358,442
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES							
LIABILITIES  Due To Other Funds	\$	29,632	\$		\$	-	\$ 29,632
Total Liabilities		29,632		-		-	29,632
<b>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b> None		-		-		-	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		-		-		-	-
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources				-		-	
FUND BALANCES							
Restricted For Debt Service		43,573		285,237		-	328,810
Total Fund Balances		43,573		285,237		-	328,810
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	73,205	\$	285,237	\$	-	\$ 358,442

# COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR DEBT SERVICE FUNDS

	Ass	pecial sessment No. 149	Crystal Heights Debt Service		Three Oaks Debt Service	Total
REVENUES						
Investment Income	\$	-	\$	245	\$ -	\$ 245
Total Revenues		-		245		245
EXPENDITURES						
General Government						
Contractual		-		-	503	503
Debt Service						
Principal Retirement		-		-	707,780	707,780
Interest and Fiscal Charges		-		-	313,064	313,064
Total Expenditures		-		-	1,021,347	1,021,347
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		-		245	(1,021,347)	(1,021,102)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers In		-		-	1,021,347	1,021,347
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		-		-	1,021,347	1,021,347
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		-		245	-	245
FUND BALANCES, MAY 1		43,573		284,992	_	328,565
FUND BALANCES, APRIL 30	\$	43,573	\$	285,237	\$ -	\$ 328,810

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL THREE OAKS DEBT SERVICE FUND

	Original Final Budget Budget		A	ctual	Variance Over (Under)		
REVENUES							
None	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	
Total Revenues	 -		-		-		-
EXPENDITURES							
General Government							
Contractual	1,000	1	,000		503		(497)
Debt Service							
Principal Retirement	627,379		,780		707,780		-
Interest and Fiscal Charges	 304,060	312	,567		313,064		497
Total Expenditures	 932,439	1,021	,347	1,	021,347		-
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	 (932,439)	(1,021	,347)	(1,	021,347)		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers In	932,439	932	,439	1,	021,347		88,908
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 932,439	932	,439	1,	021,347		88,908
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ -	\$ (88	,908)		-	\$	88,908
FUND BALANCE, MAY 1			-		-	•	
FUND BALANCE, APRIL 30			=	\$	-	•	

#### NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

The Capital Projects Funds account for resources restricted, committed or assigned for the acquisition and/or construction of capital equipment and facilities by the City except those financed by the Proprietary Funds.

Main Street TIF Project Fund - To account for the initial planning and engineering design services of the Main Street TIF, including improvements to the Main Street and Crystal Lake Avenue intersection.

Virginia Street Corridor TIF Project Fund - To account for the initial planning and engineering design services of the Virginia Street Corridor TIF, intended to spur a comprehensive revitalization of this area.

Vulcan Lakes TIF Project Fund - To account for the initial planning and engineering design services of the Vulcan Lakes TIF, intended to spur a comprehensive revitalization of this area and will include residential, retail and recreational facilities.

Three Oaks Development - To account for funds from developers set aside for the future development of the Three Oaks Recreation Area.

NCLPB Project Fund - To account for the proceeds of Series 1997 General Obligation Bonds used in the construction and installation of water mains, sewer mains and roadway improvements in the North Crystal Lake Park Beach area.

Waters Edge TIF Project Fund - To account for the initial planning and engineering design services of the Waters Edge TIF.

# COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECT FUNDS

April 30, 2022

	Main Street TIF Construction			Virginia Street Corridor TIF	Vulcan Lakes TIF District
ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
ASSETS					
Cash and Investments	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -
Receivables Proporty Toyon Not		20 022		120.022	68,841
Property Taxes, Net Other		38,033		130,932	08,841
Office					<u>-</u>
Total Assets		38,033		130,932	68,841
<b>DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b> None		-		-	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		-		-	_
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$	38,033	\$	130,932	\$ 68,841
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES					
LIABILITIES					
Recapture Fees Payable	\$	_	\$	_	\$ _
Advances Due to Other Funds		-	-	-	-
Total Liabilities		-		-	_
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred Revenue - Property Tax		38,033		130,932	68,841
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		38,033		130,932	68,841
Total Deterred lilliows of Resources		30,033		130,732	00,041
Total Liabilities and Deferred					
Inflows of Resources		38,033		130,932	68,841
FUND BALANCES					
Restricted					
Park Development		-		-	-
Capital Improvements		-		-	-
Unassigned (Deficit)		-		-	
Total Fund Balances (Deficit)		-		-	-
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS					
OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	38,033	\$	130,932	\$ 68,841

hree Oaks evelopment	NCLPB ject Fund	aters Edge IF Project	Total
\$ 1,165,333	\$ 75,469	\$ -	\$ 1,240,802
 - 85	- 7	- -	237,806 92
1,165,418	75,476	-	1,478,700
 -	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
\$ 1,165,418	\$ 75,476	\$ -	\$ 1,478,700
\$ -	\$ 75,469 -	\$ - 95,214	\$ 75,469 95,214
-	75,469	95,214	170,683
 _	-		237,806
 -	-	-	237,806
	77.460	05.014	400, 400
 -	75,469	95,214	408,489
1,165,418	- 7	-	1,165,418 7
 <u>-</u>	-	(95,214)	(95,214)
 1,165,418	7	(95,214)	1,070,211
\$ 1,165,418	\$ 75,476	\$ -	\$ 1,478,700

# COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

	Main Street TIF Project	C	/irginia Street Corridor F Project		Vulcan Lakes TIF Project	
REVENUES						
Property Tax	\$ 34,327	\$	131,001	\$	57,598	
Developer Donations	_		-		-	
Investment Income	 261		5		12	
Total Revenues	34,588	57,610				
EXPENDITURES						
General Government						
Contractual	773	773		773		
Total Expenditures	773			773		
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	33,815		130,233	56,837		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers (Out)	(354,629)		(130,233)		(56,837)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(354,629)		(130,233)		(56,837)	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(320,814)		-		-	
FUND BALANCES, MAY 1	 320,814		-			
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT), APRIL 30	\$ _	\$	-	\$		

Three O		CLPB ct Fund	aters Edge F Project	Total
\$	-	\$ -	\$ - 3	\$ 222,926
19	9,629	-	-	199,629
	977	7	-	1,262
20	0,606	7	-	423,817
	-	-	95,214	97,533
	-	-	95,214	97,533
20	0,606	7	(95,214)	326,284
				(541,699)
-				(341,033)
	-	-	-	(541,699)
20	0,606	7	(95,214)	(215,415)
96	4,812	-	-	1,285,626
\$ 1,16	5,418	\$ 7	\$ (95,214)	\$ 1,070,211

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL MAIN STREET TIF PROJECT FUND

	0		Final Budget			Variance Over (Under)	
REVENUES Property Taxes Investment Income	\$	- -	\$	- -	\$	34,327 261	\$ 34,327 261
Total Revenues		-		-		34,588	34,588
EXPENDITURES Contracted Services		773		773		773	
Total Expenditures		773		773		773	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		(773)		(773)		33,815	34,588
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers (Out)		-		-		(354,629)	(354,629)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		-		-		(354,629)	(354,629)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	(773)	\$	(773)	ı	(320,814)	\$ (320,041)
FUND BALANCE, MAY 1						320,814	
FUND BALANCE, APRIL 30				;	\$	-	

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL VIRGINIA STREET CORRIDOR TIF PROJECT FUND

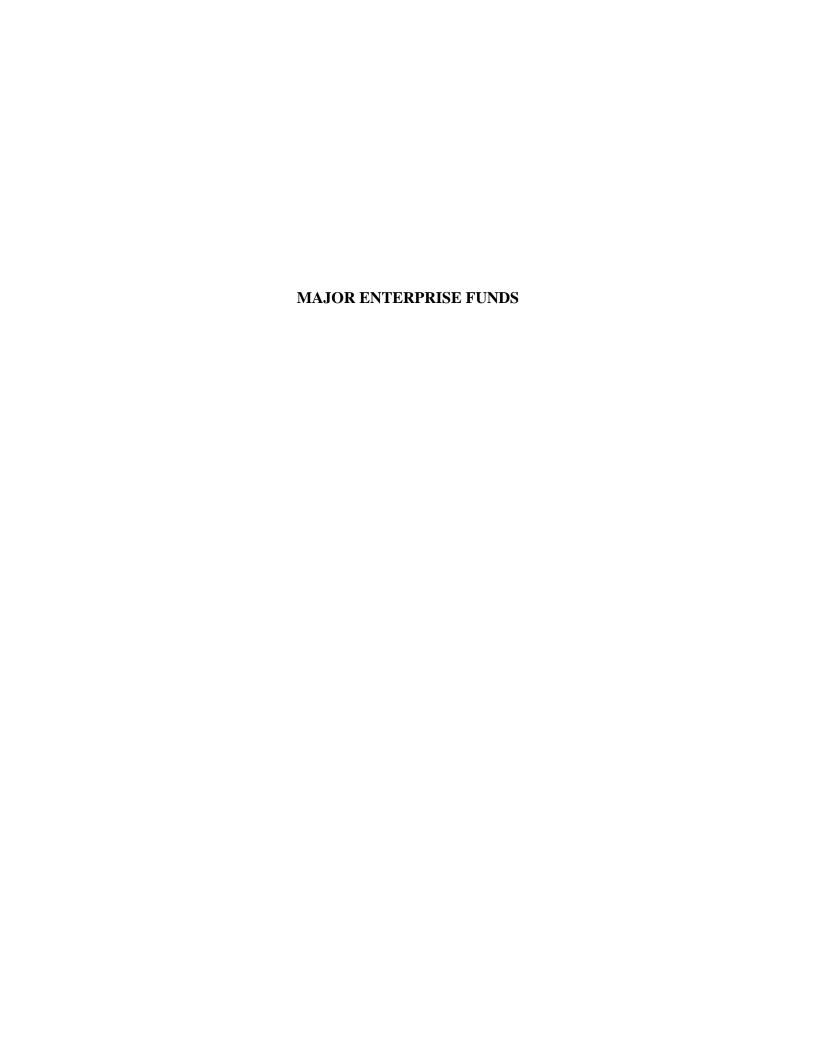
	Original Final Budget Budget					Actual	Variance Over (Under)		
REVENUES Property Taxes Investment Income	\$	100,000	\$	100,000	\$	131,001 5	\$	31,001	
Total Revenues		100,000		100,000		131,006		31,006	
EXPENDITURES General Governmental Contractual		773		773		773		<u>-</u>	
Total Expenditures		773		773		773		-	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		99,227		99,227		130,233		31,006	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers (Out)		(99,227)		(99,227)		(130,233)		(31,006)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(99,227)		(99,227)		(130,233)		(31,006)	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	-	\$	-		-	\$	-	
FUND BALANCE, MAY 1						-			
FUND BALANCE, APRIL 30				:	\$	-			

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL VULCAN LAKES TIF PROJECT FUND

	Original Final Budget Budget					Actual	Variance Over (Under)	
REVENUES Property Taxes Investment Income	\$	65,000	\$	65,000	\$	57,598	\$	(7,402)
Total Revenues		65,000		65,000		57,610		(7,390)
EXPENDITURES General Governmental Contractual		773		773		773		<u>-</u>
Total Expenditures		773		773		773		
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		64,227		64,227		56,837		(7,390)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers (Out)		(64,227)		(64,227)		(56,837)		7,390
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(64,227)		(64,227)		(56,837)		7,390
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	-	\$	-		-	\$	-
FUND BALANCE, MAY 1						-		
FUND BALANCE, APRIL 30				:	\$	-		

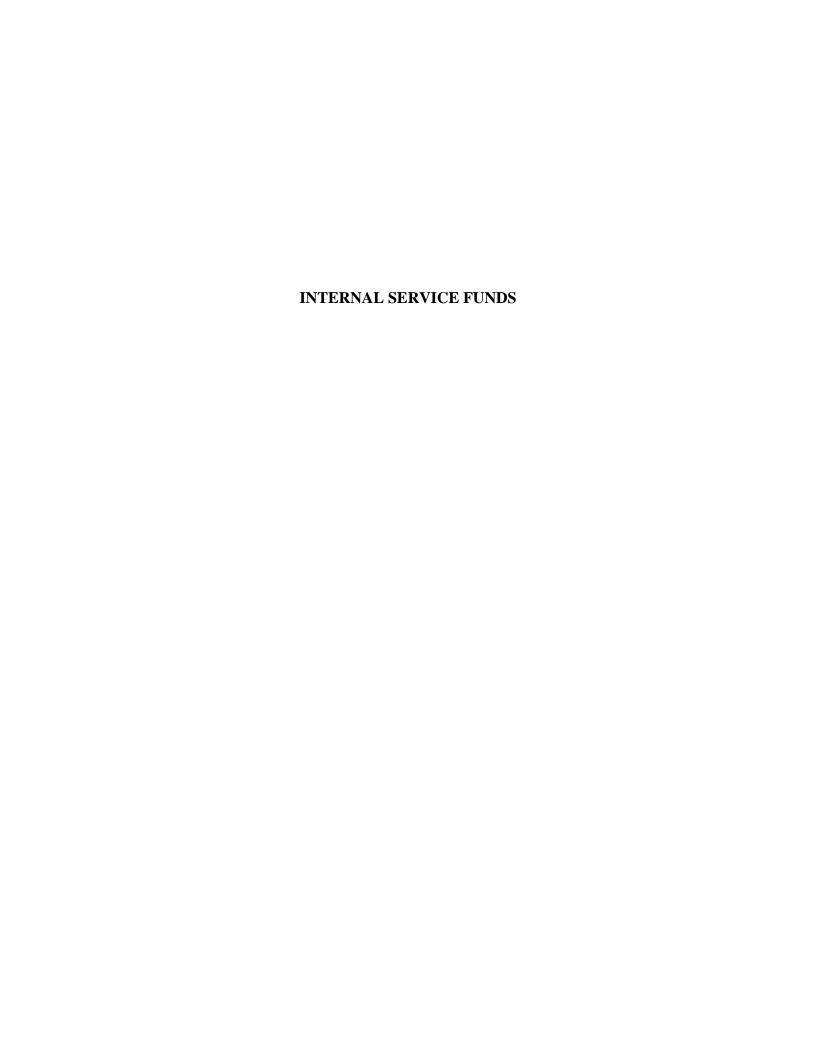
# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL THREE OAKS DEVELOPMENT FUND

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual		Variance Over (Under)
REVENUES					
Developer Contributions	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 199,629	\$	199,629
Investment Income	250	250	977		727
Total Revenues	250	250	200,606		200,356
EXPENDITURES None	 		-		
Total Expenditures	-	-	-		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ 250	\$ 250	200,606	\$	200,356
FUND BALANCE, MAY 1			964,812		
FUND BALANCE, APRIL 30			\$ 1,165,418	ı	



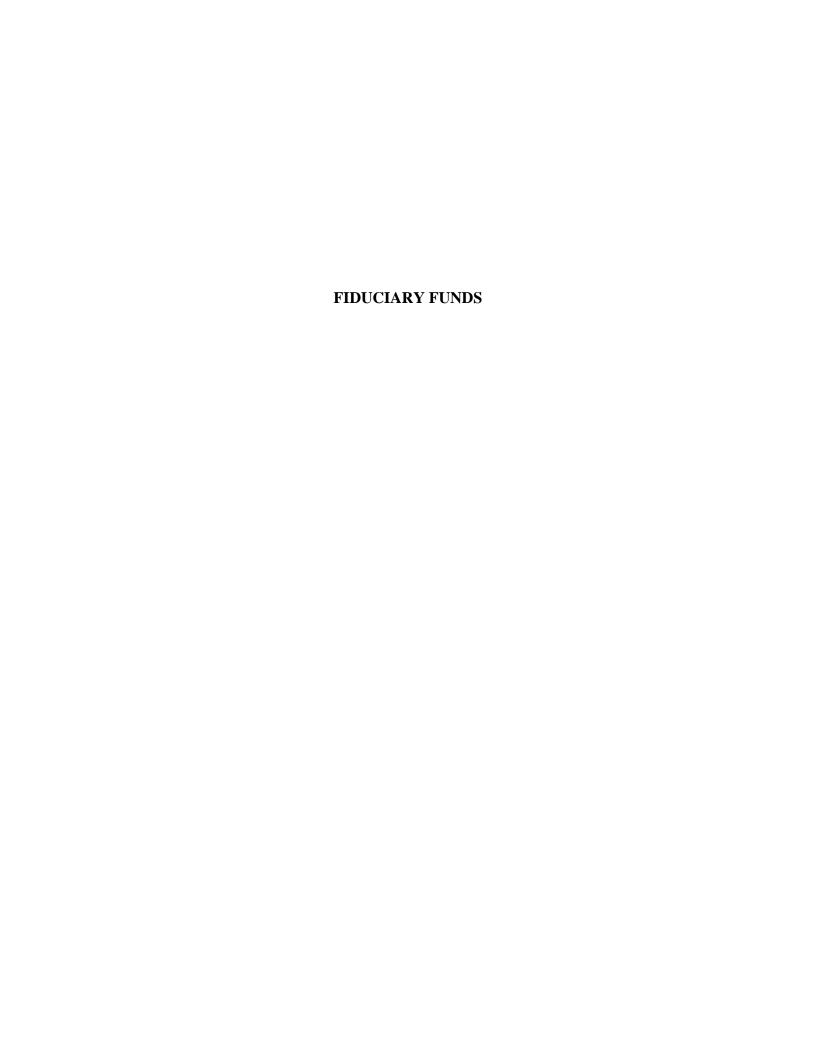
# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGETARY BASIS WATERWORKS AND SEWERAGE FUND

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over (Under)
OPERATING REVENUES Charges for Sales and Services	¢ (721.920	Ф 6721 020	ф соосооз ф	154.072
Water Sales Sewer Sales	\$ 6,731,830 6,338,034	\$ 6,731,830 6,338,034	\$ 6,886,802 \$ 6,548,258	154,972 210,224
Penalties	297,175	297,175	290,586	(6,589)
Water Meter Fees	56,500	56,500	68,362	11,862
Water Turn On Fee	10,700	10,700	9,500	(1,200)
Red Tag Fee	15,000	15,000	26,450	11,450
Capital Facility Fees	20,000	20,000	40,253	20,253
Miscellaneous Income	20,000	20,000	165,199	145,199
Total Operating Revenues	13,489,239	13,489,239	14,035,410	546,171
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Administration	4,979,921	4,979,921	1,770,990	(3,208,931)
Water Operations	20,621,987	20,621,987	10,571,281	(10,050,706)
Sewer Operations	6,290,776	6,290,776	4,758,897	(1,531,879)
Total Operating Expenses	31,892,684	31,892,684	17,101,168	(14,791,516)
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	(18,403,445)	(18,403,445)	(3,065,758)	15,337,687
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) Capital Lease Issued	223,039	223,039		(223,039)
Principal payments	(2,998,374)		(2,766,676)	231,698
Interest Expense	(1,377,778)		(744,584)	633,194
Other Tax	1,000,000	1,000,000	999,998	(2)
Investment Income	125,000	125,000	(366,107)	(491,107)
Rental Income	318,626	318,626	318,621	(5)
Connection Fees	537,500	537,500	1,134,371	596,871
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	(2,171,987)	(2,171,987)	(1,424,377)	747,610
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE TRANSFERS				
AND CONTRIBUTIONS	(20,575,432)	(20,575,432)	(4,490,135)	16,085,297
TRANSFERS IN	302,551	302,551	-	(302,551)
CONTRIBUTIONS	763,803	763,803	1,452,769	688,966
NET INCOME - BUDGET BASIS	\$ (19,509,078)	\$ (19,509,078)	(3,037,366) \$	16,471,712
ADJUSTMENTS TO GAAP BASIS				
Capital Assets Capitalized - Administration			878,210	
Capital Assets Capitalized - Water			5,409,983	
Capital Assets Capitalized - Sewer			1,740,480	
Depreciation			(4,031,729)	
Principal Payments			2,766,676	
Well ARO Amortization			(9,500)	
Pension Expense			699,311	
OPEB Expense			(86,869)	
Change in Compensated Absences			23,900	
Total Adjustments to GAAP Basis			7,390,462	
CHANGE IN NET POSITION			4,353,096	
NET POSITION, MAY 1			60,467,169	
NET POSITION, APRIL 30			\$ 64,820,265	



# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GROUP INSURANCE FUND

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	,	Variance Over (Under)
OPERATING REVENUES Charges for Sales and Services Employer Contributions	\$ 5,008,760	\$ 5,008,760	\$ 4,973,668	\$	(35,092)
Employee Contributions Miscellaneous Income	 912,049 23,800	912,049 23,800	993,744 83,465	·	81,695 59,665
Total Operating Revenues	 5,944,609	5,944,609	6,050,877		106,268
OPERATING EXPENSES Administration	 5,944,609	5,944,609	5,707,443		(237,166)
Total Operating Expenses	 5,944,609	5,944,609	5,707,443		(237,166)
OPERATING INCOME	 -	-	343,434		343,434
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) Investment Income	 120	120	444		324
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	 120	120	444		324
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	\$ 120	\$ 120	343,878	\$	343,758
NET POSITION, MAY 1			663,358	_	
NET POSITION, APRIL 30			\$ 1,007,236	=	



### COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PENSION TRUST FUNDS

April 30, 2022

	Police Pension	F	irefighters' Pension	Total
ASSETS				
Cash and Short-Term Investments	\$ 7,379	\$	415,006	\$ 422,385
Investments, at Fair Value				
Money Market Accounts	537,003		-	537,003
U.S. Treasury and U.S. Agency Securities	6,815,210		-	6,815,210
Investments held in the Illinois Firefighters'				
Pension Investment Fund	-		49,248,944	49,248,944
Corporate Bonds	9,399,679		-	9,399,679
Mutual Funds - Stocks	31,182,851		-	31,182,851
Receivables				
Accrued Interest	106,599		-	106,599
Prepaid expenses	 -		1,030	1,030
Total Assets	 48,048,721		49,664,980	97,713,701
LIABILITIES				
Accounts Payable	1,052		2,065	3,117
Total Liabilities	 1,052		2,065	3,117
NET POSITION RESTRICTED FOR PENSION BENEFITS	\$ 48,047,669	\$	49,662,915	\$ 97,710,584

# COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN PLAN NET POSITION PENSION TRUST FUNDS

	Police Pension	Firefighters' Pension	Total
ADDITIONS			
Contributions			
Employer	\$ 2,930,906	\$ 2,023,991	\$ 4,954,897
Employee	1,030,717	645,544	1,676,261
Total Contributions	3,961,623	2,669,535	6,631,158
Investment Income			
Net Depreciation in Fair			
Value of Investments	(4,470,533)	(3,569,754)	(8,040,287)
Interest	1,897,324	440,236	2,337,560
Total Investment Income	(2,573,209)	(3,129,518)	(5,702,727)
Less Investment Expense	(215,218)	(74,872)	(290,090)
Net Investment Income	(2,788,427)	(3,204,390)	(5,992,817)
Total Additions	1,173,196	(534,855)	638,341
DEDUCTIONS			
Pension Benefits and Refunds	3,850,144	1,974,968	5,825,112
Administrative Expenses	21,360	69,328	90,688
Total Deductions	3,871,504	2,044,296	5,915,800
NET DECREASE	(2,698,308)	(2,579,151)	(5,277,459)
NET POSITION RESTRICTED FOR PENSION BENEFITS			
May 1	50,745,977	52,242,066	102,988,043
April 30	\$ 48,047,669	\$ 49,662,915	\$ 97,710,584

### SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN PLAN NET POSITION -BUDGET AND ACTUAL POLICE PENSION FUND

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over (Under)
ADDITIONS				
Contributions	Ф. 2.020.006	Ф. 2.020.006	Φ 2 020 000	Ф
Employer	\$ 2,930,906	\$ 2,930,906	\$ 2,930,906	\$ -
Employee	686,550	686,550	1,030,717	344,167
Total Contributions	3,617,456	3,617,456	3,961,623	344,167
Investment Income				
Net Depreciation in Fair				
Value of Investments	-	-	(4,470,533)	(4,470,533)
Interest	1,100,000	1,100,000	1,897,324	797,324
Total Investment Income	1,100,000	1,100,000	(2,573,209)	(3,673,209)
Less Investment Expense	(200,000)	(200,000)	(215,218)	(15,218)
Net Investment Income	900,000	900,000	(2,788,427)	(3,688,427)
Total Additions	4,517,456	4,517,456	1,173,196	(3,344,260)
DEDUCTIONS				
Pension Benefits and Refunds	3,545,000	3,545,000	3,850,144	305,144
Administrative Expenses	28,200	28,200	21,360	(6,840)
		,	,	<u> </u>
Total Deductions	3,573,200	3,573,200	3,871,504	298,304
NET INCREASE (DECREASE)	\$ 944,256	\$ 944,256	(2,698,308)	\$ (3,642,564)
NET POSITION RESTRICTED FOR PENSION BENEFITS				
May 1			50,745,977	
April 30			\$ 48,047,669	

### SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN PLAN NET POSITION -BUDGET AND ACTUAL FIREFIGHTERS' PENSION FUND

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over (Under)
ADDITIONS				
Contributions				
Employer	\$ 2,023,967	\$ 2,023,967	\$ 2,023,991	\$ 24
Employee	672,950	672,950	645,544	(27,406)
Total Contributions	2,696,917	2,696,917	2,669,535	(27,382)
Investment Income Net Depreciation in Fair				
Value of Investments	_	_	(3,569,754)	(3,569,754)
Interest	1,100,000	1,100,000	440,236	(659,764)
Total Investment Income	1,100,000	1,100,000	(3,129,518)	(4,229,518)
Less Investment Expense	(200,000)	(200,000)	(74,872)	125,128
Net Investment Income	900,000	900,000	(3,204,390)	(4,104,390)
Total Additions	3,596,917	3,596,917	(534,855)	(4,131,772)
<b>DEDUCTIONS</b> Pension Benefits and Refunds Administrative Expenses	1,935,000 28,000	1,935,000 28,000	1,974,968 69,328	39,968 41,328
Total Deductions	1,963,000	1,963,000	2,044,296	81,296
NET INCREASE (DECREASE)	\$ 1,633,917	\$ 1,633,917	(2,579,151)	\$ (4,213,068)
NET POSITION RESTRICTED FOR PENSION BENEFITS				
May 1			52,242,066	
April 30			\$ 49,662,915	

### COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION CUSTODIAL FUNDS

	SSA 44 acy Trail	SSA 45 ryn Mawr	SSA 46 Ryland	Total		
ASSETS Cash and Investments Accounts Receivable	\$ 15,243 1	\$ 463,237	\$ 54,007 9	\$	532,487 10	
Total Assets	 15,244	463,237	54,016		532,497	
LIABILITIES None	 -	_	-			
Total Liabilities	 _	-	-			
NET POSITION RESTRICTED FOR DEBT SERVICE	\$ 15,244	\$ 463,237	\$ 54,016	\$	532,497	

### COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN PLAN NET POSITION CUSTODIAL FUNDS

	SA 44 cy Trail	SSA 45 Bryn Mawr			SSA 46 Ryland	Total	
ADDITIONS							
Contributions							
Property Owner	\$ -	\$	260,612	\$	167,517	\$ 428,129	
Total Contributions	 -		260,612		167,517	428,129	
Investment Income							
Interest	 35		49		132	216	
Total Investment Income	 35		49		132	216	
Total Additions	 35		260,661		167,649	428,345	
DEDUCTIONS							
Debt Service							
Principal	50,000		-		80,000	130,000	
Interest and Fiscal Charges	 2,375		68,764		89,828	160,967	
Total Deductions	 52,375		68,764		169,828	290,967	
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(52,340)		191,897		(2,179)	137,378	
NET POSITION RESTRICTED FOR DEBT SERVICE							
May 1	 67,584		271,340		56,195	395,119	
April 30	\$ 15,244	\$	463,237	\$	54,016	\$ 532,497	

#### DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT

The component unit column in the basic financial statements includes the financial data of the City's component unit. It is reported in a separate column to emphasize that it is legally separate from the City.

#### Crystal Lake Public Library:

The Library operates and maintains the City's public library facilities. The Library's board is appointed by the Mayor with the consent of the City Council. The Library may not issue bonded debt, and its annual budget and property tax levy requests are subject to the City Council's approval. Separate financial statements for the Library are not available.

#### DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT - CRYSTAL LAKE PUBLIC LIBRARY STATEMENT OF NET POSITION AND BALANCE SHEET

			Nonmajor overnmental				Statement of Net Position		
ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES									
ASSETS									
Cash and Investments	\$	2,727,270	\$ 57,299	\$	1,026,601	\$	-	\$	3,811,170
Receivables									
Property Taxes, Net		4,214,265	-		479,946		-		4,694,211
Prepaid Items		72,531	-		-		-		72,531
Due from Other Funds		-	-		-		-		-
Due from Primary Government		-	-		191,348		-		191,348
Net Pension Asset									
Capital Assets		-	-		-		1,234,971		1,234,971
Nondepreciable		-	-		-		2,472,561		2,472,561
Depreciable, Net of Accumulated Depreciation		-	-		-		5,350,791		5,350,791
Total Assets	_	7,014,066	57,299		1,697,895		9,058,323		17,827,583
<b>DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b> Pension Items - IMRF		-	-		-		244,756		244,756
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources					-		244,756		244,756
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$	7,014,066	\$ 57,299	\$	1,697,895	\$	9,303,079	\$	18,072,339
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES									
LIABILITIES									
Accounts Payable	\$	153,519	\$ 16,156	\$	390	\$	-	\$	170,065
Accrued Payroll		97,817	-		18,305		-		116,122
Accrued Taxes		-	-		62,700		-		62,700
Deposits		-	-		16,840		-		16,840
Noncurrent Liabilities									
Due Within One Year		-	-		-		77,071		77,071
Due in More than One Year		-	-		-		95,981		95,981
Total Liabilities		251,336	16,156		98,235		173,052		538,779
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES									
Deferred Revenue - Property Tax		4,214,265	-		479,946		-		4,694,211
Pension Items - IMRF			-		<u>-</u>		2,150,380		2,150,380
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		4,214,265	-		479,946		2,150,380		6,844,591
Total Liabilities and Deferred									
Inflows of Resources		4,465,601	16,156		578,181		2,323,432		7,383,370

### DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT - CRYSTAL LAKE PUBLIC LIBRARY STATEMENT OF NET POSITION AND BALANCE SHEET (Continued)

	General Operating Fund		Special Reserve		Nonmajor vernmental	Adjustments			Statement of Net Position
FUND BALANCES									
Net Invested in Capital Assets	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	7,823,352	\$	7,823,352
Nonspendable									
Prepaid Items		72,531	-		-		(72,531)		-
Restricted									
Retirement		-	-		278,003		-		278,003
Working Cash		-	-		50,021		-		50,021
Library		-	41,143		413,438		-		454,581
Unrestricted									
Assigned		-	-		378,252		-		378,252
Assigned for subsequent years budget		252,235	-		-		-		252,235
Unassigned (Deficit)		2,223,699	-		-		(771,174)		1,452,525
Total Fund Balances		2,548,465	41,143		1,119,714		6,979,647		10,688,969
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	7,014,066	\$ 57,299	\$	1,697,895	\$	9,303,079	\$	18,072,339

### DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT - CRYSTAL LAKE PUBLIC LIBRARY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES AND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

	General Operating Fund		Special Reserve	Nonmajor Governmental		Adjustments		Statement f Activities
REVENUES								
Property Tax	\$ 4,187,645	\$	-	\$	479,529	\$	_	\$ 4,667,174
Intergovernmental	60,096		-		-		-	60,096
Fines and Forfeitures	75,075		-		-		-	75,075
Investment Income	(1,302)		119		747		-	(436)
Rental Income	-		-		129,150		-	129,150
Donations	-		-		7,095		-	7,095
Miscellaneous	 17,315		36,059		39,207		-	92,581
Total Revenues	 4,338,829		36,178		655,728		-	5,030,735
EXPENDITURES								
Current								
Culture and Recreation	3,976,140		144,843		856,389		176,245	5,153,617
Capital Outlay	 44,571		623,000		-		(667,571)	
Total Expenditures	 4,020,711		767,843		856,389		(491,326)	5,153,617
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES								
OVER EXPENDITURES	 318,118		(731,665)		(200,661)		491,326	(122,882)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers In	-		825,958		-		(825,958)	-
Transfers (Out)	 (824,665)		-		(1,293)		825,958	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 (824,665)		825,958		(1,293)		-	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(506,547)		94,293		(201,954)		491,326	(122,882)
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT), MAY 1	 3,055,012		(53,150)		1,321,668		6,488,321	10,811,851
FUND BALANCES, APRIL 30	\$ 2,548,465	\$	41,143	\$	1,119,714	\$	6,979,647	\$ 10,688,969

## DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT - CRYSTAL LAKE PUBLIC LIBRARY SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL OPERATING FUND

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over (Under)
REVENUES				
Property Taxes	\$ 4,195,692	\$ 4,256,833	\$ 4,187,645	\$ (69,188)
Intergovernmental	126,858	145,192	60,096	(85,096)
Fines and Forfeitures	95,000	101,000	75,075	(25,925)
Investment Income	20,000	20,000	(1,302)	(21,302)
Miscellaneous	25,150	25,150	17,315	(7,835)
		-,	.,	(1,111)
Total Revenues	4,462,700	4,548,175	4,338,829	(209,346)
EXPENDITURES Current				
Culture and Recreation				
Personnel Services	3,295,676	3,295,676	3,029,239	(266,437)
Contracted Services	550,089	1,317,488	412,545	(904,943)
Materials and Supplies	629,553	606,454	534,356	(72,098)
Capital Outlay	862,444	120,662	44,571	(76,091)
Total Expenditures	5,337,762	5,340,280	4,020,711	(1,319,569)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(875,062)	(792,105)	318,118	1,110,223
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers (Out)		-	(824,665)	(824,665)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		-	(824,665)	(824,665)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ (875,062)	\$ (792,105)	(506,547)	\$ 285,558
FUND BALANCE, MAY 1			3,055,012	
FUND BALANCE, APRIL 30			\$ 2,548,465	

## DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT - CRYSTAL LAKE PUBLIC LIBRARY SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL SPECIAL RESERVE FUND

		ginal dget		Final Budget		Actual		Variance Over (Under)
REVENUES	Φ.		Ф		Ф	110	Ф	110
Investment Income Miscellaneous Income	\$	-	\$	-	\$	119 36,059	\$	119 36,059
Total Revenues		-		-		36,178		36,178
EXPENDITURES Current Culture and Recreation								
Contracted Services Capital Outlay		300,000 200,000		1,088,054 911,946		144,843 623,000		(943,211) (288,946)
Total Expenditures		500,000		2,000,000		767,843		(1,232,157)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(2,5	500,000)		(2,000,000)		(731,665)		1,268,335
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)</b> Transfers In		-		-		825,958		825,958
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		-		-		825,958		825,958
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ (2,5	500,000)	\$	(2,000,000)		94,293	\$	2,094,293
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT), MAY 1						(53,150)	ı.	
FUND BALANCE, APRIL 30				:	\$	41,143	li .	

### DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT - CRYSTAL LAKE PUBLIC LIBRARY COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR LIBRARY FUNDS

	Special Revenue Funds									
	_	ift and emorial	Ames	IMRF		FICA				
ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES										
ASSETS										
Cash and Investments Receivables	\$	24,572	\$ 389,256	\$ 118,377	\$	177,931				
Property Taxes, Net		_	_	319,091		160,855				
Due from Primary Government		-	-	-		-				
Total Assets		24,572	389,256	437,468		338,786				
<b>DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b> None		-								
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		-	-	-						
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$	24,572	\$ 389,256	\$ 437,468	\$	338,786				
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES										
LIABILITIES										
Accounts Payable	\$	376	\$ 14	\$ -	\$	-				
Accrued Payroll		-	-	11,050		7,255				
Accrued Taxes Deposits		-	-	-		-				
Deposits	-									
Total Liabilities		376	14	11,050		7,255				
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES										
Deferred Revenue - Property Tax		-	-	319,091		160,855				
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		-	-	319,091		160,855				
Total Liabilities and Deferred										
Inflows of Resources		376	14	330,141		168,110				
FUND BALANCES										
Restricted		24,196	389,242	107,327		170,676				
Assigned	-	-	-	-						
Total Fund Balances		24,196	389,242	107,327		170,676				
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	24,572	\$ 389,256	\$ 437,468	\$	338,786				

Pub	ital Project Fund lic Library nstruction ad Repair	]	Permanent Fund Working Cash	-	Total
\$	266,444	\$	50,021	\$	1,026,601
	- 191,348		-		479,946 191,348
	457,792		50,021		1,697,895
	-		-		-
	-		-		-
\$	457,792	\$	50,021	\$	1,697,895
\$	-	\$	-	\$	390
	62,700 16,840		- -		18,305 62,700 16,840
	79,540		-		97,845
	-		-		479,946
	-		-		479,946
	79,540		-		578,181
	378,252		50,021		741,462 378,252
	378,252		50,021		1,119,714
\$	457,792	\$	50,021	\$	1,697,895

## DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT - CRYSTAL LAKE PUBLIC LIBRARY COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE NONMAJOR LIBRARY FUNDS

	Special Revenue Funds								
		Gift and Gemorial		Ames	IMRF	FICA			
REVENUES									
Property Tax	\$	_	\$	- \$	279,664 \$	199,865			
Investment Income		21		229	120	190			
Rental Income		-		-	-	-			
Donations		7,095		-	-	-			
Miscellaneous		-		-	-				
Total Revenues		7,116		229	279,784	200,055			
EXPENDITURES									
Current									
Culture and Recreation									
Personnel		-		-	317,398	188,160			
Contractual		236		-	-	-			
Materials and Supplies		6,861		-	-	-			
Capital Outlay		41,384		-	-				
Total Expenditures		48,481		-	317,398	188,160			
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers (Out)		-		<del>-</del>	<del>-</del>	<u>-</u>			
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		-		-	-				
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		(41,365)		229	(37,614)	11,895			
FUND BALANCES, MAY 1		65,561		389,013	144,941	158,781			
FUND BALANCES, APRIL 30	\$	24,196	\$	389,242 \$	107,327 \$	170,676			

	ital Project Fund	Permanent Fund	
Co	lic Library nstruction nd Repair	Working Cash	Total
\$	- 166	\$ - 21	\$ 479,529 747
	129,150	-	129,150
	-	-	7,095
	39,207	-	39,207
	168,523	21	655,728
	-	-	505,558
	115,186	-	115,422
	107.164	-	6,861
-	187,164	-	228,548
	302,350	-	856,389
	-	(1,293)	(1,293)
	-	(1,293)	(1,293)
	(133,827)	(1,272)	(201,954)
	512,079	51,293	1,321,668
\$	378,252	\$ 50,021	\$ 1,119,714

# DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT - CRYSTAL LAKE PUBLIC LIBRARY SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GIFT AND MEMORIAL FUND

	Original Budget			Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over (Under)
REVENUES						
Investment Income	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 21	\$ 21
Donations		110,000		110,000	7,095	(102,905)
Total Revenues		110,000		110,000	7,116	(102,884)
EXPENDITURES						
Current						
Culture and Recreation						
Contractual		42,599		57,394	236	(57,158)
Supplies and Materials		3,025		18,488	6,861	(11,627)
Capital Outlay		190,454		160,459	41,384	(119,075)
Total Expenditures		236,078		236,341	48,481	(187,860)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	(126,078)	\$	(126,341)	(41,365)	\$ 84,976
FUND BALANCE, MAY 1					65,561	
FUND BALANCE, APRIL 30					\$ 24,196	

# DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT - CRYSTAL LAKE PUBLIC LIBRARY SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL IMRF FUND

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over (Under)
REVENUES				
Property Taxes Interest Income	\$ 345,669	\$ 322,311	\$ 279,664 120	\$ (42,647) 120
Total Revenues	 345,669	322,311	279,784	(42,527)
EXPENDITURES Culture and Recreation				
Personnel Services	 371,954	343,120	317,398	(25,722)
Total Expenditures	371,954	343,120	317,398	(25,722)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ (26,285)	\$ (20,809)	(37,614)	\$ (16,805)
FUND BALANCE, MAY 1			144,941	
FUND BALANCE, APRIL 30		:	\$ 107,327	

# DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT - CRYSTAL LAKE PUBLIC LIBRARY SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FICA FUND

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual		Variance Over (Under)
REVENUES					
Property Taxes Interest Income	\$ 200,241	\$ 162,477	\$ 199,865 190	\$	37,388 190
Total Revenues	 200,241	162,477	200,055		37,578
EXPENDITURES Culture and Recreation					
Personnel Services	 211,275	212,477	188,160		(24,317)
Total Expenditures	 211,275	212,477	188,160		(24,317)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ (11,034)	\$ (50,000)	11,895	\$	61,895
FUND BALANCE, MAY 1			158,781	<u>-</u>	
FUND BALANCE, APRIL 30			\$ 170,676	•	

# DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT - CRYSTAL LAKE PUBLIC LIBRARY SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL PUBLIC LIBRARY CONSTRUCTION AND REPAIR FUND

	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Variance Over (Under)
REVENUES							
Interest	\$	-	\$	-	\$	166	\$ 166
Rental Income		133,700		134,960		129,150	(5,810)
Miscellaneous		75,000		200,000		39,207	(160,793)
Total Revenues		208,700		334,960		168,523	(166,437)
EXPENDITURES							
Current							
Culture and Recreation							
Contractual Services		351,341		277,601		115,186	(162,415)
Capital Outlay		257,359		257,359		187,164	(70,195)
Total Expenditures		608,700		534,960		302,350	(232,610)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	(400,000)	\$	(200,000)	•	(133,827)	\$ 66,173
FUND BALANCE, MAY 1						512,079	
FUND BALANCE, APRIL 30					\$	378,252	

#### STATISTICAL SECTION

This part of the City of Crystal Lake, Illinois' annual comprehensive financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures and required supplementary information displays about the City's overall financial health.

<u>Contents</u>	Page(s)
Financial Trends  These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have been changed over time.	145-154
Revenue Capacity  These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue source, the property tax.	155-158
Debt Capacity  These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	159-162
Demographic and Economic Information  These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place.	163-164
Operating Information  These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the City's financial report relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs.	165-167

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the annual comprehensive financial reports for the relevant year.

#### NET POSITION BY COMPONENT

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year		2013	2014	2015			2016*
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES							
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$	164,606,919	\$ 166,610,233	\$	169,307,809	\$	173,957,143
Restricted		8,563,063	9,326,916		8,310,611		7,095,286
Unrestricted (Deficit)		20,479,784	17,142,358		16,387,714		(15,551,944)
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$	193,649,766	\$ 193,079,507	\$	194,006,134	\$	165,500,485
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES							
Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted	\$	47,890,962	\$ 43,238,913	\$	45,482,321	\$	44,805,894
Unrestricted		8,600,766	11,414,079		6,465,993		5,786,960
TOTAL BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES	\$	56,491,728	\$ 54,652,992	\$	51,948,314	\$	50,592,854
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT							
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$	212,497,881	\$ 209,849,146	\$	214,790,130	\$	218,763,037
Restricted	·	8,563,063	9,326,916	·	8,310,611	·	7,095,286
Unrestricted (Deficit)		29,080,550	28,556,437		22,853,707		(9,764,984)
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	\$	250,141,494	\$ 247,732,499	\$	245,954,448	\$	216,093,339

<sup>\*</sup>The City implemented GASB Statement No. 68 in 2016.

#### Data Source

**Audited Financial Statements** 

2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
\$ 176,078,381	\$ 175,911,065	\$ 173,931,309	\$ 174,038,413	\$ 177,510,754	\$ 175,285,923
7,369,493	8,417,145	8,500,749	9,379,343	12,269,407	12,059,384
(20,991,234)	(27,233,715)	(26,053,960)	(31,443,463)	(25,836,721)	(12,047,193)
					_
\$ 162,456,640	\$ 157,094,495	\$ 156,378,098	\$ 151,974,293	\$ 163,943,440	\$ 175,298,114
\$ 44,551,283	\$ 44,397,118	\$ 44,395,007	\$ 49,163,769	\$ 52,160,171	\$ 54,063,611
6,510,946	7,018,743	8,979,964	8,040,946	8,306,998	10,756,654
\$ 51,062,229	\$ 51,415,861	\$ 53,374,971	\$ 57,204,715	\$ 60,467,169	\$ 64,820,265
\$ 220,629,664	\$ 220,308,183	\$ 218,326,316	\$ 223,202,182	\$ 229,670,925	\$ 229,349,534
7,369,493	8,417,145	8,500,749	9,379,343	12,269,407	12,059,384
 (14,480,288)	(20,214,972)	(17,073,996)	(23,402,517)	(17,529,723)	(1,290,539)
\$ 213,518,869	\$ 208,510,356	\$ 209,753,069	\$ 209,179,008	\$ 224,410,609	\$ 240,118,379

#### CHANGE IN NET POSITION

#### Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year		2013		2014		2015		2016*
EXPENSES								
Governmental Activities								
General Government	\$	8,982,683	\$	9,433,013	\$	9,219,290	\$	9,453,754
Public Health and Safety		23,061,425		23,491,319		23,670,546		25,243,996
Highways and Streets		7,755,990		8,923,262		9,738,091		11,137,715
Culture and Recreation		1,020,428		1,020,029		1,045,576		1,158,493
Interest		773,768		629,055		531,492		472,785
Total Governmental Activities Expenses		41,594,294		43,496,678		44,204,995		47,466,743
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES								
Waterworks and Sewerage		10,092,510		11,573,150		12,584,450		11,161,179
Total Business-Type Activities Expenses		10,092,510		11,573,150		12,584,450		11,161,179
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT EXPENSES	\$	51,686,804	\$	55,069,828	\$	56,789,445	\$	58,627,922
PROGRAM REVENUES								
Governmental Activities								
Charges for Services								
General Government	\$	1,154,208	\$	1,137,583	\$	1,185,748	2	1,015,508
Public Health and Safety	φ	3,592,630	Ψ	3,542,573	Ψ	3,888,838	Ψ	3,907,398
Public Works		247,139		232,521		234,750		240,659
Culture and Recreation		445,580		407,383		406,991		494,003
Operating Grants and Contributions		443,300		407,303		400,771		474,003
Public Works		1,342,940		1,206,621		1,446,094		3,371,612
Other Activities		636,459		111,147		658,469		275,424
Capital Grants and Contributions		030,437		111,147		050,407		273,424
Public Works		2,023,692		142,398		1,226,760		2,627,832
Other Activities		262,863		359,298		243,238		2,076
		202,003		337,270		2 13,230		2,070
Total Governmental Activities Program Revenues		9,705,511		7,139,524		9,290,888		11,934,512
Business-Type Activities								
Charges for Services								
Waterworks and Sewerage		11,127,180		9,231,762		9,411,316		10,048,556
Operating Grants and Contributions		-		-		-		-
Capital Grants and Contributions		65,842		167,250		312,550		849,507
Total Business-Type Activities Program Revenues		11,193,022		9,399,012		9,723,866		10,898,063
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT								
PROGRAM REVENUES	\$	20,898,533	\$	16,538,536	\$	19,014,754	\$	22,832,575

	2017		2018		2019		2020		2021	2022	
\$	9,186,944	\$	9,480,281	\$	8,975,593	\$	10,132,372	\$	8,086,815	\$	7,181,840
	28,675,754		28,257,439		28,418,257		30,628,583		26,072,431		26,893,048
	8,803,178		9,075,738		10,526,101		10,577,802		9,917,045		9,192,114
	1,202,081		1,240,815		1,316,230		1,295,958		1,059,755		1,289,476
	434,677		395,280		357,479		295,700		134,854		296,979
	48,302,634		48,449,553		49,593,660		52,930,415		45,270,900		44,853,457
	10,911,625		11,871,081		12,508,300		13,345,604		13,923,480		13,221,966
	10,911,625		11,871,081		12,508,300		13,345,604		13,923,480		13,221,966
\$	59,214,259	\$	60,320,634	\$	62,101,960	\$	66,276,019	\$	59,194,380	\$	58,075,423
•		•	1.050.510	Φ.	1.50.515	•	1 221 227	•	1 200 125	Φ.	1.105.220
\$	1,151,113	\$	1,278,712	\$	1,769,715	\$	1,221,025	\$	1,300,137	\$	1,186,320
	4,548,947 216,074		4,675,869 227,659		4,759,684 207,974		4,815,622 440,929		4,819,013 217,594		5,731,210 234,576
	626,341		652,572		637,618		399,884		278,033		530,037
	020,341		032,372		037,018		377,004		276,033		330,037
	1,064,996		1,072,190		1,076,674		2,008,677		2,929,526		2,574,252
	240,876		169,325		318,273		28,361		2,351,705		172,244
	305,691		1,023,140		488,055		120,168		1,880		_
	23,132		4,370		4,638		758,751		2,053,878		199,629
			.,		.,,,,,		700,100		_,,,,,,,,		
	8,177,170		9,103,837		9,262,631		9,793,417		13,951,766		10,628,268
	11,182,267		11,967,058		13,953,200		14,279,570		15,285,114		15,323,203
	11,102,207		3,500		13,733,400		14,279,370		13,203,114		13,343,403
	113,616		-		-		69,920		609,019		1,165,579
	11,295,883		11,970,558		13,953,200		14,349,490		15,894,133		16,488,782
	11,2/3,003		11,770,550		13,733,200		17,577,770		13,077,133		10,400,702
\$	19,473,053	\$	21,074,395	\$	23,215,831	\$	24,142,907	\$	29,845,899	\$	27,117,050
φ	17,473,033	φ	41,074,373	φ	45,415,651	φ	44,144,707	φ	42,043,029	ψ	41,111,03

#### CHANGE IN NET POSITION (Continued)

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year		2013		2014	2015		2016*
NET (EXPENSE) REVENUE							
Governmental Activities	\$	(31,888,783)	Φ	(36,357,154) \$	(34,914,107)	Φ	(35,532,231)
Business-Type Activities	φ	1,100,512	Φ	(2,174,138)	(2,860,584)	Ф	(263,116)
Business-Type Activities		1,100,312		(2,174,136)	(2,800,384)		(203,110)
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT							
NET (EXPENSE) REVENUE	\$	(30,788,271)	\$	(38,531,292) \$	(37,774,691)	\$	(35,795,347)
THE (EM EMBE) HE VELVEE	Ψ	(30,700,271)	Ψ	(30,331,232) ψ	(37,771,071)	Ψ	(33,773,317)
GENERAL REVENUES AND OTHER							
CHANGES IN NET POSITION							
Governmental Activities							
Taxes							
Property	\$	11,327,721	\$	11,165,180 \$	11,054,823	\$	13,424,456
Home Rule		4,756,678		5,000,073	5,084,373		5,040,729
Auto Rental		36,185		43,174	47,986		42,515
Franchise Fees - Cable		640,472		645,315	692,094		790,182
Telecommunications		1,746,976		1,559,980	1,381,207		1,276,159
Hotel/Other		278,356		272,587	298,471		301,467
Intergovernmental							
Replacement		142,418		152,358	156,255		133,431
State Sales and Use		10,662,042		11,326,567	11,903,296		12,103,709
Income		3,854,999		3,890,892	4,104,684		4,167,471
Investment Income		354,263		213,842	179,247		470,909
Miscellaneous		814,168		1,504,447	938,298		1,170,199
Release of Commitment of SSA Debt		8,155,975		-	-		-
Transfers		(848,275)		12,480	-		
Total Governmental Activities	-	41,921,978		35,786,895	35,840,734		38,921,227
Business-Type Activities							
Investment Income		2,382		40,184	39,673		79,071
Miscellaneous		30,710		307,698	116,233		209,444
Other Tax		-		-	-		,
Connection Charges		_		_	_		_
Rental Income		_		_	_		_
Transfers		848,275		(12,480)	-		-
Total Business-Type Activities		881,367		335,402	155,906		288,515
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	\$	42,803,345	\$	36,122,297 \$	35,996,640	\$	39,209,742
CHANGE IN NET POSITION							
Governmental Activities	\$	10,033,195	\$	(570,259) \$	926,627	\$	3,388,996
Business-Type Activities	Ψ	1,981,879	Ψ	(1,838,736)	(2,704,678)	Ψ	25,399
Business Type Neuvilles		1,701,077		(1,030,730)	(2,707,070)		23,377
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT							
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	\$	12,015,074	\$	(2,408,995) \$	(1,778,051)	\$	3,414,395

<sup>\*</sup>The City implemented GASB Statement No. 68 in 2016.

#### Data Source

Audited Financial Statements

_						
	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
\$	(40,125,464) \$ 384,258	(39,345,716) \$ 99,477	(40,331,029) \$ 1,444,900	(43,136,998) \$ 1,003,886	(31,319,134) \$ 1,970,653	(34,225,189) 3,266,816
\$	(39,741,206) \$	(39,246,239) \$	(38,886,129) \$	(42,133,112) \$	(29,348,481) \$	(30,958,373)
\$	12,368,764 \$ 5,078,986 43,751 615,070 1,155,832 357,772	12,499,058 \$ 5,159,592 40,230 728,314 1,076,925 408,156	12,985,292 \$ 5,403,739 43,839 670,865 988,663 393,659	13,034,033 \$ 5,296,696 42,370 700,274 829,847 1,478,225	13,698,616 \$ 5,523,531 39,076 620,139 664,080 2,062,893	13,693,963 6,652,098 59,236 643,023 589,605 2,374,264
	160,573 12,310,138 3,841,569 484,987 664,177	147,318 12,595,524 3,707,369 334,737 920,423	140,488 13,321,347 4,215,078 1,036,053 498,526	153,893 13,315,600 4,008,499 1,317,219 2,295,775	166,446 14,035,251 4,670,667 375,853 1,999,312	383,730 15,405,431 5,835,642 (1,716,158) 1,946,219
	- -	- -	(82,917)	<del>-</del> -	<del>-</del> -	(287,190)
	37,081,619	37,617,646	39,614,632	42,472,431	43,855,864	45,579,863
	(12,899) 98,016	(3,132) 257,285	283,436 147,859	578,038 297,458 1,000,000	154,482 137,319 1,000,000	(366,107) 165,199 999,998
	-	-	- - 82,917	-	-	287,190
-	85,117	254,153	514,212	1,875,496	1,291,801	1,086,280
\$	37,166,736 \$	37,871,799 \$	40,128,844 \$	44,347,927 \$	45,147,665 \$	46,666,143
\$	(3,043,845) \$ 469,375	(1,728,070) \$ 353,630	(716,397) \$ 1,959,112	(664,567) \$ 2,879,382	12,536,730 \$ 3,262,454	11,354,674 4,353,096
\$	(2,574,470) \$	(1,374,440) \$	1,242,715 \$	2,214,815 \$	15,799,184 \$	15,707,770

#### FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

#### Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year		2013	2014			2015		2016
GENERAL FUND								
Nonspendable	\$	2,845,081	\$	3,237,798	\$	1,578,916	\$	1,807,119
Committed	·	-		-	·	3,128	·	3,128
Unrestricted						,		,
Assigned		3,660,817		2,419,158		3,615,389		1,082,174
Unassigned		11,123,805		10,024,692		7,820,204		10,224,095
TOTAL GENERAL FUND	\$	17,629,703	\$	15,681,648	\$	13,017,637	\$	13,116,516
ALL OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS								
Nonspendable	\$	82,460	\$	429	\$	7,392	\$	7,860
Restricted		8,566,087		9,676,061		8,995,527	·	7,781,945
Committed		-		-		-		-
Unrestricted								
Assigned		10,064,518		8,921,536		8,588,879		9,645,831
Unassigned (Deficit)		(1,844,949)		(2,039,724)		(1,621)		
TOTAL ALL OTHER								
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	\$	16,868,116	\$	16,558,302	\$	17,590,177	\$	17,435,636

Data Source

**Audited Financial Statements** 

2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
\$ 2,295,685	\$ 2,455,422	\$ 2,513,094	\$ 3,146,413	\$ 3,282,256	\$ 4,210,068
3,128	3,796	37,611	122,612	338,750	424,350
2,584,111	1,848,473	2,620,028	3,632,706	4,687,516	347,797
 9,616,898	11,533,098	14,172,882	15,479,489	13,447,755	14,768,666
\$ 14,499,822	\$ 15,840,789	\$ 19,343,615	\$ 22,381,220	\$ 21,756,277	\$ 19,750,881
\$ 4,923	\$ 46,355	\$ 47,313	\$ 7,868	\$ 219,758	\$ 304,461
7,910,749	8,883,168	9,060,963	9,379,343	12,269,407	12,059,384
-	-	253,534	332,702	543,117	632,363
7,044,977	6,069,668	5,871,826	6,649,886	9,763,042	21,769,082
 -	-	-	_	(23,919)	(95,214)
\$ 14,960,649	\$ 14,999,191	\$ 15,233,636	\$ 16,369,799	\$ 22,771,405	\$ 34,670,076

#### CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

#### Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year		2013		2014		2015		2016
REVENUES								
Charges for Services	\$	4,151,306	\$	3,976,998	\$	4,255,331	\$	4,561,965
Licenses and Permits	-	681,467	_	689,030	7	594,261	_	546,408
Intergovernmental		18,897,440		17,210,359		19,178,195		22,510,761
Fines and Forfeitures		581,230		593,493		1,186,481		715,857
Property Taxes		11,327,721		11,165,179		11,054,823		13,424,456
Other Taxes		7,458,667		7,521,129		7,504,131		7,451,052
Developer Donations		-, 120,007		-		-		-
Investment Income		354,263		213,846		179,247		470,909
Miscellaneous		865,199		1,595,211		1,037,793		1,232,711
		000,133		1,000,211		1,007,770		1,202,711
Total Revenues		44,317,293		42,965,245		44,990,262		50,914,119
EXPENDITURES								
General Government		8,134,756		8,442,528		8,433,073		8,013,493
Public Health and Safety		21,638,535		22,065,741		22,521,524		23,852,909
Public Works		5,962,709		5,908,318		8,248,411		7,333,376
Culture and Recreation		550,698		542,720		563,450		618,351
Debt Service		223,050		,				,
Principal		1,343,197		1,325,384		1,338,673		1,383,967
Interest		974,494		579,843		545,577		589,605
Capital Outlay		8,723,799		6,371,060		4,943,965		9,178,080
Cupital Gallay	-	0,723,777		0,371,000		1,5 13,505		2,170,000
Total Expenditures		47,328,188		45,235,594		46,594,673		50,969,781
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES								
OVER EXPENDITURES		(3,010,895)		(2,270,349)		(1,604,411)		(55,662)
O VERVENTI EL VETT CILES		(5,010,055)		(2,270,31)		(1,001,111)		(55,002)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers In		6,354,136		8,751,359		10,011,992		9,006,449
Transfers (Out)		(7,273,393)		(8,738,879)		(10,039,717)		(9,006,449)
Bonds Issued		3,389,792		-		-		-
Premium (Discount) on Bonds Issued		123,227		_		_		_
Payment to Refunded Bond Escrow		(2,600,517)		_		_		_
Capital Lease Issued		-		_		_		_
Proceeds From Sale of Capital Assets		_		=		_		_
Troceds from Sale of Capital Fishers								
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(6,755)		12,480		(27,725)		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	\$	(3,017,650)	\$	(2,257,869)	\$	(1,632,136)	\$	(55,662)
DEBT SERVICE AS A PERCENTAGE OF NONCAPITAL EXPENDITURES		5.78%		4.50%		4.39%		4.20%

	2017		2018		2019		2020		2021		2022
\$	5,259,621	\$	5,264,409	\$	5,567,308	\$	5,239,878	\$	4,761,355	\$	5,833,269
Ψ	626,878	Ψ	659,908	Ψ	887,689	Ψ	899,643	Ψ	1,158,614	Ψ	1,034,141
	17,740,346		18,841,214		18,972,402		19,559,437		24,193,553		24,417,463
	687,186		520,692		465,779		462,293		301,362		368,879
	12,368,764		12,499,057		12,985,292		13,034,033		13,698,616		13,693,963
	7,251,411		7,317,786		7,500,765		8,347,412		8,909,719		10,318,226
	-		-		-		410,527		553,878		199,629
	484,987		334,734		1,036,053		1,317,219		375,853		(1,716,158)
	943,772		1,350,750		1,611,094		2,629,098		2,200,268		2,395,649
	45,362,965		46,788,550		49,026,382		51,899,540		56,153,218		56,545,061
	8,176,893		8,312,721		8,212,507		9,121,535		8,313,267		7,419,264
	23,956,258		24,143,224		25,231,400		25,551,179		25,839,379		26,974,821
	7,122,954		5,426,131		5,761,105		5,948,684		6,188,853		6,475,910
	736,944		723,546		743,393		661,596		510,466		776,629
	, , , , , , , ,		, 20,0 .0		, 10,000		001,000		210,.00		770,029
	1,426,983		1,447,120		1,496,632		9,975,381		1,051,080		1,384,794
	475,339		479,218		411,984		228,933		550,858		395,496
	4,559,275		4,877,081		3,491,356		6,150,077		9,778,291		3,485,976
	46,454,646		45,409,041		45,348,377		57,637,385		52,232,194		46,912,890
	.0, .0 .,0 .0		10,100,011		10,010,011		27,027,000		02,202,19		.0,512,050
	(1,091,681)		1,379,509		3,678,005		(5,737,845)		3,921,024		9,632,171
	(1,0)1,001)		1,377,307		3,070,003		(3,737,013)		3,721,021		7,032,171
	7 215 265		6 702 216		2 000 220		6 600 274		0.060.242		14 510 565
	7,315,265 (7,315,265)		6,702,316 (6,702,316)		3,098,328 (3,098,328)		6,609,374 (6,609,374)		9,969,342 (10,382,457)		14,512,565 (14,512,565)
	(7,313,203)		(0,702,310)		(3,096,326)		7,954,054		(10,382,437)		(14,512,505)
	_		_		_		787,327		_		_
	_		_		_		707,327		_		_
	_		_		59,266		813,338		2,483,808		125,043
	_		_		-		52,807		195,719		136,061
							32,007		173,717		130,001
	-		-		59,266		9,607,526		2,266,412		261,104
\$	(1,091,681)	\$	1,379,509	\$	3,737,271	\$	3,869,681	\$	6,187,436	\$	9,893,275
	4.42%		4.27%		4.20%		18.72%		3.56%		3.88%
	<b>4.</b> 4∠ %0		4.2170		4.20%		10.72%		3.30%		3.00%

#### ASSESSED VALUE AND ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY

Last Ten Levy Years

Levy Year	Farm Property	Residential Property	Commercial Property	Industrial Property	Mineral Property	Rail Property	Total Taxable Assessed Value	Total Direct Tax Rate	Estimated Actual Taxable Value	Percentage of Assessed Value
2012	\$ 2,406,232	\$ 770,473,587	\$ 246,203,281	\$ 64,005,237	\$ 784,880	\$ 1,030,667	\$ 1,084,903,884	0.9797	\$ 3,254,711,652	33.33%
2013	2,266,748	706,627,435	222,999,035	57,052,844	766,260	1,268,185	990,980,507	1.1786	2,972,941,521	33.33%
2014	1,275,219	682,859,738	215,592,383	56,205,928	766,260	1,320,683	958,020,211	1.2351	2,874,060,633	33.33%
2015	1,404,385	699,260,973	217,281,136	59,020,112	844,076	1,581,706	979,392,388	1.2130	2,938,177,164	33.33%
2016	1,526,396	740,647,736	228,349,107	61,366,135	844,076	1,608,116	1,034,341,566	1.1485	3,103,024,698	33.33%
2017	1,622,445	786,070,587	235,117,515	64,679,519	844,076	1,639,399	1,089,973,541	1.1452	3,269,920,623	33.33%
2018	1,761,344	830,734,889	246,047,143	66,264,371	1,465,540	1,760,154	1,148,033,441	1.0873	3,444,100,323	33.33%
2019	1,886,251	863,066,368	262,375,574	69,136,637	1,525,433	1,920,523	1,199,910,786	1.0879	3,599,732,358	33.33%
2020	1,818,208	903,785,948	265,462,865	70,787,741	1,560,639	2,001,775	1,245,417,176	1.0481	3,736,251,528	33.33%
2021	1,996,645	936,467,067	275,263,871	73,138,016	1,606,507	2,177,547	1,290,649,653	1.0743	3,871,948,959	33.33%

Note: Property in the City is assessed using a multiplier of 33.3%, therefore the estimated actual taxable values are equal to assessed value multiplied by 3. Tax rates are per \$100 of assessed

#### Data Source

McHenry County Clerk

#### PROPERTY TAX RATES - DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS

Last Ten Levy Years

_	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
On anting										
Operating:	0.0849	0.0958	0.1313	0.1372	0.1461	0.1540	0.1729	0.1761	0.1724	0.1291
Municipal Retirement Police Pension	0.0849									0.1291
		0.2353	0.2242	0.2083	0.2219	0.2022	0.2034	0.1952	0.1992	
School Cross Guard	0.0043	0.0044	0.0046	0.0048	0.0050	0.0053	0.0046	0.0047	0.0046	0.0023
Fire Protection	0.5383	0.5501	0.5710	0.5761	0.5992	0.6315	0.6592	0.6736	0.6280	0.5276
Firemen Pension	0.1771	0.1625	0.1569	0.1609	0.1729	0.1556	0.1729	0.1856	0.1746	0.1503
Total City of Crystal Lake	1.0743	1.0481	1.0879	1.0873	1.1452	1.1485	1.2130	1.2351	1.1786	0.9797
Crystal Lake Public Library	0.3674	0.3755	0.3897	0.3997	0.4210	0.4345	0.4589	0.4670	0.4436	0.3878
McHenry County	0.7365	0.7621	0.7868	0.8317	0.9019	1.0539	1.0781	1.1412	1.0960	0.9958
District 47	3.8048	3.8548	3.8851	3.9469	4.0463	4.1616	4.3488	4.3867	4.1626	3.7347
District 155	2.1383	2.1636	2.5236	2.5646	2.6953	2.7749	2.9060	2.9721	2.8118	2.5090
Debt Service:										
District 47					0.2143	0.2119	0.2103	0.2655	0.2446	0.2129
	0.2271	- 0.2405	-	- 0.0405						
District 155	0.3371	0.3485	0.0466	0.0485	0.0066	0.0537	0.1196	0.1227	0.1495	0.1360
Other										
Total Tax Rate:										
City of Crystal Lake	1.0743	1.0481	1.0879	1.0873	1.1452	1.1485	1.2130	1.2351	1.1786	0.9797
Crystal Lake Public Library	0.3674	0.3755	0.3897	0.3997	0.4210	0.4345	0.4589	0.4670	0.4436	0.3878
McHenry County	0.7365	0.7621	0.7868	0.8317	0.9019	1.0539	1.0781	1.1412	1.0960	0.9958
District 47	3.8048	3.8548	3.8851	3.9469	4.2607	4.3735	4.5591	4.6522	4.4072	3.9477
District 155	2.4754	2.5121	2.5702	2.6130	2.7019	2.8286	3.0255	3.0948	2.9613	2.6450
Other:										
College District 528 MCC	0.3297	0.3433	0.3564	0.3655	0.3847	0.4066	0.4348	0.4453	0.4306	0.3921
	0.3297	0.3433	0.3364	0.3033	0.3847	0.4000	0.4348	0.4433	0.4300	0.3921
McHenry County Conservation										
Crystal Lake Park District	0.4703	0.4813	0.4886	0.5003	0.5178	0.5310	0.5535	0.5582	0.5193	0.4605
Township (Algonquin)	0.0543	0.0558	0.0573	0.0603	0.0638	0.0712	0.0828	0.0851	0.0821	0.0742
Road and Bridge (Algonquin)	0.1231	0.1265	0.1323	0.1417	0.1527	0.1705	0.1862	0.1913	0.1827	0.1627

Data Source

McHenry County Clerk.

#### PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAX PAYERS

Current Year and Nine Years Ago

Taxpayer	Type of Business	Taxable Assessed Value	2021 Rank	Percent of Total District Taxable Assessed Value	Taxable Assessed Value	2012 Rank	Percent of Total District Taxable Assessed Value
Inland Crystal Point LLC	Retail	7,593,476	1	0.59%	8.379.893	1	0.77%
Centro Bradley Crystal Lake	Retail	6,905,053	2	0.54%	7,913,608	3	0.73%
EPC Trevi, LLC	Commercial	6,467,998	3	0.50%	, ,		0.00%
KPR US LLC	Industrial	6,093,309	4	0.47%			0.00%
ARHC CLCRYIL01 LLC	Commercial	3,206,617	5	0.25%			0.00%
Crystal Lake LP	Retail	3,191,071	6	0.25%			0.00%
Inland Bohl Farm LLC	Retail	2,944,061	7	0.23%	3,430,265	9	0.32%
Northern Illinois Medical Center	Healthcare	2,795,541	8	0.22%	3,478,793	8	0.32%
Knaack Mfg. Co.	Industrial	2,770,155	9	0.21%			0.00%
Tsoumpas IL 203 GRP, LLC	Commercial	2,761,818	10	0.21%			0.00%
Skyridge Partners LLC	Residential			0.00%	8,074,240	2	0.74%
Colfin Cobalt Industrial	Industrial			0.00%	5,290,303	4	0.49%
Walmart Real Est Business	Retail			0.00%	4,794,455	5	0.44%
Tyco Healthcare Group	Manufacturing			0.00%	4,566,172	6	0.42%
Sunrise Residential Housing	Residential			0.00%	4,089,833	7	0.38%
Home State Bank	Business			0.00%	3,165,043	10	0.29%
	=	\$ 44,729,099		3.47%	\$ 53,182,605		4.90%

Note: Every effort has been made to seek out and report the largest taxpayers. However, many of the taxpayers listed contain multiple parcels and it is possible that some parcels and their valuations have been overlooked.

Data Source

McHenry County Treasurer

#### PROPERTY TAX EXTENSIONS AND COLLECTIONS

#### Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Taxes Extended	Collected W Fiscal Year of	the Levy	Collections	Total Collection	
Ended	for the Fiscal Year	Amount	of Extension	In Subsequent Years	Amount	Percentage of Extension
April 30,	riscai i eai	Amount	of Extension	1 cars	Amount	of Extension
2013	\$ 10,259,592	\$ 10,231,277	99.72	-	\$ 10,231,277	99.72
2014	10,588,864	10,565,666	99.78	-	10,565,666	99.78
2015	11,634,049	11,622,227	99.90	-	11,622,227	99.90
2016	11,785,312	11,765,244	99.83	-	11,765,244	99.83
2017	11,879,677	11,864,090	99.87	-	11,864,090	99.87
2018	11,879,703	11,873,307	99.95	-	11,873,307	99.95
2019	12,482,104	12,464,739	99.86	-	12,464,739	99.86
2020	12,482,131	12,456,521	99.79	-	12,456,521	99.79
2021	13,053,697	13,030,707	99.82	-	13,030,707	99.82
2022	13,053,672	13,028,661	99.81	-	13,028,661	99.81

Note: Above schedule excludes taxes levied and collected on special service areas. There is a two year difference between the levy year and the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied.

#### Data Source

McHenry County Clerk

#### RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT - BY TYPE

#### Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Gov	ernmental Activ	vities		Business-Ty	pe Activities		_		
Fiscal Year Ended April 30,	General Obligation Bonds	Unamortized Bond Premium	Capital Leases	General Obligation Bonds	Notes Payable	Unamortized Bond Premium	Capital Leases	Total Primary Government	Percentage of Personal Income	Per Capita
2013	\$ 19,053,973	\$ 155,798	\$ -	\$ 8,856,825	\$ 8,676,955	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 36,743,551	3.23%	\$ 902
2014	17,707,947	135,156	-	26,264,962	-	1,047,753	-	45,155,818	3.97%	1,108
2015	16,299,470	65,351	-	24,398,153	-	977,272	-	41,740,246	3.67%	1,024
2016	14,898,250	48,095	-	22,411,000	1,900,000	901,155	-	40,158,500	2.80%	986
2017	13,453,551	30,379	-	20,364,550	10,426,422	822,722	-	45,097,624	3.17%	1,107
2018	11,988,542	12,491	-	18,270,226	15,537,661	741,277	-	46,550,197	3.36%	1,143
2019	10,473,372	(6,047)	54,611	16,108,783	15,235,751	658,204	59,664	42,584,338	3.07%	1,045
2020	9,339,638	794,276	780,680	20,301,671	14,389,153	1,187,033	160,682	46,953,133	3.39%	1,152
2021	7,716,268	708,630	2,817,479	17,598,732	13,525,659	1,107,355	501,116	43,975,239	2.67%	1,092
2022	6,967,332	623,693	2,293,855	15,712,668	12,645,046	994,313	415,156	39,652,064	2.48%	985

#### RATIOS OF GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year Ended April 30,	General Obligation Debt	Unamortized Bond Premium	Less Amounts Available in Debt Service Funds	Net Bonded Debt	Percentage of Estimated Actual Taxable Value of Property	Per Capita
2013	\$ 27,910,798	\$ 155,798	\$ 41,803	\$ 28,024,793	2.13%	\$ 684.02
2014	43,972,909	1,182,909	664,234	44,491,584	3.71%	1,092.01
2015	40,697,623	1,042,623	656,449	41,083,797	3.79%	1,008.36
2016	37,309,250	949,250	607,044	37,651,456	3.80%	904.04
2017	32,965,000	853,101	535,819	33,282,282	3.47%	816.88
2018	29,505,000	753,768	470,617	29,788,151	2.88%	731.12
2019	26,582,155	652,157	380,381	26,853,931	2.34%	659.11
2020	29,641,309	1,981,309	263,268	31,359,350	2.61%	769.69
2021	25,315,000	1,815,985	328,566	26,802,419	2.23%	665.58
2022	22,680,000	1,618,006	328,811	23,969,195	1.86%	595.23

Notes: Population data can be found at page 163 demographic and economic statistics.

Assessed value and actual value of taxable property can be found on page 155.

### DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES BONDED DEBT, UNAMORTIZED BOND PREMIUM AND CAPITAL LEASES

#### April 30, 2022

		Bonded	Applicabl	e to the City
Governmental Unit		Debt	Percent	Amount
Bonded Debt	\$	6,967,332		
Unamortized Bond Premium	Ψ	623,693		
Capital Leases		2,293,855		
		_,_,,,,,,,		
Total City of Crystal Lake	\$	9,884,880	100%	\$ 9,884,880
Overlapping:				
School District Number 155		13,520,000	40.51%	5,476,952
School District Number 46		600,000	12.72%	76,344
School District Number 200		81,015,352	0.94%	759,924
School District Number 300	,	228,355,000	0.01%	20,552
McHenry County Conservation District		58,315,000	13.54%	7,894,102
Crystal Lake Park District		1,147,745	75.05%	861,371
Cary Park District		768,285	0.04%	277
Huntley Park District		196,000	0.63%	1,235
Total others	\$ .	383,917,382	-	\$ 15,090,757
Total overlapping debt	\$ .	393,802,262	-	\$ 24,975,637

#### LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION

#### Last Ten Fiscal Years

The City is a home rule municipality. To date, the General Assembly has set no limits for home-rule municipalities.

Article VII, Section 6(k) of the Illinois Constitution governs computation of the legal debt margin.

"The General Assembly may limit by law the amount and require referendum approval of debt to be incurred by home-rule municipalities, payable from ad valorem property tax receipts, only in excess of the following percentages of the assessed value of its taxable property ...(2) if its population is more than 25,000 and less than 500,000 an aggregate of one percent...indebtedness which is outstanding on the effective date (July 1, 1971) of this constitution or which is thereafter approved by referendum...shall not be included in the

#### DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS

#### Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year Ended April 30,	Estimated Population (1)	Personal Income	Per Capit Personal Income (2	l School	- · r · J	
•	•					
2013	40,743	\$ 1,138,359,420	\$ 27,9	940 14	,937 8.6%	
2014	40,743	1,138,359,420	27,9	940 14	,716 6.3%	
2015	40,743	1,434,275,829	35,2	203 14	,336 4.9%	
2016	40,743	1,268,451,819	31,1	133 14	,020 5.0%	
2017	40,743	1,420,912,125	34,8	375 13	,896 3.2%	
2018	40,743	1,386,932,463	34,0	041 13	,695 3.5%	
2019	40,743	1,468,214,748	36,0	036 13	,357 2.8%	
2020	40,743	1,710,187,425	41,9	975 13	,138 16.1%	(5)
2021	40,269	1,645,028,919	40,8	351 12	,639 5.0%	
2022	40,269	1,601,981,358	39,7	782 12	,787 2.5%	

#### **Data Sources**

- (1) U.S. Census Bureau
- (2) U.S. Census Bureau
- (3) Elementary and High School obtained from School Districts
- (4) IL Department of Employment Security Local Area Unemployment Statistics
- (5) Change in Unemployment rate is attributable to closures as a result of COVID-19 and the Govenor's Stay-at-Home Orders.

#### PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS

#### Current Year

			% of Total City
Employer	Employees	Rank	Population
CL Elementary School District 47	1,528	1	3.79%
Crystal Lake School District 155	725	2	1.80%
McHenry County College	500	3	1.24%
Knaack Manufacturing	500	4	1.24%
Crystal Lake Park District	480	5	1.19%
Aptar Group	475	6	1.18%
Cardinal Health	350	7	0.87%
Walmart	350	8	0.87%
City of Crystal Lake	241	9	0.60%
Technipaq	225	10	0.56%
Jewel Foodstores	220	11_	0.55%
	5,594	: =	13.89%

Information is not readily available for previous years.

#### **Data Sources**

Crystal Lake Website, Demographic Data and Statistics, Labor Statistics

#### FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT EMPLOYEES

Last Ten Fiscal Years

<u>-</u>	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
General Government	30.05	29.95	37.25	37.75	38.75	38.75	39.25	40.25	43.50	43.50
Public Safety:										
Police	77.70	77.70	77.75	77.75	77.75	78.75	78.75	79.75	79.75	80.25
Fire	67.50	67.50	67.50	67.50	67.50	67.50	67.50	67.75	67.75	67.50
Highways and Streets:										
Administration	4.75	3.25	4.25	4.25	4.25	5.25	5.25	5.25	5.25	5.00
Engineering	7.00	7.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Facilities	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	6.50	6.50	6.50	6.50	6.50
Maintenance	15.00	15.00	17.00	17.00	18.00	18.00	18.00	19.00	20.00	19.75
Waterworks and sewerage	29.00	30.00	28.00	28.00	28.00	30.00	31.00	31.00	31.50	31.50
<u>-</u>	238.00	237.40	238.75	239.25	241.25	244.75	246.25	249.50	254.25	254.00

Notes: Full-time equivalent employment is a unit of measure that indicates the workload of an employee. An FTE of 1.0 is equivalent to a full-time worker, while an FTE of 0.75 or 0.5 signals three-quarter or half of a full work load. In Fiscal Year 2021, Engineering moved from the Community Development Department (General Government) to the Public Works Department.

#### Data Source

City of Crystal Lake records

#### OPERATING INDICATORS

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Police:										
Physical arrests	642	611	769	854	838	905	935	1,010	918	979
Parking violations	2,278	2,019	3,228	2,339	3,310	3,742	4,131	5,406	4,569	5,018
Traffic violations	3,379	3,697	8,788	9,937	10,910	11,869	13,961	11,267	11,381	10,193
Fire:										
Number of calls answered	6,704	6,283	6,799	6,345	6,228	5,894	5,833	5,695	5,452	5,475
Inspections	743	588	853	957	981	650	833	1,104	1,060	1,077
Highways and Streets:										
Street resurfacing (lane miles)	12.3	10.8	10.0	6.9	6.9	8.3	6.0	6.9	8.1	8.8
Water:										
New connections	99	123	76	19	8	12	5	23	7	7
Water main breaks	25	22	21	28	19	24	18	29	34	23
Average daily consumption										
(millions of gallons)	4.10	3.87	4.01	3.85	3.85	3.90	3.93	3.93	4.40	4.65
Wastewater:										
Average daily sewage treatment										
(millions of gallons)	3.84	4.77	5.00	4.80	4.80	4.80	5.10	5.10	5.00	5.00
Library:										
Circulation										
Physical materials	444,589	115,152	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
e-materials	85,340	94,193	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Reference Questions	46,152	13,592	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Cardholders	18,680	21,109	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Programs	021	1.000	<b>3</b> T/A	<b>3</b> T/A	<b>NT</b> /4	<b>3.</b> 777	<b>&gt;</b> T/A	<b>3</b> 7//	<b>&gt;</b> T/A	>T/ *
Number	921	1,020	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Attendance	38,162	88,730	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

#### Data Source

City records

N/A - data not available

#### CAPITAL ASSETS STATISTICS

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Public safety:										
Police:										
Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Patrol units	22	22	19	19	19	23	23	23	23	23
Fire:										
Stations	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Highways and Streets:										
Streets (miles)	176	176	176	176	176	160	160	160	160	160
Streetlights	2,417	2,417	2,417	2,417	2,417	2,417	2,410	2,410	1,996	1,996
Traffic signals	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	31	31
Culture and Recreation:										
Parks acreage	450	450	450	450	450	450	450	450	450	450
Water:										
Water mains (miles)	240	240	236	230	230	230	230	230	230	226
Fire hydrants	3,234	3,181	3,122	3,122	3,122	3,114	3,095	3,095	3,095	3,110
Maximum daily capacity	-, -	- , -	- ,	- ,	- ,	-,	-,	-,	-,	-,
(million of gallons)	8.54	8.54	8.54	8.54	8.54	8.54	8.54	8.54	8.54	8.37
Sewer:										
Sanitary sewers (miles)	165	165	161	166	166	166	166	166	166	166
Storm sewers (miles)	122	122	115	114	60	60	60	60	60	60
Maximum daily treatment										
(millions of gallons)	20.20	20.20	20.20	20.20	19.50	16.50	16.50	16.50	16.50	16.50

#### Data Source

City records



#### Coverage Period:

COVERAGE DECLARATIONS
November 1, 2021 to November 1, 2022

Types of Coverages	Pool Self-Insured Retention	Limits
General Liability Professional Liability Law Enforcement Activities Employee Benefits	\$3,000,000	\$15,000,000 (per member)
Auto Liability Uninsured/Underinsured Motorist	\$3,000,000	\$15,000,000 \$50,000 (per member)
Public Officials Liability  Wrongful Acts Employment Practices	\$3,000,000	\$15,000,000 (per member)
Workers' Compensation  Employer's Liability	\$1,500,000	Statutory \$1,000,000 (per member)
First Party Property – All Risk  Flood Zone A/V	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	\$250,000,000 per occurrence \$5,000,000
<ul> <li>Flood Zone A/V</li> <li>Flood (Non-Zone A/V)</li> <li>Contingent Business Interruption (Sales Tax)</li> <li>Scheduled Emergency Vehicles-Agreed Value</li> <li>Boiler/Machinery</li> </ul>	\$1,000,000 \$450,000 \$450,000 \$100,000 \$ 150,000	\$40,000,000 \$40,000,000 \$10,000,000 Scheduled \$50,000,000 (per member)
Crime	\$ 100,000	\$5,000,000 \$5,000,000 \$5,000,000 \$5,000,000 \$5,000,000 \$25,000 (per member)
Cyber Risk	Member Deductible - \$10,000	\$1,000,000 member aggregate
<ul> <li>Data Compromise/Breach Response</li> <li>Computer Attack System Restoration</li> <li>Cyber Extortion (IRMA excess \$75,000)</li> <li>Misdirected Payments</li> <li>Computer Fraud</li> <li>Data Compromise Liability</li> <li>Network Security Liability</li> <li>Electronic Media Liability</li> <li>Public Relations</li> </ul>	\$10,000	\$500,000 \$500,000 \$100,000 \$25,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$5,000
Public Officials Bonds  Mayor/President, Treasurer, Clerk  Special District Trustees Supplemental	\$0	Statutory Limits As Scheduled

Yearly Aggregates	Limits
Member Annual Payment Cap (Applies to general/auto liability and	\$6,000,000
public officials' liability Loss Fund Payments only)	
Agency Aggregate Cap	\$75,449,420

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