# ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT



FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

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For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Prepared by: The Finance Department

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Firefighters' Pension Fund

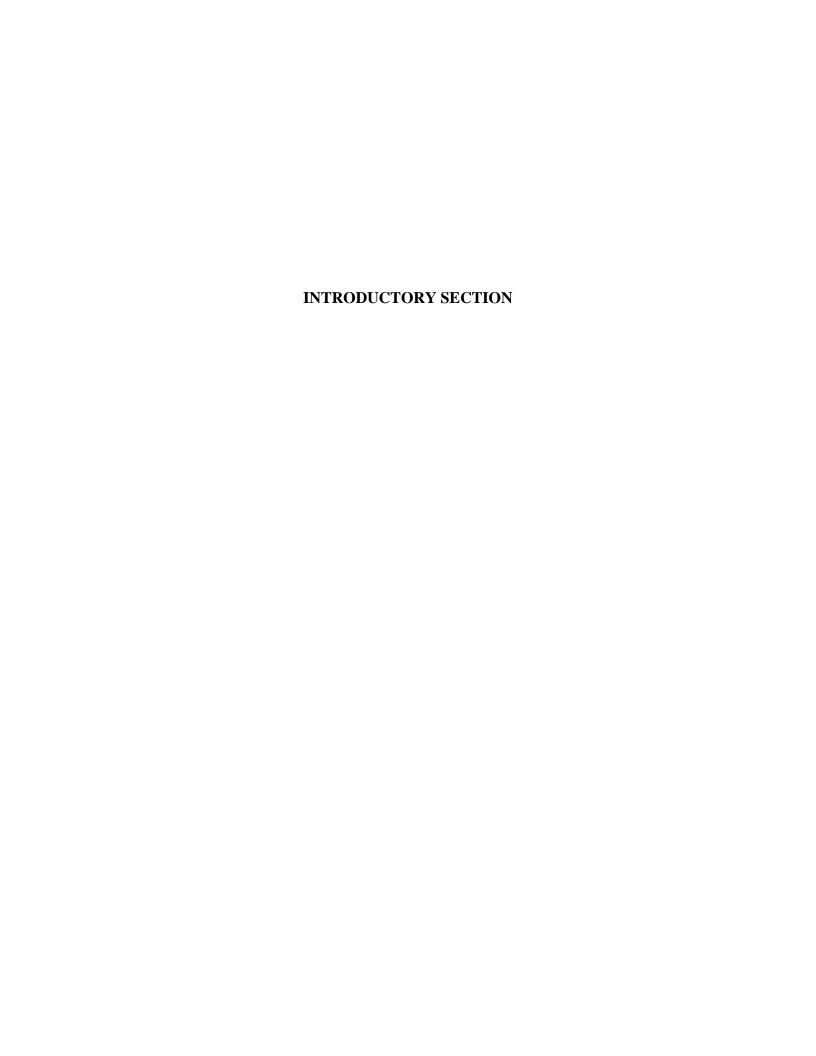
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Elected and Appointed Officers and Officials

For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022

# **Mayor**

Steve Chirico

# Council

Patrick Kelly Theresa Sullivan Ian Holzhauer Paul Leong Monica Lynn Anderson Paul J. Hinterlong Jennifer Bruzan Taylor Dr. Benjamin White

# **City Manager**

Douglas A. Krieger

# **Deputy City Manager**

Marcie J. Schatz

Community Services DirectorFinance DirectorPamela GallahueRachel Mayer

<u>Chief of Police</u> <u>Fire Chief</u>

Jason Arres Mark J. Puknaitis

<u>Director of Public Works</u> <u>Director of T.E.D. Business Group</u>

Richard E. Dublinski William J. Novack

<u>Director of Public Utilities – Director of Public Utilities – </u>

**Electric** Water

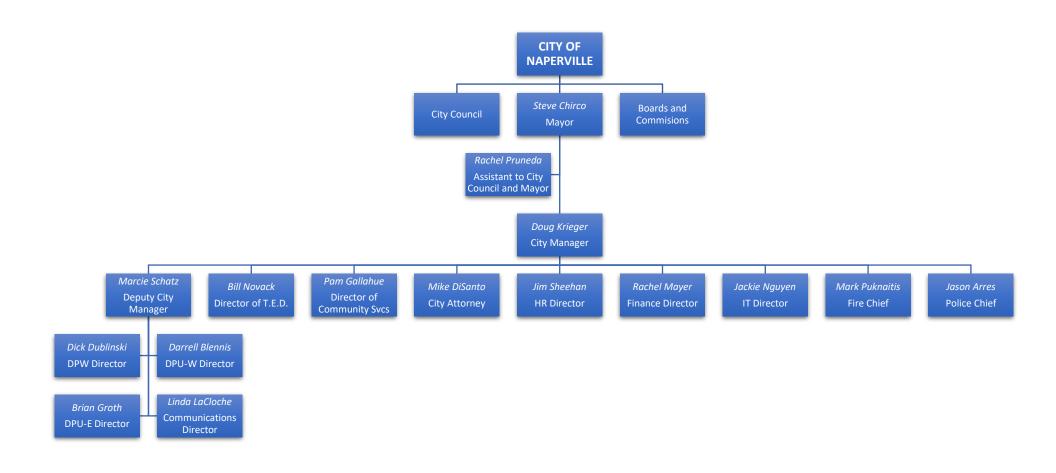
Brian Groth Darrell Blenniss

**Director of Human Resources** City Attorney

James Sheehan Michael DiSanto

Director of IT Communication Director

Jackie Nguyen Linda LaCloche





# Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

# City of Naperville Illinois

For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

December 31, 2021

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO



June 29, 2023

Honorable Mayor Scott Wehrli, City Council, and Residents of the City of Naperville:

We are pleased to submit the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report of the City of Naperville for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2022. State law and local ordinances require that we publish a complete set of financial statements presented in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) in the United States and audited in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States by a firm of licensed certified public accountants.

This report consists of management's representations concerning the finances of the City of Naperville. Consequently, management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of all of the information presented in this report. To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, the management of the City of Naperville has established a comprehensive framework of internal controls that are 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 Naperville's financial statements in conformity with GAAP. Because the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, the City of Naperville's comprehensive framework of internal controls has been designed to provide reasonable rather than an absolute assurance that the financial statements will be free from material misstatement. As management, we assert that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this financial report is complete and reliable in all material respects.

The City of Naperville's basic financial statements have been audited by Sikich LLP, a firm of licensed certified public accountants, with the goal of providing reasonable assurance that the basic financial statements of the City of Naperville for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022, are free of material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the basic financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall basic financial statement presentation. The independent auditor concluded, based on the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unmodified opinion that the City of Naperville's basic financial statements for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022, are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditor's report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

#### Letter of Transmittal

The independent audit of the basic financial statements of the City of Naperville was part of a broader, federally mandated "Single Audit" designed to meet the special needs of federal grantor agencies. The standards governing Single Audit engagements require the independent auditor to report not only on the fair presentation of the financial statements but also on the audited government's internal controls and compliance with legal requirements involving the administration of federal grants. These reports are available in the City of Naperville's separately issued Single Audit Report.

GAAP requires that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The City of Naperville's MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditors.

#### **Profile of the Government**

The City of Naperville, incorporated in 1857, is located in the northeastern part of Illinois. The City of Naperville currently occupies a land area of 39.76 square miles and serves a population of 149,104. The City of Naperville is empowered to levy a property tax on both real and personal properties located within its boundaries. It also is empowered by state statute to extend its corporate limits by annexation, which has occurred periodically when deemed appropriate by the City Council.

The City has operated under the Council-Manager form of government since 1969. Policymaking and legislative authority are vested in the City Council, which consists of a mayor and eight council members. The City Council sets policy for the City, passes ordinances, adopts resolutions and the annual budget, and approves all expenditures. The mayor and the council members are elected at large on a non-partisan basis.

The City Manager is responsible for carrying out the policies and ordinances of the City Council, overseeing the day-to-day operations of the City, and appointing the directors of the City's departments.

The City includes all the funds of the primary government (i.e., the City of Naperville as legally defined), as well as its component units. Component units are legally separate entities for which the City is financially accountable. The City provides a full range of services, including police and fire protection; refuse and recycling services; planning and development review; and construction and maintenance of highways, streets, and other infrastructure, as well as water, wastewater, and electric utilities.

The utility funds, providing electricity, water, and wastewater services, are reported as enterprise funds of the City. In addition, the Solid Waste Fund and Commuter Parking Fund are treated as enterprise funds, due to the business-like nature of their operations. Discretely presented component units are reported as a separate column in the basic

#### Letter of Transmittal

financial statements to emphasize that these funds are legally separate from the primary government and to differentiate their financial position, changes in financial position, and cash flows from those of the primary government. The Naperville Public Library is reported as a discretely presented component unit.

The annual budget serves as the foundation for the City of Naperville's financial planning and control. All departments of the City of Naperville are required to submit requests for appropriation to the City Manager, who then uses 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, public hearings, and adoption before the City's fiscal year-end. The budget year begins on January 1 and ends on December 31 of the same year. The annual budget is prepared by fund and department (e.g., police, fire, public works, etc.). Budget-to-actual comparisons are provided in this report for each governmental fund for which an annual budget has been adopted.

# **Factors Affecting Financial Condition**

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

For more than 25 years, the City has maintained its AAA bond rating and managed its finances to support a consistently low property tax rate while providing high-quality services to the community. Following several decades of rapid growth beginning in the 1980s, the City transitioned to a maintenance community in the 2010s. As the expansion of revenue streams fueled by development waned, the City experienced depleted cash reserves and increased reliance on borrowing for infrastructure maintenance projects.

In 2016, the City Council developed and passed a financial strategy that put the City on a road to long-term financial stability, understanding that any future growth would involve limited infill versus expansion and that assets developed in Naperville's growth phase would require more extensive maintenance in the coming decades as those assets aged. That financial strategy included the adoption of a new mission statement and ends policies to support and guide the everyday operations of all City departments. Financial management was a significant component of the new ends policies which led staff to modify the philosophies that surround the budget process and financial state of the City.

As part of this financial management and planning, the City Council established the following three financial principles as a guideline for the long-term financial stability of the community.

#### Letter of Transmittal

# Principle #1

• The City will pass a structurally balanced operating budget annually

### Principle #2

 The City commits to continuous improvement in the delivery of necessary and costeffective services

# Principle #3

• The City will actively seek to increase its reserves to twenty-five percent (25%) and reduce its debt by twenty-five percent (25%) in the next eight years.

Since their adoption, these principles have guided the City's financial planning and budgeting, and financial decisions have consistently tested against these principles. We are pleased to report that as of December 31, 2022, the City has achieved the goals established in Principle #3. The impact of the City's active financial management can be seen in its rising cash balances, decreasing debt burden, and reaffirmation of the City's AAA credit rating by both Moody's and Standard & Poor's as recently as February 2022. Both rating agencies cite the City's strong fiscal management as one of the driving factors in its AAA rating.

In 2020, the City utilized its strong fiscal management strategies to navigate the impacts of the COVID-19 global pandemic. The City took steps to ensure the continued delivery of high-quality municipal services while maintaining fiscal controls in light of declining revenues. Concerns over the long-term impacts of the pandemic quickly faded in 2021 when it became clear that Naperville was in the midst of a rapid economic recovery with nearly all revenue streams returning to pre-pandemic levels.

By 2022, high inflation and continued supply chain issues had emerged as the most prevalent fiscal challenge coming out of the pandemic. Rapidly rising costs for labor, supplies, and services were faced throughout the year; however, the budget remained intact and strong revenues resulted in a General Fund surplus on December 31, 2022.

The City continues to closely monitor the financial climate at the state and federal levels and utilizes a conservative approach to financial planning. At the federal level, the City monitors those factors that directly impact Naperville, including changes in monetary policy and legislation that could have potential impacts on City revenues and expenditures. The State of Illinois continues to be an external risk to the City's financial stability. The state's overall financial status impacts Naperville in several ways, including the potential for higher borrowing costs, unfunded mandates, and fiscal uncertainty regarding economic development. That said, the state is now more financially stable than it has been in prior years.

Despite the uncertainty created at other levels of government, the City continues to enjoy a strong local economy. While signs of slowing have emerged in the broader economy, Naperville continues to see consistent retail and restaurant sales, which signals resilience in the local consumer base. And, while real estate sales slowed in late 2022 as interest rates

#### Letter of Transmittal

rose, developers continue to look at Naperville as a destination for business. These trends, when combined with the City's strong balance sheet, show Naperville has established a stable financial status. That said, the City will continue financial planning so that it may be prepared to react to volatility while investing in the community's future.

# **Awards and Acknowledgements**

The Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Naperville for its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2021. This was the 29<sup>th</sup> consecutive year 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 only one year. 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.

In addition, the City has been awarded the GFOA's Distinguished Budget Presentation Award for its annual budget document dated January 1, 2023. The City has received this prestigious award for 30 consecutive years. In order to qualify for the Distinguished Budget Presentation Award, a government's budget document must be judged to be proficient in several categories, including policy documentation, financial planning, and organization.

The preparation of these reports would not have been possible without the efficient and dedicated services of the entire Naperville Finance Department. We would like to express our appreciation to all department members who contributed to the preparation of this report. Credit must also be given to former Mayor Steve Chirico and the Naperville City Council for their unfailing support in maintaining the highest standards of professionalism in the management of the City of Naperville's finances throughout this reporting period.

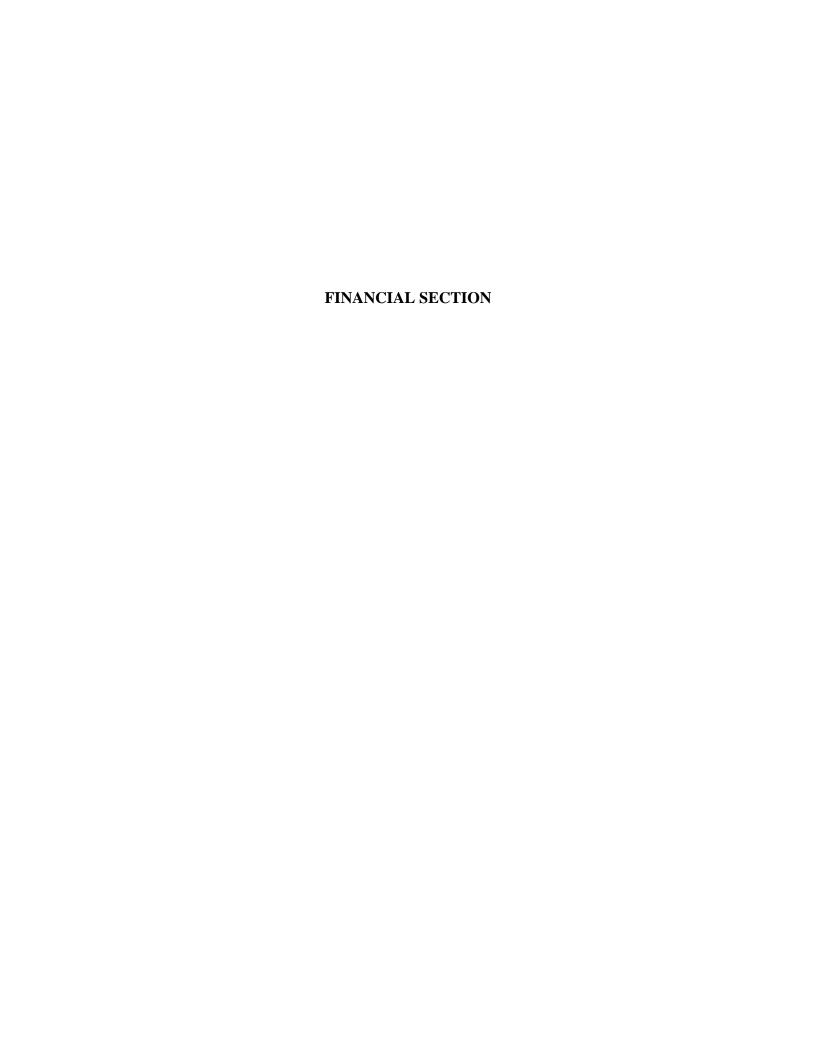
Respectfully submitted,

Douglas A. Krieger

City Manager

Rachel Mayer Finance Director

Lache May





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

#### SIKICH.COM

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Honorable Mayor Members of the City Council City of Naperville 400 South Eagle Street Naperville, Illinois 60540

# **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 Naperville, Illinois (the City), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022, and the related notes to financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

We did not audit the financial statements of the Firefighters' Pension Fund of the City which represents 42%, 44%, and 14%, respectively, of the assets, fund balances/net position and revenue/additions of the aggregate remaining fund information of the City. Those financial statements were audited by other auditors whose report thereon has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the Firefighters' Pension Fund of the City is based on the report of the other auditors.

In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of the 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 Naperville, Illinois, as of December 31, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

# **Change in Accounting Principle**

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

# **Basis for Opinions**

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. 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 the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

The Firefighters' Pension Fund (fiduciary component unit), the Police Pension Fund (fiduciary component unit), and the Naperville Public Library (discretely presented component unit) were not audited in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement.

# 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; this includes 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 other required supplementary information be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, 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 and the other auditors 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 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 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 and statistical sections but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

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

# Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued a report dated June 29, 2023 on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants 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 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 June 29, 2023

# GENERAL PURPOSE EXTERNAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Management's Discussion and Analysis

The City of Naperville's ("the City") Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is designed to achieve the following:

- assist the reader in focusing on significant financial issues;
- provide an overview of the City's financial activity;
- identify changes in the City's financial position (its ability to address subsequent year's challenges);
- identify material deviations from the financial plan (the approved budget); and
- identify individual fund issues or concerns.

Since the MD&A is designed to focus on the current fiscal year's activities, resulting changes, and currently known facts, please read it in conjunction with the City's basic financial statements beginning on page 5.

# **Financial Highlights**

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the City exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$885.2 million (net position) as of December 31, 2022.
- The City's total net position for the fiscal year increased by \$1.4 million, or 0.2%. The governmental net position increased by \$15.3 million, or 3.8%, and the business-type net position decreased by \$13.8 million, or 2.9%.
- The City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$131.7 million. The General Fund accounted for \$66.9 million, or 50.8%, of the total. The General Fund ending balance increased by \$15.0 million, or 28.7%, from the previous reporting period.
- The City issued \$6.8 million in new debt during the reporting period and paid down \$13.7 million in existing debt to reduce the total outstanding bonded debt to \$97.1 million.
- Net position in the City's pension trust funds decreased by \$66.5 million, or 13.4%, due to investments losses and a depreciation in the market value of investments held by pension funds.

#### **Overview of the Financial Statements**

This MD&A is intended to serve as an introduction to the basic financial statements. The City of Naperville's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains required supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

# Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (see pages 5-8) are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City's finances in a manner similar to a private-sector business. The focus of the Statement of Net Position (the Unrestricted Net Position) is designed to be similar to bottom-line results for the City and its governmental and business-type activities. This statement combines and consolidates the governmental fund's current financial resources (short-term spendable resources) with capital assets and long-term obligations using the accrual basis of accounting and economic resources measurement focus.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

The Statement of Activities is focused on both the gross and net cost of various activities (including governmental and business-type), which are supported by the government's general taxes and other resources. This is intended to summarize and simplify the user's analysis of the cost of various governmental services and/or subsidies to various business-type activities and/or the component unit.

Governmental activities reflect the City's basic services, including public safety, transportation, general government administration, physical environment, culture, and recreation. Taxes on property, shared state sales, local utility, and shared state income taxes finance the majority of these services. The business-type activities reflect private sector-type operations (Electric, Water and Wastewater, Solid Waste, and Commuter Parking), where service fees typically cover all or most of the cost of operation, including depreciation.

The government-wide financial statements include not only the City itself (known as the primary government) but also a legally separate unit, Naperville Public Library, for which the City is financially accountable. Financial information for this component unit is reported separately from the financial information presented for the primary government itself.

#### Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All the funds of the City can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

Governmental Funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The City maintains 26 individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, Capital Projects Fund, and American Rescue Plan Fund which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other 23 governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation as nonmajor funds.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

The City adopts an annual budget for its General Fund and most other governmental funds. Budgetary comparison schedules have been disclosed to demonstrate compliance with these budgets.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 9-12 of this report.

**Proprietary Funds**. The City maintains two different types of proprietary funds. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in government-wide financial statements. The City uses enterprise funds to account for its Electric Utility, Water and Wastewater Utility, solid waste, and commuter parking operations. Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the City's various functions. The City uses internal service funds to account for its self-insurance activities. Because these services predominantly benefit governmental functions, they have been allocated to the governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the Electric Utility, Water and Wastewater Utility, solid waste, and commuter parking operations. The Electric Utility Funds and the Water and Wastewater Utility Funds both are major funds of the City.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 13-17 of this report.

**Fiduciary Funds**. Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. 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 accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds.

The basic fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on pages 18-19 of this report.

# Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 20-73 of this report.

# Other Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the budgetary comparison to actual experience for the General Fund, as well as the City's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension and other post-employment benefits (OPEB) to its employees. Required supplementary information can be found on pages 74-88 of this report.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

# **Government-wide Financial Analysis**

# Statement of Net Position

The City's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$885.2 million as of December 31, 2022. By far the largest portion of the City's net position, at \$811.7 million, reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, infrastructures, buildings, machinery, and equipment); less any related debt used to acquire those assets that are still outstanding. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

An additional \$31.2 million of the City's net position represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of the unrestricted net position at \$42.3 million may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

The following table presents a condensed summary of Net Position as of December 31, 2022, and December 31, 2021:

	Net Position (in Millions)						
		Governi	nental	Busine	ess-type		
		Activ	ities	Acti	vities	T	otal
		2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
Current and Other Assets	\$	222.8	207.2	94.4	116.8	317.2	323.9
Capital Assets		483.8	483.8	437.0	433.9	920.8	917.7
Total Assets		706.6	691.0	531.4	550.7	1,238.0	1,241.7
Deferred Outflows		101.9	41.1	15.3	4.5	117.2	45.6
Total Assets/Deferred Outflows		808.5	732.1	546.7	555.2	1,355.2	1,287.3
Long-Term Liabilities		298.0	199.7	50.3	32.8	348.3	232.5
Other Liabilities		38.5	26.8	26.4	21.1	64.8	47.8
Total Liabilities		336.5	226.5	76.7	53.8	413.1	280.3
Deferred Inflows		56.1	104.9	0.8	18.3	56.8	123.1
Total Liabilities/Deferred Inflows		392.5	331.4	77.4	72.1	469.9	403.4
Net Position							
Net Investment in Capital Assets		409.4	402.3	402.3	406.1	811.7	808.4
Restricted		31.2	25.0	-	-	31.2	25.0
Unrestricted (Deficit)		(24.7)	(26.6)	67.0	77.0	42.3	50.4
Total Net Position		416.0	400.7	469.3	483.1	885.2	883.8

Management's Discussion and Analysis

# **Normal Impacts**

Five basic (normal) transactions will affect the comparability of the Statement of Net Position summary presentation.

**Net-Results of Activities** – This will impact (increase/decrease) current assets and unrestricted net position.

**Borrowing for Capital** – This will increase current assets and long-term debt.

**Spending Borrowed Proceeds on New Capital** – This will reduce current assets and increase capital assets. There is a second impact, an increase in investment in capital assets and an increase in related net debt which will not change net investment in capital assets.

**Principal Payment on Debt** – This will reduce current assets and reduce long-term debt and reduce unrestricted net position and increase net investment in capital assets.

**Reduction of Capital Assets through Depreciation** – This will reduce capital assets and net investment in capital assets.

### **Current Year Impacts**

As of December 31, 2022, the City reported positive balances in two of the three categories of net position for governmental activities. For business-type activities, the City reported positive balances in all categories of net position. The deficit in unrestricted net position for governmental activities is the result of the net pension liabilities and related activity for the City's Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund, Police Pension Fund, and Firefighters' Pension Fund.

During the current fiscal year, the total unrestricted net position changed to \$42.3 million compared to \$50.4 million the prior year. The governmental unrestricted net position increased by \$1.9 million due to increases in numerous governmental revenue categories. Those increases were partially offset by increases in long-term liabilities resulting from investment losses in pension funds. The business-type unrestricted net position decreased by \$10.0 million to \$67.0 million, due in part to unrealized losses in the City's fixed-income investment portfolio that were allocated proportionately to the utility funds.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

The following table presents a condensed summary of Changes in Net Position for the years ended December 31, 2022, and December 31, 2021:

	Change in Net Position (in Millions)							
		Govern	mental	Busines	s-Type			
		Activ	vities	Activ	Activities		al	
		2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	
Revenues								
Program Revenues								
Charges for Services	\$	27.8	27.9	221.7	224.3	249.5	252.2	
Operating Grants/Contributions		3.6	3.5	-	0.5	3.6	4.0	
Capital Grants/Contributions		9.2	9.3	2.7	4.8	11.9	14.0	
General Revenues								
Property Taxes		41.5	40.8	-	-	41.5	40.8	
Other Taxes		129.4	119.3	-	-	129.4	119.3	
Other Revenues		(4.0)	2.0	(3.9)	1.2	(7.9)	3.2	
Total Revenues		207.5	202.8	220.5	230.7	428.0	433.5	
T.								
Expenses								
General Government		23.4	9.1	-	-	23.4	9.1	
Physical Environment		14.2	14.1	-	-	14.2	14.1	
Public Safety		104.3	82.5	-	-	104.3	82.5	
Culture and Recreation		10.4	9.6	-	-	10.4	9.6	
Transportation		37.6	34.5	-	-	37.6	34.5	
Interest on Long-Term Debt		2.3	2.6	-	-	2.3	2.6	
Electric		-	-	154.6	146.8	154.6	146.8	
Water and Wastewater		-	-	71.3	60.6	71.3	60.6	
Burlington Commuter Parking		-	-	1.2	1.7	1.2	1.7	
Solid Waste	_	-	-	7.3	7.1	7.3	7.1	
Total Expenses		192.2	152.5	234.4	216.2	426.6	368.7	
Change in Net Position		15.3	50.3	(13.8)	14.5	1.4	64.8	
Net Position - Beginning		400.7	350.4	483.1	468.6	883.8	819.0	
Net Position - Ending		416.0	400.7	469.3	483.1	885.3	883.8	

Management's Discussion and Analysis

# **Normal Impacts**

#### Revenues

**Economic Condition** – This can reflect a declining, stable, or growing economic environment and has a substantial impact on property, sales, income, and utility tax revenues as well as public spending habits for building permits, elective user fees, and volumes of consumption.

**Increase/Decrease in the City-Approved Rates** – While certain tax rates are set by statute, the City has significant authority to impose and periodically increase/decrease rates (electric, water/wastewater, impact fees, building fees, ambulance fees, etc.).

Changing Patterns in Intergovernmental and Grant Revenue (both recurring and non-recurring) – Certain recurring revenue (state shared revenues, etc.) may experience significant changes periodically while non-recurring (or one-time) grants are less predictable and often distorting in their impact on a year-to-year comparison.

**Market Impact on Investment Income** – The City's investment portfolio is managed utilizing investments of various maturities. Changes in market conditions will cause investment income to fluctuate due to the related appreciation or depreciation of these assets.

### **Expenses**

**Changes in Authorized Personnel** – Changes in service demand may cause the City to increase/decrease authorized staffing.

**Salary Increase (annual adjustments and merit)** – The ability to attract and retain human resources requires the City to strive to approach a competitive salary range position in the marketplace.

**Inflation** – While inflation has a reasonably modest impact on expenses most years, the City is a major consumer of certain commodities such as supplies, fuels, and parts. Some functions may experience unusual commodity-specific increases (e.g., fuel prices).

#### **Current Year Impacts**

Governmental Activities. Governmental activities increased the City's net position by \$15.3 million.

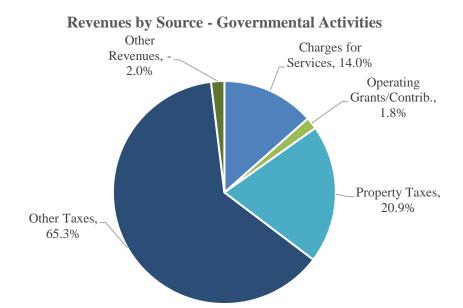
#### Revenue

Total revenues from governmental activities increased by \$4.7 million from the prior year. The Other Taxes category increased by \$10.1 million, which is due predominantly to the increases in intergovernmental tax revenue, such as state sales tax, state income tax, and home rule sales tax. The increases were largely driven by continued strong economic recovery from the global coronavirus pandemic combined with higher tax receipts on items impacted by rising inflation. Other governmental revenues remained relatively flat in comparison to the prior year. The lone exception was Other Revenues, which decreased by \$2.0 million, largely due to unrealized investment losses.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

# **Expenses**

Total expenses related to governmental activities increased by \$39.7 million to \$192.2 million. The increase predominantly comes from increased expenses in the general government and public safety functions. General government expenses were \$14.3 million higher than the previous year. That increase is primarily attributable to higher IMRF pension and other post-employment benefits (OPEB) expenses. Public safety expenses were \$21.8 million higher than the previous year due to higher fire and police pension expenses.



**Expenses & Program Revenues - Governmental Activities (\$ in Millions)** 



**Business-type activities.** The net position for business-type activities decreased by \$13.8 million.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

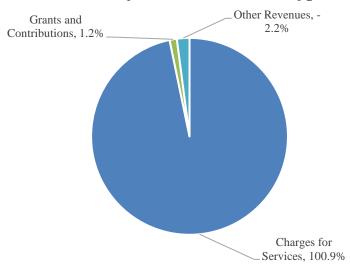
#### Revenue

Overall revenues from business-type activities decreased by \$10.2 million from the prior year. That decrease comes from other revenues, which declined by \$5.1 million. The primary driver of that decline is unrealized losses on investments. Program-related revenues decreased by \$5.2 million as a result of a decrease in charges for electric service and private contributions for electric installations.

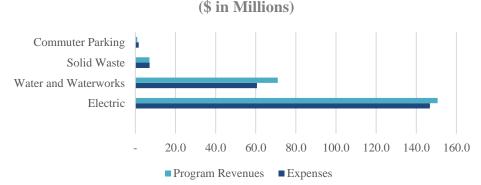
# **Expenses**

Total expenses from business-type activities increased by \$18.2 million, or 8.4%. Expenses in the Electric Utility Fund increased by \$7.8 million as a result of increased capital outlay and inventory expenses. Water Utility expenses increased by \$10.7 million due to increased capital outlay and higher expenses for purchased water for resale. Expenses for Commuter Parking decreased by \$0.5 million due to lower personnel and parking lot maintenance costs. Solid Waste related expenses increased by \$0.2 million due to contractual increases in waste hauling costs.

# **Revenues by Source - Business-Type Activities**



Expenses and Program Revenues - Business-Type
Activities



Management's Discussion and Analysis

# Financial Analysis of the City's Funds

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

Governmental Funds. The focus of the City's governmental funds, which include the General Fund and 25 other 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, unassigned 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 current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$131.7 million, an increase of \$17.3 million in comparison with the prior fiscal year. Of the total fund balance amount, \$65.8 million constitutes unassigned fund balance, which is an increase of \$15.0 million over the prior year. The remainder of the fund balance is for a variety of restricted, committed, and assigned purposes and is not available for new spending.

# **Major Governmental Funds**

The General Fund serves as the primary government fund responsible for supporting key public services, such as public safety, public works, and general government services. At the end of the current fiscal year, the General Fund had a total fund balance of \$66.9 million, an increase of 28.7%. Of that, \$66.5 million constitutes unassigned fund balance. The considerable increase in fund balance is the result of higher-than-expected revenues, which exceeded expenses in the fund. Revenue outperformance is seen in state sales and income taxes, ambulance fees, and real estate transfer tax.

The Capital Projects Fund supports general government capital projects, such as transportation infrastructure, public facilities, and vehicle and equipment replacement. At the end of the current fiscal year, the Capital Projects Fund had a total fund balance of \$27.3 million, a decrease of 12.2%. That fund balance is assigned to future capital projects. The fund balance decrease is attributable to an intentional drawdown of existing balances and unrealized investment losses.

The American Rescue Plan (ARPA) Fund currently holds \$13.3 million in deferred grant revenue. This represents the City's total allocation of ARPA funds. To date, none of the funds have been spent.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

The following schedule presents the governmental funds summary of revenues for the years ended December 31, 2022, and December 31, 2021:

				Amount of	Percent of
		Percent of		Increase	Increase
	12/31/2022	Total	12/31/2021	(Decrease)	(Decrease)
		(Amounts E	Expressed in Tho	usands)	
Revenues					
Taxes	\$ 77,011	37.03%	73,732	3,280	4.45%
Licenses and Permits	2,503	1.20%	3,060	(557)	-18.21%
Fines and Forfeits	1,301	0.63%	1,286	15	1.15%
Net Investment Income	(7,397)	-3.56%	(1,840)	(5,558)	-302.09%
Intergovernmental	105,670	50.82%	98,201	7,469	7.61%
Charges for Services	24,135	11.61%	23,818	317	1.33%
Fees	2,860	1.38%	2,962	(101)	-3.43%
Contributions and Miscellaneous	1,863	0.90%	1,617	246	15.24%
Total Revenues	 207,946	100.00%	202,836	5,110	2.52%

Governmental revenues increased by \$5.1 million, or 2.5% in 2022. Intergovernmental revenues represent the largest revenue source among the governmental funds, which increased by \$7.5 million, or 7.6%. Intergovernmental revenues include state-shared taxes, such as sales and income taxes. Economic recovery fueled strong gains in this category, with sales tax increasing 5.9% and income tax increasing 25% over the prior year. Taxes accounted for \$77.0 million in revenue, an increase of \$3.3 million or 4.5%. This category includes such items as utility tax, property tax (including those levied for pension purposes), hotel/motel tax, real estate transfer tax, and food and beverage tax. Revenue categories experiencing notable declines included licenses and permits, which declined by \$0.5 million due to it being a non-payment year for business on a two-year liquor license cycle, and investment income which declined by \$5.6 million as a result of unrealized investment losses.

		Damant of		Amount of	Percent of
		Percent of		Increase	Increase
	12/31/2022	Total	12/31/2021	(Decrease)	(Decrease)
		(Amounts	Expressed in Th	ousands)	
Expenditures					
Current					
General Government	\$ 15,905	8.34%	15,184	721	4.75%
Transportation/Physical Environment	33,150	17.39%	33,320	(170)	-0.51%
Public Safety	93,806	49.21%	91,485	2,321	2.54%
Culture and Recreation	8,112	4.26%	7,441	671	9.02%
Debt Service					
Principal	9,550	5.01%	9,943	(393)	-3.95%
Interest, Fees and Issuance Costs	2,545	1.33%	2,893	(348)	-12.03%
Capital Outlay	27,547	14.45%	25,020	2,528	10.10%
Total Expenditures	190,614	100.00%	185,284	5,330	2.88%

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Expenditures in governmental funds increased by \$5.3 million, or 2.9%, from the prior fiscal year. Public safety expenditures account for the largest portion of governmental expenditures at \$93.8 million, an increase of \$2.3 million. Salaries for police and fire personnel account for most of that amount.

Capital outlay increased by \$2.5 million, or 10.1%, in the current year. Major capital projects during the reporting period included continued roadway, bridge, and public facility maintenance as well as investments in technology infrastructure throughout the City.

**Proprietary Funds**. The City's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements but in more detail.

**Electric Utility** – The Electric Utility recorded a net loss of \$13.4 million before capital fees for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022, compared to a net income of \$1.5 million for the prior year. The loss is attributable to operating expenses and depreciation costs exceeding operating revenues. The utility also saw unrealized investment losses of \$2.8 million. The Electric Utility performed slightly better on a cash flow basis, with a net decrease in cash and cash equivalents of \$9.0 million for the year ended December 31, 2022.

In 2021, the utility commissioned a rate study, which established rates through 2024. For 2022, rates increase by 0.5% when averaged across all rate classes. The rate study also adjusted the Purchased Power Adjustment (PPA) base to re-align with power costs. PPA is a rate-setting tool that allows the utility to smooth rate fluctuations using a six-month average. The updated rates support \$15.0 million in capital investment over each of the next three years.

Megawatt hour consumption for 2022 totaled 1.308 million, which was a 1.7% decrease from 2021. The City's purchased power expense for the 12 months ended December 31, 2021, was \$107.3 million, which is 75.8% of operating expenses for the year. Purchased power costs fluctuate based on heating degree days, cooling degree days, the rate for purchased electricity, and demand charges; however, they consistently account for the most significant expense to run the Electric Utility.

Water/Wastewater Utility – The Water/Wastewater Utility recorded a net loss of \$2.9 million before capital fees for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022, compared to a net income of \$9.1 million for the prior year. The loss is attributable to operating expenses and depreciation costs exceeding operating revenues. The utility also saw unrealized investment losses of \$2.7 million. The Water/Wastewater Utility performed better on a cash flow basis, with a net increase in cash and cash equivalents of \$1.9 million for the year ended December 31, 2022.

In 2021, City Council approved a new rate schedule for the Water and Wastewater Utility. New rates went into effect on January 1, 2022, and annual increases are projected through 2024. The new rates include an additional fixed charge for each customer that will help fund capital improvements to the water distribution system. Rates for the phosphorus surcharge for wastewater customers were also increased, which will be used to fund EPA-mandated improvements at the wastewater treatment facility. Rate increases for 2022 average 4% across customer classes. Increased rates will support ongoing operations and increased capital maintenance of the water and wastewater system.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Wholesale water rates, which are passed through by the City to customers, are based on rates applied by the DuPage Water Commission. In 2022, the purchased water rate (per 1,000 gallons) increased by 4.2% from \$4.97 to \$5.18 (effective May 1, 2022).

Purchased water expenses for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022, totaled \$29.1 million and were 48.5% of total operating expenses. Purchased water expenses fluctuate based on customer demand and the wholesale water rate set by the DuPage Water Commission. In 2022, the utility purchased 5.6 billion gallons of water, an increase of 4.5% from the prior year.

# **Capital Assets and Debt Administration**

Capital Assets. The City's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of December 31, 2022, amounts to \$920.8 million (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, improvements, machinery and equipment, furniture and fixtures, infrastructure, IMEA participation right, and other intangible assets. The City's investment in capital assets increased by \$3.0 million from the prior year due to current-year additions exceeding the depreciation expense for the year.

			Capital As	on (in Millions)				
	G	overn	mental	Busine	ess-type			
		Activ	rities	Activities		To	otal	
	202	22	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	
Land and land improvements	\$ 18	32.8	183.1	18.2	18.2	201.0	201.3	
Buliding and building improvement	ts 7	76.8	80.6	2.0	2.3	78.8	82.9	
Machinery and equipment	1	15.0	14.4	3.6	3.7	18.5	18.1	
Infrastructure	19	91.1	189.7	367.3	365.2	558.4	555.0	
Construction in progress	1	18.1	16.0	27.3	27.3	45.4	43.3	
IMEA participation right		-	-	18.6	17.2	18.6	17.2	
Intangible assets - equipment		0.1	0.1	-		0.1	0.1	_
Total	48	33.8	483.9	437.0	433.9	920.8	917.8	

The 2021 balances of capital assets were restated to reflect the implementation of GASB Statement No. 87, Leases.

The City implemented GASB Statement No. 87 – Leases, for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022. This resulted in a restatement of 2021 capital asset balances due to the addition of a copier lease, which is listed as an intangible asset.

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note 4 to the financial statements.

# **Debt Administration**

For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022, the City had a total of \$97.1 million of outstanding debt. These issues were all general obligation bonds. The City issued \$6.8 million in new debt in 2022 and paid down existing debt according to the established debt schedule. The City maintains a AAA rating on general obligation bond issues from both Standard and Poor's Rating Group and Moody's Investors Service.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Data as of December 31, 2022, is as follows:

		Ratio of		
		Bonded Deb	ot	Bonded
		to Assessed	d	Debt Per
	 Amount			Capita
General Obligation Bonded Debt	\$ 97,100,000	1.23%	\$	651

Long-Term Debt Outstanding (in Thousands)

					8	,	
		Governmental Activities		Business	s-type		
				Activities		Total	
		2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
General Obligation Bonds	\$	69,020	78,548	28,080	25,437	97,100	103,985

Additional information on the City's long-term obligations can be found in Note 6 to the financial statements.

# **Pension and Other Post-Employment Benefits**

For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022, the City had a total pension liability for its three pension funds of \$218.5 million compared to \$43.2 million the prior year. The decrease in net pension liability is largely attributable to net investment losses resulting from negative returns in both equity and fixed-income markets for the year.

Data as of December 31, 2022, is as follows:

	Net Pension Liability (in Mill						
		2022		2021			
IMRF*	\$	39.6	\$	(42.1)			
Police Pension	\$	81.6	\$	33.9			
Firefighters Pension	\$	97.3	\$	51.2			
Total	\$	218.5	\$	43.0			

<sup>\*</sup>The IMRF amounts include liabilities for both the City and the Naperville Public Library

For additional information, please refer to Note 9 in the notes to the financial statements.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

The City implemented Statement No. 75 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Post-Employment Benefits Other Than Pensions) effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2017. The total actuarial accrued liability is \$16.2 million on December 31, 2022, compared to \$21.0 million for the prior year. The change is largely attributable to assumption changes in the discount rate and updated healthcare cost trend rates. For additional information, please refer to Note 10 in the notes to the financial statements.

#### **Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget and Rates**

- For 2023, the City budget totals \$603.46 million across all funds, with the General Fund accounting for \$145.81 million of the total budget.
- Salaries and wages account for \$114.46 million in the annual budget across all funds, an increase of \$6.71 million over 2022. This included a 3.0% merit pool increase for non-union employees, plus a one-time 1.0% wage bonus. Union wages increased according to contractual agreements. The City added eight new positions for 2023 across various functions.
- Pensions continue to be an expense that is a significant variable in the City's annual budget. However, the City's actuarial-required contributions for police and fire pension funds decreased by \$762,354, or 4.1%, for the 2023 budget year. This is the most notable decrease in required annual funding in nearly 20 years. The City's estimated IMRF contributions decreased by \$356,125 after the City experienced a decrease in its contribution rate to 7.26% for 2023.
- The Human Resources Department continues to actively manage the City's health benefit plans with the assistance of a third-party benefits consultant. The City has enjoyed positive claims experiences in recent years, limiting the increase in health insurance premiums to just 3.3% while holding dental premiums flat for 2023. The 2023 budget includes \$19.8 million in total healthcare expenses related claims and program administration.
- Investments in capital infrastructure continue to be an area of focus and significant financial resources are being allocated. In 2023, capital outlay accounts for almost 15% of the total City budget at \$93.3 million. Areas of significant investment include water, wastewater, and electric utility infrastructure, roads and bridges, public facilities, and technology enhancements.
- The City Council is committed to maintaining a low property tax rate, which is the primary funding source for pensions, the Naperville Public Library, and Naper Settlement. The levy year 2022 property tax rate for the City is 0.6645, which continues to be one of the lowest rates compared to neighboring communities and the City's lowest rate over the past 50 years.
- Retail sales tax revenue is expected to maintain the strength seen in 2022 and is estimated at \$46.23 million for 2023. Significant factors used in generating the estimate include continued strength in the local economy, steady consumer demand, and price inflation. Home rule sales tax is estimated at \$19.41 million for 2023.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

- Several local taxes are also estimated to grow in 2023. Food and beverage taxes are estimated at \$6.78 million and hotel/motel tax is estimated at \$3.61 million. Both of these taxes signal a full recovery from the impact the pandemic had on the hospitality industry.
- Real estate transfer taxes are expected to decline in 2023 after reaching historic highs in 2022. The revenue estimate for 2023 has been reduced to \$5.48 million in light of rising mortgage rates and lower inventory of available properties for sale.

All of these factors were considered in preparing the City's budget and financial plans for 2023.

#### **Requests for Information**

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City of Naperville's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Finance Director, 400 South Eagle St., Naperville, Illinois, 60540.



#### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

	P	rimary Governme	ent	Component	
	Governmental	Business-Type		Naperville	
	Activities	Activities	Total	Library	
ASSETS					
Cash and investments	\$ 144,524,481	\$ 57,437,127	\$ 201,961,608	\$ 2,699,359	
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectable)	62,665,689	28,130,348	90,796,037	15,976,219	
Internal balances	246,789	(246,789)	-	-	
Due from other governments	15,335,288	-	15,335,288	-	
Inventories	-	9,069,176	9,069,176	-	
Capital assets (net of accumulated					
depreciation and amortization)					
Capital assets not depreciated nor amortized	199,078,432	45,452,339	244,530,771	-	
Capital assets depreciated and amortized, net	284,709,830	372,982,889	657,692,719	7,279,082	
IMEA participation right, net		18,594,092	18,594,092	-	
Total assets	706,560,509	531,419,182	1,237,979,691	25,954,660	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	.==				
Deferred items - IMRF	17,748,128	13,785,199	31,533,327	4,685,826	
Deferred items - Police Pension	35,543,892	-	35,543,892	-	
Deferred items - Firefighters' Pension	43,706,888	-	43,706,888	-	
Deferred items - OPEB	3,226,137	319,802	3,545,939	96,319	
Asset retirement obligation	-	424,775	424,775	-	
Unamortized refunding loss	1,695,433	750,478	2,445,911	-	
Total deferred outflows of resources	101,920,478	15,280,254	117,200,732	4,782,145	
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	808,480,987	546,699,436	1,355,180,423	30,736,805	
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable and other					
current liabilities	19,192,833	25,673,253	44,866,086	401,862	
Accrued interest payable	184,445	87,198	271,643	-01,002	
Due to other governments	308,660	-	308,660	_	
Unearned revenue	18,779,061	595,755	19,374,816	_	
Long-term liabilities	10,777,001	373,133	17,574,010		
Due within one year	12,251,713	5,183,064	17,434,777	70,922	
Due in more than one year	285,740,952	45,111,699	330,852,651	5,813,686	
·	<del></del>	· · · · · ·			
Total liabilities	336,457,664	76,650,969	413,108,633	6,286,470	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred items - IMRF	183,033	142,164	325,197	48,324	
Deferred items - Police Pension	227,579	-	227,579	-	
Deferred items - Firefighters' Pension	4,452,355	-	4,452,355	-	
Deferred items - OPEB	4,916,884	487,403	5,404,287	146,797	
Deferred lease income	4,964,347	133,062	5,097,409	, -	
Deferred property taxes revenues	41,323,871	-	41,323,871	15,960,000	
Total deferred inflows of resources	56,068,069	762,629	56,830,698	16,155,121	
The 11/11/12 11/2 11/2					
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	392,525,733	77,413,598	469,939,331	22,441,591	

#### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (Continued)

	Pı	<b>Primary Government</b>					
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Naperville Library			
NET POSITION							
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 409,406,154	\$ 402,320,350	\$ 811,726,504	\$ 7,279,082			
Restricted for							
Debt service	8,637,934	-	8,637,934	-			
Highways, streets, and parking facilities	15,902,749	-	15,902,749	-			
Public safety	5,002,776	-	5,002,776	-			
Capital projects	40,272	-	40,272	-			
Culture and recreation	1,594,103	-	1,594,103	-			
Physical environment	25,324	-	25,324	-			
Unrestricted (deficit)	(24,654,058)	66,965,488	42,311,430	1,016,132			
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 415.955.254	\$ 469.285.838	\$ 885,241,092	\$ 8.295.214			

#### STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

				Charges for	Program Revenue Operating Grants and			Capital Grants and
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS		Expenses		Services	Co	ntributions	Co	ontributions
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT								
Governmental Activities								
General government	\$	23,356,344	\$	7,646,621	\$	-	\$	-
Physical environment		14,241,358		1,953,593		1,664,252		-
Public safety		104,747,654		17,619,846		1,160,015		-
Culture and recreation		10,430,293		434,446		-		-
Transportation		37,641,900		102,338		737,705		9,204,935
Interest on long-term debt		2,256,576		-		-		
Total governmental activities		192,674,125		27,756,844		3,561,972		9,204,935
Business-Type Activities								
Electric		154,575,088		142,738,759		-		1,749,100
Water and wastewater		71,302,915		70,542,687		-		970,264
Burlington commuter parking		1,165,552		1,174,957		-		-
Solid waste		7,331,487		7,254,949		-		
Total business-type activities		234,375,042		221,711,352		-		2,719,364
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	\$ -	427,049,167	\$	249,468,196	\$	3,561,972	\$	11,924,299
COMPONENT UNIT								
Naperville Public Library	\$	16,647,056	\$	212,806	\$	223,800	\$	_

	Net (Exp	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in N					
	Pı	rimary Governme	ent	Component			
	Governmental	Business-Type		Naperville			
	Activities	Activities	Total	Public Library			
	\$ (15,709,723)	\$ -	\$ (15,709,723)	\$ -			
	(10,623,513)	-	(10,623,513)	-			
	(85,967,793)	-	(85,967,793)	-			
	(9,995,847)	-	(9,995,847)	-			
	(27,596,922)	_	(27,596,922)	_			
	(2,256,576)	-	(2,256,576)	-			
	(152,150,374)	-	(152,150,374)	-			
		(10.007.220)	(10,007,000)				
	-	(10,087,229)	(10,087,229)	-			
	-	210,036	210,036	-			
	-	9,405	9,405	-			
		(76,538)	(76,538)	-			
		(9,944,326)	(9,944,326)				
	(152,150,374)	(9,944,326)	(162,094,700)				
				(16.210.450)			
		<u> </u>	<u>-</u>	(16,210,450)			
General Revenues							
Property taxes	41,482,976	-	41,482,976	15,312,842			
Utility taxes	16,208,228	-	16,208,228	-			
Real estate transfer taxes	6,637,702	-	6,637,702	-			
Food and beverage taxes	6,556,725	-	6,556,725	-			
Hotel/motel taxes	1,597,457	-	1,597,457	-			
Gas taxes	2,391,599	-	2,391,599	-			
Other taxes	2,136,624	-	2,136,624	469,353			
Franchise fees	2,860,416	-	2,860,416	-			
Intergovernmental - unrestricted							
Sales taxes	69,548,592	_	69,548,592	_			
Income taxes	24,367,138	_	24,367,138	_			
Gain on sale of capital assets	3,115	_	3,115	_			
Net investment income (loss)	(7,397,289)	(5,646,500)	(13,043,789)	(106,128)			
Miscellaneous	1,031,964	1,763,392	2,795,356	34,141			
		-,,,	_,,,,,,,,	- 1,1			
Total	167,425,247	(3,883,108)	163,542,139	15,710,208			
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	15,274,873	(13,827,434)	1,447,439	(500,242)			
NET POSITION, JANUARY 1	400,702,381	483,113,272	883,815,653	8,795,456			
Change in accounting principle	(22,000)	-	(22,000)	-			
NET POSITION, JANUARY 1, RESTATED	400,680,381	483,113,272	883,793,653	8,795,456			
NET POSITION, DECEMBER 31	\$ 415,955,254	\$ 469,285,838	\$ 885,241,092	\$ 8,295,214			

#### BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

	General	Capital	ARPA		
	Fund	Projects Fund	Fund	Nonmajor	Total
ASSETS					
ABBLID					
Cash and investments Receivables	\$ 58,271,058	\$ 30,076,728	\$ 13,308,689	\$ 35,797,912	\$ 137,454,387
Property taxes	26,996,457		-	14,327,414	41,323,871
Accounts receivable less	248,580	144,481	-	71,491	464,552
allowance for doubtful accounts	8,757,511	4,990,554	_	2,095,766	15,843,831
Loans and installments	218	-	-	17,166	17,384
Leases	2,506,530	-	-	2,472,337	4,978,867
Due from other funds	611,934	-	-	-	611,934
Advances to other funds	359,966	- 856,875	-	2,034,850	359,966
Due from other governments	12,443,563	830,873	-	2,034,830	15,335,288
TOTAL ASSETS	\$110,195,817	\$ 36,068,638	\$ 13,308,689	\$ 56,816,936	\$ 216,390,080
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES					
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	\$ 6,249,607	\$ 4,065,617	\$ -	\$ 1,365,190	\$ 11,680,414
Accrued wages and benefits	2,101,356	-	-	94,426	2,195,782
Due to other governmental agencies  Due to other funds	253,197	-	-	55,463 365,145	308,660 365,145
Advances from other funds	_	_	-	359,966	359,966
Deposits	4,343,261	175,750	-	-	4,519,011
Contract retainage payable	-		-	210,699	210,699
Unearned grant revenues and others	833,079	4,495,075	13,308,689	142,218	18,779,061
Total liabilities	13,780,500	8,736,442	13,308,689	2,593,107	38,418,738
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Unavailable revenue - leases	2,499,474	-	-	2,464,873	4,964,347
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	26,996,457	=	-	14,327,414	41,323,871
Total deferred inflows of resources	29,495,931	-	-	16,792,287	46,288,218
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	43,276,431	8,736,442	13,308,689	19,385,394	84,706,956
FUND BALANCES					
Nonspendable	• • •				• • •
Loans Advances	218 359,966	-	-	-	218 359,966
Restricted for	337,700	_	_	_	337,700
Debt service	-	-	-	8,637,934	8,637,934
Highways, streets, and parking facilities	-	-	-	15,902,749	15,902,749
Public safety	62,338	-	-	4,940,438	5,002,776
Capital projects Culture and recreation	-	-	-	40,272	40,272
Physical environment	-	-	-	1,594,103 25,324	1,594,103 25,324
Committed to				23,324	23,324
Highways, streets, and parking facilities Assigned to	-	-	-	1,852,281	1,852,281
Debt service	-	-	-	5,116,862	5,116,862
Capital projects	-	27,332,196	-	- (679 421)	27,332,196
Unassigned (deficit)	66,496,864	-	-	(678,421)	65,818,443
Total fund balances	66,919,386	27,332,196	-	37,431,542	131,683,124
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES	\$110,195,817	\$ 36,068,638	\$ 13,308,689	\$ 56,816,936	\$ 216,390,080

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

FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS			\$ 131,683,124
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 funds			483,788,262
Deferred outflows (inflows) of resources related to the pensions not reported in the funds	Φ.	17.565.005	
Deferred items - IMRF Deferred items - Police Pension Deferred items - Firefighters' Pension	\$	17,565,095 35,316,313 39,254,533	
Deferred items - OPEB		(1,690,747)	90,445,194
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Interest on long-term debt is not accrued in governmental funds, but rather is recognized as an expenditure when due. All liabilities - both current and long-term are reported in the statement of net position			
Accrued interest payable Deferred loss on refunding			(184,445) 1,695,433
Net pension liability IMRF		(10 407 288)	-,0,0,
Police Pension		(19,407,288) (81,607,264)	
Firefighters' Pension		(97,256,626)	
Compensated absences		(7,815,213)	
OPEB liability		(14,383,406)	
Leases payable General obligation debt		(74,769) (73,411,141)	
Total long-term liabilities			(293,955,707)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of self-insurance to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the			
internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position			2,483,393
NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES			\$ 415,955,254

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

	General Fund	Capital Projects Fund	ARPA Fund	Nonmajor	Total
DEVIENTES					
REVENUES  Property toyog	\$ 26,564,918	\$ - 5	\$ -	\$ 14,918,058	\$ 41,482,976
Property taxes Utility tax	16,208,228	φ	φ -	\$ 14,910,030	16,208,228
Other taxes	9,732,123	-	-	9,587,984	19,320,107
Licenses and permits	2,456,626	-	-	46,346	2,502,972
Fines and forfeits	1,248,855	-	_	51,900	1,300,755
Net investment income (loss)	(3,446,459)	(2,684,333)	-	(1,266,497)	(7,397,289)
Contributions	(3,440,439)	827,314	-	4,092	831,406
Intergovernmental	76,056,018	18,116,475	-	11,497,079	105,669,572
Charges for services	17,025,068	10,110,473	-	7,109,708	24,134,776
Fees	2,860,416	-	-	7,109,708	
Miscellaneous revenues	389,471	598,074	-	44,419	2,860,416 1,031,964
Miscenaneous revenues	369,471	398,074	<u>-</u>	44,419	1,031,904
Total revenues	149,095,264	16,857,530	-	41,993,089	207,945,883
EXPENDITURES					
Current					
General government	15,900,912	-	-	4,012	15,904,924
Physical environment	8,766,991	-	-	836,938	9,603,929
Public safety	87,870,002	-	-	5,935,932	93,805,934
Culture and recreation	21,576	-	-	8,090,002	8,111,578
Transportation	20,316,998	-	-	3,228,986	23,545,984
Capital outlay Debt service	-	20,652,692	-	6,894,381	27,547,073
	22.752			0.527.200	0.550.052
Principal	22,752	-	-	9,527,300	9,550,052
Interest and fees	466	-	-	2,544,193	2,544,659
Total expenditures	132,899,697	20,652,692	-	37,061,744	190,614,133
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES					
OVER EXPENDITURES	16,195,567	(3,795,162)	_	4,931,345	17,331,750
		(=,,,,=,=,		.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Sale of capital assets	-	-	-	3,115	3,115
Transfers in	334,520	6,931	-	4,160,917	4,502,368
Transfers (out)	(1,577,015)	-	-	(2,925,353)	(4,502,368)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,242,495)	6,931	-	1,238,679	3,115
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	14,953,072	(3,788,231)	-	6,170,024	17,334,865
FUND BALANCES, JANUARY 1	51,988,314	31,120,427	-	31,261,518	114,370,259
Change in accounting principle	(22,000)	-	-	-	(22,000)
FUND BALANCES, JANUARY 1	51,966,314	31,120,427	-	31,261,518	114,348,259
FUND BALANCES, DECEMBER 31	\$ 66,919,386	\$ 27,332,196	\$ -	\$ 37,431,542	\$ 131,683,124

# 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		\$ 17,334,865
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation or amortization expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period		
Capital outlays	\$ 18,707,136	
Depreciation and amortization	(18,827,218)	
2 sprovintion and anistration	(10,027,210)	(120,082)
Deferred outflows (inflows) of resources related to the pensions not reported in the funds		(,)
Change in deferred items - IMRF	38,270,809	
Change in deferred items - Police Pension	42,054,985	
Change in deferred items - Firefighters' Pension	39,277,319	
Change in deferred items - OPEB	(4,540,914)	
· ·		115,062,199
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bond, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction; however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar		
items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items Principal repayments - G.O. Bonds, SSA Bonds, notes payable, leases payable Change in unamortized premium Change in loss on refunding	9,550,052 461,275 (198,391)	
		9,812,936
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds  Increase in net pension liability		
IMRF	(40,440,992)	
Police Pension	(47,749,917)	
Firefighters' Pension	(46,026,985)	
Decrease in accrued interest payable	25,199	
Increase in compensated absences	(432,442)	
Decrease in other postemployment benefit obligation	4,403,066	
,		(130,222,071)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of		,
information technology, fleet services, vehicle replacement, and		
self-insurance to individual funds. The net revenue of certain activities		
of internal service funds are reported with governmental activities		3,407,026
	•	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES		\$ 15,274,873

#### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS

	Rusii	ness.Tyne Activit	ties - Enterprise I	lunds	Governmental Activities - Internal Service
	Electric	Water and	Nonmajor	unus	Self-
	Utility	Wastewater	Enterprise		Insurance
	Fund	Utility Fund	Funds	Total	Fund
	Fulla	Othity Fund	runus	Totai	rulia
CURRENT ASSETS					
Cash and investments	\$ 29.042.451	\$ 25,947,330	\$ 2,447,346	\$ 57,437,127	\$ 7,070,094
Receivables	Ψ 2>,012,101	¢ 20,5,550	¢ 2,,e.o	<i>\$ 07,107,127</i>	Ψ ,,,,,,,,,.
Accrued interest	150,726	141,833	10,156	302,715	23,684
Accounts receivable less allowance	100,720	1.1,000	10,100	202,710	25,00.
for doubtful accounts	17,242,723	4,278,163	573,021	22,093,907	13,500
Leases	-	133,383	-	133,383	-
Other receivables	589,986	4,436,651	_	5,026,637	_
Inventory	7,862,856	1,206,320	_	9,069,176	_
		1,200,020		2,002,170	
Total current assets	54,888,742	36,143,680	3,030,523	94,062,945	7,107,278
NONCURRENT ASSETS					
Capital assets (net of accumulated					
depreciation)					
Capital assets not depreciated	13,043,888	20,613,595	11,794,856	45,452,339	-
Capital assets depreciated, net	179,633,198	192,387,309	962,382	372,982,889	
Net capital assets	192,677,086	213,000,904	12,757,238	418,435,228	-
Installments receivable	573,706	-	-	573,706	
Intangible assets (net of accumulated					
amortization)					
IMEA participation right	18,594,092	-	-	18,594,092	
Total non-current assets	211,844,884	213,000,904	12,757,238	437,603,026	-
Total assets	266,733,626	249,144,584	15,787,761	531,665,971	7,107,278
DEFENDED OUTELOWS OF DESOUDOES					
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred items - IMRF	7,878,346	5,906,853		13,785,199	
	, ,	, ,	-		-
Deferred items - OPEB	142,372	177,430	-	319,802	-
Unamortized refunding loss	463,340	287,138	-	750,478	-
Asset retirement obligation	<del></del>	424,775	<del>-</del>	424,775	<del>-</del>
Total deferred outflows of resources	8,484,058	6,796,196	-	15,280,254	
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	275,217,684	255,940,780	15,787,761	546,946,225	7,107,278

#### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (Continued) PROPRIETARY FUNDS

					Governmental Activities - Internal
	Busin	ness-Type Activit	ties - Enterprise l	Funds	Service
	Electric	Water and	Nonmajor		Self-
	Utility	Wastewater	Enterprise		Insurance
	Fund	<b>Utility Fund</b>	Funds	Total	Fund
CURRENT LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	\$ 10,376,929	\$ 3,367,795	\$ 660,448	\$ 14,405,172	\$ 577.666
Accrued wages and benefits payable	365,373	263.433	10,994	639,800	9,261
Accrued interest payable	27,790	59,408		87,198	-,
Compensated absences - current portion	204,626	70,264	-	274,890	-
Deposits	7,233,067	143,391	895	7,377,353	-
Contract retainage payable	-	3,250,928	_	3,250,928	-
Claims and judgments	-	_	_	-	518,992
Due to other funds	-	_	246,789	246,789	-
Unearned revenue	566,985	28,770	-	595,755	-
General obligation bonds payable -					
current portion	2,200,300	2,625,000	-	4,825,300	-
OPEB liability - current portion	36,894	45,980	-	82,874	
Total current liabilities	21,011,964	9,854,969	919,126	31,786,059	1,105,919
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES					
General obligation bonds payable	7,772,097	18,776,124	_	26,548,221	_
Compensated absences	1,256,986	431,619	_	1,688,605	_
Claims and judgments	-	-	_	-	3,517,966
Net pension liability - IMRF	8,614,841	6,459,046	_	15,073,887	-
OPEB liability	597,855	745,075	_	1,342,930	-
Asset retirement obligation		458,056	-	458,056	
Total noncurrent liabilities	18,241,779	26,869,920	-	45,111,699	3,517,966
Total liabilities	39,253,743	36,724,889	919,126	76,897,758	4,623,885
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred revenue - leases		133,062		133,062	
Deferred items - IMRF	81,248	60,916	_	142,164	-
Deferred items - OPEB	216,985	270,418	- -	487,403	
Total deferred inflows of resources	298,233	464,396	-	762,629	-
Total liabilities and deferred					
inflows of resources	39,551,976	37,189,285	919,126	77,660,387	4,623,885
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets	200,927,122	188,635,990	12,757,238	402,320,350	_
Unrestricted	34,738,586	30,115,505	2,111,397	66,965,488	2,483,393
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 235,665,708	\$ 218,751,495	\$ 14,868,635	\$ 469,285,838	\$ 2,483,393

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

					Governmental Activities - Internal
		ness-Type Activiti		Funds	Service
	Electric Utility Fund	Water and Wastewater Utility Fund	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	Total	Self- Insurance Fund
OPERATING REVENUES					
Charges for services	\$ 142,738,759	\$ 70,542,687	\$ 8,429,906	\$ 221,711,352	\$ 25,715,287
Miscellaneous	1,261,347	502,045	-	1,763,392	-
Total operating revenues	144,000,106	71,044,732	8,429,906	223,474,744	25,715,287
OPERATING EXPENSES					
Purchased power	107,332,443	_	-	107,332,443	-
Purchased water	-	29,146,166	-	29,146,166	-
Operations	13,421,206	19,375,849	8,213,016	41,010,071	-
Distribution	2,838,102	2,802,083	-	5,640,185	-
Other operating expenses	17,859,010	8,829,850	164,544	26,853,404	21,845,678
Total operating expenses	141,450,761	60,153,948	8,377,560	209,982,269	21,845,678
OPERATING INCOME BEFORE DEPRECIATION AND AMORTIZATION	2,549,345	10,890,784	52,346	13,492,475	3,869,609
Depreciation and amortization	(12,854,119)	(10,568,898)	(119,479)	(23,542,496)	-
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	(10,304,774)	321,886	(67,133)	(10,050,021)	3,869,609
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) Net investment income (loss) Interest expense	(2,854,231) (270,208)	(2,603,589) (580,069)	(188,680)	(5,646,500) (850,277)	(462,583)
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	(3,124,439)	(3,183,658)	(188,680)	(6,496,777)	(462,583)
NET INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE CAPITAL FEES	(13,429,213)	(2,861,772)	(255,813)	(16,546,798)	3,407,026
CAPITAL FEES	1,749,100	970,264	-	2,719,364	<u>-</u> _
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(11,680,113)	(1,891,508)	(255,813)	(13,827,434)	3,407,026
NET POSITION (DEFICIT), JANUARY 1	247,345,821	220,643,003	15,124,448	483,113,272	(923,633)
NET POSITION, DECEMBER 31	\$ 235,665,708	\$ 218,751,495	\$ 14,868,635	\$ 469,285,838	\$ 2,483,393

#### STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

									Governmental Activities - Internal
		Busine	ess-	-Type Activiti	es -	Enterprise F	un	ds	Service
		Electric		Water and		Nonmajor			Self-
		Utility	1	Wastewater	]	Enterprise			Insurance
		Fund	Į	Jtility Fund		Funds		Total	Fund
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES									
Receipts from customers and users	\$	144,049,584	\$	71,025,380	\$	8,340,597	\$	223,415,561	\$ -
Receipts from interfund services provided	Ψ	-	Ψ	71,023,300	Ψ	-	Ψ	223,113,301	25,895,301
Payments to other funds		(1,248,372)		(1,379,088)		_		(2,627,460)	23,073,301
Payments to suppliers		(121,470,079)		(47,021,553)		(7,830,398)		(176,322,030)	(22,531,364)
Payments to suppliers Payments to employees		(16,032,997)		(11,609,224)		(566,742)		(28,208,963)	(442,002)
1 ayrients to employees		(10,032,777)		(11,007,224)		(300,742)		(20,200,703)	(442,002)
Net cash from operating activities		5,298,136		11,015,515		(56,543)		16,257,108	2,921,935
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES									
Operating grant		-		64,018		-		64,018	-
Due to/from other funds		-		-		149,678		149,678	-
Net cash from noncapital									
financing activities		_		64,018		149,678		213,696	-
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Purchases of capital and intangible assets		(10,484,016)		(12,070,932)		_		(22,554,948)	-
Proceeds from bond issuance		-		7,294,166		-		7,294,166	-
Payments of bond principal		(2,267,700)		(1,920,000)		-		(4,187,700)	-
Payment of bond interest		(441,212)		(728,146)		-		(1,169,358)	-
Capital fees		1,749,100		970,264		-		2,719,364	
Net cash from capital and related									
financing activities		(11,443,828)		(6,454,648)		-		(17,898,476)	
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		16 702 500		15 710 001		1 105 440		22 547 120	2 624 725
Investment sales or maturities		16,703,589		15,718,091		1,125,448		33,547,128	2,624,735
Investment purchases		(19,639,433)		(18,406,806)		(1,317,701)		(39,363,940)	(3,105,054)
Net interest received		53,033		23,487		1,681		78,201	8,333
Net cash from investing activities		(2,882,811)		(2,665,228)		(190,572)		(5,738,611)	(471,986)
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		(9,028,503)		1,959,657		(97,437)		(7,166,283)	2,449,949
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, JANUARY 1		38,070,954		23,987,673		2,544,783		64,603,410	4,620,145
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, DECEMBER 31	\$	29,042,451	\$	25,947,330	\$	2,447,346	\$	57,437,127	\$ 7,070,094

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

		Busine Electric Utility Fund	V	Type Activiti Water and Vastewater Jtility Fund	]	Enterprise I Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	un	ds Total	Ā	overnmental Activities - Internal Service Self- Insurance Fund
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH FLOWS FROM										
OPERATING ACTIVITIES										
Operating income (loss)	\$	(10,304,774)	\$	321,886	\$	(67,133)	\$	(10,050,021)	\$	3,869,609
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss)		( - ) ) )		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		(21, 4, 2, 2, 4,	•	( -,,- ,		
to net cash from operating activities										
Depreciation and amortization expense		12,854,119		10,568,898		119,479		23,542,496		-
(Increase) decrease in assets and deferred outflows		(5.550.156)		(5.000.05.t)		(00.200)		(11.010.550)		100.014
of resources Increase (decrease) in liabilities and deferred inflows		(5,772,176)		(5,388,074)		(89,309)		(11,249,559)		180,014
of resources		8,520,967		5,512,805		(19,580)		14,014,192		(1,127,688)
of resources	-	0,320,707		3,312,003		(17,500)		14,014,172		(1,127,000)
Total adjustments		15,602,910		10,693,629		10,590		26,307,129		(947,674)
NET CASH EDOM OPED ATING A CONTINUE	¢.	5 200 126	ф	11 015 515	ф	(56.542)	ф	16 257 100	ф	2.021.025
NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$	5,298,136	\$	11,015,515	\$	(56,543)	Þ	16,257,108	\$	2,921,935
NONCASH CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES										
Capital assets acquired through accounts payable	\$	834.999	\$	3,250,928	\$	_	\$	4,085,927	\$	_
Unrealized gains/(losses)		(2,935,844)		(2,688,715)		(192,253)		(5,816,812)		(480,319)
TOTAL NONGACIA CARITAL AND DELATED										
TOTAL NONCASH CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	\$	(2,100,845)	\$	562,213	\$	(192,253)	\$	(1,730,885)	\$	(480,319)

## STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION PENSION TRUST FUNDS

ASSETS	
Cash and short-term investments	\$ 6,275,808
Investments held in Illinois	
Firefighters' Pension Investment Fund	209,146,516
Investments held in Illinois	, ,
Police Officers' Pension Investment Fund	212,771,822
Total investments	421,918,338
Due from municipality	315,442
Prepaid items	795
Total assets	428,510,383
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	10,217
NET POSITION RESTRICTED FOR PENSIONS	\$ 428,500,166

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

ADDITIONS	
Contributions	
Employer	\$ 19,037,081
Employee	4,071,311
Other	1,165,117
Total contributions	24,273,509
Investment income	
Net (depreciation) in fair	
value of investments	(70,344,011)
Interest and dividends	3,882,040
Total investment income	(66,461,971)
Less investment expense	325,722
Net investment income	(66,787,693)
Other income	103
Total additions	(42,514,081)
DEDUCTIONS	
Pension benefits	23,800,428
Refunds of contributions	349
Administrative expense	189,046
Total deductions	23,989,823
NET (DECREASE)	(66,503,904)
NET POSITION RESTRICTED FOR PENSIONS	
January 1	495,004,070
December 31	\$ 428,500,166

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2022

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The City of Naperville, Illinois (the City) was incorporated in 1857. The City is a home-rule community operating under a council-manager form of government. The City Council is comprised of the Mayor and eight council members. The City provides services to the community which includes: police, fire, electric utility, water and wastewater utility, community development, street maintenance, refuse and recycling, transportation planning, and general services. The following significant accounting policies apply to the City and its component unit, the Naperville Public Library.

#### a. Reporting Entity

The City follows accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). The financial reporting entity consists of the primary government, as well as its component units, which are legally separate organizations for which the 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 and there is a potential to provide specific financial benefits or to impose specific financial burdens.

The accompanying financial statements present the City of Naperville, Illinois (the primary government) and its component units. The financial data of the component unit is included in the City's reporting entity because of the significance of its operational or financial relationship with the City.

#### Blended Component Unit

A blended component unit is a legally separate entity from the City, but is so intertwined with the City that it is, in substance, the same as the City. The City has no blended component units.

a. Reporting Entity (Continued)

Discretely Presented Component Unit

A discretely presented component unit is an entity that is legally separate from the City, but for which the City is financially accountable, or whose relationship with the City is such that exclusion would cause the City's basic financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The City's discretely presented component unit is reported in a separate column to emphasize that it is legally separate from the City.

Naperville Public Library (the Library) - The Library is governed by a nine-member Board of Trustees appointed by the City's Mayor. The Library is financially accountable to the City as the City's approval is needed for the levy of property taxes for the Library operations and to issue bonded debt on behalf of the Library. Separately audited financial statements of the Library are not available.

**Fiduciary Component Units** 

Police Pension Employees Retirement System

The City's police employees participate in the Police Pension Employees Retirement System (PPERS). PPERS functions for the benefit of these employees and is governed by a five-member pension board. Two members are 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 issues a stand-alone financial report.

Firefighters' Pension Employees Retirement System

The City's sworn firefighters participate in the Firefighters' Pension Employees Retirement System (FPERS). FPERS functions for the benefit of these employees and is governed by a five-member pension board. Two members are 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,

#### a. Reporting Entity (Continued)

Fiduciary Component Units (Continued)

Firefighters' Pension Employees Retirement System (Continued)

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 issues a stand-alone financial report.

#### b. Basis of Presentation

Government-Wide Financial Statements - The government-wide statement of net position and statement of activities report the overall financial activity of the City and its component units, excluding fiduciary activities. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double-counting of internal activities of the City. Interfund services provided and used are not eliminated on these statements. These statements distinguish between the governmental and business-type activities of the City. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange transactions. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties. Additionally, the primary government is reported separately from certain legally separate component units for which the primary government is financially accountable.

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

Fund Financial Statements - The fund financial statements provide information about the City's funds, including its fiduciary funds. Separate statements for each fund category-governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary are presented. The emphasis on fund financial statements is on major governmental and enterprise funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental and enterprise funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds.

#### b. Basis of Presentation (Continued)

Proprietary fund operating revenues, such as charges for services, result from exchange transactions associated with the principal activity of the fund. Exchange transactions are those in which each party receives and gives up essentially equal values. Non-operating revenues, such as subsidies and investment earnings, result from non-exchange transactions or ancillary activities. Operating expenses include all expenses directly related to providing enterprise fund services. Incidental expenses are reported as non-operating expenses.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund - This fund is the general operating fund of the City. The general fund should be used to account for and report all financial resources not accounted for and reported in another fund.

Capital Projects Fund - This fund is used to account for major capital improvement projects on an as needed basis. Yearly transfers from the other funds are done for funding of capital improvement projects.

ARPA Fund - This fund is used to account for the receipt of American Rescue Plan Act monies approved by the Federal Government and are for specific projects.

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

Electric Utility Fund - This fund accounts for the City's electric transmission and distribution operations.

Water and Wastewater Utility Fund - This fund accounts for the City's water and sewerage operations. The City operates the sewerage treatment plant, sewerage pumping stations, collection systems, and the water distribution system.

Additionally, the City reports the following fund types:

Internal Service Fund - This fund account for self-insurance services that are provided to other departments of the City on a cost-reimbursement basis.

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

#### c. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The government-wide, proprietary, and fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Non-exchange transactions, in which the City receives value without directly giving equal value in exchange, include property tax revenue, grants, and other contributions. On an accrual basis, revenues from property taxes are recognized in the period for which the levy is intended to finance, which is the year after the taxes are levied. For example, the 2021 levy is recognized as revenue for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022. Revenue from grants and other contributions are recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the City must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the City on a reimbursement basis.

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

Property taxes, sales tax, utilities taxes, motor fuel taxes, hotel/motel tax, food and beverage tax, E-911 surcharge, franchise taxes, ambulance fee, licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the City.

#### c. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (Continued)

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

#### d. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The City's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

#### e. Investments

State statutes and the City's investment policy authorize the City to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, agencies, and instrumentalities; state and local obligations rated within the two highest classifications established by Moody's, Standard & Poor's and Fitch; commercial paper rated AAA 1, 2, or 3; repurchase agreements; non-negotiable certificates of deposits; money market accounts; investment grade corporate bonds defined as any bond rated BBB or better by Standard and Poor's; and pooled investment funds.

The City's investment policy also requires collateral for all deposits unless FDIC coverage is available. The collateral must have a market value of not less than 100% of all deposits. Wheaton Bank & Trust Company holds the collateral in the name of the City of Naperville.

#### e. Investments (Continued)

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

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

The Illinois Metropolitan Investment Fund (IMET) is a local government investment pool. Created in 1996 as a not-for-profit trust formed under the Intergovernmental Cooperation Act and the Illinois Municipal Code. IMET was formed to provide Illinois government agencies with safe, liquid, attractive alternatives for investing and is managed by a Board of Trustees elected from the participating members. IMET offers participants two separate vehicles to meet their investment needs. The IMET Core Fund is designed for public funds that may be invested for longer than one year. The Core Fund carries the highest rating available (AAAf/bf) from Moody's for such funds. Member withdrawals can be made from the core fund with a five-day notice. The IMET Convenience Fund (CVF) is designed to accommodate funds requiring high liquidity, including short term cash management programs and temporary investment of bond proceeds. It is comprised of collateralized and FHLB LoC backed bank deposits, FDIC insured certificates of deposit and US government securities. Member withdrawals are generally on the same day as requested. Investments in IMET are valued at IMET's share price, which is the price the investment could be sold.

#### f. Unbilled Receivables

Estimated sales for electric, water, and wastewater usage prior to December 31, 2022, which are unbilled at year end, are recognized as current year revenue and are included in accounts receivables.

#### g. Interfund Transactions

The City has the following types of interfund transactions:

Loans - amounts provided with a requirement for repayment. If repayment is expected within one year, interfund loans are reported as interfund receivables (i.e., due from other funds) in lender funds and interfund payables (i.e., due to other funds) in borrower funds. If repayment is expected in more than one year, the amounts are reported as advances.

Services Provided and Used - sales and purchases of goods and services between funds for a price approximating their external exchange value. Interfund services provided and used are reported as revenues in seller funds and expenditures or expenses in purchaser funds. Unpaid amounts are reported as interfund receivables and payables in the fund balance sheets or fund statements of net position.

Reimbursements - repayments from the funds responsible for particular expenditures or expenses to the funds that initially paid for them. Reimbursements are reported as expenditures in the reimbursing fund and as a reduction of expenditures in the reimbursed fund.

Transfers - flows of assets (such as cash or goods) without equivalent flows of assets in return and without a requirement for repayment. In governmental funds, transfers are reported as other financing uses in the funds making transfers and as other financing sources in the funds receiving transfers. In proprietary funds, transfers are reported after nonoperating revenues and expenses.

#### h. Inventory and Prepaid Items

Inventory, such as spare parts for electric, waterlines, and vehicles, is accounted for using the consumption method and is valued using a weighted average cost. Inventory reported in the governmental funds is not available for appropriation and, therefore, results in nonspendable fund balance.

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method in both government-wide and fund financial statements.

#### i. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, traffic controls, drainage systems, and similar items), and IMEA participation right and other intangible assets, reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 for buildings, building improvements, and equipment, and \$25,000 for infrastructure with an estimated useful life in excess of two years. The capitalization threshold for the Library assets is \$1,000 except for the IT related items which threshold is under \$1,000. Purchased capital assets are valued at cost where historical records are available and at an estimated historical cost where no historical records exist. Donated capital assets are valued at their acquisition value on the date received.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized, whereas improvements extending the useful lives of the related capital assets are capitalized.

Capital assets of the City and the Library (component unit) are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

	Years
Building and building improvements	20-40
Equipment	3-12
Infrastructure	25-50
IMEA participation right	25

Intangible assets represent the City's right-to-use a leased asset. These intangible assets, as defined by GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*, are for lease contracts of nonfinancial assets including equipment.

#### i. Compensated Absences

The liability for compensated absences reported in the government-wide and proprietary fund statements consists of unpaid, accumulated vacation and sick leave balances. Using the termination method, the City accrues the earned benefits to the extent it is probable that the benefits will result in termination cash payments. The general fund typically has been used to liquidate the governmental activities compensated absences.

#### j. Compensated Absences (Continued)

Employees hired prior to June 9, 2001, are eligible to be covered under a traditional vacation and sick leave benefit plan. Vacation leave is tied to years of service, with a minimum of two weeks and a maximum of five weeks. Sick leave benefit days vary from 12 days per year for members of the Fraternal Order of Police Union to 15 days for all other union and non-union employees, except for sworn firefighters working 24-hour shifts. Firefighters earn seven shift days per year each January 1.

Employees hired between June 9, 2001 and July 1, 2011, and existing employees who made a one-time election to switch to a paid time off (PTO) program prior to June 9, 2001, are covered by a combination of PTO and sick leave benefits. PTO days are based upon years of service, with a minimum of 15 PTO days per year, while the amount of sick leave is fixed at ten days per year. Certain unions elected into the PTO plan, while others made it optional for employees hired after June 9, 2001. All sworn firefighters working shifts are not eligible to participate in the PTO plan. Under both plans, the maximum accrual of vacation or PTO is equal to 160% of annual accrued leave.

Sick leave benefits can accumulate on an unlimited basis for employees in the traditional plan, but are limited to 120 days for those in the PTO plan. Upon retirement, the City cashes out up to 90 days of sick leave for employees as a retirement bonus. Members of the Fraternal Order of Police upon retirement can cash out up to 120 days. For sworn firefighters on shifts, they can cash out up to 42 shift days as a retirement bonus. Library employees may not accumulate sick time beyond one year.

Employees hired after July 1, 2011 are on a PTO plan that eliminated the distinction between vacation and sick leave. The City revised that plan on January 21, 2020. Under the revised PTO plan, vacation leave is based on years of service, with a minimum accrual of 120 hours annually. Sick leave is also provided at 80 hours annually, with a maximum accrual of 480 hours. However, sick leave is not paid out at separation or retirement.

#### k. Deposits

The City receives deposits from contractors performing work in the City. These deposits are recorded within the General Fund.

#### 1. Bond Premiums, Discounts, and Issuance Costs

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

1. Bond Premiums, Discounts, and Issuance Costs (Continued)

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

#### m. Fund Balance/Net Position

Governmental funds equity is classified as fund balance. Fund balance is further classified as nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned, or unassigned. Nonspendable fund balance is reported 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. 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 finance director through the approved fund balance policy of the City. Any residual fund balance of the General Fund and any deficits in other funds, if any, are reported as unassigned.

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 and then unassigned funds.

The City has a policy to maintain fund balance in the General Fund equal to 20% for the subsequent year's appropriations, net of interfund transfers as of December 31 each year. As noted in GASB Statement No. 54, fund balance policies in the General Fund are reported as unassigned but disclosed in the notes.

In the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, restricted net position is legally restricted by outside parties for a specific purpose. Net investment in capital assets, represents the City's investment in the book value of capital assets, less any outstanding debt that was issued to construct or acquire the capital asset. Unrestricted net position consists of net position that does not meet the definition of restricted or invested in capital assets, net of related debt. None of the restricted net position or restricted fund balance results from enabling legislation adopted by the City except for the fund balance of \$1,310,693 in the Food and Beverage Tax Fund.

#### n. Property Taxes

Property taxes are levied each year on all taxable real property located in the City. The City must file its tax levy ordinance by the last Tuesday of December of each year. The owner of real property on January 1 (lien date) in any year is liable for taxes of that year. Property taxes are collected by the DuPage and Will County Collectors/Treasurers who remit to the City its share of the collection. Taxes levied for calendar year 2021 were due, payable, and collected in two installments in June and September 2022.

Revenue for property taxes is recognized in the governmental funds in the year for which the taxes are intended to finance and the funds are available. Accordingly, the City recognized revenue during the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022 for collections from the calendar year 2021 levy if it was received by year end or withing 60 days after year end. Property taxes levied for calendar year 2022, which will be collected in fiscal year 2023, are recorded as receivables and unavailable/deferred revenue.

#### o. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net 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/expenditures) 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.

#### p. Use of Estimates

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

#### 2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

#### a. Pension Investment Funds

The Illinois Police Officers' Pension Investment Fund (IPOPIF) is an investment trust fund responsible for the consolidation and fiduciary management of the pension assets of Illinois suburban and downstate police pension funds. IPOPIF was created by Public Act 101-0610 and codified within the Illinois Pension Code, becoming effective January 1, 2020, to streamline investments and eliminate unnecessary and redundant administrative costs, thereby ensuring assets are available to fund pension benefits for the beneficiaries of the participating pension funds as defined in 40 ILCS 5/ 22B-105. Participation in IPOPIF by Illinois suburban and downstate police pension funds is mandatory.

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.

#### b. Deposits with Financial Institutions

Custodial Credit Risk - Custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty to the investment, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments that are in possession of an outside party. To limit its exposure, the City 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 City's agent separate from where the investment was purchased.

The City's and the Library's investment policies require all uninsured deposits with financial institutions, unless FDIC coverage is available, to be covered by collateral by up to 100%, with the collateral held by an independent third party acting as the City's agent and held in the name of the City and the Library, respectively.

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

#### c. Investments

The following table presents the investments of the debt securities of the City and the Library as of December 31, 2022.

#### City and Library

		Investment Maturities (in Years)					
	Fair		Less			More	
Investment Type	Value		than 1	1-5	6-10	than 10	
U.S. Treasury							
obligations	\$ 85,004,484	\$	-	\$ 74,304,948	\$ 10,699,536	\$ -	
U.S. agency							
obligations	40,316,068		1,118,283	11,820,752	3,156,767	24,220,266	
Corporate bonds	48,961,581		975,196	29,999,493	17,515,302	471,590	
_							
TOTAL	\$174,282,133	\$	2,093,479	\$116,125,193	\$ 31,371,605	\$ 24,691,856	

The City has the following recurring fair value measurements as of December 31, 2022:

		Fair Value Measurements Using			
		<b>Quoted Prices</b>			
		in Active	Significant		
		Markets for	Other	Significant	
		Identical	Observable	Unobservable	
		Assets	Inputs	Inputs	
Investment by Fair Value Level	December 31	(Level 1)	(Level 2)	(Level 3)	
Debt securities					
U.S. Treasury obligations	\$ 85,004,484	\$ 85,004,484	\$ -	\$ -	
U.S. agency obligations	40,316,068	-	40,316,068	-	
Corporate bonds	48,961,581	-	48,961,581		
TOTAL INVESTMENTS		4 07 00 1 10 1	<b>.</b>		
MEASURED AT FAIR VALUE	\$ 174,282,133	\$ 85,004,484	\$ 89,277,649	\$ -	

The relationship between the City and the investment agent is a direct contractual relationship.

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

#### c. Investments (Continued)

IPOPIF's investment policy was originally adopted by the Board of Trustees on December 17, 2021. IPOPIF has the authority to invest trust fund assets in any type of security subject to the requirements and restrictions set forth in the Illinois Pension Code and is not restricted by the Pension Code sections that pertain exclusively to the Article 3 participating police pension funds. IPOPIF shall be subject to the provisions of the Illinois Pension Code including, but not limited to, utilization of emerging investment managers and utilization of businesses owned by minorities, women, and persons with disabilities.

Investments of the Firefighters' Pension Fund are combined in a commingled external investment pool and held by IFPIF. A schedule of investment expenses is included in IFPIF's annual report. For additional information on IFPIF's investments, please refer to their annual report as of June 30, 2022. A copy of that report can be obtained from IFPIF at 1919 South Highland Avenue, Building A, Suite 237, Lombard, IL 60148 or at www.ifpif.org.

IFPIF's current investment policy was adopted by the 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.

Interest Rate Risk - Interest rate risk is the risk that change in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. In accordance with the City's investment policy, the City invests in mortgage-backed securities. These securities are reported at fair value and are based on the cash flows from interest and principal payments by the underlying mortgages. As a result, they are sensitive to prepayments by mortgagees, which may result from a decline in interest rates. For example, if interest rates decline and homeowners refinance mortgages, thereby prepaying the mortgages underlying these securities, the cash flow from interest payments is reduced and the value of these securities declines. Likewise, if homeowners pay on mortgages longer than anticipated, the cash flows are greater and the return on the initial investment would be higher than anticipated. The City invests in mortgage-backed securities to diversify the portfolio and to increase the return while minimizing the extent of risk.

Through its investment policy, the City manages its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates by limiting the weighted average duration to no more than four years.

#### c. Investments (Continued)

Custodial Credit Risk - Custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty to the investment, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments that are in possession of an outside party. To limit its exposure, the City 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 City's agent separate from where the investment was purchased.

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

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

Fair Value Measurement - The Police Pension Fund and Firefighters' Pension Fund categorizes fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by GAAP. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; and Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The Police Pension Fund and Firefighters' Pension Fund held no investments subject to fair value measurement at December 31, 2022.

#### c. Investments (Continued)

Net Asset Value - The Net Asset Value (NAV) of the Police Pension Fund's pooled investment in IPOPIF was \$212,771,822 at December 31, 2022. Investments in IPOPIF are valued at IPOPIF's share price, which is the price the investment could be sold. There are no unfunded commitments at December 31, 2022. The fund may redeem shares with a seven calendar day notice. IPOPIF may, at its sole discretion and based on circumstances, process redemption requests with fewer than a seven calendar day notice. Regular redemptions of the same amount on a particular day of the month may be arranged with IPOPIF. The NAV of the Firefighters' Pension Fund's pooled investment in IFPIF was \$209,146,516 at December 31, 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 December 31, 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.

Investment Rate of Return - For the year ended December 31, 2022, the annual money-weighted rate of return on Police Pension Fund investments and Firefighters' Pension Fund investments, net of pension plan investment expense, was (12.30%) and (15.80%), respectively. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

#### 3. RECEIVABLES

#### a. Installment Loans

The outstanding loans that are not expected to be collected within one year of December 31, 2022 are as follows:

_	Term Due		Amount		
Loan to the SSA 33 property owners	Various	Various	\$	17,166	
Electric loans	Various	Various		573,706	

#### 4. CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of changes in capital assets of the City and the Library for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022 is as follows:

	Beginning Balances, Restated*	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balances
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES Capital assets not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 19,412,947	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 19,412,947
Land - infrastructure	161,526,935	-	-	161,526,935
Construction in progress	16,048,371	4,791,395	2,701,216	18,138,550
Total capital assets not being depreciated	196,988,253	4,791,395	2,701,216	199,078,432
Tangible capital assets being depreciated				
Land improvements	5,456,271	-	-	5,456,271
Buildings	157,938,011	- 2.564.001	-	157,938,011
Equipment	67,606,169	3,564,901	1,141,512	70,029,558
Infrastructure	500,933,866	13,052,056		513,985,922
Total tangible capital assets being depreciated	731,934,317	16,616,957	1,141,512	747,409,762
Intangible capital assets being amortized Equipment	97,521	_	_	97,521
Total intangible capital assets being amortized	97,521	-	-	97,521
Less accumulated depreciation for tangible capital assets				
Land improvements	3,336,614	288,017	-	3,624,631
Buildings	77,351,522	3,814,108	-	81,165,630
Equipment	53,236,112	2,973,115	1,141,512	55,067,715
Infrastructure	311,187,499	11,729,328	-	322,916,827
Total accumulated depreciation for tangible capital assets	445,111,747	18,804,568	1,141,512	462,774,803
Less accumulated amortization for intangible capital assets				
Equipment	_	22,650	-	22,650
Total accumulated amortization for intangible capital assets		22,650	-	22,650
•		,		,
Total tangible and intangible capital assets being depreciated and amortized, net	286,920,091	(2,210,261)	-	284,709,830
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES CAPITAL ASSETS, NET	\$ 483,908,344	\$ 2,581,134	\$ 2,701,216	\$ 483,788,262

<sup>\*</sup>The beginning balances of capital assets were restated to reflect the implementation of GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*.

# 4. CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

General government

Physical environment

Depreciation and amortization expense for governmental activities for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022 was charged to functions as follows:

2,447,538

1,882,722

Thysical chymolinent				1,002,722
Public safety				1,694,450
Culture and recreation				941,361
Transportation				11,861,147
Transportation				11,001,117
TOTAL			¢	10 027 210
TOTAL				18,827,218
	Beginning			Ending
	Balances	Increases	Decreases	Balances
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES -				
ELECTRIC UTILITY				
Capital assets not being depreciated	Φ 2.026.227	Ф	Ф	Φ 2.026.227
Land	\$ 3,836,327		\$ -	\$ 3,836,327
Construction in progress	8,878,181		-	9,207,561
Total capital assets not being depreciated	12,714,508	329,380		13,043,888
Tangible capital assets being depreciated	<b>5 5 5 5 5 6 6</b>			<b>5.505.00</b>
Building and building improvements	7,707,096		-	7,707,096
Equipment	15,434,902		-	15,585,635
Infrastructure	427,903,418	7,568,474		435,471,892
Total tangible capital assets being	451 045 416	7.710.207		450 764 600
depreciated	451,045,416	7,719,207		458,764,623
Intangible capital assets being amortized				
IMEA participation right	44.052.120	3,270,428		17 222 559
Total intangible capital assets being	44,053,130	3,270,426	-	47,323,558
amortized	44,053,130	3,270,428		47,323,558
amortized	44,033,130	3,270,420		47,323,336
Less accumulated depreciation for tangible				
capital assets				
Building and building improvements	5,982,389	210,136	_	6,192,525
Equipment	14,337,048			14,488,604
Infrastructure	247,857,778		_	258,450,296
Total accumulated depreciation for tangible	217,037,770	10,572,510		250,150,270
capital assets	268,177,215	10,954,210	_	279,131,425
capital assets	200,177,213	10,951,210		277,131,123
Less accumulated amortization for intangible				
capital assets				
IMEA participation right	26,829,557	1,899,909	-	28,729,466
Total accumulated amortization for		, ,		
intangible capital assets	26,829,557	1,899,909	_	28,729,466
		, ,		
Total tangible and intangible capital assets				
being depreciated and amortized, net	200,091,774	(1,864,484)	-	198,227,290
,	, ,	, , , ,		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES -				
ELECTRIC UTILITY CAPITAL				
ASSETS, NET	\$ 212,806,282	\$ (1,535,104)	\$ -	\$ 211,271,178
	-			

# 4. CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

	Beginning Balances	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balances
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES -				
WATER AND WASTEWATER UTILITY				
Capital assets not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 2,565,671	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,565,671
Construction in progress	18,384,874	1,153,686	1,490,636	18,047,924
Total capital assets not being depreciated	20,950,545	1,153,686	1,490,636	20,613,595
Capital assets being depreciated				
Equipment	12,922,097	335,211	-	13,257,308
Infrastructure	465,481,850	15,323,599	-	480,805,449
Total capital assets being depreciated	478,403,947	15,658,810	-	494,062,757
Less accumulated depreciation for				
Equipment	10,817,141	380,998	-	11,198,139
Infrastructure	280,289,409	10,187,900	-	290,477,309
Total accumulated depreciation	291,106,550	10,568,898		301,675,448
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	187,297,397	5,089,912	-	192,387,309
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES -				
WATER AND WASTEWATER UTILITY				
CAPITAL ASSETS, NET	\$ 208,247,942	\$ 6,243,598	\$ 1,490,636	\$ 213,000,904
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES -				
NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE				
Capital assets not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 11,794,856	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 11,794,856
Total capital assets not being depreciated	11,794,856	-	-	11,794,856
Capital assets being depreciated				
Building and building improvements	6,460,233	-	-	6,460,233
Machinery and equipment	1,420,847	-	-	1,420,847
Total capital assets being depreciated	7,881,080	-	-	7,881,080
Less accumulated depreciation for				
Building and building improvements	5,882,433	46,606	-	5,929,039
Machinery and equipment	916,786	72,873	-	989,659
Total accumulated depreciation	6,799,219	119,479		6,918,698
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	1,081,861	(119,479)	-	962,382
Total nonmajor enterprise net capital assets	12,876,717	(119,479)	-	12,757,238
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES - NET	\$ 433,930,941	\$ 4,589,015	\$ 1,490,636	\$ 437,029,320

# 4. CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

	Beginning Balances	Incr	eases	Decreas	ses	Ending Balances
COMPONENT UNIT - NAPERVILLE PUBLIC LIBRARY Capital assets being depreciated						
Building and building improvements	\$ 16,853,975	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 16,853,975
Machinery and equipment	2,343,982		84,914	56	5,533	2,372,363
Total capital assets being depreciated	19,197,957		84,914	56	5,533	19,226,338
Less accumulated depreciation for						
Building and building improvements	9,459,548	8	03,581		-	10,263,129
Machinery and equipment	1,626,588	1	11,268	53	3,729	1,684,127
Total accumulated depreciation	11,086,136	9	14,849	53	3,729	11,947,256
COMPONENT UNIT - NAPERVILLE PUBLIC LIBRARY CAPITAL ASSETS, NET	\$ 8,111,821	\$ (8	29,935)	\$ 2	2,804	\$ 7,279,082

#### 5. INTERFUND BALANCES AND ACTIVITY

#### a. Balances Due to/from Other Funds

Balances due to/from other funds at December 31, 2022 were as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	 Amount			
General General General General	Special Service Area #30 Fund Solid Waste Fund Special Service Area #31 Fund CDBG Fund	\$ 74,318 246,789 244,137 46,690			
TOTAL		\$ 611,934			

Balances due from the Special Service Area #30 Fund, Special Service Area #31 Fund, CDBG Fund (Nonmajor Governmental) and Solid Waste Fund (Nonmajor Enterprise) to General are to cover cash accounts temporarily overdrawn at year end.

#### b. Advances

Advances at December 31, 2022 were as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
General	Special Service Area #25 Fund	\$ 359,966
TOTAL		\$ 359,955

Balances due from Special Service Area #25 (Nonmajor Governmental) to General are to cover cash accounts overdrawn at year end.

# 5. INTERFUND BALANCES AND ACTIVITY (Continued)

#### c. Transfers to/from Other Funds

Interfund transfers for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022 were as follows:

Transfers In	Transfers Out	Amount		
General Fund	Special Service Area #21 Fund	\$	334,520	
Special Service Area #33 Fund	General Fund		1,577,015	
Capital Projects Fund	Fair Share Tax Assessment Fund		6,931	
Debt Service Fund	Food and Beverage Fund		1,877,364	
Debt Service Fund	Water Street TIF Fund		607,587	
Debt Service Fund	Special Service Area #23 Fund		98,951	
			_	
TOTAL		\$	4,502,368	

The purpose of significant transfers is as follows:

- \$334,520 was transferred from the Special Service Area #21 Fund to the General Fund for reimbursement of prior transfers. This transfer will not be repaid.
- \$1,577,015 was transferred from the General Fund to the Special Service Area #33 Fund for annual funding. This transfer will not be repaid.
- \$1,877,364 was transferred from the Food and Beverage Fund to the Debt Service Fund for debt service payments. This transfer will not be repaid.

#### d. Deficit Fund Balances/Net Position

As of December 31, 2022, the following funds had deficit fund balances/net position:

Fund	Deficit
Special Service Area #25	\$ 359,966
Special Service Area #30	74,318
Special Service Area #31	244,137
Solid Waste Fund	256,558

# 6. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

The following is a summary of changes in long-term debt of the City for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022:

Type of Debt	Beginning Balance, Restated**	Additions	Deductions/ Refundings	Ending Balances	Amounts Oue Within One Year
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES Net pension liability IMRF* Police Pension Firefighters' Pension Compensated absences OPEB liability General obligation bonds	\$ 33,857,347 51,229,641 7,382,771 18,786,472 78,547,800	\$ 19,407,288 47,749,917 46,026,985 1,466,030	\$ 1,033,588 4,403,066 9,527,300	\$ 19,407,288 81,607,264 97,256,626 7,815,213 14,383,406 69,020,500	\$ 1,094,130 836,028 9,779,700
Premium (discount) Leases payable Claims and judgements	4,851,916 97,521 5,044,742	12,443,858	461,275 22,752 13,451,642	4,390,641 74,769	22,863 518,002
TOTAL	\$ 199,798,210	\$ 127,094,078	\$ 28,899,623	\$ 4,036,958 297,992,665	\$ 518,992 12,251,713
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES - ELECTRIC UTILITY Compensated absences IMRF* OPEB liability General obligation bonds Premium (discount) Total electric utility  BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES - WATER AND WASTEWATER UTILITY	\$ 1,542,090 - 774,336 10,962,200 1,515,128 14,793,754	\$ 135,415 8,614,841 - - - 8,750,256	\$ 215,893 - 139,587 2,267,700 237,231 2,860,411	\$ 1,461,612 8,614,841 634,749 8,694,500 1,277,897 20,683,599	\$ 204,626 - 36,894 2,200,300 - 2,441,820
Compensated absences IMRF*	483,429	86,134 6,459,046	67,680 -	501,883 6,459,046	70,264
OPEB liability Asset retirement obligation General obligation bonds Premium (discount)	867,899 402,000 14,475,000 1,735,330	56,056 6,830,000 464,166	76,844 - 1,920,000 183,372	791,055 458,056 19,385,000 2,016,124	45,980 - 2,625,000 -
Total water and wastewater utility  TOTAL	\$ 17,963,658 32,757,412	\$ 13,895,402 22,645,658	\$ 2,247,896 5,108,307	\$ 29,611,164 50,294,763	\$ 2,741,244 5,183,064
COMPONENT UNIT - NAPERVILLE PUBLIC LIBRARY Compensated absences IMRF*	\$ 377,660	\$ 6,080 5,123,873	\$ 52,433	\$ 331,307 5,123,873	\$ 45,962
OPEB liability TOTAL	\$ 983,975	\$ 5,129,953	\$ 176,887 229,320	\$ 429,428 5,884,608	\$ 24,960 70,922

<sup>\*</sup>The IMRF net pension liability was a net pension asset as of January 1, 2022.

<sup>\*\*</sup>The beginning balances of long-term debt were restated to reflect the implementation of GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*.

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

The General Fund has typically been used in prior years to liquidate the compensated absences liability, the net pension liabilities, and the other postemployment benefit liability for governmental activities.

Long-term debt at December 31, 2022 consists of the following:

# a. General Obligation Bonds

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total
September 2012, 2% to 4%, due serially through December 1, 2025	\$	2,625,500	\$	1,824,500	\$ 4,450,000
July 2013, 3% to 4%, due serially through December 1, 2031		2,920,000		-	2,920,000
May 2014, 2.00% to 3.50%, due serially through December 1, 2032		11,800,000		-	11,800,000
June 2016, 2.00% to 3.50%, due serially through December 1, 2035		26,540,000		6,265,000	32,805,000
November 2017, 3%, due serially through December 1, 2037		5,605,000		-	5,605,000
November 2018, 3.125% to 5%, due serially through December 1, 2038		3,980,000		-	3,980,000
November 2020, 2% to 5%, due serially through December 1, 2040		15,550,000		13,435,000	28,985,000
March 2022, 3% to 4%, due serially through December 1, 2041		-		6,555,000	6,555,000
TOTAL	\$	69,020,500	\$	28,079,500	\$ 97,100,000

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

# a. General Obligation Bonds (Continued)

The annual requirements to amortize all short and long-term general obligation bonds outstanding at December 31, 2022 are as follows:

Fiscal	Government	tal Activities	Business-Type Activities			
Year	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest		
2023	\$ 9,779,700	\$ 2,233,739	\$ 4,825,300	\$ 1,046,380		
2024	7,922,550	1,891,451	4,027,450	850,318		
2025	7,383,250	1,624,849	3,761,750	685,070		
2026	5,810,000	1,374,419	2,370,000	527,450		
2027	5,745,000	1,173,319	2,430,000	426,600		
2028-2031	18,500,000	3,606,955	7,435,000	924,150		
2032-2036	10,715,000	1,263,601	1,685,000	386,400		
2037-2041	3,165,000	152,608	1,545,000	117,600		
TOTAL	\$ 69,020,500	\$ 13,320,941	\$ 28,079,500	\$ 4,963,968		

#### b. Enterprise Fund Commitments

The City has issued the general obligation bonds to fund various Electric and Water/Wastewater capital projects. The proportionate share of the general obligation bond liabilities have been recorded in the respective enterprise funds. The current general obligation bonds issuance amounts were allocated as follows:

		Water and		
	Electric	Wastewater	Governmental	
Bonds Series	Utility	Utility	Activities	Total
G.O. 2012 Refunding G.O. 2016 Refunding G.O. 2020 Refunding	\$ 1,824,500 3,220,000 3,650,000	\$ - 3,045,000 9,785,000	\$ 2,625,500 26,540,000 15,550,000	\$ 4,450,000 32,805,000 28,985,000

The general obligation bonds outstanding amount for the enterprise funds at December 31, 2022 is \$28,079,500.

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

#### c. 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 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 useful lives of the water wells are 50 years.

#### d. Leases Payable

The City entered into a lease arrangement on April 21, 2021 for the right-to-use copiers. Payments of \$1,935 are due in monthly installments through April 20, 2026. Total intangible right-to-use assets acquired under this agreement are \$97,521.

Annual debt service to maturity requirements are as follows:

Fiscal	Go	Governmental Activities				
Year	Pr	incipal	Interest			
2022	ф	22.062	ф	255		
2023	\$	22,863	\$	355		
2024		22,990		228		
2025		23,117		101		
2026		5,799		5		
TOTAL	\$	74,769	\$	689		

#### 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 its risk financing activities in the Self-Insurance Fund (internal service fund). The Self-Insurance Fund pays all general liability, unemployment and workers' compensation, and auto and collision claims for which the City is held liable. The City has a \$2 million retention limit for general, auto liability, and workers' compensation. In addition, the City carries a policy for excess coverage for general and auto liability of \$10 million.

The City is self-insured for health and dental claims, which are also being accounted for in the Self-Insurance Fund. The City has \$300,000 specific stop loss coverage for PPO and \$200,000 for HMO health claims. The City has a \$2 million retention limit for health and dental claims. The City utilizes a third-party administrator to process the claims. The City reimburses the administrator for the claims plus a processing fee.

## 7. RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

The Self-Insurance Fund is supported by payments from the General Fund, Naper Settlement Fund, Electric, Water and Wastewater Utility Funds, Commuter Parking Fund, and the Library (component unit) based upon an estimate of the annual claims and administration costs. In addition, the City has recognized a liability for claims, which were incurred but not reported at year end. At December 31, 2022, this liability totaled \$518,992. The claims liability reported in the Self-Insurance Fund of \$4,036,958 at December 31, 2022 is based on the requirements of GASB Statement No. 10, which requires that a liability for claims be reported if information prior to the issuance of the financial statements indicates that it is probable that a liability has been incurred at the date of the financial statements and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. There were no significant reductions in insurance coverage from the previous year.

Changes in the Self-Insurance Fund's claims liability amount for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 were:

	2022	2021
CLAIMS LIABILITY, BEGINNING OF YEAR Incurred claims Claim payments	\$ 5,044,742 12,443,858 (13,451,642)	\$ 5,104,570 14,697,868 (14,757,696)
CLAIMS LIABILITY, END OF YEAR	\$ 4,036,958	\$ 5,044,742

#### 8. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

**DuPage Water Commission** 

The City is a charter customer, along with 23 other municipalities, of the DuPage Water Commission (the Commission). The Commission is a Joint Action Agency empowered to finance, construct, acquire, and operate a water supply system to serve municipalities to obtain Lake Michigan water from the City of Chicago and distribute it to customers through a comprehensive distribution system. The City began receiving Lake Michigan water in March 1992. Pursuant to its agreement with the Commission, in January 1989, the City began making payments for its portion of certain commission costs in an amount set forth by the Commission. The City has also adjusted its water rates accordingly to cover such costs. The related costs and revenues have been recorded as operating expenses and revenues of the Water and Wastewater Utility (Enterprise) Fund. The Commission has capitalized all costs including financing components associated with the development of the water facility.

#### 8. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (Continued)

Illinois Municipal Electric Agency

The City is a member of the Illinois Municipal Electric Agency (IMEA), a not-for-profit joint action power purchasing agency. The City had not, in the past, purchased power from IMEA. In June 2011, the City began purchasing all of its wholesale power through 2035 from the IMEA.

The City's Power Sales Contract includes a premium adjustment to IMEA to secure additional capacity and energy resources to add to its existing mix of resources in order to be able to service the City. The premium payments to be made to IMEA through 2025 are to offset the projected increase to the average power supply costs to IMEA's 29 existing participating members resulting in acquisition of the resources necessary to serve the City. The projected premium payments are approximately \$61.5 million. The cumulative premium payments through December 31, 2022 are \$47.3 million.

The City's obligation is to purchase its full requirements for power and energy from the IMEA beginning June 1, 2011 and to pay a proportionate share of all IMEA costs.

# Naperville Renewable Energy Program

The Naperville Electric Utility's Renewable Energy Program was founded in 2004 to allow residential utility customers to support renewable energy through the purchase of Renewable Energy Certificates (RECs). It was expanded in 2012 to provide renewable energy grants for nonresidential customers. In 2019, the program was further expanded to offer a residential solar grant and implement an educational initiative. In 2020, the utility added energy efficiency grants available to all customers and increased the solar incentive for residential customers. In 2021, the City stopped purchasing RECs, knowing that the greenest watt is the watt not generated. The City now uses Renewable Energy Program funds toward renewable energy grants and energy efficiency projects for residential and nonresidential customers.

The City holds primary responsibility for the program on behalf of its customers. During fiscal year 2022, the City collected \$0.27 million and due to management efficiencies will make all funds, less minimum administration costs, available through grants to directly fund local community based renewable energy and energy efficiency projects within the City. The fund balance of this subfund of the electric fund at December 31, 2022 is \$0.57 million.

#### **Development Assistance**

The City has entered into various agreements with private organizations to encourage economic development in the City. Some of these agreements provide for rebating a portion of sales tax and hotel tax to the private organizations if certain benchmarks of development are achieved. During the year ended December 31, 2022, \$1.98 million in sales tax and \$1.59 million in hotel tax were rebated under these agreements. The remaining \$26.39 million will be payable over the next 16 years or sooner if the rebate thresholds are reached.

#### 9. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND PENSION PLANS

The City contributes to three defined benefit pension plans, the Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund (IMRF), a defined benefit 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 a single-employer pension plan. A separate report is issued for the Police Pension Plan and Firefighters' Pension Plan and may be obtained by writing to the City at 400 South Eagle Street, Naperville, Illinois 60540. IMRF issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the plan as a whole, but not by individual employer. That report may be obtained online at www.imrf.org. The benefits, benefit levels, employee contributions, and employer contributions are governed by ILCS and can only be amended by the Illinois General Assembly.

The table below is a summary for all pension plans as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022:

	IMRF (City Share)		Police Pension		Firefighters' Pension		Total
Net pension liability Deferred outflows of resources Deferred inflows of resources Pension expense	\$	34,481,175 31,533,327 325,197 8,505,371	\$	81,607,264 35,543,892 227,579 13,957,655	\$	97,256,626 43,706,888 4,452,355 17,524,024	\$ 213,345,065 110,784,107 5,005,131 39,987,050

The pension expense recognized for all plans was \$39,987,050 for the City and \$1,266,227 for the Library for the year ended December 31, 2022.

#### a. Plan Descriptions

#### Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund

#### Plan Administration

All employees (other than those covered by the Police and Firefighters' Pension Plan) hired in positions that need or exceed the prescribed annual hourly standard must be enrolled in IMRF as participating members. The plan is accounted for on the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Employer and employee contributions are recognized when earned in the year that the contributions are required, benefits and refunds are recognized as an expense and liability when due and payable.

a. Plan Descriptions (Continued)

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

Benefits Provided

IMRF has three benefit plans. The vast majority of IMRF members participate in the Regular Plan (RP). The Sheriff's Law Enforcement Personnel (SLEP) plan is for sheriffs, deputy sheriffs, and selected police chiefs. Counties could adopt the Elected County Official (ECO) plan for officials elected prior to August 8, 2011 (the ECO plan was closed to new participants after that date).

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

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

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

#### 9. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND PENSION PLANS (Continued)

## a. Plan Descriptions (Continued)

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

Plan Membership

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

Inactive plan members currently receiving benefits	933
Inactive plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	775
Active plan members	809
	_
TOTAL	2,517

#### **Contributions**

As set by statute, the City's RP Members are required to contribute 4.50% of their annual covered salary. The statute requires employers to contribute the amount necessary, in addition to member contributions, to finance the retirement coverage of its own employees. The City's annual contribution rate for calendar year 2022 was 8.58% of covered payroll.

#### Net Pension Liability

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

#### **Actuarial Assumptions**

The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed, as of December 31, 2022, using the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

Actuarial cost method	Entry-age normal
Asset valuation method	Fair value
Actuarial assumptions Interest rate	7.25%
Salary increases	2.85% to 13.75%
Cost of living adjustments	3.00%
Inflation	2.25%

#### a. Plan Descriptions (Continued)

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

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

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.

#### 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, 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.

#### Discount Rate Sensitivity

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

			Current		
	1% Decrease Discount Rate 1 (6.25%) (7.25%)		% Increase		
		(6.25%)	(7.25%)		(8.25%)
Net pension liability	\$	85,211,293	\$ 39,605,048	\$	3,404,584

a. Plan Descriptions (Continued)

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

Changes in the Net Pension Liability (Asset)

	(a) Total Pension Liability	(b) Plan Fiduciary Net Position	(a) - (b) Net Pension Liability (Asset)
BALANCES AT JANUARY 1, 2022	\$ 393,806,390	\$ 435,875,526	\$ (42,069,136)
Changes for the period Service cost Interest	5,586,570 28,031,226	- -	5,586,570 28,031,226
Difference between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions Employer contributions	1,715,817	- - 5,356,176	1,715,817 - (5,356,176)
Employee contributions Net investment income Benefit payments and refunds	- - (19,924,140)	2,773,279 (54,058,150) (19,924,140)	(2,773,279) 54,058,150
Other (net transfer)	<u>-</u>	(411,876)	411,876
Net changes BALANCES AT	15,409,473	(66,264,711)	81,674,184
DECEMBER 31, 2022	\$ 409,215,863	\$ 369,610,815	\$ 39,605,048
	City	Library	Total
BEGINNING NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET) AT JANUARY 1, 2022	\$ (36,495,951)	\$ (5,573,185)	\$ (42,069,136)
EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS - 2022	\$ 4,663,225	\$ 692,951	\$ 5,356,176
ENDING NET PENSION LIABILITY AT DECEMBER 31, 2022	\$ 34,481,175	\$ 5,123,873	\$ 39,605,048

#### 9. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND PENSION PLANS (Continued)

a. Plan Descriptions (Continued)

Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund (Continued)

Changes in the Net Pension Liability (Continued)

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

For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022, the City recognized pension expense of \$8,505,371 and the Library recognized \$1,266,227. At December 31, 2022, the City and Library combined report deferred outflows or resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources		Total	
Difference between expected and actual experience Changes in assumption Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension	\$	5,603,265	\$	(373,521)	\$	5,603,265 (373,521)
plan investments		30,615,888		-		30,615,888
TOTAL	\$	36,219,153	\$	(373,521)	\$	35,845,632

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense in future periods as follows:

Fiscal Year	(	City Net Deferred Outflows of Resources	(	Library let Deferred Outflows of Resources	Total
<u> </u>		Resources		Resources	Total
2023 2024 2025 2026 2027 Thereafter	\$	1,544,886 6,089,062 8,735,824 14,838,358	\$	229,571 904,829 1,298,136 2,204,966	\$ 1,774,457 6,993,891 10,033,960 17,043,324
TOTAL	\$	31,208,130	\$	4,637,502	\$ 35,845,632

#### a. Plan Descriptions (Continued)

#### Police Pension Plan

#### Plan Administration

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

#### Plan Membership

At December 31, 2022, the measurement date, membership consisted of the following:

Inactive plan members currently receiving benefits	129
Inactive plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	5
Active plan members	176
TOTAL	310

#### Benefits Provided

The following is a summary of the Police Pension Plan as provided for in Illinois State Statutes.

The Police Pension Plan provides retirement benefits through two tiers of benefits as well as death and disability benefits. Covered employees hired before January 1, 2011 (Tier 1), attaining the age of 50 or older with 20 or more years of creditable service are entitled to receive an annual retirement benefit of ½ of the salary attached to the rank held on the last day of service, or for one year prior to the last day, whichever is greater. The annual benefit shall be increased by 2.50% of such salary for each additional year of service over 20 years up to 30 years, to a maximum of 75% of such salary. Employees with at least eight years but less than 20 years of credited service may retire at or after age 60 and receive a reduced benefit. The monthly benefit of a police officer who retired with 20 or more years of service after January 1, 1977 shall be increased annually, following the first anniversary date of retirement and be paid upon reaching the age of at least 55 years, by 3% of the original pension and 3% compounded annually thereafter.

a. Plan Descriptions (Continued)

Police Pension Plan (Continued)

Benefits Provided (Continued)

Covered employees hired on or after January 1, 2011 (Tier 2), 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 officer salary for the 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 a 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 office 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% of ½ of the change in the Consumer Price Index for the proceeding calendar year.

#### **Contributions**

Covered employees are required to contribute 9.91% of their base salary to the Police Pension Plan. If an employee leaves covered employment with less than 20 years of service, accumulated employee contributions may be refunded without accumulated interest. The City is required to contribute the remaining amounts necessary to finance the plan and the administrative costs as actuarially determined by an enrolled actuary. However, 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 is funding using the entry age normal actuarial cost method to fund 100% of the past service cost by the year 2033. For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022, the City's contribution was 38.81% of covered payroll.

#### a. Plan Descriptions (Continued)

Police Pension Plan (Continued)

**Actuarial Assumptions** 

The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed, as of December 31, 2022, using the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

Actuarial cost method	Entry-age normal
Asset valuation method	Fair value
Actuarial assumptions Interest rate	6.75%
Salary increases	3.00% to 10.00%
Cost of living adjustments	3.00%
Inflation	2.50%

Mortality rates were based on the PubS-2010 Mortality Table projected five years past the valuation date with Scale MP-2021. The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2022 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study conducted by the Illinois Department of Insurance dated 2019.

#### Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability at December 31, 2022 was 6.75%. The discount rate at December 31, 2021 was 6.75%. 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 city contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on those assumptions, the Police Pension Fund's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members.

# a. Plan Descriptions (Continued)

Police Pension Plan (Continued)

Discount Rate Sensitivity

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

1% Decrease

Current

Discount Rate

1% Increase

_	-	(5.75%)	(6.75%)	(7.75%)
Net pension liability	\$	125,379,981 \$	81,607,264	\$ 45,992,845
Changes in the Net Pension Li	abi	lity		
		(a) Total Pension Liability	(b) Plan Fiduciary Net Position	(a) - (b) Net Pension Liability
BALANCES AT JANUARY 1, 2022		\$ 281,991,811	\$ 248,134,464	\$ 33,857,347
371110711(1-1, 2022		Ψ 201,771,011	Ψ 240,134,404	Ψ 33,037,347
Changes for the period				
Service cost		4,371,545	-	4,371,545
Interest		18,929,691	-	18,929,691
Difference between expected	l			
and actual experience		4,237,446	-	4,237,446
Changes in assumptions		-	-	-
Changes of benefit terms		-	- 0.040.700	- (0.060.700)
Employer contributions		-	8,262,723	(8,262,723)
Employee contributions		1 165 117	2,065,729	(2,065,729)
Buy back contributions Net investment income		1,165,117	1,165,117 (30,462,666)	- 20 462 666
Benefit payments and refund	c	(11,846,990)	(11,846,990)	
Administrative expense	.5	(11,040,990)	(77,021)	
rammstative expense			(77,021)	77,021
Net changes		16,856,809	(30,893,108)	47,749,917
BALANCES AT				
DECEMBER 31, 2022		\$ 298,848,620	\$ 217,241,356	\$ 81,607,264

# 9. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND PENSION PLANS (Continued)

#### a. Plan Descriptions (Continued)

Police Pension Plan (Continued)

Changes in the Net Pension Liability (Continued)

The plan's fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability was 72.69% at December 31, 2022.

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

For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022, the City recognized pension expense of \$13,957,655. At December 31, 2022, the City reported deferred outflows or resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	]	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Total
Difference between expected and actual experience Changes in assumption Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension	\$ 6,817,726 6,362,144	\$	(227,579)	\$ 6,590,147 6,362,144
plan investments	 22,364,022		-	22,364,022
TOTAL	\$ 35,543,892	\$	(227,579)	\$ 35,316,313

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense in future periods as follows:

Fiscal Year	Net Deferred Outflows (Inflows) of Resources
2023	\$ 5,004,618
2024	8,624,683
2025	9,316,285
2026	11,160,029
2027	605,349
Thereafter	605,349
TOTAL	\$ 35316313
TOTAL	\$ 35,316,313

#### a. Plan Descriptions (Continued)

## Firefighters' Pension Plan

#### Plan Administration

The Firefighters' Pension Plan is a single-employer defined benefit pension plan that covers all sworn firefighter personnel. The defined benefits and employee and minimum employer contribution levels are governed by Illinois Compiled Statutes (40 ILCS 5/4-1) and may be amended only by the Illinois legislature. The City accounts for the Firefighters' Pension Fund as a pension trust fund. The Firefighters' Pension Fund is governed by a five-member pension board. Two members of the Board of Trustees are appointed by the City Mayor, one member is elected by pension beneficiaries and two members are elected by active fire employees.

## Plan Membership

At December 31, 2022, the measurement date, membership consisted of the following:

Inactive plan members currently receiving benefits	144
Inactive plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	6
Active plan members	183
TOTAL	333

#### Benefits Provided

The following is a summary of the Firefighters' Pension Plan as provided for in Illinois State Statutes.

The Firefighters' Pension Plan provides retirement benefits through two tiers of benefits as well as death and disability benefits. Covered employees hired before January 1, 2011 (Tier 1), attaining the age of 50 or older with 20 or more years of creditable service are entitled to receive an annual retirement benefit of ½ of the salary attached to the rank held on the last day of service, or for one year prior to the last day, whichever is greater. The annual benefit shall be increased by 2.50% of such salary for each additional year of service over 20 years up to 30 years, to a maximum of 75% of such salary. Employees with at least eight years but less than 20 years of credited service may retire at or after age 60 and receive a reduced benefit. The monthly benefit of a firefighter 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.

a. Plan Descriptions (Continued)

Firefighters' Pension Plan (Continued)

Benefits Provided (Continued)

Covered employees hired on or after January 1, 2011 (Tier 2), 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 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 the 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 a 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 1<sup>st</sup> after the police office 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% of ½ of the change in the Consumer Price Index for the proceeding calendar year.

#### **Contributions**

Covered employees are required to contribute 9.455% of their base salary to the Firefighters' Pension Plan. If an employee leaves covered employment with less than 20 years of service, accumulated employee contributions may be refunded without accumulated interest. The City is required to contribute the remaining amounts necessary to finance the plan and the administrative costs as actuarially determined by an enrolled actuary. However, 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 is funding using the entry age normal actuarial cost method to fund 100% of the past service cost by the year 2033. For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022, the City's contribution was 50.06% of covered payroll.

#### a. Plan Descriptions (Continued)

Firefighters' Pension Plan (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed, as of December 31, 2022, using the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

Actuarial cost method	Entry-age normal
Asset valuation method	Fair value
Actuarial assumptions Interest rate	6.75%
Salary increases	3.00% to 9.00%
Cost of living adjustments	3.00%
Inflation	2.50%

Mortality rates were based on the PubS-2010 Mortality Table projected five years past the valuation date with Scale MP-2019. The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2022 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study conducted by the Illinois Department of Insurance dated 2019.

#### Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability at December 31, 2022 was 6.75%. The discount rate at December 31, 2021 was 6.75%. 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 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 Firefighters' Pension Fund's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members.

# a. Plan Descriptions (Continued)

Firefighters' Pension Plan (Continued)

Discount Rate Sensitivity

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

Current

<u>-</u>	1% Decrease (5.75%)	Discount Rate (6.75%)	1% Increase (7.75%)
Net pension liability	\$ 142,772,688	\$ 97,256,626	\$ 60,279,309
Changes in the Net Pension Liabil	ity		
	(a) Total Pension Liability	(b) Plan Fiduciary Net Position	(a) - (b) Net Pension Liability
BALANCES AT JANUARY 1, 2022	\$ 298,099,247	\$ 246,869,606	\$ 51,229,641
Changes for the period Service cost Interest Changes of benefit terms Difference between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions Employer contributions Employee contributions Net investment income Benefit payments and refunds Administrative expense  Net changes	5,731,999 20,105,169 - (3,467,192) - - (11,953,787) - 10,416,189	10,774,358 2,005,582 (36,324,924) (11,953,787) (112,025)	5,731,999 20,105,169 (3,467,192) (10,774,358) (2,005,582) 36,324,924 112,025 46,026,985
BALANCES AT DECEMBER 31, 2022	\$ 308,515,436	\$ 211,258,810	\$ 97,256,626

The plan's fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability was 68.48% at December 31, 2022.

# 9. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND PENSION PLANS (Continued)

## a. Plan Descriptions (Continued)

Firefighters' Pension Plan (Continued)

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

For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022, the City recognized pension expense of \$17,524,024. At December 31, 2022, the City reported deferred outflows or resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Total
Difference between expected and actual experience Changes in assumption Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension	\$ 3,761,253 10,505,820	\$ (4,452,355) -	\$ (691,102) 10,505,820
plan investments	29,439,815		29,439,815
TOTAL	\$ 43,706,888	\$ (4,452,355)	\$ 39,254,533

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense in future periods as follows:

	Net Deferred
	Outflows
Fiscal	(Inflows) of
Year	Resources
2023	\$ 5,896,031
2024	9,619,299
2025	10,495,568
2026	12,824,206
2027	914,742
Thereafter	(495,313)
TOTAL	\$ 39,254,533

#### 10. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

# a. Plan Description

In addition to providing the pension benefits described in Note 9, the City provides postemployment health care 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, except for the implicit subsidy which is governed by the State Legislature and ILCS. The plan does not issue a separate report. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75. The activity of the plan is reported in the City's governmental and business-type activities.

#### b. Benefits Provided

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

## c. Membership

At December 31, 2022, membership consisted of:

Inactive employees currently receiving benefit payments Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefit	108
payments Active ampleyees	1 170
Active employees	1,170
TOTAL	1,278
Participating employers	1

#### d. Total OPEB Liability

The City's total OPEB liability of \$16,238,638 was measured as of December 31, 2022 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2022.

#### 10. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

#### e. Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs

The total OPEB liability at December 31, 2022, as determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2022 actuarial valuation, was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified.

Actuarial cost method Entry-age normal

Actuarial value of assets

Not applicable

Salary increases Varies by service

Discount rate 4.31%

Healthcare cost trend rates 7.50% initial

trend rate to 4.00% ultimate trend rate

The discount rate used in the determination of the total OPEB liability is based on the municipal bond rate. The municipal bond rate was based on the index rate for 20-year tax exempt general obligation municipal bonds rated AA or better at December 31, 2022.

Firefighters' and Police Pension Plan Participants

For healthy lives, the PubS-2010 Mortality table with projection to five years past the valuation date with MP-2020 was used. For disabled lives, the PubS-2010 Disabled Mortality table with projection to five years past the valuation date with MP-2020 was used.

#### **IMRF** Participants

For active lives, the PubG-2010 amount-weighted, below-median income table with scale MP-2020 was used. For healthy inactive lives, the PubG-2010 amount-weighted, below-median income, Male (adjusted 106%) and Female (adjusted 105%) table with scale MP-2020 was used. For disabled lives, the PubG-2010 amount-weighted table with scale MP-2020 was used.

# 10. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

# f. Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

Total OPEB Liability
\$ 21,035,022
953,588
483,393
(746,187)
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
(4,472,526)
(1,014,652)
(4,796,384)
\$ 16,238,638

Changes in assumptions reflect a change in the discount rate from 2.25% for the reporting period ended December 31, 2021, to 4.31% for the reporting period ended December 31, 2022. Also reflected as assumption changes are updated health care costs and premiums and updated health care cost trend rates, updated termination and retirement, and mortality rates.

# 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 4.31% as well as what the City total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (3.31%) or 1 percentage point higher (5.31%) than the current rate:

				Current		
	1	% Decrease	D	iscount Rate	1	% Increase
		(3.31%)		(4.31%)		(5.31%)
Total OPEB liability	\$	17,880,110	\$	16,238,638	\$	14,829,962

#### 10. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

g. Rate Sensitivity (Continued)

The table below presents the total OPEB liability of the City calculated using the healthcare rate of 4.00% to 7.50% 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 or 1 percentage point higher than the current rate:

				Current			
	1	1% Decrease		althcare Rate	1% Increase		
						_	
Total OPEB liability	\$	14,522,700	\$	16,238,638	\$	18,312,618	

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

For the year ended December 31, 2022, the City and Library recognized OPEB expense of \$338,169 and \$(34,422), respectively. At December 31, 2022, the City and Library reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	Total
Difference between expected and actual experience Changes in assumption	\$ 12,570 3,629,688	\$	(652,914) (4,898,170)	\$ (640,344) (1,268,482)
TOTAL	\$ 3,642,258	\$	(5,551,084)	\$ (1,908,826)

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

Year Ending	
December 31,	
2023	\$ (118,582)
2024	(118,582)
2025	(118,585)
2026	11,424
2027	(160,704)
Thereafter	(1,403,797)
TOTAL	\$ (1,908,826)

# 11. DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT - NAPERVILLE PUBLIC LIBRARY

The following is summary fund financial information for the Library for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022:

# **Balance Sheet**

			_					
	General	Building Reserve		Gift and Memorial			-	Statement of
	Operating					Total	Adjustment	Net Position
ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents Property taxes receivable, net of allowance for	\$ 1,785,288	\$	871,903	\$	42,168	\$ 2,699,359	\$ -	\$ 2,699,359
uncollectible accounts	15,960,000		-		-	15,960,000	-	15,960,000
Other receivable	10,440		-		-	10,440	-	10,440
Interest receivable	5,779		-		-	5,779	-	5,779
Capital assets (net)								
Capital assets depreciated,								
net			-		-	-	7,279,082	7,279,082
Total assets	17,761,507		871,903		42,168	18,675,578	7,279,082	25,954,660
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Deferred items - IMRF	-		-		-	-	4,685,826	4,685,826
Deferred items - OPEB			-		-	-	96,319	96,319
Total deferred outflows of								
resources			-		-		4,782,145	4,782,145
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$ 17,761,507	\$	871,903	\$	42,168	\$ 18,675,578	\$ 12,061,227	\$ 30,736,805
KESOUKCES	Ψ 17,701,507	Ψ	0/1,703	Ψ	72,100	Ψ 10,075,576	Ψ 12,001,227	Ψ 30,730,603

# 11. DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT - NAPERVILLE PUBLIC LIBRARY (Continued)

Balance Sheet (Continued)

	General		Special Revenue Building Gift and				-	Statement of
	Operating	Re	serve		Memorial	Total	Adjustment	Net Position
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES/ NET POSITION								
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Accrued wages and benefits Compensated absences Net pension liability OPEB liability	\$ 188,317 213,545 - -	\$	- - - -	\$	- - - -	\$ 188,317 213,545 - -	\$ - 331,307 5,123,873 429,428	\$ 188,317 213,545 331,307 5,123,873 429,428
Total liabilities	401,862				_	401,862	5,884,608	6,286,470
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred items - IMRF Deferred items - OPEB Unavailable/earned property	- -				- -	-	48,324 146,797	48,324 146,797
tax revenue	15,960,000		-		-	15,960,000	-	15,960,000
Total deferred inflows of resources	15,960,000		_		-	15,960,000	195,121	16,155,121
FUND BALANCES/ NET POSITION Fund balances Committed for culture and recreation Unassigned Net position	1,399,645	8	371,903 -		42,168	914,071 1,399,645	(914,071) (1,399,645)	- -
Invested in capital assets Unrestricted	-		-		-	-	7,279,082 1,016,132	7,279,082 1,016,132
omestreted							1,010,132	1,010,132
Total fund balances/ net position	1,399,645	{	371,903		42,168	2,313,716	5,981,498	8,295,214
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES/ NET POSITION	\$ 17,761,507	\$ 8	371,903	\$	42,168	\$ 18,675,578	\$ 12,061,227	\$ 30,736,805
	-, -,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	- `	-,- 00	Ψ	. =,100	,-,-,-,-,-	,	

# 11. DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT - NAPERVILLE PUBLIC LIBRARY (Continued)

Statement of Net Position

			_					
	General		Building Gift and			-	Statement of	
	Operating	]	Reserve	M	emorial	Total	Adjustment	Activities
DEVENIUS								
REVENUES	¢ 15 212 942	\$		\$		¢ 15 212 942	\$ -	¢ 15 212 942
Property taxes Other taxes - personal	\$ 15,312,842	Ф	-	Ф	-	\$ 15,312,842	<b>5</b> -	\$ 15,312,842
property replacement tax	469,353		_		_	469,353	_	469,353
Fines and forfeits	43,376		_		_	43,376	_	43,376
Net investment income (loss)	(106,341)		155		58	(106,128)	_	(106,128)
Charges for services	24,978		-		-	24,978	_	24,978
Fees	144,452		_		_	144,452	-	144,452
Contribution	220,572		_		3,228	223,800	-	223,800
Miscellaneous	32,728		1,413		-	34,141	-	34,141
	,		, -			- ,		- ,
Total revenues	16,141,960		1,568		3,2886	16,146,814	-	16,146,814
EXPENDITURES/EXPENSES Current	15.005.500		24.024		1.150	15 001 01 6	1 225 242	14447054
Culture and recreation	15,295,728		24,926		1,162	15,321,816	1,325,240	16,647,056
Total expenditures/	15,295,728		24,926		1,162	15,321,816	1,325,240	16,647,056
expenses	13,293,726		24,920		1,102	13,321,610	1,323,240	10,047,030
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	846.232		(23,358)		2,124	824.998	(1,325,240)	(500,242)
LAI ENDITORES	040,232		(23,336)		2,124	024,770	(1,323,240)	(300,242)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers (out)	(850,000)		850,000		-	850,000 (850,000)	(850,000) 850,000	- -
` ,						, , ,	,	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	(850,000)		850,000			-	-	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES/NET POSITION	(3,768)		826,642		2,124	824,998	(1,325,240)	(500,242)
FUND BALANCES/ NET POSITION AT JANUARY 1, 2022	1,403,413		45,261		40,044	1,488,718	7,306,738	8,795,456
, -	,,		, - '		,	,,-	,,	, -, -, -,
FUND BALANCES/ NET POSITION AT DECEMBER 31, 2022	\$ 1,399,645	\$	871,903	\$	42,168	\$ 2,313,716	\$ 5,981,498	\$ 8,295,214
DECEMBER 31, 2022	Ψ 1,577,043	Ψ	071,703	Ψ	72,100	Ψ 2,313,710	Ψ 2,701,470	Ψ 0,2/3,214

#### 12. LESSOR DISCLOSURES

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 87, Leases, the City's lessor activity is as follows:

The City entered into a lease arrangement on September 30, 2010 to lease DuPage Children's Museum. Payments of \$5,171 are due to the City in monthly installments through October 31, 2060. The lease agreement is noncancelable and maintains an interest rate of 1.541%. During the fiscal year, the City collected \$62,056 and recognized a \$46,736 reduction in the related deferred inflow of resources. The remaining lease receivable and offsetting deferred inflow of resources for this agreement is \$1,778,225 and \$1,768,183, respectively, as of December 31, 2022.

The City entered into a lease arrangement on June 30, 1998 to lease cell tower space. Payments of \$3,450 are due to the City in monthly installments through August 31, 2023. The lease agreement is noncancelable and maintains an interest rate of 0.33%. During the fiscal year, the City collected \$41,400 and recognized a \$41,292 reduction in the related deferred inflow of resources. The remaining lease receivable and offsetting deferred inflow of resources for this agreement is \$27,566 and \$27,528, respectively, as of December 31, 2022.

The City entered into a lease arrangement on September 1, 1998 to lease cell tower space. Payments of \$3,450 are due to the City in monthly installments through August 31, 2023. The lease agreement is noncancelable and maintains an interest rate of 0.33%. During the fiscal year, the City collected \$41,400 and recognized a \$41,292 reduction in the related deferred inflow of resources. The remaining lease receivable and offsetting deferred inflow of resources for this agreement is \$27,566 and \$27,528, respectively, as of December 31, 2022.

The City entered into a lease arrangement on December 2, 2008 to lease cell tower space. Payments of \$3,663 with annual percentage increases of 4% are due to the City in monthly installments through November 30, 2023. The lease agreement is noncancelable and maintains an interest rate of 0.33%. During the fiscal year, the City collected \$43,958 and recognized a \$44,662 reduction in the related deferred inflow of resources. The remaining lease receivable and offsetting deferred inflow of resources for this agreement is \$41,837 and \$40,940, respectively, as of December 31, 2022.

The City entered into a lease arrangement on May 3, 2019 to lease Trillium Fuel Station land. Payments of \$1,500 with annual Consumer Price Index (CPI) increases are due to the City in monthly installments through May 2, 2029. The lease agreement is noncancelable and maintains an interest rate of 0.978%. During the fiscal year, the City collected \$18,000 and recognized a \$17,360 reduction in the related deferred inflow of resources. The remaining lease receivable and offsetting deferred inflow of resources for this agreement is \$111,906 and \$111,326, respectively, as of December 31, 2022.

#### 12. LESSOR DISCLOSURES (Continued)

The City entered into a lease arrangement on January 18, 1994 to lease cell tower space. Payments of \$11,000 are due in annual installments beginning on January 17, 2024 through January 17, 2026. The lease agreement is noncancelable and maintains an interest rate of 0.426%. During the fiscal year, the City did not collect any payments and recognized a \$10,813 reduction in the related deferred inflow of resources. The remaining lease receivable and offsetting deferred inflow of resources for this agreement is \$21,764 and \$32,950, respectively, as of December 31, 2022.

The City entered into a lease arrangement on September 20, 2005 to lease cell tower space. Payments of \$3,992 with annual fixed increases are due to the City in monthly installments through May 31, 2030. The lease agreement is noncancelable and maintains an interest rate of 0.426%. During the fiscal year, the City collected \$48,744 and recognized a \$53,508 reduction in the related deferred inflow of resources. The remaining lease receivable and offsetting deferred inflow of resources for this agreement is \$403,282 and \$396,851, respectively, as of December 31, 2022.

The City entered into a lease arrangement on September 21, 2005 to lease cell tower space. Payments of \$2,798 with annual percentage increases of 15% are due to the City in monthly installments through October 31, 2025. The lease agreement is noncancelable and maintains an interest rate of 0.552%. During the fiscal year, the City collected \$33,581 and recognized a \$33,236 reduction in the related deferred inflow of resources. The remaining lease receivable and offsetting deferred inflow of resources for this agreement is \$94,384 and \$94,168, respectively, as of December 31, 2022.

The City entered into a lease arrangement on August 30, 2000 to lease cell tower space. Payments of \$4,198 are due in monthly installments to the City through August 29, 2025. The lease agreement is noncancelable and maintains an interest rate of 0.512%. During the fiscal year, the City collected \$50,371 and recognized a \$49,950 reduction in the related deferred inflow of resources. The remaining lease receivable and offsetting deferred inflow of resources for this agreement is \$133,383 and \$133,062, respectively, as of December 31, 2022.

The City entered into a lease arrangement on June 20, 2006 to lease a parking lot. Payments of \$3,250 are due in quarterly installments to the City through June 19, 2026. The lease agreement is noncancelable and maintains an interest rate of 0.552%. During the fiscal year, the City collected \$13,000 and recognized a \$12,210 reduction in the related deferred inflow of resources. The remaining lease receivable and offsetting deferred inflow of resources for this agreement is \$41,845 and \$42,360, respectively, as of December 31, 2022.

The City entered into a lease arrangement on March 31, 2015 to lease a parking tower. Payments of \$29,229 are due in quarterly installments to the City through December 31, 2047. The lease agreement is noncancelable and maintains an interest rate of 1.511%. During the fiscal year, the City collected \$116,917 and recognized a \$96,901 reduction in the related deferred inflow of resources. The remaining lease receivable and offsetting deferred inflow of resources for this agreement is \$2,430,492 and \$2,422,513, respectively, as of December 31, 2022.

#### 13. CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLE

For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022, the City implemented GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*. With the implementation, the City is required to record the beginning net position/fund balance of lease arrangements as intangible capital assets, lease liabilities, lease receivables, and deferred inflows of resources.

The beginning net position of the General Fund has been restated to reflect the new guidance as follows:

#### GENERAL FUND

BEGINNING FUND BALANCE, AS PREVIOUSLY REPORTED	\$ 51,988,314
	2766404
Recording of lease receivable	2,766,484
Recording of deferred inflow of resources	 (2,788,484)
Total net restatement	(22,000)
BEGINNING BALANCE, AS RESTATED	\$ 51,966,314

The beginning net position of the governmental activities has been restated to reflect the new guidance as follows:

#### **GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES**

BEGINNING NET POSITION, AS PREVIOUSLY REPORTED	\$ 400,702,381
Recording of lease receivable Recording of deferred inflow of resources	2,766,484 (2,788,484)
Total net restatement	(22,000)
BEGINNING NET POSITION, AS RESTATED	\$ 400,680,381

#### 14. SUBSEQUENT EVENT

On March 22, 2023, the City approved Ordinance No. 23-041, Approving the Block 59 Business District Redevelopment Agreement Between Brixmor Heritage Square, LLC and the City. As part of this agreement, the City established a business district and is subject to reimburse the developer for certain eligible costs in an amount not to exceed \$13,400,000 in addition to accrued interest on the note solely from business district taxes.



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

	Budgeted	l Amount		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
REVENUES	Φ 24.521.045	A 2 5 5 2 1 0 1 5	<b>A. 3.5.7.5.1.0.1.0</b>	Φ 22.071
Property taxes	\$ 26,531,847	\$ 26,531,847	\$ 26,564,918	\$ 33,071
Utility tax	15,445,000	15,445,000	16,208,228	763,228
Other taxes	8,100,266	8,100,266	9,732,123	1,631,857
Licenses and permits	2,624,280	2,624,280	2,456,626	(167,654)
Fines	1,134,000	1,134,000	1,248,855	114,855
Net investment income (loss)	426,764	426,764	(3,446,459)	(3,873,223)
Intergovernmental	65,188,405	65,188,405	76,056,018	10,867,613
Charges for services Franchise fees	14,685,276	14,685,276	17,025,068	2,339,792
Miscellaneous	2,991,340 281,000	2,991,340 281,000	2,860,416 389,471	(130,924) 108,471
Miscenaneous	281,000	281,000	389,471	108,471
Total revenues	137,408,178	137,408,178	149,095,264	11,687,086
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
General government	16,224,117	16,224,117	15,900,912	323,205
Physical environment	9,284,124	9,284,124	8,766,991	517,133
Public safety	86,348,219	86,348,219	87,870,002	(1,521,783)
Transportation	21,971,615	21,971,615	20,316,998	1,654,617
Culture and recreation	53,360	53,360	21,576	31,784
Debt service	,	,	,	,
Principal	-	-	22,752	(22,752)
Interest and fees			466	(466)
Total expenditures	133,881,435	133,881,435	132,899,697	981,738
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES				
OVER EXPENDITURES	3,526,743	3,526,743	16,195,567	12,668,824
OTHER THAN INCIDENCE GOVERNORS	-			
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			224 520	224 520
Transfers in	(1.577.015)	- (1.577.015)	334,520	334,520
Transfers (out)	(1,577,015)	(1,577,015)	(1,577,015)	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,577,015)	(1,577,015)	(1,242,495)	334,520
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ 1,949,728	\$ 1,949,728	14,953,072	\$ 13,003,344
FUND BALANCE, JANUARY 1			51,988,314	
Change in accounting principle			(22,000)	
FUND BALANCE, JANUARY 1 (RESTATED)			51,966,314	
FUND BALANCE, DECEMBER 31			\$ 66,919,386	

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

	Original Budget	Final Budget		Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
REVENUES					
Intergovernmental	\$ 6,654,345	\$ 6,654,345	\$	-	\$ (6,654,345)
Investment income	 91,607	91,607		-	(91,607)
Total revenues	 6,745,952	6,745,952		-	(6,745,952)
EXPENDITURES None	-	-		-	<u>-</u>
Total expenditures	-	-		-	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ 6,745,952	\$ 6,745,952	=	-	\$ (6,745,952)
FUND BALANCE, JANUARY 1				-	_
FUND BALANCE, DECEMBER 31			\$	-	=

### NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

December 31, 2022

Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with GAAP. Annual budgets are adopted at the fund level for the Governmental and Proprietary Funds except for the Fair Share Assessment and Special Service Area #30 Funds. The annual budget is legally enacted and provides for a legal level of control at the fund level. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year end. No budget amendments were made during the current fiscal year.

During the year ended December 31, 2022, expenditures exceeded budget in the following funds:

Fund	Budget	E	xpenditures
Water Street TIF	\$ 3,868	\$	4,012
Food and Beverage Tax	3,630,515		3,978,262
E-911 Surcharge	2,900,000		3,082,216
CDBG	557,688		836,938

#### SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS ILLINOIS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT FUND

#### Last Eight Fiscal Years

FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31,	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Actuarially determined contributions	\$ 6,026,372	\$ 6,217,283	\$ 6,233,486	\$ 6,037,819	\$ 5,155,923	\$ 6,266,110	\$ 6,454,908	\$ 5,223,325
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	6,026,372	6,217,283	6,233,486	6,037,819	5,155,923	6,266,110	6,454,908	5,223,325
CONTRIBUTION DEFICIENCY (Excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Covered payroll	\$ 51,417,441	\$ 51,486,313	\$ 52,718,201	\$ 52,896,450	\$ 53,906,933	\$ 56,081,457	\$ 59,492,079	\$ 60,877,903
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	11.72%	12.08%	11.82%	11.41%	9.56%	11.17%	10.85%	8.58%

#### Notes to the Required Supplementary Information

Actuarial cost method Entry-age normal Level % pay (closed) Amortization method

Remaining amortization period 21 years

Asset valuation method Five-year smoothed market

2.25% Inflation

2.85% to 13.75% Salary increases

Investment rate of return 7.25%

Retirement age See the notes to financial statements Mortality See the notes to financial statements

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

#### SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS POLICE PENSION FUND

#### Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Apr	il 30,		December 31,								
FISCAL YEAR ENDED	2014	2015*	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022		
Actuarially determined contributions	\$ 4,716,716	\$ 5,156,419	\$ 4,809,036	\$ 5,829,394	\$ 6,538,474	\$ 7,129,194	\$ 7,043,970	\$ 7,290,728	\$ 7,814,816	\$ 8,089,611		
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	4,716,716	5,156,419	4,809,036	5,829,394	6,538,474	7,129,194	7,043,970	7,290,728	7,814,816	8,089,611		
CONTRIBUTION DEFICIENCY (Excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		
Additional voluntary contribution	\$ 3,015,169	\$ 484,761	\$ 536,397	\$ 500,194	\$ 139,333	\$ 95,127	\$ 92,532	\$ 1,000	\$ 70,459	\$ 173,112		
Total contributions	\$ 7,731,885	\$ 5,641,180	\$ 5,345,433	\$ 6,329,588	\$ 6,677,807	\$ 7,224,321	\$ 7,136,502	\$ 7,291,728	\$ 7,885,275	\$ 8,262,723		
Covered payroll	\$ 15,829,607	\$ 16,365,735	\$ 16,683,031	\$ 17,893,623	\$ 18,050,807	\$ 17,795,368	\$ 18,791,726	\$ 19,141,544	\$ 21,315,055	\$ 20,844,894		
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	29.80%	31.51%	28.83%	32.58%	36.22%	40.06%	37.48%	38.09%	36.66%	38.81%		

#### Notes to the Required Supplementary Information

Actuarial cost method Entry-age normal Level % pay (closed) Amortization method

Remaining amortization period 11 years

Asset valuation method Five-year smoothed market

Inflation 2.50% Salary increases 5.00% Investment rate of return 6.75%

Tier 1: Age 50 and 20 years of Credited Service Retirement age Tier 2: Age 55 and 10 years of Credited Service

PubS-2010, projected 5 years past the valuation date with Scale MP-2020 Mortality

<sup>\*</sup>The City changed its fiscal year from April 30 to December 31, 2015.

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

#### Last Nine Fiscal Years

	April 30,	, December 31,										
FISCAL YEAR ENDED	2015*	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022			
Actuarially determined contributions	\$ 5,183,001	\$ 4,820,338	\$ 5,871,947	\$ 7,237,440	\$ 8,896,264	\$ 8,939,980	\$ 9,711,228	\$ 10,255,249	\$ 10,619,200			
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	5,183,001	4,820,338	5,871,947	7,237,440	8,896,264	8,939,980	9,711,228	10,255,249	10,619,200			
CONTRIBUTION DEFICIENCY (Excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -			
Additional voluntary contribution	\$ 487,038	\$ 535,385	\$ 543,549	\$ 100,760	\$ 107,960	\$ 110,126	\$ -	\$ 104,812	\$ 155,158			
Total contributions	\$ 5,670,039	\$ 5,355,723	\$ 6,415,496	\$ 7,338,200	\$ 9,004,224	\$ 9,050,106	\$ 9,711,228	\$ 10,360,061	\$ 10,774,358			
Covered payroll	\$ 17,165,868	\$ 18,315,408	\$ 18,576,954	\$ 19,262,676	\$ 19,168,091	\$ 20,110,175	\$ 21,705,627	\$ 21,366,473	\$ 21,211,867			
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	30.19%	26.32%	31.61%	37.57%	46.41%	44.46%	44.74%	48.00%	50.06%			

#### Notes to the Required Supplementary Information

Actuarial cost method Entry-age normal Amortization method Level % pay (closed)

11 years Remaining amortization period

Five-year smoothed market Asset valuation method

Inflation 2.50% 5.00% Salary increases Investment rate of return 6.75%

Tier 1: Age 50 and 20 years of Credited Service Retirement age Tier 2: Age 55 and 10 years of Credited Service

Mortality PubS-2010, project 5 years past the valuation date with Scale MP-2020

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

<sup>\*</sup>The City changed its fiscal year from April 30 to December 31, 2015.

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

Last Eight Fiscal Years

MEASUREMENT DATE DECEMBER 31,	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
MERIOCKEMENT DIVIE DECEMBER 31,	2013	2010	2017	2010	2017	2020	2021	2022
TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY								
Service cost	\$ 5,623,110	\$ 5,569,481	\$ 5,538,779	\$ 5,185,160	\$ 5,406,119	\$ 5,532,729	\$ 5,333,756	\$ 5,586,570
Interest	20,562,051	21,744,892	22,718,596	23,410,727	24,350,281	25,520,573	26,395,701	28,031,226
Changes in benefit terms	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Differences between expected								
and actual experience	626,724	(2,265,178)	4,058,008	480,406	2,382,717	1,395,718	9,917,115	1,715,817
Change of assumptions	358,132	(740,500)	(9,514,997)	9,247,031	-	(2,662,728)	-	-
Benefit payments, including refunds	(10.515.100)	(11 410 410)	(10.751.050)	(1.4.020.070)	(15.000.674)	(1 < 500 0 < 0)	(10.502.006)	(10.004.140)
of member contributions	(10,515,189)	(11,410,419)	(12,761,262)	(14,029,079)	(15,392,674)	(16,728,260)	(18,503,886)	(19,924,140)
Net change in total pension liability	16,654,828	12,898,276	10,039,124	24,294,245	16,746,443	13,058,032	23,142,686	15,409,473
The same of the sa	,	,-,-,-,-	,,	,,	,,,	,,	,,	,,
Total pension liability - beginning	276,972,756	293,627,584	306,525,860	316,564,984	340,859,229	357,605,672	370,663,704	393,806,390
TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY - ENDING	\$ 293,627,584	\$ 306,525,860	\$ 316,564,984	\$ 340,859,229	\$ 357,605,672	\$ 370,663,704	\$ 393,806,390	\$ 409,215,863
PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION								
Contributions - employer	\$ 6,026,372	\$ 6,217,283	\$ 6,233,486	\$ 6,037,819	\$ 5,155,923	\$ 6,266,110	\$ 6,825,231	\$ 5,356,176
Contributions - members	2,325,703	2,364,110	2,431,700	2,500,845	2,665,789	2,567,185	2,703,955	2,773,279
Net investment income	1,278,894	17,659,805	46,307,985	(15,495,449)	53,839,947	47,837,703	63,393,933	(54,058,150)
Benefit payments, including refunds								
of member contributions	(10,515,189)	(11,410,419)	(12,761,262)	(14,029,079)	(15,392,674)	(16,728,260)	(18,503,886)	(19,924,140)
Other	(715,829)	1,156,632	(3,683,564)	4,271,932	1,033,921	1,399,334	(250,791)	(411,876)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	(1,600,049)	15,987,411	38,528,345	(16,713,932)	47,302,906	41,342,072	54,168,442	(66,264,711)
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	256,860,331	255,260,282	271,247,693	309,776,038	293,062,106	340,365,012	381,707,084	435,875,526
PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION - ENDING	\$ 255,260,282	\$ 271,247,693	\$ 309,776,038	\$ 293,062,106	\$ 340,365,012	\$ 381,707,084	\$ 435,875,526	\$ 369,610,815
EMPLOYER'S NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET)	\$ 38,367,302	\$ 35,278,167	\$ 6,788,946	\$ 47,797,123	\$ 17,240,660	\$ (11,043,380)	\$ (42,069,136)	\$ 39,605,048

MEASUREMENT DATE DECEMBER 31,	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	86.93%	88.49%	97.86%	85.98%	95.18%	102.98%	110.68%	90.32%
Covered payroll	\$ 51,417,441	\$ 51,486,313	\$ 52,718,201	\$ 52,896,450	\$ 53,906,933	\$ 56,081,457 \$	59,432,005 \$	60,878,390
Employer's net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	74.62%	68.52%	12.88%	90.36%	31.98%	(19.69%)	(70.79%)	65.06%

Measurement Date December 31, 2015 - There was a change with respect to actuarial assumptions. Certain demographic assumptions were changed, which impacted mortality rates, mortality improvement rates, retirement rates, disability rates, and termination rates.

Measurement Date December 31, 2016 - There was a change with respect to actuarial assumptions. Changes in assumptions related to mortality were made since the prior measurement date. Additionally, the discount rate was changed from 7.48% to 7.50%.

Measurement Date December 31, 2017 - Assumptions related to salary increases were changed from 3.75% - 14.50% to 3.39% - 14.25%. Assumptions related to price inflation were changed from 2.75% to 2.50%. Additionally, certain demographic assumptions were changed, which impacted mortality rates and retirement rates.

Measurement Date December 31, 2018 - There was a change with respect to actuarial assumptions. Changes in assumptions related to the discount rate. The discount rate was changed from 7.50% to 7.25%.

Measurement Date December 31, 2020 - There was a change with respect to actuarial assumptions. Changes in assumptions related to the inflation rate, salary increases, and the mortality rate.

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

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

Last Nine Fiscal Years

	April 30,	April 30. December 31,								
MEASUREMENT DATE	2015*	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	
TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY										
Service cost	\$ 3,442,284	\$ 2,635,406	\$ 4,113,967	\$ 4,277,831	\$ 4,341,621	\$ 4,181,667	\$ 3,975,082	\$ 4,248,416	\$ 4,371,545	
Interest	12,150,401	8,904,818	13,993,038	14,216,220	15,123,748	15,819,177	17,044,614	17,961,116	18,929,691	
Changes in benefit terms	-	-	-		-	595,481		-	-	
Differences between expected						, .				
and actual experience	(2,006,971)	(1,398,497)	(11,518,319)	1,578,661	(1,365,474)	529,725	2,077,633	2,955,362	4,237,446	
Change of assumptions	8,387,367	- '	3,016,340	-	-	8,997,231	1,744,714	3,736,061	· · · -	
Contributions - buy back	-	_	-	-	-	-	32,078	458,679	1,165,117	
Benefit payments, including refunds							,	ŕ		
of member contributions	(5,506,966)	(3,958,442)	(6,365,209)	(6,817,646)	(7,525,979)	(8,484,509)	(9,278,600)	(10,650,950)	(11,846,990)	
Net change in total pension liability	16,466,115	6,183,285	3,239,817	13,255,066	10,573,916	21,638,772	15,595,521	18,708,684	16,856,809	
Total pension liability - beginning	176,330,635	192,796,750	198,980,035	202,219,852	215,474,918	226,048,834	247,687,606	263,283,127	281,991,811	
TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY - ENDING	\$ 192,796,750	\$ 198,980,035	\$ 202,219,852	\$ 215,474,918	\$ 226,048,834	\$ 247,687,606	\$ 263,283,127	\$ 281,991,811	\$ 298,848,620	
PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION										
Contributions - employer	\$ 5,641,180	\$ 5,345,433	\$ 6,329,588	\$ 6,677,807	\$ 7,224,321	\$ 7,136,502	\$ 7,291,728	\$ 7,885,275	\$ 8,262,723	
Contributions - members	1,599,368	1,117,257	1,773,258	1,788,835	1,763,521	1,862,260	1,896,927	2,112,322	2,065,729	
Contributions - other	8,066	2,237	21,704	-	-	-	32,078	458,679	1,165,117	
Net investment income	8,726,002	(4,333,440)	11,562,097	20,204,239	(8,335,403)	28,666,783	24,922,152	27,524,492	(30,462,666)	
Benefit payments, including refunds										
of member contributions	(5,506,966)	(3,950,028)	(6,386,913)	(6,817,646)	(7,525,979)	(8,484,509)	(9,278,600)	(10,650,950)	(11,846,990)	
Administrative expense	(130,073)	(67,226)	(53,912)	(66,441)	(78,441)	(83,118)	(87,774)	(59,256)	(77,021)	
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	10,337,577	(1,885,767)	13,245,822	21,786,794	(6,951,981)	29,097,918	24,776,511	27,270,562	(30,893,108)	
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	130,457,028	140,794,605	138,908,838	152,154,660	173,941,454	166,989,473	196,087,391	220,863,902	248,134,464	
PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION - ENDING	\$ 140,794,605	\$ 138,908,838	\$ 152,154,660	\$ 173,941,454	\$ 166,989,473	\$ 196,087,391	\$ 220,863,902	\$ 248,134,464	\$ 217,241,356	
EMPLOYER'S NET PENSION LIABILITY	\$ 52,002,145	\$ 60,071,197	\$ 50,065,192	\$ 41,533,464	\$ 59,059,361	\$ 51,600,215	\$ 42,419,225	\$ 33,857,347	\$ 81,607,264	

	April 30,	December 31,										
MEASUREMENT DATE	2015*	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022			
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	73.03%	69.81%	75.24%	80.72%	73.87%	79.17%	83.89%	87.99%	72.69%			
Covered payroll	\$ 16,365,735	\$ 16,683,031	\$ 17,893,623	\$ 18,050,807	\$ 17,795,368 \$	18,791,726	\$ 19,141,544	\$ 21,315,055	\$ 20,844,894			
Employer's net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	317.75%	360.07%	279.79%	230.09%	331.88%	274.59%	221.61%	158.84%	391.50%			

<sup>\*</sup>The City changed from fiscal years ended April 30 to December 31 effective December 31, 2015.

Measurement Date April 30, 2015 - Changes made to mortality rate.

Measurement Date December 31, 2016, amounts reported as changes of assumptions resulted from the following assumption changes:

For healthy lives, the mortality rates were updated from RP-2000 Combined Healthy Mortality with a blue collar adjustment to RP-2000 Combined Healthy Mortality with a blue collar adjustment, projected to the valuation date using Scale BB.

For disabled lives, the mortality rates were updated from RP-2000 Disabled Retiree Mortality to RP-2000 Disabled Retiree Mortality, projected to the valuation date using Scale BB.

The Salary Scale assumptions was changed from 5.00% to service based.

Measurement Date December 31, 2019, change of assumptions related to changes in mortality rates updated to reflect PubS-2010 tables, discount rate was updated from 7.00% to 6.90%, termination and disability rates were updated to the rates determined in the State of Illinois Department of Insurance experience study dated October 5, 2017, and retirement and salary increase rates were updated to the rates determined in the experience study dates June 25, 2019. Changes in benefit terms were a result of Public Act 101-0610.

Measurement Date December 31, 2020, amounts reported as changes of assumptions resulted from the following assumption changes: The discount rate was updated from 6.90% to 6.85%.

Measurement Date December 31, 2021, amounts reported as changes of assumptions resulted from the following assumption changes: The discount rate was updated from 6.85% to 6.75%.

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

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

Last Nine Fiscal Years

	April 30, December 31,								
MEASUREMENT DATE	2015*	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY									
Service cost	\$ 3,852,140	\$ 3,038,367	\$ 5,196,429	\$ 5,414,018	\$ 5,195,663	\$ 5,419,442	\$ 5,343,193	\$ 5,780,537	\$ 5,731,999
Interest	11,857,616	8,558,822	14,032,562	14,813,198	15,645,078	16,654,316	18,019,207	18,972,785	20,105,169
Changes in benefit terms	-	-	-	-	-	770,343	-	· · · · -	-
Differences between expected									
and actual experience	(82,734)	5,414,803	(5,954,167)	(96,584)	2,403,795	(1,444,815)	797,795	3,606,171	(3,467,192)
Change of assumptions	2,920,299	-	4,639,327	-	-	11,900,170	1,838,412	3,957,531	-
Contributions buy-back	-	-	-	15,593	22,660	-	-	-	-
Benefit payments, including refunds									
of member contributions	(5,207,568)	(3,869,445)	(6,423,714)	(7,535,884)	(8,551,855)	(9,594,725)	(10,393,422)	(10,824,407)	(11,953,787)
Net change in total pension liability	13,339,753	13,142,547	11,490,437	12,610,341	14,715,341	23,704,731	15,605,185	21,492,617	10,416,189
Total pension liability - beginning	171,998,295	185,338,048	198,480,595	209,971,032	222,581,373	237,296,714	261,001,445	276,606,630	298,099,247
TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY - ENDING	\$ 185,338,048	\$ 198,480,595	\$ 209,971,032	\$ 222,581,373	\$ 237,296,714	\$ 261,001,445	\$ 276,606,630	\$ 298,099,247	\$ 308,515,436
PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION									
Contributions - employer	\$ 5,670,039	\$ 5,355,723	\$ 6,415,496	\$ 7,338,200	\$ 9,004,224	\$ 9,050,106	\$ 9,711,228	\$ 10,360,061	\$ 10,774,358
Contributions - members	1,839,016	1,181,158	1,756,451	1,821,286	1,812,343	1,901,417	2,052,267	2,020,200	2,005,582
Contributions buy-back	-	-	-	15,593	22,660	-	-	· · · · -	-
Net investment income	7,705,014	(4,543,027)	11,586,944	20,265,831	(9,573,948)	29,456,020	19,784,694	26,677,515	(36,324,924)
Benefit payments, including refunds									
of member contributions	(5,207,568)	(3,869,445)	(6,423,714)	(7,535,884)	(8,551,855)	(9,594,725)	(10,393,422)	(10,824,407)	(11,953,787)
Administrative expense	(109,970)	(82,866)	(123,773)	(126,490)	(109,783)	(131,445)	(112,884)	(130,042)	(112,025)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	9,896,531	(1,958,457)	13,211,404	21,778,536	(7,396,359)	30,681,373	21,041,883	28,103,327	(35,610,796)
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	131,511,368	141,407,899	139,449,442	152,660,846	174,439,382	167,043,023	197,724,396	218,766,279	246,869,606
PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION - ENDING	\$ 141,407,899	\$ 139,449,442	\$ 152,660,846	\$ 174,439,382	\$ 167,043,023	\$ 197,724,396	\$ 218,766,279	\$ 246,869,606	\$ 211,258,810
EMPLOYER'S NET PENSION LIABILITY	\$ 43,930,149	\$ 59.031.153	\$ 57.310.186	\$ 48.141.991	\$ 70.253.691	\$ 63.277.049	\$ 57.840.351	\$ 51.229.641	\$ 97.256.626

	A	April 30,	December 31,													
MEASUREMENT DATE		2015*		2015		2016		2017		2018		2019	2020	2021		2022
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		76.30%		70.26%		72.71%		78.37%		70.39%		75.76%	79.09%	82.81%		68.48%
Covered payroll	\$	17,165,868	\$	18,315,408	\$	18,576,954	\$	19,262,676	\$	19,168,091	\$	20,110,175	\$ 21,705,627	\$ 21,366,473	\$	21,211,867
Employer's net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll		255.92%		322.30%		308.50%		249.92%		366.51%		314.65%	266.48%	239.77%		458.50%

<sup>\*</sup>The City changed from fiscal years ended April 30 to December 31 effective December 31, 2015.

Measurement Date April 30, 2015 - Changes made to mortality rate.

Measurement Date December 31, 2016, amounts reported as changes of assumptions resulted from the following assumption changes:

For healthy lives, the mortality rates were updated from RP-2000 Combined Healthy Mortality with a blue collar adjustment to RP-2000 Combined Healthy Mortality with a blue collar adjustment, projected to the valuation date using Scale BB.

For disabled lives, the mortality rates were updated from RP-2000 Disabled Retiree Mortality to RP-2000 Disabled Retiree Mortality, projected to the valuation date using Scale BB.

The Salary Scale assumptions was changed from 5.00% to service based.

Measurement Date December 31, 2019, change of assumptions related to changes in mortality rates updated to reflect PubS-2010 tables, discount rate was updated from 7.00% to 6.90%, termination and disability rates were updated to the rates determined in the State of Illinois Department of Insurance experience study dated October 5, 2017, and retirement and salary increase reates were updated to the rates determined in the experience study dates June 25, 2019. Changes in benefit terms were a result of Public Act 101-0610.

Measurement Date December 31, 2020, amounts reported as changes of assumptions resulted from the following assumption changes: The discount rate was updated from 6.90% to 6.85%.

Measurement Date December 31, 2021, amounts reported as changes of assumptions resulted from the following assumption changes: The discount rate was updated from 6.85% to 6.75%.

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

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

#### Last Five Fiscal Years

MEASUREMENT DATE DECEMBER 31,	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY					
Service cost	\$ 592,889	\$ 530,088	\$ 657,205	\$ 985,979	\$ 953,588
Interest	530,864	602,786	538,707	422,281	483,393
Changes of benefit terms	-	-	-	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	-	-	20,112	-	(746,187)
Changes of assumptions	(1,040,027)	1,376,979	4,705,917	(792,930)	(4,472,526)
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	 (721,170)	(782,469)	(845,067)	(943,862)	(1,014,652)
Net change in total OPEB liability	(637,444)	1,727,384	5,076,874	(328,532)	(4,796,384)
Total OPEB liability - beginning	15,196,740	14,559,296	16,286,680	21,363,554	21,035,022
TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY - ENDING	\$ 14,559,296	\$ 16,286,680	\$ 21,363,554	\$ 21,035,022	\$ 16,238,638
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 85,747,519	\$ 88,525,739	\$ 96,082,777	\$ 99,858,830	\$ 94,853,762
Employer's total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	16.98%	18.40%	22.23%	21.06%	17.12%

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

December 31, 2022: Changes in assumptions reflect a change in the discount rate from 2.25% to 4.31%. Also reflected as assumption changes are updated health care costs and premiums and updated health care cost trend rates, updated termination and retirement, and mortality rates.

December 31, 2021: Changes in assumptions reflect a change in the discount rate from 1.93% to 2.25%.

Dcember 31, 2020: Changes in assumptions reflect a change in the discount rate from 3.26% to 1.93%, updated retirement, termination, disability, and mortality tables, updated salary increase rates, updated health care costs and premiums, and updated health care cost trend rates

December 31, 2019: Changes in assumptions relate to a decrease in the discount rate from 4.10% to 3.26%.

December 31, 2018: Because this is implementation year of GASB 74/75, the beginning total OPEB liability is based on the same data and plan provisions as the ending total OPEB liability. For the purpose of developing changes in OPEB liability for GABS 74/75 reporting, the only change in assumptions was the discount rate.

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

#### SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT RETURNS POLICE PENSION FUND

Last Nine Fiscal Years

	April 30,				Decembe	er 31,			
FISCAL YEAR ENDED	2015*	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense	6.60%	(3.10%)	8.41%	13.29%	(4.73%)	16.89%	12.78%	12.57%	(12.30%)

<sup>\*</sup>The City changed from fiscal years ended April 30 to December 31 effective December 31, 2015.

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

#### SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT RETURNS FIREFIGHTERS' PENSION FUND

Last Nine Fiscal Years

	April 30,				Decembe	er 31,			
FISCAL YEAR ENDED	2015*	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense	6.00%	(3.20%)	8.32%	13.31%	(5.43%)	17.67%	10.03%	12.27%	(15.80%)

<sup>\*</sup>The City changed from fiscal years ended April 30 to December 31 effective December 31, 2015.

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

#### MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

#### **GENERAL FUND**

General Fund - This fund is the general operating fund of the City. The General Fund should be used to account for and report all financial resources not accounted for and reported in another fund.

#### **CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND**

Capital Projects Fund - This fund is used to account for major capital improvement projects on an as needed basis. Yearly transfers from the other funds are done for funding of capital improvement projects.

#### **ARPA FUND**

Special Revenue Fund - This fund is used to account for the receipt of American Rescue Plan Act monies approved by the Federal Government and are for specific projects.

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

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
TAXES				
Property taxes				
General	\$ 8,963,424	\$ 8,963,424	\$ 8,998,588	\$ 35,164
Police Pension	7,519,417	7,519,417	7,520,556	1,139
Firefighters' Pension	10,049,006	10,049,006	10,045,774	(3,232)
Total property taxes	26,531,847	26,531,847	26,564,918	33,071
Utility tax	15,445,000	15,445,000	16,208,228	763,228
Other taxes				
Auto rental tax	110,000	110,000	157,982	47,982
Real estate transfer tax	4,991,000	4,991,000	6,637,702	1,646,702
Hotel/motel tax	1,229,950	1,229,950	1,597,457	367,507
Charitable games tax	-	-	3,209	3,209
Cannabis tax	269,172	269,172	240,580	(28,592)
Other tax	1,125,000	1,125,000	-	(1,125,000)
Personal property replacement tax	375,144	375,144	1,095,193	720,049
Total other taxes	8,100,266	8,100,266	9,732,123	1,631,857
Total taxes	50,077,113	50,077,113	52,505,269	2,428,156
LICENSES AND PERMITS				
Licenses				
Liquor	550,000	550,000	512,190	(37,810)
Business license	4,030	4,030	1,075	(2,955)
Basset	37,500	37,500	46,397	8,897
Electric license	43,850	43,850	31,515	(12,335)
Contractor license	29,900	29,900	18,785	(11,115)
Other licenses	2,000	2,000	-	(2,000)
Total licenses	667,280	667,280	609,962	(57,318)
Permits				
Commercial	1,130,000	1,130,000	1,029,547	(100,453)
Residential	710,000	710,000	707,666	(2,334)
Plan review	-	-	150	150
Fire alarm/sprinkler	70,000	70,000	63,148	(6,852)
Tobacco	18,000	18,000	17,400	(600)
Other	29,000	29,000	28,753	(247)
Total permits	1,957,000	1,957,000	1,846,664	(110,336)
Total licenses and permits	2,624,280	2,624,280	2,456,626	(167,654)

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

		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual	Fi	ariance with nal Budget - Positive (Negative)
FINES								
Traffic	\$	800,000	\$	800,000	\$	953,282	\$	153,282
Ordinance violations	Ψ	17,000	Ψ	17,000	Ψ	8,172	Ψ	(8,828)
Parking		100,000		100,000		76,795		(23,205)
Other		217,000		217,000		210,606		(6,394)
Total fines		1,134,000		1,134,000		1,248,855		114,855
NET INVESTMENT INCOME (LOSS)		426,764		426,764		(3,446,459)		(3,873,223)
INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVENUE								
Sales and use tax		46,470,481		46,470,481		51,280,773		4,810,292
State income tax		18,270,788		18,270,788		24,367,138		6,096,350
Federal grants		346,016		346,016		285,826		(60,190)
State grants		36,120		36,120		122,281		86,161
Other		65,000		65,000		-		(65,000)
Total intergovernmental revenue		65,188,405		65,188,405		76,056,018		10,867,613
CHARGES FOR SERVICES								
Operational transfer		4,145,323		4,145,323		4,304,089		158,766
Developer contributions		170,000		170,000		101,984		(68,016)
Rental income		67,000		67,000		32,115		(34,885)
Administrative tow fee		240,000		240,000		312,245		72,245
DPW - services for DPU		154,013		154,013		230,947		76,934
N.F.P.D contract		1,284,776		1,284,776		1,294,133		9,357
Ambulance fees		6,000,000		6,000,000		8,110,043		2,110,043
Fire services		363,739		363,739		266,909		(96,830)
Fire alarm monitoring		700,000		700,000		688,287		(11,713)
Police services		810,425		810,425		845,741		35,316
Billable TED service		40,000		40,000		57,001		17,001
TED services		_		_		116,582		116,582
Engineering fees		75,000		75,000		127,990		52,990
Entitlement fees		90,000		90,000		116,553		26,553
Household hazardous waste		155,000		155,000		128,750		(26,250)
Other charges for services		390,000		390,000		291,699		(98,301)
Total charges for services		14,685,276		14,685,276		17,025,068		2,339,792
FRANCHISE FEES								
WideOpenWest - cable franchise fee		410,000		410,000		287,390		(122,610)
WideOpenWest - 1% support fee		79,500		79,500		52,201		(27,299)
Comcast - cable franchise fee		1,580,000		1,580,000		1,671,996		91,996
Comcast - 1% support fee		320,000		320,000		334,399		14,399
Lease revenue		311,340		311,340		304,135		(7,205)
AT&T - cable franchise fee		250,000		250,000		175,246		(74,754)
AT&T - 1% support fee		40,500		40,500		35,049		(5,451)
Total franchise fees		2,991,340		2,991,340		2,860,416		(130,924)

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

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
MISCELLANEOUS				
Late payment charge	\$ 30,000	\$ 30,000	\$ 50,565	\$ 20,565
Sale of surplus property	75,000	75,000	41,128	(33,872)
Bad debt recovery	50,000	50,000	30,449	(19,551)
Damage to city property	10,000	10,000	32,238	22,238
Rebate programs	45,000	45,000	48,870	3,870
Tree reimbursement	51,000	51,000	280	(50,720)
Miscellaneous revenues	20,000	20,000	185,941	165,941
Total miscellaneous	281,000	281,000	389,471	108,471
TOTAL REVENUES	\$ 137,408,178	\$ 137,408,178	\$ 149,095,264	\$ 11,687,086

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

	 Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Fi	ariance with nal Budget - Positive Negative)
GENERAL GOVERNMENT					
Legislative					
Mayor and City Council					
Salaries and wages	\$ 226,854	\$ 226,854	\$ 165,683	\$	61,171
Benefits and related	68,382	68,382	54,620		13,762
Contracted services	19,260	19,260	13,318		5,942
Internal services	15,827	15,827	15,828		(1)
Supplies	 2,450	2,450	5,833		(3,383)
Total Mayor and City Council	 332,773	332,773	255,282		77,491
Alcohol and Tobacco Commission					
Contracted services	21,700	21,700	8,453		13,247
Supplies	3,050	3,050	1,736		1,314
Supplies	 3,030	3,030	1,730		1,314
Total Alcohol and Tobacco Commission	 24,750	24,750	10,189		14,561
Legal					
Legal department					
Salaries and wages	566,106	566,106	565,727		379
Benefits and related	179,340	179,340	182.229		(2,889)
Contracted services	38,500	38,500	26,829		11,671
Internal services	15,827	15,827	15,828		(1)
Supplies	 16,000	16,000	7,403		8,597
Total legal department	 815,773	815,773	798,016		17,757
Executive					
City Manager's Office					
Salaries and wages	562,639	562,639	564,872		(2,233)
Benefits and related	168,187	168,187	157,815		10,372
Contracted services	224,327	224,327	137,813		93,340
Internal services	25,322	25,322	25,320		25,540
Supplies	26,600	26,600	16,205		10,395
Supplies	 20,000	20,000	10,203		10,393
Total City Manager's Office	 1,007,075	1,007,075	895,199		111,876
Sister Cities Commission					
Contracted services	 3,350	3,350	1,069		2,281
Total Sister Cities Commission	 3,350	3,350	1,069		2,281

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

	Original Budget		Final Budget	Actua	al	Variance Final Bud Positiv (Negativ	get - e
GENERAL GOVERNMENT (Continued)							
Executive (Continued)							
Board of Fire and Police							
Salaries and wages	\$	- \$	-	\$	639	\$	(639)
Benefits and related		-	-		221		(221)
Contracted services	168,	.75	168,175	11	7,354	50	,821
Supplies	4,1	.00	4,100		320	3	,780
Total Board of Fire and Police	172,2	275	172,275	11	8,534	53	,741_
Communications							
Salaries and wages	471,4	177	471,477	40	8,456	63	,021
Benefits and related	110,0	)49	110,049	11	8,139	(8	,090)
Contracted services	156,3	880	156,380	15	6,753		(373)
Supplies	3,0	000	3,000		2,641		359
Total communications	740,9	006	740,906	68.	5,989	54	,917
Human resources							
Salaries and wages	607,2	279	607,279	63-	4,768	(27	,489)
Benefits and related	241,7		241,705	22	8,173	13	,532
Contracted services	236,6	548	236,648	26	2,082	(25	,434)
Internal services	12,0	661	12,661	1	2,672		(11)
Supplies	9,8	360	9,860		4,831	5	,029
Total human resources	1,108,	.53	1,108,153	1,14	2,526	(34	,373)
City Clerk							
Community Services Department							
Salaries and wages	527,	36	527,136	45	9,677	67	,459
Benefits and related	195,9	009	195,909	18	6,596	9	,313
Contracted services	39,6	501	39,601	4	2,666	(3	,065)
Internal services	12,0	661	12,661	1	2,672		(11)
Supplies	3,2	200	3,200		4,181	-	(981)
Total Community Services Department	778,5	507	778,507	70	5,792	72	,715
Reproduction micrographics service							
Salaries and wages	130,3	377	130,377	13	2,066	(1	,689)
Benefits and related	64,5	544	64,544	5	6,691	7	,853
Contracted services	163,	556	163,556	11-	4,565	48	,991
Internal services	(46,4	117)	(46,417)	(4	6,416)		(1)
Supplies	24,2	200	24,200	2	3,154	1	,046
Total reproduction micrographics service	336,2	260	336,260	28	0,060	56	,200

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

		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
GENERAL GOVERNMENT (Continued)							
City Clerk (Continued)							
Information technology							
Salaries and wages	\$	2,901,721	\$	2,901,721	\$	2,634,656	\$ 267,065
Benefits and related	Ψ	892,266	Ψ	892,266	Ψ	806,792	85,474
Contracted services		4,810,343		4,810,343		4,040,799	769,544
Supplies		635,700		635,700		711,392	(75,692)
Internal services		(1,202,306)		(1,202,306)		(1,202,304)	(2)
Total information technology		8,037,724		8,037,724		6,991,335	1,046,389
Financial administration							
Administration							
Salaries and wages		911,471		911,471		900,935	10,536
Benefits and related		281,224		281,224		264,699	16,525
Contracted services		768,987		768,987		828,754	(59,767)
Internal services		56,975		56,975		56,976	(1)
Supplies		35,000		35,000		32,994	2,006
Total administration		2,053,657		2,053,657		2,084,358	(30,701)
Billing and collection							
Salaries and wages		145,919		145,919		165,775	(19,856)
Benefits and related		50,018		50,018		52,418	(2,400)
Contracted services		8,000		8,000		18,705	(10,705)
Total billing and collection		203,937		203,937		236,898	(32,961)
Procurement services							
Salaries and wages		-		-		1,363	(1,363)
Benefits and related		-		-		226	(226)
Total procurement services		-		-		1,589	(1,589)
General services		608,977		608,977		1,694,076	(1,085,099)
Total general government		16,224,117		16,224,117		15,900,912	323,205
PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT							
Development review team							
Salaries and wages		1,993,049		1,993,049		1,950,970	42,079
Benefits and related		741,551		741,551		682,557	58,994
Contracted services		63,000		63,000		19,260	43,740
Capital maintenance		4,000		4,000		7,805	(3,805)
Total development review team		2,801,600		2,801,600		2,660,592	141,008

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

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Fina	iance with al Budget - Positive Vegative)
PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT (Continued)					
Special projects team					
Salaries and wages	\$ 976,779	\$ 976,779	\$ 1,022,165	\$	(45,386)
Benefits and related	353,393	353,393	376,667		(23,274)
Contracted services	137,660	137,660	93,180		44,480
Internal services	354,512	354,512	354,516		(4)
Supplies	 78,620	78,620	70,618		8,002
Total special projects team	 1,900,964	1,900,964	1,917,146		(16,182)
Planning					
Salaries and wages	413,508	413,508	444,394		(30,886)
Benefits and related	103,052	103,052	100,374		2,678
Contracted services	 110,000	110,000	36,542		73,458
Total planning	 626,560	626,560	581,310		45,250
Public buildings					
Salaries and wages	1,045,761	1,045,761	1,031,281		14,480
Benefits and related	342,051	342,051	361,483		(19,432)
Contracted services	1,334,010	1,334,010	958,299		375,711
Supplies	 1,233,178	1,233,178	1,256,880		(23,702)
Total public buildings	 3,955,000	3,955,000	3,607,943		347,057
Total physical environment	 9,284,124	9,284,124	8,766,991		517,133
PUBLIC SAFETY					
Police					
Police administration					
Salaries and wages	1,905,634	1,905,634	1,871,819		33,815
Benefits and related	8,518,566	8,518,566	8,515,794		2,772
Contracted services	893,196	893,196	929,772		(36,576)
Internal services	1,016,057	1,016,057	1,016,052		5
Supplies	 509,850	509,850	498,767		11,083
Total police administration	 12,843,303	12,843,303	12,832,204		11,099
Patrol					
Salaries and wages	16,258,722	16,258,722	16,565,059		(306,337)
Benefits and related	2,483,060	2,483,060	2,558,714		(75,654)
Contracted services	62,625	62,625	45,238		17,387
Supplies	 75,150	75,150	75,042		108
Total patrol	 18,879,557	18,879,557	19,244,053		(364,496)

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

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
DUDI IC CAECTY (C				
PUBLIC SAFETY (Continued)				
Police (Continued)				
Investigations	¢ 9.645.157	¢ 0.645.157	¢ 9.751.522	¢ (106.276)
Salaries and wages	\$ 8,645,157	\$ 8,645,157	\$ 8,751,533	\$ (106,376)
Benefits and related Contracted services	1,316,281	1,316,281	1,314,085	2,196
	235,559	235,559	271,159	(35,600)
Supplies	130,500	130,500	103,196	27,304
Total investigations	10,327,497	10,327,497	10,439,973	(112,476)
Communications				
Salaries and wages	2,331,275	2,331,275	2,454,380	(123,105)
Benefits and related	760,897	760,897	731,416	29,481
Contracted services	724,307	724,307	694,351	29,956
Supplies	42,975	42,975	25,561	17,414
	.2,570	.=,> , =	20,001	17,111
Total communications	3,859,454	3,859,454	3,905,708	(46,254)
Fire				
Fire administration				
Salaries and wages	2,082,957	2,082,957	2,042,205	40,752
Benefits and related	11,022,396	11,022,396	11,053,216	(30,820)
Contracted services	927,950	927,950	737,803	190,147
Internal services	353,166	353,166	352,953	213
Supplies	576,350	576,350	602,269	(25,919)
Total fire administration	14,962,819	14,962,819	14,788,446	174,373
Operations division				
Salaries and wages	21,562,551	21,562,551	22,700,877	(1,138,326)
Benefits and related	3,330,613	3,330,613	3,469,940	(139,327)
Contracted services	308,425	308,425	243,341	65,084
Supplies	274,000	274,000	245,460	28,540
Total operations division	25,475,589	25,475,589	26,659,618	(1,184,029)
Total public safety	86,348,219	86,348,219	87,870,002	(1,521,783)
TRANSPORTATION				
Public works				
Administration				
Salaries and wages	1,243,479	1,243,479	1,199,355	44,124
Benefits and related	596,068	596,068	551,628	44,440
Contracted services	906,640	906,640	337,623	569,017
Internal services	462,132	462,132	462,132	
Supplies	418,600	418,600	287,722	130,878
Total administration	3,626,919	3,626,919	2,838,460	788,459

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

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
TRANSPORTATION (Continued)				
Public works (Continued)				
Operations and maintenance				
Salaries and wages	\$ 5,106,564	\$ 5,106,564	\$ 5,078,152	\$ 28,412
Benefits and related	1,604,815	1,604,815	1,552,306	52,509
Contracted services	2,404,990	2,404,990	2,258,789	146,201
Supplies	1,665,985	1,665,985	1,396,876	269,109
Total operations and maintenance	10,782,354	10,782,354	10,286,123	496,231
Fleet services				
Salaries and wages	1,440,486	1,440,486	1,385,523	54,963
Benefits and related	480,251	480,251	451,791	28,460
Contracted services	776,470	776,470	636,233	140,237
Supplies	2,288,735	2,288,735	2,256,693	32,042
Total fleet services	4,985,942	4,985,942	4,730,240	255,702
Transportation and engineering				
Administration				
Salaries and wages	1,044,378	1,044,378	1,045,430	(1,052)
Benefits and related	313,417	313,417	330,811	(17,394)
Contracted services	1,057,005	1,057,005	947,731	109,274
Supplies	161,600	161,600	138,203	23,397
Total administration	2,576,400	2,576,400	2,462,175	114,225
Total transportation	21,971,615	21,971,615	20,316,998	1,654,617
CULTURE AND RECREATION Riverwalk				
Contracted services	53,210	53,210	21,576	31,634
Supplies	150	150	-	150
Total Riverwalk	53,360	53,360	21,576	31,784
Total culture and recreation	53,360	53,360	21,576	31,784
DEBT SERVICE				
Principal	-	-	22,752	(22,752)
Interest and fees		-	466	(466)
Total debt service		-	23,218	(23,218)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$ 133,881,435	\$ 133,881,435	\$ 132,899,697	\$ 981,738

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

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Net investment income (loss)	\$ 327,157	\$ 327,157	\$ (2,684,333)	\$ (3,011,490)
Contributions	10,143,000	10,143,000	827,314	(9,315,686)
Intergovernmental				
Sales taxes	14,576,674	14,576,674	17,378,770	2,802,096
Grants	8,424,000	8,424,000	737,705	(7,686,295)
Miscellaneous	240,000	240,000	598,074	358,074
Total revenues	33,710,831	33,710,831	16,857,530	(16,853,301)
EXPENDITURES				
Capital outlay	36,506,130	36,506,130	20,652,692	15,853,438
Total expenditures	36,506,130	36,506,130	20,652,692	15,853,438
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(2,795,299)	(2,795,299)	(3,795,162)	(999,863)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in		_	6,931	6,931
Total other financing sources (uses)		-	6,931	6,931
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ (2,795,299)	\$ (2,795,299)	(3,788,231)	\$ (992,932)
FUND BALANCE, JANUARY 1			31,120,427	<u>.</u>
FUND BALANCE, DECEMBER 31			\$ 27,332,196	

#### NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

#### SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Special Revenue Funds are established to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than special assessments or for major capital projects) that are legally restricted or committed to expenditures for specific purposes.

Motor Fuel Tax Fund - to account for the state allotments approved by the Illinois Department of Transportation and restricted to fund the street maintenance and various improvements projects.

Community Development Block Grant Fund - to account for the Community Development Block Grant approved by the Federal government and restricted to fund the Housing and Urban Development (HUD) projects.

Fair Share Assessment Fund - to account for street maintenance and improvement projects financed and restricted by the impact fees ordinance. All projects require the advance approval of the Transportation Management Advisory Committee and City Council. In 2009, the City Council rescinded the impact fees ordinance. No impact fees revenue has been received since FY 2010.

Road and Bridge Fund - to account for the accumulation of the local motor fuel tax and the City's share of the four Townships' roadway funds, restricted for the street maintenance.

Naper Settlement Fund - to account for a property tax, one primary revenue source, levied and restricted for the operation and maintenance of the Naper Settlement Museum. In addition, there are donations, fees, and interest earnings assigned to supplement the Settlement's program. The Settlement is administered by a Board of Directors, appointed by the City Council. The City Council approves the annual budget and property tax levy.

Foreign Fire Insurance Tax Fund - to account for state allotment of charges assessed to insurance companies who insure out of state organizations that do business in the State of Illinois and is restricted for fire department related purposes.

#### NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (Continued)

#### **SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS (Continued)**

E-911 Surcharge Fund - to account for the receipt of E911 surcharges restricted to fund the operation of the E-911 system.

Food and Beverage Tax Fund - to account for the accumulation of the citywide Food and Beverage tax, restricted to fund the social and artistic events and entities, providing cultural experiences for the Naperville community and its visitors, and also a portion is used to fund police and fire pensions.

Special Service Area #33 - Downtown Maintenance Fund - to account for the cost-sharing paid by property owners and the City, restricted to fund the maintenance and support services for enhancing downtown Naperville including improvements to the downtown parking decks.

Test Track Fund - to account for the car dealership contributions restricted to fund the auto test rack maintenance.

Water Street TIF Fund - to account for the receipt and disbursement of Water Street TIF, a financing mechanism for the Water Street Redevelopment Project and to account for the 2014 G.O. Bond proceeds of \$6,220,000 to be restrictedly used for the Water Street Improvements. The eligible costs are restricted to the Water Street redevelopment project and may include, but not limited to, water storm, sanitary sewer, the service of public facilities and spaces pursuant to the Act, and road improvements.

Drug Forfeiture Fund - to account for the accumulation of funds seized by the City's authorities and restricted by the state and federal governments for drug prevention expenditures.

Special Service Area #25 Fund - to account for the cost-sharing paid by property owners and the City, restricted to fund the traffic signal for enhancing south Naperville at Lacrosse St. and Rt. 59.

#### NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (Continued)

#### **SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS (Continued)**

Special Service Area #30 Fund - to account for a capital project involving design and construction of improvements to renovate the streetscape in the Downtown Central Business District. Work will include installation of new sidewalks, curbs, and parkway features as identified in the Naperville Downtown 2030 Plan.

Special Service Area #31 Fund - to account for City-required streetscape improvements following the redevelopment of the downtown property at 41 W. Jefferson Ave. Due to the cost to bring the streetscape up to current City standards, the City considered an SSA as a mechanism for financing these improvements. The City reimbursed the property owner for the full costs related to the improvements in 2019 and will begin to levy property taxes in 2021 to recoup the amount, plus interest, over the next 15 years.

ETSB Fund - to account for the receipt of all surcharge and other monies paid or collected on behalf of the City of Aurora to fund the operation of the E911 system and to account for the disbursement of funds associated with the design, implementation, and maintenance of an emergency telephone system.

#### **DEBT SERVICE FUNDS**

The following Debt Service Funds are established to account for the restricted resources required for the payment of principal and interest on the City's general obligation debts. The debt service funds are legal in nature. They are established in accordance with the City's ordinances.

Special Service Area #21 Fund - to establish a financing mechanism for repayment of a proportionate share of the cost to design and construct a parking deck on Van Buren Street.

Special Service Area #23 Fund - to establish a financing mechanism to collect a portion of the debt service for the Van Buren parking deck expansion. The City ceased to levy SSA #23 in December 2012 and will not levy it until December 2014.

#### NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (Continued)

#### **DEBT SERVICE FUNDS (Continued)**

Downtown Parking Fund - to account for the collection of the Downtown Food and Beverage Tax in repayment of one-third of the debt service for the acquisition of the Van Buren parking deck expansion.

Debt Service Fund - to account for property taxes restricted for the payment of principal and interest on general obligation bonds in accordance with the bond ordinance authorizing the issuance of the bonds.

#### **CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS**

Bond Project Fund - to account for bond proceeds utilized to fund capital improvements, including upgrades and repairs to capital equipment, municipal buildings/lots, and technology items; construction of traffic signals and streets including upgrading intersections; stormwater management programs; citywide LED street lighting conversion; Emerald Ash Bore tree removal and replacement; reconstruction/rehabilitation of bridges; and Riverwalk improvements. The City borrows on a project reimbursement basis and all issuances are accounted for in a single fund.

### COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

December 31, 2022

	Special Revenue Funds								
	Motor Fuel Tax Fund	Community Development Block Grant Fund	Fair Share Assessment Fund	Road and Bridge Fund	Naper Settlement Fund	Foreign Fire Insurance Tax Fund			
ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES									
ASSETS									
Cash and investments	\$ 13,327,199	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,161,230	\$ 407,385	\$ 476,807			
Receivables Property taxes	_	_	_	_	4,162,796	_			
Interest	-	-	-	5,202	-	-			
Accounts receivable less allowance for doubtful accounts	-	-	-	250,076	-	-			
Loans and installments Leases	-	-	-	-	<del>-</del>	<del>-</del>			
Due from other governments	583,661	437,522	-	-	-	-			
Total assets	13,910,860	437,522	_	2,416,508	4,570,181	476,807			
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	13,710,000	+31,322		2,410,500	4,570,101	470,007			
None		-	-	-	-	-			
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u> </u>	-	-	-	-	-			
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$ 13,910,860	\$ 437,522	\$ -	\$ 2,416,508	\$ 4,570,181	\$ 476,807			
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES									
LIABILITIES									
Accounts payable	\$ 245,737		\$ -	\$ 1,949	,	\$ -			
Accrued wages and benefits  Due to other governments	-	-	-	14,446	58,006	-			
Due to other funds	-	46,690	-	-	-	-			
Advances from other funds	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Contract retainage payable Unearned grant revenues and others	210,699	-	-	46,954	470	-			
Total liabilities	456,436	412,198	-	63,349	123,975	-			
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES									
Unavailable revenue - leases	-	-	-	-	4 162 706	-			
Unavailable revenue-property taxes	<del>-</del>	-	-	-	4,162,796	-			
Total deferred inflows of resources	-	-	-	-	4,162,796	-			
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	456,436	412,198	-	63,349	4,286,771	-			
FUND BALANCES									
Restricted for Debt service	_	_	_	_	_	_			
Highways, streets, and parking facilities	13,454,424	-	-	2,353,159	-	-			
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-	476,807			
Capital projects Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-	283,410	-			
Physical environment	-	25,324	-	-	-	-			
Committed to									
Highways, streets, and parking facilities Assigned to	=	-	-	-	-	-			
Debt service	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Unassigned (deficit)			-	-		-			
Total fund balances (deficit)	13,454,424	25,324		2,353,159	283,410	476,807			
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 13,910,860	\$ 437,522	\$ -	\$ 2,416,508	\$ 4,570,181	\$ 476,807			

E-911 Surcharge	Food and Beverage	Special Service Area #33 Downtown Maintenance	Test Track	Sp	Water Street TIF	Drug Forfeiture	Special Service Area #2		Special Service Area #30	Special Service Area #31	ETSB
Fund	Tax Fund	Fund	Fund		Fund	Fund	Fund		Fund	Fund	Fund
8 820,258	\$ 1,293,769	\$ 1,959,961	\$ 27,335	\$	40,272	\$ 1,286,536	\$ -	\$	_	\$ -	\$ 629,63
_	-	1,252,829	_		635,868	_	68,00	00	_	_	_
-	9,508	4,557	-		-	-	-	,,,	-	-	-
-	611,195	- 17,166	68,317		-	-	-		-	-	805,76
-	-	-	-		-	-	-		-	-	-
1,013,667	-	-	-		-	-	-		-	-	-
1,833,925	1,914,472	3,234,513	95,652		676,140	1,286,536	68,00	00	-		1,435,40
		-							-		
-	-	-	-		-	-	-		-	-	-
5 1,833,925	\$ 1,914,472	\$ 3,234,513	\$ 95,652	\$	676,140	\$ 1,286,536	\$ 68,00	00 \$	-	\$ -	\$ 1,435,40
S - - - -	\$ 533,105 1,682	\$ 109,111 20,292	\$ 486 - -	\$	- - -	\$ 36,767 - 55,463	\$ - -	\$	- - - 74,318	\$ - - - 244,137	\$ - -
-	-	-	-		-	-	359,90	56	-	-	-
-	68,992	-	-		-	-	-		-	-	-
-	603,779	129,403	486		-	92,230	359,90	56	74,318	244,137	-
- -	- -	1,252,829	-		635,868	- -	- 68,00	)0	<u>-</u> -	- -	- -
-	-	1,252,829	-		635,868	-	68,00	00	-	-	-
-	603,779	1,382,232	486		635,868	92,230	427,90	66	74,318	244,137	
-	-	-	95,166		-	- -	-		-	<del>-</del>	_
1,833,925	-	-	-		40,272	1,194,306	-		-	-	1,435,40
-	1,310,693	-	-		,	-	-		-	-	-
-	-	1,852,281	-		-	-	-		-	-	-
-	-	1,832,281	-		-	-	-		-	-	-
-	-	-	-		-	-	(359,9)	56)	(74,318)	(244,137)	
1,833,925	1,310,693	1,852,281	95,166		40,272	1,194,306	(359,9)	56)	(74,318)	(244,137)	1,435,4

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

December 31, 2022

	Debt Service Funds							
		ial Servi #21	ice Ar	eas Funds #23	Downtown Parking Fund		Debt Service	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
ASSETS								
Cash and investments Receivables	\$	-	\$	107,599	\$ 8,161,573	\$	5,098,350	\$ 35,797,912
Property taxes		_		98,939	-		8,108,982	14,327,414
Interest		-		-	32,776		19,448	71,491
Accounts receivable less allowance for doubtful accounts		-		-	360,416		-	2,095,766
Loans and installments Leases		-		-	2,472,337		-	17,166 2,472,337
Due from other governments		-		-	-		-	2,034,850
Total assets		-		206,538	11,027,102		13,226,780	56,816,936
<b>DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b> None		-		-	-		-	
Total deferred outflows of resources		-		-	-		-	-
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$	-	\$	206,538	\$ 11,027,102	\$	13,226,780	\$ 56,816,936
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES								
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 6,092	\$	936	\$ 1,365,190
Accrued wages and benefits		-		-	-		-	94,426 55,463
Due to other governments Due to other funds		-		-	-		-	365,145
Advances from other funds		-		-	-		-	359,966
Contract retainage payable		-		-	-		-	210,699
Unearned grant revenues and others				-	25,802		-	142,218
Total liabilities		-		-	31,894		936	2,593,107
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF BALANCES								
Unavailable revenue - leases		-		-	2,464,873		- 0.100.002	2,464,873
Unavailable revenue - property taxes		-		98,939	-		8,108,982	14,327,414
Total deferred inflows of resources		-		98,939	2,464,873		8,108,982	16,792,287
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources		-		98,939	2,496,767		8,109,918	19,385,394
FUND BALANCES								
Restricted for Debt service				107,599	8,530,335			8,637,934
Highways, streets, and parking facilities		-		107,399	0,220,333		-	15,902,749
Public safety		-		-	-		-	4,940,438
Capital projects		-		-	-		-	40,272
Culture and recreation Physical environment		-		-	-		-	1,594,103 25,324
Committed to								
Highways, streets, and parking facilities		-		-	-		-	1,852,281
Assigned to Debt service		_		_	_		5,116,862	5,116,862
Unassigned (deficit)		-		-	-		-	(678,421)
Total fund balances (deficit)		-		107,599	8,530,335		5,116,862	37,431,542
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS						_		
OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES	\$	-	\$	206,538	\$ 11,027,102	\$	13,226,780	\$ 56,816,936

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

	Special Revenue Funds								
	Motor Fuel Tax Fund	Community Development Block Grant Fund	Fair Share Assessment Fund	Road and Bridge Fund	Naper Settlement Fund	Foreign Fire Insurance Tax Fund			
REVENUES									
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 290,138	\$ 3,922,944	\$ -			
Other taxes	_	-	-	2,531,259	-	-			
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	46,346	-	_			
Fines and forfeits	_	-	-	-	-	-			
Contributions	_	-	-	4,092	-	-			
Net investment income (loss)	225.718	_	_	(96,633)	164	708			
Intergovernmental	9,204,935	836,938	_	-	_	410,986			
Charges for services	-	-	_	_	434,446	-			
Miscellaneous		-	-	1,168		-			
Total revenues	9,430,653	836,938	-	2,776,370	4,357,554	411,694			
EXPENDITURES									
Current									
General government	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Physical environment	-	836,938	-	-	-	-			
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-	293,999			
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-	4,111,740	-			
Transportation	-	-	-	649,916	-	-			
Capital outlay	6,814,402	-	-	79,979	-	-			
Debt service									
Principal	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Interest		-	-	-	-	-			
Total expenditures	6,814,402	836,938	-	729,895	4,111,740	293,999			
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES									
OVER EXPENDITURES	2,616,251	-	-	2,046,475	245,814	117,695			
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-	3,115	-			
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Transfers (out)		-	(6,931)	-	-	-			
Total other financing sources (uses)		-	(6,931)	-	3,115	-			
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	2,616,251	-	(6,931)	2,046,475	248,929	117,695			
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT), JANUARY 1	10,838,173	25,324	6,931	306,684	34,481	359,112			
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT), DECEMBER 31	\$ 13,454,424	\$ 25,324	\$ -	\$ 2,353,159	\$ 283,410	\$ 476,807			

		Special Service		Speci					
E-911 Surcharge Fund	Food and Beverage Tax Fund	Area #33 Downtown Maintenance Fund	Test Track Fund	Water Street TIF Fund	Drug Forfeiture Fund	Special Service Area #25 Fund	Special Service Area #30 Fund	Special Service Area #31 Fund	ETSB Fund
ď.	\$ -	\$ 1,193,823	¢	¢ (07.52(	¢.	\$ 68,002	¢	\$ 23,447	¢.
\$ -	5,667,676	\$ 1,193,823	\$ -	\$ 607,536	\$ - -	\$ 68,002	\$ -	\$ 23,447	\$ -
-	-	51,900	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- 911	(176 649)	(84,560)	- 49	453	1,802	- 2	-	-	1 000
-	(176,648)	(84,360)	49 -	433	1,802	_	-	-	1,008
3,624,496	-	-	30,737	-	-	-	-	-	2,843,687
-	42,801	450	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3,625,407	5,533,829	1,161,613	30,786	607,989	156,973	68,004	-	23,447	2,844,695
-	-	-	-	4,012	-	-	-	-	-
3,082,216	-	-	-	-	- 111,497	-	-	-	2,448,220
-	3,978,262	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	2,316,746	31,372	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3,082,216	3,978,262	2,316,746	31,372	4,012	111,497		-		2,448,220
543,191	1,555,567	(1,155,133)	(586)	603,977	45,476	68,004	-	23,447	396,475
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u> </u>	- (1,877,364)	1,577,015	-	- (607,587)	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	-	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
-	(1,877,364)	1,577,015		(607,587)		<u>-</u>	-		-
543,191	(321,797)	421,882	(586)	(3,610)	45,476	68,004	-	23,447	396,475
1,290,734	1,632,490	1,430,399	95,752	43,882	1,148,830	(427,970)	(74,318	(267,584)	1,038,925
\$ 1,833,925	\$ 1,310,693	\$ 1,852,281	\$ 95,166	\$ 40,272	\$ 1,194,306	\$ (359,966)	\$ (74,318	(244,137)	\$ 1,435,400

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

	Special Service Area I #21 #2			rea Funds #23	Downto Parkir Fund	ıg		Debt Service	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
REVENUES									
Property taxes	\$	_	\$	98,942	\$	_	\$	8,713,226	\$ 14,918,058
Other taxes	Ψ	_	Ψ	70,742		,049	Ψ	500,000	9,587,984
Licenses and permits		_		_	007	-		-	46,346
Fines and forfeits		_		_		_		_	51,900
Contributions		_		_		_		_	4,092
Net investment income (loss)		_		9	(608	,943)		(530,537)	(1,266,497)
Intergovernmental		_				,049		(330,337)	11,497,079
Charges for services		-		-		,342		-	7,109,708
Miscellaneous		-		_	170	,342		-	44,419
Wiscenaneous									44,417
Total revenues		-		98,951	1,345	,497		8,682,689	41,993,089
EXPENDITURES									
Current									
General government		-		-		_		-	4,012
Physical environment		-		-		_		_	836,938
Public safety		-		-		_		_	5,935,932
Culture and recreation		-		-		_		_	8,090,002
Transportation		-		-	230	,952		-	3,228,986
Capital outlay		-		-		_		-	6,894,381
Debt service									
Principal	3	9,400		-	275	.000		9,212,900	9,527,300
Interest		5,136		-	29	,901		2,509,156	2,544,193
<b>7</b>		4.50.6			525	0.50		11.500.054	25.041.544
Total expenditures	4	4,536		-	535	,853		11,722,056	37,061,744
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES									
OVER EXPENDITURES	(4	4,536)		98,951	809	,644		(3,039,367)	4,931,345
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Sale of capital assets		_		_		_		_	3,115
Transfers in		_		_		_		2,583,902	4,160,917
Transfers (out)	(33	4,520)		(98,951)		-		-	(2,925,353)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(33	4,520)		(98,951)		-		2,583,902	1,238,679
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(37	9,056)		-	809	,644		(455,465)	6,170,024
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT), JANUARY 1	37	9,056		107,599	7,720	,691		5,572,327	31,261,518
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT), DECEMBER 31	\$	-	\$	107,599	\$ 8,530	,335	\$	5,116,862	\$ 37,431,542

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

	Original Budget			Final Budget		Actual	Fin	riance with nal Budget - Positive Negative)
REVENUES								
Net investment income	\$	105,288	\$	105,288	\$	225,718	\$	120,430
Intergovernmental revenue - allotments from state and grants		9,410,480		9,410,480		9,204,935		(205,545)
Total revenues		9,515,768		9,515,768		9,430,653		(85,115)
EXPENDITURES								
Capital outlay	1	10,482,000		10,482,000		6,814,402		3,667,598
Total expenditures	1	10,482,000		10,482,000		6,814,402		3,667,598
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	(966,232)	\$	(966,232)	ı	2,616,251	\$	3,582,483
FUND BALANCE, JANUARY 1						10,838,173	-	
FUND BALANCE, DECEMBER 31					\$	13,454,424	-	

### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT FUND

	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Fin	riance with nal Budget - Positive Negative)
REVENUES								
Intergovernmental - federal grant	\$	557,688	\$	557,688	\$	836,938	\$	279,250
Total revenues		557,688		557,688		836,938		279,250
EXPENDITURES Physical environment								
Grants and contributions		557,688		557,688		836,938		(279,250)
Total expenditures		557,688		557,688		836,938		(279,250)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	-	\$	-	•	-	\$	-
FUND BALANCE, JANUARY 1						25,324	_	
FUND BALANCE, DECEMBER 31					\$	25,324	=	

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

	Original Final Budget Budget					Actual	Variance Final Bud Positiv (Negati	lget - ⁄e
REVENUES								
Property tax	\$	303,146	\$	303,146	\$	290,138	\$ (13.	,008)
Other taxes							•	
Local gasoline		2,736,000		2,736,000		2,391,599	(344	,401)
Personal property replacement tax		43,285		43,285		139,660	96	,375
Licenses and permits		40,000		40,000		46,346	6	,346
Contributions		-		-		4,092	4	,092
Net investment income (loss)		1,345		1,345		(96,633)	(97	,978)
Miscellaneous		-		-		1,168	1	,168
Total revenues		3,123,776		3,123,776		2,776,370	(347	,406)
EXPENDITURES								
Transportation								
Salaries and wages		493,664		493,664		487,477	6	,187
Benefits and related		168,926		168,926		162,439	6	,487
Capital outlay		2,295,000		2,295,000		79,979	2,215	,021
Total expenditures		2,957,590		2,957,590		729,895	2,227	,695
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	\$	166,186	\$	166,186	=	2,046,475	\$ 1,880	,289
FUND BALANCE, JANUARY 1						306,684		
FUND BALANCE, DECEMBER 31					\$	2,353,159	ı	

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

	 Original Budget	Final Budget		Actual	Fin	nriance with nal Budget - Positive (Negative)
REVENUES						
Property taxes	\$ 3,907,616	\$ 3,907,616	\$	3,922,944	\$	15,328
Net investment income	444	444	·	164	·	(280)
Charges for services						, ,
School services and programs	107,835	107,835		75,233		(32,602)
Museum tours	12,008	12,008		4,950		(7,058)
Public program revenue	91,200	91,200		117,854		26,654
Gate admissions	32,550	32,550		39,635		7,085
Settlement - weddings	90,220	90,220		98,029		7,809
Settlement - other	 97,648	97,648		98,745		1,097
Total revenues	4,339,521	4,339,521		4,357,554		18,033
EXPENDITURES						
Culture and recreation						
Settlement administration						
Salaries and wages	670,015	670,015		826,127		(156,112)
Benefits and related	295,689	295,689		262,192		33,497
Contracted services	64,815	64,815		66,022		(1,207)
Supplies	27,001	27,001		11,814		15,187
Internal services	149,684	149,684		149,688		(4)
Visitor services						
Salaries and wages	666,408	666,408		513,466		152,942
Benefits and related	161,753	161,753		137,622		24,131
Contracted services	14,700	14,700		10,789		3,911
Supplies	11,700	11,700		11,094		606
Building and grounds						
Salaries and wages	155,984	155,984		155,897		87
Benefits and related	57,552	57,552		58,985		(1,433)
Contracted services	363,762	363,762		372,656		(8,894)
Internal services	8,474	8,474		8,472		2
Supplies	141,196	141,196		151,589		(10,393)
Capital maintenance	112,380	112,380		125,150		(12,770)
Development						
Salaries	454,578	454,578		417,635		36,943
Employee benefits	137,253	137,253		108,404		28,849

### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (Continued) NAPER SETTLEMENT FUND

	Original Budget	Final Budget		Actual	Fin	riance with al Budget - Positive Negative)
EXPENDITURES (Continued)						
Culture and recreation (Continued)						
Artifact and preservation						
Salaries and wages	\$ 218,118	\$ 218,118	\$	191,355	\$	26,763
Benefits and related	106,521	106,521		74,174		32,347
Contracted services	10,650	10,650		28,734		(18,084)
Supplies	10,182	10,182		2,219		7,963
Public relations/marketing						
Salaries and wages	240,365	240,365		205,579		34,786
Benefits and related	97,310	97,310		79,262		18,048
Contracted services	147,338	147,338		142,815		4,523
Supplies	1,500	1,500		-		1,500
Total expenditures	4,324,928	4,324,928		4,111,740		213,188
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES						
OVER EXPENDITURES	14,593	14,593		245,814		231,221
5 · <del></del>	 - 1,070	- 1,000				
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Sale of capital assets	-	-		3,115		3,115
•				•		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Total other financing sources (uses)	 -	-		3,115		3,115
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ 14,593	\$ 14,593	=	248,929	\$	234,336
FUND BALANCE, JANUARY 1				34,481	-	
FUND BALANCE, DECEMBER 31			\$	283,410	=	

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

	Original Budget			Final Budget	Actual	Variance wit Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES								
Net investment income	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 708	\$	708	
Insurance tax		305,000		305,000	410,986		105,986	
Total revenues		305,000		305,000	411,694		106,694	
EXPENDITURES								
Public safety								
Supplies		315,000		315,000	293,999		21,001	
Total expenditures		315,000		315,000	293,999		21,001	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	(10,000)	\$	(10,000)	117,695	\$	127,695	
FUND BALANCE, JANUARY 1					359,112	_		
FUND BALANCE, DECEMBER 31					\$ 476,807	=		

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL E-911 SURCHARGE FUND

	Original Budget			Final Budget		Actual	Fin	riance with al Budget - Positive Negative)
REVENUES								
Net investment income	\$	11,119	\$	11,119	\$	911	\$	(10,208)
Charges for services		3,125,000		3,125,000		3,624,496		499,496
Total revenues		3,136,119		3,136,119		3,625,407		489,288
EXPENDITURES								
Public safety								
Internal services		2,900,000		2,900,000		3,082,216		(182,216)
Total expenditures		2,900,000		2,900,000		3,082,216		(182,216)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	236,119	\$	236,119	=	543,191	\$	307,072
FUND BALANCE, JANUARY 1						1,290,734	_	
FUND BALANCE, DECEMBER 31					\$	1,833,925	=	

### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOOD AND BEVERAGE TAX FUND

	Original Final Budget Budget					Actual	Variance Final Bud Positiv (Negativ	get - e
REVENUES								
Food and beverage tax	\$	4,561,555	\$	4,561,555	\$	5,667,676	\$ 1,106,	121
Net investment income (loss)		13,486		13,486		(176,648)	(190,	134)
Miscellaneous		5,000		5,000		42,801	37,	801
Total revenues		4,580,041		4,580,041		5,533,829	953,	788
EXPENDITURES								
Culture and recreation								
Salaries and wages		65,822		65,822		66,823	(1.	001)
Benefits and related		1,159,840		1,159,840		1,475,378	(315,	,
Contracted services		300,133		300,133		321,632		499)
Grants and contributions		2,104,720		2,104,720		2,114,429		709)
Total expenditures		3,630,515		3,630,515		3,978,262	(347,	747)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		949,526		949,526		1,555,567	606,	041
OVER EAT ENDITORES		747,320		747,320		1,333,307	000,	041
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers (out)		(500,000)		(500,000)		(1,877,364)	(1,377,	364)
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	(500,000)		(500,000)		(1,877,364)	(1,377,	364)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	449,526	\$	449,526	•	(321,797)	\$ (771,	323)
FUND BALANCE, JANUARY 1						1,632,490		
FUND BALANCE, DECEMBER 31					\$	1,310,693		

### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL SPECIAL SERVICE AREA #33 - DOWNTOWN MAINTENANCE FUND

	Original Budget		Final Budget	Actual		Fin:	riance with al Budget - Positive Negative)
REVENUES Property taxes Fines	\$	1,199,007 60,000	\$ 1,199,007 60,000	\$	1,193,823 51,900	\$	(5,184) (8,100)
Net investment income (loss) Charges for services Miscellaneous		18,185 10,000	18,185 10,000		(84,560) - 450		(102,745) (10,000) 450
Total revenues		1,287,192	1,287,192		1,161,613		(125,579)
EXPENDITURES Transportation							
Salaries and wages Benefits and related		722,089 226,101	722,089 226,101		613,079 188,561		109,010 37,540
Contracted services Supplies		1,338,800 290,215	1,338,800 290,215		1,106,113 194,909		232,687 95,306
Internal services Capital maintenance		72,902 214,100	72,902 214,100		72,912 141,172		(10) 72,928
Total expenditures		2,864,207	2,864,207		2,316,746		547,461
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(	1,577,015)	(1,577,015)		(1,155,133)		421,882
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in		1,577,015	1,577,015		1,577,015		
Total other financing sources (uses)		1,577,015	1,577,015		1,577,015		-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	_	\$ -	•	421,882	\$	421,882
FUND BALANCE, JANUARY 1					1,430,399	-	
FUND BALANCE, DECEMBER 31				\$	1,852,281		

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

	Original Budget			Final Budget		Actual	Fin	riance with al Budget - Positive Negative)
REVENUES								
Charges for services	\$	56,000	\$	56,000	\$	30,737	\$	(25,263)
Net investment income		419		419		49		(370)
Total revenues		56,419		56,419		30,786		(25,633)
EXPENDITURES								
Transportation								
Contracted services		45,545		45,545		25,600		19,945
Supplies		21,100		21,100		5,772		15,328
Total expenditures		66,645		66,645		31,372		35,273
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	(10,226)	\$	(10,226)	I	(586)	\$	9,640
FUND BALANCE, JANUARY 1						95,752	_	
FUND BALANCE, DECEMBER 31					\$	95,166	=	

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

	Original Final Budget Budget					Actual	Variance wit Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES								
Property taxes	\$	373,395	\$	373,395	\$	607,536	\$	234,141
Net investment income		630	·	630		453		(177)
Total revenues		374,025		374,025		607,989		233,964
EXPENDITURES General government								
Contracted services		3,868		3,868		4,012		(144)
Total expenditures		3,868		3,868		4,012		(144)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		370,157		370,157		603,977		233,820
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers (out)		(373,395)		(373,395)		(607,587)		(234,192)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(373,395)		(373,395)		(607,587)		(234,192)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	(3,238)	\$	(3,238)	•	(3,610)	\$	(372)
FUND BALANCE, JANUARY 1						43,882		
FUND BALANCE, DECEMBER 31					\$	40,272		

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

	Original Final Budget Budget					Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES									
Net investment income	\$	13,232	\$	13,232	\$	1,802	\$	(11,430)	
Intergovernmental		281,500		281,500		155,171		(126,329)	
Total revenues		294,732		294,732		156,973		(137,759)	
EXPENDITURES									
Public safety									
Contracted services		66,500		66,500		42,757		23,743	
Internal services		25,000		25,000		1,544		23,456	
Supplies		151,000		151,000		67,196		83,804	
Capital maintenance		30,000		30,000		-		30,000	
Outside agencies		9,000		9,000		-		9,000	
Total expenditures		281,500		281,500		111,497		170,003	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	13,232	\$	13,232	ł	45,476	\$	32,244	
FUND BALANCE, JANUARY 1						1,148,830	•		
FUND BALANCE, DECEMBER 31					\$	1,194,306	:		

### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL SPECIAL SERVICE AREA #25 FUND

	riginal Sudget	Final Budget	Actual	Fin	riance with al Budget - Positive Negative)
REVENUES Property taxes Investment income	\$ 68,000 1,276	\$ 68,000 1,276	\$ 68,002 2	\$	2 (1,274)
Total revenues	 69,276	69,276	68,004		(1,272)
EXPENDITURES None	 -	_	-		
Total expenditures	 -	-	-		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers (out)	 (68,000)	(68,000)	-		68,000
Total other financing sources (uses)	 (68,000)	(68,000)	-		68,000
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ 1,276	\$ 1,276	68,004	\$	66,728
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT), JANUARY 1			(427,970)	<u>)</u>	
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT), DECEMBER 31			\$ (359,966)	<u>)                                    </u>	

### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL SPECIAL SERVICE AREA #31 FUND

		Priginal Budget		Final Budget		Actual	Final P	ance with Budget - ositive egative)
REVENUES	_		_		_		_	
Property taxes	\$	23,445	\$	23,445	\$	23,447	\$	2
Total revenues		23,445		23,445		23,447		2
EXPENDITURES None		_		_		-		<u>-</u> _
Total expenditures		-		-		-		-
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		23,445		23,445		23,447		2
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	23,445	\$	23,445	1	23,447	\$	2
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT), JANUARY 1						(267,584)	_	
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT), DECEMBER 31					\$	(244,137)	  =	

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

	Original Budget	Final Budget		Actual	Fina I	iance with al Budget - Positive Vegative)
REVENUES						
Net investment income	\$ 6,302	\$ 6,302	\$	1,008	\$	(5,294)
Charges for services	 2,400,000	2,400,000		2,843,687		443,687
Total revenues	2,406,302	2,406,302		2,844,695		438,393
EXPENDITURES Public safety						
Grants and contributions	2,800,000	2,800,000		2,448,220		351,780
Total expenditures	2,800,000	2,800,000		2,448,220		351,780
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ (393,698)	\$ (393,698)	:	396,475	\$	790,173
FUND BALANCE, JANUARY 1				1,038,925	_	
FUND BALANCE, DECEMBER 31			\$	1,435,400	=	

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL SPECIAL SERVICE AREA #21 FUND

	Original Budget	Final Budget		Actual	Fin	riance with al Budget - Positive Negative)
REVENUES						
Net investment income	\$ 5,140	\$ 5,140	\$	-	\$	(5,140)
Total revenues	5,140	5,140		-		(5,140)
EXPENDITURES						
Debt service						
Principal	39,400	39,400		39,400		-
Interest	5,136	5,136		5,136		-
Total expenditures	 44,536	44,536		44,536		
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(39,396)	(39,396)		(44,536)		(5,140)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers (out)	_			(334,520)		(334,520)
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-		(334,520)		(334,520)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ (39,396)	\$ (39,396)	:	(379,056)	\$	(339,660)
FUND BALANCE, JANUARY 1				379,056	_	
FUND BALANCE, DECEMBER 31			\$	-	•	

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL SPECIAL SERVICE AREA #23 FUND

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Fina P	ance with l Budget - cositive egative)
REVENUES					
Property taxes	\$ 98,939	\$ 98,939	\$ 98,942	\$	3
Net investment income	 1,473	1,473	9		(1,464)
Total revenues	 100,412	100,412	98,951		(1,461)
EXPENDITURES None	-	-	-		-
Total expenditures	-	-	-		
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	 100,412	100,412	98,951		(1,461)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers (out)	(98,939)	(98,939)	(98,951)		(12)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(98,939)	(98,939)	(98,951)		(12)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ 1,473	\$ 1,473	-	\$	(1,473)
FUND BALANCE, JANUARY 1			 107,599	-	
FUND BALANCE, DECEMBER 31			\$ 107,599	=	

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

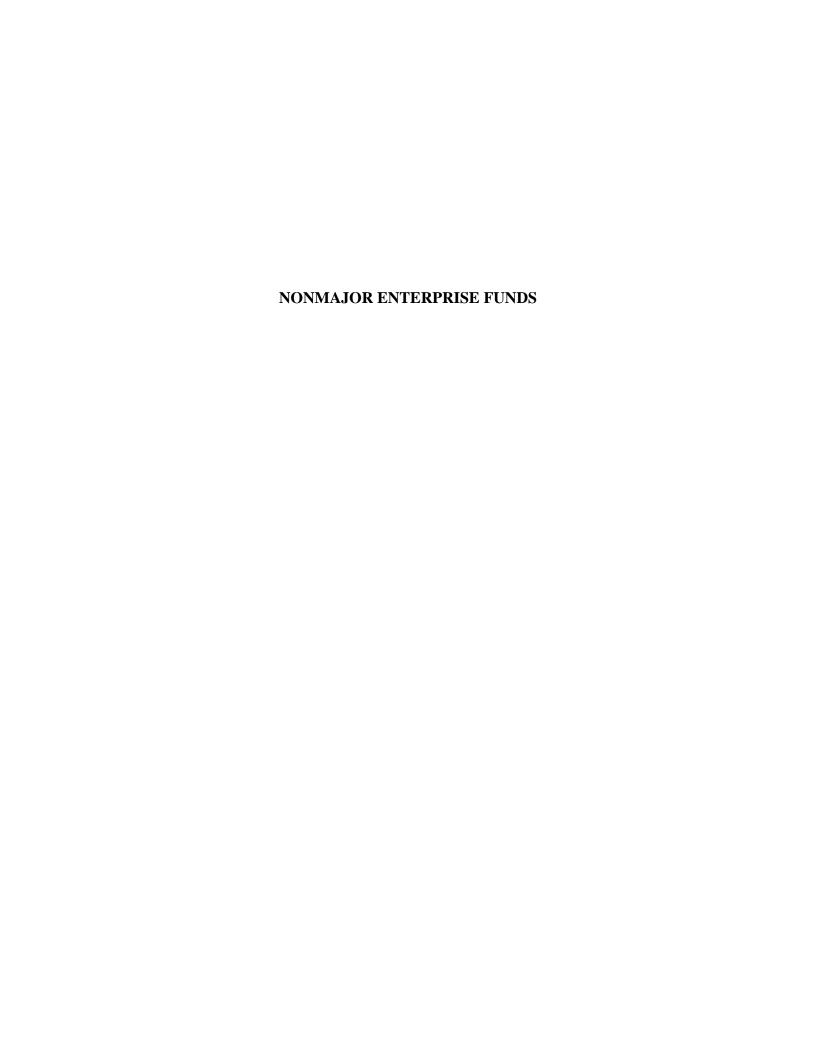
	Original Final Budget Budget					Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES									
Other taxes									
Food and beverage tax	\$	662,671	\$	662,671	\$	889,049	\$	226,378	
Net investment income (loss)		96,887		96,887		(608,943)		(705,830)	
Intergovernmental									
Sales tax		662,671		662,671		889,049		226,378	
Charges for services		116,917		116,917		176,342		59,425	
Total revenues		1,539,146		1,539,146		1,345,497		(193,649)	
EXPENDITURES									
Transportation									
Contracted services		50,000		50,000		-		50,000	
Capital maintenance		231,667		231,667		230,952		715	
Debt service									
Principal		275,000		275,000		275,000		-	
Interest		29,900		29,900		29,901		(1)	
Total expenditures		586,567		586,567		535,853		50,714	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	952,579	\$	952,579	1	809,644	\$	(142,935)	
FUND BALANCE, JANUARY 1						7,720,691			
FUND BALANCE, DECEMBER 31					\$	8,530,335			

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

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Fin	riance with al Budget - Positive Vegative)
REVENUES					
Property taxes	\$ 8,679,161	\$ 8,679,161	\$ 8,713,226	\$	34,065
Intergovernmental revenues	, ,	, ,	, ,		ŕ
Sales tax	500,000	500,000	500,000		-
Net investment income (loss)	 73,438	73,438	(530,537)		(603,975)
Total revenues	 9,252,599	9,252,599	8,682,689		(569,910)
EXPENDITURES					
Debt service					
Principal	9,212,900	9,212,900	9,212,900		-
Interest and fees	 2,509,457	2,509,457	2,509,156		301
Total expenditures	11,722,357	11,722,357	11,722,056		301
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(2,469,758)	(2,469,758)	(3,039,367)		(569,609)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in	 1,040,334	1,040,334	2,583,902		1,543,568
Total other financing sources (uses)	 1,040,334	1,040,334	2,583,902		1,543,568
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ (1,429,424)	\$ (1,429,424)	(455,465)	\$	973,959
FUND BALANCE, JANUARY 1			5,572,327		
FUND BALANCE, DECEMBER 31			\$ 5,116,862		

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

		iginal ıdget		Final Budget	Actual	Final Po	ance with Budget - ositive egative)
REVENUES							
Net investment income	\$	6,883	\$	6,883	\$ -	\$	(6,883)
Total revenues		6,883		6,883	-		(6,883)
EXPENDITURES							
Capital outlay	11,2	202,000		11,202,000	-	11	,202,000
Total expenditures	11,2	202,000		11,202,000	-	11	,202,000
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(11,	195,117)	(	(11,195,117)	-	11	,195,117
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Bonds issued, at par	11,	202,000		11,202,000	-	(11	,202,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	11,	202,000		11,202,000	-	(11	,202,000)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	6,883	\$	6,883	-	\$	(6,883)
FUND BALANCE, JANUARY 1					-	_	
FUND BALANCE, DECEMBER 31					\$ -	=	



### COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS

December 31, 2022

	Burlington Commuter Fund	Solid Waste Fund	Total
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and investments	\$ 2,418,961 \$	28,385 \$	2,447,346
Receivables			
Accrued interest Accounts receivable less allowance	10,156	-	10,156
for doubtful accounts	_	573,021	573,021
for doubtful decounts		373,021	373,021
Total current assets	2,429,117	601,406	3,030,523
NONCURRENT ASSETS			
Capital assets (net of accumulated			
depreciation)			
Capital assets not depreciated	11,794,856	-	11,794,856
Capital assets depreciated, net	962,382	-	962,382
Net capital assets	12,757,238	-	12,757,238
Total assets	15,186,355	601,406	15,787,761
<b>DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b> None		-	
Total deferred outflows of resources		-	
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	15,186,355	601,406	15,787,761
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	49,273	611,175	660,448
Accrued wages and benefits payable	10,994	<b>-</b>	10,994
Deposits	895	-	895
Due to other funds		246,789	246,789
Total current liabilities	61,162	857,964	919,126
Total liabilities	61,162	857,964	919,126
DEPENDED INTLOWS OF DESCRIPTION			
<b>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b> None		-	
Total deferred inflows of resources		-	
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	61,162	857,964	919,126
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	12,757,238	_	12,757,238
Unrestricted (deficit)	2,367,955	(256,558)	2,111,397
TOTAL NET POSITION (DEFICIT)	\$ 15,125,193 \$	(256,558) \$	14,868,635

### COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS

	urlington ommuter Fund	Solid Waste Fund	Total
OPERATING REVENUES			
Charges for services	\$ 1,174,957	\$ 7,254,949 \$	8,429,906
Total operating revenues	1,174,957	7,254,949	8,429,906
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Operations	881,529	7,331,487	8,213,016
Other operating expenses	164,544	-	164,544
Total operating expenses	1,046,073	7,331,487	8,377,560
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE DEPRECIATION AND AMORTIZATION	128,884	(76,538)	52,346
Depreciation and amortization	(119,479)	-	(119,479)
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	9,405	(76,538)	(67,133)
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)			
Net investment income (loss)	(188,680)	-	(188,680)
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	(188,680)	-	(188,680)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(179,275)	(76,538)	(255,813)
NET POSITION (DEFICIT), JANUARY 1	 15,304,468	 (180,020)	15,124,448
NET POSITION (DEFICIT), DECEMBER 31	\$ 15,125,193	\$ (256,558) \$	14,868,635

#### COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS

	Burlington Commuter Fund	Solid Waste Fund	Total
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Receipts from customers and users Payments to suppliers Payments to employees	\$ 1,174,957 (517,522) (566,742)	\$ 7,165,640 (7,312,876)	\$ 8,340,597 (7,830,398) (566,742)
Net cash from operating activities	 90,693	(147,236)	(56,543)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES  Due to/from other funds	 -	149,678	149,678
Net cash from noncapital financing activities	 -	149,678	149,678
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES None	_	-	-
Net cash from capital and related financing activities	-	-	-
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Investment sales or maturities Investment purchases Net interest received	 1,125,448 (1,317,701) 1,681	- - -	1,125,448 (1,317,701) 1,681
Net cash from investing activities	 (190,572)		(190,572)
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(99,879)	2,442	(97,437)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, JANUARY 1	 2,518,840	25,943	2,544,783
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, DECEMBER 31	\$ 2,418,961	\$ 28,385	\$ 2,447,346
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Operating income (loss)	\$ 9,405	\$ (76,538)	\$ (67,133)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash from operating activities Depreciation and amortization expense (Increase) decrease in assets and deferred outflows	119,479	-	119,479
of resources Increase (decrease) in liabilities and deferred inflows	-	(89,309)	(89,309)
of resources	 (38,191)	18,611	(19,580)
Total adjustments	 81,288	(70,698)	10,590
NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	 90,693	\$ (147,236)	\$ (56,543)

#### **FIDUCIARY FUNDS**

### PENSION TRUST FUNDS

Police and Firefighters' Pension Trust Funds - to account for the accumulation of retirement and disability benefits as required by state statute. Resources are contributed by employees at rates fixed by law and by the City determined by an actuarial study.

### COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION PENSION TRUST FUNDS

December 31, 2022

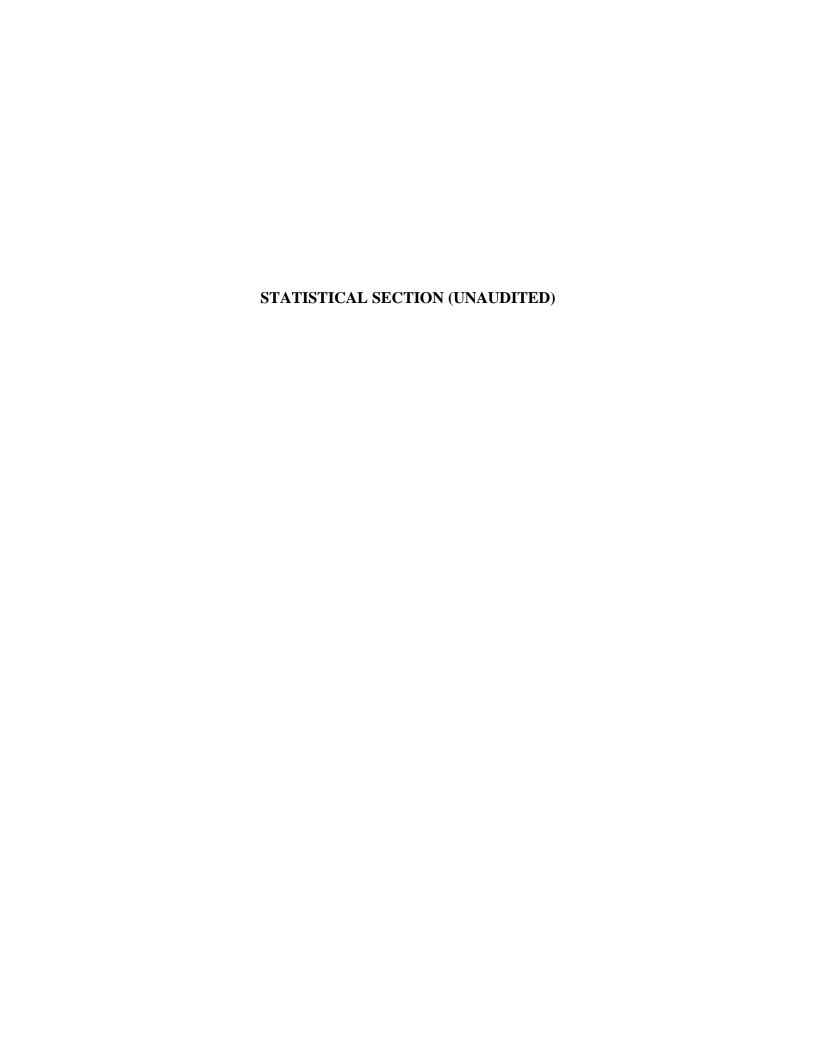
	Police Pension	Firefighters' Pension	Total
ASSETS			
Cash and short-term investments	\$ 4,319,498	\$ 1,956,310	\$ 6,275,808
Investments held in the Illinois Firefighters' Pension Investment Fund Investments held in the Illinois	-	209,146,516	209,146,516
Police Officers' Pension Investment Fund	212,771,822	-	212,771,822
Total investments	212,771,822	209,146,516	421,918,338
Due from municipality	157,721	157,721	315,442
Prepaids	-	795	795
Total assets	217,249,041	211,261,342	428,510,383
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	7,685	2,532	10,217
NET POSITION RESTRICTED FOR PENSIONS	\$ 217,241,356	\$ 211,258,810	\$ 428,500,166

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

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

		_		
	 Police Pension		Firefighters' Pension	Total
ADDITIONS				
Contributions				
Employer	\$ 8,262,723	\$	10,774,358	\$ 19,037,081
Employee	2,065,729		2,005,582	4,071,311
Other	 1,165,117		-	1,165,117
Total contributions	 11,493,569		12,779,940	24,273,509
Investment income				
Net (depreciation) in fair				
value of investments	(32,277,411)		(38,066,600)	(70,344,011)
Interest and dividends	 1,925,116		1,956,924	3,882,040
Total investment income (loss)	(30,352,295)		(36,109,676)	(66,461,971)
Less investment expense	 110,371		215,351	325,722
Net investment income (loss)	 (30,462,666)		(36,325,027)	(66,787,693)
Other income	 <del>-</del>		103	103
Total additions	 (18,969,097)		(23,544,984)	(42,514,081)
DEDUCTIONS				
Pension benefits	11,846,641		11,953,787	23,800,428
Refunds of contributions	349		-	349
Administrative expense	 77,021		112,025	189,046
Total deductions	 11,924,011		12,065,812	23,989,823
NET DECREASE	(30,893,108)		(35,610,796)	(66,503,904)
NET POSITION RESTRICTED FOR PENSIONS				
January 1	248,134,464		246,869,606	495,004,070
December 31	\$ 217,241,356	\$	211,258,810	\$ 428,500,166

(See independent auditor's report.) - 129 -



### **STATISTICAL SECTION (Unaudited)**

This part of the City of Naperville, 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 says about the City's overall financial health.

Contents	Page(s)
Financial Trends  These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	130-139
Revenue Capacity  These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue source, the property tax.	140-146
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.	147-150
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.	151-152
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.	153-155

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

#### NET POSITION BY COMPONENT

Last Ten Fiscal Years (Amounts expressed in thousands)

Fiscal Year	2014	2015	,	2015*/**	2016
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES					
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 412,387	\$ 409,027	\$	420,617	\$ 425,260
Restricted	8,042	9,623		9,635	7,993
Unrestricted	 38,904	30,529		(87,728)	(86,883)
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ 459,333	\$ 449,179	\$	342,524	\$ 346,370
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES					
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 437,827	\$ 442,720	\$	426,461	\$ 422,141
Restricted	-	-		-	-
Unrestricted	 11,846	6,674		8,693	18,661
TOTAL BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES	\$ 449,673	\$ 449,394	\$	435,154	\$ 440,802
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT					
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 850,214	\$ 851,747	\$	847,078	\$ 847,401
Restricted	8,042	9,623		9,635	7,993
Unrestricted	 50,750	37,203		(79,035)	(68,222)
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	\$ 909,006	\$ 898,573	\$	777,678	\$ 787,172

<sup>\*</sup>The City changed its fiscal year end from April 30 to December 31 as of December 31, 2015.

### Data Source

**Audited Financial Statements** 

<sup>\*\*</sup>The City implemented GASB Statement No. 68 as of December 31, 2015.

 2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
\$ 411,982	\$ 413,491	\$ 409,050	\$ 392,642	\$ 402,305	\$ 409,406
17,301	16,902	19,684	20,950	25,029	31,203
(83,615)	(91,112)	(87,250)	(63,176)	(26,631)	(24,654)
\$ 345,668	\$ 339,281	\$ 341,484	\$ 350,416	\$ 400,703	\$ 415,955
\$ 416,692	\$ 406,121	\$ 394,245	\$ 401,728	\$ 406,088	\$ 402,320
-	-	-	=	-	-
 34,704	53,107	66,627	66,866	77,025	66,966
\$ 451,396	\$ 459,228	\$ 460,872	\$ 468,594	\$ 483,113	\$ 469,286
\$ 828,674	\$ 819,612	\$ 803,295	\$ 794,370	\$ 808,393	\$ 811,726
17,301	16,902	19,684	20,950	25,029	31,203
(48,911)	(38,005)	(20,623)	3,690	50,394	42,312
\$ 797,064	\$ 798,509	\$ 802,356	\$ 819,010	\$ 883,816	\$ 885,241

### CHANGES IN NET POSITION

### Last Ten Fiscal Years (Amounts expressed in thousands)

Fiscal Year		2014		2015		2015*		2016
EXPENSES								
Governmental activities								
	ф	0.001	¢.	9.025	Ф	11 221	ф	14.010
General government	\$	8,901	\$	8,925	\$	11,331	\$	14,918
Physical environment		8,608		8,381		6,784		9,996
Public safety		67,578		70,241		63,792		78,039
Culture and recreation		9,779		8,687		4,846		7,516
Transportation		49,587		56,446		25,941		37,830
Interest on long-term debt		3,782		4,288		2,512		3,524
Total governmental activities expenses		148,235		156,968		115,206		151,823
Business-type activities								
Electric		152,352		144,954		103,759		151,588
Water and wastewater		50,981		51,287		41,990		56,926
Burlington commuter parking		1,559		2,061		905		1,770
Solid waste		-		-		-		-
Total business-type activities expenses		204,892		198,302		146,654		210,284
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT EXPENSES	\$	353,127	\$	355,270	\$	261,860	\$	362,107
PROGRAM REVENUES								
Governmental activities								
Charges for services								
General government	\$	1,517	\$	1,245	\$	4,133	\$	13,151
	Ф		Ф		Ф		Ф	,
Physical environment		2,000		2,099		1,357		2,215
Public safety		7,788		7,875		5,021		8,081
Culture and recreation		832		883		301		467
Transportation		1,677		2,478		164		195
Operating grants and contributions								
General government								
Physical environment		610		540		1,003		1,737
Public safety		1,808		2,316		1,731		1,185
Culture and recreation		171		-		-		-
Transportation		4,489		5,013		-		38
Interest on long-term debt		192		297		-		-
Capital grants and contributions								
Transportation		3,012		12,118		2,541		3,736
Total governmental activities program revenues		24,096		34,864		16,251		30,805
		,				,		
Business-type activities								
Charges for services								
Electric		134,089		135,708		96,128		155,122
Water and wastewater		47,313		48,201		35,071		51,004
Burlington commuter parking		2,257		2,211		1,473		2,298
Solid waste		-		-		-		-
Operating grants and contributions								
Electric		17		-		-		(18)
Water and wastewater		230		234		235		224
Burlington commuter parking		-		-		-		-
Capital grants and contributions								
Electric		5,612		2,230		2,226		3,157
Water and wastewater		5,074		4,537		931		1,778
Total business-type activities program revenues		194,592		193,121		136,064		213,565
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT PROGRAM REVENUES	\$	218,688	\$	227,985	\$	152,315	\$	244,370

	2017		2018		2019		2020**		2021		2022
-	2017		2010		2017		2020		2021		2022
Φ.	15.250	ф	1.4.505	Φ.	15.055	ф	14.055	ф	0.001	ф	22.256
\$	15,250 10,376	\$	14,725 10,396	\$	15,957 11,706	\$	14,855 12,823	\$	9,081 14,098	\$	23,356 14,241
	74,934		87,692		95,907		84,571		82,521		104,748
	8,366		8,535		8,452		9,656		9,646		104,740
	48,964		41,110		47,730		46,544		34,533		37,642
	3,122		3,087		2,790		2,864		2,602		2,257
	161,012		165,545		182,542		171,313		152,481		192,674
	150,148		154,474		154,110		152,678		146,824		154,575
	60,591		64,494		64,141		63,845		60,580		71,303
	1,423		1,907		2,289		2,228		1,694		1,166
	-		-		-		6,841		7,124		7,331
	212,162		220,875		220,540		225,592		216,222		234,375
		Φ.		Φ.		ф		Φ.		ф	
\$	373,174	\$	386,420	\$	403,082	\$	396,905	\$	368,703	\$	427,049
Ф	10.050	Ф	12 405	¢.	14.600	¢	6.070	Ф	2 222	Ф	7 < 17
\$	12,252	\$	13,485	\$	14,699	\$	6,972	\$	7,755	\$	7,647
	2,401		2,143		2,176		1,876		2,484		1,954
	10,448		12,232		14,853		11,854		17,005		17,620
	538 129		439 151		536 127		54 89		563 87		434
	129		131		127		09		07		102
	968		1,558		1,083		1,228		1,909		1,664
	899		1,135		1,473		8,565		1,350		1,160
	-		-		-		39		-		-
	361		316		41		702		213		738
	-		-		-		-		-		-
	3.679		2 01 /		4,872		9.045		0.252		9,205
	3,079		3,814		4,072		8,945		9,252		9,203
	31,675		35,273		39,860		40,324		40,618		40,524
			4								440 ====
	157,317		162,771		150,322		150,717		147,253		142,739
	53,627		58,755		60,242		65,129		69,019		70,543
	2,528		2,392		2,369		1,062 6,753		951 7,033		1,175 7,255
	-		-		-		0,733		7,033		1,233
	-		-		-		100		-		-
	307		267		143		785		493		-
	-		-		-		-		-		-
	4,070		3,869		3,322		2,396		3,352		1,749
	1,978		1,437		1,080		1,456		1,436		970
	219,827		229,491		217,478		228,398		229,537		224,431
Ф.		¢.	·	e.		¢.		e.		¢.	
\$	251,502	\$	264,764	\$	257,338	\$	268,722	\$	270,155	\$	264,955

#### CHANGES IN NET POSITION (Continued)

### Last Ten Fiscal Years (amounts expressed in thousands)

Fiscal Year		2014	2015	2015*	2016
NET (EXPENSE) REVENUE					
Governmental activities	\$	(124,139) \$	(122,104) \$	(98,955) \$	(121,018)
Business-type activities		(10,300)	(5,181)	(10,590)	3,281
TOTAL DUMANY CONTINUENT					
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT NET (EXPENSE) REVENUE	\$	(134,439) \$	(127,285) \$	(109,545) \$	(117,737)
GENERAL REVENUES AND OTHER					
CHANGES IN NET POSITION					
Governmental activities					
Taxes	_				
Property	\$	33,639 \$	, 1	34,849 \$	33,355
Utility		16,993	16,123	10,108	15,137
Sales and use		34,498	35,580	25,189	44,355
State income		13,823	13,892	9,925	13,809
Real estate transfer		4,517	4,125	3,537	5,221
Food and beverage		3,262	3,138	2,835	4,955
Hotel/motel		-	-	-	-
Gas		-	-	-	- -
Other***		5,612	6,037	3,448	4,313
Franchise fees		2,455	2,538	2,162	3,230
Net investment income (loss)		(293)	1,925	198	(109)
Miscellaneous		-	-	609	597
Transfers		-	(4,577)	-	-
Total governmental activities		114,506	111,950	92,860	124,863
Business-type activities					
Net investment income (loss)		(462)	282	137	310
Miscellaneous revenues		-	-	1,189	2,057
Transfers		-	4,577	-	-
Total business-type activities		(462)	4,859	1,326	2,367
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	\$	114,044 \$	116,809 \$	94,186 \$	127,230
CHANGE IN NET POSITION					
Governmental activities	\$	(9,633) \$	(10,154) \$	(6,095) \$	3,845
Business-type activities		(10,762)	(322)	(9,264)	5,648
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT					
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	\$	(20,395) \$	(10,476) \$	(15,359) \$	9,493

<sup>\*</sup>The City changed its fiscal year end from April 30 to December 31 as of December 31, 2015.

#### Data Source

Audited Financial Statements

<sup>\*\*</sup>The City moved the Solid Waste Fund from governmental activities to business-type activities as of December 31, 2020.

<sup>\*\*\*</sup>The City began presenting hotel/motel taxes and gas taxes separately from other taxes during the fiscal year ended December 31, 2021.

	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
\$	(129,337) \$	(130,272) \$	(130,272) \$	(142,682) \$	(111,863) \$	(152,150)
	7,665	8,616	8,616	(3,062)	13,315	(9,944)
\$	(121,672) \$	(121,656) \$	(121,656) \$	(145,744) \$	(98,548) \$	(162,094)
\$	34,129 \$	34,495 \$	36,555 \$	38,312 \$	40,828 \$	41,483
	15,399	16,008	15,775	14,764	14,930	16,208
	46,082	49,249	54,348	52,044	66,900	69,549
	13,029	13,617	15,694	16,023	19,493	24,367
	5,506	4,665	4,845	4,265	7,425	6,638
	3,907	5,335	5,480	3,812	5,692	6,557
	-	-	-	-	1,567	1,597
	-	-	-	-	2,290	2,392
	6,049	4,442	4,867	3,385	999	2,136
	3,423	3,097	3,119	2,909	2,962	2,860
	355	636	3,390	3,941	(1,909)	(7,397)
	756	652	831	450	972	1,032
	-	-	-	-	-	
	128,635	132,196	144,904	139,905	162,149	167,422
	580	546	2,810	3,366	(958)	(5,647)
	2,351	1,885	1,896	1,550	2,162	1,764
		<del>-</del>				
	2,931	2,431	4,706	4,916	1,204	(3,883)
\$	131,566 \$	134,627 \$	149,610 \$	144,821 \$	163,353 \$	163,539
\$	(702) \$	1,924 \$	14,632 \$	(2,777) \$	50,286 \$	15,272
	10,596	11,047	13,322	1,854	14,519	(13,827)
ф	0.004	12.071 *	27.054 *	(022) A	64.005 A	1 44-
\$	9,894 \$	12,971 \$	27,954 \$	(923) \$	64,805 \$	1,445

### FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Last Ten Fiscal Years (Amounts expressed in thousands)

Fiscal Year	2014	2015	2015*	2016
GENERAL FUND				
Nonspendable	\$ 75	\$ 343	\$ 13	\$ 32
Restricted	-	-	-	-
Assigned	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	 25,513	28,961	28,358	26,826
TOTAL GENERAL FUND	\$ 25,588	\$ 29,304	\$ 28,371	\$ 26,857
ALL OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS				
Nonspendable	\$ 62	\$ 39	\$ 38	\$ 35
Restricted	10,895	21,619	8,772	15,723
Committed	2,459	1,717	1,268	638
Assigned	5,033	5,115	5,780	12,076
Unassigned (deficit)	 (190)	(543)	(763)	(576)
TOTAL ALL OTHER				
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	\$ 18,259	\$ 27,947	\$ 15,095	\$ 27,896

<sup>\*</sup>The City changed its fiscal year end from April 30 to December 31 as of December 31, 2015.

### Data Source

**Audited Financial Statements** 

2015	2010	2010	2020	2021	2022
 2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
\$ 529	\$ 522	\$ 521	\$ 521	\$ 446	\$ 360
_	-	-	-	-	62
-	-	-	-	-	-
27,884	27,754	33,666	37,482	51,542	66,497
\$ 28,413	\$ 28,276	\$ 34,187	\$ 38,003	\$ 51,988	\$ 66,919
\$ -	\$ _	\$ _	\$ _	\$ _	\$ _
19,906	22,057	19,684	22,532	25,029	31,141
858	893	891	1,097	1,430	1,852
12,455	18,502	25,410	36,177	36,693	32,449
 (543)	(474)	(803)	(989)	(770)	(678)
\$ 32,676	\$ 40,978	\$ 45,182	\$ 58,817	\$ 62,382	\$ 64,764

#### CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Last Ten Fiscal Years (Amounts expressed in thousands)

Fiscal Year		2014	2015	2015*/**	2016
REVENUES					
Taxes	\$	112,344 \$	112,064	\$ 54,777 \$	63,391
Licenses and permits	*	2,480	2,548	1,421	2,685
Fines and forfeitures		1,709	1,770	1,162	1,659
Investment income		(98)	1,603	201	(125)
Intergovernmental		6,737	8,762	40,368	64,221
Charges for services		8,348	9,242	9,138	18,741
Fees		2,822	3,009	2,173	3,247
Contributions		1,890	1,875	280	413
Miscellaneous		908	628	609	597
Total revenues		137,140	141,501	110,129	154,829
EXPENDITURES					
General government		6,967	7,241	7,737	12,091
Physical environment		8,633	8,371	5,655	8,269
Public safety		71,862	70,040	50,462	72,028
Culture and recreation		8,165	7,142	4,422	6,652
Transportation		24,317	26,916	17,879	28,115
Capital outlay		16,997	22,250	24,743	21,896
Debt service		,	ŕ	,	,
Principal		5,648	6,841	9,448	6,920
Interest		3,766	4,031	4,027	3,811
Other charges		127	205	-	
Total expenditures		146,482	153,037	124,373	159,782
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES					
OVER EXPENDITURES		(9,342)	(11,536)	(14,244)	(4,953)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in		7,129	10,200	8,950	5,089
Transfers (out)		(6,779)	(3,504)	(8,950)	(5,089)
Sale of capital assets		-	515	-	769
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent		-	-	-	(35,679)
Bonds issued, at par		5,620	17,340	-	14,334
Refunding bonds issued		-	-	-	33,900
Premium on bonds issued		310	389	<del>-</del>	2,919
Total other financing sources (uses)		6,280	24,940	-	16,243
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	\$	(3,062) \$	13,404	\$ (14,244) \$	11,290
DEBT SERVICE AS A PERCENTAGE OF NONCAPITAL EXPENDITURES		6.68%	7.63%	13.67%	7.85%

<sup>\*</sup>The City changed its fiscal year end from April 30 to December 31 as of December 31, 2015.

#### Data Source

Audited Financial Statements.

<sup>\*\*</sup>At December 31, 2015, sales and income taxes were moved from the "Taxes" category to the "Intergovernmental" category.

2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
\$ 64,990	64,944	\$ 67,521	\$ 64,538	\$ 73,734 \$	77,015
3,006	2,763	2,970	2,006	3,060	2,503
1,473	1,276	1,385	1,012	1,286	1,301
338	615	3,352	3,868	(1,840)	(7,397)
64,462	68,323	77,192	86,904	98,201	105,670
21,290	24,539	27,890	18,041	23,818	24,135
3,423	3,097	3,119	2,909	2,962	2,860
556	1,239	464	427	645	831
 756	652	832	450	972	1,032
 160,294	167,448	184,725	180,155	202,838	207,950
12,482	12,064	12,510	13,713	15,184	15,905
8,247	8,591	8,110	8,422	9,688	9,604
73,845	78,263	81,088	90,104	91,485	93,806
7,302	7,145	7,360	7,456	7,441	8,112
26,443	27,198	28,759	21,762	23,632	23,546
19,060	19,306	23,263	24,241	25,020	27,547
10	10.510	40.405	10.000	0.042	0.550
10,654	10,613	10,485	10,233	9,943	9,550
3,306	3,274	3,019	3,042	2,893	2,545
-	-	-		-	<u>-</u>
161,339	166,454	174,594	178,973	185,286	190,615
(1,045)	994	10,131	1,182	17,552	17,335
(1,043)	)) <del>1</del>	10,131	1,102	17,332	17,555
4,594	2,331	6,911	4,886	3,667	4,502
(4,594)	(2,331)	(6,911)	(4,886)	(3,667)	(4,502)
221	2,270	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	(4,777)	-	-
6,980	4,640	-	15,225	-	-
-	-	-	4,465	-	-
179	261	-	1,338	-	-
7,380	7,171	-	16,251	-	-
\$ 6,335	8,165	\$ 10,131	\$ 17,433	\$ 17,552 \$	17,335
9.21%	9.05%	8.19%	7.75%	7.77%	7.04%
 7.41/0	7.03/0	0.17/0	1.13/0	1.11/0	7.0470

### GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TAX REVENUE BY SOURCE

Last Ten Fiscal Years (Amounts expressed in thousands)

**Intergovernmental Taxes** 

	Int	tergovernmental	Taxes					
			Total		Ta	ixes		
Fiscal	Sales and Use	<b>State Income</b>	Intergovernmental	Property	Utility	Other	Total	•
Year	Tax	Tax	Taxes	Tax	Tax	Tax	Taxes	Total
2014	\$ 34,498	\$ 13,823	\$ 48,321	\$ 33,639	\$ 16,993	\$ 13,391	\$ 64,023	\$ 112,344
2015	35,580	13,892	49,472	33,169	16,123	13,300	62,592	112,064
2015*	25,189	9,925	35,114	34,849	10,108	9,820	54,777	89,891
2016	44,355	13,809	58,164	33,355	15,137	14,489	62,981	121,145
2017	46,082	13,029	59,111	34,129	15,399	15,462	64,990	124,101
2018	49,249	13,617	62,866	34,495	16,008	14,442	64,945	127,811
2019	54,348	15,694	70,042	36,555	15,775	15,192	67,522	137,564
			·		•			
2020	52,044	16,023	68,067	38,312	14,764	11,462	64,538	132,605
2021	66,900	19,493	86,393	40,828	14,930	14,116	69,874	156,267
2022	69,549	24,367	93,916	41,483	16,208	15,331	73,022	166,938

<sup>\*</sup>The City changed its fiscal year end from April 30 to December 31 as of December 31, 2015.

### Data Source

**Audited Financial Statements** 

# ASSESSED VALUE AND ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY

# Last Ten Levy Years

Levy Year	Residential Property	Farm Property	Commercial and Industrial Property	Railroad Property	Total Taxable Assessed Value	Direct Tax Rate	Estimated Actual Taxable Value	Percent of Assessed Value
2012	\$ 4,964,302,585	\$ 334,456	\$ 1,105,830,624	\$ 2,509,329	\$ 6,072,976,994	\$ 0.7756	\$ 18,218,930,982	33.333%
2013	4,866,627,723	315,592	1,056,949,654	2,706,677	5,926,599,646	0.7828	17,779,798,938	33.333%
2014	4,917,955,140	215,985	1,071,651,247	2,731,565	5,992,553,937	0.8082	17,977,661,811	33.333%
2015	5,056,340,567	190,521	1,219,286,607	2,838,480	6,278,656,175	0.7392	18,835,968,525	33.333%
2016	5,384,396,867	130,047	1,279,947,209	3,194,886	6,667,669,009	0.7004	20,003,007,027	33.333%
2017	5,615,923,169	233,148	1,332,878,028	3,535,883	6,952,570,228	0.6815	20,857,710,684	33.333%
2018	5,951,453,369	359,566	1,263,550,068	4,322,495	7,219,685,498	0.6870	21,659,056,494	33.333%
2019	6,024,168,661	454,951	1,421,814,242	5,015,287	7,451,453,141	0.6937	22,354,359,423	33.333%
2020	6,320,681,261	348,611	1,452,597,887	6,014,713	7,779,642,472	0.6949	23,338,927,416	33.333%
2021	6,450,203,140	239,651	1,465,176,271	7,133,537	7,922,752,599	0.6887	23,768,257,797	33.333%

Note: Property in the City is reassessed each year. Property is assessed at 33% of actual value.

### Data Source

### PROPERTY TAX RATES - DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS

Last Ten Levy Years

Levy Year	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
CITY DIRECT RATES										
General Corporate	0.1457	0.1009	0.0803	0.1060	0.0789	0.0188	0.0439	0.0739	0.0850	0.0852
Naperville Public Library	0.2374	0.1009	0.2481	0.1000	0.0789	0.0188	0.2055	0.2025	0.1939	0.0832
Police Pension	0.2374	0.2403	0.2481	0.2288	0.2119	0.2119	0.2033	0.2023	0.1939	0.1933
Firefighters' Pension	0.0820	0.0884	0.0846	0.0945	0.1023	0.1218	0.1177	0.1241	0.1266	0.1269
Bond and interest - general obligation bond	0.1403	0.1631	0.2153	0.1249	0.1297	0.1538	0.1591	0.1283	0.1224	0.1107
Illinois Municipal Retirement	0.0444	0.0461	0.0460	0.0441	0.0415	0.0369	0.0305	0.0356	0.0357	0.0280
Naper Settlement	0.0471	0.0499	0.0494	0.0471	0.0444	0.0422	0.0392	0.0380	0.0364	0.0494
Total direct rates	0.7756	0.7828	0.8082	0.7392	0.7004	0.6815	0.6870	0.6937	0.6949	0.6887
OVERLAPPING RATES										
Naperville Park District	0.3148	0.3358	0.3397	0.3317	0.3195	0.3162	0.3149	0.3060	0.2931	0.3013
Unit School #203	4.9909	5.3862	5.4756	5.3549	5.0547	5.0062	4.9259	4.9672	4.8841	4.9142
Unit School #204	5.7047	5.9498	6.0149	5.8505	5.6004	5.4967	5.4589	5.3600	5.2956	5.1346
College of DuPage #502	0.2681	0.2956	0.2975	0.2786	0.2626	0.2431	0.2317	0.2112	0.2114	0.2034
DuPage Forest Preserve	0.1542	0.1657	0.1691	0.1622	0.1514	0.1306	0.1278	0.1242	0.1205	0.1177
DuPage Airport Authority	0.0168	0.0178	0.0196	0.0188	0.0176	0.0166	0.0146	0.0141	0.0148	0.0144
DuPage County	0.1929	0.2040	0.2057	0.1971	0.1848	0.1749	0.1673	0.1655	0.1609	0.1587
Will County	0.5696	0.5994	0.6210	0.6408	0.6182	0.5986	0.5927	0.5842	0.5788	0.5761
Lisle Township	0.0261	0.0548	0.0561	0.0553	0.0528	0.0512	0.0496	0.0428	0.0393	0.0407
Naperville Township	0.0201	0.0548	0.0413	0.0333	0.0328	0.0312	0.0490	0.0428	0.0393	0.0407
1										
Wheatland Township	0.0344	0.0378	0.0378	0.0336	0.0737	0.0738	0.0738	0.0725	0.0727	0.0725

Data Source

#### PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS

Current Year and Nine Years Ago

	 202	21 Tax Levy		20	2012 Tax Levy		
Taxpayer	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed Valuation	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed Valuation	
Ryan PTS	\$ 18,829,190	1	0.24%				
CF Railway Multifamily	18,675,550	2	0.24%				
TGM McDowell Place LLC	19,091,410	3	0.24%				
Sir Properties REIT LLC	16,117,210	4	0.20%				
Inland Private Capital	16,100,990	5	0.20%				
BMO Harris Bank	15,529,970	6	0.20%				
RRE Grand Reserve Holding	15,192,800	7	0.19%				
Pensam Group LLC	14,746,220	8	0.19%				
Moran Canyon Owners	14,024,280	9	0.18%				
Duke Secured Finan 2009	12,597,890	10	0.16%				
Edward Health Services				\$ 27,315,890	1	0.45%	
Wells Real Estate Funds				15,170,510	2	0.25%	
Tellabs Operations Inc.				14,951,000	3	0.25%	
Ondeo Nalco Center				14,223,430	4	0.23%	
Naperville Country Lakes				13,847,770	5	0.23%	
BP-Amoco Oil Company				13,218,310	6	0.22%	
Nicor Gas				11,546,960	7	0.19%	
Amli Residential				11,505,370	8	0.19%	
ING Clarion				11,471,880	9	0.19%	
Wolf, Daniel A	 			11,075,930	10	0.18%	
	\$ 160,905,510		2.04%	\$ 144,327,050		2.38%	

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

#### Data Source

### PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS

Last Ten Levy Years

		Collected w Fiscal Year o		Collections	Total Collect	ions to Date
Levy			Percentage	in Subsequent		Percentage
Year	Tax Extended	Amount	of Levy	Years	Amount	of Levy
2012	\$ 47,102,010	\$ 46,358,636	98.42%	\$ 11,716	\$ 46,370,352	98.45%
2013	46,393,422	46,183,534	99.55%	2,530	46,186,064	99.55%
2014	48,431,821	48,159,391	99.44%	29,969	48,189,360	99.50%
2015	46,260,521	45,964,584	99.36%	43,167	46,007,751	99.45%
2016	48,062,829	47,802,851	99.46%	-	47,802,851	99.46%
2017	47,381,766	47,231,092	99.68%	-	47,231,092	99.68%
2018	49,572,297	49,411,057	99.67%	-	49,411,057	99.67%
2019	51,653,948	51,361,583	99.43%	106,357	51,467,940	99.64%
2020	54,060,715	53,734,031	99.40%	100,517	53,834,548	99.58%
2021	54,548,152	54,512,380	99.93%	-	54,512,380	99.93%

Note: Property in the City is reassessed each year. Property is assessed at 33% of actual value. Amounts levied and collected include Library Fund and do not include Road and Bridge Fund.

# Data Source

#### SALES TAXES BY CATEGORY

Last Ten Calendar Years

Calendar Year	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
General merchandise	\$ 1,985,901	\$ 2,055,475	\$ 1,973,827	\$ 1,734,850	\$ 1,682,829	\$ 1,727,680	\$ 1,703,036	\$ 1,614,668	\$ 1,786,154	\$ 1,892,063
Food	3,586,963	3,457,404	3,537,170	4,030,651	4,277,657	4,126,200	4,119,877	4,502,795	4,370,417	4,536,041
Drinking and eating places	3,352,311	3,420,229	3,433,778	3,843,978	4,047,681	4,115,550	4,310,007	3,306,793	4,437,113	5,000,516
Apparel	1,067,110	1,088,821	1,152,420	1,210,325	1,203,706	1,174,380	1,155,698	734,756	1,227,069	1,343,490
Furniture, H.H., and radio	2,347,163	2,272,010	2,231,986	1,959,765	1,898,165	1,869,238	1,927,766	1,837,713	2,237,779	1,980,303
Lumber, building hardware	1,520,274	1,656,157	1,709,368	1,667,454	1,694,172	1,739,712	1,747,880	1,920,452	2,407,099	2,490,932
Automobile and filling stations	12,237,637	12,751,291	12,870,415	12,566,087	12,688,204	13,091,973	13,846,632	12,714,540	16,934,243	17,570,813
Drugs and miscellaneous retail	3,869,309	4,097,497	3,205,869	3,904,515	3,904,594	3,561,337	3,753,949	3,717,717	6,827,819	6,195,666
Agriculture and all others	1,509,790	1,620,270	2,576,081	1,866,766	1,997,162	2,220,590	2,223,796	1,917,751	2,282,461	2,753,803
Manufacturers	527,545	530,662	561,411	534,413	478,725	639,803	710,328	652,495	602,943	841,674
TOTAL	\$ 32,004,003	\$ 32,949,816	\$ 33,252,325	\$ 33,318,804	\$ 33,872,895	\$ 34,266,463	\$ 35,498,969	\$ 32,919,680	\$ 43,113,097	\$ 44,605,301
City's direct sales tax rate	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%

Data Source

Illinois Department of Revenue

# DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING SALES TAX RATES

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	City Direct Rate	City Home Rule Rate	State Rate	Regional Transportation Authority Rate	County Rate
2014	1.00%	0.00%	5.00%	0.75%	0.25%
2015	1.00%	0.00%	5.00%	0.75%	0.25%
2015*	1.00%	0.00%	5.00%	0.75%	0.25%
2016	1.00%	0.50%	5.00%	0.75%	0.25%
2017	1.00%	0.50%	5.00%	0.75%	0.25%
2018	1.00%	0.75%	5.00%	0.75%	0.25%
2019	1.00%	0.75%	5.00%	0.75%	0.25%
2020	1.00%	0.75%	5.00%	0.75%	0.25%
2021	1.00%	0.75%	5.00%	0.75%	0.25%
2022	1.00%	0.75%	5.00%	0.75%	0.25%

<sup>\*</sup>The City changed its fiscal year end from April 30 to December 31 as of December 31, 2015.

# Data Source

Illinois Department of Revenue

### RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE

### Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Governmental Activities			Business-Type Activities										
Fiscal Year Ended		General Obligation Bonds		General Obligation Bonds		Revenue Bonds		IEPA Loan		Total Primary Government	Perce of Per Inco	O	Per Capita*	
2014	\$	97,958,819	\$	66,354,322	\$	_	\$	_	\$	164,313,141	2.5	5%	\$	1,158.33
2015		108,548,121	·	60,391,308		_	·	_		168,939,429	2.5	6%	·	1,179.01
2015**		98,808,280		55,863,868		-		-		154,672,148	2.2	7%		1,058.47
2016	1	109,264,633		52,899,322		-		-		162,163,955	2.3	8%		1,117.92
2017	1	105,347,527		48,126,452		-		=		153,473,979	2.1	9%		1,052.71
2018		99,204,495		42,862,352		-		=		142,066,847	1.9	2%		963.50
2019		88,275,178		37,680,584		_		-		125,955,762	1.6	0%		848.48
2020		93,849,312		33,185,561		_		-		127,034,873	1.5	5%		855.75
2021		83,399,716		28,687,658		_		-		112,087,374	1.3	6%		749.55
2022		73,411,141		31,373,521		-		-		104,784,662	1.1	3%		702.76

<sup>\*</sup>See the schedule of Demographic and Economic Information on page 151 for personal income and population data.

Note: Details of the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to financial statements.

<sup>\*\*</sup>The City changed its fiscal year end from April 30 to December 31 as of December 31, 2015.

#### RATIOS OF GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING

Last Ten Fiscal Years

		General Obli	igati	on Bonds		ess: Amounts Available		Percentage of Estimated Actual Taxable	
Fiscal Year	G	overnmental Activities	В	usiness-Type Activities	Ser	In Debt	Total	Value of Property*	Per Capita
		Activities		Activities	БСІ	vice Fullus	Total	Troperty	Саріса
2014	\$	97,958,819	\$	66,354,322	\$	5,272,118	\$ 159,041,023	0.87%	\$ 1,109.93
2015		108,548,121		60,391,308		6,355,932	162,583,497	0.91%	1,134.65
2015***		98,808,280		55,863,868		4,997,000	149,675,148	0.83%	1,024.27
2016		109,264,633		52,899,322		3,169,205	158,994,750	0.84%	1,096.08
2017		105,347,527		48,126,452		3,866,197	149,607,782	0.75%	1,026.19
2018		99,204,495		42,862,352		5,027,970	137,038,877	0.66%	929.40
2019		88,275,178		37,680,584		6,568,618	119,387,144	0.55%	804.23
2020		93,849,312		33,185,561		7,971,512	119,063,361	0.53%	802.05
2021		83,399,716		28,687,658		8,207,346	103,880,028	0.45%	694.66
2022		73,411,141		31,373,521		8,637,934	96,146,728	0.40%	644.83

<sup>\*</sup>See the schedule of Assessed Value and Actual Value of Taxable Property on page 141 for property value data.

Note: Details of the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to financial statements.

<sup>\*\*</sup>Including restricted fund balances of Debt Service Fund, SSA 21, 23, and Downtown Parking Funds, which were set up for paying G.O. Debt.

<sup>\*\*\*</sup>The City changed its fiscal year end from April 30 to December 31 as of December 31, 2015.

### DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT

December 31, 2022

Governmental Unit	Gross Debt	Percentage Debt Applicable to the City of Naperville (1)	]	City of Naperville's Share of Debt
City of Naperville	\$ 73,411,141	100.00%	\$	73,411,141
School District #200 School District #202 School District #203 School District #204 School District #365 Community College District #502 Community College District #525 Lisle Park District Naperville Park District Wheaton Park District Will County Will County Will County Forest Preserve DuPage County DuPage County Forest Preserve	62,615,000 132,790,000 9,040,000 107,120,000 279,789,334 123,615,000 165,716,325 3,920,000 25,450,000 10,650,986 359,115,000 68,580,000 98,919,801 86,520,878	0.240% 4.580% 77.210% 42.810% 6.690% 12.480% 0.240% 0.120% 94.920% 0.360% 14.460% 11.130% 11.130%		150,276 6,081,782 6,979,784 45,858,072 18,717,906 15,427,152 397,719 4,704 24,157,140 38,344 51,928,029 9,916,668 11,009,774 9,629,774
,	1,533,842,324	-		200,297,124
	\$ 1,607,253,465	=	\$	273,708,265

<sup>(1)</sup> Determined by ratio of assessed valuation of property subject to taxation in the City of Naperville to valuation of property subject to taxation in overlapping unit.

# **Data Sources**

DuPage County Clerk, Will County Clerk, or Local Government Entity

# SCHEDULE OF LEGAL DEBT MARGIN

December 31, 2022

Under the 1970 Illinois Constitution, there is no legal limit for home rule municipalities except as set by the General Assembly.

### DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC INFORMATION

#### Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Population	Personal Income (amounts expressed in thousands)	Per Capita Personal Income	Median Age	Education Level Bachelor's Degree or Higher (% person 25+)	School Enrollment	Unemployment Rate
2014	143,289	\$ 6,449,724,468	\$ 45,012	39.2	66.1%	46,790	7.1
2015	143,289	6,606,769,212	46,108	38.7	65.5%	46,790	5.7
2015*	146,128	6,809,272,544	46,598	38.2	65.5%	45,020	4.6
2016	145,058	6,803,945,000	46,905	38.6	66.0%	45,071	4.6
2017	145,789	7,018,136,671	48,139	38.5	69.6%	44,524	4.0
2018	147,449	7,385,278,063	50,087	35.0	67.8%	44,513	3.6
2019	148,449	7,876,852,389	53,061	38.7	68.2%	43,952	3.5
2020	148,449	8,198,392,923	55,227	40.5	69.9%	42,675	8.7
2021	149,540	8,258,645,580	55,227	35.0	69.9%	45,234	3.9
2022	149,104	9,244,597,104	62,001	39.1	70.7%	41,696	2.1

<sup>\*</sup>The City changed its fiscal year end from April 30 to December 31 as of December 31, 2015.

# **Data Sources**

Population:

Per capita income:

Median age:

U.S. Bureau of Census Estimate

School enrollment: Illinois Report Card

Unemployment rate: Illinois Department of Employment Security

# PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS

Current Year and Nine Years Ago

2022

Employer	Employees	Rank	% of Total City Population	Employer	Employees	Rank	% of Total City Population
Edward Hospital & Health Services	4,940	1	3.31%	Edward Hospital & Health Services	4,444	1	3.13%
Indian Prairie School District 204	3,130	2	2.10%	Alcatel-Lucent	3,400	2	2.40%
Nokia	3,000	3	2.01%	Indian Prairie School District 204	3,127	3	2.20%
Naperville School District 203	2,531	4	1.70%	Naperville School District 203	2,593	4	1.83%
Nicor	2,140	5	1.44%	Nicor Gas	2,550	5	1.80%
BP America	1,800	6	1.21%	BP America	1,500	6	1.06%
Nalco	1,300	7	0.87%	Office Max	1,500	7	1.06%
BMO Harris	1,250	8	0.84%	BMO Harris	1,200	8	0.85%
City of Naperville	961	9	0.64%	Nalco	1,000	9	0.70%
KeHe	673	10	0.45%	City of Naperville	953	10	0.67%
TOTAL	21,725		14.57%		22,267		15.70%

### Data Sources

Naperville Development Partnership and Naperville Convention & Visitors Bureau

# FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT EMPLOYEES

### Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function/Program	2013	2014	2015*	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
M 16 3	11.10	11.10	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00
Mayor and Council	11.12	11.12	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00
Legal	10.50	14.00	14.00	13.50	13.50	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00
City Manager's Office	13.12	11.12	11.12	11.12	10.13	11.63	12.63	13.63	13.63	15.63
City Clerk	5.50	5.50	6.50	8.00	7.25	6.00	6.00	6.00	7.00	8.00
Special Events and Cultural	0.50	0.50	0.62	0.62	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Community Development Block Grant	0.50	0.67	0.67	0.67	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Information Technology	19.75	21.75	27.00	27.00	26.00	26.00	30.00	35.00	36.00	38.00
Finance	35.63	36.63	35.63	35.63	33.63	33.13	35.13	35.14	46.13	47.14
Human Resources	9.50	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	10.00
Board of Fire and Police	0.88	0.88	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	-
TED Business Group	66.60	66.18	66.66	68.66	64.00	63.00	63.00	63.00	63.20	64.10
Riverwalk Commission	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50
Public Works	108.30	108.76	108.88	109.39	103.63	103.63	100.63	100.63	99.63	99.63
Police	269.92	275.67	275.54	274.90	271.88	268.10	269.12	273.12	265.13	267.13
Fire	202.00	202.00	202.00	202.00	202.00	201.00	201.00	201.00	201.00	201.00
Electric Utility	117.00	114.00	112.00	112.00	106.00	106.00	106.00	103.00	103.00	103.00
Water Utility	82.94	82.94	83.56	83.79	84.50	82.50	83.00	84.00	83.50	85.50
TOTAL	954.26	961.22	965.68	968.78	946.02	933.49	939.01	947.02	950.72	961.63

<sup>\*</sup>The City changed its fiscal year end from April 30 to December 31 as of December 31, 2015.

# Data Source

City Budget

#### OPERATING INDICATORS

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function/Program	2014	2015	2015*	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
PUBLIC SAFETY										
Police (1)										
Physical arrests (DUI)	424	374	369	312	266	272	295	240	227	224
Parking violations	14,148	13,630	13,582	18,206	17,246	15,488	15,918	5,784	9,004	8,987
Traffic violations	13,924	12,319	12,532	15,831	15,743	15,544	17,763	9,143	11,428	11,081
Fire										
Emergency responses	12,210	12,792	12,979	13,677	14,631	14,583	15,549	14,170	15,938	16,859
Fires extinguished	78	93	87	106	158	192	199	34	25	20
PUBLIC WORKS										
Total curbside refuse collected (tons)	37,077	36,657	36,272	37,405	37,539	36,982	41,227	42,881	40,557	39,195
Total curbside recycling collected (tons)	15,605	15,692	15,872	15,655	15,650	15,503	15,116	14,117	13,368	13,625
Snow and ice control events	49	25	24	29	17	19	25	17	22	16
Tons of salt used	21,964	11,768	11,692	10,908	6,525	9,700	6,344	5,177	12,800	6,243
WATER/WASTEWATER (1)										
New connections	283	291	342	300	733	290	203	209	159	213
Water main breaks	92	75	68	80	81	84	106	90	119	103
Average daily consumption	15.11	13.90	14.10	14.46	41.90	14.65	13.45	14.42	14.85	15.56
Peak daily consumption	29.55	22.90	24.26	25.21	26.20	26.14	26.13	28.83	26.86	26.49
Average daily wastewater treated (million gal)	19.70	19.40	18.16	19.47	26.25	19.74	19.55	20.22	17.28	18.31
ELECTRIC (1)										
Peak monthly demand	365,033	322,831	328,597	352,640	330,946	343,568	341,992	325,810	340,721	340,744
Peak month energy use (million)	151.90	142.80	143.40	154.60	144.60	145.60	150.70	148.90	146.80	134.34

<sup>\*</sup>The City changed its fiscal year end from April 30 to December 31 as of December 31, 2015.

#### Data Source

Various city departments

<sup>(1)</sup> Records for Police, Water/Wastewater, and Electric are maintained on a calendar year basis. The statistics for April 30, 2015 are based on actual from January 1, 2015 to April 30, 2015 and extrapolated for the remainder of the year.

### CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function/Program	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Tunction/110gram	2013	2017	2013	2010	2017	2010	2017	2020	2021	2022
PUBLIC SAFETY										
Police										
Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Area patrols	10	10	10	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
Patrol units	80	85	85	89	89	89	89	95	93	101
Fire										
Fire stations	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Front line apparatus (engines and ambulance)	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18
TRANSPORTATION										
Arterial streets (centerline miles)	127	127	138	140	140	140	140	140	140	140
Traffic signals	163	164	164	165	165	167	168	168	169	169
PUBLIC WORKS										
Streetlights	11,480	11,542	11,705	12,080	12,154	12,254	12,665	12,806	12,820	12,919
Storm sewers (miles)	879	886	895	987	852	855	639	745	745	983
WATER										
Water mains (miles)	693.7	708.2	714.5	723.2	732.7	735.6	741.0	742.8	747.5	748.2
Fire hydrants	9,055	9,157	9,236	9,378	9,451	9,480	9,522	9,559	9,625	9,641
Storage capacity (million gallons)	43.90	43.90	43.90	43.90	43.90	43.90	43.90	43.90	44.00	43.90
Sanitary sewers (miles)	534.09	539.34	543.28	551.40	553.26	562.31	564.52	565.94	566.00	566.50
Treatment capacity (million gallons per day)	26.25	26.25	26.25	26.25	26.25	26.25	26.25	26.25	26.25	26.25
ELECTRIC										
Number of distribution stations	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16
Transmission and distribution line mileage										
(excluding secondary distribution)	979.98	984.19	999.49	1,007.90	1,017.77	1,017.77	1,028.50	1,028.47	1,030.76	1,031.56

# Data Source

Various city departments.