### CITY OF CHARLESTON, ILLINOIS

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended April 30, 2021

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# GILBERT, METZGER & MADIGAN, LLP

#### CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Mayor and City Commissioners City of Charleston Charleston, Illinois

#### **Report on the Financial Statements**

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 Charleston, Illinois, as of and for the year ended April 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Charleston, Illinois' basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

#### Management's Responsibility 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.

#### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements 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 entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

#### **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Charleston, Illinois, as of April 30, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Change in Accounting Principle**

City of Charleston, Illinois adopted the provisions of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities* (GASB 84). As a result of the implementation of GASB 84, the City reported a restatement of the Custodial Funds beginning net position for the change in accounting principle, as described in Note P to the financial statements. Our opinion is not modified with respect to the restatement.

#### **Other Matters**

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 8 through 21 and other required supplementary information on pages 89 through 98 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 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.

#### Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Charleston, Illinois' basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, consolidated year-end financial report, and other information section listed in the table of contents are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, consolidated year-end financial report, and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards 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. Such 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 nonmajor fund financial statements, consolidated year-end financial report, and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The other information section has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 11, 2022 on our consideration of the City of Charleston, Illinois' internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Charleston, Illinois' internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City of Charleston, Illinois' internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Gilbert, Metzger & Madigan, LLP

March 11, 2022

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Honorable Mayor and City Commissioners City of Charleston Charleston, Illinois

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the 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 Charleston, Illinois, as of and for the year ended April 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Charleston, Illinois' basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated March 11, 2022.

#### **Internal Control over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered City of Charleston, Illinois' internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of City of Charleston, Illinois' internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of City of Charleston, Illinois' internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City of Charleston, Illinois' financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

#### **Purpose of this Report**

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Gilbert, Metzger & Madigan, LLP

March 11, 2022

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# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

Honorable Mayor and City Commissioners City of Charleston Charleston, Illinois

#### Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the City of Charleston, Illinois' compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the City of Charleston, Illinois' major federal programs for the year ended April 30, 2021. City of Charleston, Illinois' major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

#### Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

#### **Auditor's Responsibility**

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the City of Charleston, Illinois' major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the City of Charleston, Illinois' compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the City of Charleston, Illinois' compliance.

#### **Opinion on Each Major Federal Program**

In our opinion, the City of Charleston, Illinois, complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended April 30, 2021.

#### **Report on Internal Control over Compliance**

Management of the City of Charleston, Illinois, is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the City of Charleston, Illinois' internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Charleston, Illinois' internal control over compliance.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Gilbert, Metzger & Madigan, LLP

March 11, 2022

#### City of Charleston, Illinois Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended April 30, 2021

As the management of the City of Charleston, we offer the readers of the City's financial statements this narrative analysis and overview of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended April 30, 2021. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the additional information furnished in the financial statements which begin on page 22.

#### **Financial Highlights**

- At April 30, 2021, the City's total assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$7.9 million. In accordance with governmental accounting standards, this includes all of the City's infrastructure assets (net of depreciation).
- Most of the City's net position consists of \$45.6 million in capital assets, net of related debt. Restricted net position of \$2.2 million may be used for the City's ongoing obligations related to programs with external restrictions. The remaining amount of (\$39.9) million in unrestricted net position includes funds that may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors along with the net pension liabilities of the City's pension plans.
- Revenues of \$26.3 million during the year exceeded expenses of \$20.8 million, increasing the City's total net position by \$5.6 million. The increase in net position consists of a \$3.9 million increase in net position of the City's governmental activities and a \$1.7 million increase in net position related to the City's business-type activities.
- At the end of the fiscal year, the City's total fund balances in its governmental funds were \$9.5 million, a \$2.4 million increase from the prior year balances of \$7.1 million.
- At April 30, 2021, approximately \$7.4 million (or 78%) of the total fund balance in governmental funds is available for spending at the government's discretion (unassigned). Unassigned fund balance increased \$2.2 million from prior year. Of the restricted fund balances, 67% (\$1.3 million) is restricted for highways and streets and 30% (\$578,634) is restricted for culture and recreation. Governmental funds have a committed or assigned fund balance of \$98,654 and nonspendable fund balance of \$58,612.
- The City had \$54.9 million in long-term liabilities at the end of the year, including bonded general obligation debt of \$2.3 million, bonded alternative revenue debt of \$1.3 million, and \$43 million net pension liability. Outstanding long-term liabilities decreased by \$8.3 million from prior year.

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

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

- Government-wide financial statements
- Fund financial statements
- Notes to the financial statements.

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

This financial report includes not only the City of Charleston itself (known as the "primary government"), but also one additional entity, the Library Fund which operates the Carnegie Public Library. Although legally separate, the City of Charleston includes this component unit in its financial report in accordance with governmental accounting standards. The Library Fund's governing board is appointed by the City's governing body (City Council). Separately issued financial statements of the Library may be obtained by writing to Carnegie Public Library, 712 6<sup>th</sup> Street, Charleston, IL 61920.

#### **Government-Wide Financial Statements:**

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City of Charleston's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business and are presented on the full accrual basis of accounting.

Government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City of Charleston that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities).

The governmental activities of the City of Charleston include activities such as general government, public safety, highways and streets, health and welfare, culture and recreation, urban redevelopment and housing, and economic development and assistance. The business-type activities of the City include water and sewer utility services.

The following two statements make up the government-wide financials:

The *Statement of Net Position* presents information on all of the City's assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows/outflows of resources, with the difference reported as net position. Over time, increases and decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City of Charleston is improving or deteriorating.

The *Statement of Activities* presents information to show how the government's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event which gives rise to the event occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g. uncollected taxes, earned but unused vacation leave).

The government-wide financial statements may be found on pages 22-25 of this report.

#### **Fund Financial Statements:**

The fund financial statements provide supplementary detailed information about the City's most significant funds, but not the City as a whole. A fund is a group of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City of Charleston, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The City has three types of funds: Governmental, Proprietary, and Fiduciary.

Governmental funds – Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, 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. This information is useful to evaluate a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than 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 revenue, expenditures, and changes in fund balance present a reconciliation to facilitate comparison between the governmental funds and governmental activities.

The City of Charleston has presented seven governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance for the general fund which is considered a major fund. The remaining governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation termed non-major governmental funds. Individual fund data for each non-major governmental fund is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

The City adopts an annual budget for its governmental funds. This report includes a budgetary comparison statement for the major funds to demonstrate compliance with the budget. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 26-40 of this report.

**Proprietary funds** – The City of Charleston maintains two different types of proprietary funds: enterprise and internal service. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type funds to account for its water and sewer utility. Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the City of Charleston's various functions.

The City of Charleston uses internal service funds to account for employee and retiree group healthcare. Because these services benefit the governmental and business-type functions, these services have been allocated between governmental and business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements.

Proprietary fund financial statements provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The City adopts an annual budget for its proprietary fund.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 41-47 of this report.

**Fiduciary funds** – Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside of the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of the funds are not available to support the City of Charleston's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is similar to the procedures used by proprietary funds. The City has numerous fiduciary funds including the police pension and firefighters; pension trust funds, several custodial funds affiliated with the Playground and Recreation Fund, one custodial fund associated with telecommunication among local government agencies, and one custodial fund affiliated with the Charleston Police Department. The City is the trustee for these two pension funds and it is responsible to ensure the assets reported in these funds are used only for the purpose intended. The affiliate agency funds are purely custodial in nature.

The basic fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on pages 48-49 of this report.

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements:**

The notes provide additional information essential for the user to acquire 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 50-88 of this report.

#### **Required Supplementary Information:**

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report presents certain required supplementary information in regards to the City of Charleston's progress in funding obligation to provide benefits to its employees.

Required supplemental information can be found on pages 89-98 of this report.

#### Other Information:

The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with the non-major governmental funds and fiduciary funds are presented immediately following the required supplementary information. Combining and individual fund statements and schedules can be found on pages 99-108 of this report.

#### **Government-Wide Financial Analysis**

**Net Position** - As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceed liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$7.9 million at year ended April 30, 2021. The following table reflects the condensed Statement of Net Position of the current year as compared to the previous year.

Table 1- Statement of Net Position as of April 30, 2021 Business-Type Activities Governmental Activities Total Primary Government 2021 2020 2021 2020 2021 2020 Assets: 4.541.632 Current assets and other 15.712.513 \$ 12.894.931 4.844.974 \$ 20.557.487 17.436.563 31,705,549 Capital assets 21,325,999 20.919.983 31.305.421 52,631,420 52.625.532 Total assets 37,038,512 33,814,914 36,150,395 36,247,181 73,188,907 70,062,095 6,218,054 7,562,179 430,377 409,713 6,648,431 7,971,892 Deferred Outflows of Resources Liabilities: Current liabilities 894,713 1,087,642 214,587 250,361 1,109,300 1,338,003 Noncurrent liabilities 49,954,921 56,030,336 4,976,474 7,233,605 54,931,395 63,263,941 50,849,634 56,040,695 64,601,944 Total liabilities 57,117,978 5,191,061 7,483,966 Deferred Inflows of Resources 14,489,702 10,233,763 1,364,518 806,976 15,854,220 11,040,739 Net position: Net investment in capital assets, net of related debt 18,889,134 17,536,994 26,706,809 25,899,160 45,595,943 43 436 154 Restricted 1,985,684 1,591,905 258,333 250,000 2,244,017 1,841,905

The City's governmental total net position increased from \$(26) million in 2020 to \$(22.1) million in 2021 which is an increase in net position of \$3.9 million. Business-type activities saw an increase of \$1.7 million. The City's combined net position increased by \$5.6 million from prior year balances.

3,060,051

\$ 30,025,193

2,216,792

28,365,952

(39,897,537)

7,942,423

(42,886,755)

2,391,304

(45,103,547)

(25,974,648)

(42,957,588)

(22,082,770) \$

Unrestricted

Total net position

City of Charleston's net position includes \$45.6 million as investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, equipment, and infrastructure); less any related debt still outstanding that was used to acquire those assets. The City of Charleston uses these capital resources to provide services to citizens. Thus, these resources are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt in the net position section, the reader must bear in mind the resources to repay the debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

An additional \$2.2 million of the City's net position represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on their use. The City's unrestricted net position includes \$3.1 million which can be used to finance day-to-day operations. The remaining negative balance primarily reflects the net pension liability of the City's pension plans.

Deferred Outflows primarily reflect the difference between pension plans: 1) expected and actual participant experience, 2) changes in plan assumptions, and 3) projected and actual earnings on investments. Deferred Inflows primarily reflect property tax revenues and deferred pensions which are deferred as revenue until the beginning of the subsequent fiscal year to ensure proper revenue recognition with the receipt of the property tax installments.

**Changes in Net Position** - The following table compares government-wide revenues and expenditures for the current and previous fiscal year.

Table 2- Changes in Net Position For Fiscal Year Ended April 30, 2021

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	Total Primary Government			
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020		
Revenues:								
Program revenues:								
Charges for services	\$ 3,050,327	\$ 2,952,193	\$ 5,873,254	\$ 5,730,674	\$ 8,923,581	\$ 8,682,867		
Operating grants	2,801,108	987,978	2,392	17,016	2,803,500	1,004,994		
Capital grants	1,050,530	714,417	-	193,822	1,050,530	908,239		
Total program revenues	6,901,965	4,654,588	5,875,646	5,941,512	12,777,611	10,596,100		
General revenues:								
Property taxes	4,717,165	4,642,840	-	-	4,717,165	4,642,840		
Income taxes	2,650,748	2,148,531	-	-	2,650,748	2,148,531		
Sales taxes	3,672,917	3,239,297	-	-	3,672,917	3,239,297		
Other general revenues	2,395,514	2,223,867	125,334	111,653	2,520,848	2,335,520		
Total general revenues	13,436,344	12,254,535	125,334	111,653	13,561,678	12,366,188		
Total revenues	20,338,309	16,909,123	6,000,980	6,053,165	26,339,289	22,962,288		
Expenses:								
General government	2,208,479	3,258,065	-	-	2,208,479	3,258,065		
Public safety	11,111,676	12,239,725	-	-	11,111,676	12,239,725		
Highways and streets	1,815,610	1,666,781	-	-	1,815,610	1,666,781		
Health and welfare	88,792	63,318	-	-	88,792	63,318		
Culture and recreation	501,379	819,543	-	-	501,379	819,543		
Urban redevelopment and housing	652,847	425,743	-	-	652,847	425,743		
Economic development and assist	86,736	95,462	-	-	86,736	95,462		
Interest expense	67,974	78,181	-	-	67,974	78,181		
Water and sewer		-	4,254,677	5,246,768	4,254,677	5,246,768		
Total expenses	16,533,493	18,646,818	4,254,677	5,246,768	20,788,170	23,893,586		
Increase (Decrease) in net								
position before transfers	3,804,816	(1,737,695)	1,746,303	806,397	5,551,119	(931,298)		
Transfers	87,062	173,229	(87,062)	(173,229)	-	-		
Increase (Decrease) in net position	3,891,878	(1,564,466)	1,659,241	633,168	5,551,119	(931,298)		
Net position - beginning of year	(25,974,648)	(24,410,182)	28,365,952	27,732,784	2,391,304	3,322,602		
Net position- end of year	\$ (22,082,770)	\$(25,974,648)	\$30,025,193	\$28,365,952	\$ 7,942,423	\$ 2,391,304		

#### **Current Year Impacts - Overall Net Position**

As noted in the previous chart, the City of Charleston's net position increased \$5.6 million. Net position of the City's governmental activities increased \$3.9 million and net position of business-type activities increased \$1.7 million.

Net investment in capital assets increased by \$2.2 million to \$45.6 million due to capital asset additions and debt retirement. Restricted net position increased by \$402,112 while unrestricted net position increased \$3 million.

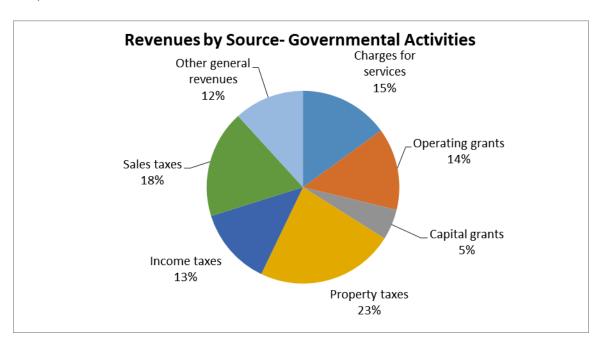
Total revenues increased \$3.4 million (15%). Expenses decreased \$3.1 million (13%). Results for specific types of revenues and expenses are discussed below.

#### **Governmental Activities - Revenues and Expenses**

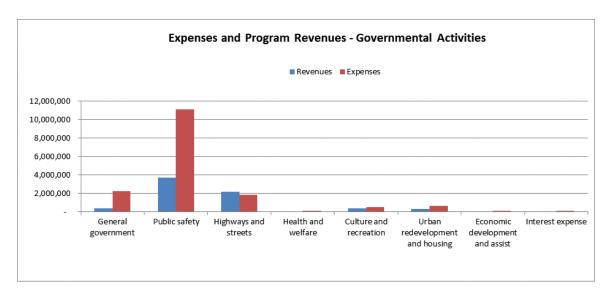
Revenues for governmental activities increased by \$3.4 million (20%) to \$20.3 million. Increases by revenue types are as follows: charges for services (\$98,134), operating grants (\$1.8 million), capital grants (\$336,113), property taxes (\$74,325), income taxes (\$502,217), sales taxes (\$433,620), and other general revenues (\$171,647).

Total expenses for governmental activities decreased \$2.1 million (11%) to \$16.5 million. Most of the decrease is within the general government function (\$1 million) and public safety (\$1.1 million). Expenses also decreased within culture and recreation (\$318,164), economic development and assistance (\$8,726), and interest expense (\$10,207). Increases in expenses were recorded in highways and streets (\$148,829), health and welfare (\$25,474), and urban redevelopment and housing (\$227,104).

The chart below depicts the City's major revenue sources for governmental activities. It clearly shows the diversity of the City's revenue sources. While property taxes and sales taxes together account for 41 percent of revenues, charges for services also continue to fund governmental activities. The City has placed additional reliance upon user fees to lower the impact upon property taxes where possible. Charges for services is made up of various licenses, housing permits, fines and parking system fees, franchise fees, rental income, intergovernmental service fees, and ambulance revenues.



The chart below compares program revenues with program expenses for governmental functions. A relatively small portion of expenditures for governmental functions are derived from program revenues.



#### **Business-Type Activities - Revenues and Expenses**

Revenues for the City's business-type activities decreased by \$52,185 or 1%. Revenue types seeing increases from prior year include charges for services (\$142,580) and other general revenues (\$13,681). The increases were offset by decreases in operating grants (\$14,624) and capital grants (\$193,822). In regards to charges for services, water and sewer gallons billed decreased by 3 percent and annual water and sewer rates increased 4 percent at the beginning of the year. Expenses for the City's business-type activities decreased \$992,091 or 19% from prior year.

Overall, the City's net position from business-type activities increased by \$1.7 million. Program revenues exceeded expenses of such activities (\$1.6 million) which was sufficient to fund transfers to other activities (\$87,062). Thus the total increase in net position from such activities was \$1.7 million after interest income, gain on sale of assets, and miscellaneous income of \$125,334 is added as well.

#### Financial Analysis of the City's Funds

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

#### **Governmental Funds**

On April 30, 2021, the governmental funds reported combined total fund balance of \$9.5 million, a \$2.4 million (34%) increase from the prior year. Notable changes in fund balances from the prior year are as follows:

- General Fund balance increased \$1.8 million (29%).
- The fund balance of the Motor Fuel Tax Fund increased by \$642,623 or 91%. Revenue received will be expended on capital projects planned for future years.
- Tax Increment Financing Fund decreased \$45,092 (45%) this fiscal year. As planned, accumulated revenue was expended on projects.

Of the total fund balance for governmental funds, \$7.4 million is unassigned which indicates the funds are available to support the continued operations of the City. Unassigned fund balance increased \$2.2 million from prior year. An additional \$98,654 is committed or assigned meaning the City has limited the use of funds to specific functions. Restricted fund balance of \$1.9 million is limited by legal restrictions from outside parties on how the funds may be spent. Unspendable fund balance in the amount of \$58,612 is not available for current expenditures as the funds are not in a spendable form such as inventory.

Additional information may be found within the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet presented on pages 26-27.

#### **Proprietary Funds**

The City of Charleston's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail. The City reports the Water and Sewer Fund as a major proprietary fund. This fund accounts for the operations of the water and sewer utility including water treatment, waste water treatment, utility lines, and billing and collection.

Net position in the water and sewer fund increased by \$1.6 million from prior year. Operating revenues increased by \$162,558 from prior year and operating expenses decreased by \$1 million. Contributions, extraordinary items and transfers increased \$105,818.

The proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 41-47.

#### **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

Below is a table which reflects the original and final budget plus the actual revenues and expenditures for the General Fund. This corresponds to pages 37-40 in the basic financial statements.

For the Fiscal Year Ended April 30, 2021

General Fund	Or	iginal Budget	F	inal Budget	Actual
Revenues:					
Taxes	\$	11,256,078	\$	11,256,078	\$ 12,106,194
Licenses and permits		409,755		409,755	406,348
Intergovernmental revenue		1,521,421		2,690,685	2,034,223
Charges for services		1,887,587		1,422,587	2,230,479
Other		364,026		364,026	522,712
Total	\$	15,438,867	\$	16,143,131	\$ 17,299,956
Expenditures and transfers:					
Expenditures		15,545,654		16,249,918	15,544,403
Transfers		(105,963)		(105,963)	(75,420)
Total	\$	15,439,691	\$	16,143,955	\$ 15,468,983
Change in fund balance	\$	(824)	\$	(824)	\$ 1,830,973

The general fund actual revenues were \$1.2 million more than the final budgeted amount. The actual revenue collected in the categories of taxes, charges for services, and other revenue were higher than the final budget by \$850,116, \$807,892, and \$158,686 respectively. Licenses and permits and intergovernmental revenue finished under the final budgeted revenue amount by \$3,407 and \$656,462 respectively. The general fund actual expenditures and transfers were \$674,972 less than the final budget amount.

#### **Capital Assets**

As shown on the following chart, the City of Charleston had a \$52.6 million investment in capital assets of its governmental and business-type activities, net of accumulated depreciation as of April 30, 2021. A large portion (51%) of this investment represents infrastructure including roads, sidewalks, bridges, and sewers. Overall, the City's investment in capital assets net of depreciation increased by \$5,888.

	Table 3- Capital Assets at Year-End Net of Depreciation												
		Governmental Activities				Business-Ty	ре .	Activities	Total Primary Government				
		2021 2020		2020	2021			2020		2021	2020		
Land	\$	1,437,068	\$	1,407,720	\$	1,201,452	\$	1,201,452	\$	2,638,520	\$ 2,609,172		
Buildings and Improvements		9,219,944		8,998,003		9,241,154		9,532,896		18,461,098	18,530,899		
Vehicles, machinery		2,250,852		2,186,114		1,538,824		1,430,877		3,789,676	3,616,991		
and equipment													
Infrastructure		8,052,078		7,558,313		18,820,650		19,478,427		26,872,728	27,036,740		
Construction in Progress		366,057		769,833		503,341		61,897		869,398	831,730		
	\$	21,325,999	\$:	20,919,983	\$	31,305,421	\$	31,705,549	\$	52,631,420	\$52,625,532		

Significant capital additions in the fiscal year ending April 30, 2021 included the following:

- 2021 International dump truck
- 2019 John Deere 6110M with Tiger boom mower
- 2020 Case 590SN backhoe
- 2021 Case track loader
- 2020 Ford F350 pickup truck
- Improvements to the Lake Island Tract recreation area at Lake Charleston
- Repairs to the spillway at Lake Charleston
- Bike trail improvements on the interurban bike path
- Renovation to the police department building
- Upgrades to the telephone system

These additions to capital assets were offset by depreciation of \$2.8 million. Readers desiring more detailed information on capital assets activity should refer to the discussion in Note C to these financial statements on pages 60-62.

#### **Long-Term Liabilities**

The City of Charleston's long term liabilities totaled \$50 million for governmental activities and \$5 million for business-type activities as of April 30, 2021.

Table 4- Long-Term Liabilities

Table 4- Long-Term Clabilities														
		Governmental Activities				Business-	Business-Type Activities				Total Primary Government			
	_	2021		2020		2021		2020		2021		2020		
Unamortized bond premium	\$	-	\$	-	\$	30,072	\$	44,336	\$	30,072	\$	44,336		
Compensated absences		1,852,752		1,806,496		241,654		201,721		2,094,406		2,008,217		
Net pension liability		43,024,985		48,620,649		-		1,020,280		43,024,985		49,640,929		
Net OPEB liability		2,772,184		2,418,543		149,331		215,151		2,921,515		2,633,694		
Bank notes payable		-		359,648		-		267,659		-		627,307		
State of Illinois notes payable		-		-		3,290,417		3,619,458		3,290,417		3,619,458		
General obligation bonds		2,305,000		2,825,000		-		-		2,305,000		2,825,000		
Alternative revenue bonds		-		-		1,265,000		1,865,000		1,265,000		1,865,000		
	\$	49,954,921	\$	56,030,336	\$	4,976,474	\$	7,233,605	\$	54,931,395	\$	63,263,941		

Governmental long-term liabilities decreased by \$6.1 million. No new debt was issued.

Business-type activities decreased long-term debt by \$2.3 million. No new debt was issued.

Compensated absences represent the value of accumulated unpaid vacation of employees and an estimated value of the sick leave accumulated that may be payable upon retirement based on criteria in employment contracts and union agreements. The Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) liability will continue to increase as the City's policy remains to address this liability on a pay as you go basis.

Illinois statute restricts municipality general obligation debt to less than 8.625 percent of equalized property value. The City of Charleston is well below the statutory limit. The City of Charleston's AA- rating was affirmed by Standard and Poor's in May 2014 with a stable outlook. In December 2019, Standard and Poor's lowered its rating to A+ due to the City's Police and Fire Pension Funds net pension liability and funded percentages.

Additional information on long term debt may be found in Note F in the Notes to the Financial Statements on pages 81-82.

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

The equalized assessed value (EAV) of taxable property in the City for the 2020 levy year increased 4% percent from prior year to \$194,985,381. Under tax law applicable to the City of Charleston, the EAV of taxable property should represent one-third market value, so the taxable value of property in the City as of January 1, 2020 was roughly \$585 million.

The presence of Eastern Illinois University has provided a great deal of stability to the area's economy in past years. However, EIU experienced a large decline in enrollment leading to a record low enrollment in 2017. Fortunately EIU has reported increases in enrollment for 4 consecutive years. After a couple years of small declines in sales tax, FY18/19 experienced an increase of 1.9%, FY19/20 reported an increase of 3%, and FY20/21 shows an increase of close to 10%. We are expecting an increase of 15% in fiscal year 2021/2022.

The fiscal year 2021/22 budget is a balanced budget. Many of our revenue sources have been affected by the COVID-19 pandemic and related shelter in place regulations. Due in large part to the Federal American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 funding and other emergency assistance grants, there are no planned uses of reserves or budget expense reductions.

The City of Charleston continues to respond quickly to declining revenues when expected and exercises tight control on spending. Similar to other municipalities, the City of Charleston continues to face multiple challenges in addition to the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic including but not limited to sluggish tax collections, significant pension costs, and increasing operating costs all of which are accounted for in the budget.

The City has aggressively been seeking ways boost revenues, control spending, and closely monitor the budget. This process will continue into the fiscal year 2021/22 as the City is committed to providing the same service levels and remaining fiscally responsible. The City of Charleston's strong financial position and conservative budgeting approach continues to sustain operations through times of uncertainty.

#### **Requests for Information**

This financial report is designed to provide the City's citizens, customers, investors, and creditors an overview of the City's finances, and to demonstrate the City's accountability for the money it receives. Additional information regarding the City's finances can be found on the City's website at <a href="http://www.charlestonillinois.org">http://www.charlestonillinois.org</a>. Questions concerning this report or requests for additional financial information should be directed to:

Heather Kuykendall City Comptroller 520 Jackson Avenue Charleston, Illinois 61920 Phone: (217)345-5650

Email: comptroller@co.coles.il.us



# CITY OF CHARLESTON, ILLINOIS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION April 30, 2021

		P	rima	ry Governmer	nt		Component Unit		
	Go	vernmental	Bu	siness-Type			C	Carnegie	
		Activities		Activities		Total	Pub	lic Library	
ASSETS									
Cash deposits	\$	6,788,760	\$	3,203,359	\$	9,992,119	\$	231,656	
Investments, at fair value		1,580,874		363,481		1,944,355		-	
Receivables:									
Property taxes		4,661,684		-		4,661,684		400,636	
Other taxes		85,437		-		85,437		-	
Customers		206,050		571,930		777,980		-	
Other		194,338		-		194,338		-	
Interest		3,808		1,931		5,739		-	
Due from other governmental agencies		1,559,671		-		1,559,671		43,712	
Prepaid expenses		82,038		25,563		107,601		9,733	
Inventory		58,612		260,716		319,328		-	
Due from component unit		19,355		-		19,355		-	
Due from primary government		-		-		-		2,333	
Internal balances		94,560		(94,560)		-		-	
Restricted assets:									
Cash deposits		-		274,146		274,146		-	
Net pension asset		377,326		238,408		615,734		-	
Capital assets, net of									
accumulated depreciation		21,325,999		31,305,421		52,631,420		876,510	
Total assets		37,038,512		36,150,395		73,188,907		1,564,580	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES									
Deferred pensions		5,018,244		365,746		5,383,990		-	
Deferred OPEB		1,199,810		64,631		1,264,441		11,226	
Total deferred outflows of resources		6,218,054		430,377		6,648,431		11,226	
LIABILITIES									
Accounts payable		572,737		169,727		742,464		12,159	
Claims payable		80,592		_		80,592		-	
Accrued wages		121,886		30,629		152,515		4,294	
Accrued interest		19,739		14,231		33,970		200	
Deposits held for others		5,000		_		5,000		_	
Due to component unit		2,333		-		2,333		_	
Due to primary government		-		-		-		19,355	
Accrued compensated absences		56,709		-		56,709		_	
Unearned revenue		35,717		-		35,717		-	

## CITY OF CHARLESTON, ILLINOIS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (Continued) April 30, 2021

	Pı	rimary Governme	nt	Component Unit
	Governmental	Business-Type		Carnegie
	Activities	Activities	Total	Public Library
Long-term liabilities:				
Accrued compensated absences	1,852,752	241,654	2,094,406	13,775
Net OPEB liability	2,772,184	149,331	2,921,515	25,938
Net pension liability	43,024,985	-	43,024,985	-
Unamortized bond premium	-	30,072	30,072	-
Capital lease payable:				
Due within one year	-	-	-	4,969
Due in more than one year	-	-	-	3,472
Bonds payable:				
Due within one year	535,000	620,000	1,155,000	-
Due in more than one year	1,770,000	645,000	2,415,000	-
Notes payable:				
Due within one year	-	329,042	329,042	27,485
Due in more than one year		2,961,375	2,961,375	102,216
Total liabilities	50,849,634	5,191,061	56,040,695	213,863
DEFERRED INFLOWS				
OF RESOURCES				
Unavailable property tax revenue	4,661,684	-	4,661,684	400,636
Deferred amount on refunding	24,428	-	24,428	-
Deferred pensions	9,133,081	1,328,399	10,461,480	-
Deferred OPEB	670,509	36,119	706,628	6,274
Total deferred inflows of resources	14,489,702	1,364,518	15,854,220	406,910
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	18,889,134	26,706,809	45,595,943	738,368
Restricted for:				
Public safety	22,083	-	22,083	-
Highways and streets	1,347,305	-	1,347,305	-
Culture and recreation	578,634	-	578,634	8,610
Debt service	25,251	258,333	283,584	-
Social security	12,411	-	12,411	-
Unrestricted (deficit)	(42,957,588)	3,060,051	(39,897,537)	208,055
Total Net Position (Deficit)	\$ (22,082,770)	\$ 30,025,193	\$ 7,942,423	\$ 955,033

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

# CITY OF CHARLESTON, ILLINOIS STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended April 30, 2021

		Program Revenues					and Changes in Net Position					
									Component			
				(	Operating	Capital		P	Unit			
Program Activities:		Charge	Charges for		Grants and		Grants and	Governmental	Business-Type		Carnegie	
Primary Government:	Expenses	Servi			ntributions		ontributions	Activities	Activities	Total	Public Library	
Governmental activities:												
General government	\$ 2,208,479	\$ 3'	71,106	\$	700	\$	-	\$ (1,836,673)	\$ -	\$ (1,836,673)	)	
Public safety	11,111,676		12,705	·	994,046		65,587	(7,439,338)	· -	(7,439,338)		
Highways and streets	1,815,610	•	_		1,501,494		688,843	374,727	_	374,727		
Health and welfare	88,792		_		2,000		_	(86,792)	_	(86,792)	1	
Culture and recreation	501,379	,	21,539		53,488		270,000	(156,352)	_	(156,352)		
Urban redevelopment and housing	652,847		44,977		249,380		26,100	(332,390)	_	(332,390)		
Economic development and assistance	86,736		_		_		-	(86,736)	-	(86,736)		
Interest expense	67,974		_		-		-	(67,974)	-	(67,974)		
Total governmental activities	16,533,493	3.0:	50,327		2,801,108		1,050,530	(9,631,528)		(9,631,528)		
Business-type activities:			,			-	2,02 0,00 0	(,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,				
Water	2,272,210	2 9	36,627		2,392		_	_	666,810	666,810		
Sewer	1,982,468		36,627		2,372		_	_	954,160	954,160		
					2 202		<del></del> -		1,620,969	-		
Total business-type activities	4,254,677	3,8	73,254	_	2,392				1,620,969	1,620,969		
Total primary government	\$ 20,788,170	\$ 8,92	23,581	\$	2,803,500	\$	1,050,530	(9,631,528)	1,620,969	(8,010,559)		
Component Unit: Carnegie Public Library	\$ 422,689	\$	8,484	\$	44,436	\$					\$ (369,769)	
General Revenues:												
Taxes:												
Property taxes								4,717,165	_	4,717,165	396,127	
Illinois income tax								2,650,748	-	2,650,748	-	
Municipal retailers' occupation tax								3,672,917	-	3,672,917	_	
Utility tax								696,340	-	696,340	-	
Use tax								982,428	-	982,428	-	
Cannabis excise tax								19,323	-	19,323	-	
Replacement tax								302,422	-	302,422	26,063	
Other taxes								200,805	-	200,805	_	
Interest income								51,651	20,071	71,722	414	
Gain (loss) on sale or disposal of assets								21,738	34,901	56,639	-	
Net increase (decrease) in fair value of investments								(10,873)	(2,445)	(13,318)	-	
Miscellaneous								131,680	72,807	204,487	27,629	
Transfers								87,062	(87,062)	-	· -	
Total general revenues and transfers								13,523,406	38,272	13,561,678	450,233	
Change in net position								3,891,878	1,659,241	5,551,119	80,464	

Net (Expenses) Revenues

# CITY OF CHARLESTON, ILLINOIS STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES (Continued) For the Year Ended April 30, 2021

Net position (deficit), beginning of year
Net Position (Deficit), End of Year

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

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# Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Position

Pı	Primary Government									
Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Carnegie Public Library							
(25,974,648)	28,365,952	2,391,304	874,569							
\$ (22,082,770)	\$ 30,025,193	\$ 7,942,423	\$ 955,033							



# CITY OF CHARLESTON, ILLINOIS BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS April 30, 2021

	General Fund		Non-Major overnmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds	Component Unit Carnegie Public Library		
ASSETS								
Cash deposits	\$	5,053,163	\$ 1,497,482	\$	6,550,645	\$	231,656	
Investments, at fair value		1,565,532	15,342		1,580,874		-	
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectible:								
Property taxes		3,886,871	774,813		4,661,684		400,636	
Other taxes		85,437	-		85,437		-	
Customers		203,394	993		204,387		-	
Other		179,105	15,233		194,338		-	
Interest		3,808	_		3,808		_	
Due from other governmental agencies		1,487,730	71,941		1,559,671		43,712	
Due from other funds		267,885	_		267,885		-	
Due from component unit		19,355	_		19,355		-	
Inventory			 58,612		58,612		<u>-</u>	
Total Assets	\$	12,752,280	\$ 2,434,416	\$	15,186,696	\$	676,004	
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	\$	421,176	\$ 118,860	\$	540,036	\$	12,159	
Accrued wages		117,613	4,273		121,886		4,294	
Deposits held for others		5,000	-		5,000		_	
Due to other funds		-	150,000		150,000		_	
Due to primary government		-	-		-		19,355	
Accrued compensated absences		56,709	_		56,709		_	
Total liabilities		600,498	 273,133		873,631		35,808	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Unavailable miscellaneous revenue		98,218	41,755		139,973		_	
Unavailable grant revenue		-	-		, -		32,438	
Unavailable property tax revenue		3,886,871	774,813		4,661,684		400,636	
Total deferred inflows of resources		3,985,089	816,568		4,801,657		433,074	

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# CITY OF CHARLESTON, ILLINOIS BALANCE SHEET (Continued) GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS April 30, 2021

	General Fund	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds	Component Unit Carnegie Public Library		
FUND BALANCE						
Nonspendable	-	58,612	58,612	-		
Restricted for:						
Public safety	18,530	3,553	22,083	-		
Highways and streets	-	1,288,693	1,288,693	-		
Culture and recreation	563,292	15,342	578,634	8,610		
Debt service	-	25,251	25,251	-		
Social security	12,411	-	12,411	-		
Committed for:						
Culture and recreation	-	98,654	98,654	-		
Unassigned (deficit)	7,572,460	(145,390)	7,427,070	198,512		
Total fund balance	8,166,693	1,344,715	9,511,408	207,122		
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows						
of Resources, and Fund Balance	\$ 12,752,280	\$ 2,434,416	\$ 15,186,696	\$ 676,004		

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

# CITY OF CHARLESTON, ILLINOIS RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION April 30, 2021

Total fund balance - total governmental funds				\$ 9,511,408
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:				
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not curr	ent			
resources and, therefore, are not reported in the government	nental			
funds balance sheet. This is the amount by which capita	al			
assets of \$44,012,569 exceeded accumulated depreciation	on of \$22	2,686,570.		21,325,999
Certain prepaid expenses reported in the statement of net	position	are not		
available as current financial resources and, therefore, a	re			
not reported as assets in the governmental funds.				65,900
Certain receivables reported in the statement of net position	on are no	ot		
available as current financial resources and, therefore, a	re			
not reported as receivables in the governmental funds.				105,065
Deferred inflows and outflows of resources related to cert	tain chan	ges in net pensi	on and	
OPEB liabilities are not yet recognized in pension or OI	PEB expe	enses, are not cu	rrent	
financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in th	e funds.			
Deferred outflows of resources - IMRF		\$	515,618	
Deferred outflows of resources - Firefighters' Pension	Trust Fu	nd	1,822,788	
Deferred outflows of resources - Police Pension Trust	Fund		2,679,838	
Deferred outflows of resources - OPEB			1,199,810	
Deferred inflows of resources - IMRF			(1,878,654)	
Deferred inflows of resources - Firefighters' Pension T	Trust Fun	d	(3,558,823)	
Deferred inflows of resources - Police Pension Trust F	Fund		(3,695,604)	
Deferred inflows of resources - OPEB		_	(670,509)	(3,585,536)
Interest payable on long-term debt does not require curren	nt financi	al resources.		
Therefore, interest payable is not reported as a liability			ls	
balance sheet.	C			(19,739)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge	the cost			
of certain activities to individual funds. The assets and	liabilities	s of the		
internal service funds are included in governmental acti-	vities in t	the		
statement of net position:				
Current assets	\$	255,918		
Current liabilities	•	(139,762)		116,156
				,

# CITY OF CHARLESTON, ILLINOIS RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (Continued) April 30, 2021

The net pension asset (liability) is the difference between the total pension liability and fiduciary net position of the plan and is not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, is not reported in the funds.

Net pension asset - IMRF	\$ 377,326	
Net pension liability	(43,024,985)	(42,647,659)

Long term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period

and, therefore, they are not reported in the governmental funds balance sheet.

Accrued compensated absences	\$ (1,852,752)
Net OPEB liability	(2,772,184)
Deferred amount on refunding	(24,428)
Due within one year	(535,000)
Due in more than one year	(1.770.000)

Due in more than one year (1,770,000) (6,954,364)

Net Position (Deficit) of Governmental Activities

\$ (22,082,770)

# CITY OF CHARLESTON, ILLINOIS RECONCILIATION OF THE COMPONENT UNIT BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION April 30, 2021

Total fund balance - component unit	\$ 207,122
Amounts reported for the component unit in the statement of net position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds balance sheet. This is the amount by which capital assets of \$1,350,827 exceeded accumulated depreciation of \$474,317.	876,510
Certain prepaid expenses reported in the statement of net position are not available as current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as assets in the governmental funds.	9,733
Certain receivables reported in the statement of net position are not available as current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as assets in the governmental funds.	32,438
Deferred inflows and outflows of resources related to certain changes in net OPEB liability are not yet recognized in OPEB expense, are not current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	
Deferred outflows of resources Deferred inflows of resources	11,226 (6,274)
Interest payable on long-term debt does not require current financial resources.  Therefore, interest payable is not reported as a liability in the governmental funds balance sheet.	(200)
Internal service funds are used by the primary government to charge the costs of various activities internally to individual funds. The Library's share of assets and liabilities of the internal service fund is included in governmental activities in the	
statement of net position.	2,333
Long term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds balance sheet.  Accrued compensated absences \$ (13,775)  Net OPEB liability (25,938)	
Due within one year (32,454)  Due in more than one year (105,688)	 (177,855)
Net Position of Component Unit	\$ 955,033

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

# CITY OF CHARLESTON, ILLINOIS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

# GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the Year Ended April 30, 2021

For the Teal Ended April 30, 202	1						~		
			Non-Major		Total Governmental		Component Unit		
	General		Go	vernmental			Carnegie		
		Fund		Funds		Funds		Public Library	
Revenues:			-						
Property taxes	\$	3,746,339	\$	953,868	\$	4,700,207	\$	395,566	
Mobile home privilege tax	·	5,114	·	1,081		6,195	·	561	
Replacement income tax		302,422		-		302,422		26,063	
Tourism tax		30,563		_		30,563		-	
Utility tax		696,340		_		696,340		_	
Fines, parking system fees, and charge for services		225,525		_		225,525		2,345	
Municipal retailers' occupation tax		3,672,917		_		3,672,917		_,-	
Illinois income tax		2,650,748		_		2,650,748		_	
Use tax		982,428		_		982,428		_	
Cannabis use tax		19,323		_		19,323		_	
Ambulance revenue		2,004,954		_		2,004,954		_	
Other governmental agencies		2,034,223		1,501,494		3,535,717		31,745	
Rental income		31,229		-		31,229		19	
Licenses, permits and fees		406,348		26,557		432,905		4,514	
Interest income		51,244		403		51,647		415	
Private donations and contributions		322,823		23,488		346,311		7,550	
Net increase (decrease) in fair value of investments		(10,956)		82		(10,874)		- 7,550	
Miscellaneous income		128,372		7,976		136,348		29,235	
Total revenues						19,814,905		498,013	
Total Tevenues		17,299,956		2,514,949		19,014,903		490,013	
Expenditures:									
General government		2,804,786		-		2,804,786		-	
Public safety		9,889,312		1,191		9,890,503		-	
Highways and streets		807,183		461,608		1,268,791		-	
Health and welfare		88,792		-		88,792		-	
Culture and recreation		113,531		238,110		351,641		414,550	
Urban redevelopment and housing		648,104		-		648,104		-	
Economic development and assistance		-		86,395		86,395		-	
Debt service:									
Principal		359,653		520,000		879,653		31,577	
Interest		7,125		64,615		71,740		3,867	
Capital outlay		825,917		526,574		1,352,491		37,079	
Total expenditures		15,544,403		1,898,493		17,442,896		487,073	
Evenes of revenues over (under) eveneditures		1 755 552		616 156		2 272 000		10.040	
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures		1,755,553		616,456		2,372,009		10,940	

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## CITY OF CHARLESTON, ILLINOIS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE (Continued)

# GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the Year Ended April 30, 2021

	General Fund	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds	Component Unit Carnegie Public Library
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	440	-	440	-
Transfers in	127,698	52,718	180,416	-
Transfers out	(52,718)	(65,000)	(117,718)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	75,420	(12,282)	63,138	
Net change in fund balance	1,830,973	604,174	2,435,147	10,940
Fund balance, beginning of year	6,335,720	740,541	7,076,261	196,182
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 8,166,693	\$ 1,344,715	\$ 9,511,408	\$ 207,122

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

# CITY OF CHARLESTON, ILLINOIS RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND

## CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE OF GOVERNMENTAL

#### FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

Net change in governmental fund balance	\$ 2,435,147
Amounts reported for the governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the government-wide statement of activities, the cost of those assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense.	
This is the amount of capital assets recorded in the current period.	1,327,314
Depreciation expense on capital assets is reported in the government-wide statement of activities, but they do not require the use of current financial resources. Therefore, depreciation expense is not reported	
as an expenditure in the governmental funds.	(1,478,971)
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, trade-ins, donations, and disposals) is to increase/decrease net position:	
This is the value of trade-ins of capital assets that increased net position.	86,550
This is the amount of contributions of capital assets that increased net position.  This is the net book value of capital assets transferred from Business-Type Fund.	506,396 89,978
This is the net book value of a capital asset transferred to Business-Type Fund.  This is the net book value of a capital asset transferred to Business-Type Fund.	(60,000)
This is the book value of a capital asset transferred to Business-Type Pund.  This is the book value of disposals in the current period.	(65,252)
constant and constant and constant process.	(,)
Deferred outflows of resources related to certain changes in the net pension liability	
are not yet recognized in pension expense, are not current financial resources	
and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	(2,248,150)
Deferred outflows of resources related to certain changes in OPEB liability	
are not yet recognized in OPEB expense, are not current financial resources	
and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	904,025
Deferred inflows of resources related to certain changes in the net pension liability	
are not yet recognized in pension expense, are not current financial resources	
and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	(3,531,013)
Deferred inflows of resources related to certain changes in OPEB liability	
are not yet recognized in OPEB expense, are not current financial resources	
and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	(670,509)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of various	
activities internally to individual funds. The net change of certain activities	
of the internal service fund is reported with governmental activities.	157,913

# CITY OF CHARLESTON, ILLINOIS RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE OF GOVERNMENTAL

## FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES (Continued)

Certain prepaid expenses reported in the statement of a require the use of current financial resources and, then		
not reported as expenditures in the governmental fund	ls.	4,802
Bond premiums are reported as income in the government	ental funds, but	
these are capitalized and amortized in the statement of		11,706
Certain revenues reported in the statement of activities	are not	
available as current financial resources and, therefore		
not reported as revenues in the governmental funds.		(1,610)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities de	o not require the use of	
current financial resources; therefore, they are not rep governmental funds.		
Change in accrued compensated absences		(46,256)
Change in net OPEB liability		(353,641)
The change in the net pension (asset) liability does not	require the use of current	
financial resources and, therefore, is not reported as e	xpenditures in the funds.	
Net pension asset	\$ 344,366	
Net pension liability	5,595,664	5,940,030
Principal paid on long-term liabilities is an expenditure	in the governmental	
funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities	in the	
statement of net position. This is the amount of princ		879,653
Accrued interest reported in the statement of activities	does not	
require the use of current financial resources and, the	refore, is	
not reported as an expenditure in governmental funds		3,766
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ 3,891,878

### CITY OF CHARLESTON, ILLINOIS

# RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE OF THE COMPONENT UNIT

#### TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

Net change in component unit fund balance	\$ 10,940
Amounts reported for the component unit in	
the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However,	
in the government-wide statement of activities, the cost of those assets	
are allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense.	27.070
This is the amount of capital assets recorded in the current period.	37,079
Depreciation expense on capital assets is reported in the government-wide	
statement of activities, but they do not require the use of current	
financial resources. Therefore, depreciation expense is not reported	
as an expenditure in the governmental funds.	(19,336)
Deferred outflows of resources related to certain changes in OPEB liability are	
not yet recognized in OPEB expense, are not current financial resources	
and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	6,872
Deferred inflows of resources related to certain changes in OPEB liability are	
not yet recognized in OPEB expense, are not current financial resources	
and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	(6,274)
Certain prepaid expenses reported in the statement of activities do not	
require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are	
not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.	770
Certain revenues reported in the statement of activities are not available	
as current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as	
revenue in the governmental funds.	5,140
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of	
current financial resources; therefore, they are not reported as expenditures in the	
governmental funds.	
Change in accrued compensated absences	(2,286)
Change in net OPEB liability	9,661
Principal paid on long-term liabilities is an expenditure in the governmental	
funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the	
statement of net position. This is the amount of principal payments.	31,577
Accrued interest reported in the statement of activities does not	
require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, is	
not reported as an expenditure in the governmental funds.	42

# CITY OF CHARLESTON, ILLINOIS RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE OF THE COMPONENT UNIT

# TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES (Continued)

For the Year Ended April 30, 2021

Internal service funds are used by the primary government to charge the costs of various activities internally to individual funds. The net change of certain activities of internal service funds is reported with the discretely presented component unit.

6,279

Change in Net Position of Component Unit

80,464

## CITY OF CHARLESTON, ILLINOIS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND

(Includes General, Pension Tax Levy, and Tourism and Special Events Funds) For the Year Ended April 30, 2021

					Positive
	Original	Final			Negative)
	 Budget	 Budget	 Actual	Final Budget	
General Fund:					
Revenues:					
Property taxes	\$ 849,731	\$ 849,731	\$ 840,892	\$	(8,839)
Mobile home privilege tax	2,056	2,056	995		(1,061)
Replacement income tax	44,500	44,500	32,541		(11,959)
Tourism tax	62,000	62,000	30,563		(31,437)
Utility tax	720,000	720,000	696,340		(23,660)
Fines, parking system fees, and					
charges for services	233,486	233,486	225,525		(7,961)
Municipal retailers' occupation tax	3,340,551	3,340,551	3,672,917		332,366
Illinois income tax	2,292,990	2,292,990	2,650,748		357,758
Use tax	775,249	775,249	982,428		207,179
Cannabis excise tax	17,471	17,471	19,323		1,852
Ambulance revenue	1,654,101	1,189,101	2,004,954		815,853
Other governmental agencies	1,521,421	2,690,685	2,034,223		(656,462)
Rental income	36,007	36,007	31,229		(4,778)
Licenses, permits and fees	409,755	409,755	406,348		(3,407)
Interest income	60,000	60,000	51,244		(8,756)
Private donations and contributions	255,700	255,700	322,823		67,123
Net increase (decrease) in fair value					
of investments	-	-	(10,956)		(10,956)
Miscellaneous income	12,269	12,269	128,372		116,103
Total revenues	12,287,287	12,991,551	14,120,509		1,128,958
Expenditures:					
General Government:					
Administration, boards and					
city manager	435,271	435,271	416,707		18,564
City clerk	113,081	113,081	108,825		4,256
Comptroller's office	161,897	161,897	163,533		(1,636)
City attorney's office	131,330	131,330	113,875		17,455
Information services	126,744	126,744	126,526		218
Engineering department	561,076	561,076	203,328		357,748
Contingencies	113,655	113,655	10,487		103,168
Parks and maintenance department	603,316	603,316	539,727		63,589
Judgment	522,359	522,359	471,498		50,861
Human resources	106,318	106,318	105,762		556
Employee benefits	583,528	583,528	544,518		39,010
	3,458,575	 3,458,575	 2,804,786		653,789

# CITY OF CHARLESTON, ILLINOIS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL (Continued) GENERAL FUND

(Includes General, Pension Tax Levy, and Tourism and Special Events Funds) For the Year Ended April 30, 2021

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Positive (Negative) Final Budget
Public Safety:				
Police protection	3,423,953	3,423,953	3,283,452	140,501
Fire protection	3,577,079	3,577,079	3,426,413	150,666
-	7,001,032	7,001,032	6,709,865	291,167
Highways and Streets:				
Street department	714,345	1,045,345	738,056	307,289
City garage	71,216	71,216	68,127	3,089
Street lighting	1,000	1,000	1,000	-
	786,561	1,117,561	807,183	310,378
Health and Welfare:				
Public service	79,848	87,800	88,792	(992)
Culture and Recreation:				
Tourism	133,085	133,085	87,080	46,005
Urban Redevelopment and Housing:				
Building and development services	410,409	687,721	648,104	39,617
Rehabilitation and community	175 720	175 720		175 720
development assistance program	475,728	475,728		475,728
	886,137	1,163,449	648,104	515,345
Debt Service:				
Principal	43,653	131,653	359,653	(228,000)
Interest	4,359	4,359	7,125	(2,766)
	48,012	136,012	366,778	(230,766)
Capital Outlay			851,544	(851,544)
Total expenditures	12,393,250	13,097,514	12,364,132	733,382
Excess of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	(105,963)	(105,963)	1,756,377	1,862,340

# CITY OF CHARLESTON, ILLINOIS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL (Continued) GENERAL FUND

(Includes General, Pension Tax Levy, and Tourism and Special Events Funds) For the Year Ended April 30, 2021

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Positive (Negative) Final Budget
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-	-	440	440
Transfers in	125,963	125,963	127,698	1,735
Transfers out	(20,000)	(20,000)	(52,718)	(32,718)
Total other financing sources (uses)	105,963	105,963	75,420	(30,543)
Excess of revenues and other financing				
sources over (under) expenditures				
and other financing uses			1,831,797	1,831,797
Pensions Tax Levy Fund:				
Revenues:	2.042.520	2 0 42 520	2 005 447	(20,002)
Property taxes	2,943,530	2,943,530	2,905,447	(38,083)
Mobile home privilege tax Replacement income tax	208,000	208,000	4,119 269,881	4,119 61,881
Total revenues				
Total revenues	3,151,530	3,151,530	3,179,447	27,917
Expenditures:				
Public safety	3,151,530	3,151,530	3,179,447	(27,917)
Excess of revenues				
over (under) expenditures			<u>-</u>	<del>-</del>
Tourism and Special Events Fund:				
Revenues:				
Donations and contributions	50	50		(50)
Expenditures:				
Culture and Recreation:				
Commodities	874	874	-	874
Contractual services		<u> </u>	824	(824)
Total expenditures	874	874	824	50
Excess of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	(824)	(824)	(824)	

# CITY OF CHARLESTON, ILLINOIS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL (Continued) GENERAL FUND

(Includes General, Pension Tax Levy, and Tourism and Special Events Funds) For the Year Ended April 30, 2021

	iginal udget	Final udget	Actual	(	Positive Negative) nal Budget
Net change in fund balance	\$ (824)	\$ (824)	1,830,973	\$	1,831,797
Fund balance, beginning of year		_	6,335,720		
Fund Balance, End of Year		<u>\$</u>	8,166,693		

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

## CITY OF CHARLESTON, ILLINOIS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS April 30, 2021

	Water and Sewer Fund	Internal Service Fund
ASSETS		
Current assets:		
Cash deposits	\$ 3,203,359	\$ 238,117
Investments, at fair value	363,481	-
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectible:		
Customer	571,930	1,663
Interest receivable	1,931	-
Prepaid expenses	25,563	16,138
Inventory	260,716	-
Restricted assets:	251116	
Cash deposits	274,146	
Total current assets	4,701,126	255,918
Noncurrent assets:		
Net pension asset	238,408	-
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	31,305,421	
Total noncurrent assets	31,543,829	
Total assets	36,244,955	255,918
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred pensions	365,746	-
Deferred OPEB	64,631	
Total deferred outflows of resources	430,377	
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	169,728	32,703
Claims payable	-	80,592
Accrued wages	30,629	-
Accrued interest	14,231	-
Due to other funds	117,885	-
Deferred revenue	-	809
Bonds payable	620,000	-
Notes payable	329,042	<del>_</del>
Total current liabilities	1,281,515	114,104

## CITY OF CHARLESTON, ILLINOIS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (Continued) PROPRIETARY FUNDS April 30, 2021

	Water and Sewer Fund	Internal Service Fund
Noncurrent liabilities:		
Accrued compensated absences	241,654	_
Net OPEB liability	149,331	_
Unamortized bond premium	30,072	_
Bonds payable	645,000	_
Notes payable	2,961,375	-
Total noncurrent liabilities	4,027,432	
Total liabilities	5,308,947	114,104
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred pensions	1,328,399	-
Deferred OPEB	36,119	<u>-</u>
Total deferred inflows of resources	1,364,518	
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets	26,706,809	-
Debt service	258,333	-
Unrestricted	3,036,725	141,814
Total Net Position	\$ 30,001,867	\$ 141,814

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

# CITY OF CHARLESTON, ILLINOIS RECONCILIATION OF ENTERPRISE FUND STATEMENT OF NET POSITION TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION April 30, 2021

Total enterprise fund net position \$ 30,001,867

Amounts reported for enterprise activities in the statement of net position are different because:

Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain services to individual funds. The enterprise fund's share of assets and liabilities of the internal service fund is included in business-type activities in the statement of net position.

23,326

Net Position of Business-Type Activities \$ 30,025,193

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

## For the Year Ended April 30, 2021

		Water and Sewer Fund	Internal Service Fund
Operating Revenues:			
Water and sewer utility	\$	5,873,254	\$ -
Charges for services		-	1,565,477
Other		58,544	 
Total operating revenues		5,931,798	 1,565,477
Operating Expenses:			
Personnel services		1,408,951	-
Commodities		479,692	-
Contractual services		859,461	305,000
Non-capitalized capital outlay		128,526	-
Depreciation		1,360,635	-
Claims expenses		_	 1,063,013
Total operating expenses		4,237,265	 1,368,013
Net operating income (loss)	_	1,694,533	 197,464
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):			
Grant income		2,392	-
Interest income		20,071	-
Gain on sale of assets		34,901	-
Net increase (decrease) in fair value of investments		(2,445)	_
Transfer of capital assets		(89,978)	_
Interest expense		(50,686)	_
Amortization		14,263	_
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)		(71,482)	 
Net income (loss) before contributions, extraordinary items, and transfers		1,623,051	197,464
Contributions, Extraordinary Items, and Transfers:			
Capital contributions		65,614	_
Transfers out		(62,698)	_
Total contributions, extraordinary items, and transfers		2,916	
Change in net position		1,625,967	197,464
Net position (deficit), beginning of year		28,375,900	 (55,650)
Net Position, End of Year	\$	30,001,867	\$ 141,814

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

# CITY OF CHARLESTON, ILLINOIS RECONCILIATION OF ENTERPRISE FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGE IN NET POSITION TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended April 30, 2021

Net change in net position of enterprise fund \$ 1,625,967

Amounts reported for enterprise activities in the statement of activities are different because:

Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of various activities internally to individual funds. The net change of certain activities

Change in Net Position of Business-Type Activities

of internal service funds is reported with business-type activities.

\$ 1,659,241

33,274

### CITY OF CHARLESTON, ILLINOIS STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

	Water and Sewer Fund	Internal Service Fund
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:		
Receipts from customers	\$ 6,013,402	\$ 440,196
Interfund services provided	-	1,123,542
Payments to suppliers	(1,433,867)	(310,076)
Payments to employees	(2,210,824)	-
Payments to claimants	-	(1,218,721)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	2,368,711	34,941
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:		
Transfers in (out)	(62,698)	-
Loan from (to) other funds	(31,682)	
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities	(94,380)	
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:		
Grant income	2,392	-
Transfers in (out)	(89,978)	-
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	58,453	-
Purchases of capital assets	(918,446)	-
Principal paid on capital debt	(1,196,700)	-
Interest paid on capital debt	(56,814)	
Net cash provided (used) by financing activities	(2,201,093)	<del>_</del>
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:		
Interest income	20,886	
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash deposits	94,124	34,941
Cash and cash deposits, beginning of year	3,383,381	203,176
Cash and Cash Deposits, End of Year	\$ 3,477,505	\$ 238,117

### CITY OF CHARLESTON, ILLINOIS STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN CASH FLOWS (Continued) PROPRIETARY FUNDS

	Water and Sewer Fund		Internal Service Fund	
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash				
Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:				
Operating income (loss)	\$ 1,694,533	\$	197,464	
Noncash items included in operating income:				
Depreciation	1,360,635		-	
Net (increase) decrease in:				
Customer receivables	(18,050	)	(1,663)	
Due from other governmental agencies	99,654		-	
Prepaid expenses	3,394		(5,075)	
Inventory	5,888		-	
Net pension asset	(238,408)		-	
Deferred pensions	17,654		-	
Deferred OPEB	(38,318	)	-	
Net increase (decrease) in:				
Accounts payable	24,529		(30,985)	
Claims payable	-	_		
Accrued wages	(54,175	(54,175)		
Deferred revenue	-		(1,739)	
Accrued compensated absences	39,933		-	
Net OPEB liability	(65,820)		-	
Net pension liability	(1,020,280)		-	
Deferred pensions	521,423		-	
Deferred OPEB	36,119		<u> </u>	
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$ 2,368,711	\$	34,941	

## CITY OF CHARLESTON, ILLINOIS STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION April 30, 2021

	Pension Trust Funds	Custodial Funds	Total Fiduciary Funds
ASSETS			
Cash	\$ 554,203	\$ 451,654	\$ 1,005,857
Receivables:			
Interest	56,107	-	56,107
Due from primary government	77,694		77,694
Total receivables	133,801		133,801
Prepaid expenses		547	547
Investments, at fair value:			
Federal government obligations	5,353,190	-	5,353,190
Mutual funds	25,308,898	4,553	25,313,451
Corporate bonds	3,493,535	-	3,493,535
Certificates of deposit	405,462		405,462
Total investments	34,561,085	4,553	34,565,638
Total assets	35,249,089	456,754	35,705,843
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	7,021	8,610	15,631
NET POSITION			
Fiduciary net position - held in trust for pension benefits	35,242,068	-	35,242,068
Fiduciary net position - held for others		448,144	448,144
Total Net Position	\$ 35,242,068	\$ 448,144	\$ 35,690,212

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

## CITY OF CHARLESTON, ILLINOIS STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION For the Year Ended April 30, 2021

	_	Pension Trust Funds	 Custodial Funds	 Total Fiduciary Funds
Additions:				
Employer contributions	\$	3,179,450	\$ -	\$ 3,179,450
Plan members contributions		462,128	-	462,128
Investment income:				
Net appreciation (depreciation)				
in fair value of investments		7,783,846	25	7,783,871
Interest		244,400	151	244,551
Dividends and capital gain distributions		445,302	-	445,302
Less investment expense		(48,720)	 <u>-</u>	 (48,720)
Net investment income		8,424,828	 176	 8,425,004
Grants, donations, and sponsors		-	257,498	257,498
Fundraisers		-	16,492	16,492
Contracted services		-	18,114	18,114
Other additions			28,034	 28,034
Total additions		12,066,406	320,314	 12,386,720
Deductions:				
Benefits		3,684,069	-	3,684,069
Refunds of contributions		46,591	-	46,591
Administration expenses		72,226	-	72,226
Program expenses		_	 198,374	198,374
Total deductions		3,802,886	 198,374	 4,001,260
Change in net position		8,263,520	 121,940	 8,385,460
Net position, beginning of year Prior period adjustment		26,978,548	326,204	26,978,548 326,204
Net position, beginning of year, as restated		26,978,548	326,204	27,304,752
Net Position, End of Year	\$	35,242,068	\$ 448,144	\$ 35,690,212

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

#### NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies of the City of Charleston, Illinois, conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applicable to governments.

The following is a summary of the more significant policies:

a) Financial Reporting Entity – The City is governed by a mayor and four commissioners elected at large. The accompanying financial statements present the City's primary government and component units over which the City exercises significant influence. Significant influence or accountability is based primarily on operational or financial relationships with the City, as distinct from legal relationships.

Carnegie Public Library is a discretely presented component unit of the City. The City Commissioners appoint the Carnegie Public Library Board and approve the tax levy for the Library Fund. In addition, the payroll of the Library is included with the City's payroll in reporting to various federal and state agencies. A report may be obtained by writing to Carnegie Public Library, 712 6<sup>th</sup> Street, Charleston, Illinois 61920.

The Police and Firefighters' Pension Plans are reported as fiduciary component units. The Pension Trust Funds do not issue separate financial statements.

#### Joint Ventures -

- 1) The City of Charleston Police Department is a participant in a joint venture known as the East Central Illinois Task Force. Other participants include the Illinois State Police, the Mattoon Police Department, the Arcola Police Department, the Eastern Illinois University Police Department, the Coles County Sheriff's Department, and the Douglas County Sheriff's Department. The Task Force was created to provide citizens of each jurisdiction the most effective drug law enforcement protection against those who engage in actions detrimental to public safety. In the event of dissolution, all Task Force property obtained through grants from the Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority shall be disposed of consistent with the current property management or disposition guidelines issued by the Office of Federal Assistance Programs. All non-grant Task Force property, inventory, and all existing or currently pending forfeited assets will be distributed between the current participants. The East Central Illinois Task Force is governed by a Board of Directors which consists of the Sheriff or Chief of each participating agency and the Zone Commander of the Illinois State Police. Complete financial statements for the East Central Illinois Task Force can be obtained from the Mattoon Police Department at 1710 Wabash Avenue, Mattoon, IL 61938. The City of Charleston acts as a custodian of a portion of the financial records.
- 2) The City of Charleston is a member of a joint venture known as the Government Telecommunications Consortium ("GovTC"). Other participants include Coles County, City of Mattoon, Eastern Illinois University, and Lake Land College. GovTC was created to acquire, construct and operate a long-term, shared telecommunications tower, service, and support consortium. In the event of dissolution, all shared assets will be liquidated and distributed between the current members. GovTC is governed by a Board of Directors which consists of one Director and one alternate Director from each member. The City of Charleston acts as the custodian of the financial records. Separate financial statements are not issued.
- b) Basis of Presentation The accounts of the City are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, fund balances, revenues and expenditures, or expenses, as appropriate. Government resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled. The City's basic financial statements include both government-wide and fund financial statements. Both the government-wide and fund financial statements

categorize primary activities as either governmental or business-type. The City's general, special revenue, debt service and internal service funds are classified as governmental activities while the City's enterprise funds are classified as business-type activities. The City's fiduciary funds are not incorporated into the government-wide statements since by definition these assets are being held for the benefit of a third party and cannot be used to address activities or obligations of the government.

#### Government-Wide Financial Statements:

The government-wide financial statements include the statement of net position and the statement of activities. These statements report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government. The effect of interfund activity, within the governmental and business-type activities columns, has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

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

#### Fund Financial Statements:

Separate statements are presented for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds. These statements present each major fund as a separate column on the fund financial statements; all non-major funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. The following fund types are used by the City:

#### Governmental Funds:

Governmental funds are those funds through which most governmental functions typically are financed. The acquisition, use and balances of the City's expendable financial resources and the related current liabilities (except those accounted for in the proprietary funds) are accounted for through governmental funds. The measurement focus is on determination of "financial flow" (sources, use and balances of financial resources).

General Fund is the main operating fund of the City. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. All general tax revenues and other receipts that are not restricted by law or contractual agreement to some other fund are accounted for in this fund. General operating expenditures, fixed charges and capital improvement costs that are not paid through other funds are paid from the General Fund. The Pension Tax Levy Fund, which was previously reported as a major special revenue fund, is now combined with the General Fund for financial reporting purposes.

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

Debt Service Fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources and the payment of general long-term debt not financed by a specific source.

#### **Proprietary Funds:**

Proprietary Funds are those funds through which the accounting objectives are determinations of operating income, change in net position, financial position, and changes in cash flows. These funds are accounted for using the economic resources measurement focus which is similar to businesses in the private sector. The following is a description of the proprietary funds of the City:

Enterprise Funds – Enterprise funds are used to account for operations (1) that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises—where the intent of the governing body is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges; or (2) where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes. The City has one major enterprise fund as follows:

Water and Sewer Fund is used to account for the operations of the City's utility garage, utility department, water treatment plant, and waste water treatment plant.

#### Internal Service Fund:

Internal service funds are used to finance and account for services and commodities provided by designated departments or agencies of the City. The following internal service fund is used by the City:

Self-Health Insurance Fund is used to account for the premiums and medical claims of all covered City employees and their dependents and Library employees.

#### Fiduciary Funds:

Fiduciary fund types are used to account for assets controlled by the government, assets are not derived from the government's own-source revenues or government-mandated nonexchange transactions, and the assets are administered through a trust or the government does not have administrative involvement. The City's fiduciary funds include pension trust and custodial funds.

Pension Trust Funds are used to account for the accumulation of resources needed to pay pension costs when due. Resources are member contributions at rates fixed by state statutes and City contributions in the form of an annual property tax levy. Assets are administered by a trust in which the government is not a beneficiary and trust assets are restricted for benefits of third parties under the benefit terms and are legally protected from the government's creditors. The City has two pension trust funds for the Police Pension Trust Fund and the Firefighters' Pension Trust Fund. The measurement focus and basis of accounting of the pension trust funds is similar to proprietary funds and are reported as fiduciary type component units.

Custodial Funds are used to report fiduciary activities that are not required to be reported as another fiduciary fund type. The assets are held for others and, therefore, are not available to support City programs. Custodial funds do not involve measurement of results of operations. The measurement focus and basis of accounting is similar to proprietary funds. The City has nineteen custodial funds, seventeen of which are affiliated with the Playground and Recreation Fund.

c) Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting – Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures or expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurements made, regardless of the measurement focus applied. Measurement focus is used to describe which transactions are recorded within the various financial statements.

The government-wide financial statements are presented using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when the liability is incurred. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets and liabilities resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place. All assets and liabilities, including capital assets and long-term liabilities, are included. The accounting objectives of this measurement focus are the determination of operating income, changes in net position, financial position and cash flows.

The governmental fund financial statements are presented using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Only current financial assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources are generally included on their balance sheets. Their operating statements present sources and uses of available spendable financial resources during a given period. These funds use fund balance as their measure of available spendable financial resources at the end of the period. Under 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 to be used to pay current liabilities. The City uses the following collection periods for determining availability of revenues: within 60 days for property taxes, 365 days for ambulance revenue, and 120 days for all other revenue sources. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred. An exception to this general rule is principal and interest on general long-term debt which is recognized when due and payable.

The proprietary fund financial statements are presented using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. This is the same measurement focus and basis of accounting used on the government-wide financial statements.

- d) Budgets and Budgetary Accounting The City follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:
  - 1. A proposed operating budget is submitted to the city council for the fiscal year commencing May 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
  - 2. Public meetings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments.
  - 3. The tax levy ordinance is adopted and filed with the county clerk on or before the last Tuesday in December.
  - 4. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all funds.
  - 5. The budgets for the governmental funds are adopted substantially on a modified accrual basis of accounting which is consistent with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). All budget comparisons presented in this report are on a GAAP budgetary basis and are compared with actual revenues and expenditures at April 30, 2021. The budget was amended April 20, 2021.
  - 6. Unused appropriations for all of the annually budgeted funds lapse at the end of each year.

- e) Cash and Cash Equivalents For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the City considers all highly liquid investments (including restricted assets) with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents. The City maintains a cash pool for use by all funds, except for the Firefighters' Pension Trust Fund and Police Pension Trust Fund. Each fund's portion of this pool is included in the financial statements as cash and cash equivalents.
- f) Investments Investments, including those reported in pension trust funds, are stated at fair value. Securities traded on a national exchange are valued at the last reported sales price at current exchange rates, and investments that do not have an established market are reported at estimated fair value. Unrealized gains or losses from the appreciation or depreciation in fair value of investments are reported as "net increase (decrease) in fair value of investments."

The City follows GASB Statement No. 72, *Fair Value Measurement and Application*, which provides a framework for measuring fair value under U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. Fair value is defined as the price that would be received for an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants on the measurement date. This statement requires that valuation techniques maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs and establishes a fair value hierarchy, which prioritizes the valuation inputs into three broad levels as described below.

- Level 1 Inputs to the valuation methodology derived from unadjusted quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in active markets.
- Level 2 Other observable inputs including quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active or inactive markets, and inputs that are principally derived from or corroborated by observable market data by correlation or other means.
- Level 3 Inputs to the valuation methodology which are unobservable and significant to the fair value measurements. These inputs are only used when Level 1 or Level 2 inputs are not available.

The composition of pension trust investments, additional cash and investment information, and fair values are presented in Note B.

- g) Receivables Ambulance and adjudication customer receivables are shown net of the allowance for uncollectible accounts of \$475,000 and \$413,011, respectively. The allowance for uncollectible accounts is based on historical collection experience.
- h) Inventory Inventory held by the City's governmental and proprietary fund types is priced at cost (first-in, first-out) which approximates market.
- i) Prepaid Expenses Certain payments reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods. For the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, the City uses the interperiod allocation method to allocate the expenditure among appropriate periods. For the fund financial statements, the City uses the nonallocation method which permits expenditure recognition in the period of payment and is more consistent with expendable financial resources.
- j) Capital Assets and Depreciation Capital assets, which includes property, plant, equipment and infrastructure assets, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities column in the government-wide financial statements and in the fund financial statements for proprietary funds. All capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available. Donated capital assets are stated at their fair market value on the date donated. Improvements are capitalized and depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets, as applicable. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is reflected in the capitalized value of the asset constructed. The City had no capitalized interest for the year ended April 30, 2021. 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. The City reports all major general infrastructure assets constructed or acquired in fiscal years ending after April 30, 1980, or that received major renovations, restorations, or improvements during that period.

The City has defined the following initial individual cost thresholds for when an asset should be capitalized and depreciation on all assets is provided on the straight-line basis over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Years	Cost
Land	N/A	\$ 5,000
Buildings, bridges, storm sewers, and water mains	50	50,000
Traffic signals	25	50,000
Streets, curb, gutter and other infrastructure	20	50,000
Sidewalks, bike paths	15	50,000
Swimming pool	25	-
Machinery, equipment, computer		
equipment and hardware, vehicles	10	5,000
Computer software	3	10,000
Police vehicles	2	5,000

k) Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources – The City reports a decrease in net position/fund balance that applies to a future period as deferred outflows of resources in a separate section of its government-wide and proprietary funds statements of net position and the governmental funds balance sheet. The City reports the following deferred outflows of resources: unrecognized items not yet charged to OPEB expense, unrecognized items not yet charged to pension expense, and pension contributions from the City after the measurement date but before the end of the City's reporting period.

The City reports an increase in net position/fund balance that applies to a future period as deferred inflows of resources in a separate section of its government-wide and proprietary funds statements of net position and the governmental funds balance sheet. The City will not recognize the related revenues until a future event occurs. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, governmental fund revenues are not recognized until available. Accordingly, unavailable miscellaneous revenue and unavailable property taxes are reported in the government-wide statement of net position and the governmental funds balance sheet. The City reports deferred inflows for unrecognized items not yet charged to pension expense, unrecognized items not yet charged to OPEB expense, and a deferred amount on refunding in the current year.

Interfund Activity – Interfund activity is reported as either loans, services provided, reimbursements or transfers. Loans are reported as interfund receivables and payables, as appropriate and are subject to elimination upon consolidation. Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances." Services provided, deemed to be at market or near market rates, are treated as revenues and expenditures or expenses. Reimbursements are when a fund incurs a cost, charges the appropriate benefiting fund and reduces its related cost as a reimbursement. All other interfund transactions are treated as transfers. Transfers between governmental and proprietary funds are netted as part of the reconciliation to the government-wide financial statements. Operating transfers between funds during the year ended April 30, 2021 were as follows:

	Transfers In	Transfers Out	
Governmental Activities: General Fund Other governmental funds	\$ 127,698 52,718	\$ 52,718 65,000	
Total Governmental Activities	<u>\$ 180,416</u>	<u>\$ 117,718</u>	
Business-Type Activities: Water and Sewer Fund	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 62,698</u>	

The purposes of interfund transfers are as follows:

The General Fund transferred \$20,000 to the Playground and Recreation Fund to supplement their tax levy and \$32,718 to the Motor Fuel Tax Fund for reimbursement of prior year expenses. The Motor Fuel Tax Fund transferred \$65,000 to the General Fund for the Lake Island project overage. The Water and Sewer Fund transferred \$31,715 to the General Fund to cover expenses related to human resources and \$30,983 to the General Fund to cover expenses related to information technology. On the government-wide financial statements only, the business-type activities transferred \$89,978 of internal labor on governmental capital projects and the governmental activities transferred \$5,614 of internal labor on business-type capital projects and \$60,000 of the book value of a capital asset to the business-type activities.

	Due From Other Funds	Due To Other Funds	
Governmental Activities: General Fund Other governmental funds	\$ 287,240	\$ - 150,000	
Total Governmental Activities	<u>\$ 287,240</u>	<u>\$ 150,000</u>	
Business-Type Activities: Water and Sewer Fund	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 117,885</u>	
Component Unit: Carnegie Public Library	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 19,355</u>	

The purposes of interfund receivables and payables are as follows:

The General Fund has loaned \$19,355 to the Library Fund for operating expenses from the pooled cash account, \$117,885 to the Water and Sewer Fund for operating expenses from the pooled cash account, and \$150,000 to the Tax Increment Financing Fund for operating expenses. All loans are expected to be repaid within one year. The internal service fund net position has been charged to various activities resulting in a loan to the General Fund of \$23,325 from the Water and Sewer Fund and \$2,333 from the Library Fund.

m) Property Taxes – Property taxes are deferred in the fiscal year for which they are levied and are recorded as revenue in the fiscal year in which they are received. Taxes levied and uncollected are carried as an asset of the appropriate fund.

The City's property tax calendar is as follows:

- 1. Property is assessed on January 1 each year.
- 2. The tax levy ordinance was adopted on December 15, 2020 and filed with the county clerk.
- 3. Property taxes are due to be collected by the County from July through September in two installments in the year following the levy year.
- n) Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations All payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund financial statements. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as insurance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities are reported as obligations of the funds once incurred and is expected to be paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources. Bonds, capital leases and long-term notes that will be paid from governmental funds are recognized as a liability in the fund financial statements when due. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Bond premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while bond discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Bond issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

- o) Compensated Absences The City permits employees to accumulate unpaid vacation, sick pay and other employee benefit amounts. For proprietary fund types, these accumulations are recorded as expenses and liabilities of the appropriate fund in the fiscal year earned. For governmental fund types, these accumulations which are payable from available financial resources are recorded as a liability in the fund financial statements. These accumulations which will not be liquidated with expendable available financial resources are recorded as long-term liabilities in the government-wide financial statements only.
- p) Operating Revenues and Expenses Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses result from providing services in connection with proprietary funds' principal operations. Operating expenses include the cost of services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.
- q) Net Position Net position on the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements is divided into three components:
  - 1. Net investment in capital assets consists of the historical cost of capital assets less accumulated depreciation and less any debt that remains outstanding that was used to finance those assets.
  - 2. Restricted consists of net position that is restricted by the City's creditors (for example, through debt covenants), by the state enabling legislation (through restrictions on shared revenues), by both federal and state grantors and by other contributors.
  - 3. Unrestricted all other net position is reported in this category.
- r) Fund Balance The following classifications describe the constraints placed on the purposes for which resources can be used:
  - 1. Nonspendable fund balance consists of amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
  - 2. Restricted fund balance consists of amounts that are subject to outside restrictions, such as those imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments, or by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
  - 3. Committed fund balance consists of amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the government's highest level of decision making authority (the City Council). Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the government removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of formal action it employed to previously commit those amounts.
  - 4. Assigned fund balance consists of amounts that are constrained by the government's intent to be used for a specific purpose, but are neither restricted nor committed. The intent can be expressed by the City Council or by an official or body which the Council delegates authority.

5. Unassigned fund balance – consists of amounts available for any purpose and positive amounts are reported only in the General Fund.

Unless specifically identified, expenditures act to reduce restricted balances first, then committed balances, next assigned balances, and finally act to reduce unassigned balances. Expenditures for a specifically identified purpose will act to reduce the specific classification of fund balance that is identified.

- s) Use of Estimates The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.
- t) Recently Issued and Adopted Accounting Pronouncements In 2021, the City adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*. The primary objective of this statement is to enhance consistency and comparability by establishing specific criteria for identifying activities that should be reported as fiduciary activities and clarifying whether and how business-type activities should report their fiduciary activities. See Note P for the restatement of the Custodial Funds beginning net position for the change in accounting principle.

#### NOTE B - CASH DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Statutes authorize the City and the Library to invest in obligations of the United States of America and its agencies, direct obligations of any bank or savings and loan association that is insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, short term obligations of corporations subject to certain qualifications, money market mutual funds whose portfolios are limited to governmental securities and obligations, the Illinois Funds Money Market Fund, and bonds of any county, township, city, village, incorporated town, municipal corporation, or school district, subject to certain qualifications.

Statutes authorize the Police and Firefighters' Pension component units to invest in obligations of the United States of America and its agencies, bonds of the State of Illinois, bonds of any county, township or municipal corporation of the State of Illinois, Illinois Funds Money Market Fund, money market mutual funds under the Investment Company Act of 1940 subject to certain restrictions, general accounts of life insurance companies authorized to transact business in Illinois, separate accounts managed by life insurance companies subject to certain qualifications, and mutual funds meeting certain requirements. Through an appointed investment adviser, the Pension component units can also invest in common and preferred stocks, subject to certain requirements. Furthermore, investments may be made in banks, savings and loan associations, and credit unions covered by depository insurance.

At April 30, 2021, the City's primary government and fiduciary component units had the following investments:

Investment Type	Level of Hierarchy		Fair Value	Weighted Average Maturity
Governmental Activities:				
Certificates of Deposit	2	\$	1,543,428	1.28
Illinois Metropolitan Investment Fun	d 2		37,446	n/a
Total Investments		\$	1,580,874	
Business-Type Activities: Certificates of Deposit	2	<u>\$</u>	363,481	0.59

			Weighted
	Level of	Fair	Average
Investment Type	Hierarchy	Value	<u>Maturity</u>
Fiduciary Pension Trust Funds:			
Firefighters' Pension Trust Fund:			
U.S. Government and its Agencies	2	\$ 3,079,258	9.24
Mutual Funds	1	12,495,506	n/a
Corporate Bonds	2	1,891,354	9.64
Certificates of Deposit	2	65,146	.05
Total Investments		<u>\$ 17,531,264</u>	
Police Pension Trust Fund:			
U.S. Government and its Agencies	2	\$ 2,273,932	11.35
Mutual Funds	1	12,813,392	n/a
Corporate Bonds	2	1,602,181	10.89
Certificates of Deposit	2	340,316	2.77
Total Investments		<u>\$ 17,029,821</u>	
Custodial Funds:			
Illinois Metropolitan Investment Fun	nd 2	<u>\$ 4,553</u>	n/a

#### Custodial Credit Risk for Deposits:

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, the government will not be able to recover its deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. Deposits in federally insured banks and savings and loans are insured up to \$250,000 for demand deposits and \$250,000 for time deposits. The City's policy requires that all deposits with financial institutions in excess of any insurance limit will be secured by the institution pledging securities with a third party institution in fair value amounts at least to cover uninsured amounts. As of April 30, 2021, of the City's total bank balances (excluding \$1,709,904 of deposits held with the Illinois Funds Money Market Fund), \$705,956 was secured by federal depository insurance and \$8,513,159 was collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department in the City's name.

Deposits for the Firefighters' and Police Pension Trust Funds are insured in an amount equal to \$250,000 for the fund plus an amount for each member's beneficial interest in the deposits, limited to an amount equal to \$250,000 divided by the largest beneficial interest percentage of a member. As of April 30, 2021, all cash deposits were adequately insured.

#### Disclosures Relating to Credit Risk:

Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. Credit quality ratings for investments in obligations of the U.S. government or obligations explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. government are not required to be disclosed. The City's negotiable certificates of deposit are not subject to credit risk rating. At April 30, 2021, the City had investments with the Illinois Metropolitan Investment Fund. This fund is rated by Moody's as Aaa/bf.

The Firefighters' and Police Pension Trust Funds investment policy states that the Pension Funds investment in contracts and agreements of Life Insurance Companies licensed to do business in the State of Illinois shall be rated at least A+ by A.M. Best Company, Aa rated by Moody's, and AA+ rated by Standard and Poors rating services. Not withstanding, the portfolio of the general account of the Insurance Company shall not invest more than 10% of the portfolio in real estate and/or more than 10% of the portfolio in bonds with ratings of less than Baa1 by Moody's or BBB+ by Standard and Poors. Credit quality ratings for investments in obligations of the U.S. government or obligations explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. government are not required to be disclosed.

#### Concentration of Credit Risk:

The City's investment policy does not place limitations on the amount that can be invested in any one issuer. There are no investments in any one issuer that represent five percent or more of total investments for the primary government.

The Firefighters' and Police Pension Trust Funds investment policies do not place limitations on the amount that can be invested in any one issuer. There are no investments in any one issuer that represent five percent or more of total investments for the fiduciary component units since investments issued or explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. government and investments in mutual funds are excluded.

#### Disclosures Relating to Interest Rate Risk:

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. For investments in all funds except fiduciary funds, the City minimizes its exposure to interest rate risk structuring investments to mature to meet cash requirements thereby avoiding the need to sell securities prior to maturity. At April 30, 2021, the City's investments consisted of negotiable certificates of deposit and the Illinois Metropolitan Investment Fund.

In accordance with the Firefighters' and Police Pension Trust Funds investment policies, the Pension Funds investment portfolios will remain sufficiently liquid to enable the pension fund to pay all necessary benefits and meet all operating requirements which might be reasonably anticipated.

#### Foreign Currency Risk:

Foreign currency risk is the risk that changes in foreign exchange rates will adversely affect the fair values of deposits or investments. None of the City's deposits or investments are directly subject to foreign currency risk.

#### NOTE C - CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of changes in capital assets follows:	Balance May 1, 2020	Additions	Deletions	Balance April 30, 2021
Primary Government: Governmental Activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:  Land	\$ 1,407,720	\$ 29,348	<u>\$</u>	\$ 1,437,068
Construction in progress	769,833	985,543	(1,389,319)	366,057

	Balance			Balance
	May 1,			April 30,
	2020	Additions	<u>Deletions</u>	2021
Capital assets being depreciated:  Building and improvements	13,089,070	485,980		13,575,050
Accumulated depreciation	(4,091,067)	(264,039)	_	(4,355,106)
Building and improvements, net	8,998,003	221,941		9,219,944
building and improvements, net	0,770,003	221,741		<u></u>
Vehicles, machinery and equipment	8,782,841	612,928	(122,530)	9,273,239
Accumulated depreciation	(6,596,727)	(482,939)	57,279	(7,022,387)
Vehicles, machinery and equipment, net	2,186,114	129,989	(65,251)	2,250,852
Infrastructure	18,135,397	1,225,758	_	19,361,155
Accumulated depreciation	(10,577,084)	(731,993)	-	(11,309,077)
Infrastructure, net	7,558,313	493,765		8,052,078
Total, Governmental Activities,				
Net Capital Assets	\$ 20,919,983	\$ 1,860,586	\$(1,454,570)	\$ 21,325,999
5 ·				
Business-Type Activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:  Land	\$ 1,201,452	\$ -	\$ -	¢ 1 201 452
Land	<u>\$ 1,201,432</u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	\$ 1,201,452
Construction in progress	61,897	581,532	(140,088)	503,341
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Building and improvements	15,165,981	-	-	15,165,981
Accumulated depreciation	(5,633,085)	(291,742)		(5,924,827)
Building and improvements, net	9,532,896	(291,742)		9,241,154
Vehicles, machinery and equipment	5,302,662	459,477	(239,217)	5,522,922
Accumulated depreciation	(3,871,785)	(271,028)	158,715	(3,984,098)
Vehicles, machinery and equipment, net	1,430,877	188,449	(80,502)	1,538,824
Infanctina	20 126 221	140.000		20 266 200
Infrastructure Accumulated depreciation	39,126,221 (19,647,794)	140,088 (797,865)	-	39,266,309 (20,445,659)
Infrastructure, net	19,478,427	(657,777)		18,820,650
initastructure, net	17,470,427	(037,777)		10,020,030
Total, Business-Type Activities,				
Net Capital Assets	\$ 31,705,549	\$ (179,538)	<u>\$ (220,590)</u>	\$ 31,305,421
Component Units: Governmental Activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 395,957	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 395,957
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Building and improvements	804,497	37,079	_	841,576
Accumulated depreciation	(371,083)	(15,614)	_	(386,697)
Building and improvements, net	433,414	21,465		454,879
6				,0.,

Vehicles, machinery and equipment Accumulated depreciation Vehicles, machinery and equipment, net Total, Governmental Activities, Net Capital Assets	Balance May 1, 2020  113,294 (83,898 29,396	(3, (3, (3,	ions Deletic - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	Balance April 30, 2021  - 113,294 - (87,620) - 25,674  - \$ 876,510
Depreciation expense was charged to functions/program		<u> </u>	<u>Ψ</u>	<u> </u>
Governmental Activities: General government Public safety Highways and streets Culture and recreation Urban development and housing Economic development and assistance  Total Depreciation Expense, Governmental Act Business-Type Activities Component Unit - Library	ivities	\$1,478, \$1,360,	318 941 095 842 341	
The City has the following construction in progress at A  Project	April 30, 2021 <u>Expenses</u>		Estimated Cost	Estimated Completion Date
Governmental Activities: Surveillance System Lincoln Avenue Loxa Road Restroom Community Drive Phase 1 Sister City Phase 2 Douglas Drive Phase 1 12 <sup>th</sup> Street Drainage	\$ 26,6 161,8 3,8 38,4 44,6 72,5 18,0 \$ 366,0	42 64 73 59 89 00	45,000 367,000 129,000 177,000 3,245,000 423,000 40,000	April 2022 September 2021 November 2022 April 2023 April 2023 April 2023 April 2024
Business-Type Activities: Wastewater Treatment Plant Nutrient Removal Redundant Pumps Mitchell-McLeod Water Main 3 <sup>rd</sup> Street Water Main	\$ 364,8 69,5 46,1 22,8 \$ 503,3	07 \$ 19 95 20	8,865,000 95,000 73,000 73,000	April 2023 April 2022 November 2021 April 2022

#### NOTE D - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

Plan Description – The City's defined benefit pension plans provide retirement and disability benefits, post retirement increases, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. The plans are managed by the Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund (IMRF), the administrator of a multi-employer public pension fund. A summary of IMRF's pension benefits is provided in the "Benefits Provided" section. Details of all benefits are available from IMRF. Benefit provisions are established by statute and may only be changed by the General Assembly of the State of Illinois. IMRF issues a publicly available Comprehensive Annual Financial Report that includes financial statements, detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position, and required supplementary information. The report is available for download at www.imrf.org.

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

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

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

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

Net Pension Liability – The City's net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2020. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial Assumptions – The following are the methods and assumptions used to determine total pension liability at December 31, 2020:

Actuarial Cost Method: Entry Age Normal
Asset Valuation Method: Market Value of Assets

Price Inflation: 2.25%

Salary Increases: 2.85% to 13.75%

Investment Rate of Return: 7.25%

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

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

Mortality:

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

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

		Long-Term
	Portfolio	Expected
	Target	Real Rate
Asset Class	Percentage	of Return
Domestic Equity	37%	5.00%
International Equity	18%	6.00%
Fixed Income	28%	1.30%
Real Estate	9%	6.20%
Alternative Investments	7%	2.85-6.95%
Cash Equivalents	<u>1%</u>	0.70%
Total	100%	

Single Discount Rate – A single discount rate of 7.25% was used to measure the total pension liability. The projection of cash flow used to determine this single discount rate assumed that the plan members' contributions will be made at the current contribution rate, and that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. The single discount rate reflects:

- 1. The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments (during the period in which the fiduciary net position is projected to be sufficient to pay benefits), and
- 2. The tax-exempt municipal bond rate based on an index of 20-year general obligation bonds with an average AA credit rating (which is published by the Federal Reserve) as of the measurement date (to the extent that the contributions for use with the long-term expected rate of return are not met).

For the purpose of the most recent valuation, the expected rate of return on plan investments is 7.25%, the municipal bond rate is 2.00%, and the resulting single discount rate is 7.25%.

Additional information for each plan follows:

#### a) Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund – Regular (All Other Employees)

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms – As of December 31, 2020, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	113
Inactive plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	39
Active plan members	78
Total	230

Contributions – As set by statute, the City's Regular Plan Members are required to contribute 4.5% of their annual covered salary. The statute requires employers to contribute the amount necessary, in addition to member contributions, to finance the retirement coverage of its own employees. The City's annual contribution rate was 13.39% and 13.11% for calendar year 2020 and 2021, respectively. For the fiscal year ended April 30, 2021, the City contributed \$537,874 to the plan. The City also contributes for disability benefits, death benefits, and supplemental retirement benefits, all of which are pooled at the IMRF level. Contribution rates for disability and death benefits are set by IMRF's Board of Trustees, while the supplemental retirement benefits rate is set by statute.

Net Pension Liability (Asset) – The City's net pension liability (asset) was measured as of December 31, 2020. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability (asset) was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Changes in the Net Pension Liability (Asset):	 Total Pension Liability (A)	Plan Net Position (B)		Net Pension Liability (Asset) (A) – (B)	
Balances at December 31, 2019	\$ 33,437,393	\$	31,128,976	\$	2,308,417
Changes for the year:					
Service cost	389,046		-		389,046
Interest on the total					
pension liability	2,364,133		-		2,364,133
Differences between expected					
and actual experience of the					
total pension liability	449,795		-		449,795
Changes of assumptions	(297,575)		-		(297,575)
Contributions – employer	-		532,453		(532,453)
Contributions – employees	-		174,728		(174,728)
Net investment income	-		4,602,740		(4,602,740)
Benefit payments, including					
refunds of employee contributions	(2,046,375)		(2,046,375)		-
Other (net transfer)	 <u> </u>		478,403		(478,403)
Net changes	 859,024		3,741,949		(2,882,925)
Balances at December 31, 2020	\$ 34,296,417	\$	34,870,925	\$	(574,508)

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate – 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:

	1	1% Lower 6.25%		Current 7.25%		1% Higher 8.25%	
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	3,420,595	\$	(574,508)	\$	(3,829,947)	

Pension Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources, and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions – For the year ended April 30, 2021, the City recognized pension expense (income) of (\$983,625). At April 30, 2021, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred		Deferred	
	Outflows of		Inflows of	
Deferred Amounts Related to Pensions:	Resources		R	esources
Deferred Amounts to be Recognized in Pension				
Expense in Future Periods:				
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	473,807	\$	3,664
Changes of assumptions		228,895		265,509
Net difference between projected and actual				
earnings on pension plan investments		_		2,931,960
Total deferred amounts to be recognized				
in pension expense in future periods		702,702		3,201,133
Pension contributions made subsequent				
to the measurement date		178,662		
Total Deferred Amounts Related to Pensions	\$	<u>881,364</u>	\$	3,201,133

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:

Year Ending April 30	Net Deferred Outflows/ (Inflows) of Resources
2022	\$ (619,461)
2023	(283,553)
2024	(1,120,908)
2025	(474,509)
2026	-
Thereafter	
Total	<u>\$ (2,498,431)</u>

#### b) Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund – Sheriff's Law Enforcement Personnel

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms – As of December 31, 2020, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	2
Inactive plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	-
Active plan members	
Total	2

Contributions – As set by statute, the City's SLEP Plan Members are required to contribute 7.5% of their annual covered salary. The statute requires employers to contribute the amount necessary, in addition to member contributions, to finance the retirement coverage of its own employees. The City's annual contribution rate was 14.04% and 14.10% for calendar year 2020 and 2021, respectively. For the fiscal year ended April 30, 2021, the City contributed \$0 to the plan. The City also contributes for disability benefits, death benefits, and supplemental retirement benefits, all of which are pooled at the IMRF level. Contribution rates for disability and death benefits are set by IMRF's Board of Trustees, while the supplemental retirement benefits rate is set by statute.

Net Pension Liability (Asset) – The City's net pension liability (asset) was measured as of December 31, 2020. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability (asset) was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Changes in the Net Pension Liability (Asset):	Total Pension Liability (A)		Plan Net Position (B)		Net Pension Liability (Asset) (A) – (B)	
Balances at December 31, 2019	\$	33,138	\$	66,098	\$	(32,960)
Changes for the year:						
Interest on the total pension liability		2,314		-		2,314
Differences between expected						
and actual experience of the						
total pension liability		221		-		221
Changes of assumptions		108		-		108
Net investment income		-		10,473		(10,473)
Benefit payments, including refunds						
of employee contributions		(2,453)		(2,453)		-
Other (net transfer)				436		(436)
Net changes		190		8,456		(8,266)
Balances at December 31, 2020	\$	33,328	\$	74,554	\$	(41,226)

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate – 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:

	1	% Lower 6.25%	 Current 7.25%		1% Higher 8.25%
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	(37,849)	\$ (41,226)	\$	(44,104)

Pension Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources, and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions – For the year ended April 30, 2021, the City recognized pension expense (income) of (\$4,231). At April 30, 2021, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred		Deferred	
	Outflows of		Inflows	s of
Deferred Amounts Related to Pensions:	Resources	_	Resour	ces
Deferred Amounts to be Recognized in Pension				
Expense in Future Periods:				
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	-
Changes of assumptions		-		-
Net difference between projected and actual				
earnings on pension plan investments		_		5,920
Total deferred amounts to be recognized				
in pension expense in future periods		_		5,920
Pension contributions made subsequent				
to the measurement date		<u>-</u>		
Total Deferred Amounts Related to Pensions	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	5,920

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:

Year Ending April 30	Net Deferred Outflows/ (Inflows) of Resources
2022	\$ (1,768)
2023	(753)
2024	(2,249)
2025	(1,150)
2026	-
Thereafter	<del>_</del>
Total	\$ (5,920)

#### c) Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund – Elected County Officials

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms – As of December 31, 2020, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	-
Inactive plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	-
Active plan members	
Total	_

Contributions – As set by statute, the City's ECO Plan Members are required to contribute 4.5% of their annual covered salary. The statute requires employers to contribute the amount necessary, in addition to member contributions, to finance the retirement coverage of its own employees. The City's annual contribution rate was 0% and 0% for calendar year 2020 and 2021, respectively. For the fiscal year ended April 30, 2021, the City contributed \$0 to the plan. The City also contributes for disability benefits, death benefits, and supplemental retirement benefits, all of which are pooled at the IMRF level. Contribution rates for disability and death benefits are set by IMRF's Board of Trustees, while the supplemental retirement benefits rate is set by statute.

Net Pension Liability – The City's net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2020. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Changes in the Net Pension (Asset):	Total Pens Liability (A)		Pla: Net Po: (B)	sition	Net Pe Liabi (Asso (A) –	lity et)
Balances at December 31, 2019	\$	_	\$	-	\$	_
Changes for the year:						
Interest on the total						
pension liability		-		-		-
Differences between expected						
and actual experience of the						
total pension liability		-		-		-
Net investment income		-		-		-
Other (net transfer)						
Net changes				<u>-</u>	-	
Balances at December 31, 2020	\$		\$		\$	

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate – 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:

	1% Lower		Current		1% Higher	
	 6.25%		 7.25%		 8.25%	_
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-

Pension Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources, and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions – For the year ended April 30, 2021, the City recognized pension expense (income) of (\$763). At April 30, 2021, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred	Deferred
	Outflows of	Inflows of
Deferred Amounts Related to Pensions:	Resources	Resources
Deferred Amounts to be Recognized in Pension		
Expense in Future Periods:		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	- \$ -
Changes of assumptions		
Net difference between projected and actual		
earnings on pension plan investments		<u> </u>
Total deferred amounts to be recognized		
in pension expense in future periods		<u> </u>
Pension contributions made subsequent		
to the measurement date		<u> </u>
TAID COLA AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AN	Ф	¢.
Total Deferred Amounts Related to Pensions	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

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:

Year Ending April 30	Net Deferred Outflows/ (Inflows) of Resources
2022	\$ -
2023	-
2024	-
2025	-
2026	
Total	\$

#### d) Firefighters' Pension Trust Fund

#### Plan Description:

The City of Charleston contributes to a single-employer defined benefit pension plan for all eligible City fire and ambulance personnel. The defined benefits and employee and minimum employer contribution levels are governed by Illinois Compiled Statutes (40 ILCS 5/4) for the Firefighters' Pension Trust Fund and may only be amended by the Illinois legislature. The City accounts for the Firefighters' Pension Plan as a fiduciary component unit.

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

#### Benefits Provided:

The Fund provides retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits in two tiers depending on when a participant enters a plan. Tier 1 employees (those hired prior to January 1, 2011) attaining the age of 50 or more with 20 or more years of creditable service are entitled to receive an annual retirement benefit of one-half of the salary attached to the rank held on the last day of service, or for one year prior to the last day, whichever is greater. The annual benefit shall be increased by 1/12 of 2.5% of such monthly salary for each

additional month of service over 20 years up to 30 years, to a maximum of 75% of such monthly salary. Employees with at least 10 years, but less than 20 years, of credited service may retire at or after age 60 and receive a reduced benefit ranging from 15% of final salary for 10 years of service to 45.6% for 19 years of service. The monthly benefit of a covered employee who retired with 20 or more years of service after January 1, 1977, shall be increased annually, following the first anniversary date of retirement and be paid upon reaching the age of at least 55 years, by 3% of the original pension and 3% compounded annually thereafter.

Tier 2 employees (those hired on or after January 1, 2011) attaining the age of 55 or older with ten or more years of creditable service are entitled to receive an annual retirement benefit equal to the average monthly salary obtained by dividing the total salary of the firefighter during the 96 consecutive months of service within the last 120 months of service in which the total salary was the highest by the number of months of service in that period. Firefighters' salary for pension purposes is capped at \$106,800, plus the lesser of 1/2 of the increase in the Consumer Price Index of the original pension amount or 3% of the original pension amount. The annual benefit shall be increased by 2.5% of such salary for each additional year of service over 20 years up to 30 years to a maximum of 75% of such salary. Employees with at least ten years of service may retire at or after age 50 and receive a reduced benefit (i.e., 1/2% for each month under age 55). The monthly benefit of a Tier 2 firefighter shall be increased annually at age 60 on the January 1st after the firefighter retires, or the first anniversary of the pension starting date, whichever is later. Non-compounding increases occur annually, each January thereafter. The increase is the lesser of 3% or 1/2 of the change in the Consumer Price Index for the proceeding calendar year.

Surviving spouses receive 100% of final salary for fatalities resulting from an act of duty or otherwise the greater of 54% of final salary or the monthly retirement pension that the deceased firefighter was receiving at the time of death. Surviving children receive 12% of final salary. The maximum family survivor benefit is 75% of final salary. Employees disabled in the line of duty receive 65% of final salary.

#### Plan Membership:

#### At April 30, 2021, participation was:

Inactive plan members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	38
Inactive plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	10
Active plan members	35
Total	83

#### Contributions:

Covered employees are required by Illinois Compiled Statutes 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 Fund, as actuarially determined by an enrolled actuary. However, effective January 1, 2011, Illinois Compiled Statutes 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. For the fiscal year ended April 30, 2021, the City contributed \$1,609,463 to the plan.

#### **Actuarial Assumptions:**

The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of May 1, 2020 with a measurement date of April 30, 2021 using the following actuarial methods and assumptions.

Actuarial Valuation Date May 1, 2020

Actuarial Cost Method Entry-age normal (level %)

Amortization Method Straight Line

**Actuarial Assumptions:** 

Discount rate used for the total pension liability
Long term expected rate of return on plan assets
High Quality 20 Year Tax-Exempt G.O. Bond Rate
2.27%

Projected individual salary increases 3.75%-18.06%

Projected increase in total payroll 3.25% Consumer price index (urban) 2.25% Inflation 2.25%

Mortality Pub-2010 Adjusted for Plan Status,

Demographics, and Illinois Public Pension Data,

as Appropriate

Retirement L&A 2020 IL Firefighters Retirement Rates

(Capped at age 65)

Disability L&A 2020 IL Firefighters Disability Rates

Active Members: 80%

Termination L&A 2020 IL Firefighters Termination Rates

Marital Assumptions Actual Spousal Data

Some assumptions were changed from the prior year. The assumed rate on High Quality 20 Year Tax-Exempt G.O. Bonds was changed from 2.56% to 2.27%. The underlying index used is The Bond Buyer 20-Bond G.O. Index and is unchanged from the prior year. The rate has been updated to the current fiscal year end based on changes in market conditions as reflected in the Index. The discount rate used in the determination of the Total Pension Liability remained constant at 6.75%. Any change in the underlying High Quality 20 Year Tax Exempt G.O. Bond Rate impacts the blended discount rate.

After a comprehensive study of Illinois Police and Firefighters' Pension Funds in the State of Illinois and demographic experience, the assumptions for projected individual pay increases, inflation rate, mortality rates, mortality improvement rates, retirement rates, termination rates, and disability rates were impacted. In addition, the marital assumption for retiree and disabled members was updated to the actual spousal data. The assumption changes were made to better reflect the future anticipated experience of the plan.

#### **Investment Policy:**

The deposits and investments of the Fund are held separately from those of the City and are under the control of the Funds' Board of Trustees. Illinois Compiled Statutes (ILCS) limit the Fund's investments to those allowable by ILCS and require the Funds' Board of Trustees to adopt an investment policy which can be amended by a majority vote of the Board of Trustees. The Fund's investment policy authorizes the Fund to make deposits/invest in insured commercial banks, savings and loan institutions, obligations of the U.S. Treasury and U.S. agencies, insured credit union shares, money market mutual funds with portfolios of securities issued or guaranteed by the United States, investment grade corporate bonds and Illinois Funds.

The Fund may also invest in certain non-U.S. obligations, Illinois municipal corporations tax anticipation warrants, veteran's loans, investment grade obligations of the State of Illinois and its political subdivisions, Illinois insurance company general and separate accounts, mutual funds, corporate equity, and corporate debt securities and real estate investment trusts. All bank balances are required to be covered by federal depository insurance. There were no changes made to the investment policy during the year.

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

Lana Tarm Ermantad

		Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	<u>Target</u>	Real Rate of Return
Cash and cash equivalents	2-10%	-
Fixed income	25-50%	(.40)-6.00%
Equities	45-70%	4.90-9.70%

Illinois Compiled Statutes (ILCS) limit the Fund's investments in equities, mutual funds and variable annuities to 65%. Securities in any one company should not exceed 5% of the total fund. There are no significant investments (other than U.S. Government guaranteed obligations) in any one organization that represent 5.0% or more of the Fund's investments.

The long-term expected rate of return on the Fund's investments was determined using an asset allocation study conducted by the Fund's investment management consultant in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) were developed for each major asset class. These ranges were combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates or arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the Fund's target asset allocations as of April 30, 2021 are listed in the table above.

#### Investment Rate of Return:

For the year ended April 30, 2021, the annual money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investments, net of pension plan investment expense, was 30.05%. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

#### Discount Rate:

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability remained constant at 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan 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. The discount rate is based on a combination of the expected long-term rate of return on plan investments and the municipal bond rate.

The expected rate of return on plan investments is 6.75%, the municipal bond rate is 2.27%, and the resulting single discount rate is 6.75%.

#### Discount Rate Sensitivity:

The following is a sensitivity analysis of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The table below presents the pension liability of the City calculated using the discount rate of 6.75% 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 (5.75%) or one percentage point higher (7.75%) than the current rate:

	1	% Decrease (5.75%)		Current Discount Rate (6.75%)	_1	% Increase (7.75%)
Net Pension Liability	\$	27,561,389	\$	21,707,029	\$	16,966,342
Net Pension Liability of the City:						
Changes in the Net Pension:		Total Pension Liability (A)	N	Plan Jet Position (B)		Net Pension Liability (A) – (B)
Balances at April 30, 2020	\$	37,456,975	\$	13,682,898	\$	23,774,077
Changes for the year:		650.264				650.064
Service cost		650,264		-		650,264
Interest on the total pension liability Actuarial experience		2,514,880 748,376		-		2,514,880 748,376
Changes of assumptions		740,370		_		740,370
Change of benefit terms		_		_		_
Contributions – employer		_		1,609,463		(1,609,463)
Contributions – member		_		235,841		(235,841)
Contributions – other		-		-		-
Net investment income		-		4,171,122		(4,171,122)
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions		(1,865,515)		(1,865,515)		_
Administrative expense		-		(35,858)		35,858
Net changes		2,048,005		4,115,053		(2,067,048)
Balances at April 30, 2021	\$	39,504,980	\$	17,797,951	<u>\$</u>	21,707,029

Pension Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources, and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions – For the year ended April 30, 2021, the City recognized pension expense of \$2,023,359. At April 30, 2021, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	I	Deferred	Ι	Deferred
	O	utflows of	In	flows of
Deferred Amounts Related to Pensions:	I	Resources	R	esources
Deferred Amounts to be Recognized in Pension				
Expense in Future Periods:				
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	1,022,679	\$	438,488
Changes of assumptions		800,109		1,338,420
Net difference between projected and actual				
earnings on pension plan investments		_		1,781,915
Total deferred amounts to be recognized				
in pension expense in future periods		1,822,788		3,558,823
Pension contributions made subsequent				
to the measurement date				
Total Deferred Amounts Related to Pensions	\$	1,822,788	\$	3,558,823

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:

Year Ending April 30	Net Deferred Outflows/ (Inflows) of Resources
2022	\$ (559,096)
2023	(307,219)
2024	(165,311)
2025	(624,275)
2026	(21,164)
Thereafter	(58,970)
Total	<u>\$ (1,736,035)</u>

#### e) Police Pension Trust Fund

#### Plan Description:

The City of Charleston contributes to a single-employer defined benefit pension plan for all police sworn personnel. The defined benefits and employee and minimum employer contribution levels are governed by Illinois Compiled Statutes (40 ILCS 5/4) for the Police Pension Trust Fund and may only be amended by the Illinois legislature. The City accounts for the Police Pension Plan as a fiduciary component unit.

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

#### Benefits Provided:

The Fund provides retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits in two tiers depending on when a participant enters a plan. Tier 1 employees (those hired prior to January 1, 2011) attaining the age of 50 or more with 20 or more years of creditable service are entitled to receive an annual retirement benefit of one-half of the salary attached to the rank held on the last day of service, or for one year prior to the last day, whichever is greater. The annual benefit shall be increased by 2.5% of such salary for each additional year of service over 20 years up to 30 years, to a maximum of 75% of such monthly salary. Employees with at least 8 years, but less than 20 years, of credited service may retire at or after age 60 and receive a reduced benefit of 2.5% of final salary for each year of service. The monthly benefit of a covered employee who retired with 20 or more years of service after January 1, 1977, shall be increased annually, following the first anniversary date of retirement and be paid upon reaching the age of at least 55 years, by 3% of the original pension and 3% compounded annually thereafter.

Tier 2 employees (those hired on or after January 1, 2011) attaining the age of 55 or older with 10 or more years of creditable service are entitled to receive an annual retirement benefit equal to the average monthly salary obtained by dividing the total salary of the police officer during the 96 consecutive months of service within the last 120 months of service in which the total salary was the highest by the number of months of service in that period. Police officers' salary for pension purposes is capped at \$106,800, plus the lesser of 1/2 of the increase in the Consumer Price Index of the original pension amount or 3% of the original pension amount. The annual benefit shall be increased by 2.5% of such salary for each additional year of service over 20 years up to 30 years to a maximum of 75% of such salary. Employees with at least ten years of service may retire at or after age 50 and receive a reduced benefit (i.e., 1/2% for each month under age 55). The

monthly benefit of a Tier 2 police officer shall be increased annually at age 60 on the January 1<sup>st</sup> after the police officer retires, or the first anniversary of the pension starting date, whichever is later. Non-compounding increases occur annually each January thereafter. The increase is the lesser of 3% or 1/2 of the change in the Consumer Price Index for the proceeding calendar year.

Surviving spouses receive 100% of final salary for fatalities resulting from an act of duty or otherwise the greater of 50% of final salary or the employee's retirement benefit. Employees disabled in the line of duty receive 65% of final salary.

#### Plan Membership:

#### At April 30, 2021, participation was:

Inactive plan members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	34
Inactive plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	6
Active plan members	32
Total	72

#### Contributions:

Covered employees are required by Illinois Compiled Statutes 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 Fund, as actuarially determined by an enrolled actuary. However, effective January 1, 2011, Illinois Compiled Statutes 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. For the fiscal year ended April 30, 2021, the City contributed \$1,569,987 to the plan.

#### **Actuarial Assumptions:**

The total pension liability above was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of May 1, 2020 with a measurement date of April 30, 2021 using the following actuarial methods and assumptions.

neasurement date of April 50, 2021 using the following ac	tuariai memous and assumptions.
Actuarial Valuation Date	May 1, 2020
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry-age normal (level %)
Amortization Method	Straight Line
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Discount rate used for the total pension liability	6.75%
Long term expected rate of return on plan assets	6.75%
High Quality 20 Year Tax-Exempt G.O. Bond Rate	2.27%
Projected individual salary increases	3.75%-22.27%
Projected increase in total payroll	3.25%
Consumer price index (urban)	2.25%
Inflation	2.25%
Mortality	Pub-2010 Adjusted for Plan Status,
	Demographics, and Illinois Public Pension Data,
	as Appropriate
Retirement	L&A 2020 IL Police Retirement Rates (Capped
	at age 65)

Disability L&A 2020 IL Police Disability Rates

Active Members: 80%

Termination L&A 2020 IL Police Termination Rates

Marital Assumptions Actual Spousal Data

Some assumptions were changed from the prior year. The assumed rate on High Quality 20 Year Tax-Exempt G.O. Bonds was changed from 2.56% to 2.27%. The underlying index used is The Bond Buyer 20-Bond G.O. Index and is unchanged from the prior year. The rate has been updated to the current fiscal year end based on changes in market conditions as reflected in the Index. The discount rate used in the determination of the Total Pension Liability remained constant at 6.75%. Any change in the underlying High Quality 20 Year Tax Exempt G.O. Bond Rate impacts the blended discount rate.

After a comprehensive study of Illinois Police and Firefighters' Pension Funds in the State of Illinois and demographic experience, the assumptions for projected individual pay increases, inflation rate, mortality rates, mortality improvement rates, retirement rates, termination rates, and disability rates were impacted. In addition, the marital assumption for retiree and disabled members was updated to the actual spousal data. The assumption changes were made to better reflect the future anticipated experience of the plan.

#### **Investment Policy:**

The deposits and investments of the Fund are held separately from those of the City and are under the control of the Funds' Board of Trustees. Illinois Compiled Statutes (ILCS) limit the Fund's investments to those allowable by ILCS and require the Funds' Board of Trustees to adopt an investment policy which can be amended by a majority vote of the Board of Trustees. The Fund's investment policy authorizes the Fund to make deposits/invest in insured commercial banks, savings and loan institutions, obligations of the U.S. Treasury and U.S. agencies, insured credit union shares, money market mutual funds with portfolios of securities issued or guaranteed by the United States, investment grade corporate bonds and Illinois Funds.

The Fund may also invest in certain non-U.S. obligations, Illinois municipal corporations tax anticipation warrants, veteran's loans, investment grade obligations of the State of Illinois and its political subdivisions, Illinois insurance company general and separate accounts, mutual funds, corporate equity, and corporate debt securities and real estate investment trusts. All bank balances are required to be covered by federal depository insurance. There were no significant changes made to the investment policy during the year.

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

		Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	<u> Target</u>	Real Rate of Return
Cash and cash equivalents	3%	(.10%)
Fixed income	32%	0.70-3.20%
Equities	60%	0.50-7.20%
Real estate	5%	4.00%

Illinois Compiled Statutes (ILCS) limit the Fund's investments in equities, mutual funds and variable annuities to 65%. Securities in any one company should not exceed 5% of the total fund. There are no significant investments (other than U.S. Government guaranteed obligations) in any one organization that represent 5.0% or more of the Fund's investments.

The long-term expected rate of return on the Fund's investments was determined using an asset allocation study conducted by the Fund's investment management consultant in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) were developed for each major asset class. These ranges were combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting

the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates or arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the Fund's target asset allocations as of April 30, 2021 are listed in the table above.

#### Investment Rate of Return:

For the year ended April 30, 2021, the annual money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investments, net of pension plan investment expense, was 33.82%. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

#### Discount Rate:

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability remained constant at 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan 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. The discount rate is based on a combination of the expected long-term rate of return on plan investments and the municipal bond rate.

The expected rate of return on plan investments is 6.75%, the municipal bond rate is 2.27%, and the resulting single discount rate is 6.75%.

#### Discount Rate Sensitivity:

The following is a sensitivity analysis of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The table below presents the pension liability of the City calculated using the discount rate of 6.75% 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 (5.75%) or one percentage point higher (7.75%) than the current rate:

			Current Discount		
	19	% Decrease (5.75%)	 Rate (6.75%)	1	% Increase (7.75%)
Net Pension Liability	\$	27,301,322	\$ 21,317,956	\$	16,508,686

Net Pension Liability of the City:

		Total Pension		Plan	Net Pension
		Liability	N	let Position	Liability
Changes in the Net Pension:		(A)		(B)	 (A) - (B)
Balances at April 30, 2020	\$	36,854,086	\$	13,295,651	\$ 23,558,435
Changes for the year:					
Service cost		571,700		-	571,700
Interest on the total pension liability		2,469,899		-	2,469,899
Actuarial experience		731,533		-	731,533
Changes of assumptions		-		-	-
Changes of benefit terms		-		-	-
Contributions – employer		-		1,569,987	(1,569,987)
Contributions – member		-		226,287	(226,287)
Net investment income		-		4,253,680	(4,253,680)
Benefit payments, including					
refunds of member contributions		(1,865,145)		(1,865,145)	-
Administrative expense		_		(36,343)	 36,343
Net changes	_	1,907,987		4,148,466	(2,240,479)
Balances at April 30, 2021	\$	38,762,073	\$	17,444,117	\$ 21,317,956

Pension Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources, and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions – For the year ended April 30, 2021, the City recognized pension expense of \$1,802,117. At April 30, 2021, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred		Deferred			
	Outflows of		Inflows of			
Deferred Amounts Related to Pensions:	1	Resources		Resources Resour		esources
Deferred Amounts to be Recognized in Pension						
Expense in Future Periods:						
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	1,744,552	\$	408,533		
Changes of assumptions		935,286		908,987		
Net difference between projected and actual						
earnings on pension plan investments		<u>-</u>		2,378,084		
Total deferred amounts to be recognized						
in pension expense in future periods		2,679,838		3,695,604		
Pension contributions made subsequent						
to the measurement date		_		<u>-</u>		
Total Deferred Amounts Related to Pensions	\$	2,679,838	\$	3,695,604		

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:

Year Ending April 30	Net Deferred Outflows/ (Inflows) of Resources
2022	\$ (332,127)
2023	(198,530)
2024	(197,091)
2025	(390,365)
2026	92,900
Thereafter	9,447
Total	<u>\$ 1,015,766</u>

#### f) Aggregate Pension Reporting:

The following aggregate pension information is provided for pension expense by plan:

IMRF – Regular	\$ (983,625)
IMRF – Sheriff's Law Enforcement Personnel	(4,231)
IMRF – Elected County Officials	(763)
Firefighters' Pension Trust Fund	2,023,359
Police Pension Trust Fund	 1,802,117
Total	\$ 2,836,857

#### NOTE E - DEFERRED COMPENSATION AND OTHER RETIREMENT PLANS

- a) The City maintains for its employees a deferred compensation plan under provisions of Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The plan, available to all full-time employees, allows participants to defer a portion of their salary until future years. Plan assets are held in trust for the exclusive benefit of participants and their beneficiaries. The City has very little administrative involvement, performs no investing function, and has no fiduciary responsibility for this plan. All amounts of compensation deferred under the plan, all property and rights purchased with those amounts, and all income attributable to those amounts, property or rights are solely the property and rights of the participants and are not subject to claims of the City's creditors. Accordingly, these plan assets are not reported as a part of these financial statements.
- b) The City participates in a Section 401 qualified plan. The City has agreed to provide additional compensation to the City Manager through the Illinois City Managers Association Retirement Fund. The City's agreement states it will make mandatory contributions to the Illinois City Managers Association Retirement Fund in an amount equal to 7.5% of the employee's salary. The employee's interest in the plan's contributions and earnings are 100% vested at all times. The City made plan contributions of \$10,729 for the year ended April 30, 2021.

#### NOTE F - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

a) The following is a summary of the City's long-term liabilities as of April 30, 2021, and transactions for the year then ended:

their chaca.	 Balance May 1, 2020	Ac	dditions	 Retired_		Balance April 30, 2021	D	Amount ue Within One Year
Governmental Activities:								
Notes payable	\$ 359,648	\$	-	\$ 359,648	\$	-	\$	-
2012 GO Refunding Bonds	2,825,000		-	520,000		2,305,000		535,000
Compensated absences	 1,806,496		46,256	 	_	1,852,752		
Total Governmental								
Activities, Long-Term								
Liabilities	\$ 4,991,144	\$	46,256	\$ 879,648	\$	4,157,752	\$	535,000
Business-Type Activities: Notes payable	\$ 3,887,117	\$	-	\$ 596,700	\$	3,290,417	\$	329,042
2011A Alternative				,		, ,		,
Revenue Bonds	1,865,000		_	600,000		1,265,000		620,000
Compensated absences	201,721		39,933	´ -		241,654		, -
Total Business-Type	 7					7		
Activities, Long-Term								
Liabilities	\$ 5,953,838	\$	39,933	\$ 1,196,700	\$	4,797,071	\$	949,042
Component Unit:								
Notes payable	\$ 156,583	\$	-	\$ 26,882	\$	129,701	\$	27,485
Capital lease payable	13,136		-	4,695		8,441		4,969
Compensated absences	 11,489		2,286	 <u> </u>		13,775		<u> </u>
•	 							
Total Component Unit	\$ 181,208	\$	2,286	\$ 31,577	\$	151,917	\$	32,454

#### b) Governmental Activities:

The City issued \$5,145,000 general obligation refunding bonds, series 2012. Bond proceeds were issued to refund the general obligation bonds, series 2005 which were originally for the library renovation. BNY Mellon Trust Company is bond registrar and paying agent. Bonds are dated May 30, 2012, with final payment due December 15, 2024. Principal payments are due annually on December 15 and interest payments, varying from 0.80% to 2.50%, are due semiannually on June 15 and December 15. The economic gain, calculated on a present value basis, amounted to \$481,195. At April 30, 2021, the outstanding liability was \$2,305,000.

The annual requirements to retire long-term debt (excluding compensated absences) as of April 30, 2021, are as follows:

Year Ending April 30	<u>Principal</u>	Interest	Total
2022 2023 2024 2025	\$ 535,000 565,000 590,000 615,000	\$ 52,638 41,670 29,240 15,375	\$ 587,638 606,670 619,240 630,375
Total	\$ 2,305,000	<u>\$ 138,923</u>	\$ 2,443,923

#### c) Business-Type Activities:

On October 9, 2009, the City obtained a loan from the State of Illinois. The loan calls for semi-annual payments of \$164,520.83 with no interest. The final maturity date is March 8, 2031. The loan is unsecured. At April 30, 2021, the outstanding liability was \$3,290,417.

The City issued \$6,140,000 general obligation waterworks and sewerage refunding bonds (alternative revenue source), series 2011A. Bonds were issued to refund the general obligation waterworks and sewerage bonds (alternative revenue source), series 2003 which were originally for the water treatment plant upgrade. BNY Midwest Trust Company is bond registrar and paying agent. Bonds are dated October 1, 2011, with final payment due December 15, 2022. Principal payments are due annually on December 15 and interest payments, varying from 2.00% to 3.00%, are due semiannually on June 15 and December 15. The bonds were issued with a premium of \$21,409 which will be amortized over the life of the bonds. The economic gain, calculated on a present value basis, amounted to \$497,326. City pays debt service expenditures from water and sewer revenues and abates the associated property tax levies. At April 30, 2021, the outstanding liability was \$1,265,000.

The annual requirements to retire long-term debt (excluding compensated absences) as of April 30, 2021, are as follows:

Year Ending April 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2022	\$ 949,042	\$ 37,950	\$ 986,992
2023	974,042	19,350	993,392
2024	329,042	-	329,042
2025	329,042	-	329,042
2026	329,042	-	329,042
2027-2031	1,645,207		1,645,207
Total	<u>\$ 4,555,417</u>	\$ 57,300	<u>\$ 4,612,717</u>

#### d) Component Unit:

On February 5, 2016, Carnegie Public Library refinanced their loan with First Mid Bank and Trust. The loan calls for monthly payments of \$2,510, including interest at 2.25%. The final maturity date is August 5, 2025. The loan is secured by real estate and co-signed by the City of Charleston. At April 30, 2021, the outstanding liability was \$129,701.

On August 11, 2017, the Carnegie Public Library entered into a capital lease with Watts Copy Systems, Inc. The lease calls for monthly payments of \$444, including interest at 5.706%. The final maturity date is December 21, 2022. The loan is secured by equipment. At April 30, 2021, the outstanding liability was \$8,441.

The annual requirements to retire long-term debt (excluding compensated absences) as of April 30, 2021, are as follows:

Year Ending April 30	Principal	Interest	Total		
2022 2023 2024 2025 2026	\$ 32,454 31,584 28,745 29,402 	\$ 2,990 2,084 1,376 719 92	\$ 35,444 33,668 30,121 30,121 16,049		
Total	<u>\$ 138,142</u>	\$ 7,261	<u>\$ 145,403</u>		

#### NOTE G - ECONOMIC DEPENDENCY

Twelve percent or \$582,511 of Water and Sewer Fund revenues were derived from sales to one customer, Eastern Illinois University.

#### NOTE H - DEFICIT FUND BALANCES

The following funds had deficit fund balances as of April 30, 2021:

Tax Increment Financing Fund \$ 145,390

#### NOTE I - EXPENDITURES IN EXCESS OF APPROPRIATIONS

Expenditures exceeded appropriations in the following funds:

	<u>Ap</u>	<u>propriations</u>	Expenditures			
Pensions Tax Levy Fund	\$	3,151,530	\$	3,179,447		

#### NOTE J - RISK MANAGEMENT AND SELF INSURANCE

The City is exposed to various risks of loss including, but not limited to, general liability, property casualty, workers compensation and public official liability. To limit exposure to these risks, the City purchases commercial insurance.

The City maintains an internal service fund for its self-insured employees' health insurance claims. Each participating fund makes payments to the self-insurance fund for amounts which are determined based on historical claims experience. Such payments are displayed on the fund financial statements as revenues and expenditures/expenses.

For medical claims, self-insurance is in effect up to a stop loss of \$60,000 per covered person. Coverage from a private insurance company is maintained for losses in excess of the stop loss amount. An independent claims administrator performs all claim handling procedures.

Liabilities are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. Liabilities include an amount for claims that have been incurred but not reported (IBNRs). Claim liabilities are calculated considering the effects of inflation, recent claim settlement trends including frequency and amount of payouts and other economic and social factors.

The change in the aggregate liability for claims for the year ended April 30, 2021 is as follows:

Claims payable, beginning of the year	\$ 203,653
Claims incurred and changes in accrual	1,063,014
Claims payments	 (1,186,075)
Claims Payable, End of the Year	\$ 80,592

#### NOTE K - OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Plan Description – In addition to providing the pension benefits described, the City provides post-employment health care and life insurance benefits (OPEB) for retired employees through a single employer defined benefit plan. The benefits, benefit levels, employee contributions and employer contributions are governed by the City and can be amended by the City through its personnel manual and union contracts. The plan is not accounted for as a trust fund, as an irrevocable trust has not been established to account for the plan. The plan does not issue a separate report.

Benefits Provided – The City provides post-employment health care and life insurance benefits to its retirees. To be eligible for benefits, an employee must qualify for retirement under one of the City's retirement plans. All health care benefits are provided through the City's self-insured health plan. The benefit levels are the same as those afforded to active employees. Benefits include: general inpatient and outpatient medical services; mental, nervous and substance abuse care; vision care; dental care; and prescriptions. Upon a retiree reaching 65 years of age, Medicare becomes the primary insurer and the City's plan becomes secondary. Retirees have the ability to purchase life insurance coverage equal to half of the employee coverage (currently \$20,000) as a part of the group plan.

Membership - At April 30, 2021, membership consisted of:

Total active employees	140
Inactive employees currently receiving benefit payments	12
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefit payments	
Total	<u>152</u>

Contributions – The City negotiates the contribution percentages between the City and employees through the union contracts and personnel policy. All retirees contribute 100% of the blended premium to the plan and the City contributes the remainder to cover the cost of providing the benefits to the retirees via the insured plan (pay as you go). For the fiscal year ended April 30, 2021, benefit payments for retiree medical coverage were \$181,046. Active employees do not contribute to the plan until retirement.

Actuarial Assumptions – The following are the methods and assumptions used to determine total OPEB liability at April 30, 2021:

Actuarial Cost Method: Entry Age Normal

Salary Increases: 3.00%

Municipal Bond Rate: 2.56% beginning of year

2.27% end of year

Healthcare Cost Trend Rates: 6.50% initial trend

5.00% ultimate trend

0.50% amount of trend decrease 2 years between trend decreases 2028 year ultimate trend reached

Retirement Rates: IMRF based on rates from IMRF Experience Study Report

dated November 8, 2017

100% of the L&A Assumption Study Cap Age 65 for

Firefighters 2020

100% of the L&A Assumption Study Cap Age 65 for Police

2020

Termination Rates: IMRF based on rates from IMRF Experience Study Report

dated November 8, 2017

100% of the L&A Assumption Study for Firefighters 2020 100% of the L&A Assumption Study for Police 2020

Disability Rates: IMRF based on rates from IMRF Experience Study Report

dated November 8, 2017

100% of the L&A Assumption Study for Firefighters 2020 100% of the L&A Assumption Study for Police 2020 Mortality Rates: IMRF RP-2014 with Blue Collar Adjustment and

MP-2016 Improvement, weighted per IMRF Experience Study dated November 8, 2017 Active police and firefighter mortality follows the sex distinct raw rates as developed in the PubS-2010(A) study improved to 2017 using MP-2019 improvements rates. These rates are improved generationally using MP-2019

improvement rates.

Retiree firefighter mortality follows the L&A assumption study for firefighters 2020. These rates are experience weighted with the sex distinct raw rates as developed in the PubS-2010(A) study improved to 2017 using MP-2019 improvement rates. These rates are improved generationally using MP-2019 improvement rates.

Retiree police mortality follows the L&A assumption study for police 2020. These rates are experience weighted with the sex distinct raw rates as developed in the PubS-2010(A) study improved to 2017 using MP-2019 improvement rates. These rates are improved generationally using MP-2019 improvement rates.

Disabled firefighter mortality follows the L&A assumption study for disabled firefighters 2020. These rates are experienced weighted with the sex distinct raw rates as developed in the PubS-2010 study for disabled participants improved to 2017 using MP-2019 improvement rates. These rates are improved generationally using MP-2019 improvement rates.

Disabled police mortality follows the sex distinct raw rates as developed in the PubS-2010 study for disabled participants improved to 2017 using MP-2019 improvement rates. These rates are improved generationally using MP-2019 improvement rates.

Spouse police and firefighter mortality follows the sex distinct raw rates as developed in the PubS-2010(A) study for contingent survivors. For all rates not provided there (ages 45 and younger) the PubG-2010 study for general employees was used. Mortality improvement uses MP-2019 improvement rates applied on a fully generational basis.

Some assumptions were changed from the prior year. Upon review of population changes since 2015, we lowered the percent of active employees assumed to elect City coverage upon retirement from 50% to 30%.

The assumed rate on High Quality 20 Year Tax-Exempt G.O. Bonds was changed from 2.56% to 2.27%. The underlying index used is The Bond Buyer 20-Bond G.O. Index and is unchanged from the prior year. The rate has been updated to the current fiscal year end based on changes in market conditions as reflected in the Index.

The discount rate used in the determination of the Total OPEB Liability was changed from 2.56% to 2.27%.

Discount Rate —The discount rate used in the determination of the total OPEB liability is based solely on the municipal bond rate since the City does not have a trust dedicated exclusively to the payment of OPEB benefits. The discount rate used at April 30, 2021 was 2.27%. The discount rate used at April 30, 2020 was 2.56%.

Changes in OPEB Liability:	Total OPEB Liability (A)		-	PEB Plan et Position (B)	Net OPEB Liability (A) – (B)	
Balances at April 30, 2020	\$	2,669,293	\$	-	\$ 2,669,293	
Changes for the year:						
Service cost		110,132		-	110,132	
Interest		66,017		-	66,017	
Actuarial experience		1,047,469		-	1,047,469	
Assumptions changes		(764,412)		-	(764,412)	
Contributions – employer		-		181,046	(181,046)	
Contributions – employees		-		-	-	
Net investment income		-		-	-	
Benefit payments		(181,046)		(181,046)	-	
Other (net transfer)		<u> </u>			 	
Net changes		278,160		<u>-</u>	 278,160	
Balances at April 30, 2021	\$	2,947,453	\$		\$ 2,947,453	

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate – The following presents the plan's net OPEB liability, calculated using a single discount rate of 2.27%, as well as what the plan's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a single discount rate that is 1% lower or 1% higher:

	1% Lower 1.27%		 Current 2.27%	1	% Higher 3.27%
Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$	3,206,459	\$ 2,947,453	\$	2,713,029

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates – The following presents the plan's net OPEB liability, calculated using the current healthcare cost trend rate according to the actuarial assumptions above as well as what the plan's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a rate that is 1% lower or 1% higher:

	1% Lower Varies		 Current Varies	 1% Higher Varies
Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$	2,608,099	\$ 2,947,453	\$ 3,350,809

OPEB Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources, and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB – For the year ended April 30, 2021, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$222,893. At April 30, 2021, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

Deferred Amounts Related to OPEB:		Deferred utflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Deferred Amounts to be Recognized in OPEB							
Expense in Future Periods:							
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	976,884	\$	-			
Changes of assumptions		298,783		712,902			
Net difference between projected and actual							
earnings on plan investments		<u> </u>		<u>-</u>			
Total deferred amounts to be recognized	·	_		_			
in OPEB expense in future periods		1,275,667		712,902			
Contributions made subsequent		, ,		7-			
to the measurement date		<u> </u>		<u>-</u>			
Total Deferred Amounts Related to OPEB	\$	1,275,667	\$	712,902			

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

Year Ending April 30	Net Deferred Outflows/ (Inflows) of Resources
2022	\$ 46,744
2023	46,744
2024	46,744
2025	46,744
2026	46,744
Thereafter	329,045
Total	\$ 562,765

#### **NOTE L - TAX ABATEMENTS**

As a result of tax abatement agreements imposed by Coles County to further the objectives of the Enterprise Zone, the City's current year property tax revenues are affected. The gross amount of property taxes abated during the period are \$3,673.

The City has also entered into a redevelopment agreement with RHP Charleston, LLC to abate 30% of property taxes due to the City for two years beginning with the 2020 taxes payable in 2021. The City's property taxes were not reduced for the year ended April 30, 2021.

#### **NOTE M - LITIGATION**

The City is a defendant in various lawsuits. The outcome of these lawsuits is not presently determinable.

#### NOTE N - RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

On March 11, 2020, the World Health Organization announced a global pandemic because of the coronavirus disease (COVID-19). The outbreak continues to cause disruption of business operations, cause reduced consumer spending, and have adverse effects on economic and market conditions. Accordingly, it is likely the City's financial position and results of future operations will be negatively affected; however, the extent of the impact will depend on future developments.

#### NOTE O - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The City has been notified of a \$2,734,790 allocation from the Coronavirus Local Fiscal Recovery Fund. The funds are to provide a substantial infusion of resources to meet pandemic response needs, address its economic fallout, and lay the foundation for a strong and equitable recovery. Recipients may use the funds to support public health expenditures, address negative economic impacts caused by the public health emergency, replace lost public sector income, provide premium pay for essential workers, and invest in water, sewer and broadband infrastructure. The City received an advance of 50% of the funds, or \$1,367,395 in September 2021 and the remaining balance will be received approximately 12 months later.

On November 1, 2021, the Firefighters' Pension Trust Fund transitioned all investment assets from the Plan's control to the consolidated Firefighters' Pension Investment Fund (FPIF) portfolio. On that date, the statutory and fiduciary responsibility for the investment of pension fund assets shifted exclusively to the FPIF.

On January 27, 2022 the City accepted a loan offer from the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency's Water Pollution Control Program in the amount of \$8,383,255 to fund the nutrient removal project at the wastewater treatment plant. The loan will be reduced by \$2,514,977 as a result of debt forgiveness by the State of Illinois. The loan term is 20 years with an interest rate of .83%. No funds have been drawn down.

#### NOTE P - PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT

In 2021, the City adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*. The primary objective of this statement is to enhance consistency and comparability by establishing specific criteria for identifying activities that should be reported as fiduciary activities and clarifying whether and how business-type activities should report their fiduciary activities. The restatement of the Custodial Funds beginning net position for the change in accounting principle was as follows:

	 tustodial Funds
Net position, beginning of year Prior period adjustment	\$ 326,204
Net Position, Beginning of Year, as Restated	\$ 326,204



## CITY OF CHARLESTON, ILLINOIS REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS April 30, 2021

otal OPEB Liability:		2021		2020	 2019
Service cost	\$	110,132	\$	84,471	\$ 78,631
Interest		66,017		86,012	89,395
Changes of benefit terms		-		-	29,023
Differences between expected and actual experience		1,047,469		1,951	-
Changes of assumptions		(764,412)		325,403	-
Benefit payments		(181,046)		(194,023)	(166,674)
Net change in total OPEB liability		278,160		303,814	30,375
Total OPEB liability, beginning of year		2,669,293		2,365,479	2,335,104
Total OPEB Liability, End of Year	\$	2,947,453	\$	2,669,293	\$ 2,365,479
Plan Fiduciary Net Position					
as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability		0.00%		0.00%	0.00%
Covered Employee Payroll	\$	8,722,579	\$	8,017,632	\$ 7,784,109
Employer's Net OPEB Liability					
as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll		33.79%		33.29%	30.39%

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

#### Notes to Schedule:

The total OPEB liability amount presented for each fiscal year was determined as of the fiscal year-end. No assets have been accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in GASB Statement No. 75, paragraph 4, to pay related benefits. However, the City did make contributions from other City resources in the current year in the amount of \$181,046.

For the 2021 measurement year, there were no changes of benefit terms from the prior year.

For the purpose of developing changes in OPEB liability for GASB Statement No. 75 reporting, other than the change in the discount rate from 2.56% to 2.27%, there have been no changes in assumptions from the 2020 measurement year to the 2021 measurement year.



#### REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

#### SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS ILLINOIS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT PLANS

#### REGULAR PLAN

December 31, 2020

Total Pension Liability:		2020	 2019	 2018	 2017	-	2016	 2015
Service cost	\$	389,046	\$ 377,192	\$ 380,401	\$ 401,334	\$	440,775	\$ 405,183
Interest		2,364,133	2,311,826	2,244,216	2,258,310		2,230,481	2,084,227
Changes of benefit terms		-	-	-	-		-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience		449,795	47,731	423,358	(86,560)		(683,055)	989,302
Changes of assumptions		(297,575)	-	870,592	(988,996)		(106,305)	72,805
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(2,046,375)	 (1,996,032)	 (1,909,134)	 (1,613,952)		(1,607,168)	 (1,466,691)
Net change in total pension liability		859,024	740,717	2,009,433	(29,864)		274,728	2,084,826
Total pension liability, beginning of year		33,437,393	 32,696,676	 30,687,243	 30,717,107		30,442,379	 28,357,553
Total Pension Liability, End of Year	<u>\$</u>	34,296,417	\$ 33,437,393	\$ 32,696,676	\$ 30,687,243	\$	30,717,107	\$ 30,442,379
Plan Fiduciary Net Position:								
Contributions - employer	\$	532,453	\$ 406,324	\$ 547,453	\$ 558,745	\$	529,174	\$ 552,229
Contributions - employees		174,728	189,838	176,685	184,679		187,795	217,296
Net investment income		4,602,740	5,352,130	(1,809,322)	4,871,511		1,766,549	129,901
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(2,046,375)	(1,996,032)	(1,909,134)	(1,613,952)		(1,607,168)	(1,466,691)
Other (net transfer)		478,403	 (270,340)	 655,653	 (1,076,041)		(69,676)	 292,517
Net change in fiduciary net position		3,741,949	3,681,920	(2,338,665)	2,924,942		806,674	(274,748)
Plan net position, beginning of year		31,128,976	 27,447,056	 29,785,721	 26,860,779		26,054,105	 26,328,853
Plan Net Position, End of Year	\$	34,870,925	\$ 31,128,976	\$ 27,447,056	\$ 29,785,721	\$	26,860,779	\$ 26,054,105
Employer's Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	(574,508)	\$ 2,308,417	\$ 5,249,620	\$ 901,522	\$	3,856,328	\$ 4,388,274
Plan Fiduciary Net Position								
as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		101.68%	93.10%	83.94%	97.06%		87.45%	85.58%
Covered Employee Payroll	\$	3,882,844	\$ 3,899,449	\$ 3,926,327	\$ 3,976,231	\$	3,951,200	\$ 4,184,930
Employer's Net Pension Liability (Asset)		14.000	<b>50.0</b> 000	100 500	22 (72)		07.600	104.0534
as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll		-14.80%	59.20%	133.70%	22.67%		97.60%	104.86%

#### REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

#### SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS (Continued)

#### ILLINOIS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT PLANS SHERIFF'S LAW ENFORCEMENT PERSONNEL

December 31, 2020

Total Pension Liability:	2020		2019	2018		2017		2016	2015
Service cost	\$ _	\$	_	\$ _	\$	_	\$	_	\$ _
Interest	2,314	·	1,645	1,647	·	1,614	·	1,544	1,429
Changes of benefit terms	-		-	-		-		-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	221		9,204	(1,073)		(897)		(600)	101
Changes of assumptions	108		-	565		(283)		-	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	 (2,453)		(810)	 					 
Net change in total pension liability	190		10,039	1,139		434		944	1,530
Total pension liability, beginning of year	 33,138		23,099	21,960		21,526		20,582	19,052
Total Pension Liability, End of Year	\$ 33,328	\$	33,138	\$ 23,099	\$	21,960	\$	21,526	\$ 20,582
Plan Fiduciary Net Position:									
Contributions - employer	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -
Contributions - employees	-		-	-		-		-	-
Net investment income	10,473		9,596	(2,999)		8,875		3,321	260
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(2,453)		(810)	-		-		-	-
Other (net transfer)	 436		538	 162		(108)		94	 (4,906)
Net change in fiduciary net position	8,456		9,324	(2,837)		8,767		3,415	(4,646)
Plan net position, beginning of year	 66,098		56,774	 59,611		50,844		47,429	 52,075
Plan Net Position, End of Year	\$ 74,554	\$	66,098	\$ 56,774	\$	59,611	\$	50,844	\$ 47,429
Employer's Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ (41,226)	\$	(32,960)	\$ (33,675)	\$	(37,651)	\$	(29,318)	\$ (26,847)
Plan Fiduciary Net Position									
as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	223.70%		199.46%	245.79%		271.45%		236.20%	230.44%
Covered Employee Payroll	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -
Employer's Net Pension Liability (Asset)	0.000		0.000	0.000		0.000		0.000	0.000
as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%		0.00%		0.00%	0.00%

#### REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

#### SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS (Continued)

#### ILLINOIS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT PLANS ELECTED COUNTY OFFICIALS

December 31, 2020

Total Pension Liability:	20	)20	201	19	2018	2017	2016	 2015
Service cost	\$	_	\$	_	\$ _	\$ _	\$ _	\$ -
Interest		-		-	-	-	-	-
Changes of benefit terms		-		-	-	-	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience		-		-	-	-	(101,969)	(38,621)
Changes of assumptions		-		-	-	-	-	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions					 	 	 	 
Net change in total pension liability		-		-	-	-	(101,969)	(38,621)
Total pension liability, beginning of year					 _	 _	 85,543	 124,164
Total Pension Liability, End of Year	\$		\$		\$ 	\$ 	\$ (16,426)	\$ 85,543
Plan Fiduciary Net Position:								
Contributions - employer	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Contributions - employees		-		-	-	-	-	-
Net investment income		-		-	-	-	7,114	583
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		-		-	-	-	-	-
Other (net transfer)			-		 <u>-</u>	 	 (101,985)	 (22,305)
Net change in fiduciary net position		-		-	-	-	(94,871)	(21,722)
Plan net position, beginning of year					 	 	 94,871	 116,593
Plan Net Position, End of Year	\$		\$	<u> </u>	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 94,871
Employer's Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$		\$		\$ 	\$ 	\$ (16,426)	\$ (9,328)
Plan Fiduciary Net Position								
as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	110.90%
Covered Employee Payroll	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Employer's Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll		0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

# CITY OF CHARLESTON, ILLINOIS REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS FIREFIGHTERS' PENSION FUND April 30, 2021

Total Pension Liability:	 2021	 2020	2019	2018	 2017	2016	2015
Service cost	\$ 650,264	\$ 658,606	\$ 658,795	\$ 732,324	\$ 748,705	\$ 637,009	\$ 534,247
Interest	2,514,880	2,340,586	2,235,344	2,136,096	2,230,456	1,965,715	1,836,335
Changes of benefit terms	-	120,504	-	-	-	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	748,376	(82,942)	495,946	208,933	(1,830,944)	316,828	178,958
Changes of assumptions	-	(1,215,249)	50,281	1,498,602	(2,177,903)	3,888,066	3,843,696
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	 (1,865,515)	 (1,758,264)	 (1,730,149)	 (1,644,259)	 (1,598,424)	 (1,533,438)	 (1,543,895)
Net change in total pension liability	2,048,005	63,241	1,710,217	2,931,696	(2,628,110)	5,274,180	4,849,341
Total pension liability, beginning of year	37,456,975	37,393,734	35,683,517	32,751,821	35,379,931	30,105,751	25,256,410
Total Pension Liability, End of Year	\$ 39,504,980	\$ 37,456,975	\$ 37,393,734	\$ 35,683,517	\$ 32,751,821	\$ 35,379,931	\$ 30,105,751
Plan Fiduciary Net Position:							
Contributions - employer	\$ 1,609,463	\$ 1,499,010	\$ 1,108,429	\$ 1,077,518	\$ 828,911	\$ 853,070	\$ 737,795
Contributions - members	235,841	224,001	218,125	198,334	185,745	180,258	167,333
Contributions - other	-	3,896	-	-	-	-	-
Net investment income	4,171,122	(166,281)	663,012	697,658	969,425	(327,615)	970,210
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(1,865,515)	(1,758,264)	(1,730,149)	(1,644,259)	(1,598,424)	(1,533,438)	(1,543,895)
Administrative expense	 (35,858)	 (21,951)	 (21,005)	 (21,371)	 (19,833)	 (25,281)	 (21,700)
Net change in fiduciary net position	4,115,053	(219,589)	238,412	307,880	365,824	(853,006)	309,743
Plan net position, beginning of year	 13,682,898	 13,902,487	 13,664,075	 13,356,195	 12,990,371	 13,843,377	 13,533,634
Plan Net Position, End of Year	\$ 17,797,951	\$ 13,682,898	\$ 13,902,487	\$ 13,664,075	\$ 13,356,195	\$ 12,990,371	\$ 13,843,377
Employer's Net Pension Liability	\$ 21,707,029	\$ 23,774,077	\$ 23,491,247	\$ 22,019,442	\$ 19,395,626	\$ 22,389,560	\$ 16,262,374
Plan Fiduciary Net Position							
as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	45.05%	36.53%	37.18%	38.29%	40.78%	36.72%	45.98%
Covered employee payroll	\$ 2,443,333	\$ 2,366,424	\$ 2,306,984	\$ 2,252,717	\$ 2,283,318	\$ 2,170,081	\$ 2,036,241
Employer's Net Pension Liability							
as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll	888.42%	1004.64%	1018.27%	977.46%	849.45%	1031.74%	798.65%
Annual money-weighted rate of return,	22.052	1.100	<b></b>	<b>5.00</b> 00	<b>5</b> 0000	1.000	<b>7.</b> 100/
net of investment expense	33.05%	-1.10%	5.41%	5.20%	7.93%	-1.80%	7.18%

## CITY OF CHARLESTON, ILLINOIS REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS POLICE PENSION FUND

April 30, 2021

Total Pension Liability:	 2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Service cost	\$ 571,700	\$ 579,314	\$ 587,888	\$ 650,800	\$ 587,268	\$ 545,029	\$ 429,374
Interest	2,469,899	2,187,308	2,064,043	2,079,372	2,054,386	1,865,469	1,672,362
Changes of benefit terms	-	157,915	-	-	-	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	731,533	738,284	1,025,200	(1,072,898)	(11,029)	(296,852)	733,545
Changes of assumptions	-	(1,011,744)	391,918	1,868,943	(1,845,368)	3,063,749	3,559,196
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	 (1,865,145)	 (1,700,009)	 (1,649,883)	(1,423,140)	(1,347,343)	 (1,335,801)	 (1,182,746)
Net change in total pension liability	1,907,987	951,068	2,419,166	2,103,077	(562,086)	3,841,594	5,211,731
Total pension liability, beginning of year	 36,854,086	 35,903,018	 33,483,852	31,380,775	31,942,861	 28,101,267	 22,889,536
Total Pension Liability, End of Year	\$ 38,762,073	\$ 36,854,086	\$ 35,903,018	\$ 33,483,852	\$ 31,380,775	\$ 31,942,861	\$ 28,101,267
Plan Fiduciary Net Position:							
Contributions - employer	\$ 1,569,987	\$ 1,431,294	\$ 1,044,406	\$ 987,043	\$ 817,671	\$ 730,357	\$ 665,353
Contributions - members	226,287	209,955	202,203	240,179	198,592	229,505	189,348
Net investment income	4,253,680	199,347	1,174,039	714,790	823,497	(270,127)	781,669
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(1,865,145)	(1,700,009)	(1,649,883)	(1,423,140)	(1,347,343)	(1,335,801)	(1,182,746)
Administrative expense	 (36,343)	 (60,820)	 (29,230)	 (35,528)	 (22,259)	 (91,373)	 (40,273)
Net change in fiduciary net position	4,148,466	79,767	741,535	483,344	470,158	(737,439)	413,351
Plan net position, beginning of year	 13,295,651	 13,215,884	 12,474,349	 11,991,005	 11,520,847	12,258,286	 11,844,935
Plan Net Position, End of Year	\$ 17,444,117	\$ 13,295,651	\$ 13,215,884	\$ 12,474,349	\$ 11,991,005	\$ 11,520,847	\$ 12,258,286
Employer's Net Pension Liability	\$ 21,317,956	\$ 23,558,435	\$ 22,687,134	\$ 21,009,503	\$ 19,389,770	\$ 20,422,014	\$ 15,842,981
Plan Fiduciary Net Position							
as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	45.00%	36.08%	36.81%	37.25%	38.21%	36.07%	43.62%
Covered employee payroll	\$ 2,179,898	\$ 2,111,281	\$ 2,036,242	\$ 2,055,187	\$ 2,030,064	\$ 1,882,651	\$ 1,887,054
Employer's Net Pension Liability							
as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll	977.93%	1115.84%	1114.17%	1022.27%	955.13%	1084.75%	839.56%
Annual money-weighted rate of return,	00.00	4.00=:	0.045	~ ^ <b>~</b> - ·		4.00	
net of investment expense	33.82%	1.88%	9.34%	6.05%	6.53%	-1.90%	6.78%

#### CITY OF CHARLESTON, ILLINOIS REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS ILLINOIS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT PLANS

December 31, 2020

Calendar					
Year	Actuarially		Contribution	Covered	<b>Actual Contribution</b>
Ending	Determined	Actual	Deficiency	Employee	as a % of Covered
December 31	Contribution	Contribution	(Excess)	Payroll	Employee Payroll
Illinois Municipal	Retirement Fund -	Regular Plan:			
2020	\$ 519,913	\$ 532,453	\$ (12,540)	\$ 3,882,844	13.71%
2019	406,323	406,324	(1)	3,899,449	10.42%
2018	495,895	547,453	(51,558)	3,926,327	13.94%
2017	508,162	558,745	(50,583)	3,976,231	14.05%
2016	507,729	529,174	(21,445)	3,951,200	13.39%
2015	546,970	552,229	(5,259)	4,184,930	13.20%
2020 2019 2018 2017 2016 2015	Retirement Fund -  \$	Sheriff's Law Enforce  \$	s - - - - -	\$	0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00%
Illinois Municipal	Retirement Fund -	· Elected County O	fficials (ECO):		
2020	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0.00%
2019	-	-	-	-	0.00%
2018	-	-	-	-	0.00%
2017	-	-	-	-	0.00%
2016	-	-	-	-	0.00%
2015	-	-	-	-	0.00%

## CITY OF CHARLESTON, ILLINOIS REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS (Continued)

December 31, 2020

Notes to Schedule:

Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions Used in the Calculation of the 2020 Contribution Rate \*

Valuation Date: Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of

December 31 each year, which is 12 months prior to the beginning of

the fiscal year in which contributions are reported.

Actuarial Cost Method: Aggregate entry age normal

Amortization Method: Level percentage of payroll, closed

Remaining Amortization Period: 23-year closed period

Early Retirement Incentive Plan liabilities: a period up to 10 years

selected by the Employer upon adoption of ERI.

SLEP supplemental liabilities attributable to Public Act 94-712 were

financed over 18 years for most employers.

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

Wage Growth: 3.25% Price Inflation: 2.50%

Salary Increases: 3.35% to 14.25%, including inflation

Investment Rate of Return: 7.25%

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

condition; last updated for the 2017 valuation pursuant to an experience

study of the period 2014 to 2016.

Mortality: For non-disabled retirees, IMRF specific mortality rates were used with

fully generational projection scale MP-2017 (base year 2015). The IMRF

specific rates were developed from the RP-2014 Blue Collar Health Annuitant Mortality Table with adjustments to match current IMRF experience. For disabled retirees, IMRF specific mortality rates were used with fully generational projection scale MP-2017 (base year 2015). The IMRF specific rates were developed from the RP-2014 Disabled Retirees Mortality Table applying the same adjustments that were applied for non-disabled lives. For active members, IMRF specific

mortality rates were used with fully generational projection scale MP-2017 (base year 2015). The IMRF specific rates were developed from the RP-2014 Employee Mortality Table with adjustments to match current

IMRF experience.

Other Information: There were no benefit changes during the year.

<sup>\*</sup>Based on Valuation Assumptions used in the December 31, 2018 actuarial valuation.

#### CITY OF CHARLESTON, ILLINOIS REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS FIREFIGHTERS' PENSION FUND April 30, 2021

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 1,522,087 \$	5 1,425,227	\$ 1,039,797 \$	5 1,024,356 \$	809,085	\$ 661,765 \$	613,488 \$	543,261 \$	516,548 \$	799,361
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	1,609,463	1,499,010	1,108,429	1,077,518	828,911	853,070	737,795	711,004	791,765	806,563
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ (87,376) \$	(73,783)	\$ (68,632) \$	(53,162) \$	(19,826)	\$ (191,305) \$	(124,307) \$	(167,743) \$	(275,217) \$	(7,202)
Covered employee payroll	\$ 2,443,333 \$	5 2,366,424	\$ 2,306,984 \$	5 2,252,717 \$	5 2,283,318	\$ 2,170,081 \$	2,036,241 \$	1,943,033 \$	1,861,605 \$	1,721,457
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	65.87%	63.34%	48.05%	47.83%	36.30%	39.31%	36.23%	36.59%	42.53%	46.85%

#### Notes to the Required Supplementary Information:

The actuarially determined contribution shown above for the current year is the statutory minimum contribution from the May 1, 2019 actuarial valuation completed by Lauterbach and Amen, LLP for the December 2019 tax levy. The methods and assumptions shown below are based on the same actuarial valuation.

Actuarial valuation date May 1, 2019

Actuarial cost method Projected unit credit

Amortization method Level percentage of pay (closed)
Amortization target 90% funded over 21 years
Asset valuation method 5-Year smoothed market value

Inflation2.50%Total payroll increases3.25%Individual pay increases4.00%-18.31%

Expected rate of return on investments 6.75%

Mortality rates RP-2014 Adjusted for Plan Status, Collar, and Illinois Public Pension Data, as Appropriate

Retirement rates 100% of L&A 2016 Illinois Firefighters Retirement Rates Capped at Age 65

Termination rates 100% of L&A 2016 Illinois Firefighters Termination Rates
Disability rates 100% of L&A 2016 Illinois Firefighters Disability Rates

# CITY OF CHARLESTON, ILLINOIS REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS POLICE PENSION FUND April 30, 2021

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 1,486,420	\$ 1,361,003 \$	\$ 979,592 \$	938,100 \$	804,106	669,480 \$	615,874 \$	573,920 \$	558,760 \$	738,930
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	1,569,987	1,431,294	1,044,406	987,043	817,671	730,357	665,353	665,412	734,408	700,017
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ (83,567)	\$ (70,291)	\$ (64,814) \$	(48,943) \$	(13,565)	(60,877) \$	(49,479) \$	(91,492) \$	(175,648) \$	38,913
Covered employee payroll	\$ 2,179,898	\$ 2,111,281 \$	\$ 2,036,242 \$	2,055,187 \$	2,030,064	\$ 1,882,651 \$	1,887,054 \$	1,888,677 \$	1,772,626 \$	1,724,222
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	72.02%	67.79%	51.29%	48.03%	40.28%	38.79%	35.26%	35.23%	41.43%	40.60%

#### Notes to the Required Supplementary Information:

The actuarially determined contribution shown above for the current year is the statutory minimum contribution from the May 1, 2019 actuarial valuation completed by Lauterbach and Amen, LLP for the December 2019 tax levy. The methods and assumptions shown below are based on the same actuarial valuation.

Actuarial valuation date May 1, 2019

Actuarial cost method Projected unit credit

Amortization method Level percentage of pay (closed)
Amortization target 90% funded over 21 years
Asset valuation method 5-Year smoothed market value

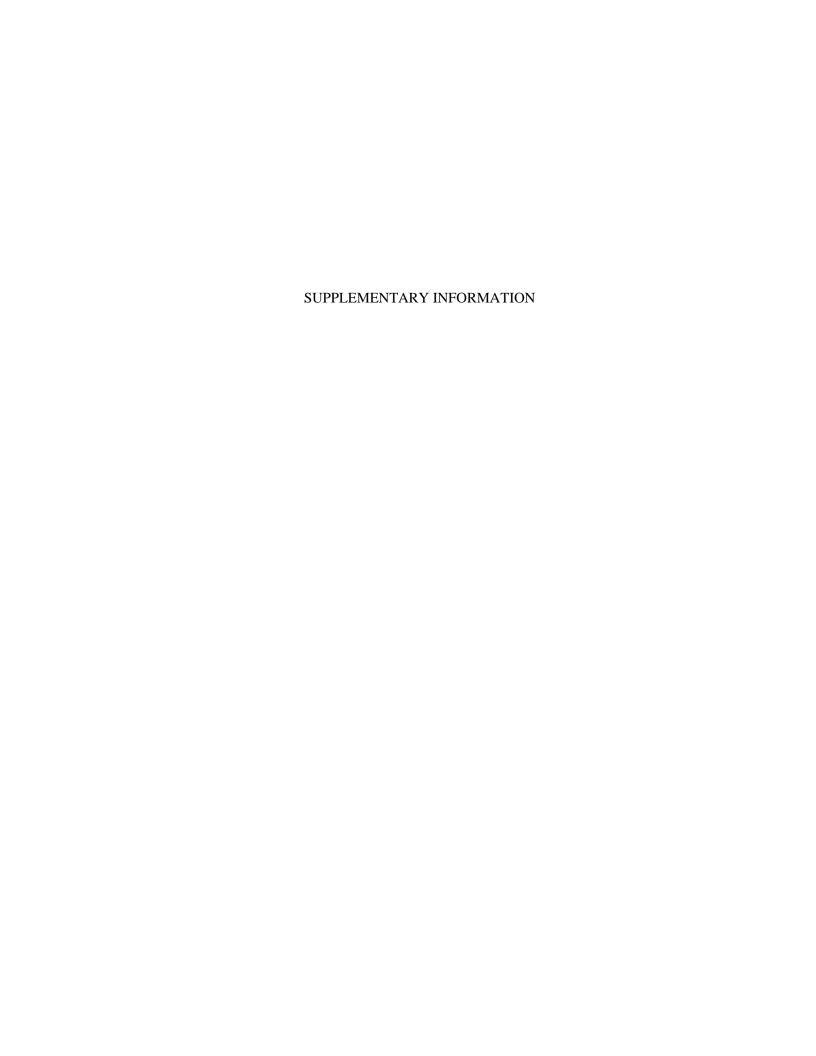
Inflation2.50%Total payroll increases3.25%Individual pay increases4.00%-22.27%

Expected rate of return on investments 6.75%

Mortality rates RP-2014 Adjusted for Plan Status, Collar, and Illinois Public Pension Data, as Appropriate

Retirement rates 100% of L&A 2016 Illinois Police Retirement Rates Capped at Age 65

Termination rates 100% of L&A 2016 Illinois Police Termination Rates
Disability rates 100% of L&A 2016 Illinois Police Disability Rates



#### CITY OF CHARLESTON, ILLINOIS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS April 30, 2021

Ар	in 30, 20	Motor Fuel Tax Fund		Drug Traffic revention Fund	Tax ncrement Financing Fund	R	ecreational Land Fund	Playground and Recreation Fund			Debt Service Fund		Total on-Major vernmental Funds
ASSETS													
Cash deposits Investments, at fair value	\$	1,324,441	\$	3,553	\$ 5,183	\$	15,342	\$	139,054	\$	25,251	\$	1,497,482 15,342
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectible: Property taxes		_		_	_		_		181,278		593,535		774,813
Other		_		_	-		-		15,233		-		15,233
Customers		-		-	-		-		993		-		993
Due from other governmental agencies		71,941		-	-		-		-		-		71,941
Inventory		58,612			 								58,612
Total Assets	\$	1,454,994	\$	3,553	\$ 5,183	\$	15,342	\$	336,558	\$	618,786	\$	2,434,416
LIABILITIES													
Accounts payable	\$	107,026	\$	-	\$ 573	\$	-	\$	11,261	\$	-	\$	118,860
Accrued wages		663		-	-		-		3,610		-		4,273
Due to other funds		_			 150,000								150,000
Total liabilities		107,689			 150,573				14,871	-		-	273,133
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES													
Unavailable miscellaneous revenue		-		-	-		-		41,755		-		41,755
Unavailable property tax revenue		<u>-</u>		_	<u>-</u>		_		181,278		593,535		774,813
Total deferred inflows of resources		<u>-</u>	-		 				223,033		593,535		816,568
FUND BALANCE													
Nonspendable		58,612		-	-		-		-		-		58,612
Restricted for:													
Public safety		-		3,553	-		-		-		-		3,553
Highways and streets		1,288,693		-	-		-		-		-		1,288,693
Culture and recreation		-		-	-		15,342		-		-		15,342
Debt service		-		-	-		-		-		25,251		25,251
Committed for:													
Culture and recreation		-		-	-		-		98,654		-		98,654
Unassigned (deficit)					 (145,390)								(145,390)
Total fund balance (deficit)		1,347,305		3,553	 (145,390)		15,342		98,654		25,251		1,344,715
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows													
of Resources, and Fund Balance	\$	1,454,994	\$	3,553	\$ 5,183	\$	15,342	\$	336,558	\$	618,786	\$	2,434,416

## COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

#### NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the Year Ended April 30, 2021

	Motor Fuel Tax Fund	Drug Traffic Prevention Fund	Tax Increment Financing Fund	Recreational Land Fund	Playground and Recreation Fund	Debt Service Fund	Total Non-Major Governmental Funds	
Revenues:								
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 191,861	\$ -	\$ 179,002	\$ 583,005	\$ 953,868	
Mobile home privilege tax	-	-	-	-	254	827	1,081	
Other governmental agencies	1,501,494	-	-	-	-	-	1,501,494	
Licenses, permits and fees	-	-	-	-	26,557	-	26,557	
Interest income	-	6	53	-	178	166	403	
Private donations and contributions	-	-	-	-	23,488	-	23,488	
Net increase (decrease) in fair value								
of investments	-	-	-	82	-	-	82	
Miscellaneous income	2,775	4,668			533		7,976	
Total revenues	1,504,269	4,674	191,914	82	230,012	583,998	2,514,949	
Expenditures:								
Public safety	-	1,191	-	-	-	-	1,191	
Highways and streets	461,608	-	-	-	-	-	461,608	
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-	238,110	-	238,110	
Economic development and assistance	-	-	86,395	-	-	-	86,395	
Debt service:								
Principal	-	-	-	-	-	520,000	520,000	
Interest	-	-	1,929	-	-	62,686	64,615	
Capital outlay	367,756		148,682		10,136		526,574	
Total expenditures	829,364	1,191	237,006		248,246	582,686	1,898,493	
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	674,905	3,483	(45,092)	82	(18,234)	1,312	616,456	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Transfers in	32,718	-	-	-	20,000	-	52,718	
Transfers out	(65,000)						(65,000)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(32,282)				20,000		(12,282)	
Net change in fund balance	642,623	3,483	(45,092)	82	1,766	1,312	604,174	
Fund balance (deficit), beginning of year	704,682	70	(100,298)	15,260	96,888	23,939	740,541	
Fund Balance (Deficit), End of Year	\$ 1,347,305	\$ 3,553	\$ (145,390)	\$ 15,342	\$ 98,654	\$ 25,251	\$ 1,344,715	

#### CITY OF CHARLESTON, ILLINOIS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL

## MOTOR FUEL TAX FUND

For the Year Ended April 30, 2021

							Positive
	(	Original		Final		(1	Negative)
		Budget		Budget	 Actual	Fin	nal Budget
Revenues:							
Motor fuel tax allotments	\$	911,083	\$	911,083	\$ 781,889	\$	(129,194)
State grants		-		250,000	719,605		469,605
Contingencies		4,500		4,500	 2,775		(1,725)
Total revenues		915,583		1,165,583	 1,504,269		338,686
Expenditures:							
Highways and Streets:							
Personnel services		39,235		39,235	39,399		(164)
Commodities		190,570		190,570	199,676		(9,106)
Contractual services		285,500		535,500	184,125		351,375
Non-capitalized capital outlay		804,000		804,000	 38,408		765,592
		1,319,305		1,569,305	 461,608		1,107,697
Capital Outlay					 367,756		(367,756)
Total expenditures		1,319,305		1,569,305	 829,364		739,941
Excess of revenues							
over (under) expenditures		(403,722)		(403,722)	 674,905		1,078,627
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Transfers in		-		-	32,718		32,718
Transfers out		(65,000)		(65,000)	 (65,000)		_
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	(65,000)	_	(65,000)	 (32,282)		32,718
Net change in fund balance	\$	(468,722)	\$	(468,722)	642,623	\$	1,111,345
Fund balance, beginning of year					 704,682		
Fund Balance, End of Year					\$ 1,347,305		

## DRUG TRAFFIC PREVENTION FUND

	Original Budget		Final Budget		 Actual	Positive (Negative) Final Budget	
Revenues:							
Interest income	\$	100	\$	100	\$ 6	\$	(94)
Offender payments		6,000		6,000	 4,668		(1,332)
Total revenues		6,100		6,100	 4,674		(1,426)
Expenditures: Public Safety:							
Commodities		1,000		1,000	191		809
Contractual services		1,000		1,000	 1,000		
Total expenditures		2,000	-	2,000	 1,191		809
Net change in fund balance	\$	4,100	\$	4,100	3,483	\$	(617)
Fund balance, beginning of year					 70		
Fund Balance, End of Year					\$ 3,553		

#### TAX INCREMENT FINANCING FUND

	Original Budget	 Final Budget		Actual	(N	Positive Negative) aal Budget
Revenues:						
Property taxes	\$ 188,710	\$ 188,710	\$	191,861	\$	3,151
Interest income	 100	 100		53		(47)
Total revenues	 188,810	 188,810		191,914		3,104
Expenditures:						
Economic Development and Assistance:						
Contractual services:  Audit and accounting services	650	650		600		50
Other consulting services	15,000	15,000		2,212		12,788
Stiler consulting services	 15,650	 15,650		2,812		12,838
	_	 _				_
Capital outlay:						
Rebate to taxing bodies	37,742	37,742		38,372		(630)
TIF public improvements	70,000 15,200	70,000 150,200		45,211		24,789
TIF public improvements	 122,942	 257,942	_	83,583		150,200 174,359
	 ,					
Total economic development						
and assistance	 138,592	 273,592		86,395	-	187,197
Debt Service:						
Interest	 1,910	 1,910		1,929		(19)
Capital Outlay	 	 		148,682		(148,682)
Total expenditures	140,502	 275,502		237,006		38,496
Net change in fund balance	\$ 48,308	\$ (86,692)		(45,092)	\$	41,600
Fund balance (deficit), beginning of year				(100,298)		
Fund Balance (Deficit), End of Year			\$	(145,390)		

## RECREATIONAL LAND FUND

	iginal ıdget	 Final Budget		Actual	(No	ositive egative) al Budget
Revenues:						
Net increase (decrease) in fair value of investments	\$ 400	\$ 400	\$	82	\$	(318)
Expenditures:						
None	 	 				<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balance	\$ 400	\$ 400		82	\$	(318)
Fund balance, beginning of year			_	15,260		
Fund Balance, End of Year			\$	15,342		

#### PLAYGROUND AND RECREATION FUND

	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual	(]	Positive Negative) nal Budget
Revenues:	 <u> </u>	-	<u> </u>		_		
Property taxes	\$ 181,422	\$	181,422	\$	179,002	\$	(2,420)
Mobile home taxes	260		260		254		(6)
Rentals	5,500		5,500		350		(5,150)
Recreation programs fees	273,670		273,670		26,107		(247,563)
Concessions	2,600		2,600		-		(2,600)
Brochure advertising	2,300		2,300		100		(2,200)
Interest income	950		950		177		(773)
Private donations and contributions	24,500		24,500		19,853		(4,647)
Program sponsors	8,000		8,000		3,635		(4,365)
Swimming pool	104,050		104,050		-		(104,050)
Miscellaneous income	5,725		5,725		533		(5,192)
Total revenues	 608,977		608,977		230,011		(378,966)
Expenditures:							
Culture and Recreation:							
Recreation programs	424,408		424,408		183,548		240,860
Swimming pool	 204,569		204,569		54,562		150,007
Tota culture and recreation	 628,977		628,977		238,110		390,867
Capital Outlay	 				10,136		(10,136)
Total expenditures	 628,977		628,977		248,246		380,731
Excess of revenues over							
(under) expenditures	 (20,000)		(20,000)		(18,235)		1,765
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Transfers in	 20,000		20,000	_	20,000		
Net change in fund balance	\$ 	\$			1,765	\$	1,765
Fund balance, beginning of year					96,888		
Fund Balance, End of Year				\$	98,653		

	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Positive (Negative) Final Budget	
Revenues:								
Property taxes	\$	582,258	\$	582,258	\$	583,005	\$	747
Mobile home taxes		750		750		827		77
Interest income		1,110		1,110		166		(944)
Total revenues		584,118		584,118		583,998		(120)
Expenditures:								
Debt service:		520,000		520,000		520,000		
Principal Interest		64,118		64,118		62,686		1,432
Total expenditures		584,118		584,118		582,686		1,432
Net change in fund balance	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	<u>-</u>		1,312	\$	1,312
Fund balance, beginning of year						23,939		
Fund Balance, End of Year					\$	25,251		

#### CITY OF CHARLESTON, ILLINOIS COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION April 30, 2021

	Pension Trust Funds			Custodial Funds								
	F	Firefighters' Police Pension Pension Fund Fund		Illine	East Central Illinois Task GovTC Force Fund Fund		Recreation Affiliates Funds		Total Fiduciary Funds			
ASSETS												
Cash	\$	194,078	\$	360,125	\$	266	\$	221,819	\$	229,569	\$	1,005,857
Receivables:												
Interest		39,396		16,711		-		-		-		56,107
Due from primary government		39,258		38,436		_						77,694
Total receivables		78,654		55,147								133,801
Prepaid expenses				<del>-</del>		547						547
Investments, at fair value:												
Federal government obligations		3,079,258		2,273,932		-		-		-		5,353,190
Mutual funds		12,495,506		12,813,392		-		-		4,553		25,313,451
Corporate bonds		1,891,354		1,602,181		-		-		-		3,493,535
Certificates of deposit		65,146		340,316	·							405,462
Total investments		17,531,264		17,029,821						4,553		34,565,638
Total assets		17,803,996		17,445,093		813		221,819		234,122		35,705,843
LIABILITIES												
Accounts payable		6,045		976				713		7,897		15,631
NET POSITION												
Fiduciary net position - held in trust for pension benefits		17,797,951		17,444,117		_		_		_		35,242,068
Fiduciary net position - held for others		<u>-</u>		<u> </u>		813		221,106		226,225		448,144
Total Net Position	\$	17,797,951	\$	17,444,117	\$	813	\$	221,106	\$	226,225	\$	35,690,212

#### CITY OF CHARLESTON, ILLINOIS COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

	Pension Trust Funds				Custodial Funds						
		irefighters' Pension Fund	_	Police Pension Fund	East Central Illinois Task Force Fund		GovTC Fund		Affiliates Funds		Total Fiduciary Funds
Additions:											
Employer contributions	\$	1,609,463	\$	1,569,987	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	3,179,450
Plan members contributions		235,841		226,287	-		-		-		462,128
Investment income:											
Net appreciation (depreciation) in fair value of investments		3,868,678		3,915,168	_		_		25		7,783,871
Interest		143,847		100,553	_		_		151		244,551
Dividends and capital gain distributions		188,474		256,828	_		_		-		445,302
Less investment expense		(29,875)		(18,845)	-		-		_		(48,720)
Net investment income		4,171,124		4,253,704			-		176		8,425,004
Grants, donations, and sponsors		_		_			215,801		41,697		257,498
Fundraisers		-		-	-		-		16,492		16,492
Contracted services		-		-	-		18,114		-		18,114
Other additions									28,034		28,034
Total additions		6,016,428		6,049,978			233,915		86,399		12,386,720
Deductions:											
Benefits		1,865,516		1,818,553	-		-		-		3,684,069
Refunds of contributions		-		46,591	-		-		-		46,591
Administration expenses		35,858		36,368	-		-		-		72,226
Program expenses				_	125,662		12,809		59,903		198,374
Total deductions		1,901,374		1,901,512	125,662	_	12,809		59,903		4,001,260
Change in net position		4,115,054		4,148,466	(125,662)		221,106		26,496		8,385,460
Net position, beginning of year		13,682,897		13,295,651	_		-		_		26,978,548
Prior period adjustment		-		-	126,475		-		199,729		326,204
Net position, beginning of year, as restated		13,682,897		13,295,651	126,475	_			199,729		27,304,752
Net Position, End of Year	\$	17,797,951	\$	17,444,117	\$ 813	\$	221,106	\$	226,225	\$	35,690,212

#### CITY OF CHARLESTON, ILLINOIS CONSOLIDATED YEAR-END FINANCIAL REPORT For the Year Ended April 30, 2021

CSFA Number	Program Name	State Amount	Federal Amount	Other Amount	Total Amount
340-00-0010	Equitable Sharing Program	\$ -	\$ 125,697	\$ -	\$ 125,697
350-00-0015	Grants to States	-	4,675	-	4,675
	Local Coronavirus Urgent Remediation Emergency (or Local CURE) & Economic Support				
420-00-2433	Payments Grants Program	-	900,884	-	900,884
420-75-2398	Downstate Small Business Stabilization Program	-	246,100	-	246,100
420-75-1638	Community Development Block Grant Revolving Loan Fund Closeout Program	-	274,135	-	274,135
444-26-1565	Tobacco Enforcement Program	3,960	-	-	3,960
482-00-0894	EMS Assistance Fund Grant	1,650	-	-	1,650
494-00-1488	Motor Fuel Tax Program	690,991	-	-	690,991
494-00-2356	Rebuild Illinois Local Bond Program	138,373	-	-	138,373
	Other grant programs and activities	-	48,691	8,162	56,853
	All other costs not allocated			19,260,993	19,260,993
		\$ 834,974	\$ 1,600,182	\$ 19,269,155	\$ 21,704,311



#### CITY OF CHARLESTON, ILLINOIS SCHEDULE OF OPERATING REVENUES AND EXPENSES OF THE WASTE WATER TREATMENT PLANT

Operating Revenues:	
Sewer service charges	\$ 2,936,628
Miscellaneous	37,952
	2,974,580
Operating Expenses:	
Information technology	31,238
City garage	54,382
Utility department	464,386
Waste water treatment plant	696,324
Accounting	193,616
Employee benefits	(221,191)
Judgment	58,053
Depreciation	680,318
	1,957,125
Net Operating Income	\$ 1,017,455

#### CITY OF CHARLESTON, ILLINOIS SCHEDULE OF OPERATING REVENUES AND EXPENSES OF THE WATER TREATMENT PLANT

Operating Revenues:	
Water service charges	\$ 2,936,627
Miscellaneous	20,592
	2,957,219
Operating Expenses:	
Information technology	31,238
City garage	54,382
Utility department	464,386
Water treatment plant	1,019,340
Accounting	193,616
Employee benefits	(221,191)
Judgment	58,053
Depreciation	680,318
	2,280,141
Net Operating Income	\$ 677,078

## CITY OF CHARLESTON, ILLINOIS WATER AND SEWER FUND WATER BILLS, WATER PUMPED AND WATER SALES

	No. of B Rendered Cu Year Ended A	stomers	Raw Water Pu Processing (1,00 Year Ended A	00 Gallons)	City (1,000 C	City (1,000 Gallons) Customers (1,000 Gallons) at the			1,000 Gallons at the Wastew Year Ended	ater Plant
-	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020
May	6,940	6,980	38,361	42,880	35,579	39,040	25,013	29,928	175,300	92,620
June	7,002	6,955	42,019	40,706	38,094	37,417	28,891	30,773	110,000	116,830
July	7,045	7,024	45,661	43,697	42,007	40,340	31,848	29,327	93,600	83,340
August	7,044	7,097	46,927	45,872	43,442	42,149	31,445	32,405	123,706	58,230
September	7,020	6,975	47,774	43,835	44,471	40,985	33,564	34,511	47,794	47,780
October	6,998	6,949	43,779	42,861	40,611	39,617	32,807	34,439	61,141	71,460
November	6,979	6,925	38,118	38,363	35,740	36,149	29,818	30,749	93,852	68,020
December	6,969	6,920	37,022	37,701	35,186	36,087	27,047	28,971	84,256	101,960
January	7,050	6,940	38,229	38,484	35,860	36,204	26,095	26,949	91,197	149,290
February	6,972	6,894	39,940	36,063	36,942	34,514	28,672	27,633	110,258	120,850
March	6,978	6,927	39,224	36,780	36,850	35,087	26,698	27,933	142,817	143,540
April	6,974	6,925	38,062	34,633	35,771	32,670	28,167	27,573	93,945	95,900
	83,971	83,511	495,116	481,875	460,553	450,259	350,065	361,191	1,227,866	1,149,820

This unaudited schedule was prepared from information supplied by Water Utility personnel from available records.

# CITY OF CHARLESTON, ILLINOIS WATER AND SEWER FUND COMBINED WATER AND SEWERAGE SERVICE RATES - MONTHLY April 30, 2021

				Rates Effective		
		After	5-1-19 to	5-1-18 to	5-1-17 to	5-1-16 to
		5-1-20	4-30-20	4-30-19	4-30-18	4-30-17
WAT	ER AND SEWER	R SERVICE - IN	CORPORATE LIM	IITS		
(Exclu	ıding Eastern Illiı	nois University)				
	_					
First	1,000 gallons	\$ 15.94	\$ 15.33	\$ 14.75	\$ 14.18	\$ 13.64
Next	9,000 gallons	15.94 Per N	15.33 Per M	14.75 Per M	14.18 Per M	13.64 Per M
Over	10,000 gallons	15.34 "	' 14.75 " "	14.19 " "	13.64 " "	13.12 " "
W/AT	ED SEDVICE ON		ORATE LIMITS			
WAII	ER SERVICE OF	NL I - IN CORP	ORATE LIMITS			
First	1,000 gallons	\$ 14.49	\$ 13.94	\$ 13.41	\$ 12.76	\$ 12.35
Next	9,000 gallons	14.49 Per N		13.41 Per M	12.76 Per M	12.35 Per M
Over	10,000 gallons	13.93 "	13.40 " "	12.89 " "	12.25 " "	11.35 " "
			_			
WAT	ER SERVICE ON	NLY - OUTSID	<u>-</u>			
First	1,000 gallons	\$ 28.98	\$ 27.88	\$ 26.82	\$ 25.52	\$ 24.70
Next	9,000 gallons	28.98 Per N	1 27.88 Per M	26.82 Per M	25.52 Per M	24.70 Per M
Over	10,000 gallons	27.86 "	26.80 " "	25.78 " "	24.50 " "	22.70 " "
XX / A (TC)		CEDAUGE E	A CEEDNIAL I DIOIG			
WAII	EK AND SEWER	SERVICE - E	ASTERN ILLINOIS	UNIVERSITY		
	Effective 5-1-16	ó			13.12 Per M	
	Effective 5-1-17	7			13.64 " "	
	Effective 5-1-18	3			14.19 " "	
	Effective 5-1-19	)			14.75 " "	
	Effective 5-1-20	)			15.34 " "	
<b>.</b>	CC		0.11			

Rates effective 5-1-16 by ordinance 16-O-11

Rates effective 5-1-17 by ordinance 17-O-13

Rates effective 5-1-18 by ordinance 18-O-12

Rates effective 5-1-19 by ordinance 19-O-19

Rates effective 5-1-20 by ordinance 20-O-10

Services outside the corporate limits are established as double the amount of rates inside the corporate limits. A late charge fee of 10% shall be assessed against all delinquent water and/or sewer bills. Bills are delinquent if not paid 15 days after billing date. Water service shall be discontinued for any customer whose bill is 10 days past due.

#### CITY OF CHARLESTON, ILLINOIS LEGAL DEBT MARGIN April 30, 2021

	2021	2020	2019	
Assessed Valuation	\$ 194,985,381	\$ 187,021,837	\$ 187,968,000	
Statutory debt limitation (8.625% of assessed valuation)	\$ 16,817,489	\$ 16,130,633	\$ 16,212,240	
Total Debt:				
General obligation debt:				
Bonds	3,570,000	4,690,000	5,905,000	
Notes payable	3,428,559	4,416,484	4,931,495	
	6,998,559	9,106,484	10,836,495	
Less bonds exempt from debt limitation computation	(1,265,000)	(1,865,000)	(2,450,000)	
	5,733,559	7,241,484	8,386,495	
Legal Debt Margin	\$ 11,083,930	\$ 8,889,150	\$ 7,825,745	

## CITY OF CHARLESTON, ILLINOIS ASSESSED VALUATION, TAX RATES, TAXES EXTENDED AND COLLECTED

	Tax Levy Year				
	2020	2019	2018		
Assessed Valuation	\$ 194,985,381	\$ 187,021,837	\$ 187,968,000		
Tax Rates:					
General corporate	0.00048	0.00045	0.00048		
IMRF	0.00051	0.00365	0.03478		
Fire protection	0.00051	0.00053	0.00053		
Firemen's pension	0.86004	0.79317	0.74415		
Police protection	0.00051	0.00053	0.00053		
Police pension	0.84105	0.77351	0.70990		
Library	0.20547	0.21336	0.20865		
Garbage	0.00051	0.00053	0.00053		
Audit	0.00051	0.00053	0.00053		
Judgment	0.21579	0.24003	0.25516		
Street lighting	-	0.00053	0.00053		
Playground and recreation	0.09297	0.09655	0.09442		
Emergency services	0.00051	0.00053	0.00053		
Social security	0.00051	0.13062	0.14353		
Ambulance service	0.00051	0.00053	0.00053		
General obligation bonds (Library series)	0.30440	0.31446	0.30656		
Total	2.52428	2.56951	2.50134		

## CITY OF CHARLESTON, ILLINOIS ASSESSED VALUATION, TAX RATES, TAXES EXTENDED AND COLLECTED (Continued)

	Tax Levy Year						
	2020			2019		2018	
Taxes Extended:							
General corporate	\$	937	\$	842	\$	902	
Street and bridge *		140,343		140,366		139,570	
IMRF		994		6,826		65,375	
Fire protection		994		991		996	
Firemen's pension		1,676,953		1,483,401		1,398,765	
Police protection		994		991		996	
Police pension		1,639,925		1,446,633		1,334,385	
Library		400,637		399,030		392,195	
Garbage		994		991		996	
Audit		994		991		996	
Judgment		420,759		448,909		479,619	
Street lighting		-		991		996	
Playground and recreation		181,278		180,570		177,480	
Emergency services		994		991		996	
Social security		994		244,288		269,791	
Ambulance service		994		991		996	
General obligation bonds (Library series)		593,536		588,109		576,235	
Total	\$	5,062,320	\$	4,945,911	\$	4,841,289	
Net Taxes Collected:							
Municipal levy			\$	4,764,679	\$	4,689,351	
City's share of township road and bridge				139,233		138,863	
Total			\$	4,903,912	\$	4,828,214	
Percent Collected				99.15%		99.73%	
Net Taxes Collected:							
Tax Increment Finance			\$	191,861	\$	188,710	

<sup>\*</sup> Includes City share of township road and bridge tax.



#### CITY OF CHARLESTON, ILLINOIS SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS For the Year Ended April 30, 2021

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor	Program Title or Cluster	Name of Grant	Pass- Through Grantor Number	CFDA Number	Federal Expenditures
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development pass through Illinois Department of Commerce and	Community Development Block Grants	RLF Closeout Program	18-248151	14.228	\$ 274,135
Economic Opportunity		COVID-19 Downstate Small Business	12-244025	14.228	25,000
zeeneme eppertumely		Stabilization Program	12-244026	14.228	25,000
		2.000.000.000.000.000	12-244027	14.228	25,000
			12-244028	14.228	25,000
			12-244029	14.228	25,000
			13-244174	14.228	25,000
			13-244175	14.228	13,600
			13-244176	14.228	22,000
			13-244177	14.228	20,000
			13-244253	14.228	5,909
			12-244041	14.228	14,091
			13-244254	14.228	20,500
			13-244234	17.220	
Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Develop	ment				520,235
U.S. Department of Justice	Bulletproof Vest Partnership Program		n/a	16.607	2,609
	Public Safety Partnership and Community Policing Grants	COPS Grant	IL01502	16.710	28,909
	Equitable Sharing Program		IL0150200	16.922	125,697
Total U.S. Department of Justice					157,215
U.S. Treasury pass through Illinois Department of	COVID-19 Coronavirus	COVID-19 Local Coronavirus Urgent	20-494178	21.019	900,884
Commerce and Economic Opportunity	Relief Fund	Remediation Emergency (Local CURE) & Economic Support Payments Grants Program			
Total U.S. Treasury		r e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e			900,884 (M)
National Endowment for the Humanities pass through	Grants to States	Back to Books	21-6291-BTB	45.310	4,190
Illinois Secretary of State		COVID-19 Cares Act Grant	21-5184-PPE	45.310	485
					4,675
Total National Endowment for the Humanities					4,675

#### CITY OF CHARLESTON, ILLINOIS SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS (Continued) For the Year Ended April 30, 2021

			Pass- Through		
			Grantor	CFDA	Federal
Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor	Program Title or Cluster	Name of Grant	Number	Number	Expenditures
U.S. Department of Homeland Security	Assistance to Firefighters Grant	COVID-19 Assistance to Firefighters	EMW-2020-FG-00214	97.044	17,173
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security					17,173
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards					\$ 1,600,182

(M) Program was audited as a major program.

## CITY OF CHARLESTON, ILLINOIS NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

#### NOTE A - BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards includes the federal award activity of City of Charleston, Illinois under programs of the federal government for the year ended April 30, 2021. The information is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance).

#### NOTE B - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Expenditures reported on the accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards are reported on the accrual basis of accounting in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.

The City has elected to use the 10 percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under Uniform Guidance.

#### NOTE C - SUBRECIPIENTS

No amount was provided to subrecipients by the City.

## CITY OF CHARLESTON, ILLINOIS SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

For the Year Ended April 30, 2021

#### SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

- 1. The auditor's report expresses an unmodified opinion on whether the financial statements of City of Charleston, Illinois were prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.
- 2. No material weaknesses are reported.
- 3. No instances of noncompliance material to the financial statements of City of Charleston, Illinois, which would be required to be reported in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, was disclosed during the audit.
- 4. No significant deficiencies in internal control were disclosed during the audit of the major federal award programs.
- 5. The auditor's report on compliance for the major federal award programs for City of Charleston, Illinois expresses an unmodified opinion on all major federal programs.
- 6. There were no audit findings required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR Section 200.516(a).
- 7. The program tested as a major program was COVID-19 Coronavirus Relief Fund, CFDA #21.019.
- 8. The threshold used for distinguishing between Type A and B programs was \$750,000.
- 9. City of Charleston, Illinois, was determined not to be a low-risk auditee.

#### FINDINGS - FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT

None

FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS - MAJOR FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAMS AUDIT

None

PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS

None

#### CITY OF CHARLESTON, ILLINOIS CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN For the Year Ended April 30, 2021

#### CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN

No findings were noted for the year ended April 30, 2021.