CITY OF CHARLESTON, ILLINOIS

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended April 30, 2019

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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, 2019, 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, 2019, 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

As discussed in Note A to the financial statements, in 2019 the City adopted new accounting guidance, Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

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 6 through 19 and other required supplementary information on pages 86 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 and other information 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 combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements 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 are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The other information 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 February 19, 2020 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

February 19, 2020

GILBERT, METZGER & MADIGAN, LLP

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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, 2019, 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 February 19, 2020.

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 determination of financial statement amounts. 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

February 19, 2020

City of Charleston, Illinois Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended April 30, 2019

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, 2019. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the additional information furnished in the financial statements which begin on page 20.

Financial Highlights

- At April 30, 2019, the City's total assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$3.3 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 \$42.5 million in capital assets, net of related debt. Restricted net position of \$1.5 million may be used for the City's ongoing obligations related to programs with external restrictions. The remaining amount of (\$40.67) 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.
- Expenses of \$22.6 million during the year exceeded revenues of \$21.1 million, decreasing the City's total net position by \$1.5 million. The decrease in net position consists of a \$2.3 million decrease in net position of the City's governmental activities and an \$862,761 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 \$6.8 million, a \$206,357 decrease from the prior year balances of \$7 million.
- At April 30, 2019, approximately \$5.3 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 \$55,272 from prior year. Of the restricted fund balances, 34% (\$404,116) is restricted for highways and streets and 44% (\$530,618) is restricted for culture and recreation. Governmental funds have a committed or assigned fund balance of \$256,051 and nonspendable fund balance of \$68,616.
- The City had \$66.3 million in long-term liabilities at the end of the year, including bonded general obligation debt of \$3.5 million, bonded alternative revenue debt of \$2.5 million, and \$51.4 million net pension liability. Outstanding long-term liabilities increased by \$7.2 million from prior year due to an increase in pension liabilities of \$7.5 million.

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 6th 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 20-23 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 eight 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 and pensions tax levy fund which are considered major funds. 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 24-37 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 38-44 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 firefighter's pension funds and several agency funds affiliated with the Playground and Recreation Fund. 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 45-46 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 47-85 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 86-98 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 99-109 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 inflows of resources exceed liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$3.3 million at year ended April 30, 2019. The following table reflects the condensed Statement of Net Position of the current year as compared to the previous year.

		Governmen	tal A	Activities		Business-Ty	pe Activities	Total Primar	/ Go	vernment
		2019		2018		2019	2018	2019		2018
Assets:										
Current assets and other	\$	12,116,071	\$	11,896,550	\$	4,097,693	\$ 3,631,564	\$ 16,213,764	\$	15,528,114
Capital assets		20,705,258		21,232,853		32,577,739	33,415,503	53,282,997		54,648,356
Total assets		32,821,329		33,129,403	_	36,675,432	37,047,067	69,496,761		70,176,470
Deferred Outflows of Resources	_	10,379,782		8,892,982	_	2,066,649	528,433	12,446,431		9,421,415
Liabilities:										
Current liabilities		904,080		812,755		280,687	391,139	1,184,767		1,203,894
Noncurrent liabilities		56,641,699		50,288,741		9,632,009	8,766,945	66,273,708		59,055,686
Total liabilities	_	57,545,779		51,101,496	_	9,912,696	9,158,084	67,458,475		60,259,580
Deferred Inflows of Resources	_	10,065,514		11,595,097	_	1,096,601	1,397,051	11,162,115		12,992,148
Net position: Net investment in capital										
assets, net of related debt		16,929,223		16,725,028		25,577,531	25,207,794	42,506,754		41,932,822
Restricted		1,238,340		1,535,082		243,750	237,500	1,482,090		1,772,582
Unrestricted		(42,577,745)		(38,934,318)		1,911,503	1,575,071	(40,666,242)		(37,359,247)
Total net position	\$	(24.410.182)	\$	(20.674.208)	\$	27.732.784	\$27.020.365	\$ 3.322.602	\$	6.346.157

The City's governmental total net position decreased from \$(20.7) million in 2018 to \$(24.4) million in 2019 which is a decrease in net position of \$3.7 million. Business-type activities saw an increase of \$712,419. The City's combined net position decreased by \$3 million from prior year balances.

City of Charleston's net position includes \$42.5 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 \$1.5 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 \$4.9 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.

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	Total Primary	/Government
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018
Revenues:						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 2,426,384	\$ 2,796,031	\$ 5,754,638	\$ 5,666,536	\$ 8,181,022	\$ 8,462,567
Operating grants	653,905	661,419	700	-	654,605	661,419
Capital grants	214,022	752,180	81,200	-	295,222	752,180
Total program revenues	3,294,311	4,209,630	5,836,538	5,666,536	9,130,849	9,876,166
General revenues:						
Property taxes	4,486,892	4,326,697	-	-	4,486,892	4,326,697
Income taxes	2,259,256	1,987,128	-	-	2,259,256	1,987,128
Sales taxes	3,143,748	3,087,335	-	-	3,143,748	3,087,335
Other general revenues	1,987,416	1,767,427	111,154	104,834	2,098,570	1,872,261
Total general revenues	11,877,312	11,168,587	111,154	104,834	11,988,466	11,273,421
Total Revenues	15,171,623	15,378,217	5,947,692	5,771,370	21,119,315	21,149,587
Expenses:						
General government	2,963,873	3,481,893	-	-	2,963,873	3,481,893
Public safety	11,297,051	11,215,939	-	-	11,297,051	11,215,939
Highways and streets	1,736,774	1,815,306	-	-	1,736,774	1,815,306
Health and welfare	80,513	75,630	-	-	80,513	75,630
Culture and recreation	831,128	778,458	-	-	831,128	778,458
Urban redevelopment and housing	392,324	995,033	-	-	392,324	995,033
Economic development and assist	168,103	65,585	-	-	168,103	65,585
Interest expense	89,252	100,980	-	-	89,252	100,980
Water and sewer	-	· -	5,009,344	5,058,358	5,009,344	5,058,358
Total expenses	17,559,018	18,528,824	5,009,344	5,058,358	22,568,362	23,587,182
Increase (Decrease) in net						
position before transfers	(2,387,395)	(3,150,607)	938,348	713,012	(1,449,047)	(2,437,595)
Extraordinary item	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers	75,587	210,415	(75,587)	(210,415)	-	-
Increase (Decrease) in net position	(2,311,808)	(2,940,192)	862,761	502,597	(1,449,047)	(2,437,595
Net position - beginning of year	(20,674,208)	(17,038,703)	27,020,365	26,517,768	6,346,157	9,479,065
Prior Period Adjustment	-	(695,313)	-	-	-	(695,313)
Accounting Change	(1,424,166)	-	(150,342)	-	(1,574,508)	-
Net position- beginning of year, restated	(22,098,374)	(17,734,016)	26,870,023	26,517,768	4,771,649	8,783,752
100 lated	(22,090,374)	(17,734,016)	20,010,023	20,517,700	4,771,049	0,100,152

Net position- end of year

\$(24,410,182) \$(20,674,208) \$27,732,784 \$27,020,365 \$ 3,322,602 \$ 6,346,157

Current Year Impacts - Overall Net Position

As noted in the previous chart, the City of Charleston's net position decreased \$3 million. Net position of the City's governmental activities decreased \$3.7 million (which includes \$4.9 million in pension expense) and net position of business-type activities increased \$712,419 (which includes \$241,402 in pension expense).

Net investment in capital assets increased by \$573,932 to \$42.5 million due to capital asset additions and debt retirement. Restricted net position decreased by \$290,492 while unrestricted net position decreased \$3.3 million.

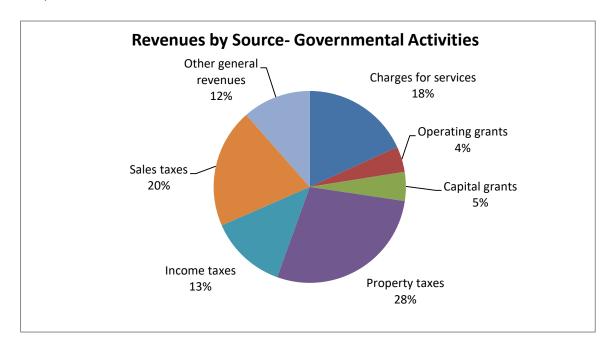
Total revenues decreased \$30,272 (0.14%). Expenses decreased \$1 million (4.32%). Results for specific types of revenues and expenses are discussed below.

Governmental Activities - Revenues and Expenses

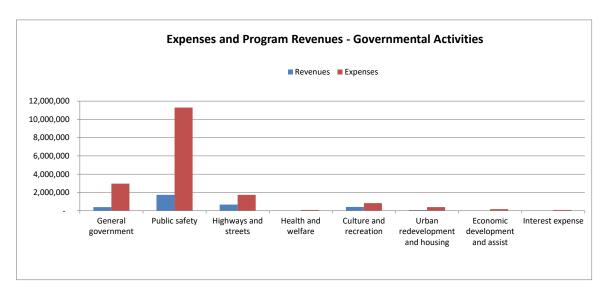
Revenues for governmental activities decreased by \$206,594 (1%) to \$15.2 million. Revenue types seeing increases from prior year include property taxes (\$160,195), income taxes (\$272,128), sales taxes (\$56,413), and other general revenues (\$219,989). The increases were offset by decreases in charges for services (\$369,647), operating grants (\$7,514), and capital grants (\$538,158).

Total expenses for governmental activities decreased \$969,806 (5%) to \$17.6 million. Most of the decrease is within the general government function (\$518,020) and urban redevelopment and housing (\$602,709). Expenses also decreased within highways and streets (\$78,532), and interest expense (\$11,728). Increases in expenses were recorded in public safety (\$81,112), health and welfare (\$4,883), culture and recreation (\$52,670) and economic development and assistance (\$102,518).

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 51 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 increased by \$176,322 or 3%. All revenue types increased. The increases are as follows: charges for services (\$88,102), operating grants (\$700), capital grants (\$81,200) and other general revenues (\$6,320). In regards to charges for services, water and sewer gallons billed increased by 0.8 percent and annual water and sewer rates increased 5.3 percent at the beginning of the year. Expenses for the City's business-type activities decreased \$49,014 or 1% from prior year.

Overall, the City's net position from business-type activities increased by \$712,419. Program revenues exceeded expenses of such activities (\$827,194) which was sufficient to fund transfers to other activities (\$75,587). Thus the total increase in net position from such activities was \$862,761 after interest income, gain on sale of assets, and miscellaneous income of \$111,154 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, 2019, the governmental funds reported combined total fund balance of \$6.8 million, a \$206,357 (3%) decrease from the prior year. Notable changes in fund balances from the prior year are as follows:

• General fund balance decreased by \$98,590 or 2%. Shortfalls in revenue were slightly larger than the reduction in expenses once all year-end adjustments were recorded.

- The fund balance of the Motor Fuel Tax Fund decreased by \$131,267 or 37%. As planned, capital projects accomplished this fiscal year utilized revenues received but unspent from prior years.
- Tax Increment Financing Fund has increased \$25,879 this fiscal year. Revenue received exceeded grants funded and will be expended in future years.

Of the total fund balance for governmental funds, \$5.3 million is unassigned which indicates the funds are available to support the continued operations of the City. Unassigned fund balance increased \$55,272 from prior year. An additional \$256,051 is committed or assigned meaning the City has limited the use of funds to specific functions. Restricted fund balance of \$1.2 million is limited by legal restrictions from outside parties on how the funds may be spent. Unspendable fund balance in the amount of \$68,616 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 24-25.

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 \$665,519 from prior year. Operating revenues increased by \$79,825 from prior year and operating expenses increased by \$71,566. Non-operating expenses and other financing sources decreased \$249,926.

The proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 38-44.

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 35-37 in the basic financial statements.

For the Fiscal Year Ended April 30, 2019

General Fund	Or	Original Budget Final Budget				Actual			
Revenues:									
Taxes	\$	8,237,929	\$	8,237,929	\$	8,495,285			
Licenses and permits		356,792		356,792		382,795			
Intergovernmental revenue		1,712,405		1,712,405		664,164			
Charges for services		1,715,455		1,715,455		1,281,848			
Other		325,562		325,562		230,443			
Total	\$	12,348,143	\$	12,348,143	\$	11,054,535			
Expenditures and transfers:									
Expenditures		12,323,804		12,323,804		11,192,716			
Transfers		25,225		25,225		(39,591)			
Total	\$	12,349,029	\$	12,349,029	\$	11,153,125			
Change in fund balance	\$	(886)	\$	(886)	\$	(98,590)			

The general fund actual revenues were \$1.3 million less than the final budgeted amount. Federal grant funds of \$800,000 were included in budgeted revenues and the related project was delayed. The actual revenue collected in the categories of taxes and licenses and permits were higher than the final budget by \$257,356 and \$26,003 respectively. Intergovernmental revenue, charges for services and other revenue finished under the final budgeted revenue amount by \$1,048,241, \$433,607 and \$95,119 respectively.

The general fund actual expenditures were \$1.1 million less than the final budget amount. Most functional areas completed the year with actual expenditures being less than the final budget. The detail by function includes: general government (\$219,610) public safety (\$243,448), highways and streets (\$141,916), culture and recreation (\$7,358) urban redevelopment and housing (\$860,605). The functional areas finishing with actual expenditures greater than final budget were health and welfare (\$1,748), debt service (\$4), and capital outlay (\$340,097).

Capital Assets

As shown on the following chart, the City of Charleston had a \$53.3 million investment in capital assets of its governmental and business-type activities, net of accumulated depreciation as of April 30, 2019. A large portion (52%) of this investment represents infrastructure including roads, sidewalks, bridges, and sewers. Overall, the City's investment in capital assets net of depreciation decreased by 2.5% (\$1.4 million).

	Table 3- Capital Assets at Year-End Net of Depreciation													
	Governmental Activities					Business-Ty	pe Activities	Total Primary Government						
		2019	2018		2019 2018		2019 2018 2019 2018					2019	2018	
Land	\$	1,407,720	\$	1,394,281	\$	1,139,233	\$ 1,040,840	\$	2,546,953	\$ 2,435,121				
Buildings and Improvements		9,262,664		9,268,654		9,824,638	10,116,379		19,087,302	19,385,033				
Vehicles, machinery		1,766,119		1,694,026		1,516,745	1,134,140		3,282,864	2,828,166				
and equipment														
Infrastructure		7,690,066		8,030,199		20,019,003	20,167,170		27,709,069	28,197,369				
Construction in Progress		578,689		845,693		78,120	956,974		656,809	1,802,667				
	\$	20,705,258	\$	21,232,853	\$	32,577,739	\$33,415,503	\$	53,282,997	\$54,648,356				

Significant capital additions in the fiscal year ending April 30, 2019 included the following:

- 3 Ford Explorer Police Inceptors
- Pavilion and playground at Lake Charleston
- Infrastructure and trail improvements to the Lake Charleston recreational area
- Street resurfacing projects on Madison Avenue and 14th Street
- Street, sidewalk, water main and sanitary sewer improvements on 10th Street
- Sanitary sewer improvements on 11th Street near Taylor Avenue
- Machinery upgrades at the Reynolds Drive waste water lift station
- Disinfection system addition at the waste water treatment plant
- Land acquisition north of Lake Charleston

These additions to capital assets were offset by depreciation of \$2.7 million. Readers desiring more detailed information on capital assets activity should refer to the discussion in Note C to these financial statements on pages 57-59.

Long-Term Liabilities

The City of Charleston's long term liabilities totaled \$56.6 million for governmental activities and \$9.6 million for business-type activities as of April 30, 2019.

	Table 4- Long-Term Liabilities												
		Governmen	tal /	Activities		Business-1	уре	Activities	Total Primary Government				
	_	2019	2018		2019 2018			2019		2018			
Unamortized bond premium	\$	4,771	\$	9,543	\$	58,242	\$	71,793	\$	63,013	\$	81,336	
Compensated absences		1,619,116		1,597,241		191,734		173,223		1,810,850		1,770,464	
Net pension liability		49,177,996		43,579,164		2,250,005		351,303		51,428,001		43,930,467	
Net OPEB liability		2,140,245		670,190		195,514		34,710		2,335,759		704,900	
Bank notes payable		227,904		334,270		538,014		838,374		765,918		1,172,644	
State of Illinois notes payable		16,667		33,333		3,948,500		4,277,542		3,965,167		4,310,875	
General obligation bonds		3,455,000		4,065,000		-		-		3,455,000		4,065,000	
Alternative revenue bonds		-		-		2,450,000		3,020,000		2,450,000		3,020,000	
	\$	56,641,699	\$	50,288,741	\$	9,632,009	\$	8,766,945	\$	66,273,708	\$	59,055,686	

Governmental long-term liabilities increased by \$6.4 million. The increase in net pension liability (\$5.6 million) and net OPEB liability (\$1.5 million) is responsible for the increase. No new debt was issued for governmental activities.

Business-type activities increased long-term debt by \$865,064. The increase in net pension liability (\$1.9 million) and net OPEB liability (\$160,804) is responsible for the increase. No new debt was issued for business-type activities.

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 77-79.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget

The equalized assessed value (EAV) of taxable property in the City for the 2018 levy year decreased 0.62% percent from prior year to \$187,968,000. The EAV for the 2019 levy is expected to increase by 0.72%. 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, 2018 was roughly \$564 million.

The presence of Eastern Illinois University has provided a great deal of stability to the area's economy in past years. However, recently EIU has experienced large declines in enrollment which has impacted our local economy. After a couple years of small declines in sales tax, FY18/19 experienced an increase of 1.83%. EIU reported an increase in enrollment of 7.1 percent for fall 2018 semester and an increase of 3.7% for fall 2019 so recovery is promising. We are forecasting an increase of 4.6% in fiscal year 2019/2020.

The fiscal year 2019/20 budget is a balanced budget. Due to the quick response to the declining revenues and tight control on spending over the past years, the budget appears to be scaled down as needed. Similar to other municipalities, the City of Charleston continues to face multiple challenges including but not limited to sluggish tax collections, significant pension costs and increasing operating costs all of which are accounted for in the budget.

As the economy continues to recover at a slow pace, the City has aggressively been seeking ways boost revenues, control spending, and closely monitor the budget. This process will continue into the fiscal year 2019/20 as the City is committed to providing the same service levels and remaining fiscally responsible.

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 http://www.charlestonillinois.org. 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, 2019

		Primary G	overi	nment		C	omponent Unit
	Go	vernmental	Bu	siness-Type			Library
		Activities		Activities	 Totals		Fund
ASSETS							
Cash deposits	\$	3,704,313	\$	2,718,381	\$ 6,422,694	\$	225,789
Investments		1,466,563		384,267	1,850,830		-
Receivables:							
Property taxes		4,449,091		-	4,449,091		392,195
Other taxes		101,802		-	101,802		-
Customers		245,921		538,986	784,907		-
Other		131,892		-	131,892		-
Interest		7,494		12,919	20,413		-
Due from other governmental agencies		1,352,841		-	1,352,841		32,417
Prepaid expenses		85,559		29,973	115,532		8,366
Inventory		60,116		285,298	345,414		-
Due from component unit		32,332		-	32,332		-
Internal balances		144,037		(144,037)	-		-
Restricted assets:							
Cash deposits		300,435		271,906	572,341		-
Net pension asset		33,675		-	33,675		-
Capital assets, net of							
accumulated depreciation		20,705,258		32,577,739	 53,282,997		875,946
Total assets		32,821,329		36,675,432	 69,496,761		1,534,713
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Deferred pensions		10,355,562		2,064,436	12,419,998		_
Deferred OPEB		24,220		2,213	26,433		336
Total deferred outflows of resources		10,379,782		2,066,649	 12,446,431		336
LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable		412,135		176,988	589,123		24,142
Claims payable		110,975		-	110,975		-
Accrued wages		312,216		77,246	389,462		10,703
Accrued interest		28,023		26,453	54,476		283
Deposits held for others		5,000		-	5,000		-
Due to primary government		-		-	-		32,332
Accrued compensated absences		35,731		-	35,731		-
Long-term liabilities:							
Accrued compensated absences		1,619,116		191,734	1,810,850		10,649

CITY OF CHARLESTON, ILLINOIS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (Continued) April 30, 2019

	Primary Go	overnment		Component Unit
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Totals	Library Fund
Net OPEB liability	2,140,245	195,514	2,335,759	29,720
Net pension liability	49,177,996	2,250,005	51,428,001	_
Unamortized bond premium	4,771	58,242	63,013	-
Capital lease payable:				
Due within one year	-	-	-	4,435
Due in more than one year	-	-	-	13,136
Bonds payable:				
Due within one year	630,000	585,000	1,215,000	-
Due in more than one year	2,825,000	1,865,000	4,690,000	-
Notes payable:				
Due within one year	93,574	599,439	693,013	26,267
Due in more than one year	150,997	3,887,075	4,038,072	156,572
Total liabilities	57,545,779	9,912,696	67,458,475	308,239
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Unavailable miscellaneous revenue	43,156	-	43,156	-
Unavailable property tax revenue	4,449,091	-	4,449,091	392,195
Deferred amount on refunding	49,912	-	49,912	-
Deferred pensions	5,523,355	1,096,601	6,619,956	
Total deferred inflows of resources	10,065,514	1,096,601	11,162,115	392,195
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	16,929,223	25,577,531	42,506,754	675,536
Restricted for:				
Public safety	16,786	-	16,786	-
Highways and streets	464,232	-	464,232	-
Culture and recreation	530,618	-	530,618	8,775
Economic development and assistance	89,414	-	89,414	-
Debt service	73,340	243,750	317,090	-
Capital outlay	40,516	-	40,516	-
Judgment	23,434	-	23,434	-
Unrestricted (deficit)	(42,577,745)	1,911,503	(40,666,242)	150,304
Total Net Position (Deficit)	\$ (24,410,182)	\$ 27,732,784	\$ 3,322,602	\$ 834,615

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

CITY OF CHARLESTON, ILLINOIS STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended April 30, 2019

]	Progr	rogram Revenues and Changes in Net Position							
Program Activities:				es, Fines and harges for	(Operating rants and		Capital rants and	Governmental	Business-Type			Component
Primary Government:		Expenses		Services		ntributions		ntributions	Activities	Activities		Total	Unit
Governmental activities:		LAPCHSCS	-	Bervices		intitutions_		ilu ioutions	Activities	Activities		Total	
	\$	2,963,873	\$	363,179	\$	1,315	\$	28,800	\$ (2,570,579)	¢	\$	(2,570,579)	
General government	Ф	11,297,051	Ф	•	Ф	•	Ф			\$ -	Ф		
Public safety				1,631,023		43,901 554,349		65,900	(9,556,227)	-		(9,556,227)	
Highways and streets Health and welfare		1,736,774		-		•		119,322	(1,063,103)			(1,063,103)	
Culture and recreation		80,513 831,128		358,291		2,000		-	(78,513)			(78,513)	
						52,340		-	(420,497)			(420,497)	
Urban redevelopment and housing		392,324		73,891		-		-	(318,433)			(318,433)	
Economic development and assistance		168,103		-		-		-	(168,103)			(168,103)	
Interest expense		89,252		2 426 294				214 022	(89,252)			(89,252)	
Total governmental activities	-	17,559,018		2,426,384		653,905		214,022	(14,264,707)			(14,264,707)	
Business-type activities:		2 500 000		2.077.210		700		01.200		260.210		260.210	
Water		2,590,009		2,877,319		700		81,200	-	369,210		369,210	
Sewer		2,419,335	-	2,877,319	-	<u>-</u>				457,984		457,984	
Total business-type activities		5,009,344		5,754,638		700		81,200		827,194		827,194	
Total primary government	\$	22,568,362	\$	8,181,022	\$	654,605	\$	295,222	(14,264,707)	827,194		(13,437,513)	
Component Unit: Library	\$	451,886	\$	30,418	\$	72,743	\$	10,800					\$ (337,925)
General Revenues:													
Taxes:													
Property taxes									4,486,892	_		4,486,892	385,872
Illinois income tax									2,259,256	_		2,259,256	_
Municipal retailers' occupation tax									3,143,748	_		3,143,748	-
Utility tax									757,032	_		757,032	-
Use tax									663,943	_		663,943	_
Replacement tax									217,816	_		217,816	18,771
Other taxes									192,356	_		192,356	-
Interest income									62,202	37,934		100,136	1,243
Gain (loss) on sale or disposal of assets									3,340	-		3,340	-
Net increase (decrease) in fair value of investments									5,776	2,524		8,300	_
Miscellaneous									84,951	70,696		155,647	51
Transfers									75,587	(75,587)		_	_
Total general revenues and transfers									11,952,899	35,567	_	11,988,466	405,937
Change in net position									(2,311,808)	862,761		(1,449,047)	68,012

Net (Expenses) Revenues

CITY OF CHARLESTON, ILLINOIS STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES (Continued) For the Year Ended April 30, 2019

Net position (deficit), beginning of year
Accounting change
Net position (deficit), beginning of year, as restated

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

Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Component Unit
(20,674,208)	27,020,365	6,346,157	787,876
(1,424,166)	(150,342)	(1,574,508)	(21,273)
(22,098,374)	26,870,023	4,771,649	766,603
\$ (24,410,182)	\$ 27,732,784	\$ 3,322,602	\$ 834,615



CITY OF CHARLESTON, ILLINOIS BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS April 30, 2019

		Pe	ensions Tax	N	Non-Major		Total	_	Component Unit
	 General Fund		Levy Fund	Go	overnmental Funds	Go	overnmental Funds		Library Fund
ASSETS									
Cash deposits	\$ 3,123,475	\$	-	\$	535,360	\$	3,658,835	\$	225,789
Investments	1,452,023		-		14,540		1,466,563		-
Receivables:									
Property taxes	962,228		2,733,149		753,714		4,449,091		392,195
Other taxes	101,802		-		-		101,802		-
Customers	239,401		-		3,956		243,357		-
Other	121,127		-		10,765		131,892		-
Interest	7,494		-		-		7,494		-
Due from other governmental agencies	1,247,524		48,492		48,492		1,344,508		32,417
Prepaid expenditures	8,500		-		-		8,500		-
Due from other funds	472,613		-		-		472,613		-
Due from component unit	20,859		-		-		20,859		-
Restricted assets:									
Cash deposits	299,792		-		643		300,435		-
Inventory	 				60,116		60,116		
Total Assets	\$ 8,056,838	\$	2,781,641	\$	1,427,586	\$	12,266,065	\$	650,401
LIABILITIES									
Accounts payable	\$ 329,338	\$	48,492	\$	34,305	\$	412,135	\$	24,142
Accrued wages	298,869		-		13,347		312,216		10,703
Deposits held for others	5,000		-		-		5,000		-
Due to other funds	-		-		140,764		140,764		-
Due to primary government	-		-		-		-		20,859
Accrued compensated absences	 35,731		<u> </u>		<u> </u>		35,731		_
Total liabilities	 668,938	_	48,492	_	188,416		905,846		55,704
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES									
Unavailable miscellaneous revenue	86,778		-		32,225		119,003		-
Unavailable grant revenue	-		-		-		-		27,298
Unavailable property tax revenue	 962,228		2,733,149		753,714	_	4,449,091	_	392,195
Total deferred inflows of resources	 1,049,006		2,733,149		785,939		4,568,094		419,493

CITY OF CHARLESTON, ILLINOIS BALANCE SHEET (Continued) GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS April 30, 2019

	General Fund	Pensions Tax Levy Fund	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds	Component Unit Library Fund
FUND BALANCE					
Nonspendable	8,500	-	60,116	68,616	-
Restricted for:					
Public safety	12,161	-	4,625	16,786	-
Highways and streets	244,000	-	160,116	404,116	-
Culture and recreation	516,092	-	14,526	530,618	8,775
Economic development and assistance	-	-	89,414	89,414	-
Debt service	55,792	-	19,173	74,965	-
Capital outlay	40,516	-	-	40,516	-
Judgment	23,434	-	-	23,434	-
IMRF	22,500	-	-	22,500	-
Committed for:					
Culture and recreation	-	-	105,261	105,261	-
Assigned for:					
Highways and streets	150,790	-	-	150,790	-
Unassigned	5,265,109	-	-	5,265,109	166,429
Total fund balance	6,338,894		453,231	6,792,125	175,204
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows					
of Resources, and Fund Balance	\$ 8,056,838	\$ 2,781,641	\$ 1,427,586	\$ 12,266,065	\$ 650,401

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, 2019

Total fund balance - total governmental funds	\$ 6,792,125
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental	
funds balance sheet. This is the amount by which capital	
assets of \$40,824,030 exceeded accumulated depreciation of \$20,118,772.	20,705,258
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.	66,136
Certain receivables reported in the statement of net position are not	
available as current financial resources and, therefore, are	
not reported as receivables in the governmental funds.	89,617
Deferred inflows and outflows of resources related to certain changes in net pension	
liability are not yet recognized in pension expense, are not current financial resources	
and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	
Deferred outflows of resources \$ 10,379,782	
Deferred inflows of resources (5,523,355)	4,856,427
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.	(28,023)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the cost	
of certain activities to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the	
internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the	
statement of net position:	
Current assets \$ 127,626	
Current liabilities (361,412)	(233,786)
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 \$ 33,675	(40.144.221)
Net pension liability (49,177,996)	(49,144,321)

CITY OF CHARLESTON, ILLINOIS RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (Continued) April 30, 2019

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

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

Unamortized bond premium	\$ (4,771)
Accrued compensated absences	(1,619,116)
Net OPEB liability	(2,140,245)
Deferred amount on refunding	(49,912)
Due within one year	(723,574)
Due in more than one year	(2.075.007)

Due in more than one year (2,975,997) (7,513,615)

Net Position (Deficit) of Governmental Activities

\$ (24,410,182)

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

CITY OF CHARLESTON, ILLINOIS RECONCILIATION OF THE COMPONENT UNIT BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION April 30, 2019

Total fund balance - component unit			\$ 175,204
Amounts reported for the component unit in the statement of net position are different because:	:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities resources and, therefore, are not reported in funda halonga short. This is the amount have	the govern	nmental	
funds balance sheet. This is the amount by vassets of \$1,313,748 exceeded accumulated	_		875,946
Long term liabilities are not due and payable i and, therefore, they are not reported in the go		-	
•	overnmen \$		
Accrued compensated absences	φ	(10,649)	
Net OPEB liability		(29,720)	
Due within one year		(30,702)	(240.770)
Due in more than one year		(169,708)	(240,779)
Internal service funds are used by the primary costs of various activities internally to individual and liabilities of the internal service fund is in the statement of net position.	idual fund	s. The Library's share of the assets	(11,473)
Interest payable on long-term debt does not re-	anire curr	ent financial resources	
Therefore, interest payable is not reported as	_		
balance sheet.	y u muomi.	, in the governmental rands	(283)
Certain prepaid expenses reported in the state		•	
available as current financial resources and,		are	0.266
not reported as assets in the governmental fu	inds.		8,366
Deferred outflows of resources related to certa are not yet recognized in OPEB expense, are	_	-	
and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.			336
Certain deferred inflows of resources reported	_		
available as current financial resources and,	therefore,	are not	
reported in the funds.			 27,298
Net Position of Component Unit			\$ 834,615

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, 2019

	General		Pensions Tax Levy		Non-Major Governmental		Total Governmental		Component Unit Library	
		Fund		Fund		Funds	Funds		Fund	
Revenues:										
Property taxes	\$	1,570,985	\$	1,979,071	\$	920,628	\$	4,470,684	\$	385,319
Mobile home privilege tax		2,056		2,863		1,049		5,968		553
Replacement income tax		46,914		170,902		-		217,816		18,771
Tourism tax		51,351		-		-		51,351		-
Utility tax		757,032		-		-		757,032		-
Fines, parking system fees, and charge for services		252,611		-		-		252,611		9,686
Municipal retailers' occupation tax		3,143,748		-		-		3,143,748		-
Illinois income tax		2,259,256		-		-		2,259,256		-
Use tax		663,943		-		-		663,943		-
Ambulance revenue		1,029,237		-		-		1,029,237		-
Other governmental agencies		664,164		-		554,349		1,218,513		4,500
Rental income		34,839		-		-		34,839		1,372
Licenses, permits and fees		382,795		-		357,316		740,111		6,570
Interest income		59,627		-		2,574		62,201		1,243
Private donations and contributions		66,791		-		27,324		94,115		51,745
Net increase (decrease) in fair value of investments		5,390		-		386		5,776		-
Miscellaneous income		60,456				28,888		89,344		12,841
Total revenues		11,051,195		2,152,836		1,892,514		15,096,545		492,600
Expenditures:										
General government		2,905,275		-		-		2,905,275		-
Public safety		6,342,073		2,152,836		3,739		8,498,648		-
Highways and streets		882,937		-		354,180		1,237,117		-
Health and welfare		80,513		-		-		80,513		-
Culture and recreation		124,713		-		579,515		704,228		434,678
Urban development and housing		387,242		-		-		387,242		-
Economic development and assistance		-		-		164,009		164,009		-
Debt service:										
Principal		123,032		-		610,000		733,032		30,892
Interest		6,834		-		86,488		93,322		5,883
Capital outlay		340,097				198,759		538,856		13,793
Total expenditures		11,192,716		2,152,836		1,996,690		15,342,242		485,246
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures		(141,521)				(104,176)		(245,697)		7,354

CITY OF CHARLESTON, ILLINOIS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE (Continued) GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the Year Ended April 30, 2019

	•	Pensions Tax	Non-Major	Total	Component Unit	
	General	Levy	Governmental	Governmental	Library	
	Fund	Fund	Funds	Funds	Fund	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	3,340	-	-	3,340	-	
Transfers in	198,000	-	158,409	356,409	-	
Transfers out	(158,409)		(162,000)	(320,409)		
Total other financing sources (uses)	42,931	=	(3,591)	39,340		
Net change in fund balance	(98,590)	-	(107,767)	(206,357)	7,354	
Fund balance, beginning of year	6,437,484		560,998	6,998,482	167,850	
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 6,338,894	\$ -	\$ 453,231	\$ 6,792,125	\$ 175,204	

CITY OF CHARLESTON, ILLINOIS

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE OF GOVERNMENTAL

FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended April 30, 2019

Net change in governmental fund balance	\$ (206,357)
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.	604,515
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.	(1,316,700)
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 amount of contributions of capital assets that increased net position.	65,900
This is the net book value of capital asset transferred from Business-Type Fund.	121,090
This is the book value of disposals in the current period.	(2,400)
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.	1,462,580
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.	(2,139)
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.	1,646,468
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.	199,174
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.	(5,481)
Bond premiums are reported as income in the governmental funds, but	
these are capitalized and amortized in the statement of activities.	20,539

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)

For the Year Ended April 30, 2019

Certain revenues reported in the statement of activities are not available as current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as revenues in the governmental funds. 8.115 Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources; therefore, they are not reported as an expenditure in the governmental funds. Change in accrued compensated absences (21,875)Change in net OPEB liability (19,531)The change in the net pension (asset) liability does not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, is not reported as expenditures in the funds. (3,976)Net pension asset (5,598,832)Net pension liability (5,602,808)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. 733,032 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 governmental funds. 4,070

(2,311,808)

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities

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

For the Year Ended April 30, 2019

Net change in component unit fund balance	\$ 7,354
Amounts reported for the component unit in	
the statement of activities are different because:	
the statement of activities are different occause.	
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.	13,793
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.	(15,800)
The change in deferred outflows of resources does not require the use of	226
current financial resources and, therefore, is not reported in the governmental funds.	336
Certain revenues reported in the statement of activities are not	
available as current financial resources and, therefore, are	
not reported as revenues in the governmental funds.	27,298
not reported the revenues in the governmental rands.	27,270
The repayment of principal of long-term debt consumes current financial resources	
of governmental funds. However, the repayment has no effect on change in	
net position on the statement of activities.	30,892
•	
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	(608)
Change in net OPEB liability	(3,047)
Accrued interest reported in the statement of activities does not	
require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, is	20
not reported as an expenditure in the governmental funds.	38
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.	8,002
internal service rands is reported with the discretery presented component unit.	0,002

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, 2019

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.	 (246)
Change in Net Position of Component Unit	\$ 68,012

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

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

(Includes General and Tourism and Special Events Funds) For the Year Ended April 30, 2019

								Positive
		Original		Final				Negative)
		Budget		Budget		Actual	<u>F1</u>	nal Budget
General Fund:								
Revenues:								
Property taxes	\$	1,582,450	\$	1,582,450	\$	1,570,985	\$	(11,465)
Mobile home privilege tax		2,650		2,650		2,056		(594)
Replacement income tax		58,526		58,526		46,914		(11,612)
Tourism tax		62,000		62,000		51,351		(10,649)
Utility tax		745,180		745,180		757,032		11,852
Fines, parking system fees, and								
charges for services		288,980		288,980		252,611		(36,369)
Municipal retailers' occupation tax		3,120,702		3,120,702		3,143,748		23,046
Illinois income tax		2,092,081		2,092,081		2,259,256		167,175
Use tax		574,340		574,340		663,943		89,603
Ambulance revenue		1,426,475		1,426,475		1,029,237		(397,238)
Other governmental agencies		1,712,405		1,712,405		664,164		(1,048,241)
Rental income		36,662		36,662		34,839		(1,823)
Licenses, permits and fees		356,792		356,792		382,795		26,003
Interest income		24,500		24,500		59,627		35,127
Private donations and contributions		202,300		202,300		66,775		(135,525)
Net increase (decrease) in fair value								
of investments		-		-		5,390		5,390
Miscellaneous income		53,050		53,050		60,456		7,406
Total revenues		12,339,093		12,339,093		11,051,179		(1,287,914)
Expenditures:								
General Government:								
Administration, board of zoning								
appeals and planning, police								
and fire boards, and city manager		449,071		449,071		418,279		30,792
City clerk		107,038		107,038		104,389		2,649
Comptroller's office		160,337		160,337		160,076		261
City attorney's office		107,096		107,096		121,397		(14,301)
Information services		88,859		88,859		91,935		(3,076)
Engineering department		408,522		408,522		242,505		166,017
Contingencies		101,626		101,626		57,274		44,352
Parks and maintenance department		497,080		497,080		531,139		(34,059)
Judgment		560,506		560,506		540,035		20,471
Human resources		123,626		123,626		122,008		1,618
Employee benefits		521,124		521,124		516,238		4,886
2mproj ee cenerius	_	3,124,885	_	3,124,885		2,905,275		219,610
	_	3,127,003		3,127,003	-	2,703,213		217,010

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

(Includes General and Tourism and Special Events Funds) For the Year Ended April 30, 2019

	Original	Final	A store1	Positive (Negative)
	Budget	Budget	Actual	Final Budget
Public Safety:				
Police protection	3,165,371	3,165,371	3,138,758	26,613
Fire protection	3,420,150	3,420,150	3,203,315	216,835
	6,585,521	6,585,521	6,342,073	243,448
Highways and Streets:				
Street department	798,512	798,512	666,415	132,097
City garage	86,341	86,341	81,916	4,425
Street lighting	140,000	140,000	134,606	5,394
6 . 6	1,024,853	1,024,853	882,937	141,916
Health and Welfare:				
Public service	78,765	78,765	80,513	(1,748)
Culture and Recreation:				
Tourism	131,135	131,135	124,671	6,464
Urban Redevelopment and Housing:				
Building and development services	1,247,847	1,247,847	387,242	860,605
Debt Service:				
Principal	123,068	123,068	123,032	36
Interest	6,794	6,794	6,834	(40)
	129,862	129,862	129,866	(4)
Capital Outlay		<u>-</u>	340,097	(340,097)
Total expenditures	12,322,868	12,322,868	11,192,674	1,130,194
Excess of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	16,225	16,225	(141,495)	(157,720)

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

(Includes General and Tourism and Special Events Funds) For the Year Ended April 30, 2019

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Positive (Negative) Final Budget
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	9,000	9,000	3,340	(5,660)
Transfers in	133,000	133,000	198,000	65,000
Transfers out	(158,225)	(158,225)	(158,409)	(184)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(16,225)	(16,225)	42,931	59,156
Excess of revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures				
and other financing uses			(98,564)	(98,564)
Tourism and Special Events Fund: Revenues: Donations and contributions	50	50	16	(34)
Expenditures: Culture and Recreation: Commodities	936	936	42	894
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(886)	(886)	(26)	860
Net change in fund balance	\$ (886)	\$ (886)	(98,590)	\$ (97,704)
Fund balance, beginning of year			6,437,484	
Fund Balance, End of Year			\$ 6,338,894	

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

CITY OF CHARLESTON, ILLINOIS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS April 30, 2019

	Water and Sewer Fund	Internal Service Fund
ASSETS		
Current assets:		
Cash deposits	\$ 2,718,381	\$ 45,478
Investments	384,267	-
Receivables:		
Customer	538,986	2,564
Interest receivable	12,919	-
Prepaid expenses	29,973	10,923
Inventory	285,298	-
Restricted assets:		
Cash deposits	271,906	
Total current assets	4,241,730	58,965
Noncurrent assets:		
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	32,577,739	_
Total assets	36,819,469	58,965
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred pensions	2,064,436	_
Deferred OPEB	2,213	_
Total deferred outflows of resources	2,066,649	
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	176,988	-
Claims payable	-	110,975
Accrued wages	77,246	-
Accrued interest	26,453	-
Due to other funds	86,849	245,000
Deferred revenue	-	5,437
Bonds payable	585,000	-
Notes payable	599,439	
Total current liabilities	1,551,975	361,412

CITY OF CHARLESTON, ILLINOIS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (Continued) PROPRIETARY FUNDS April 30, 2019

	Water and	Internal
	Sewer	Service
	Fund	Fund
Noncurrent liabilities:		
Accrued compensated absences	191,734	-
Net OPEB liability	195,514	-
Net pension liability	2,250,005	-
Unamortized bond premium	58,242	-
Bonds payable	1,865,000	-
Notes payable	3,887,075	<u>-</u>
Total noncurrent liabilities	8,447,570	<u>-</u>
Total liabilities DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	<u>9,999,545</u>	361,412
Deferred pensions	1,096,601	<u>-</u>
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets	25,577,531	-
Debt service	243,750	_
Unrestricted (deficit)	1,968,691	(302,447)
Total Net Position (Deficit)	\$ 27,789,972	\$ (302,447)

CITY OF CHARLESTON, ILLINOIS RECONCILIATION OF ENTERPRISE FUND STATEMENT OF NET POSITION TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION April 30, 2019

Total enterprise fund net position \$ 27,789,972

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.

(57,188)

Net Position of Business-Type Activities

\$ 27,732,784

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

For the Year Ended April 30, 2019

	,	Water and Sewer Fund	Internal Service Fund
Operating Revenues:			
Water and sewer utility	\$	5,754,638	\$ -
Charges for services		-	1,501,982
Other		57,146	 31
Total operating revenues		5,811,784	 1,502,013
Operating Expenses:			
Personnel services		2,181,615	-
Commodities		460,267	-
Contractual services		912,585	306,900
Non-capitalized capital outlay		63,318	-
Depreciation		1,344,948	-
Claims expenses		<u>-</u>	 941,037
Total operating expenses		4,962,733	 1,247,937
Net operating income (loss)		849,051	 254,076
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):			
Donations		81,900	-
Interest income		37,934	-
Net increase (decrease) in fair value of investments		2,524	-
Transfer of capital assets		(124,483)	-
Interest expense		(93,511)	-
Amortization		13,550	-
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)		(82,086)	
Net income (loss) before contributions, extraordinary items, and transfers		766,965	 254,076
Contributions, Extraordinary Items, and Transfers:			
Capital contributions		84,896	-
Transfers out		(36,000)	_
Total contributions, extraordinary items, and transfers		48,896	_
Change in net position		815,861	 254,076
Net position (deficit), beginning of year		27,124,453	(556,523)
Accounting change		(150,342)	 <u> </u>
Net position (deficit), beginning of year, as restated		26,974,111	 (556,523)
Net Position (Deficit), End of Year	\$	27,789,972	\$ (302,447)

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, 2019

Net change in net position of enterprise fund \$ 815,861

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

46,900

862,761

Change in Net Position of Business-Type Activities

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

For the Year Ended April 30, 2019

	Water and Sewer Fund	Internal Service Fund
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:		
Receipts from customers	\$ 5,858,073	\$ 431,873
Interfund services provided	-	1,071,922
Payments to suppliers	(1,537,630)	(308,069)
Payments to employees	(2,101,604)	-
Payments to claimants	_	(1,058,817)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	2,218,839	136,909
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:		
Transfers in (out)	(36,000)	-
Loan from (to) other funds	(50,547)	(91,431)
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities	(86,547)	(91,431)
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:		
Contributions	81,900	-
Transfers in (out)	(124,483)	-
Purchases of capital assets	(422,290)	-
Principal paid on capital debt	(1,199,402)	-
Interest paid on capital debt	(98,169)	
Net cash provided (used) by financing activities	(1,762,444)	
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:		
Proceeds from sales and maturities of investments	245,000	-
Interest income	26,963	_
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	271,963	
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash deposits	641,811	45,478
Cash and cash deposits, beginning of year	2,348,476	
Cash and Cash Deposits, End of Year	\$ 2,990,287	\$ 45,478

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

For the Year Ended April 30, 2019

	•	Water and Sewer		Internal Service	
		Fund		Fund	
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash					
Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:					
Operating income (loss)	\$	849,051	\$	254,076	
Noncash items included in operating income:					
Depreciation		1,344,948		-	
Net (increase) decrease in:					
Customer receivables		46,289		(2,564)	
Prepaid expenses		18		(1,169)	
Inventory		(4,682)		-	
Deferred pensions		(1,536,003)		-	
Deferred OPEB		(2,213)		-	
Net increase (decrease) in:					
Accounts payable		(96,796)		-	
Claims payable		-		(115,216)	
Accrued wages		(8,998)		-	
Deferred revenue		-		1,782	
Accrued compensated absences		18,511		-	
Net OPEB liability		10,462		-	
Net pension liability		1,898,702		-	
Deferred pensions		(300,450)			
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$	2,218,839	\$	136,909	

CITY OF CHARLESTON, ILLINOIS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS April 30, 2019

	Pension Trust Funds	Agency Funds
ASSETS		
Cash	\$ 707,478	\$ 245,236
Receivables:		
Interest	66,311	-
Due from primary government	48,492	
Total receivables	114,803	
Investments, at fair value:		
Federal government obligations	4,169,368	_
Mutual funds	18,131,378	4,310
Corporate bonds	3,339,423	, -
Certificates of deposit	660,558	-
Total investments	26,300,727	4,310
Total assets	27,123,008	249,546
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	4,636	-
Amount due to affiliate organizations		249,546
Total liabilities	4,636	249,546
NET POSITION		
Held in Trust for Pension Benefits	\$ 27,118,372	\$ -

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

CITY OF CHARLESTON, ILLINOIS STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS

For the Year Ended April 30, 2019

	Pension Trust Funds
Additions:	
Contributions:	
Employer	\$ 2,152,835
Plan members	420,328
Total contributions	<u>2,573,163</u>
Investment income:	
Net appreciation (depreciation)	
in fair value of investments	1,105,631
Interest	273,104
Dividends and capital gain distributions	512,902
	1,891,637
Less investment expense	(55,431)
Net investment income	1,836,206
Other additions	<u>895</u>
Total additions	4,410,264
Deductions:	
Benefits	3,357,402
Refunds of contributions	22,629
Administration expenses	50,285
Total deductions	<u>3,430,316</u>
Change in net position	979,948
Net position, beginning of year	26,138,424
Net Position, End of Year	\$ 27,118,372

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.

The following organization is a discretely presented component unit of the City:

Library Fund - 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 6th Street, Charleston, Illinois 61920.

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.

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. The purpose and substantial restricted resources for each major special revenue fund are listed below:

Pensions Tax Levy Fund is used to account for the annual property tax levy of the pension trust funds.

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 held by a governmental unit in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units and/or other funds. The City's fiduciary funds include pension trust and agency 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. The City has two pension trust funds for the Police Pension Fund and the Firefighters' Pension Fund. The measurement focus and basis of accounting of the pension trust funds is similar to proprietary funds.

Agency Funds are used to account for the assets and liabilities of agencies affiliated with the Playground and Recreation Fund. Agency funds are purely custodial in nature and do not involve measurement of results of operations.

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. The City does not prepare a budget for the Pensions Tax Levy Fund.
 - 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, 2019. The budget was amended April 16, 2019.
 - 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.
- f) Investments Investments, including those reported in pension trust funds, are stated at fair value. Short-term investments are reported at cost, which approximates fair value. Securities traded on a national or international 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. Cash deposits are reported at carrying amount which reasonably estimates fair value. The composition of pension trust investments, additional cash and investment information, and fair values are presented in Note B.
- g) Inventory Inventory held by the City's governmental and proprietary fund types is priced at cost (first-in, first-out) which approximates market.
- h) 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, 2019. 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	<u>Years</u>	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

- 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) 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 and a deferred amount on refunding in the current year.

k) 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, 2019 were as follows:

	<u>Transfers In</u>	<u>Transfers Out</u>
Governmental Activities:		
General Fund	\$ 198,000	\$ 158,409
Other governmental funds	158,409	162,000
Total Governmental Activities	<u>\$ 356,409</u>	<u>\$ 320,409</u>

	<u>Transfers In</u>	<u>Transfers Out</u>
Business-Type Activities:		
Water and Sewer Fund	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 36,000</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 \$138,409 to the Debt Service Fund for principal and interest payments on the Pool bonded debt. The Motor Fuel Tax Fund transferred \$150,000 to the General Fund for the Lake Island project overage. The Drug Traffic Prevention Fund transferred \$12,000 to the General Fund for a police vehicle purchase. The Water and Sewer Fund transferred \$36,000 to the General Fund to cover expenses related to human resources. On the government-wide financial statements only, the business-type activities transferred \$124,483 of capital assets which was reduced by \$81,503 of internal labor on capital projects for business-type activities.

	Due From Other Funds	Due To Other Funds	
Governmental Activities: General Fund	\$ 493,472	\$ -	
Other governmental funds	ψ +73,+72 	140,764	
Total Governmental Activities	<u>\$ 493,472</u>	<u>\$ 140,764</u>	
Business-Type Activities: Water and Sewer Fund	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 86,849</u>	
Internal Service Fund: Self-Health Insurance Fund	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 245,000</u>	
Component Unit: Carnegie Public Library	<u>\$</u>	\$ 20,859	

The purposes of interfund receivables and payables are as follows:

The General Fund has loaned \$20,859 to the Library Fund for operating expenses from the pooled cash account, \$140,764 to the Motor Fuel Tax Fund for operating expenses from the pooled cash account, \$86,849 to the Water and Sewer Fund for operating expenses from the pooled cash account, and \$245,000 to the Self-Health Insurance 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 of \$144,037 to the Water and Sewer Fund and \$11,473 to the Library Fund from the Self-Health Insurance Fund.

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 18, 2018 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.

- m) 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.
- n) 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.
- 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.
- p) 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.
- q) 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.

- r) 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.
- s) Recently Issued and Adopted Accounting Pronouncements In 2019, the City implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions. This statement improves accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for postemployment benefits other than pensions. It establishes standards for recognizing and measuring liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and OPEB expense. See Note M for the restatement of previously reported net position.

In 2020, the City will implement Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No, 84, Fiduciary Activities. This 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.

NOTE B - CASH DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

The City maintains a cash pool that is available for use by all funds, except for the Firefighters' Pension Fund and Police Pension Fund. Each fund type's portion of this pool is displayed on the combined balance sheet as cash deposits. In addition, cash deposits and investments are separately held by several of the City's funds. The City is allowed to invest in securities as authorized by 30ILCS 235/2 and 235/6.

At April 30, 2019, the City had the following investments:

		Weighted
	Fair	Average
	Value	Maturity
Governmental Activities:		,
Certificates of Deposit	\$ 1,431,094	0.73
Illinois Metropolitan Investment Fund	35,469	n/a
•		
Total Investments	\$ 1,466,563	
Business-Type Activities:		
Certificates of Deposit	<u>\$ 384,267</u>	0.76

	Fair Value	Weighted Average <u>Maturity</u>
Fiduciary Pension Trust Funds:		
Firefighters' Pension Fund:		
U.S. Government and Primary Obligation Agencies	\$ 1,934,023	
U.S. Government Implied Obligation Agencies	368,950	
Subtotal, U.S. Government and its Agencies	2,302,973	7.28
Mutual Funds	8,923,292	n/a
Corporate Bonds	2,031,558	9.52
Total Investments	<u>\$ 13,257,823</u>	
Police Pension Fund:		
U.S. Government and Primary Obligation Agencies	\$ 653,503	
U.S. Government Implied Obligation Agencies	1,212,892	
Subtotal, U.S. Government and its Agencies	1,866,395	14.35
Mutual Funds	9,208,086	n/a
Corporate Bonds	1,307,865	12.07
Certificates of Deposit	660,558	4.58
Total Investments	<u>\$ 13,042,904</u>	
Agency Funds:		
Illinois Metropolitan Investment Fund	<u>\$ 4,310</u>	n/a

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, 2019, the City's investments consisted of negotiable certificates of deposit and the Illinois Metropolitan Investment Fund.

In accordance with the Firefighters' and Police Pension 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.

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 obligations of the U.S. government or 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, 2019, the City's investments were rated as follows by Moody's:

Governmental Activities:

Illinois Metropolitan Investment Fund Aaa/bf

The Firefighters' and Police Pension 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 obligations of the U.S. government or 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. The City's cash and negotiable certificates of deposit are not subject to credit risk rating.

It is the policy of the Firefighters' and Police Pension Funds to invest in a manner that seeks to ensure the preservation of capital. The Pension Funds are to consciously diversify the aggregate fund to ensure that adverse or unexpected results will not have an excessively detrimental impact on the entire portfolio.

The Firefighters' Pension Fund has adopted an asset allocation policy as follows:

	<u>Min</u>	<u>Target</u>	<u>Max</u>
Cash	0%	3%	10%
Fixed Income	32%	32%	52%
Equities	35%	65%	70%
Real Estate	0%	5%	10%

The Police Pension Fund has adopted an asset allocation policy as follows:

	<u>Min</u>	<u>Target</u>	<u>Max</u>
Cash	1%	3%	10%
Fixed Income	29%	32%	67%
Equities	32%	60%	75%
Real Estate	0%	5%	10%

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, 2019, of the City's total bank balances (excluding \$1,222,271 of deposits held with the Illinois Funds Money Market Fund), \$821,151 was secured by federal depository insurance and \$4,956,983 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 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, 2019, all cash deposits were adequately insured.

Custodial Credit Risk for Investments:

Custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the government will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The City has no custodial credit risk in that all of its investments are insured.

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: Primary Government: Governmental Activities:	Balance May 1, 2018	Additions	Deletions	Balance April 30, 2019
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land	<u>\$ 1,394,281</u>	\$ 13,439	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 1,407,720</u>
Construction in progress	845,693	599,483	(866,487)	578,689
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Building and improvements	12,830,829	258,241	_	13,089,070
Accumulated depreciation	(3,562,175)	(264,231)		(3,826,406)
Building and improvements, net	9,268,654	(5,990)		9,262,664
Vehicles, machinery and equipment	7,853,398	406,265	(49,696)	8,209,967
Accumulated depreciation	(6,159,372)	(334,172)	49,696	(6,443,848)
Vehicles, machinery and equipment, net	1,694,026	72,093		1,766,119
* 0	1 7 1 60 100	2=0.4.54		15 500 501
Infrastructure	17,160,420	378,164	-	17,538,584
Accumulated depreciation	(9,130,221)			(9,848,518)
Infrastructure, net	8,030,199	(340,133)		7,690,066
Total Covernmental Activities				
Total, Governmental Activities, Net Capital Assets	\$ 21,232,853	\$ 338,892	¢ (866.487)	\$ 20,705,258
Net Capital Assets	<u>\$ 21,232,633</u>	<u>\$ 330,092</u>	<u>\$ (800,487)</u>	<u>\$ 20,703,238</u>
Business-Type Activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 1,040,840	\$ 98,393	\$ -	\$ 1,139,233
Land	φ 1,0+0,0+0	ψ	Ψ	φ 1,137,233
Construction in progress	956,974	489,716	(1,368,570)	78,120
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Building and improvements	15,165,981	_	_	15,165,981
Accumulated depreciation	(5,049,602)	(291,741)	_	(5,341,343)
Building and improvements, net	10,116,379	(291,741)		9,824,638
2 and map to remember, not	10,110,577	(2)1,771)		7,021,030

	Balance May 1, 2018	Additions	Deletions	Balance April 30, 2019
Vehicles, machinery and equipment	4,477,188	654,642	(5,000)	5,126,830
Accumulated depreciation	(3,343,048)	(272,037)	5,000	(3,610,085)
Vehicles, machinery and equipment, net	1,134,140	382,605		1,516,745
Infrastructure	38,246,546	633,002	-	38,879,548
Accumulated depreciation	(18,079,376)	(781,169)		(18,860,545)
Infrastructure, net	20,167,170	(148,167)		20,019,003
Total, Business-Type Activities, Net Capital Assets	\$ 33,415,503	\$ 530,806	\$(1,368,570)	\$ 32,577,739
Component Units: Governmental Activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land	\$ 395,957	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u> _	\$ 395,957
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Building and improvements	804,497	-	-	804,497
Accumulated depreciation	(344,169)	(13,457)		(357,626)
Building and improvements, net	460,328	(13,457)		446,871
Vehicles, machinery and equipment	99,501	13,793	-	113,294
Accumulated depreciation	(77,833)	(2,343)	_	(80,176)
Vehicles, machinery and equipment, net	21,668	11,450		33,118
Total, Governmental Activities, Net Capital Assets	<u>\$ 877,953</u>	\$ (2,007)	<u>\$</u>	\$ 875,94 <u>6</u>
Depreciation expense was charged to functions/program	ns as follows:			
Governmental Activities:				
General government		\$ 283,378		
Public safety		237,512		
Highways and streets		643,823		
Culture and recreation		142,496		
Urban development and housing		5,397		
Economic development and assistance		4,094		
Total Depreciation Expense, Governmental Ac	tivities	<u>\$1,316,700</u>		
Business-Type Activities		<u>\$1,344,948</u>		
Component Unit - Library		<u>\$ 15,800</u>		

The City has the following construction in progress at April 30, 2019:

Project	_ <u>E</u> :	xpenses	I	Estimated Cost	Estimated Completion Date
Governmental Activities:					
Lake Island Tract Improvements Surveillance System Dam A Project 12th Street Drainage	\$ 	547,167 11,531 1,991 18,000	\$	602,159 13,507 268,042 Unknown	September 2019 December 2020 October 2020 Unknown
	<u>\$</u>	578,689			
Business-Type Activities: Krishire Sanitary Extension Wastewater Treatment Plant Nutrient Removal	\$	29,411 48,709	\$	39,740 67,500	May 2019 April 2020
	\$	78,120			

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

Mortality:

• 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, 2018. 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, 2018:

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

Price Inflation: 2.50%

Salary Increases: 3.39% to 14.25%

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 according to an experience study of the period 2014-2016. For non-disabled retirees, an IMRF specific mortality table

was 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, an IMRF specific mortality table was

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, an IMRF specific mortality table was 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.

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

Asset Class	Portfolio Target Percentage	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Domestic Equity	37%	7.15%
International Equity	18%	7.25%
Fixed Income	28%	3.75%
Real Estate	9%	6.25%
Alternative Investments	7%	3.20-8.50%
Cash Equivalents	<u>1%</u>	2.50%
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 3.71%, 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, 2018, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	105
Inactive plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	40
Active plan members	81
Total	226

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 12.63% and 10.42% for calendar year 2018 and 2019, respectively. For the fiscal year ended April 30, 2019, the City contributed \$456,530 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, 2018. 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 Liability:		Total Pension Liability (A)		Plan Net Position (B)	Net Pension Liability (A) – (B)		
Balances at December 31, 2017	\$	30,687,243	\$	29,785,721	\$	901,522	
Changes for the year:							
Service cost		380,401		-		380,401	
Interest on the total		0044045				2211215	
pension liability		2,244,216		-		2,244,216	
Differences between expected and actual experience of the							
total pension liability		423,358		-		423,358	
Changes of assumptions		870,592		-		870,592	
Contributions – employer		-		547,453		(547,453)	
Contributions – employees		-		176,685		(176,685)	
Net investment income		-		(1,809,322)		1,809,322	
Benefit payments, including							
refunds of employee contributions		(1,909,134)		(1,909,134)		-	
Other (net transfer)		<u> </u>		655,653		(655,653)	
Net changes		2,009,433		(2,338,665)		4,348,098	
Balances at December 31, 2018	\$	32,696,676	\$	27,447,056	\$	5,249,620	

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 Curre		Current		1% Higher
		6.25% 7.25%		8.25%		
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	9,171,143	\$	5,249,620	\$	1,992,258

Pension Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources, and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions - For the year ended April 30, 2019, the City recognized pension expense of \$317,443. At April 30, 2019, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		Deferred utflows of	Deferred 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	\$	388,255	\$	252,811
Changes of assumptions		661,766		547,765
Net difference between projected and actual				
earnings on pension plan investments		3,645,243		1,757,969
Total deferred amounts to be recognized				
in pension expense in future periods		4,695,264		2,558,545
Pension contributions made subsequent				
to the measurement date		121,393		<u> </u>
Total Deferred Amounts Related to Pensions	\$	4,816,657	\$	2,558,545

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

	Net Deferred	Net Deferred			
	Outflows/				
	(Inflows)				
Year Ending April 30	of Resources				
2020	\$ 566,19	00			
2020	252,49				
2022	491,03	59			
2023	826,90	67			
2024					
Total	<u>\$ 2,136,77</u>	<u> 19</u>			

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

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms - As of December 31, 2018, 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	1
Teave plan memoers	
Total	1

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 13.28% and 12.78% for calendar year 2018 and 2019, respectively. For the fiscal year ended April 30, 2019, 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, 2018. 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 Pension Liability (Asset) (A)		Plan Net Position (B)		Net Pension Liability (Asset) (A) – (B)	
Balances at December 31, 2017	\$	21,960	\$	59,611	\$	(37,651)
Changes for the year:						
Interest on the total		1 647				1 647
pension liability		1,647		-		1,647
Differences between expected and actual experience of the						
total pension liability		(1,073)		_		(1,073)
Changes of assumptions		565		_		565
Net investment income		-		(2,999)		2,999
Other (net transfer)				162		(162)
Net changes		1,139	-	(2,837)		3,976
Balances at December 31, 2018	\$	23,099	\$	56,774	\$	(33,675)

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)	\$	(31,155)	\$	(33,675)	\$	(35,745)	

Pension Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources, and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions - For the year ended April 30, 2019, the City recognized pension expense (income) of (\$2,278). At April 30, 2019, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		rred	Deferred	
	Outflo	ws of	Inflows of	
Deferred Amounts Related to Pensions:	Reso	urces	Res	ources
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		6,771		3,040
Total deferred amounts to be recognized				
in pension expense in future periods		6,771		3,040
Pension contributions made subsequent				
to the measurement date				
Total Deferred Amounts Related to Pensions	\$	6,771	\$	3,040

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

	Net Deferred
	Outflows/
	(Inflows)
Year Ending April 30	of Resources
2020	\$ 1,224
2021	530
2022	481
2023	1,496
2024	
Total	\$ 3,731

c) Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund - Elected County Officials

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms - As of December 31, 2018, 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 2018 and 2019, respectively. For the fiscal year ended April 30, 2019, 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, 2018. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

	Total Pensi				Net Per	
	Liability		Pla		Liabil	ity
Changes in the Net Pension (Asset):	(Asset) (A)		Net Position (B)		(Asset) (A) – (B)	
Balances at December 31, 2017	\$	-	\$	_	\$	-
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, 2018	\$		\$		\$	

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:

	19	1% Lower		Current 7.25%		1% Higher		ſ
	6.25%						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, 2019, the City recognized pension expense of \$700. At April 30, 2019, 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	1,465	1,528
Total deferred amounts to be recognized		
in pension expense in future periods	1,465	1,528
Pension contributions made subsequent		
to the measurement date		<u> </u>
Total Deferred Amounts Related to Pensions	\$ 1,465	<u>\$ 1,528</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			
2020 2021 2022 2023	\$ 700 (763))		
2024				
Total	<u>\$ (63)</u>	<u>)</u>		

d) Firefighters' Pension Trust Fund

Plan Description:

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

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 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, 2019, participation was:

Inactive plan members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	40
Inactive plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	2
Active plan members	34
Total	76

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, 2019, the City contributed \$1,108,429 to the plan.

Actuarial Assumptions:

The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of May 1, 2018 with a measurement date of April 30, 2019 using the following actuarial methods and assumptions.

Actuarial Valuation Date	May 1, 2018
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry-age normal (level %)
Amortization Method	Straight Line
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Discount rate used for the total pension liability	6.41%
Long term expected rate of return on plan assets	6.75%
High Quality 20 Year Tax-Exempt G.O. Bond Rate	3.79%
Projected individual salary increases	4.00%-18.31%
Projected increase in total payroll	3.25%
Consumer price index (urban)	2.50%
Inflation	2.50%
Mortality	RP-2014 Adjusted for Plan Status, Collar, and
	Illinois Public Pension Data, as Appropriate
Retirement	L&A 2016 IL Firefighters Retirement Rates
	(Capped at age 65)
Disability	L&A 2016 IL Firefighters Disability Rates

Termination
Percent Married

L&A 2016 IL Firefighters Termination Rates 80% Married

Some assumptions were changed from the prior year. The assumed rate on High Quality 20 Year Tax-Exempt G.O. Bonds was changed from 3.97% to 3.79%. 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 was changed from 6.42% to 6.41%. Any change in the underlying High Quality 20 Year Tax Exempt G.O. Bond Rate impacts the blended discount rate.

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:

		Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	<u>Target</u>	Real Rate of Return
Cash and cash equivalents	3%	(.25%)
Fixed income	32%	1.50%
Equities	65%	4.00%
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, 2019 are listed in the table above.

Investment Rate of Return:

For the year ended April 30, 2019, the annual money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investments, net of pension plan investment expense, was 5.41%. 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 was changed from 6.42% to 6.41%. 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 3.79%, and the resulting single discount rate is 6.41%.

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 6.41% 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 (5.41%) or one percentage point higher (7.41%) than the current rate:

	1	% Decrease (5.41%)		Current Discount Rate (6.41%)	1	% Increase (7.41%)
Net Pension Liability	\$	29,111,829	\$	23,491,247	\$	18,947,410
Net Pension Liability of the City:						
Changes in the Net Pension:		Pension Liability (A)	N	Plan let Position (B)	_	Net Pension Liability (A) – (B)
Balances at April 30, 2018	\$	35,683,517	\$	13,664,075	\$	22,019,442
Changes for the year: Service cost Interest on the total		658,795		-		658,795
pension liability Differences between expected and actual experience of the		2,235,344		-		2,235,344
total pension liability		495,946		-		495,946
Changes of assumptions		50,281		-		50,281
Contributions – employer		-		1,108,429		(1,108,429)
Contributions – member		-		218,125		(218,125)
Net investment income		-		663,012		(663,012)
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions Administrative expense		(1,730,149)		(1,730,149)		-
Other (net transfer)		_		(21,005)		21,005
Net changes		1,710,217		238,412		1,471,805
Balances at April 30, 2019	\$	37,393,734	<u>\$</u>	13,902,487	\$	23,491,247

Pension Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources, and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions - For the year ended April 30, 2019, the City recognized pension expense of \$2,520,228. At April 30, 2019, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Ι	Deferred	Γ	Deferred
	Outflows of		Inflows of	
Deferred Amounts Related to Pensions:	F	Resources	R	Resources
Deferred Amounts to be Recognized in Pension				
Expense in Future Periods:				
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	691,023	\$	959,066
Changes of assumptions		2,494,807		1,140,809
Net difference between projected and actual				
earnings on pension plan investments		638,880		7,111
Total deferred amounts to be recognized				
in pension expense in future periods		3,824,710		2,106,986
Pension contributions made subsequent				
to the measurement date				
Total Deferred Amounts Related to Pensions	\$	3,824,710	\$	2,106,986

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	O (I	Deferred utflows/ nflows) Resources
2020	\$	731,199
2021	·	461,972
2022		(77,029)
2023		174,850
2024		316,758
Thereafter		109,974
Total	\$	1,717,724

e) Police Pension Trust Fund

Plan Description:

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

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 1st after the police officer retires, or the first anniversary of the pension starting date, whichever is later. Noncompounding increases occur annually each January thereafter. The increase is the lesser of 3% or 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, 2019, participation was:

Inactive plan members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	32
Inactive plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	-
Active plan members	31
Total	63

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, 2019, the City contributed \$1,044,406 to the plan.

Actuarial Assumptions:

The total pension liability above was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of May 1, 2018 with a measurement date of April 30, 2019 using the following actuarial methods and assumptions.

Actuarial Valuation Date May 1, 2018

Actuarial Cost Method Entry-age normal (level %)

Amortization Method Straight Line

Actuarial Assumptions:

Discount rate used for the total pension liability 6.24% Long term expected rate of return on plan assets 6.75% High Quality 20 Year Tax-Exempt G.O. Bond Rate 3.79%

Projected individual salary increases 4.00%-22.52%

Projected increase in total payroll 3.25% Consumer price index (urban) 2.50% Inflation 2.50%

Mortality RP-2014 Adjusted for Plan Status, Collar, and

Illinois Public Pension Data, as Appropriate

Retirement L&A 2016 IL Police Retirement Rates (Capped

at age 65)

Disability
L&A 2016 IL Police Disability Rates
Termination
L&A 2016 IL Police Termination Rates

Percent Married 80% Married

Some assumptions were changed from the prior year. The assumed rate on High Quality 20 Year Tax-Exempt G.O. Bonds was changed from 3.97% to 3.79%. 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 was changed from 6.32% to 6.24%. Any change in the underlying High Quality 20 Year Tax Exempt G.O. Bond Rate impacts the blended discount rate.

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%	(.25%)
Fixed income	32%	1.50%
Equities	60%	4.00%
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, 2019 are listed in the table above.

Investment Rate of Return:

For the year ended April 30, 2019, the annual money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investments, net of pension plan investment expense, was 9.34%. 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 was changed from 6.32% to 6.24%. 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 3.79%, and the resulting single discount rate is 6.24%.

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 6.24% 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 (5.24%) or one percentage point higher (7.24%) than the current rate:

	1	% Decrease (5.24%)	_	Current Discount Rate (6.24%)	1	% Increase (7.24%)
Net Pension Liability	\$	28,221,875	\$	22,687,134	\$	18,238,465
Net Pension Liability of the City: Changes in the Net Pension:		Pension Liability (A)	N	Plan Net Position (B)		Net Pension Liability (A) – (B)
Balances at April 30, 2018	\$	33,483,852	\$	12,474,349	\$	21,009,503
Changes for the year:		505.000				505 000
Service cost Interest on the total		587,888		-		587,888
pension liability		2,064,043		_		2,064,043
Changes of benefit terms		2,004,043		_		2,004,043
Differences between expected and actual experience of the						
total pension liability		1,025,200		-		1,025,200
Changes of assumptions		391,918		-		391,918
Contributions – employer		-		1,044,406		(1,044,406)
Contributions – member		-		202,203		(202,203)
Net investment income		-		1,174,039		(1,174,039)
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions Administrative expense		(1,649,883)		(1,649,883)		-
Other (net transfer)		_		(29,230)		29,230
Net changes	_	2,419,166		741,535	_	1,677,631
Balances at April 30, 2019	\$	35,903,018	\$	13,215,884	\$	22,687,134

Pension Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources, and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions - For the year ended April 30, 2019, the City recognized pension expense of \$2,329,280. At April 30, 2019, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Ι	Deferred	D	eferred
	Oı	utflows of	In	flows of
Deferred Amounts Related to Pensions:	F	Resources	R	esources
Deferred Amounts to be Recognized in Pension				
Expense in Future Periods:				
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	879,987	\$	833,759
Changes of assumptions		2,539,575		838,805
Net difference between projected and actual				
earnings on pension plan investments		350,833		277,293
Total deferred amounts to be recognized				
in pension expense in future periods		3,770,395		1,949,857
Pension contributions made subsequent				
to the measurement date		_		_
Total Deferred Amounts Related to Pensions	\$	3,770,395	\$	1,949,857
		·		<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
2020	\$ 677,744
2021	297,720
2022	121,226
2023	254,823
2024	256,263
Thereafter	212,762
Total	<u>\$ 1,820,538</u>

f) Aggregate Pension Reporting:

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

IMRF – Regular	\$ 317,443
IMRF – Sheriff's Law Enforcement Personnel	(2,278)
IMRF – Elected County Officials	700
Firefighters' Pension Trust Fund	2,520,228
Police Pension Trust Fund	 2,329,280
Total	\$ 5 165 373

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.

NOTE F - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

a) The following is a summary of the City's long-term liabilities as of April 30, 2019, and transactions for the year then ended:

then chaca.	Balance May 1, 2018	Additions	Retired	Balance April 30, 2019	Amount Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities: Notes payable 2011B GO Refunding Bonds 2012 GO Refunding Bonds Compensated absences Total Governmental	\$ 367,603 260,000 3,805,000 1,597,241	\$ - - 21,875	\$ 123,032 130,000 480,000	\$ 244,571 130,000 3,325,000 1,619,116	\$ 93,574 130,000 500,000
Activities, Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 6,029,844	<u>\$ 21,875</u>	\$ 733,032	\$ 5,318,687	<u>\$ 723,574</u>
Business-Type Activities: Notes payable 2011A Alternative	\$ 5,115,916	\$ -	\$ 629,402	\$ 4,486,514	\$ 599,439
Revenue Bonds Compensated absences Total Business-Type	3,020,000 173,223	- 18,511	570,000	2,450,000 191,734	585,000
Activities, Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 8,309,139	<u>\$ 18,511</u>	<u>\$ 1,199,402</u>	\$ 7,128,248	\$ 1,184,439
Component Unit:					
Notes payable	\$ 208,531	\$ -	\$ 25,692	\$ 182,839	\$ 26,267
Capital lease payable	22,771	-	5,200	17,571	4,435
Compensated absences	10,041	608		10,649	<u> </u>
Total Component Unit	<u>\$ 241,343</u>	<u>\$ 608</u>	\$ 30,892	<u>\$ 211,059</u>	\$ 30,702
b) Governmental Activities:					
Illinois Finance Authority, d. 2019, yearly payments of \$1				nt. \$	16,667
Prairie State Bank & Trust, of monthly payments of \$4,403					136,196
First Mid Bank and Trust, date payments of \$2,391.57 inclu				onthly	91,708
Total Notes Payable of Go	overnmental Act	ivities		<u>\$</u>	244,571

\$950,000 general obligation refunding bonds, series 2011B. Bond proceeds were issued to refund the general obligation bonds, series 2004 which were originally for pool renovation. BNY Mellon Trust Company is bond registrar and paying agent. Bonds are dated October 1, 2011, with final payment due December 15, 2019. 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 \$20,979 which will be amortized over

the life of the bonds. The economic gain, calculated on a present value basis, amounted to \$74,543. City pays debt service expenditures from general revenues and abates associated property tax levies.

\$ 130,000

\$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.

3,325,000

\$ 3,455,000

The annual requirements to retire long-term debt (excluding compensated absences) as of April 30, 2019, are as follows:

Year Ending			
April 30	<u>Principal</u>	Interest	Total
2020 2021	\$ 723,574 598,767	\$ 79,042 65,032	\$ 802,616 663,799
2022 2023 2024	597,685 574,545 590,000	53,563 41,676 29,240	651,248 616,221 619,240
2025	615,000	15,375	630,375
Total	<u>\$ 3,699,571</u>	<u>\$ 283,928</u>	\$ 3,983,499
c) Business-Type Activities:			
State of Illinois, dated October 9, 2009, due March semi-annual payments of \$164,520.83 with no interest Mid Bank and Trust, dated April 4, 2012, due monthly payments of \$22,931.98, interest only unt	erest, unsecured. e August 4, 2021,	ncluding	\$ 3,948,500
interest at 2.64%, one payment of \$30,276 on May monthly payments of \$22,640.15, secured by equip	4, 2016, then	6	528,487
First Financial Bank, dated July 9, 2014, due July monthly payments of \$979.78 including interest at		by equipment.	1,945
First Financial Bank, dated August 12, 2014, due Amonthly payments of \$449.49 including interest at		by equipment.	546
First Financial Bank, dated August 27, 2014, due Amonthly payments of \$1,012.97 including interest	•	l by equipment.	4,027
First Financial Bank, dated October 15, 2014, due monthly payments of \$636.61 including interest at			3,009
Total Notes Payable of Business-Type Activitie	es		<u>\$ 4,486,514</u>

\$6,140,000 general obligation waterworks and sewerage refunding bonds (alternative revenue source), series 2011A. Bond proceeds were issued to refund the general obligation waterworks and sewerage bonds (alternative revenue source), series 2003 which were originally for 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.

\$ 2,450,000

The annual requirements to retire long-term debt (excluding compensated absences) as of April 30, 2019, are as follows:

Year Ending				
April 30	<u>Principal</u>	Interest	<u>Total</u>	
2020	\$ 1,184,439	\$ 78,426	\$ 1,262,865	
2021	1,196,658	56,832	1,253,490	
2022	949,042	37,950	986,992	
2023	974,042	19,350	993,392	
2024	329,042	-	329,042	
2025-2029	1,645,208	-	1,645,208	
2030-2031	658,083		658,083	
Total	\$ 6,936,514	<u>\$ 192,558</u>	\$ 7,129,072	

d) Component Unit:

First Mid Bank and Trust, dated February 5, 2010, refinanced February 5, 2013 and February 5, 2016, monthly payments of \$2,510 including interest at 2.25%, due August 5, 2025, secured by real estate and co-signed by City of Charleston.

\$ 182,838

Watts Copy Systems, Inc. dated August 11, 2017, due December 21, 2022, monthly payments of \$444 including interest at 5.706%, secured by equipment.

17,572

Total Long-Term Debt of Component Unit

\$ 200,410

The annual requirements to retire long-term debt (excluding compensated absences) as of April 30, 2019, are as follows:

Year Ending April 30	Principal	Interest	Total	
2020	\$ 30,702	\$ 4,742	\$ 35,444	
2021	31,569	3,875	35,444	
2022	32,455	2,989	35,444	
2023	31,583	2,086	33,669	
2024	28,745	1,376	30,121	
2025-2026	<u>45,356</u>	811	46,167	
Total	\$ 200,410	\$ 15,879	\$ 216,289	

NOTE G - ECONOMIC DEPENDENCY

Twelve percent or \$715,191 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, 2019:

Internal Service Fund \$ 302.447

NOTE I - 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, 2019 is as follows:

Claims payable, beginning of the year Claims incurred and changes in accrual	\$ 226,191 941,037
Claims payments	 (1,056,253)
Claims Payable, End of the Year	\$ 110,975

NOTE J - 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, 2019, membership consisted of:

Total active employees	139
Inactive employees currently receiving benefit payments	17
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefit payments	
Total	_156

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, 2019, benefit payments for retiree medical coverage were \$166,674. 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, 2019:

Actuarial Cost Method:	Entry Age Normal
Salary Increases:	3.00%
Municipal Bond Rate:	3.97% beginning of year
	3.79% end of year
Healthcare Cost Trend Rates:	9.40% for FY18 to FY19
	7.50% for FY19 to FY20
	7.00% for FY20 to FY21
	7.00% for FY21 to FY22
	6.50% for FY22 to FY23
	6.50% for FY23 to FY24

Healthcare Cost Trend Rates: 6.00% for FY24 to FY25

(continued) 6.00% for FY25 to FY26

5.50% for FY26 to FY27 5.50% for FY27 to FY28 5.00% for FY28 to FY29

5.00% Ultimate

Retirement Rates: IMRF 2017 for IMRF Employees

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

Firefighters 2016

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

2016

Termination Rates: IMRF 2017 for IMRF Employees

100% of the L&A Assumption Study for Firefighters 2016 100% of the L&A Assumption Study for Police 2016

Disability Rates: IMRF 2017 for IMRF Employees

100% of the L&A Assumption Study for Firefighters 2016 100% of the L&A Assumption Study for Police 2016

Mortality Rates: Active IMRF mortality follows the sex distinct raw rates as

developed in the RP-2014 study. These rates are improved generationally using MP-2017 improvement rates and weighted based on the IMRF December 31, 2017 actuarial

valuation.

Retiree and spousal IMRF mortality follows the sex distinct raw rates as developed in the RP-2014 study, with blue collar adjustment. These rates are improved generationally

using MP-2017 improvement rates.

Active firefighter mortality follows the sex distinct raw rates as developed in the RP-2014 study, with blue collar

adjustment. These rates are improved generationally using

MP-2016 improvement rates.

Retiree firefighter mortality follows the L&A assumption study for firefighters 2016. These rates are experience weighted with the raw rates as developed in the RP-2014

study, with blue collar adjustment and improved generationally using MP-2016 improvement rates.

Active police mortality follows the sex distinct raw rates as developed in the RP-2014 study, with blue collar adjustment. These rates are improved generationally using MP-2016

improvement rates.

Retiree police mortality follows the L&A assumption study for police 2016. These rates are experience weighted with the raw rates as developed in the RP-2014 study, with blue collar adjustment and improved generationally using MP-

2016 improvement rates.

Disabled mortality follows the sex distinct raw rates as developed in the RP-2014 study for disabled participants. These rates are improved generationally using MP-2016 improvement rates.

Spouse mortality follows the sex distinct raw rates as developed in the RP-2014 study. These rates are improved generationally using MP-2016 improvement rates.

Because this is the implementation year of GASB Statement No. 75, the beginning total OPEB liability is based on the same data and plan provisions as the ending total OPEB liability. For the purpose of developing changes in the OPEB liability for GASB Statement No. 75 reporting, the only change in assumptions was the discount rate.

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, 2019 was 3.79%. The discount rate was 3.97% for the April 30, 2018 measurement date.

Changes in OPEB Liability:	N	Total OPEB et Position (A)	O	PEB Plan Liability (B)	Net OPEB (A) – (B)
Balances at April 30, 2018	\$	2,335,104	\$	-	\$ 2,335,104
Changes for the year:		70 (21			70 (21
Service cost		78,631		-	78,631
Interest		89,395		-	89,395
Changes of benefit terms		-		-	-
Actual experience		-		_	-
Assumptions changes		29,023		_	29,023
Contributions – employer		-		166,674	(166,674)
Contributions – employees		_		_	_
Net investment income		_		_	_
Benefit payments		(166,674)		(166,674)	_
Other (net transfer)				<u>-</u>	
Net changes		30,375			 30,375
Balances at April 30, 2019	\$	2,365,479	\$	<u>-</u>	\$ 2,365,479

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 3.79%, 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	Current	1	% Higher
		2.79%	 3.79%		4.79%
Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$	2,532,359	\$ 2,365,479	\$	2,208,651

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)	\$	2,136,847	\$ 2,365,479	\$	2,632,726

OPEB Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources, and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB - For the year ended April 30, 2019, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$170,280. At April 30, 2019, 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 Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Deferred Amounts to be Recognized in OPEB		
Expense in Future Periods:	\$ -	¢
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions	26,769	\$ - -
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments	_	_
Total deferred amounts to be recognized		
in OPEB expense in future periods	26,769	
Contributions made subsequent		
to the measurement date	_	_
Total Deferred Amounts Related to OPEB	\$ 26,769	\$ -

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:

		Net Deferred		
	Outflow	S/		
	(Inflows)		
Year Ending April 30	of Resource	es_		
2020	\$ 2	,254		
2021		,254		
2022		,254		
2023	2	,254		
2024	2	,254		
Thereafter	15	,499		
Total	<u>\$ 26</u>	<u>,769</u>		

NOTE K - 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 \$7,452.

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 2019 taxes payable in 2020. The City's property taxes were not reduced for the year ended April 30, 2019.

NOTE L - LITIGATION

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

The City previously filed an appeal of the Coles County Circuit Court's award to an employee for Public Safety Employee Benefits Act (PSEBA) health insurance benefits. In October 2019, the Illinois Supreme Court denied the City's petition. The loss contingency in the amount of \$51,256 has been accrued as of April 30, 2019.

NOTE M – ACCOUNTING CHANGE

In 2019, the City implemented GASB Statement No. 75, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions." The adoption of this accounting standard requires retroactive application by restating financial statements for all periods presented. As a result, the City has restated beginning net position as of May 1, 2018 to record the net OPEB liability and to remove the net OPEB obligation previously reported. The beginning net position was restated as follows:

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Component Unit	_
Net position (deficit), beginning of year	\$ (20,674,208)	\$ 27,020,365	\$ 787,876	6
Accounting changes: Net OPEB liability Net OPEB obligation Deferred outflows of resources	(2,120,714) 670,190 <u>26,358</u>	(187,381) 34,710 2,329	(27,009 5,400 336	0
Net Position (Deficit), Beginning of Year, as Restated	<u>\$ (22,098,374)</u>	<u>\$ 26,870,023</u>	\$ 766,603	<u>3</u>
	Water and Sewer Fund			
Net position, beginning of year	\$ 27,124,453			
Accounting changes: Net OPEB liability Net OPEB obligation Deferred outflows of resources Net Position (Deficit), Beginning of Year, as Restated	(187,381) 34,710 2,329 \$ 26,974,111			



CITY OF CHARLESTON, ILLINOIS REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS April 30, 2019

Total OPEB Liability:	2019
Service cost	\$ 78,631
Interest	89,395
Changes of assumptions	29,023
Benefit payments	(166,674)
Net change in total OPEB liability	30,375
Total OPEB liability, beginning of year	2,335,104
Total OPEB Liability, End of Year	\$ 2,365,479
Plan Fiduciary Net Position:	
Contributions - employer	\$ 166,674
Benefit payments	(166,674)
Plan Net Position, End of Year	\$ -
Employer's Net OPEB Liability	\$ 2,365,479
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	
as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	0.00%
Covered Employee Payroll	\$ 7,784,109
Employer's Net OPEB Liability	30.39%
as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll	30.39%

CITY OF CHARLESTON, ILLINOIS REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (Continued) SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS April 30, 2019

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.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions Used:

The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of April 30, 2018 rolled forward to April 30, 2019, the measurement date. The following actuarial assumptions applied to all periods in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Actuarial Cost Method: Entry age normal

Salary Increases: 3.00%

Municipal Bond Rate: 3.97% beginning of year

3.79% end of year

Healthcare Cost Trend Rates: 9.40% for FY18 to FY19

7.50% for FY19 to FY20
7.00% for FY20 to FY21
7.00% for FY21 to FY22
6.50% for FY22 to FY23
6.50% for FY23 to FY24
6.00% for FY24 to FY25
6.00% for FY25 to FY26
5.50% for FY26 to FY27
5.50% for FY27 to FY28
5.00% for FY28 to FY29

5.00% Ultimate

Retirement Rates: IMRF 2017 for IMRF Employees

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

Firefighters 2016

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

Police 2016

Termination Rates: IMRF 2017 for IMRF Employees

100% of the L&A Assumption Study for Firefighters 2016 100% of the L&A Assumption Study for Police 2016

Disability Rates: IMRF 2017 for IMRF Employees

100% of the L&A Assumption Study for Firefighters 2016

100% of the L&A Assumption Study for Police 2016

Mortality Rates: Active IMRF mortality follows the sex distinct raw rates as

developed in the RP-2014 study. These rates are improved generationally using MP-2017 improvement rates and weighted based on the IMRF December 31, 2017 actuarial

valuation.

CITY OF CHARLESTON, ILLINOIS REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (Continued) SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS April 30, 2019

Notes to Schedule (Continued):

Retiree and spousal IMRF mortality follows the sex distinct raw rates as developed in the RP-2014 study, with blue collar adjustment. These rates are improved generationally using MP-2017 improvement rates.

Active firefighter mortality follows the sex distinct raw rates as developed in the RP-2014 study, with blue collar adjustment. These rates are improved generationally using MP-2016 improvement rates.

Retiree firefighter mortality follows the L&A assumption study for firefighters 2016. These rates are experience weighted with the raw rates as developed in the RP-2014 study, with blue collar adjustment and improved generationally using MP-2016 improvement rates. Active police mortality follows the sex distinct raw rates as developed in the RP-2014 study, with blue collar adjustment. These rates are improved generationally using MP-2016 improvement rates.

Retiree police mortality follows the L&A assumption study for police 2016. These rates are experience weighted with the raw rates as developed in the RP-2014 study, with blue collar adjustment and improved generationally using MP-2016 improvement rates.

Disabled mortality follows the sex distinct raw rates as developed in the RP-2014 study for disabled participants. These rates are improved generationally using MP-2016 improvement rates.

Spouse mortality follows the sex distinct raw rates as developed in the RP-2014 study. These rates are improved generationally using MP-2016 improvement rates.

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

Because this is the implementation year of GASB Statement No. 75, the beginning total OPEB liability is based on the same data and plan provisions as the ending total OPEB liability. For the purpose of developing changes in the OPEB liability for GASB Statement No. 75 reporting, the only change in assumptions was the discount rate.

CITY OF CHARLESTON, ILLINOIS REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

REGULAR PLAN

December 31, 2018

Total Pension Liability:	 2018	 2017	 2016	 2015
Service cost	\$ 380,401	\$ 401,334	\$ 440,775	\$ 405,183
Interest	2,244,216	2,258,310	2,230,481	2,084,227
Differences between expected and actual experience	423,358	(86,560)	(683,055)	989,302
Changes of assumptions	870,592	(988,996)	(106,305)	72,805
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	 (1,909,134)	 (1,613,952)	 (1,607,168)	 (1,466,691)
Net change in total pension liability	2,009,433	(29,864)	274,728	2,084,826
Total pension liability, beginning of year	 30,687,243	30,717,107	30,442,379	28,357,553
Total Pension Liability, End of Year	\$ 32,696,676	\$ 30,687,243	\$ 30,717,107	\$ 30,442,379
Plan Fiduciary Net Position:				
Contributions - employer	\$ 547,453	\$ 558,745	\$ 529,174	\$ 552,229
Contributions - employees	176,685	184,679	187,795	217,296
Net investment income	(1,809,322)	4,871,511	1,766,549	129,901
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(1,909,134)	(1,613,952)	(1,607,168)	(1,466,691)
Other (net transfer)	 655,653	 (1,076,041)	 (69,676)	 292,517
Net change in fiduciary net position	(2,338,665)	2,924,942	806,674	(274,748)
Plan net position, beginning of year	 29,785,721	26,860,779	26,054,105	26,328,853
Plan Net Position, End of Year	\$ 27,447,056	\$ 29,785,721	\$ 26,860,779	\$ 26,054,105
Employer's Net Pension Liability	\$ 5,249,620	\$ 901,522	\$ 3,856,328	\$ 4,388,274
Plan Fiduciary Net Position				
as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	83.94%	97.06%	87.45%	85.58%
Covered Employee Payroll	\$ 3,926,327	\$ 3,976,231	\$ 3,951,200	\$ 4,184,930
Employer's Net Pension Liability				
as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll	133.70%	22.67%	97.60%	104.86%

CITY OF CHARLESTON, ILLINOIS

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS (Continued) SHERIFF'S LAW ENFORCEMENT PERSONNEL

December 31, 2018

Total Pension Liability:	 2018	2017	2016	2015
Interest	\$ 1,647	\$ 1,614	\$ 1,544	\$ 1,429
Differences between expected and actual experience	(1,073)	(897)	(600)	101
Changes of assumptions	 565	 (283)	 <u>-</u>	
Net change in total pension liability	1,139	434	944	1,530
Total pension liability, beginning of year	 21,960	 21,526	 20,582	 19,052
Total Pension Liability, End of Year	\$ 23,099	\$ 21,960	\$ 21,526	\$ 20,582
Plan Fiduciary Net Position:				
Net investment income	\$ (2,999)	\$ 8,875	\$ 3,321	\$ 260
Other (net transfer)	 162	 (108)	 94	 (4,906)
Net change in fiduciary net position	(2,837)	8,767	3,415	(4,646)
Plan net position, beginning of year	 59,611	 50,844	 47,429	 52,075
Plan Net Position, End of Year	\$ 56,774	\$ 59,611	\$ 50,844	\$ 47,429
Employer's Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ (33,675)	\$ (37,651)	\$ (29,318)	\$ (26,847)
Plan Fiduciary Net Position				
as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	245.79%	271.45%	236.20%	230.44%
Covered Employee Payroll	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Employer's Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll	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 (Continued) ELECTED COUNTY OFFICIALS

December 31, 2018

Total Pension Liability:	201	8 2	2017	2016	2015
Interest	\$	- \$	-	\$ 7,114	\$ 9,312
Differences between expected and actual experience		<u> </u>		 (101,969)	 (38,621)
Net change in total pension liability		-	-	(94,855)	(29,309)
Total pension liability, beginning of year		<u> </u>		 94,855	 124,164
Total Pension Liability, End of Year	\$	<u>-</u> \$		\$ 	\$ 94,855
Plan Fiduciary Net Position:					
Net investment income	\$	- \$	-	\$ 7,114	\$ 583
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		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	 94,871	 116,593
Plan Net Position, End of Year	\$	- \$		\$ _	\$ 94,871
Employer's Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	<u>-</u> \$	<u>-</u>	\$ 	\$ (16)
Plan Fiduciary Net Position					
as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	100.02%
Covered Employee Payroll	\$	- \$	-	\$ -	\$ -
Employer's Net Pension Liability					
as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll		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, 2019

Total Pension Liability:		2019	2018	 2017		2016		2015
Service cost	\$	658,795	\$ 732,324	\$ 748,705	\$	637,009	\$	534,247
Interest		2,235,344	2,136,096	2,230,456		1,965,715		1,836,335
Differences between expected and actual experience		495,946	208,933	(1,830,944)		316,828		178,958
Changes of assumptions		50,281	1,498,602	(2,177,903)		3,888,066		3,843,696
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions		(1,730,149)	 (1,644,259)	 (1,598,424)		(1,533,438)		(1,543,895)
Net change in total pension liability		1,710,217	2,931,696	(2,628,110)		5,274,180		4,849,341
Total pension liability, beginning of year		35,683,517	 32,751,821	 35,379,931		30,105,751		25,256,410
Total Pension Liability, End of Year	\$	37,393,734	\$ 35,683,517	\$ 32,751,821	\$	35,379,931	\$	30,105,751
Plan Fiduciary Net Position:								
Contributions - employer	\$	1,108,429	\$ 1,077,518	\$ 828,911	\$	853,070	\$	737,795
Contributions - members		218,125	198,334	185,745		180,258		167,333
Net investment income		663,012	697,658	969,425		(327,615)		970,210
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions		(1,730,149)	(1,644,259)	(1,598,424)		(1,533,438)		(1,543,895)
Administrative expense		(21,005)	 (21,371)	 (19,833)		(25,281)		(21,700)
Net change in fiduciary net position		238,412	307,880	365,824		(853,006)		309,743
Plan net position, beginning of year		13,664,075	 13,356,195	 12,990,371		13,843,377		13,533,634
Plan Net Position, End of Year	\$	13,902,487	\$ 13,664,075	\$ 13,356,195	\$	12,990,371	\$	13,843,377
Employer's Net Pension Liability	<u>\$</u>	23,491,247	\$ 22,019,442	\$ 19,395,626	<u>\$</u>	22,389,560	<u>\$</u>	16,262,374
Plan fiduciary net position								
as a percentage of the total pension liability		37.18%	38.29%	40.78%		36.72%		45.98%
Covered employee payroll	\$	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		1018.27%	977.46%	849.45%		1031.74%		798.65%

CITY OF CHARLESTON, ILLINOIS REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND BELATED

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS POLICE PENSION FUND

April 30, 2019

Total Pension Liability:		2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Service cost	\$	587,888	\$ 650,800	\$ 587,268	\$ 545,029	\$ 429,374
Interest		2,064,043	2,079,372	2,054,386	1,865,469	1,672,362
Differences between expected and actual experience		1,025,200	(1,072,898)	(11,029)	(296,852)	733,545
Changes of assumptions		391,918	1,868,943	(1,845,368)	3,063,749	3,559,196
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions		(1,649,883)	 (1,423,140)	 (1,347,343)	 (1,335,801)	 (1,182,746)
Net change in total pension liability		2,419,166	2,103,077	(562,086)	3,841,594	5,211,731
Total pension liability, beginning of year		33,483,852	 31,380,775	 31,942,861	 28,101,267	 22,889,536
Total Pension Liability, End of Year	\$	35,903,018	\$ 33,483,852	\$ 31,380,775	\$ 31,942,861	\$ 28,101,267
Plan Fiduciary Net Position:						
Contributions - employer	\$	1,044,406	\$ 987,043	\$ 817,671	\$ 730,357	\$ 665,353
Contributions - members		202,203	240,179	198,592	229,505	189,348
Net investment income		1,174,039	714,790	823,497	(270,127)	781,669
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions		(1,649,883)	(1,423,140)	(1,347,343)	(1,335,801)	(1,182,746)
Administrative expense		(29,230)	 (35,528)	 (22,259)	 (91,373)	 (40,273)
Net change in fiduciary net position		741,535	483,344	470,158	(737,439)	413,351
Plan net position, beginning of year		12,474,349	 11,991,005	 11,520,847	 12,258,286	 11,844,935
Plan Net Position, End of Year	\$	13,215,884	\$ 12,474,349	\$ 11,991,005	\$ 11,520,847	\$ 12,258,286
Employer's Net Pension Liability	<u>\$</u>	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		36.81%	37.25%	38.21%	36.07%	43.62%
Covered employee payroll	\$	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		1114.17%	1022.27%	955.13%	1084.75%	839.56%

CITY OF CHARLESTON, ILLINOIS REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS

December 31, 2018

Calendar Year	Actuarially		Con	tribution	Covered	Actual Contribution				
Ending	Determined	Actual		ficiency	Employee	as a % of Covered				
· ·				•	- 1					
December 31	Contribution	Contribution	<u>(E</u>	Excess)	Payroll	Employee Payroll				
Illinois Municipal	Retirement Fund	- Regular Plan:								
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%				
2018 2017 2016 2015	Retirement Fund		forcements	nt Personnel - - - -	(SLEP): \$	0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00%				
Illinois Municipal	Retirement Fund	- Elected County (Officials	(ECO):						
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, 2018

Notes to Schedule:

Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions Used in the Calculation of the 2018 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.

Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine 2018 Contributions Rates:

Actuarial Cost Method: Aggregate entry age normal

Amortization Method: Level percentage of payroll, closed

Remaining Amortization Period: 25-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 20 years for most employers.

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

Wage Growth: 3.50% Price Inflation: 2.75%

Salary Increases: 3.75% to 14.50%, including inflation

Investment Rate of Return: 7.5%

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

condition; last updated for the 2014 valuation pursuant to an experience

study of the period 2011 to 2013.

Mortality: For non-disabled retirees, an IMRF specific mortality table was used with

fully generational projection scale MP-2014 (base year 2012). 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, an IMRF specific mortality table was used with fully generational projection scale MP-2014 (base year 2012). 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, an IMRF specific

mortality table was used with fully generational projection scale MP-2014 (base year 2012). 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.

^{*}Based on Valuation Assumptions used in the December 31, 2016, actuarial valuation.

CITY OF CHARLESTON, ILLINOIS REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS FIREFIGHTERS' PENSION FUND April 30, 2019

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 1,039,797 \$	1,024,356 \$	809,085 \$	661,765 \$	613,488 \$	543,261 \$	516,548 \$	799,361 \$	800,970 \$	598,414
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	1,108,429	1,077,518	828,911	853,070	737,795	711,004	791,765	806,563	602,905	470,257
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ (68,632) \$	(53,162) \$	(19,826) \$	(191,305) \$	(124,307) \$	(167,743) \$	(275,217) \$	(7,202) \$	198,065 \$	128,157
Covered employee payroll	\$ 2,306,984 \$	2,252,717 \$	\$ 2,283,318 \$	2,170,081 \$	2,036,241 \$	1,943,033 \$	1,861,605 \$	1,721,457 \$	1,753,789 \$	1,687,275
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	48.05%	47.83%	36.30%	39.31%	36.23%	36.59%	42.53%	46.85%	34.38%	27.87%

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information:

The information is formatted to comply with the requirements of GASB Statement No. 67 & 68. The information presented was determined as part of the actuarial valuation as of April 30 of the prior fiscal year. Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates are as follows:

Actuarial cost method
Amortization method

Remaining amortization period

Asset valuation method

Inflation

Salary increases

Investment rate of return

Retirement age

Mortality

Projected unit credit in 2019; Entry-age normal in 2018; projected unit credit from 2013-2017; entry-age normal 2010-2012

Level percentage of pay, closed for 2019; straight line in 2018; level percentage of pay, closed for 2010-2017

24 years (The funding schedule was reset to end in 2040 in 2011.)

5-Year smoothed market value

2.5% from 2015-2019; 3% from 2010-2014

5.50% in 2019; 4%-18.31% in 2018; 5.5% compounded annually, including inflation from 2010-2017

7.50% in 2019; 6.75% in 2018; 7.5% including inflation from 2010-2017

See the Notes to the Financial Statements

RP-2014 Mortality Table (BCHA) projected to 2017 using Improvement Scale MP-2016 was used in 2019;

the RP-2014 study, with blue collar adjustment and improved generationally using MP-2016 improvement rates were used in 2018;

the RP-2014 projected to 2017 was used 2016-2017;

the RP-2000 Mortality Table (BCA, +1M, -4F, 2x>105) was used from 2013-2015;

the 1971 GAM Mortality Table was used from 2010-2012.

CITY OF CHARLESTON, ILLINOIS REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS POLICE PENSION FUND April 30, 2019

	2019	 2018	2017	 2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 979,592	\$ 938,100	\$ 804,106	\$ 669,480	\$ 615,874	\$ 573,920 \$	558,760	\$ 738,930	\$ 691,702	\$ 521,866
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	 1,044,406	 987,043	 817,671	 730,357	 665,353	 665,412	734,408	 700,017	 529,766	 426,813
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ (64,814)	\$ (48,943)	\$ (13,565)	\$ (60,877)	\$ (49,479)	\$ (91,492) \$	(175,648)	\$ 38,913	\$ 161,936	\$ 95,053
Covered employee payroll	\$ 2,036,242	\$ 2,055,187	\$ 2,030,064	\$ 1,882,651	\$ 1,887,054	\$ 1,888,677 \$	1,772,626	\$ 1,724,222	\$ 1,756,393	\$ 1,695,983
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	51.29%	48.03%	40.28%	38.79%	35.26%	35.23%	41.43%	40.60%	30.16%	25.17%

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information:

The information is formatted to comply with the requirements of GASB Statement No. 67 & 68. The information presented was determined as part of the actuarial valuation as of April 30 of the prior fiscal year. Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates are as follows:

Actuarial cost method Amortization method

Remaining amortization period

Asset valuation method

Inflation

Salary increases

Investment rate of return

Retirement age Mortality

Projected unit credit in 2019; Entry-age normal in 2018; projected unit credit from 2013-2017; entry-age normal 2010-2012

Level percentage of pay, closed for 2019; straight line in 2018; level percentage of pay, closed for 2010-2017

24 years (The funding schedule was reset to end in 2040 in 2011.)

5-Year smoothed market value

2.5% from 2015-2019; 3% from 2010-2014

5.50% in 2019; 4%-22.52% in 2018; 5.5% compounded annually, including inflation from 2010-2017

7.50% in 2019; 6.75% in 2018; 7.5% including inflation from 2010-2017

See the Notes to the Financial Statements

RP-2014 Mortality Table (BCHA) projected to 2017 using Improvement Scale MP-2016 was used in 2019;

the RP-2014 study, with blue collar adjustment and improved generationally using MP-2016 improvement rates were used in 2018;

the RP-2014 projected to 2017 was used 2016-2017;

the RP-2000 Mortality Table (BCA, +1M, -4F, 2x>105) was used from 2013-2015;

the 1971 GAM Mortality Table was used from 2010-2012.

CITY OF CHARLESTON, ILLINOIS REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT RETURNS PENSION TRUST FUNDS April 30, 2019

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Firefighters' Pension Fund:					
Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense	5.41%	5.20%	7.93%	-1.80%	7.18%
Police Pension Fund:					
Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense	9.34%	6.05%	6.53%	-1.90%	6.78%



CITY OF CHARLESTON, ILLINOIS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS April 30, 2019

	April 30, 20	19												
	I 	Motor Fuel Tax Fund		Drug Traffic Prevention Fund		Tax Increment Financing Fund	Recreational Land Fund			layground Recreation Fund		Debt Service Fund		Total fon-Major vernmental Funds
ASSETS														
Cash deposits	\$	270,002	\$	3,881	\$	99,414	\$	-	\$	142,890	\$	19,173	\$	535,360
Investments		14		-		-		14,526		-		-		14,540
Receivables:										155 450		55 6 225		750 714
Property taxes		-		-		-		-		177,479		576,235		753,714
Other Customers		-		-		-		-		10,765 3,956		-		10,765
Due from other governmental agencies		48,391		101		_		-		3,930		-		3,956 48,492
Restricted assets:		40,371		101		_				_				40,472
Cash deposits		_		643		_		_		_		_		643
Inventory		60,116		-		_		_		_		_		60,116
•											_			<u>. </u>
Total Assets	\$	378,523	\$	4,625	\$	99,414	\$	14,526	\$	335,090	\$	595,408	\$	1,427,586
LIABILITIES														
Accounts payable	\$	16,027	\$	-	\$	10,000	\$	-	\$	8,278	\$	-	\$	34,305
Accrued wages		1,500		-		-		-		11,847		-		13,347
Due to other funds		140,764												140,764
Total liabilities		158,291				10,000				20,125		<u> </u>		188,416
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURC	ES													
Unavailable miscellaneous revenue		-		-		-		-		32,225		-		32,225
Unavailable property tax revenue		<u>-</u>	-			<u> </u>		<u>-</u>		177,47 <u>9</u>		576,235		753,714
Total deferred inflows of resources										209,704		576,235	-	785,939
FUND BALANCE														
Nonspendable		60,116		-		-		-		-		-		60,116
Restricted for:				4 - 2 -										4 - 2 -
Public safety		160 116		4,625		-		-		-		-		4,625
Highways and streets Culture and recreation		160,116		-		-		14 526		-		-		160,116
Economic development and assistance		-		-		- 89,414		14,526		-		-		14,526 89,414
Debt service		-		-		09,414		-		-		19,173		19,173
Committed for:		-		-		-		-		-		19,173		19,173
Culture and recreation		_		_		_		_		105,261		_		105,261
Total fund balance		220,232		4,625	_	89,414		14,526		105,261	_	19,173		453,231
		_		_		_		_		_		_		_
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows	ф	270 522	¢.	4 605	Φ	00.414	¢.	14.506	Φ	227.000	φ	505 400	ø	1 407 506
of Resources, and Fund Balance	\$	378,523	\$	4,625	\$	99,414	\$	14,526	\$	335,090	\$	595,408	\$	1,427,586

CITY OF CHARLESTON, ILLINOIS

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the Year Ended April 30, 2019

		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	\$	-	\$	-	\$	189,552	\$	-	\$	173,544	\$	557,532	\$	920,628	
Mobile home privilege tax		-		-		-		-		249		800		1,049	
Other governmental agencies		554,349		-		-		-		-		-		554,349	
Licenses, permits and fees		-		-		-		-		357,316		-		357,316	
Interest income		2		148		336		-		1,059		1,029		2,574	
Private donations and contributions		-		-		-		-		27,324		-		27,324	
Net increase (decrease) in fair value															
of investments		-		-		-		386		-		-		386	
Miscellaneous income		17,321		5,720		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		5,847				28,888	
Total revenues		571,672		5,868		189,888		386		565,339	_	559,361		1,892,514	
Expenditures:															
Public safety		-		3,739		-		-		-		-		3,739	
Highways and streets		354,180		-		-		-		-		-		354,180	
Culture and recreation		-		-		-		-		579,515		-		579,515	
Economic development and assistance		-		-		164,009		-		-		-		164,009	
Debt service:															
Principal		-		-		-		-		-		610,000		610,000	
Interest		-		-		-		-		-		86,488		86,488	
Capital outlay		198,759												198,759	
Total expenditures		552,939		3,739		164,009		_		579,515	_	696,488		1,996,690	
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures		18,733		2,129		25,879		386		(14,176)		(137,127)		(104,176)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):															
Transfers in		-		-		-		-		20,000		138,409		158,409	
Transfers out		(150,000)		(12,000)		_		_		_		<u>-</u>		(162,000)	
Total other financing sources (uses)		(150,000)		(12,000)						20,000	_	138,409		(3,591)	
Net change in fund balance		(131,267)		(9,871)		25,879		386		5,824		1,282		(107,767)	
Fund balance, beginning of year		351,499		14,496		63,535		14,140		99,437		17,891		560,998	
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$	220,232	\$	4,625	\$	89,414	\$	14,526	\$	105,261	\$	19,173	\$	453,231	

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, 2019

Positive Final Original (Negative) Budget Budget Actual Final Budget Revenues: Motor fuel tax allotments \$ 562,329 \$ 562,329 \$ 554,349 (7,980)Interest income 2 2 Contingencies 4,500 4,500 17,321 12,821 Total revenues 566,829 566,829 571,672 4,843 **Expenditures:** Highways and Streets: Personnel services 36,831 36,831 37,523 (692)Commodities 80,000 80,000 75,465 4,535 Contractual services 21,000 21,000 18,681 2,319 Non-capitalized capital outlay 447,500 447,500 222,511 224,989 585,331 354,180 231,151 585,331 Capital Outlay: 198,759 (198,759)552,939 32,392 Total expenditures 585,331 585,331 Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures (18,502)18,733 (18,502)37,235 Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers out (85,000)(215,000)(150,000)65,000 Net change in fund balance (103,502)\$ (233,502)\$ 102,235 (131,267)Fund balance, beginning of year 351,499

220,232

Fund Balance, End of Year

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

DRUG TRAFFIC PREVENTION FUND

	Oriş <u>Bu</u>				Actual		Positive (Negative) Final Budget	
Revenues:								
Interest income	\$	35	\$	35	\$	148	\$	113
Offender payments		1,500		6,500		4,220		(2,280)
Miscellaneous income				<u>-</u>		1,500		1,500
Total revenues		1,535		6,535		5,868		(667)
Expenditures: Public Safety:								
Commodities		500		500		739		(239)
Contractual services		1,000		6,000		3,000		3,000
Total expenditures		1,500		6,500		3,739		2,761
Excess of revenues								
over (under) expenditures		35		35		2,129		2,094
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Transfers out		(12,000)		(12,000)		(12,000)		
Net change in fund balance	\$	(11,965)	\$	(11,965)		(9,871)	\$	2,094
Fund balance, beginning of year						14,496		
Fund Balance, End of Year					\$	4,625		

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

TAX INCREMENT FINANCING FUND

	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Positive (Negative) Final Budget	
Revenues: Property taxes Interest income	\$	164,000 100	\$	189,500 100	\$	189,552 336	\$	52 236
Total revenues		164,100		189,600		189,888		288
Expenditures: Economic Development and Assistance: Contractual services: Audit and accounting services Other consulting services		650 650 1,300		650 650 1,300		600 650 1,250		50
Capital outlay: Rebate to taxing bodies TIF grants TIF public improvements		32,800 70,000 20,000 122,800	_	37,800 135,000 25,000 197,800		37,910 124,849 		(110) 10,151 25,000 35,041
Total expenditures		124,100		199,100		164,009		35,091
Net change in fund balance	\$	40,000	\$	(9,500)		25,879	\$	35,379
Fund balance, beginning of year						63,535		
Fund Balance, End of Year					\$	89,414		

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

RECREATIONAL LAND FUND

	iginal ıdget	Final Budget	 Actual	(N	Positive (egative) al Budget
Revenues: Net increase (decrease) in fair					
value of investments	\$ 50	\$ 50	\$ 386	\$	336
Expenditures: None	 -	 	 		
Net change in fund balance	\$ 50	\$ 50	386	\$	336
Fund balance, beginning of year			 14,140		
Fund Balance, End of Year			\$ 14,526		

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

	 Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual	(N	Positive Negative) nal Budget
Revenues:							
Property taxes	\$ 174,728	\$	174,728	\$	173,544	\$	(1,184)
Mobile home taxes	260		260		249		(11)
Rentals	5,500		5,500		2,226		(3,274)
Recreation programs fees	228,400		248,400		261,171		12,771
Concessions	2,600		2,600		2,513		(87)
Brochure advertising	2,300		2,300		2,450		150
Interest income	300		300		1,059		759
Private donations and contributions	24,500		24,500		21,380		(3,120)
Program sponsors	8,000		8,000		5,944		(2,056)
Swimming pool	103,840		103,840		88,956		-
Miscellaneous income	 5,025		5,025		5,847		822
Total revenues	 555,453		575,453		565,339		(10,114)
Expenditures: Culture and Recreation:							
Recreation programs	379,026		399,026		393,733		5,293
Swimming pool	196,427		196,427		185,782		10,645
Total expenditures	575,453	_	595,453	_	579,515		15,938
Excess of revenues over							
(under) expenditures	 (20,000)		(20,000)		(14,176)		5,824
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers in	 20,000		20,000		20,000		
Net change in fund balance	\$ 	\$			5,824	\$	5,824
Fund balance, beginning of year					99,437		
Fund Balance, End of Year				\$	105,261		

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

		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Positive (Negative) Final Budget	
Revenues:									
Property taxes	\$	557,468	\$	557,468	\$	557,532	\$	64	
Mobile home taxes		750		750		800		50	
Interest income		_		500		1,029		529	
Total revenues		558,218		558,718		559,361		643	
Expenditures:									
Debt service:									
Principal		610,000		610,000		610,000		-	
Interest		86,443		86,943		86,488		455	
Total expenditures		696,443		696,943		696,488		455	
Excess of revenues over									
(under) expenditures		(138,225)		(138,225)	-	(137,127)		1,098	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):									
Transfers in		138,225		138,225		138,409		184	
Net change in fund balance	\$		\$			1,282	\$	1,282	
Fund balance, beginning of year						17,891			
Fund Balance, End of Year					\$	19,173			

CITY OF CHARLESTON, ILLINOIS COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION NON-MAJOR PENSION TRUST FUNDS April 30, 2019

	Firefighters' Police Pension Pension Fund Fund				Total Non-Major Pension Trust Funds		
ASSETS							
Cash	\$	585,427	\$	122,051	\$	707,478	
Receivables:							
Interest		38,077		28,234		66,311	
Due from primary government		24,805		23,687		48,492	
Total receivables		62,882		51,921		114,803	
Investments, at fair value:							
Federal government obligations		2,302,973		1,866,395		4,169,368	
Mutual funds		8,923,292		9,208,086		18,131,378	
Corporate bonds		2,031,558		1,307,865		3,339,423	
Certificates of deposit				660,558		660,558	
Total investments		13,257,823		13,042,904		26,300,727	
Total assets		13,906,132		13,216,876		27,123,008	
LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable		3,645		991		4,636	
NET POSITION							
Held in Trust for Pension Benefits	\$	13,902,487	\$	13,215,885	\$	27,118,372	

CITY OF CHARLESTON, ILLINOIS COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION - NON-MAJOR PENSION TRUST FUNDS

	Firefighters' Pension Fund			Police Pension Fund	Total Non-Major Pension Trust Funds	
Additions:						
Contributions:						
Employer	\$	1,108,429	\$	1,044,406	\$	2,152,835
Plan members		218,125		202,203		420,328
Total contributions		1,326,554		1,246,609		2,573,163
Investment Income:						
Net appreciation (depreciation)						
in fair value of investments		316,020		789,611		1,105,631
Interest		151,041		122,063		273,104
Dividends and capital gain distributions		231,893		281,009		512,902
		698,954		1,192,683		1,891,637
Less investment expense		(36,363)		(19,068)		(55,431)
Net investment income		662,591		1,173,615		1,836,206
Other additions		471		424		895
Total additions		1,989,616		2,420,648		4,410,264
Deductions:						
Benefits		1,725,417		1,631,985		3,357,402
Refunds of contributions		4,732		17,897		22,629
Administration expenses		21,055		29,230		50,285
Total deductions		1,751,204		1,679,112		3,430,316
Change in net position		238,412		741,536		979,948
Net position, beginning of year		13,664,075		12,474,349		26,138,424
Net Position, End of Year	\$	13,902,487	\$	13,215,885	\$	27,118,372

CITY OF CHARLESTON, ILLINOIS COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS

AND LIABILITIES - PLAYGROUND AND RECREATION AFFILIATE FUNDS

	Balance 4/30/2018			Receipts		Disbursements		Balance //30/2019
ASSETS								
Cash Investments	\$	216,495 4,196	\$	269,972 114	\$	241,231	\$	245,236 4,310
Total Assets	\$	220,691	\$	270,086	\$	241,231	\$	249,546
LIABILITIES								
Amounts due to affiliate organizations:								
Girl's softball	\$	12,584	\$	7,396	\$	12,461	\$	7,519
Boy's baseball		14,348		45,108		23,012		36,444
Boy's baseball payroll		10,017		21,001		15,000		16,018
Penguins swim club		10,630		2,318		2,740		10,208
5th quarter		1,228		2		329		901
Wrestling club		4,183		1		2,466		1,718
Dog activity club		22,664		4,310		1,577		25,397
Boy's baseball concessions		18,653		29,945		35,062		13,536
Community band memorial fund		10,311		2,663		9,054		3,920
Charleston windrunners club		669		1		2		668
Officials payroll account		4,177		9,882		10,410		3,649
Selfless volleyball academy		1,569		5,590		6,579		580
Junior football league		47,510		57,875		45,314		60,071
Red, white & blue days		37,815		47,683		49,900		35,598
Christmas in the heart of Charleston		3,963		4,520		4,169		4,314
Tree commission		332		250		75		507
Charleston youth soccer program		20,038		31,541		23,081		28,498
Total Amount Due to								
Affiliate Organizations	\$	220,691	\$	270,086	\$	241,231	\$	249,546



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

Miscellaneous 33.9 2,911,2 Operating Expenses: 25,5 Information technology 25,5 City garage 46,1 Utility department 429,5 Waste water treatment plant 757,4 Accounting 190,1 Employee benefits 181,2 Judgment 69,9 Depreciation 672,4 2,372,5 2,372,5	Operating Revenues:	
2,911,2 Operating Expenses: Information technology 25,5 City garage 46,1 Utility department 429,5 Waste water treatment plant 757,4 Accounting 190,1 Employee benefits 181,2 Judgment 69,5 Depreciation 672,4 2,372,5	Sewer service charges	\$ 2,877,319
Operating Expenses: Information technology 25,5 City garage 46,1 Utility department 429,5 Waste water treatment plant 757,4 Accounting 190,1 Employee benefits 181,2 Judgment 69,9 Depreciation 672,4	Miscellaneous	33,945
Information technology 25,5 City garage 46,1 Utility department 429,5 Waste water treatment plant 757,4 Accounting 190,1 Employee benefits 181,2 Judgment 69,5 Depreciation 672,4		2,911,264
Information technology 25,5 City garage 46,1 Utility department 429,5 Waste water treatment plant 757,4 Accounting 190,1 Employee benefits 181,2 Judgment 69,5 Depreciation 672,4		
City garage 46,1 Utility department 429,5 Waste water treatment plant 757,4 Accounting 190,1 Employee benefits 181,2 Judgment 69,5 Depreciation 672,4 2,372,5	Operating Expenses:	
Utility department 429,5 Waste water treatment plant 757,4 Accounting 190,1 Employee benefits 181,2 Judgment 69,5 Depreciation 672,4 2,372,5	Information technology	25,575
Waste water treatment plant 757,4 Accounting 190,1 Employee benefits 181,2 Judgment 69,5 Depreciation 672,4 2,372,5	City garage	46,131
Accounting 190,1 Employee benefits 181,2 Judgment 69,5 Depreciation 672,4	Utility department	429,531
Employee benefits 181,2 Judgment 69,9 Depreciation 672,4 2,372,5 2,372,5	Waste water treatment plant	757,464
Judgment 69,9 Depreciation 672,4 2,372,5 672,4	Accounting	190,182
Depreciation 672,4 2,372,5	Employee benefits	181,299
2,372,5	Judgment	69,925
	Depreciation	672,474
		2,372,580
Net Operating Income \$ 538,6	Net Operating Income	\$ 538,685

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

Operating Revenues:	
Water service charges	\$ 2,877,319
Miscellaneous	23,201
	2,900,520
Operating Expenses:	
Information technology	25,575
City garage	46,131
Utility department	429,531
Water treatment plant	975,038
Accounting	190,182
Employee benefits	181,299
Judgment	69,925
Depreciation	672,474
	2,590,154
Net Operating Income	\$ 310,367

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

_	No. of B Rendered Cu Year Ended	stomers	Raw Water Pu Processing (1,00 Year Ended A	00 Gallons)	Treated Water I City (1,000 C Year Ended A	Gallons)	Water Sales I Customers (1,00 Year Ended A	00 Gallons)	1,000 Gallons at the Wastew Year Ended	ater Plant
-	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018
May	7,003	7,035	42,880	45,200	39,426	39,596	30,918	30,076	71,375	168,036
June	7,014	7,033	40,706	44,614	37,451	38,653	32,937	31,675	112,356	73,164
July	7,003	7,013	45,600	47,095	41,153	42,075	31,329	31,903	57,757	64,266
August	7,064	7,135	47,000	47,272	42,335	42,848	33,787	33,454	62,227	50,823
September	7,018	7,024	44,610	50,070	41,595	44,621	35,958	35,414	70,834	43,038
October	7,003	6,990	42,398	45,754	39,699	40,657	32,910	34,186	65,355	61,718
November	7,009	6,987	38,600	41,255	36,106	37,249	31,545	32,130	86,919	60,422
December	6,972	6,969	38,100	42,308	35,688	37,922	29,478	27,969	83,636	48,069
January	6,974	6,984	40,087	48,195	37,197	43,717	29,002	30,549	127,821	59,007
February	6,940	4,990	38,126	40,070	35,644	36,133	30,815	22,297	113,542	85,227
March	6,936	6,942	46,423	41,141	43,055	36,889	28,014	27,113	128,507	126,417
April	6,961	6,978	38,519	41,270	36,803	37,056	29,991	36,781	146,437	123,352
	83,897	82,080	503,049	534,244	466,152	477,416	376,684	373,547	1,126,766	963,539

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, 2019

D . Ecc .:

		Rates Effective									
		After	5-1-1	5-1-17 to		5-1-16 to		5-1-15 to		5-1-14 to	
		5-1-18	4-30	-18	4-30-17		4-30-16		4-30-15		
WAT	WATER AND SEWER SERVICE - IN CORPORATE LIMITS										
(Excluding Eastern Illinois University)											
First	1,000 gallons	\$ 14.75	\$ 14.18		\$ 13.64		\$ 13.18		\$ 12.73		
Next	9,000 gallons	14.75 Per	M 14.18	Per M	13.64	Per M	13.18	Per M	12.73	Per M	
Over	10,000 gallons	14.19 "	" 13.64	" "	13.12	" "	12.68	" "	12.25	" "	
WATER SERVICE ONLY - IN CORPORATE LIMITS											
Time!	1 00011	¢ 12 41	¢ 10.76		¢ 10.25		¢ 11 02		¢ 11 52		
First	1,000 gallons 9,000 gallons	\$ 13.41 13.41 Per	\$ 12.76 M 12.76	Don M	\$ 12.35 12.35	Dor M	\$ 11.93	Per M	\$ 11.53 11.53	Dor M	
Next	10,000 gallons	13.41 Per 12.89 "	" 12.76 " 12.25	" "	12.33	" "	10.97	rer M	10.60	rer M	
Over	10,000 ganons	12.09	12.23		11.55		10.97		10.00		
WAT	ER SERVICE ON	IIZTHO - Y IK)F								
*****	ER SERVICE OF	ver octon	,E								
First	1,000 gallons	\$ 26.82	\$ 25.52		\$ 24.70		\$ 23.86		\$ 23.06		
Next	9,000 gallons	26.82 Per		Per M	24.70	Per M		Per M	23.06	Per M	
Over	10,000 gallons	25.78 "	" 24.50	" "	22.70	" "	21.94	" "	21.20	" "	
	_										
WATER AND SEWER SERVICE - EASTERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY											
	Effective 5-1-14						\$ 12.25	Per M			
	Effective 5-1-15						12.68	" "			
	Effective 5-1-16						13.12	" "			
	Effective 5-1-17						13.64	" "			
	Effective 5-1-18	3					14.19	" "			
Rates effective 5-1-14 by ordinance 14-O-7											
110000		0) 01011101100 1	,								

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.

Rates effective 5-1-15 by ordinance 15-O-12 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

CITY OF CHARLESTON, ILLINOIS LEGAL DEBT MARGIN April 30, 2019

	2019	2018	2017
Assessed Valuation	\$ 187,968,000	\$ 189,148,721	\$ 187,001,494
Statutory debt limitation (8.625% of assessed valuation)	\$ 16,212,240	\$ 16,314,077	\$ 16,128,879
Total Debt: General obligation debt:			
Bonds	5,905,000	7,085,000	8,220,000
Notes payable	4,931,495	5,714,821	6,382,135
	10,836,495	12,799,821	14,602,135
Less bonds exempt from debt limitation computation	(2,450,000)	(3,020,000)	(3,575,000)
	8,386,495	9,779,821	11,027,135
Legal Debt Margin	\$ 7,825,745	\$ 6,534,256	\$ 5,101,744

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

		Tax Levy Year				
	2018	2017	2016			
Assessed Valuation	\$ 187,968,000	\$ 189,148,721	\$ 187,001,494			
Tax Rates:						
General corporate	0.00048	0.01966	0.00047			
IMRF	0.03478	0.15129	0.16056			
Fire protection	0.00053	0.05222	0.05233			
Firemen's pension	0.74415	0.54326	0.53656			
Police protection	0.00053	0.05222	0.05233			
Police pension	0.70990	0.51148	0.49084			
Library	0.20865	0.20573	0.20616			
Garbage	0.00053	0.00278	0.00278			
Audit	0.00053	0.00718	0.00721			
Judgment	0.25516	0.25693	0.23903			
Street lighting	0.00053	0.04938	0.04893			
Playground and recreation	0.09442	0.09266	0.09286			
Emergency services	0.00053	0.00053	0.00053			
Social security	0.14353	0.12862	0.13125			
Ambulance service	0.00053	0.04439	0.04448			
General obligation bonds (Library series)	0.30656	0.29768	0.29067			
Total	2.50134	2.41601	2.35699			

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

		Tax Levy Year					
	2018			2017		2016	
Taxes Extended:	'		. ,				
General corporate	\$	902	\$	37,187	\$	879	
Street and bridge *		139,570		139,105		138,026	
IMRF		65,375		286,163		300,250	
Fire protection		996		98,773		97,858	
Firemen's pension		1,398,765		1,027,569		1,003,376	
Police protection		996		98,773		97,858	
Police pension		1,334,385		967,458		917,878	
Library		392,195		389,136		385,522	
Garbage		996		5,258		5,199	
Audit		996		13,581		13,483	
Judgment		479,619		485,980		446,990	
Street lighting		996		93,402		91,500	
Playground and recreation		177,480		175,265		173,650	
Emergency services		996		1,003		991	
Social security		269,791		243,283		245,439	
Ambulance service		996		83,963		83,178	
General obligation bonds (Library series)		576,235		563,058		543,557	
Total	\$	4,841,289	\$	4,708,957	\$	4,545,634	
Net Taxes Collected:							
Municipal levy			\$	4,528,640	\$	4,395,612	
City's share of township road and bridge				137,811		137,614	
Total			\$	4,666,451	\$	4,533,226	
Percent Collected				99.10%		99.73%	
Net Taxes Collected:							
Tax Increment Finance			\$	189,552	\$	163,397	

^{*} Includes City share of township road and bridge tax.