CITY OF DU QUOIN, ILLINOIS GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For The Year Ended December 31, 2019

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the City Council City of Du Quoin, Illinois

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Du Quoin, Illinois, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Du Quoin, 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, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Du Quoin, Illinois, as of December 31, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

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 5 - 16, the IMRF schedules on pages 64 - 66, the budgetary comparison information on pages 67 - 78, and the related notes on pages 79 - 80 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 Du Quoin, State Illinois' basic financial statements. The combining and individual fund statements and schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual fund statements and schedules are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. 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 fund financial statements and schedules are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated April 17, 2020, on our consideration of the City of Du Quoin, 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 Du Quoin, 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 Du Quoin, Illinois' internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Emling & Hoffman, P.C.

Emling + Hoffman PC

Du Quoin, Illinois

April 17, 2020



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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

To the City Council City of Du Quoin, 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, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Du Quoin, Illinois, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Du Quoin, Illinois' basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated April 17, 2020.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City of Du Quoin, 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 the City of Du Quoin, Illinois' internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Du Quoin, 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 and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs that we consider to be significant deficiencies. [FINDING01: 2019-01 and FINDING02: 2019-02].

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City of Du Quoin, 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*.

City of Du Quoin, Illinois' Response to Findings

City of Du Quoin, Illinois' response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. City of Du Quoin, Illinois' response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

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.

Emling & Hoffman, P.C.

Enting + Hoffman PC

Du Quoin, Illinois April 17, 2020

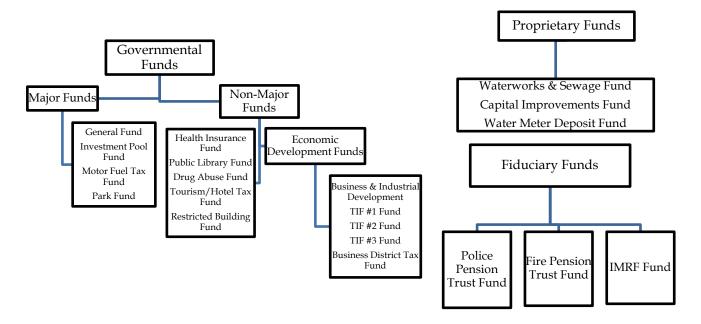


Management Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2019

The City Council of the City of Du Quoin, Illinois offers this overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2019. We encourage readers to consider the information in conjunction with the accompanying accounting information.

Financial Structure and Organization

The City's financial activity happens in three main fund types, Governmental, Proprietary, and Fiduciary Funds. Governmental Funds account for all that is tax supported. Proprietary Funds account for business activities such as providing water. Fiduciary Funds account for investments managed by the Police and Fire Pension Boards to provide pension plans to retired employees. The former two of three fund types can be further reduced to Major and Non-Major or Restricted Funds. Major Funds support general operations of the City, whereas, Non-Major or Restricted Funds support specific purposes. The City's financial structure can be illustrated as follows.



Major Governmental Funds includes the General Fund, Investment Pool Fund, Motor Fuel Tax Fund, and Park Fund. The General Fund provides for the Administration, Emergency Management, Fire, Police, and Street Departments. These departments are mostly funded through collection of local and state taxes. Roughly 90% of the funding for these Departments is provided by Home Rule and Municipal sales taxes, Income, Local Use, Personal Property Replacement, Phone, and Utility taxes. The remainder is funded by smaller sources of revenue collected by the City such as Franchise, Liquor License and Permit fees, and fines.

The Investment Pool Fund consists of three savings accounts for contingencies. One account is funded by Video Gaming tax and the other two by interest only.

The Motor Fuel Tax Fund provides for the maintenance and major repairs of the City's roads in accordance with the State Motor Fuel Tax Program. It is funded almost exclusively by the State allotments of motor fuel tax.

The Park Fund provides for the operation and maintenance of the City swimming pool, and Keyes and Pettiford Parks. It shares many of the same revenue sources as the General Fund plus some smaller sources such as swimming pool admissions and concessions.

Proprietary Funds support the Water Department and Waste Water Treatment Plant. This division of the City's operations is more like a business. Consumption of water and discharge of sewage is billed at a rate that generates enough revenue to cover the cost of supplying these services. Leachate Processing and Water Tap charges, and Reconnection fees also compliment Water and Sewer receipts. The Water and Sewer Capital Improvements Fund is another savings fund to be used for the expansion, improvement, and repair of the City's Water and Sewer systems. It is funded by a portion of the service charge on all bills.

Fiduciary Funds is the last of the three main fund types. It includes the Police, Fire, and IMRF Pension Trust Funds that provide for pension benefits. They are funded by employer and employee contributions. Employer contributions are made by levying real estate taxes.

The next subset of funds is the Non-Major or Restricted Funds. These Funds are smaller in size and scope than the Major Funds. They are used only for specific purposes within the City's operations, which could be one-time grants or projects, or continuing activities that have a particular purpose. They are as follows.

The City has created two Restricted Funds since 2015: Health Insurance and Restricted Building Improvement.

The Health Insurance Fund was created in 2017 when the City switched insurance carriers for its group health plan. This change resulted in annual savings north of \$200,000 which funds it. The Fund can be used for self-insuring differences in plan benefit levels and mitigating premium increases so long as the balance is greater than \$156,000.

The Public Library Fund provides for the operation of the Du Quoin Public Library. The City accounts for the Library's funds but does not manage them. The Library Board is responsible for levying their own Real Estate taxes, preparing their own budget, and approving expenditures.

The Drug Abuse Fund supports the Police Department through fines collected from drug and drunken driving arrests. This fund purchases most of the City's Police cars.

The Hotel Tax Fund is a pass through to fund activities of the Du Quoin Tourism Commission such as Holiday Lights, Concerts in the Park, and the Fall Festival.

The Restricted Building Improvement Fund housed loan proceeds of \$225,000 to replace the roof, tuck-point, and paint City Hall. The residual amount from completing these projects remains for future building needs.

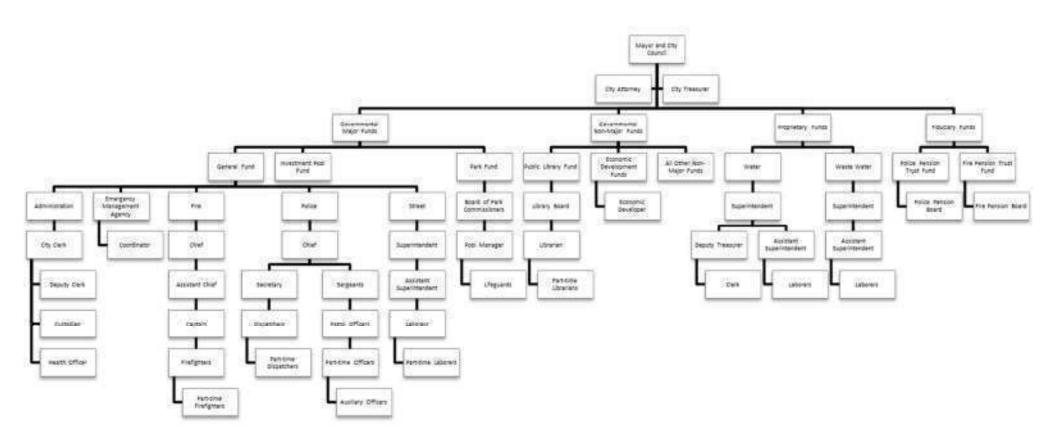
Lastly, there is a collective set of Restricted Funds whose purpose is to support economic development in the City. This set is referred to as the Economic Development Funds and is comprised of the Business & Industrial Development Fund, the Tax Increment Financing (TIF) Districts 1, 2, and 3, and the Business District Tax Fund.

The Business & Industrial Development Fund maintains the Revolving Loan Fund (RLF), which was initially capitalized by the Illinois Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity and provides low interest loans to new and existing businesses in the City. The City originates and collects on these loans, and reports to the State. The State has announced that it will dissolve this program by the end of 2018. The City returned its RLF cash balance of \$153,219 to the State in February 2019.

Each TIF District has an established area with a base assessed valuation. As properties develop with TIF assistance, the equalized assessed valuation (EAV) of those properties increases. The difference between the increased EAV and the base generate additional property tax revenues to be used in the TIF District. These revenues can be used to reimburse businesses for redevelopment projects and to fund public infrastructure projects in the TIF District.

The Business Tax District is established along the Route 51 corridor and generates revenues through the imposition of a half-cent sales tax. This revenue is used to create new businesses, expand existing businesses, and to fund public infrastructure projects in the Business District.

The City's structure can be reduced further as illustrated on the following page.



*The IMRF Pension Trust Fund is not listed on this organizational chart because it is managed by the Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund, governed by the General Assembly of the State of Illinois. The City has no authoritative powers over this fund.

Financial Highlights

For the year ended December 31, 2019, revenues for the primary government totaled \$8,299,031. Expenditures totaled \$8,131,936, resulting in a total net change in fund balance of \$167,095¹. An alternative measure of the City's financial position is the modified accrual basis of accounting. According to this measure, the total change in net position and fund balance is \$(218,428)². The difference between the two measures is due to fund balance reports capital outlays as expenditures, uses bond proceeds as current financial resources, and defers expenditures³. In 2018, 2017, and 2016, the total net change in fund balance was \$553,370, \$191,322, and \$(44,257), respectively. From 2016 through 2019, the collective total net change in fund balance was \$259,719.

Using the modified accrual basis of accounting, General Fund revenues decreased from \$3,975,088 in 2018 to \$3,767,193 in 2019 for a decrease of (\$207,895) or 5.2%. Taxes and Intergovernmental revenues collectively decreased (63,334) or 1.7%. Expenditures increased slightly. They increased from \$3,883,825 in 2018 to \$4,023,662 in 2019 for an increase of \$139,837 or 3.6% due to an increase in General Government and Capital Outlay expenditures of \$168,090 and \$22,988, respectively. The decrease in General Fund revenues relative to the growth in expenditures resulted in a deficit of (\$256,469)⁴.

Using the cash basis of accounting, General Fund revenues were \$4,329,318 against expenditures of \$4,491,069 for a deficit of (161,751). There was budget variances of \$13,401 on revenues and (\$239,986) on expenditures. The better than expected revenues were mostly due to overages of \$78,717 in Intergovernmental Revenues. Expenditures were worse than expected mostly due to overages of (\$105,797) in Property Maintenance, (\$58,525) in Projects, and (\$46,483) in Capital Outlays⁵.

Investment Pool Fund had revenues of \$121,917 and expenditures of \$0 for a surplus of \$121,917. The Fund had a revenues variance of \$19,517 from the budget due to Video Gaming Tax and Interest Income being over budget by \$15,748 and \$3,769, respectively. Video Gaming Tax increased \$6,727 or 6% year over year.

Motor Fuel Tax Fund had revenues of \$189,932 and expenditures of \$211,228 for a deficit of (21,296). The Fund had a revenues variance of \$35,620 from the budget due to Motor Fuel Tax being over budget by \$132,611. Motor Fuel Tax increased \$30,269 or 19% year over year. Expenditures were worse than expected, with a budget variance of (\$53,228), mostly due to overages in MFT Expense of (\$85,760)⁷.

Park Fund had revenues of \$141,619 versus expenditures of \$99,357 for a surplus of \$42,262. This surplus was largely due to total revenues variance of \$296 and Capital Outlay expenditure variance of \$16,968. This Fund continues to provide for the City's pool and parks that many families use and enjoy⁸.

¹ See page 18

² See pages 21 sand 24

³ See page 22

⁴ See page 21

⁵ See pages 67-74

⁶ See page 75

⁷ See page 76

⁸ See page 77

Proprietary Funds revenues decreased from \$2,862,169 in 2018 to \$2,808,260 in 2019 for a decrease of \$53,909 or 1.9%. This drop in revenues was largely due to a slight decrease in Tap-On and Reconnect Fees. Expenditures decreased from \$2,821,296 in 2018 to \$2,566,258 in 2019 for a decrease \$255,038 or 9%. For 2019, Proprietary Funds net income was \$222,234. For comparison, net income from 2016 through 2018 was \$100,106, \$277,148, and \$13,385, respectively.

The City continues to support the Fiduciary Funds by levying real estate taxes by the full or greater amount requested by the Police, Fire, and IMRF Pension Boards. The Illinois Department of Insurance and Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund determines these amounts to get the Pension Funds 90% funded by 2040. For 2019, the Police Pension Board requested \$299,771. The City levied \$299,813 and received \$296,077. The Fire Pension Board requested \$322,649. The City levied \$324,018 and received \$319,981. The Police and Fire Pension Funds are 52% and 40% funded, respectively¹⁰.

Restricted Funds continue to be used constructively and for the purposes that they were intended for. The following Restricted Funds had a surplus in 2019: Tourism/Hotel Tax, TIF #1, Business District Tax, and Restricted Building Improvement Funds. The following had a deficit: Busines & Industrial Development, Health Insurance, Public Library, Drug Abuse, TIF #2, and TIF #3 Funds. The Restricted Funds collectively had a deficit of (\$309,354). The largest contributor was the Business & Industrial Development Fund of (173,208) because the Revolving Loan Program was closed out. Further, TIF #2 and TIF #3 had deficits of (\$82,752) and (\$66,105), respectively. Cash balances for the Restricted Funds decreased (\$275,152), or 3%, from 2018¹¹.

The Economic Development Funds continue to assist businesses, provide for public projects, and perpetually grow. In 2019, TIF Funds spent \$111,108 in business developments and \$162,185 in infrastructure improvements. TIF Funds had combined revenues of \$158,538 versus expenditures of \$286,856 for a deficit of (\$128,318). Combined TIF revenues were \$150,236 less than 2018 due to an Industrial Park land sale of \$83,112 to Chester Construction Supply in 2018 and no sale in 2019. Expenditures increased by \$39,141 in 2019 due to a large amount of business conducted in TIF #3.12

Business District Tax Fund had revenues of \$289,657 and expenditures of \$367,798 for a surplus of \$21,859. Revenues were \$37,839 more than 2019 due to the Illinois Department of Revenue assessing all businesses in the Business District the correct sales tax rate. In 2019, this fund paid \$60,949 in professional fees which it did not have in 2018. It provided \$35,000 in business developments, \$77,102 in infrastructure improvements, and \$194,747 in payouts to local businesses for loan repayments.¹³

2019 Budget

The 2019 Budget has budgeted revenues and expenditures of \$8,613,284 and \$8,352,084, respectively for a budgeted surplus of \$261,200. This is a decrease in budgeted revenues of (\$619,259) and expenditures of (\$623,759) from 2018. There are surpluses budgeted in General, Investment Pool, Park, Public Library, Drug Abuse, TIF #1, Business District Tax, Restricted Building Improvement, Water & Sewage, and Water Meter Deposit Funds. There are deficits budgeted in Motor Fuel Tax, Health Insurance, TIF #2, TIF #3 Funds, and Capital Improvements Funds.

⁹ See page 24

¹⁰ See page 59

¹¹ See pages 81-84

¹² See pages 90-92

¹³ See page 93

Future Financial Strategies

Governmental Funds

General Fund continues to be unstable and difficult to balance due to the large percentage of revenues used for salaries and benefits. This metric continues to flirt with 80% despite solid revenues and numerous labor cost cutting efforts. These efforts include generating over \$250,000 in health insurance savings and slashing annual liability insurance from \$422,000 to \$163,000. Other efforts include reducing the number of full-time positions through attrition, adding more part-time positions, and negotiating responsible labor contracts that provide for wage rate resets and individual health insurance contributions.

If growth in salary and benefit expenditures exceeds growth in revenues, expenditures on capital converges to zero. Ultimately, a trap situation occurs where the City pays more for labor that is less productive as it does not generate the savings to invest in capital to complement its labor to make it more productive. This situation leads to a downward spiral. The City is investing more in productive capital to prevent a downward spiral. Administration invested in accounting software and hardware to fully integrate with its existing utility management software. This technology upgrade brings accounts payable, counter receipts, general ledger, payroll, and utility management into one software suite, which provides for more accountability, automation, and features. New features include electronic counter receipts and purchase orders, and utility payments via automated clearing house (ACH) and phone. Police have also invested in productive capital such as: body cameras to reconcile conflicting narratives, mobile data centers to produce electronic tickets and reports, and smartphones to produce evidence and use as a reference. These investments make labor more productive, and more must be done.

Department Supervisors must continue to analyze their shift schedules and distribute employees across shifts in a manner that maximizes productivity and minimizes overtime. These efforts will also help slow this labor trend some.

Department Supervisors must also continue to authorize purchases in accordance with their budgets and ensure that purchases made are good value to the City. There are now better controls in place that requires pre-approval to spend if Supervisors do not take this responsibility seriously.

The City must re-evaluate, re-think, and re-negotiate its intergovernmental agreements and relationships to ensure that they add value and reciprocity to the City's taxpayers. This is especially the case as the City's first responders are responding to Perry County's calls as they cope with financial reality. The City has no statutory obligation to do so and should only do so if it is beneficial to its taxpayer.

The City must continue to leverage its Economic Development Funds and grants to spark private business investment and further develop infrastructure in support of. An example of this is the development of Chester Construction Supply and the Industrial Park railroad spur. This development will result in the Industrial Park being linked to the North American railroad system, which could initiate more private business investment. The City must also continue to promote and support events that draw regional crowds like the State Fair, Holiday Lights, NubAbility, and Special Olympics. These two strategies expand the tax base and thus tax receipts, which tempers inclinations to increase taxes and thus erode the tax base.

The City continues to make debt payments and aspires to be more aggressive in making additional payments towards debt principal, but has not had the cash flow to do so.

Proprietary Funds

Proprietary Funds must continue to get savings through investments. The City replaced some of its master and commercial meters at the end of 2016. Those efforts have yielded average water usage increases over 10%. These marginal revenues can then be used to replace depreciated capital assets in the water and sewer system, and at the Waste Water Treatment Plant. The City is currently analyzing the costs and benefits of automated meter reading and monitoring systems.

Second, the City has raised water rates to mimic when Rend Lake Water Conservancy District raises their water supply rates. By moving in lockstep with their rates, the City's budget and its customers' budgets are not jolted. Furthermore, the City is funneling a portion of water and sewer receipts into a Restricted Infrastructure Fund. This will better position the City for future infrastructure needs and ensure delivery of quality water to its customers.

The City continues to chase grants for water and sewer infrastructure projects.

Requests for Information

This financial report was created to provide a basic overview of the City of Du Quoin's financial activities for those interested. Any questions concerning the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the City Clerk's Office at 302 East Poplar Street, Du Quoin, Illinois 62832.

Management's Discussion and Analysis for the City of Du Quoin for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2019 was compiled by information provided by Budget and Finance Director Ruth Hale.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

Governmental	Activities
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 	vittes			
2019		2018	% Change	
 _		_		
\$ 2,556,771	\$	2,978,127	-14.15%	
2,975,448		3,217,645	-7.53%	
 5,532,219		6,195,772	-10.71%	
 		612,991	-100.00%	
174,106		154,002	13.05%	
319,000		1,560,509	-79.56%	
493,106		1,714,511	-71.24%	
 -			0.00%	
2,794,738		2,961,348	-5.63%	
1,651,259		1,439,128	14.74%	
 593,116		693,776	-14.51%	
\$ 5,039,113	\$	5,094,252	-1.08%	
\$	\$ 2,556,771 2,975,448 5,532,219 174,106 319,000 493,106 	\$ 2,556,771 \$ 2,975,448 5,532,219 174,106 319,000 493,106 2,794,738 1,651,259 593,116	\$ 2,556,771 \$ 2,978,127 2,975,448 3,217,645 5,532,219 6,195,772 - 612,991 174,106 154,002 319,000 1,560,509 493,106 1,714,511 2,794,738 2,961,348 1,651,259 1,439,128 593,116 693,776	

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES - Concluded

		2019	 2018	% Change	
Revenue					
Program Revenue:					
Charges for Services	\$	189,370	\$ 269,797	-29.81%	
Operating Grants & Contributions		46,518	62,477	-25.54%	
Capital Grants & Contributions		13,000	76,565	-83.02%	
General Revenue:					
Taxes		2,053,612	904,348	127.08%	
Intergovernmental		2,471,470	3,783,341	-34.67%	
Interest Income		9,382	5,245	78.88%	
Miscellaneous		110,359	161,990	-31.87%	
Total Revenue		4,893,711	5,263,763	-7.03%	
Expenses					
General Government		2,060,269	1,530,655	34.60%	
Public Safety		2,264,235	2,366,521	-4.32%	
Services		221,997	229,343	-3.20%	
Transportation		931,494	781,534	19.19%	
Interest on Long-term Debt		7,774	11,470	-32.22%	
Pension Expense		60,141	39,376	52.74%	
Total Expenses		5,545,910	4,958,899	11.84%	
Operating Transfers, Net		597,060	92,404	546.14%	
Change in Net Position		(55,139)	397,268	-113.88%	
Beginning Net Position		5,094,252	 4,696,984	8.46%	
Ending Net Position	\$	5,039,113	\$ 5,094,252	-1.08%	

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES

Business-Type Activities	
---------------------------------	--

	Dustiness Type Heavities				
	2019		 2018	% Change	
Assets		<u> </u>	 <u> </u>		
Current Assets	\$	945,212	\$ 673,104	40.43%	
Non-Current Assets					
Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation		6,770,712	7,213,626	-6.14%	
Total Assets		7,715,924	 7,886,730	-2.17%	
Deferred Outflows of Resources					
None			 -	0.00%	
Liabilities					
Current Liabilities		553,775	552,668	0.20%	
Non-Current Liabilities		2,928,090	3,322,237	-11.86%	
Total Liabilities		3,481,865	3,874,905	-10.14%	
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
None			 	0.00%	
Net Position					
Net Investment in Capital Assets		3,494,678	3,535,668	-1.16%	
Restricted		-	_	0.00%	
Unrestricted (Deficit)		739,381	 476,157	55.28%	
Total Net Position	\$	4,234,059	\$ 4,011,825	5.54%	

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES - Concluded

		Business-Ty			
	2019			2018	% Change
Revenue					
Program Revenue:					
Charges for Services	\$	2,793,921	\$	2,824,309	-1.08%
Capital Grants & Contributions		-		-	0.00%
General Revenue:					
Interest Income		85		59	44.07%
Other		14,254		37,801	-62.29%
Total Revenue	2,808,260			2,862,169	-1.88%
Expenses					
Waterworks & Sewage Fund		2,057,530		2,234,874	-7.94%
Capital Improvements Fund		378,837		395,003	-4.09%
Water Meter Deposit Fund		-		26,163	-100.00%
Interest on Long-Term Debt		90,168		100,340	-10.14%
Pension Expense		39,723		-	N/A
Total Expenses		2,566,258		2,756,380	-6.90%
Operating Transfers, Net		(19,768)		(92,404)	78.61%
Change in Net Position		222,234		13,385	1560.32%
Beginning Net Position		4,011,825		3,848,416	4.25%
Prior Period Adjustment				150,024	-100.00%
Ending Net Position	\$	4,234,059	\$	4,011,825	5.54%



Statement of Net Position

December 31, 2019

		Primary G	overnn	nent		
	Go	overnmental		Business-Type		
		Activities		Activities		Total
Assets						
Current Assets						
Cash	\$	374,489	\$	800,503	\$	1,174,992
Cash (Restricted)		960,177		-		960,177
Investments, at cost		296,165		-		296,165
Due from State of Illinois		533,852		-		533,852
Accounts Receivable		-		144,709		144,709
Due from Other Governments		390,291		-		390,291
Notes Receivable		1,797		-		1,797
Total Current Assets		2,556,771		945,212		3,501,983
Non-Current Assets						
Property, Plant, and Equipment						
Non-Depreciable		50,500		-		50,500
Depreciable (Net)		2,924,948		6,770,712		9,695,660
Total Non-Current Assets		2,975,448		6,770,712		9,746,160
Total Assets		5,532,219		7,715,924		13,248,143
Deferred Outflows of Resources						
None				-		
Liabilities						
Current Liabilities						
Accounts Payable		37,049		62,404		99,453
Other Payables		23,263		69,801		93,064
Due to Other Funds		20,254		-		20,254
Accrued Absences		28,979		9,203		38,182
Loans and Leases Payable		64,561		412,367		476,928
Total Current Liabilities		174,106		553,775		727,881
Non-Current Liabilities						
Accrued Absences		202,851		64,423		267,274
Loans and Leases Payable		116,149		2,863,667		2,979,816
Total Non-Current Liabilities		319,000		2,928,090		3,247,090
Total Liabilities		493,106		3,481,865		3,974,971
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
None				-		
Net Position						
Net Investment in Capital Assets		2,794,738		3,494,678		6,289,416
Restricted		1,651,259		-		1,651,259
Unrestricted (Deficit)		593,116		739,381		1,332,497
Total Net Position	\$	5,039,113	\$	4,234,059	\$	9,273,172

Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

		P	rogram Revenu	es		Revenues and Net Position	
			Operating	Capital	Primary G	overnment	
		Charges for	Grants and	Grants and	Governmental	Business-Type	Total
	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Reporting Entity
Functions/Programs							
Primary Government							
Governmental Activities							
General Government	\$ 2,060,269	\$ 43,243	\$ 17,808	\$ -	\$ (1,999,218)	\$ -	\$ (1,999,218)
Public Safety	2,264,235	110,712	18,866	13,000	(2,121,657)	-	(2,121,657)
Public Welfare	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services	221,997	35,415	7,636	-	(178,946)	-	(178,946)
Transportation	931,494	-	2,208	-	(929,286)	-	(929,286)
Interest on Long-Term Debt	7,774	-	-	-	(7,774)	-	(7,774)
Pension Expense	60,141				(60,141)		(60,141)
Total Governmental Activities	5,545,910	189,370	46,518	13,000	(5,297,022)		(5,297,022)
Business-Type Activities							
Waterworks & Sewage Fund	2,057,530	2,793,921	_	_	_	736,391	736,391
Capital Improvements Fund	378,837	2,7,2,721	_	_	_	(378,837)	(378,837)
Interest on Long-Term Debt	90,168	_	_	_	_	(90,168)	(90,168)
Pension Expense	39,723	-	-	-	-	(39,723)	(39,723)
Total Business-Type Activities	2,566,258	2,793,921		-		227,663	227,663
Total Primary Government	\$ 8,112,168	\$ 2,983,291	\$ 46,518	\$ 13,000	\$ (5,297,022)	\$ 227,663	\$ (5,069,359)
	General Revenue	es:					
	Taxes:						
	Property Tax	x			\$ 237,695	\$ -	\$ 237,695
	Local Sales	Tax			1,245,580	-	1,245,580
	Hotel Tax				33,596	-	33,596
	Utility Tax				472,493	-	472,493
	Franchise Ta	ax			64,248	-	64,248
	Intergovernme	ental:					
	Replacemen	t Tax			60,889	-	60,889
	Retailers' Oc	ecupation Tax			1,204,601	-	1,204,601
	Income and	Use Tax			858,426	-	858,426
	Allotments				200,411	-	200,411
	Gaming Tax				118,628	-	118,628
	Other				28,515	-	28,515
	Interest Incom				9,382	85	9,467
	Miscellaneous				110,359	14,254	124,613
	Operating Tran				597,060	(19,768)	577,292
		evenues and Trans	sfers		5,241,883	(5,429)	5,236,454
	Change in Net P				(55,139)	222,234	167,095
	Beginning Net P				5,094,252	4,011,825	9,106,077
	Ending Net Posi	tion			\$ 5,039,113	\$ 4,234,059	\$ 9,273,172

Balance Sheet GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS December 31, 2019

Major Funds

	wiajor runus											
	General Investment Motor Fuel Fund Pool Fund Tax Fund				Park Fund	Non-Major Governmental Funds		Go	Total overnmental Funds			
Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources												
Assets												
Cash	\$	214,423	\$	160,066	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	374,489
Cash (Restricted)		-		-		240,429		67,461		652,287		960,177
Investments, at cost		-		292,616		_		_		3,549		296,165
Due From State of Illinois		452,645		9,435		26,817		_		44,955		533,852
Due from Other Governments		_		-		-		390,291		_		390,291
Notes Receivable		1,797		-		-		-		_		1,797
Total Assets		668,865		462,117	_	267,246		457,752		700,791		2,556,771
Deferred Outflows of Resources												
None					_							
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	668,865	\$	462,117	\$	267,246	\$	457,752	\$	700,791	\$	2,556,771
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund	Balance											
Liabilities												
Accounts Payable	\$	32,407	\$	-	\$	414	\$	101	\$	4,127	\$	37,049
Other Payables		23,088		-		-		-		175		23,263
Due to Other Funds		20,254		-		-		-		-		20,254
Total Liabilities		75,749		-		414		101		4,302		80,566
Deferred Inflows of Resources												
None				-								
Fund Balance												
Nonspendable		-		-		-		-		-		-
Restricted		-		-		266,832		-		518,346		785,178
Committed		-		-		-		-		132,355		132,355
Assigned		-		462,117		-		457,651		45,788		965,556
Unassigned		593,116		-		_		-		-		593,116
Total Fund Balance		593,116		462,117		266,832		457,651		696,489		2,476,205
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows												
of Resources, and Fund Balance	\$	668,865	\$	462,117	\$	267,246	\$	457,752	\$	700,791	\$	2,556,771

Reconciliation of Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position December 31, 2019

Fund Balances of Governmental Funds	\$ 2,476,205
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets differ because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	2,975,448
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.	-
Long-term liabilities for pension obligations that are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	-
Long-term liabilities for accrued absences are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	(231,830)
Long-term liabilities for bonds payable are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	 (180,710)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 5,039,113

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Revenues Taxes Intergovernmental Licenses and Permits Fines and Penalties	2,148,509 38,499 54,121 4,549	Investment Pool Fund \$ - 116,767	Motor Fuel Tax Fund \$ - 200,411	Park Fund \$ 22,387	Non-Major Governmental Funds \$ 602,156	Total Governmental Funds \$ 2,053,612
Taxes S Intergovernmental Licenses and Permits Fines and Penalties	2,148,509 38,499 54,121 4,549		*		\$ 602,156	¢ 2.052.612
Intergovernmental Licenses and Permits Fines and Penalties	2,148,509 38,499 54,121 4,549		*		\$ 602,156	¢ 2.052.612
Licenses and Permits Fines and Penalties	38,499 54,121 4,549	116,767	200,411		*	
Fines and Penalties	54,121 4,549	-		51,413	13,888	2,530,988
	4,549		-	-	-	38,499
	,	-	-	-	58,688	112,809
Revenues from Services		-	-	27,850	5,663	38,062
Interest Income	664	5,769	57	-	944	7,434
Other	91,782	-	3,012	940	16,573	112,307
Total Revenues	3,767,193	122,536	203,480	102,590	697,912	4,893,711
Expenditures						
Current						
General Government	1,074,688	-	-	-	842,003	1,916,691
Public Safety	2,040,823	-	-	-	16,948	2,057,771
Services	-	-	-	98,394	96,551	194,945
Transportation	718,057	-	209,409	-	-	927,466
Capital Outlay	106,733	-	-	-	67,228	173,961
Debt Service	83,361	-	-	-	-	83,361
Total Expenditures	4,023,662	-	209,409	98,394	1,022,730	5,354,195
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over Expenditures	(256,469)	122,536	(5,929)	4,196	(324,818)	(460,484)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Operating Transfers In	162,777	-	-	3,939	30,608	197,324
Operating Transfers Out	(7,123)	(145,460)		(9,829)	(15,144)	(177,556)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	155,654	(145,460)		(5,890)	15,464	19,768
Net Change in Fund Balance	(100,815)	(22,924)	(5,929)	(1,694)	(309,354)	(440,716)
Beginning Fund Balance	693,931	485,041	272,761	459,345	1,005,843	2,916,921

462,117 \$

266,832 \$

457,651 \$

696,489

2,476,205

593,116 \$

Ending Fund Balance

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances to the Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

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

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ (440,716)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period.	(242,197)
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets to increase net assets.	-
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	-
Bond proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. This is the amount by which proceeds exceeded repayments.	75,587
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	552,187
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ (55,139)

Statement of Net Position PROPRIETARY FUNDS December 31, 2019

	Waterwork & Sewage Fund	Im	Capital provements Fund		Water er Deposit Fund	Total Proprietary Funds			
Assets									
Current Assets									
Cash	\$ 569,		\$	157,382	\$	73,382	\$	800,503	
Accounts Receivable	144,							144,709	
Total Current Assets	714,	448		157,382		73,382		945,212	
Non-Current Assets									
Property, Plant, and Equipment:									
Non-Depreciable		-		-		-		-	
Depreciable (Net)	596,	673		6,174,039				6,770,712	
Total Non-Current Assets	596,	673		6,174,039				6,770,712	
Total Assets	1,311,	121		6,331,421		73,382	7,715,924		
Deferred Outflows of Resources									
None				<u>-</u>	_				
Liabilities									
Current Liabilities									
Accounts Payable	62,	404		-		=		62,404	
Other Payables	4,	961		-		64,840		69,801	
Accrued Absences	9,	203		-		-		9,203	
Loans and Leases Payable	26,	887		385,481		-		412,368	
Total Current Liabilities	103,	455		385,481		64,840		553,776	
Non-Current Liabilities									
Accrued Absences	64,	423		-		-		64,423	
Loans and Leases Payable	72,	065		2,791,601		-		2,863,666	
Total Non-Current Liabilities	136,	488		2,791,601				2,928,089	
Total Liabilities	239,	943		3,177,082		64,840		3,481,865	
Deferred Inflows of Resources									
None								-	
Net Position									
Net Investment in Capital Assets	497,	721		2,996,957		-		3,494,678	
Restricted		-		=		-		-	
Unrestricted (Deficit)	573,	457		157,382		8,542		739,381	
Total Net Position	\$ 1,071,	178	\$	3,154,339	\$	8,542	\$	4,234,059	

The accompanying notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Waterworks & Sewage Fund	Capital Improvements Fund	Water Meter Deposit Fund	Total Proprietary Funds		
Operating Revenue						
Water and Sewer Revenue	\$ 2,684,682	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,684,682		
Leachate Processing	71,578	-	-	71,578		
Tap-on Fees	9,516	-	-	9,516		
Reconnect Fees	28,145	-		28,145		
Total Operating Revenues	2,793,921			2,793,921		
Operating Expenses						
Water	1,475,550	-	-	1,475,550		
Water Pollution Control Plant	553,626	-	-	553,626		
Depreciation	68,077	378,837		446,914		
Total Operating Expenses	2,097,253	378,837		2,476,090		
Operating Income (Loss)	696,668	(378,837)		317,831		
Non-Operating Revenue						
Interest Income	-	71	14	85		
Miscellaneous	14,254			14,254		
Total Non-Operating Revenues	14,254	71	14	14,339		
Non-Operating Expenses						
Interest Expense	4,737	85,431		90,168		
Total Non-Operating Expenses	4,737	85,431		90,168		
Operating Transfers						
Operating Transfers In	79	510,786	4,653	515,518		
Operating Transfers Out	(522,196)	(13,090)		(535,286)		
Total Operating Transfers	(522,117)	497,696	4,653	(19,768)		
Net Income (Loss)	184,068	33,499	4,667	222,234		
Beginning Net Position	887,110	3,120,840	3,875	4,011,825		
Ending Net Position	\$ 1,071,178	\$ 3,154,339	\$ 8,542	\$ 4,234,059		

CITY OF DU QUOIN, ILLINOIS Statement of Cash Flows PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

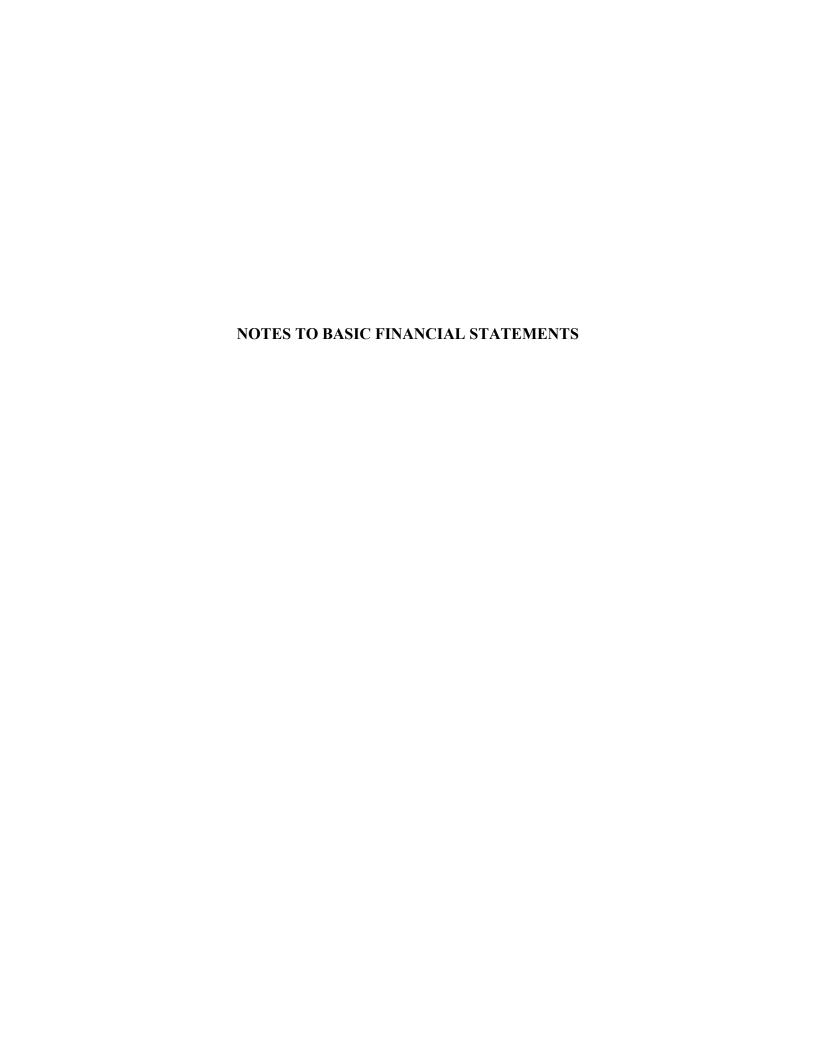
	Major Funds							
	Waterworks & Sewage Fund		Capital Improvements Fund		Water Meter Deposit Fund		I	Total Proprietary Funds
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:								
Receipts from Customers	\$	2,814,234	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,814,234
Other Operating Receipts/(Payments)		(2,022,517)						(2,022,517)
Net Cash Flows from Operating Activities	-	791,717				-	-	791,717
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:								
Miscellaneous		14,254		-		2,225		16,479
Operating Transfers In/(Out)		(522,117)		497,696		4,653		(19,768)
Net Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities		(507,863)		497,696		6,878		(3,289)
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:								
Purchase of Capital Assets		_		(4,000)		_		(4,000)
Interest on Loans		(4,737)		(85,431)		_		(90,168)
Loan Principal Retired		(25,842)		(376,082)		-		(401,924)
Net Cash Flows from Capital & Related Financing Activities		(30,579)		(465,513)		_		(496,092)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:								
Interest on Deposits				71		14		85
Net Cash Flows from Investing Activities				71		14		85
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		253,275		32,254		6,892		292,421
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year		316,464		125,128		66,490		508,082
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	\$	569,739	\$	157,382	\$	73,382	\$	800,503
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities Operating Income (Loss) Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:	\$	696,668	\$	(378,837)	\$	-	\$	317,831
Depreciation Expense Change in Assets and Liabilities:		68,077		378,837		-		446,914
Accounts Receivable		20,313						20,313
Accounts Payable		(12,386)		-		-		(12,386)
Other Payables		(1,778)		-		-		(1,778)
Accrued Absences		20,823		_				20,823
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$	791,717	\$		\$	-	\$	791,717

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position December 31, 2019

PENSION TRUST FUNDS Police Pension Fire Pension **IMRF** Total Trust Fund Trust Fund Fund Fiduciary Assets Cash 340,014 112,278 452,292 4,173,918 3,127,846 16,168,377 Investments 8,866,613 Property Tax Receivable 10,520 20,254 9,734 **Total Assets** 4,523,666 3,250,644 8,866,613 16,640,923 Liabilities Pension Liability 8,332,916 7,806,675 9,225,034 25,364,625 **Deferred Inflow of Resources** Pension Obligation 104,973 104,973 **Net Position** Unfunded (3,809,250) \$ (4,556,031) \$ (463,394) (8,828,675)

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

		PEN						
	Po	lice Pension	Fire Pension Trust Fund		IMRF Fund			Total
		Frust Fund					Fiduciary	
ADDITIONS								
Contributions:								
Employer	\$	296,077	\$	319,981	\$	99,864	\$	715,922
Participants		54,698		41,670		121,642		218,010
Total Contributions		350,775		361,651		221,506		933,932
Investment Income:								
Net Appreciation (Depreciation) in Fair Value								
of Investments (Unrealized)		383,562		280,291		1,407,636		2,071,489
Difference Between Expected and Actual								
Experience of Pension Liability		(282,881)		(236,579)		(198,034)		(717,494)
Interest, Dividends, and Other Income		151,958		101,014		-		252,972
Total Investment Income		252,639		144,726		1,209,602		1,606,967
Less Investment Expense		(11,117)		(9,402)		(623,900)		(644,419)
Net Investment Income (Loss)		241,522		135,324		585,702		962,548
TOTAL ADDITIONS		592,297		496,975		807,208		1,896,480
DEDUCTIONS								
Pension Benefits:								
Retirement		285,971		219,606		542,011		1,047,588
Disability		57,302		63,974		, -		121,276
Survivor		69,831		71,961		-		141,792
Refund		_		3,308		_		3,308
Total Pension Benefits		413,104		358,849		542,011	_	1,313,964
Administrative Expenses								
Professional Fees		11,800		10,400		137,184		159,384
Other		49		1,450		14,115		15,614
Total Administrative Expenses		11,849		11,850		151,299		174,998
Total Hamilish anve Expenses		11,047		11,030		131,277		174,220
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS		424,953		370,699		693,310		1,488,962
Net Transfers						(577,292)		(577,292)
Net Increase (Decrease) in Plan Net Assets		167,344		126,276		(463,394)		(169,774)
Net Plan Assets Held in Trust for Pension Benefits								
January 1, 2019		4,073,441		2,887,789		-		6,961,230
Prior Period Adjustment - See Note T		(8,050,035)		(7,570,096)		<u>-</u>		(15,620,131)
Net Plan Assets Held in Trust for Pension Benefits								
December 31, 2019	\$	(3,809,250)	\$	(4,556,031)	\$	(463,394)	\$	(8,828,675)



Notes to Basic Financial Statements
December 31, 2019

NOTE A - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The City of Du Quoin, Illinois (the "City") was incorporated in 1861, under the provisions of the State of Illinois. The City operates under the commission form of municipal government and provides the following services as authorized by its charter: public safety (police and fire), streets, health and social services, culture-recreation, public improvements, planning and zoning, and general administrative services. Other services include water and sewer utilities.

1. The Reporting Entity

In evaluating how to define the City, for financial reporting purposes, management has considered all potential component units. The decision to include a potential component unit in the reporting entity was made by applying the criteria set forth in GASB Statement No. 14, as amended by GASB Statement No. 39. The basic-but not the only-criterion for including a potential component unit within the reporting entity is the governing body's ability to exercise oversight responsibility. The most significant manifestation of this ability is financial interdependency. Other manifestations of the ability to exercise oversight responsibility include, but are not limited to, the selection of governing authority, the designation of management, the ability to significantly influence operations and accountability for fiscal matters. The City has no potential component units.

2. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government. 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 segment is offset by program revenues. *Direct expenses* are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. *Program revenues* include (1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and (2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as *general revenues*.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

3. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*, as are the proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are intended to fund. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements - Continued
December 31, 2019

NOTE A - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

3. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation - Continued

Fund financial statements present financial transactions of the City in individual funds. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts that comprise its assets, deferred outflows of resources, liability, deferred inflows of resources, fund balance, revenues, and expenditures or expenses, as appropriate. Separate statements for each fund category – governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental and enterprise funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental and enterprise funds are aggregated and presented as nonmajor funds. Proprietary fund operating revenues, such as charges for services, result from exchange transactions associated with the principal activity of the fund. Exchange transactions are those in which each party receives and gives up essentially equal values. Non-operating revenues, such as subsidies and investment earnings, result from nonexchange transactions.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within thirty-one days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting.

In the government-wide financial statements, expenses are classified by function for governmental activities. Whereas, in the fund financial statements, governmental expenditures are classified by the following character categories:

- a. Current (further classified by function)
- b. Capital Outlay
- c. Debt Service

Grants and entitlements and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered being susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

<u>General Fund</u> - The General Fund is used to account for all financial resources of the City except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The general fund balance is available to the City for any purpose provided it is expanded or transferred according to the general laws of Illinois and the bylaws of the City.

<u>Investment Pool Fund</u> - The monies shall be used to pay for capital improvements.

Motor Fuel Tax Fund - The Motor Fuel Tax Fund accounts for the maintenance and major repairs of the City's roads.

Park Fund - The monies in this fund shall be used to make repairs and maintain the City's park and pool.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements - Continued
December 31, 2019

NOTE A - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

3. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation - Concluded

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

<u>Waterworks & Sewage Fund</u> - This fund accounts for the collection of water revenue and the associated expenses in the City.

<u>Capital Improvements Fund</u> - This fund accounts for the water department capital improvements and loans.

Water Meter Deposit Fund - This fund accounts for the utility customers' deposits held by the City.

Additionally, the government reports the following fiduciary fund types:

The Fire Pension Fund, Police Pension Fund, and IMRF Fund are pension trust funds, which account for activities as prescribed by the Illinois State Statutes.

Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, 3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the water and sewer enterprise funds are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, and administrative expenses. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

Eliminations have been made in the statement of net position to remove the "grossing-up" effect on assets and liabilities within the governmental and business-type activities columns for amounts reported in the individual funds and interfund receivables and payables. Similarly, transfers between funds have been eliminated in the statement of activities. Amounts reported in the governmental or proprietary funds as receivable from or payable to fiduciary funds have been reclassified in the statement of net position as accounts receivable or payable to external parties.

4. The Pinckneyville-Du Quoin Airport

The airport is 50% owned by each of the two cities (Pinckneyville and Du Quoin) as tenants in common. Both cities are jointly and severally liable for deficit balances. The two cities each appoint two individuals to the Pinckneyville-Du Quoin Airport Steering Committee. The Steering Committee adopts budgets and signs contracts. The records for the airport are kept by the City of Pinckneyville and are fully included in the City of Pinckneyville's audit report

The following condensed Statement of Net Position as of April 30, 2019, and the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position for the year ending April 30, 2019, for the airport is from the City of Pinckneyville's audit report prepared by Emling & Hoffman, P.C.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements - Continued
December 31, 2019

NOTE A - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

4. The Pinckneyville-Du Quoin Airport - Concluded

ASSETS			RECEIPTS	
Current Assets			Intergovernmental Income	\$ 26,000
Cash & Prepaid Expenses	\$	89,932	Grant Income	5,731
Grant Receivable		0	Rental Income	36,219
Prepaid Expenses		394	Interest Income	85
Capital Assets			Other Income	 90
Property, Plant &			TOTAL RECEIPTS	68,125
Equipment (Net)	1	1,650,613		
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 1	1,740,939	DISBURSEMENTS	
			Depreciation	88,969
LIABILITIES AND			Interest Expense	0
NET POSITION			Other Expense	 33,949
Liabilities			TOTAL	
Accounts Payable	\$	578	DISBURSEMENTS	 122,918
Net Position				
Net Investment in			TRANSFERS	
Capital Assets	1	,650,613	Net Transfers	 0
Unrestricted		89,748	TOTAL TRANSFERS	 0
TOTAL LIABILITIES				
AND NET POSITION	\$ 1	1,740,939	Net Income (Loss)	\$ (54,793)

5. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide statement of net position but are not reported in the fund financial statements.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. The City maintains the capitalization threshold of \$2,500. The City does possess infrastructure. Improvements are capitalized; the cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the asset's life are not capitalized. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Cost includes labor, material, and similar items, and indirect charges for such items as transportation and supervision. The City capitalizes interest expense on funds used during construction of major projects and net of interest earned on invested unexpended bond proceeds during the construction period.

Depreciation on all assets is provided on the straight-line basis over the following estimated useful lives:

Buildings and Plants	40 years
Improvements	10-20 years
Machinery and Equipment	7 years
Vehicles	5 years

Notes to Basic Financial Statements - Continued
December 31, 2019

NOTE A - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

6. Net Position

Net Position is reported as restricted when there are legal limitations imposed on their use by City legislation or external restrictions by creditors, grantors, laws or regulations of other governments. Net position represents the difference between all other elements in a statement of financial position and should be displayed in three components – net investment in capital assets, restricted (distinguishing between major categories of restrictions), and unrestricted.

Net Investment in Capital Assets - This component of net position consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by outstanding balances of bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets or related debt are also included in this component of net position. If there are significant unspent related debt proceeds or deferred inflows of resources at the end of the reporting period, the portion of the debt of deferred inflow of resources attributable to the unspent amount is not included in the calculation of net investment in capital assets. Instead, that portion of the debt or deferred inflow of resources is included in the same net position component (restricted or unrestricted) as the unspent amount.

Restricted - This component of net position consists of restricted assets reduced by liabilities and deferred inflows of resources directly related to those assets. Generally, a liability relates to restricted assets if the asset results from a resource flow that also results in the recognition of a liability or if the liability will be liquidated with the restricted assets reported.

Unrestricted - This component of net position is the net amount of the assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources that are not included in the determination of net investment in capital assets or the restricted component of net position.

7. Fund Balances

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report up to five components of fund balance from most restrictive in nature to least restrictive:

- *Nonspendable* includes fund balance amounts that cannot be spent either because it is not in spendable form or because of legal contractual constraints.
- Restricted includes fund balance amounts that are constrained for specific purposes which are externally imposed by providers, such as creditors and grantors, or amounts constrained due to constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- Committed includes fund balance amounts that are constrained for specific purposes that are internally imposed by government through formal action of the highest level of decision-making authority (governing board). The same formal action must be taken to remove or change the limitations placed on the funds.

The City Board authorizes and approves the property tax levies annually providing a "committed" balance for property tax revenues. In addition, the City Board must approve any action to modify or rescind a fund balance commitment.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements - Continued
December 31, 2019

NOTE A - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

7. Fund Balances - Concluded

• Assigned - includes fund balance amounts that are intended to be used for specific purposes that are neither considered restricted nor committed.

The City Board will determine if a fund should be assigned based on intended uses of resources that the fund receives.

• *Unassigned* - includes positive fund balance within the General Fund which has not been classified within the above-mentioned categories and negative fund balances in other governmental funds.

The City Board uses the default spending policy, spending resources in the following manner when available: restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned. The default policy is meant to prioritize the flow of resources from most restrictive to least restrictive for normal business activities.

As required by GASB 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definition, the City is to formally set a Stabilization Policy to ensure sound financial management and fiscal accountability. The City is to formally set aside amounts for use in emergency situations or when revenues shortages or budgetary imbalances arise. However, these emergency situations should not be routine and should be sufficiently detailed to outline the types of nonrecurring circumstances that merit the use of funds.

8. Reconciliation of Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The governmental fund income statement includes reconciliation between *net changes in fund balances* and *net change in net position of governmental activities* as reported in the government-wide statement of net position. The difference of \$385,577 is as follows:

Current Year Purchases	\$ 173,961
Depreciation Expense	(416,158)
Loan Principal Payments	75,587
Accrued Absences	(25,105)
Pension Expense	 577,292
Total	\$ 385,577

The governmental fund balance sheet includes reconciliation between *total governmental fund balances* and *net position* of governmental activities as reported in the government-wide balance sheet. The difference of \$2,562,908 is summarized as follows:

Capital Assets	\$ 2,975,448
Deferred Pension Obligation	0
Net Pension Obligation	0
Accrued Absences	(231,830)
Long-Term Liabilities	 (180,710)
Total	\$ 2,562,908

Notes to Basic Financial Statements - Continued
December 31, 2019

NOTE A - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Concluded

9. Vacation and Sick Leave

Vacation and sick pay are earned and vested as follows. Sick pay is earned at a rate of 6 hours per week for firemen, 2 hours per week for all other employees. Sick pay accumulates up to 960 hours for firemen, 480 hours for non-union workers, and 600 hours for collective bargaining employees. The amount of vested sick pay is 50% upon retirement. Vacation pay is earned according to years of service. Vacation pay is fully vested upon completion of one year of service. Vacation pay has a ceiling of 4 weeks after 14 years of service completed. Vacation pay must be used within a year. As of December 31, 2019, the amount of vested vacation and sick pay was \$305,456.

The following is a summary of compensated absence activity:

	В	eginning			Ending
]	Balance	 Accrued	 Used	 Balance
Governmental Activities					
Current	\$	25,841	\$ 22,246	\$ 19,108	\$ 28,979
Long-Term		180,884	 155,725	 133,758	 202,851
Total		206,725	 177,971	 152,866	 231,830
Business-Type Activities					
Current		6,600	7,848	5,245	9,203
Long-Term		46,203	 54,934	 36,714	 64,423
Total		52,803	 62,782	 41,959	 73,626
Grand Total	\$	259,528	\$ 240,753	\$ 194,825	\$ 305,456

10. Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable consist of amounts not yet collected for water and sewer utilities. The City provides for write-offs of accounts receivable based on historical collection rates. However, no accounts were written off during the year. As of December 31, 2019, the allowance for doubtful accounts was \$0.

11. Encumbrances

The City does not use encumbrance accounting, in which purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditures of funds are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation. Therefore, no amounts for encumbrances are reported in the financial statements.

12. Pension Plans

The City is a participating member of the Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund for substantially all of its employees not covered by another state created retirement system for the same service, (see Note D). The police and fire departments are separately covered by the Police Pension Fund and Fire Pension Fund, respectively, (see Notes E and F).

Notes to Basic Financial Statements - Continued
December 31, 2019

NOTE B - Cash and Investments

Cash

For the purpose of the statement of net position, "cash" includes all demand and savings accounts and "investments" include the certificates of deposits and marketable securities of the City. For the purpose of the proprietary fund statement of cash flows, "cash and cash equivalents" includes all demand and savings accounts. Generally, the City's investing activities are managed under the custody of the City Treasurer.

State statutes authorize the City to make deposits in interest bearing depository accounts in federally insured and/or state chartered banks and savings and loan associations, or other financial institutions as designed by ordinances, and to invest available funds in direct obligations of, or obligations guaranteed by, the United States Treasury or agencies of the United States, money market, mutual funds whose portfolios consist of government securities, Illinois Public Treasurers'; Investment Pool, and annuities.

At December 31, 2019, the carrying amount of the City's deposits was \$2,787,384, which excludes \$1,800 petty cash fund. The deposits are categorized in accordance with risk factors created by governmental reporting standards.

The categories are described as follows:

- 1. Insured or collateralized with securities held by the City or by its agent in the City's name.
- 2. Collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent in the City's name.
- 3. Uncollateralized.

		Category	Bank	Carrying	
	1	2	3	Balance	Amount
Governmental Activities					
Major Funds					
General	\$ 55,902	\$ 330,890	\$ 32,570	\$ 419,362	\$ 214,123
Investment Pool	87,270	72,796	0	160,066	160,066
Motor Fuel Tax	32,051	189,707	18,671	240,429	240,429
Park	34,656	32,405	400	67,461	67,461
Non-Major Funds					
Health Insurance	28,712	169,943	16,726	215,381	215,381
Public Library	17,192	95,838	9,432	122,462	122,462
Drug Abuse	24,419	20,369	0	44,788	44,788
Tourism Hotel Tax	1,419	8,400	827	10,646	10,646
TIF #1 Fund	3,719	22,013	2,167	27,899	27,899
TIF #2 Fund	1,778	10,522	1,035	13,335	13,335
TIF #3 Fund	426	2,519	248	3,193	3,193
Business District Tax	104,343	87,036	0	191,379	191,379
Building Improvements	2,960	17,250	1,994	22,204	22,204
Total Governmental Activities	394,847	1,059,688	84,070	1,538,605	1,333,366

Notes to Basic Financial Statements - Continued
December 31, 2019

NOTE B - Cash and Investments - Continued

Cash - Concluded

		Category	Bank	Carrying	
	1	2	3	Balance	Amount
Business-Type Activities					
Major Funds					
Waterworks & Sewage	75,198	445,097	43,808	564,103	569,239
Capital Improvements	20,980	124,180	12,222	157,382	157,382
Water Meter Deposit	9,975	59,043	5,811	74,829	73,382
Total Business Type Activities	106,153	628,320	61,841	796,314	800,003
Fiduciary Funds					
Police Pension	250,000	91,117	0	341,117	340,014
Fire Pension	111,348	0	0	111,348	112,278
Total Fiduciary Funds	361,348	91,117	0	452,465	452,292
TOTAL	\$ 862,348	<u>\$ 1,779,125</u>	<u>\$ 145,911</u>	<u>\$ 2,787,384</u>	\$ 2,585,661

Investments

Investments made by the City's governmental and business-type funds are summarized below. The investments that are represented by specific identifiable investment securities are classified as to credit risk in the following categories:

- 1. Insured or registered, or securities held by the City or its agent in the City's name.
- 2. Uninsured and unregistered, with securities held by the counter-parties trust department or an agent in the City's name.
- 3. Other

		Category	Carrying			Market	
	 1	 2	3		Amount		Value
Governmental Activities							
Major Funds							
Investment Pool:							
Illinois Funds	\$ 292,616	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$	292,616	\$	292,616
Non-Major Funds							
Public Library:							
Illinois Funds	 3,549	 0	 0	_	3,549		3,549
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 296,165	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$	296,165	\$	296,165

The Public Funds Investment Act of Illinois allows municipalities to invest in:

- 1. Any investment constituting a direct obligation of any FDIC bank
- 2. U.S. Treasury bills, notes, certificates, bonds or debentures
- 3. Public Treasurer's Investment Pool
- 4. Federal National Mortgage Association

Notes to Basic Financial Statements - Continued
December 31, 2019

NOTE B - Cash and Investments - Continued

Investments - Continued

<u>Interest Rate Risk</u> - In accordance with its investment policy, the City's governmental funds limit its exposure to interest rate risk by structuring the portfolio so that securities mature to meet cash requirements for ongoing operations thereby avoiding the open market prior to maturity and investing operating funds primarily in shorter-term securities, money market funds or similar investment pools. Due to the City's governmental funds type of investments at December 31, 2019, Money Market Funds, interest rate risk is not significant.

<u>Credit Risk</u> - Credit risk is the risk that the issuer of a debt security will not pay its par value upon maturity. The City's governmental funds investment policy limits its exposure to credit risk by limiting investments to the safest type of securities with qualified local financial institutions.

<u>Concentration of Credit Risk</u> - The City's governmental funds hold only Illinois Funds Money Market accounts. Thus, concentration of credit risk is limited.

<u>Custodial Credit Risk</u> - For an investment, custodial risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a counterparty that holds investments, the City would not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in possession of an outside party. The City's governmental funds hold all money market accounts in their name. Collateral securities are pledged when the investment balance exceeds the FDIC insured limit. Therefore, custodial credit risk is low.

Fiduciary Funds

The Pension Trust Funds invest in various investment securities. Investment securities are exposed to various risks such as interest rate, market, and credit risks. Due to the level of risk associated with certain investment securities, it is at least reasonably possible that changes in the values of investment securities will occur in the next term and that such changes could materially affect participants' account balances and the amounts reported in the statement of net position.

State statute provides that the Pension Trust Funds may allocate up to 97% of the assets of the fund to equity investments, ensuring they leave enough money on hand for current liabilities. The police pension fund and fire pension fund engages the investor group at Charles Schwab Corporation as their investment advisors while the Pension Boards act as their custodians. IMRF investments are managed by IMRF and the board acts as their custodians.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements - Continued
December 31, 2019

NOTE B - Cash and Investments - Continued

Investments - Continued

Investments made by the City's Pension Trust Funds are summarized below. The investments that are represented by specific identifiable investment securities are classified as to credit risk in the following categories:

- 1. Insured or registered, or securities held by the City or its agent in the City's name.
- 2. Uninsured and unregistered, with securities held by the counter-parties trust department or an agent in the City's name.

				Carrying	
	 Cate		Amount	Cost	
	 #1		#2	 (Market)	Value
Fiduciary Funds					
Police Pension	\$ 4,173,918	\$	0	\$ 4,173,918	\$ 3,619,165
Fire Pension	3,127,846		0	3,127,846	2,858,916
IMRF	 0		8,866,613	 8,866,613	 8,866,613
TOTAL	\$ 7,301,764	\$	8,866,613	\$ 16,168,377	\$ 15,344,694

Interest Rate Risk - The Pension Trust Funds require full compliance with state statutes of the State of Illinois and applicable rules and regulations governing the investment of the Pension Trust Fund's money. Minimizing risk of large losses caused by highly volatile changes in interest rates is managed by the use of proper diversification of maturities. Weighted average maturities are planned within acceptable parameters. Cash flow is managed to provide adequate cash flow anticipated for monthly disbursements or from the Fund using money market funds or short-term investments. "Cash Flow" for this purpose includes money market funds, short term notes or certificates of deposit, and anticipated income from current investment and contributions. This schedule does not include IMRF investment information as it was not available.

			Investment Maturities (in Years)									
		Fair		Less						More		
		Value		than l		1-5		6-10		than 10	_	Cost
Money Market	\$	152,448	\$	152,448	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	152,448
Fixed Income:												
U.S. Government		156,265		0		156,265		0		0		144,180
Securities		599,478		0		249,840		349,638		0		597,649
Corporate Bonds		1,397,337		353,797		893,171		150,369		0	1	,408,176
Certificates of Dep	osit	1,276,677		0		1,175,859		100,818		0	1	,249,389
Municipal Bonds		102,005		102,005		0		0		0		110,015
Mortgage Pools		214,337		0		0		27,041		187,296		214,063
Equity:												
Mutual Funds		2,026,375		2,026,375		0		0		0	1	,518,120
Exchange Traded		1,376,842		1,376,842	_	0	_	0		0	_1	,084,041
Total	\$	7,301,764	\$	4,011,467	\$	2,475,135	\$	627,866	\$	187,296	<u>\$6</u>	<u>5,478,081</u>

Notes to Basic Financial Statements - Continued
December 31, 2019

NOTE B - Cash and Investments - Concluded

Investments - Concluded

<u>Credit Risk</u> - The Police Pension Fund limits its exposure to credit risk, the risk that the issues of debt security will not pay its par value upon maturity, by primarily investing in securities held by the United States Government and/or its agencies that are implicitly guaranteed by the United States Government.

<u>Concentration of Credit Risk</u> - Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer. United States of America government and Unites States of America governmental agency securities are exempt from this policy requirement.

<u>Custodial Credit Risk</u> - The Police Pension Fund and Fire Pension Fund Boards will approve custodians specifically. Approved custodians shall be subject to regulatory oversight. The fund utilizes the treasurer as the custodian for investments. For an investment, custodial risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Police Pension Board and Fire Pension Board will not be able to recover the value of its investments that are in the possession of an outside party. IMRF Fund acts as custodians of the investments and maintains all regulatory oversight. Third party oversight presents a heightened custodial credit risk, given the State of Illinois' poor current financial position.

NOTE C - Restricted Cash

Restricted assets consist of cash in several local banks that is for various special revenue funds. These items are included in current assets on the Statement of Net Position.

<u>Motor Fuel Tax Fund</u> - The monies in this fund shall be sued to pay for any street and sidewalk expenses associated with the motor fuel tax program.

<u>Park Fund</u> - The monies in this fund shall be used to pay for any expenses associated with the City's park and pool.

<u>Health Insurance Fund</u> - The monies in this fund are set aside to cover out of pocket health insurance expenses for covered employees per employee agreements.

Public Library - The monies in this fund shall be used to pay for all expenditures related to the city's library.

Drug Abuse - The monies in this fund shall be used to pay for drug detection, education, and prevention.

<u>Tourism/Hotel Tax</u> - The monies in this fund shall be used to develop tourism within the City.

<u>TIF #1, TIF # 2, TIF# 3</u> - The monies in each of these funds shall be used to develop business within each of the respective TIF districts. A separate audit is performed to ensure the monies are spent correctly.

<u>Business District Tax</u> - The monies in this fund shall be used to develop business within the city and pay for any improvements.

<u>Restricted Building Improvements</u> - The monies in this fund are set aside to make any necessary improvements to any of the city's administration structures.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements - Continued
December 31, 2019

NOTE D - Municipal Retirement Fund

IMRF Plan Description

The City of Du Quoin's defined benefit pension plan for regular employees provides retirement and disability benefits, post-retirement increases, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. The City of Du Quoin's plan is 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 of this document. 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. Cities could adopt the Elected City Official (ECO) plan for officials prior to August 8, 2011 (the ECO plan was closed to new participants after that date).

All three 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 earning. 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
- ½ of the increase in the Consumer Price Index of the original pension amount.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements - Continued December 31, 2019

NOTE D - Municipal Retirement Fund - Continued

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

As of December 31, 2019, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

	Regular
Retirees and Beneficiaries	37
Inactive, Non-Retired Members	13
Active Members	25
Total	75

Contributions

As set by statute, the City of Du Quoin'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 of Du Quoin's annual contribution rate for calendar year 2019 was 8.44%. For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2019, the City of Du Quoin contributed \$99,864 to the plan. The City of Du Quoin also contributes for disability benefits, death benefits, and supplemental retirement benefits, all of which are pooled at the IMRF level. Contributions 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 of Du Quoin's net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2019. 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, 2019:

Actuarial Cost Method: Entry Age Normal

Asset Valuation Method: Market Value of Assets

Price Inflation: 2.50%

Salary Increases: 3.35% to 14.25%

Investment Rate of Return: 7.25%

Retirement Age: Experience-based tables of rates that are specific to the type of eligibility condition. Last

updated for the 2017 valuation pursuant to an experience study of the period 2014-2016.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements - Continued
December 31, 2019

NOTE D - Municipal Retirement Fund - Continued

Actuarial Assumptions - Concluded

Mortality:

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 adjustment 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.

Notes:

There were no benefit changes during the year.

Long Term Expected Rate Of Return:

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:

	Portfolio	Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Target Percentage	Real Rate of Return
Domestic Equity	37%	7.15 - 8.50%
International Equity	18%	7.25 - 9.20%
Fixed Income	28%	3.75%
Real Estate	9%	6.25 - 7.30%
Alternative Investments	7%	3.20 - 12.40%
Cash Equivalents	1%	2.50%
Total	100%	

Notes to Basic Financial Statements - Continued December 31, 2019

NOTE D - Municipal Retirement Fund - Continued

Single Discount Rate

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

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

For the purpose of the most recent valuation, the expected rate of return on plan investments is 7.25%, the municipal bond rate is 2.75%, and the resulting single discount rate is 7.25%.

Changes in the Net Pension Liability

		Regular Plan Membe	ers
	Total Pension Liability (A)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (B)	Net Pension Liability (A)-(B)
Balances at December 31, 2018	\$ 8,807,927	\$ 7,617,644	\$ 1,190,283
Changes for the year:			
Service Cost	137,184	0	\$ 137,184
Interest on the Total Pension Liability	623,900	0	623,900
Changes of Benefit Terms	0	0	0
Difference Between Expected and Actual Experience of the Total Pension Liability	198,034	0	198,034
Changes of Assumptions	0	0	0
Contributions – Employer	0	99,864	(99,864)
Contributions – Employees	0	53,244	(53,244)
Net Investment Income	0	1,407,636	(1,407,636)
Benefit Payments, including Refunds of Employee Contributions	(542,011)	(542,011)	0
Other (Net Transfer)	0	230,236	(230,236)
Net Changes	417,107	1,248,969	(831,862)
Balances at December 31, 2019	\$ 9,225,034	\$ 8,866,613	<u>\$ 358,421</u>

Notes to Basic Financial Statements - Continued
December 31, 2019

NOTE D - Municipal Retirement Fund - Continued

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

Regular Plan Members

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 of 1% higher:

			Current S	Single Discount	
	19	% Decrease	Rate	Assumption	1% Increase
		6.25%		7.25%	8.25%
Net Pension Liability	\$	1,404,033	\$	358,421	\$ (516,313)

Pension Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources, and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

Regular Plan Members

	red Outflows Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Deferred Amounts to be Recognized in Pension Expense in Future Periods:			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 217,274	\$ 32,374	
Changes of assumptions	84,669	29,045	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	 640,419	 985,916	
Total Deferred Amounts to be recognized in pension expense in future periods	 942,362	 1,047,335	
Pension Contributions made subsequent to the Measurement Date	 0	 0	
Total Deferred Amounts Related to Pensions	\$ 942,362	\$ 1,047,335	

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 December 31,	(Net Deferred Outflows Of Resources	Net Deferred Inflows of Resources
2020	\$	42,571	\$ 0
2021		0	17,985
2022		42,661	0
2023		0	172,220
2024		0	0
Thereafter		0	 0
Total	<u>\$</u>	85,232	\$ 190,205

Notes to Basic Financial Statements - Continued
December 31, 2019

NOTE D - Municipal Retirement Fund - Concluded

Plan Description. The City's defined benefit pension plan for Regular employees provides retirement and disability benefits, post retirement increases, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. The City's plan is affiliated with the Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund (IMRF), an agent multiple-employer plan. 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 financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information (RSI). That report may be obtained online at www.imrf.org.

Funding Policy. As set by statute, the City's Regular plan members are required to contribute 4.50 percent of their annual covered salary. The statutes require employers to contribute the amount necessary, in addition to member contributions, to finance the retirement coverage of its own employees. The employer annual required contribution rate for calendar year 2019 was 8.44 percent. 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 the IMRF Board of Trustees, while the supplemental retirement benefits rate is set by statute.

Annual Pension Cost. The required contribution for calendar year 2019 was \$99,864.

Three-Year Trend Information for the Regular Plan

			Percentage		
Fiscal Year	Ann	ual Pension	of APC	Net Pension	
 Ending	Co	ost (APC)	Contributed	 Obligation	
12/31/19	\$	99,864	100%	\$ _	0
12/31/18		156,099	100%		0
12/31/17		154,156	100%		0

The required contribution for 2019 was determined as part of the December 31, 2017, actuarial valuation using the entry age normal actuarial cost method. The actuarial assumptions at December 31, 2017, included (a) 7.5 percent investment rate of return (net of administrative and direct investment expenses), (b) projected salary increases of 3.50% a year, attributable to inflation, (c) additional projected salary increases ranging from 0.4% to 10% per year depending on age and service, attributable to seniority/merit, and (d) postretirement benefit increases of 3% annually. The actuarial value of the City's plan assets was determined using techniques that spread the effects of short-term volatility in the market value of investments over a five-year period with a 20% corridor between the actuarial and market value of assets. The City's Regular plan's unfunded actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2017 is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll on an open 24-year basis.

Funded Status and Funding Progress. As of December 31, 2019, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the Regular plan was 96.11 percent funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$9,225,034 and the actuarial value of assets was \$8,866,613, resulting in an underfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$358,421. The covered payroll for calendar year 2019 (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$1,183,207 and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 30.29 percent.

The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information (RSI) following the notes to the financial statements, presents multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability for benefits.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements - Continued
December 31, 2019

NOTE E - Police Pension Plan

Plan Description

The City of Du Quoin Police Pension Fund is the administrator of a single-employer pension plan that was established by the City of Du Quoin Police Department Board in accordance with the state statutes.

As of December 31, 2019, employee membership data related to the pension plan was as follows:

Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits and terminated employees entitled to benefits but not yet receiving them	10
Active plan participants:	
Vested	9
Non-vested	0
Total	9

A police officer age 50 or more with 20 or more years of creditable service, who is not a participant in the self-managed plan under Section 3-109.3 and who is no longer in service as a police officer, shall receive a pension of 1/2 of the salary attached to the rank held by the officer on the police force for one year immediately prior to retirement or, beginning July 1, 1987 for persons terminating service on or after that date, 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 pension shall be increased by 2.5% of such salary for each additional year of service over 20 years of service through 30 years of service, to a maximum of 75% of such salary.

The changes made to this subsection (a) by this amendatory Act of the 91st General Assembly apply to all pensions that become payable under this subsection on or after January 1, 1999. All pensions payable under this subsection that began on or after January 1, 1999 and before the effective date of this amendatory Act shall be recalculated, and the amount of the increase accruing for that period shall be payable to the pensioner in a lump sum.

No pension in effect on or granted after June 30, 1973 shall be less than \$200 per month. Beginning July 1, 1987, the minimum retirement pension for a police officer having at least 20 years of creditable service shall be \$400 per month, without regard to whether or not retirement occurred prior to that date. If the minimum pension established in Section 3-113.1 is greater than the minimum provided in this subsection, the Section 3-113.1 minimum controls.

A police officer mandatorily retired from service due to age by operation of law, having at least 8 but less than 20 years of creditable service, shall receive a pension equal to $2\frac{1}{2}\%$ of the salary attached to the rank he or she held on the police force for one year immediately prior to retirement or, beginning July 1, 1987 for persons terminating service on or after that date, 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, for each year of creditable service.

A police officer who retires or is separated from service having at least 8 years but less than 20 years of creditable service, who is not mandatorily retired due to age by operation of law, and who does not apply for a refund of contributions at his or her last separation from police service, shall receive a pension upon attaining age 60 equal to 2.5% of the salary attached to the rank held by the police officer on the police force for one year immediately prior to retirement or, beginning July 1, 1987 for persons terminating service on or after that date, 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, for each year of creditable service.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements - Continued
December 31, 2019

NOTE E - Police Pension Plan - Continued

<u>Plan Description - Concluded</u>

A police officer no longer in service who has at least one but less than 8 years of creditable service in a police pension fund but meets the requirements of this subsection shall be eligible to receive a pension from that fund equal to 2.5% of the salary attached to the rank held on the last day of service under that fund or for one year prior to that last day, whichever is greater, for each year of creditable service in that fund. The pension shall begin no earlier than upon attainment of age 60 (or upon mandatory retirement from the fund by operation of law due to age, if that occurs before age 60) and in no event before the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1997.

In order to be eligible for a pension under this subsection (c), the police officer must have at least 8 years of creditable service in a second police pension fund under this Article and be receiving a pension under subsection (a) or (b) of this Section from that second fund. The police officer need not be in service on or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1997.

Employees are required to pay 9% of their regular pay to the pension plan. The payments are deducted from the employee's wages or salary and remitted to the Police Pension Fund administered by the Police Department Board.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Contributions from the Police employees are recognized as revenue in the period in which employees provide services to the City. Investment income is recognized as earned by the pension plan. The net appreciation (depreciation) in the fair value of investments held by the pension plan is recorded as an increase (decrease) to investment income based on the valuation of investments as of the date of the balance sheet.

There are no investments in, loans to, or leases with parties related to the pension plan.

Funding Status and Progress

Presented below is the total pension benefit obligation of the Police Pension Fund. The amount of the total pension benefit obligation is based on a standardized measurement established by GASB-68. The standardized measurement is the actuarial present value of credited projected benefits. This pension valuation method reflects the present value of estimated pension benefits that will be paid in future years as a result of employee services performed to date and is adjusted for the effects of projected salary increases and any step-rate benefits.

A standardized measure of the pension benefit obligation was adopted by the GASB to enable readers of the financial statements to (a) assess the Police Pension Fund funding status on a going-concern basis, (b) assess progress made in accumulating sufficient assets to pay benefits when due, and (c) make comparisons among Pension Plans.

The actuarial funding method used to determine contributions to the pension fund is explained in Part 4 of this note.

A variety of significant actuarial assumptions are used to determine the standardized measure of the pension benefit obligation and these assumptions are summarized below:

The present value of future pension payments was computed by using a discount rate of 5.75%. The discount rate is equal to the estimated long-term rate of return on current and future investments of the pension plan.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements - Continued December 31, 2019

NOTE E - Police Pension Plan - Continued

Funding Status and Progress - Concluded

Future pension payments reflect no post-retirement benefit increases, which is consistent with the terms of the pension agreement.

The standardized measure of the unfunded pension benefit obligation as of December 31, 2019, is as follows:

Pension benefit obligation: Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits and terminated employees not yet receiving benefits Current employees- Accumulated employee contributions including allocated investment income Surplus	\$ 6,828,150 1,504,766 0
Total pension benefit obligation	8,332,916
Net assets available for benefits, at market	 (4,523,666)
Unfunded pension benefit obligation	\$ 3,809,250

Actuarial Assumptions

The following are the methods and assumptions used to determine total pension liability at December 31, 2019:

Funding Method: Projected Unit Credit

Actuarial Cost Method: Normal cost, plus an additional amount determined as a level percentage of payroll to bring

the plan's funded ratio to 90% by the end of fiscal year 2040.

Asset Valuation Method: Investment gains and losses are recognized over a 5-year period.

Interest Rate: 5.75%

Salary Increases: Service-related table with rates grading from 11.00% to 3.50% at 33 years of service.

Payroll Growth: 3.50%

Tier 2 cost of living: 1.25%

Healthy Mortality Rates: RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant with Blue Collar Adjustment, males and females

Disability Mortality Rates: 115% of RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant with Blue Collar Adjustment, males and females.

Marital Assumptions: 80% of members are assumed to be married; male spouses are assumed to be 3 years older

than female spouses.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements - Continued
December 31, 2019

NOTE E - Police Pension Plan - Concluded

<u>Actuarial Assumptions - Concluded</u>

Decrements other than mortality are based on experience tables. The rate of service-related deaths was 10% while the rate of service-related disabilities was 60%. All of these assumptions on based on experience for all Article 3 funds for the State of Illinois in aggregate. The Department of Insurance has approved the above actuarial assumptions. Contact the Department of Insurance for complete experience tables. The above valuations use personnel data as reported to the Department of Insurance in the Schedule P. Specifically, the following data items have been determined as of the date of the Actuarial Valuation Report: attained age, annual salary or pension, completed years of service of each individual participant. The fund specific information sued in the production of this document was provided to the Department of Insurance by your pension fund board of trustees through the fund's annual statement filing.

Additional critical information regarding actuarial assumptions and methods, and important actuarial disclosures are provided in the Actuarial Valuation Report Disclosures Document located on the following Illinois DOI Website https://insurance.illinois.gov/Applications/Pension/FOIAReporting?FOIAPortal.aspx.

Contributions Required and Contributions Made

Total contributions to the pension plan in 2019 amounted to \$350,775. The contributed amounts were actuarially determined as described above and were based on an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2018. The pension contributions represent funding for normal cost \$112,330, the amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability \$177,418, and the interest earned was \$16,661.

NOTE F - Fire Pension Plan

Plan Description

The City of Du Quoin Fire Pension Fund is the administrator of a single-employer pension plan that was established by the City of Du Quoin Fire Department Board in accordance with the state statutes.

As of December 31, 2019, employee membership data related to the pension plan was as follows:

Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits and terminated employees entitled to benefits but not yet receiving them	10
Active plan participants:	
Vested	4
Non-vested	3
Total	7

A firefighter age 50 or more with 20 or more years of creditable service, who is no longer in service as a firefighter, shall receive a monthly pension of ½ the monthly salary attached to the rank held by him or her in the fire service at the date of retirement.

The monthly pension shall be increased by 1/12 of 2.5% of such monthly salary for each additional month over 20 years of service through 30 years of service and 1/12 of 1% of such monthly salary for each additional month over 30 years of service, to a maximum of 75% of such monthly salary.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements - Continued
December 31, 2019

NOTE F - Fire Pension Plan - Continued

<u>Plan Description - Concluded</u>

The changes made to this subsection by this amendatory Act of the 91st General Assembly apply to all pensions that become payable under this subsection on or after January 1, 1999. All pensions payable under this subsection that began on or after January 1, 1999 and before the effective date of this amendatory Act shall be recalculated, and the amount of the increase accruing for that period shall be payable to the pensioner in a lump sum.

A firefighter who retires or is separated from service having at least 10 but less than 20 years of creditable service, who is not entitled to receive a disability pension, and who did not apply for a refund of contributions at his or her last separation from service shall receive a monthly pension upon attainment of age 60 based on the monthly salary attached to his or her rank in the fire service on the date of retirement or separation from service according to the following schedule:

For 10 years of service 15.0% of salary; For 11 years of service 17.6% of salary; For 12 years of service 20.4% of salary; For 13 years of service 23.4% of salary; For 14 years of service 26.6% of salary; For 15 years of service 30.0% of salary; For 16 years of service 33.6% of salary; For 17 years of service 37.4% of salary; For 18 years of service 41.4% of salary; For 19 years of service 45.6% of salary.

Employees are required to pay 9.455% of their regular pay to the pension plan. The payments are deducted from the employee's wages or salary and remitted to the Fire Pension Fund administered by the Fire Department Board.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Contributions from the Fire employees are recognized as revenue in the period in which employees provide services to the City. Investment income is recognized as earned by the pension plan. The net appreciation (depreciation) in the fair value of investments held by the pension plan is recorded as an increase (decrease) to investment income based on the valuation of investments as of the date of the balance sheet.

There are no investments in, loans to, or leases with parties related to the pension plan.

Funding Status and Progress

Presented on the following page is the total pension benefit obligation of the Fire Pension Fund. The amount of the total pension benefit obligation is based on a standardized measurement established by GASB-68. The standardized measurement is the actuarial present value of credited projected benefits. This pension valuation method reflects the present value of estimated pension benefits that will be paid in future years as a result of employee services performed to date and is adjusted for the effects of projected salary increases and any step-rate benefits.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements - Continued December 31, 2019

NOTE F - Fire Pension Plan - Continued

Funding Status and Progress - Concluded

A standardized measure of the pension benefit obligation was adopted by the GASB to enable readers of the financial statements to (a) assess the Fire Pension Fund funding status on a going-concern basis, (b) assess progress made in accumulating sufficient assets to pay benefits when due, and (c) make comparisons among Pension Plans.

The actuarial funding method used to determine contributions to the pension fund is explained in Part 4 of this note.

The variety of significant actuarial assumptions are used to determine the standardized measure of the pension benefit obligation and these assumptions are summarized below:

The present value of future pension payments was computed by using a discount rate of 5.75%. The discount rate is equal to the estimated long-term rate of return on current and future investments of the pension plan.

Future pension payments reflect no post-retirement benefit increases, which is consistent with the terms of the pension agreement.

The standardized measure of the unfunded pension benefit obligation as of December 31, 2019, is as follows:

Pension benefit obligation:		
Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits and terminated	¢	5 5 4 5 0 6 6
employees not yet receiving benefits Current employees-	\$	5,545,066
Accumulated employee contributions including allocated investment income	_	2,261,609
Total pension benefit obligation		7,806,675
Net assets available for benefits, at market		(3,250,644)
Unfunded pension benefit obligation	<u>\$</u>	4,556,031

Actuarial Assumptions

The following are the methods and assumptions used to determine total pension liability at December 31, 2019:

Funding Method: Projected Unit Credit

Actuarial Cost Method: Normal cost, plus an additional amount determined as a level percentage of payroll to bring

the plan's funded ratio to 90% by the end of fiscal year 2040.

Asset Valuation Method: Investment gains and losses are recognized over a 5-year period.

Interest Rate: 5.75%

Salary Increases: Service-related table with rates grading from 12.50% to 3.50% at 31 years of service.

Payroll Growth: 3.50%

Notes to Basic Financial Statements - Continued December 31, 2019

NOTE F - Fire Pension Plan - Concluded

Actuarial Assumptions - Concluded

Tier 2 cost of living: 1.25%

Healthy Mortality Rates: RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant with Blue Collar Adjustment, males and females

Disability Mortality Rates: 115% of RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant with Blue Collar Adjustment, males and females.

Marital Assumptions: 80% of members are assumed to be married; male spouses are assumed to be 3 years older

than female spouses.

Decrements other than mortality are based on experience tables. The rate of service-related deaths was 20% while the rate of service-related disabilities was 80%. All of these assumptions on based on experience for all Article 4 funds for the State of Illinois in aggregate. The Department of Insurance has approved the above actuarial assumptions. Contact the Department of Insurance for complete experience tables. The above valuations use personnel data as reported to the Department of Insurance in the Schedule P. Specifically, the following data items have been determined as of the date of the Actuarial Valuation Report: attained age, annual salary or pension, completed years of service of each individual participant. The fund specific information sued in the production of this document was provided to the Department of Insurance by your pension fund board of trustees through the fund's annual statement filing.

Additional critical information regarding actuarial assumptions and methods, and important actuarial disclosures are provided in the Actuarial Valuation Report Disclosures Document located on the following Illinois DOI Website: https://insurance.illinois.gov/Applications/Pension/FOIAReporting?FOIAPortal.aspx.

Contributions Required and Contributions Made

Total contributions to the pension plan in 2019 amounted to \$361,651. The contributed amounts were actuarially determined as described above and were based on an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2018. The pension contributions represent funding for normal cost \$133,534, the amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability \$220,222, and the interest earned was \$20,341.

NOTE G - Social Security

Employees not qualifying for coverage under the Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund are considered "non-participating employees." These employees and those qualifying for coverage under the Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund are covered under Social Security. The City paid \$92,192, the total required contribution for the current fiscal year.

NOTE H - Commitments and Contingencies

Grant Audit

The City receives State Grants for specific purposes that are subject to review and audit by State Agencies. Such audits could result in a request for reimbursement by the State for expenditures disallowed under the terms and conditions of the appropriate agency. In the opinion of the City management, such disallowance, if any, will not be significant.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements - Continued December 31, 2019

NOTE I - Interfund Receivables and Payables

Due To/From Other Funds balances at December 31, 2019, were as follows:

	Du	e From	Due To		
General Fund	\$	0	\$	20,254	
Police Pension Fund		9,734		0	
Public Library Fund		10,520		0	
Total	<u>\$</u>	20,254	\$	20,254	

Transactions between funds are representative of property taxes collected and not yet distributed and are required to be reimbursed by the respective fund. All interfund transactions between governmental funds and internal service funds are eliminated on the government-wide statements.

NOTE J - Fund Equity

At December 31, 2019 no funds had a deficit in the fund balance or net position.

NOTE K - Risk Management

Significant losses are covered by commercial insurance for all major programs: property, liability, and workers compensation. During the year ended December 31, 2019, there were no significant reductions in coverage. Also, there have been no settlement amounts, which have exceeded insurance coverage on the past three years.

NOTE L - Notes Payable

1. Main Street Water Line Loan - Proprietary Fund

The City of Du Quoin has a loan agreement with SIBCC in the amount of \$250,000 with semi-annual payments that began October 31, 2013 in the amount of \$15,289. The City paid interest expense of \$4,737 on the loan during the year. The loan will mature on April 30, 2023. The following is a summary of the loan payments:

Fiscal Year						
Ended	Ir	nterest	P	rincipal		Total
2020	\$	3,692	\$	26,886	\$	30,578
2021		2,605		27,973		30,578
2022		1,475		29,103		30,578
2023		300		14,990		15,290
Totals	\$	8,072	\$	98,952	\$	107,024
Balance as of Dece Debt incurred durin Debt eliminated du	ng the year				,794 0 842)	
Balance as of Dece	ember 31, 20)19		<u>\$ 98</u>	<u>,952</u>	

Notes to Basic Financial Statements - Continued December 31, 2019

NOTE L - Notes Payable - Continued

2. EPA Loan - Proprietary Fund

The City of Du Quoin applied for financial assistance for a waste water treatment facility in the form of a loan from the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency. The City paid interest expense of \$73,536 on the loan during the year ended December 31, 2019. As of December 31, 2019, the loan balance was \$2,681,112.

The details as to the principal and interest payments are as follows:

8/6/2020 2.50% 31,309 178,636 20	9,945 9,945 9,945 9,945
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,)9,945)9,945
2/6/2021 2.509/ 20.076 190.960 20	9,945
2/0/2021 2.50/0 29,0/0 160,609 20	,
8/6/2021 2.50% 26,815 183,130 20	19 945
2/6/2022 2.50% 24,526 185,419 20	,,,,,,,
8/6/2022 2.50% 22,208 187,737 20	9,945
2/6/2023 2.50% 19,861 190,084 20	9,945
8/6/2023 2.50% 17,485 192,460 20	9,945
2/6/2024 2.50% 15,079 194,866 20	9,945
8/6/2024 2.50% 12,644 197,301 20	9,945
2/6/2025 2.50% 10,177 199,768 20	9,945
8/6/2025 2.50% 7,680 202,265 20	9,945
2/6/2026 2.50% 5,152 204,793 20	9,945
8/6/2026 2.50% <u>2,591</u> <u>207,353</u> <u>20</u>	9,944
Totals <u>\$ 258,117</u> <u>\$ 2,681,112</u> <u>\$ 2,93</u>	39,229

Balance as of December 31, 2018	\$ 3,027,466
Debt incurred during the year	0
Debt eliminated during the year	 (346,354)
Balance as of December 31, 2019	\$ 2,681,112

Notes to Basic Financial Statements - Continued December 31, 2019

NOTE L - Notes Payable - Continued

3. EPA Loan - Proprietary Fund

The City of Du Quoin applied for financial assistance in the form of a drinking water loan from the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency. The City paid interest expense of \$11,895 on the loan during the year ended December 31, 2019. As of December 31, 2019, the loan balance was \$495,970.

The details as to the principal and interest payments are as follows:

Balance as of December 31, 2019

Date	Interest Rate	Intere	st	Prin	cipal	 <u> Fotal</u>
04/25/2020	2.295%	\$	5,692	\$	15,120	\$ 20,812
10/25/2020	2.295%		5,518		15,294	20,812
04/25/2021	2.295%		5,343		15,469	20,812
10/25/2021	2.295%		5,165		15,647	20,812
04/25/2022	2.295%		4,986		15,826	20,812
10/25/2022	2.295%		4,804		16,008	20,812
04/25/2023	2.295%		4,620		16,192	20,812
10/25/2023	2.295%		4,435		16,377	20,812
04/25/2024	2.295%		4,247		16,565	20,812
10/25/2024	2.295%		4,057		16,755	20,812
04/25/2025	2.295%		3,864		16,948	20,812
10/25/2025	2.295%		3,670		17,142	20,812
04/25/2026	2.295%		3,473		17,339	20,812
10/25/2026	2.295%		3,274		17,538	20,812
04/25/2027	2.295%		3,073		17,739	20,812
10/25/2027	2.295%		2,869		17,943	20,812
04/25/2028	2.295%		2,663		18,149	20,812
10/25/2028	2.295%		2,455		18,357	20,812
04/25/2029	2.295%		2,245		18,567	20,812
10/25/2029	2.295%		2,031		18,781	20,812
04/25/2030	2.295%		1,816		18,996	20,812
10/25/2030	2.295%		1,598		19,214	20,812
04/25/2031	2.295%		1,378		19,434	20,812
10/25/2031	2.295%		1,154		19,658	20,812
04/25/2032	2.295%		929		19,883	20,812
10/25/2032	2.295%		701		20,111	20,812
04/25/2033	2.295%		470		20,342	20,812
10/25/2033	2.295%		236		20,576	 20,812
Totals		\$	86,766	\$	495,970	\$ 582,736
Balance	as of December 31, 2018		\$	525,698	3	
	urred during the year			()	
	minated during the year			(29,728))	

495,970

Notes to Basic Financial Statements - Continued
December 31, 2019

NOTE L - Notes Payable - Continued

4. City Hall Roof Loan - Governmental Funds

The City of Du Quoin has a participation loan agreement with Banterra Bank for the City Hall roof. The loan amount is \$225,000 with monthly payments of \$2,279 beginning September 8, 2016. The City paid interest expense of \$4,286 on the loan during the year. The loan will mature on September 8, 2025. The following is a summary of the loan payments:

Fiscal Year								
Ended	<u>I</u> 1	nterest	P	rincipal		<u>Total</u>		
2020	\$	5,182	\$	22,169	\$	27,351		
2021		4,269		23,082		27,351		
2022		3,319		24,032		27,351		
2023		2,329		25,022		27,351		
2024		1,299		26,052		27,351		
2025		273		17,961		18,234		
Totals	\$	16,671	\$	138,318	\$	154,989		
Balance as of Dece Debt incurred durin Debt eliminated dur	g the year			\$ 158 (20,	,961 0 643)			
Balance as of Dece	mber 31, 20	019		<u>\$ 138</u>	<u>,318</u>			

5. Fire Truck Loan - Governmental Funds

The City of Du Quoin has a loan agreement with the Edgar City Bank & Trust Company for a fire truck. The loan amount is \$400,000 with annual payments beginning June 21, 2013 in the amount of \$58,432. The City paid interest expense of \$3,488 on the loan during the year. The loan will mature on June 21, 2020. The following is a summary of the loan payments:

Fiscal Year				
Ended	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Principal</u>		Total
2020	\$ 1,517	\$ 42,3	<u>\$92</u>	43,909
Totals	<u>\$ 1,517</u>	\$ 42,3	<u>\$</u>	43,909
Balance as of Dece	ember 31, 2018	\$	97,336	
Debt incurred during	ng the year		0	
Debt eliminated du	ring the year		(54,944)	
Balance as of Dece	ember 31, 2019	<u>\$</u>	42,392	

Notes to Basic Financial Statements - Continued
December 31, 2019

NOTE L - Notes Payable - Concluded

Following is the summary of bond and note principal maturities and interest requirements:

_	Gove	rnmental Activ	ities					
					IL EPA			Total
	City Hall	Fire Truck		IL EPA	Drinking	SICBCC		Reporting
December 31,	Roof Loan	Lease	Total	Facility Loan	Water Loan	Loan	Total	Entity
2019	\$ 27,351	\$ 43,909	\$ 71,260	\$ 419,890	\$ 41,624	\$ 30,578	\$ 492,092	\$ 563,352
2020	27,351	-	27,351	419,890	41,624	30,578	492,092	519,443
2021	27,351	-	27,351	419,890	41,624	30,578	492,092	519,443
2022	27,351	-	27,351	419,890	41,624	15,290	476,804	504,155
2023	27,351	-	27,351	419,890	41,624	-	461,514	488,865
2024-2028	18,234	-	18,234	839,779	208,120	-	1,047,899	1,066,133
2029-2033					166,496		166,496	166,496
TOTAL	154,989	43,909	198,898	2,939,229	582,736	107,024	3,628,989	3,827,887
Less Interest	(16,671)	(1,517)	(18,188)	(258,117)	(86,766)	(8,072)	(352,955)	(371,143)
Outstanding								
Principal	\$ 138,318	\$ 42,392	\$ 180,710	\$ 2,681,112	\$ 495,970	\$ 98,952	\$ 3,276,034	\$ 3,456,744

Notes to Basic Financial Statements - Continued

December 31, 2019

NOTE M - Computation of Legal Debt Margin

Assessed Valuation - 2018 Tax Year Levy		\$ 44,090,093
Statutory Debt Limitation (8.625% of assessed valuation)		\$ 3,802,771
Total Debt:		
Loan Obligations	3,456,744	
Total Debt	3,456,744	
Less: EPA Loan Exempt from Debt Limitation	(3,177,082)	 279,662
Statutory Debt Margin		\$ 3,523,109

Notes to Basic Financial Statements - Continued

December 31, 2019

NOTE N - Assessed Valuation and Taxes Levied

The City's property tax is levied each year on all real property located in the City upon the passing of the City's budget, appropriations ordinance, and tax levy. Property taxes are levied based on the assessed value of property as listed as of January 1 of the previous year. Assessed values are an approximation of market value. The property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1.

The County (Perry County, Illinois) extends, bills, and collects the City's property taxes. Residents may pay property taxes to the County in two installments. The property tax is paid to the City by the County as statute permits, which is generally shortly after the County's collection dates. The tax levy ordinance was approved on December 26, 2018. The City received tax distributions in September, November, and December 2019.

	TAX LEVY YEAR	S 2018, 2	2017, 2016	
	2018		2017	2016
ASSESSED VALUATION	\$ 44,090,093	\$	43,912,040	\$ 43,663,729
Social Security	 0.0000		0.0000	 0.0000
Library	0.1640		0.1649	0.1643
IMRF	0.0000		0.1461	0.1008
Firefighter's Pension	0.7349		0.6495	0.6532
Police Pension	0.6800		0.6249	0.6746
Total	1.5789		1.5854	1.5929
	2018		2017	2016
TAX EXTENSIONS				
Social Security	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -
Library	70,560		72,411	71,740
IMRF	-		64,155	44,013
Firefighter's Pension	324,018		285,209	285,211
Police Pension	299,813		274,406	294,556
Road and Bridge	36,374		36,227	32,049
TIF #1	78,998		84,181	80,306
TIF #2	20,865		42,808	46,499
TIF #3	32,011		43,224	45,072
Total	\$ 862,639	\$	902,621	\$ 899,446
	2018		2017	2016
TAX COLLECTIONS				
Social Security	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -
Library	69,654		71,823	71,638
IMRF	-		63,634	43,950
Firefighter's Pension	319,981		282,891	284,804
Police Pension	296,077		272,177	294,135
Road and Bridge	36,150		35,996	31,903
TIF #1	78,998		84,010	79,937
TIF #2	20,865		42,808	46,499
TIF #3	 32,011		43,224	 45,072
Total	\$ 853,736	\$	896,563	\$ 897,938

Notes to Basic Financial Statements - Continued
December 31, 2019

NOTE O - Interfund Operating Transfers

Individual fund operating transfers for fiscal year 2019 were as follows:

Fund	 Transfer In		Transfer Out		
Governmental Funds					
Major Funds					
General Fund	\$ 162,777	\$	7,123		
Investment Pool	0		145,460		
Park	3,939		9,829		
Non-Major Funds					
Public Library	155		731		
Drug Abuse	0		850		
TIF #2	0		13,563		
TIF #3	26,653		0		
Restricted Building Impr	 3,800		0		
Total Governmental Funds	197,324		177,556		
Less Interfund Transfers	(177,556)		(177,556)		
Add Fiduciary Transfers	 577,292		0		
Net Governmental Fund Transfers	 597,060		0		
Proprietary Funds					
Waterworks and Sewage	79		522,196		
Capital Improvements	510,786		13,090		
Meter Deposit	4,653		0		
Weter Beposit	 1,033		<u> </u>		
Total Proprietary Funds	515,518		535,286		
Less Interfund Transfers	 (515,518)		(515,518)		
Net Proprietary Fund Transfers	 <u>0</u>		19,768		
F'1 ' F 1					
Fiduciary Funds	^		555 202		
IMRF Pension Trust Fund	0		577,292		
Total Transfers, Net	\$ 597,060	<u>\$</u>	597,060		

All transfers were for normal, routine costs of the City. All transfers were approved by the board.

NOTE P - Economic Dependence

The City is fiscally dependent on funding from Federal and State of Illinois sources. Due to State of Illinois financial restraints, state payment delays or eliminations are possible for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2020. Changes in the amounts received or timing of the amounts received from the State of Illinois, could result in cash flow problems for the City, and may require budget amendments and cuts of services.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements - Continued
December 31, 2019

NOTE Q - Subsequent Events

The City has evaluated subsequent events through April 17, 2020, the date which the financial statements were available to be issued.

Due to the COVID-19 pandemic the city may have future interruptions of production due to supply chain disruptions, unavailability of personnel, and reductions in local taxes, intergovernmental receipts, interest on investments, and utility income. The event conditions of the COVID-19 event did not exist at the date of the balance sheet but arose subsequent to that date. The prospective financial effect of the event is unknown.

NOTE R - Due From Other Governments

On November 17, 2015, the City of Du Quoin (City) entered into an Intergovernmental Agreement with the Du Quoin Community Unit School District #300, Illinois (District) in which the parties agreed that the District owes the City the sum of \$585,436 for funding advanced to the District by the City.

The District agreed to pay the City a total of 15 annual payments in the amount of \$39,029, beginning in 2015. The agreement will terminate upon the District's payment in full of the outstanding bonds issued for the construction of the high school facilities. As of December 31, 2019, the amount due to the city is \$390,291.

NOTE S - Revolving Loans Receivable

Below is a summary of the City of Du Quoin's Revolving Loan Program receivables as of December 31, 2019. The total of \$1,797 is shown as a receivable in the Du Quoin Business & Industrial Development Fund. The Grand Theater was deemed uncollectible and \$20,000 was written off as bad debt. The City closed the Revolving Loan Program. \$153,219 was paid to the State of Illinois to close out the program. The City anticipates receiving that money back in the form of non-compete state grants in future years.

D	•	ginal Loan	D. (D D (2/31/19
Borrower	<i></i>	Amount	Date	Due Date	В	alance
Vicki Holmes	\$	6,800	03/2016	04/2021	\$	1,797
Grand Theater	\$	20,000	08/2014	08/2019		0
Total					\$	1,797

NOTE T - Prior Period Adjustment

A prior period adjustment was made to the Police Pension Trust Fund and Fire Pension Trust Fund. Implementation of GASB 84 - Fiduciary Activities, changed reporting requirements of the Pension Trust Funds. The adjustment of (\$15,620,131) was to correct the pension liability and had no effect on the statement of changes in fiduciary net position.

NOTE U - GASB 84 Implementation

During the year ended November 30, 2019, the City implemented GASB Statement No. 84, Fiduciary Activities. The objective of this Statement is to improve guidance regarding the identification of fiduciary activities for accounting and financial reporting purposes and how those activities should be reported. The Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund actuarial information is now presented as a Pension Trust Fund. This information used to be presented in the Governmental Activities financial statements.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements - Continued
December 31, 2019

NOTE U - Components of Fund Balance

The following presents the various components of fund balance within the governmental funds:

		Major Gover	nmental Funds			
		Investment	Motor		Nonmajor	Total
	General	Pool	Fuel Tax	Park	Governmental	Governmental
Fund Balances:	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Funds	Funds
<u>Nonspendable</u>						
None	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Total Nonspendable						
Restricted						
General Government	-	-	-	-	518,346	518,346
Transportation	-	-	266,832	-	-	266,832
Total Restricted	-		266,832		518,346	785,178
Committed						
General Government	-	-	-	-	8,557	8,557
Services	-	-	-	-	123,798	123,798
Total Committed	-		-		132,355	132,355
Assigned						
General Government	-	462,117	-	-	-	462,117
Public Safety	-	-	-	-	45,788	45,788
Services				457,651		457,651
Total Assigned		462,117		457,651	45,788	965,556
<u>Unassigned</u>						
General Government	593,116	-	-	-	-	593,116
Total Unassigned	593,116		-			593,116
Total Governmental Fund Balances	\$ 593,116	\$ 462,117	\$ 266,832	\$ 457,651	\$ 696,489	\$ 2,476,205

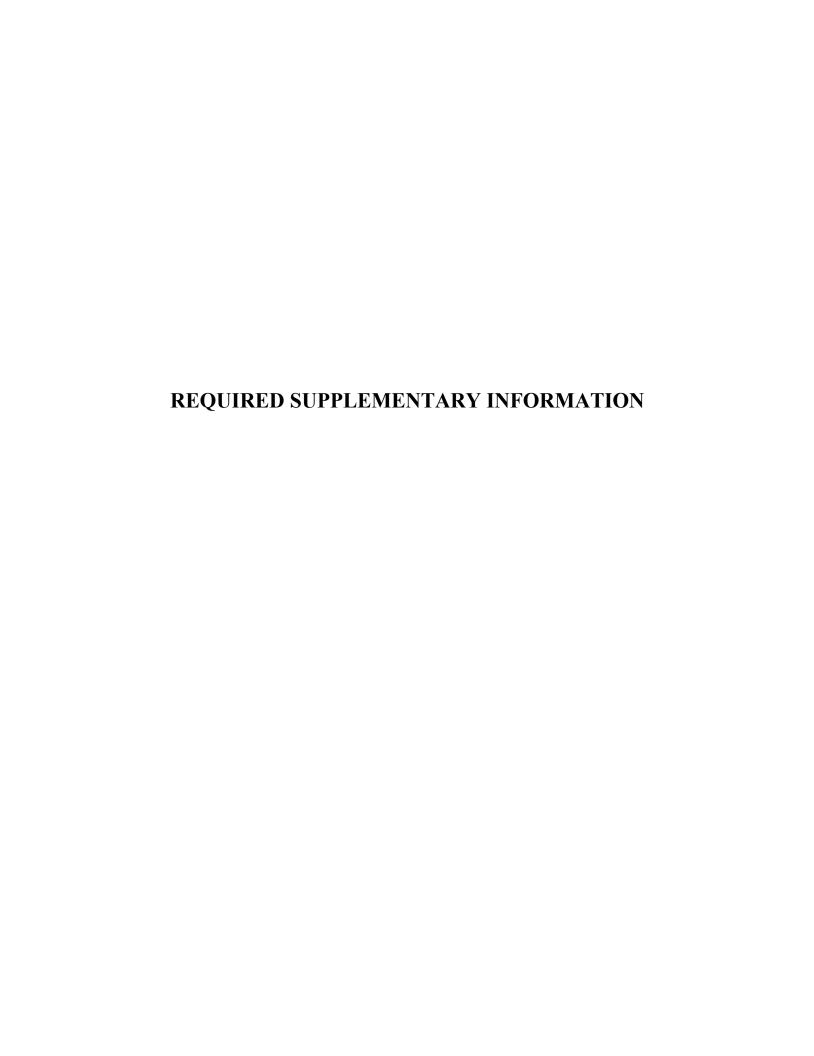
Notes to Basic Financial Statements - Concluded December 31, 2019

NOTE V - Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2019 is as follows:

Changes	in	Capital A	Assets

Year Ended December 31, 2019			ASS	SETS		A	CCUMULATEI	DEPRECIATION DEPRECIATION	ON	
	Balance 1/1/19	Addition	ns	Deletions	Balance 12/31/19	Balance 1/1/19	Current Provisions	Deductions	Balance 12/31/19	Net Book Value 12/31/19
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES										
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets										
Land	\$ 50,500	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 50,500	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 50,500
Depreciable Capital Assets										
Buildings and Plants	3,664,831	3,	800	-	3,668,631	2,569,695	91,511	-	2,661,206	1,007,425
Land Improvements	2,346,988		-	-	2,346,988	701,304	130,689	-	831,993	1,514,995
Machinery and Equipment	2,212,517	4,	120	-	2,216,637	1,903,066	86,782	-	1,989,848	226,789
Vehicles	1,411,023	166,	041	-	1,577,064	1,294,149	107,176	-	1,401,325	175,739
Total Depreciable Capital Assets	9,635,359	173,	961		9,809,320	6,468,214	416,158		6,884,372	2,924,948
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	9,685,859	173,	961		9,859,820	6,468,214	416,158		6,884,372	2,975,448
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES										
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets										
Project in Progress	-	4,	000	-	4,000	-	-	-	-	4,000
Depreciable Capital Assets		-				- '				
Buildings and Plants	8,464,732		-	-	8,464,732	2,795,804	211,618	-	3,007,422	5,457,310
Land Improvements	2,727,390		-	-	2,727,390	1,344,260	165,130	-	1,509,390	1,218,000
Machinery and Equipment	976,304		-	-	976,304	814,736	70,167	-	884,903	91,401
Vehicles	37,465		-	-	37,465	37,465	-	-	37,465	-
Total Depreciable Capital Assets	12,205,891		-		12,205,891	4,992,265	446,915		5,439,180	6,766,711
TOTAL BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES	12,205,891	4,	000		12,209,891	4,992,265	446,915		5,439,180	6,770,711
TOTAL REPORTING ENTITY	\$ 21,891,750	\$ 177,	961	\$ -	\$ 22,069,711	\$ 11,460,479	\$ 863,073	\$ -	\$ 12,323,552	\$ 9,746,159
Governmental Function	Governmental Activities									
Depreciation Expense:										
General Government	\$ 166,125									
Public Safety	194,155									
Services	29,331									
Transportation	26,547									
Total Depreciation Expense	\$ 416,158									



Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund - Schedule of Funding Progress For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

CITY EMPLOYEES - EMPLOYER NUMBER 00498R

				Actuarial								
				Accrued						UAAL as a		
	Actuarial Value of		Entry Age (b)		Unfunded					Percentage		
Actuarial						AAL	Funded		Covered	of Covered		
Valuation	Assets			Liability		(UAAL)	Ratio	Payroll		Payroll		
Date		(a)		(AAL)		(b-a)	(a/b)		(c)	(b-a)/c)		
12/31/19	\$	8,866,613	\$	9,225,034	\$	358,421	96.11%	\$	1,183,207	30.29%		
12/31/18	\$	7,617,644	\$	8,807,927	\$	1,190,283	86.49%	\$	1,281,603	92.87%		
12/31/17	\$	8,137,797	\$	8,043,997	\$	(93,800)	101.17%	\$	1,240,191	-7.56%		

On a market basis, the actuarial value of assets as of December 31, 2019 is \$8,866,613. On a market basis, the funded ratio would be 96.11%.

The actuarial value of assets and accrued liability cover active and inactive members who have service credit with City of Du Quoin. They do not include amounts for retirees. The actuarial accrued liability for retirees is 100% funded.

<u>IMRF - Multiyear Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios</u> December 31, 2019

Last 10 Calendar Years (Schedule to be built prospectively from 2014)

Calendar Year Ending December 31,		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015		2014
Total Pension Liability												
Service Cost		137,184	\$	124,865	\$	142,918	\$	148,090	\$	140,775	\$	142,670
Interest on the Total Pension Liability		623,900		592,737		611,608		593,471		563,611		500,732
Benefit Changes		-		-		-		-		-		-
Difference Between Expected and Actual Experience		198,034		225,600		(300,085)		(80,709)		80,638		270,258
Assumption Changes		-		227,257		(269,210)		(18,290)		9,019		304,727
Benefit Payments and Refunds		(542,011)		(406,529)		(449,107)		(389,500)		(387,393)		(350,648)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability		417,107		763,930		(263,876)		253,062		406,650		867,739
Total Pension Liability-Beginning		8,807,927		8,043,997		8,307,873		8,054,811		7,648,161		6,780,422
Total Pension Liability-Ending (a)	\$	9,225,034	\$	8,807,927	\$	8,043,997	\$	8,307,873	\$	8,054,811	_	7,648,161
Plan Fiduciary Net Position												
Employer Contributions	\$	99,864	\$	120,368	\$	154,155	\$	160,480	\$	160,909	\$	161,734
Employee Contributions Employee Contributions	ψ	53,244	Ψ	47,564	Ψ	55,808	Ψ	57,035	Ψ	59,255	Ψ	99,355
Pension Plan Net Investment Income		1,407,636		(448,775)		1,272,782		479,821		34,282		397,248
Benefit Payments and Refunds		(542,011)		(406,529)		(449,107)		(389,500)		(387,393)		(350,648)
Other		230,236		167,219		(169,673)		89,895		69,089		75,221
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position		1,248,969		(520,153)		863,965		397,731		(63,858)		382,910
Plan Fiduciary Net Position-Beginning		7,617,644		8,137,797		7,273,832		6,876,101		6,939,959		6,557,049
Plan Fiduciary Net Position-Ending (b)	\$	8,866,613	\$	7,617,644	\$	8,137,797	\$	7,273,832	\$	6,876,101		6,939,959
Train Franciary Net Position-Enumg (b)	Ψ	0,000,015	Ψ	7,017,011	Ψ	0,137,777	Ψ	7,273,032	Ψ	0,070,101		0,737,737
Net Pension Liability/(Asset) - Ending (a-b)	\$	358,421	\$	1,190,283	\$	(93,800)	\$	1,034,041	\$	1,178,710	\$	708,202
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage												
of Total Pension Liability		96.11%		86.49%		101.17%		87.55%		85.37%		90.74%
Covered Valuation Payroll		1,183,207	\$	1,281,603	\$	1,240,191	\$	1,263,629	\$	1,316,772	\$	1,232,057
Net Pension Liability as a Percentage												
of Covered Valuation Payroll		30.29%		92.87%		-7.56%		81.83%		89.52%		57.48%

IMRF - Multiyear Schedule of Contributions December 31, 2019

Last 10 Calendar Years

Calendar Year Ending December 31,	Actuarially Determined Contribution	Actual Contribution	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Covered Valuation Payroll	Actual Contribution as a % of Covered Valuation Payroll
2019	\$ 99,863	\$ 99,864	\$ (1)	\$ 1,183,207	8.44%
2018	156,099	155,972	127	1,281,603	9.39%
2017	154,156	154,155	1	1,240,191	12.43%
2016	160,481	160,480	1	1,263,629	12.70%
2015	160,910	160,909	1	1,316,772	12.22%
2014	160,044	161,734	(1,690)	1,232,057	13.13%



Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance

Original Budget, Final Budget, and Actual GENERAL FUND - All Departments

D.	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget Positive or (Negative)
Revenues	e 2.070.527	e 2.070.527	e 1,000,000	¢ (100.0(0)
Taxes	\$ 2,070,537	\$ 2,070,537	\$ 1,960,669	\$ (109,868)
Intergovernmental Licenses and Permits	2,100,317	2,100,317	2,179,034	78,717
	36,882	36,882	38,499	1,617
Fines and Penalties	54,129	54,129	54,121	(8)
Revenues from Services	6,480	6,480	4,549	(1,931)
Interest Income	337	337	664	327
Other	47,235	47,235	91,782	44,547
Total Revenues	4,315,917	4,315,917	4,329,318	13,401
Expenditures				
Current				
General Government	1,407,344	1,407,344	1,536,996	(129,652)
Public Safety	2,035,511	2,035,511	2,043,470	(7,959)
Transportation	662,278	662,278	720,509	(58,231)
Capital Outlay	60,250	60,250	106,733	(46,483)
Debt Service	85,700	85,700	83,361	2,339
Total Expenditures	4,251,083	4,251,083	4,491,069	(239,986)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	64,834	64,834	(161,751)	(226,585)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Operating Transfers In	191,022	191,022	162,777	(28,245)
Operating Transfers Out	(150,022)	(150,022)	(7,123)	142,899
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	41,000	41,000	155,654	114,654

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance

Original Budget, Final Budget, and Actual

GENERAL FUND - All Departments - Concluded

	Origi	inal Budget	Fin	al Budget	Actual	Fir Po	riance With nal Budget ositive or Negative)
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	105,834	\$	105,834	(6,097)	\$	(111,931)
Beginning Fund Balance					693,931		
GAAP Adjustments: Due From State of Illinois Accounts Payable Other Payables Due to Other Funds Total GAAP Adjustments					 (72,108) (7,763) 5,407 (20,254) (94,718)		
Ending Fund Balance					\$ 593,116		

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance

Original Budget, Final Budget, and Actual

GENERAL FUND - Administration Department

	Orig	inal Budget	Fir	nal Budget	Actual	Fin Po	iance With al Budget ositive or Jegative)
Revenues							
Taxes							
Local Sales Tax	\$	622,492	\$	622,492	\$ 566,925	\$	(55,567)
Electric Utilities Tax		391,518		391,518	400,021		8,503
Communications Utilities Tax		94,503		94,503	75,207		(19,296)
Franchise Tax		54,261		54,261	64,248		9,987
Intergovernmental							
Income Tax		87,261		87,261	99,824		12,563
Sales Tax		153,417		153,417	144,978		(8,439)
Personal Property Replacement Tax		4,648		4,648	7,565		2,917
Charitable Gaming Tax		1,825		1,825	1,861		36
Operating Grant		14,000		14,000	3,308		(10,692)
State Fair Contract		8,000		8,000	9,115		1,115
Licenses and Permits		36,882		36,882	38,499		1,617
Fines and Penalties		250		250	195		(55)
Revenues from Services							
Rental		6,480		6,480	4,549		(1,931)
Interest Income		337		337	664		327
Other		19,200		19,200	 64,061		44,861
Total Revenues		1,495,074		1,495,074	1,481,020		(14,054)
Expenditures							
Current							
General Government							
Wages		283,326		283,326	281,553		1,773
Payroll Taxes		27,514		27,514	23,738		3,776
IMRF Contributions		20,547		20,547	24,835		(4,288)
Health Insurance		327,626		327,626	313,446		14,180
Clothing		1,000		1,000	1,258		(258)
Maintenance		9,100		9,100	7,521		1,579
Utilities		40,400		40,400	37,109		3,291
Postage		1,600		1,600	1,934		(334)
Professional Fees		50,200		50,200	56,640		(6,440)
Publications		3,500		3,500	4,976		(1,476)
Travel		1,950		1,950	1,889		61
Dues		2,300		2,300	3,709		(1,409)
Audit		22,500		22,500	23,000		(500)
Insurance		13,925		13,925	13,990		(65)
Supplies		18,350		18,350	21,706		(3,356)

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance

Original Budget, Final Budget, and Actual

GENERAL FUND - Administration Department - Concluded For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget Positive or (Negative)
Expenditures - Continued				
Current				
General Government				
Rent	70	70	69	1
Projects	10,600	10,600	43,501	(32,901)
Property Taxes	1,000	1,000	1,372	(372)
Property Maintenance	21,500	21,500	103,467	(81,967)
Recycling	20,200	20,200	20,600	(400)
Airport	13,000	13,000	13,000	-
School District Sales Tax	502,636	502,636	457,768	44,868
Other	14,500	14,500	79,915	(65,415)
Debt Service	27,200	27,200	24,929	2,271
Total Expenditures	1,434,544	1,434,544	1,561,925	(127,381)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	\$ 60,530	\$ 60,530	\$ (80,905)	\$ (141,435)

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance

Original Budget, Final Budget, and Actual GENERAL FUND - Civil Defense Department

	Origi	nal Budget_	Final Budget			Actual		ance With al Budget sitive or fegative)
Revenues								
Taxes	ф	0.514	ф	0.514	Ф	0.045	Ф	(0.67)
Local Sales Tax	\$	9,714	\$	9,714	\$	8,847	\$	(867)
Intergovernmental								
Income Tax		7,073		7,073		8,091		1,018
Sales Tax		12,434		12,434		11,750		(684)
Personal Property Replacement Tax		377		377		476		99
Operating Grant		-		-		18,866		18,866
Capital Grant		15,000		15,000		13,000		(2,000)
Other						8,170		8,170
Total Revenues		44,598		44,598		69,200		24,602
Expenditures								
Current								
Public Safety								
Wages		4,800		4,800		4,800		-
Payroll Taxes		618		618		496		122
IMRF Contributions		405		405		10,888		(10,483)
Maintenance		11,000		11,000		270		10,730
Utilities		20,500		20,500		12,447		8,053
Professional Fees		500		500		-		500
Travel		1,000		1,000		883		117
Dues		500		500		1,153		(653)
Supplies		1,500		1,500		6,542		(5,042)
Other		500		500		481		19
Capital Outlay		5,250		5,250		34,188		(28,938)
Total Expenditures		46,573		46,573		72,148		(25,575)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	\$	(1,975)	\$	(1,975)	\$	(2,948)	\$	(973)

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance

Original Budget, Final Budget, and Actual GENERAL FUND - Fire Department

	Original Budget Final Budget		Actual	Variance With Final Budget Positive or (Negative)
Revenues				
Taxes				
Property Tax	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,520	\$ 10,520
Local Sales Tax	264,079	264,079	240,507	(23,572)
Intergovernmental				
Income Tax	192,263	192,263	219,942	27,679
Sales Tax	338,024	338,024	319,432	(18,592)
Personal Property Replacement Tax	10,241	10,241	12,985	2,744
State Fair Contract	8,000	8,000	15,400	7,400
Fire Tax	11,000	11,000	11,995	995
Other	4,070	4,070	4,980	910
Total Revenues	827,677	827,677	835,761	8,084
Expenditures				
Current				
Public Safety				
Wages	503,879	503,879	515,547	(11,668)
Payroll Taxes	14,075	14,075	11,005	3,070
Health Insurance	106,062	106,062	103,686	2,376
Clothing	5,250	5,250	4,794	456
Maintenance	37,450	37,450	40,637	(3,187)
Utilities	8,500	8,500	8,368	132
Postage	200	200	60	140
Professional Fees	-	-	-	-
Publications	2,000	2,000	282	1,718
Travel	11,000	11,000	10,398	602
Dues	2,500	2,500	848	1,652
Insurance	31,314	31,314	31,314	· <u>-</u>
Supplies	6,000	6,000	2,959	3,041
Rent	250	250	· =	250
Fire Tax Payout	11,000	11,000	11,995	(995)
Other	500	500	2,504	(2,004)
Debt Service	58,500	58,500	58,432	68
Total Expenditures	798,480	798,480	802,829	(4,349)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	\$ 29,197	\$ 29,197	\$ 32,932	\$ 3,735

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance

Original Budget, Final Budget, and Actual GENERAL FUND - Police Department For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget Positive or (Negative)	
Revenues					
Taxes					
Property Tax	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 9,734	\$ 9,734	
Local Sales Tax	403,010	403,010	367,035	(35,975)	
Intergovernmental					
Income Tax	293,411	293,411	335,653	42,242	
Sales Tax	515,856	515,856	487,483	(28,373)	
Personal Property Replacement Tax	15,629	15,629	19,818	4,189	
State Fair Contract	4,000	4,000	4,000	-	
School Resource Officer		-	14,500	14,500	
Fines and Penalties	53,879	53,879	53,926	47	
Other	6,200	6,200	13,713	7,513	
Total Revenues	1,291,985	1,291,985	1,305,862	13,877	
Expenditures					
Current					
Public Safety					
Wages	916,487	916,487	922,700	(6,213)	
Payroll Taxes	43,203	43,203	36,476	6,727	
IMRF Contributions	17,621	17,621	19,546	(1,925)	
Health Insurance	156,231	156,231	154,575	1,656	
Clothing	10,150	10,150	9,183	967	
Maintenance	26,600	26,600	35,896	(9,296)	
Utilities	12,400	12,400	13,137	(737)	
Postage	350	350	90	260	
Professional Fees	2,500	2,500	1,890	610	
Publications	1,000	1,000	-	1,000	
Travel	23,900	23,900	21,851	2,049	
Dues	3,400	3,400	3,933	(533)	
Insurance	21,166	21,166	21,214	(48)	
Supplies	17,700	17,700	15,071	2,629	
Rent	500	500	502	(2)	
Other	1,000	1,000	5,049	(4,049)	
Capital Outlay	35,000	35,000	47,241	(12,241)	
Total Expenditures	1,289,208	1,289,208	1,308,354	(19,146)	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	\$ 2,777	\$ 2,777	\$ (2,492)	\$ (5,269)	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance

Original Budget, Final Budget, and Actual GENERAL FUND - Street Department For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Orig	Original Budget Final Budget		Actual		Variance With Final Budget Positive or (Negative)		
Revenues		<u> </u>		<u> </u>		-		8)
Taxes								
Property Tax	\$	31,698	\$	31,698	\$	36,150	\$	4,452
Local Sales Tax		199,262		199,262		181,475		(17,787)
Intergovernmental				Í		ŕ		, , ,
Income Tax		145,072		145,072		165,959		20,887
Sales Tax		255,058		255,058		241,029		(14,029)
Personal Property Replacement Tax		7,728		7,728		9,796		2,068
Operating Grant		-		-		2,208		2,208
Other		17,765		17,765		858		(16,907)
Total Revenues		656,583		656,583		637,475		(19,108)
Expenditures								
Current								
Transportation								
Wages		308,749		308,749		278,119		30,630
Payroll Taxes		28,488		28,488		23,042		5,446
IMRF Contribution		21,865		21,865		18,618		3,247
Health Insurance		72,631		72,631		55,169		17,462
Clothing		2,000		2,000		953		1,047
Maintenance		54,800		54,800		76,877		(22,077)
Utilities		59,400		59,400		59,600		(200)
Postage		100		100		48		52
Professional Fees		2,000		2,000		13,052		(11,052)
Publications		100		100		-		100
Travel		17,500		17,500		16,992		508
Insurance		18,945		18,945		18,958		(13)
Supplies		57,700		57,700		119,396		(61,696)
Rent		500		500		-		500
Projects		13,500		13,500		39,127		(25,627)
Other		4,000		4,000		558		3,442
Capital Outlay		20,000		20,000		25,304		(5,304)
Total Expenditures		682,278		682,278		745,813		(63,535)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expendit	tures \$	(25,695)	\$	(25,695)	\$	(108,338)	\$	(82,643)

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance

Original Budget, Final Budget, and Actual INVESTMENT POOL FUND

	Origi	inal Budget	_ Fin	al Budget		Actual	Fin Po	ance With al Budget ositive or legative)
Revenues				_		_		
Intergovernmental	¢.	100 400	¢.	100 400	¢.	116 140	¢.	15 740
Video Gaming Tax Interest Income	\$	100,400	\$	100,400	\$	116,148	\$	15,748
Interest Income		2,000		2,000		5,769		3,769
Total Revenues		102,400		102,400		121,917		19,517
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Operating Transfers In		-		-		-		-
Operating Transfers Out						(145,460)		(145,460)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)						(145,460)		(145,460)
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	102,400	\$	102,400		(23,543)	\$	(125,943)
Beginning Fund Balance						485,041		
GAAP Adjustments:						-10		
Due From State of Illinois						619		
Total GAAP Adjustments						619		
Ending Fund Balance					\$	462,117		

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance

Original Budget, Final Budget, and Actual MOTOR FUEL TAX FUND

	Original Budget Final Budget		Actual		Variance With Final Budget Positive or (Negative)		
Revenues							
Intergovernmental Motor Fuel Tax Allotments Interest Income Other	\$	154,252 60	\$ 154,252 60	\$	186,863 57 3,012	\$	32,611 (3) 3,012
Total Revenues		154,312	154,312		189,932		35,620
Expenditures Current Transportation							
MFT Expense		114,800	114,800		200,560		(85,760)
Equipment Rental		32,000	32,000		-		32,000
Sidewalk Materials		2,200	2,200		2,826		(626)
Sidewalk Labor		9,000	9,000		7,842		1,158
Total Expenditures		158,000	 158,000		211,228		(53,228)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures		(3,688)	 (3,688)		(21,296)		(17,608)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Operating Transfers In		-	-		_		-
Operating Transfers Out		-	 				
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		-	 <u>-</u>		-		<u>-</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	(3,688)	\$ (3,688)		(21,296)	\$	(17,608)
Beginning Fund Balance					272,761		
GAAP Adjustments: Due From State of Illinois Accounts Payable Total GAAP Adjustments					13,548 1,819 15,367		
Ending Fund Balance				\$	266,832		

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance

Original Budget, Final Budget, and Actual PARK FUND

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget Positive or (Negative)
Revenues				
Taxes				
Local Sales Tax	\$ 24,581	\$ 24,581	\$ 22,387	\$ (2,194)
Intergovernmental				
Income Tax	17,896	17,896	20,472	2,576
Sales Tax	31,464	31,464	29,733	(1,731)
Personal Property Tax	953	953	1,208	255
School District Loan Payment	39,029	39,029	39,029	=
Revenue from Services	26,200	26,200	27,850	1,650
Other	1,200	1,200	940	(260)
Total Revenues	141,323	141,323	141,619	296
Expenditures				
Current				
Services				
Wages	47,000	47,000	46,049	951
Payroll Taxes	6,040	6,040	4,753	1,287
Maintenance	13,000	13,000	11,995	1,005
Utilities	11,800	11,800	9,381	2,419
Postage	70	70	20	50
Professional Fees	2,700	2,700	=	2,700
Insurance	1,987	1,987	1,995	(8)
Supplies	16,500	16,500	22,236	(5,736)
Projects	2,600	2,600	1,575	1,025
Other	600	600	1,353	(753)
Capital Outlay	14,028	14,028	<u> </u>	14,028
Total Expenditures	116,325	116,325	99,357	16,968
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	24,998	24,998	42,262	17,264

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance

Original Budget, Final Budget, and Actual

PARK FUND - Concluded

Other Financing Sources (Uses) Operating Transfers In Operating Transfers Out	Original Budget	Final Budget - -	Actual 3,939 (9,829)	Variance With Final Budget Positive or (Negative) 3,939 (9,829)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)			(5,890)	(5,890)
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ 24,998	\$ 24,998	36,372	\$ 11,374
Beginning Fund Balance			459,345	
GAAP Adjustments: Due From Other Governments Accounts Payable Total GAAP Adjustments			(39,029) 963 (38,066)	
Ending Fund Balance			\$ 457,651	

Notes to Required Supplementary Information

December 31, 2019

NOTE A - Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

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

A. Budget adoption procedures:

- (1) In accordance with Chapter 2, Article X of the City of Du Quoin Code of Ordinances, prior to January 1, the City Clerk submits to the City Council a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing January 1. The City Council is required to adopt a budget prior to the beginning of the fiscal year to which it applies.
- (2) The budget is made available for public inspection for at least 10 days prior to passage.
- (3) At least one public hearing is conducted to obtain taxpayer comment.
- (4) The annual budget may be revised by a 2/3 vote of the members of the council.
- B. The combined statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance budget and actual for the General, Special Revenue and Enterprise Funds present comparisons of legally adopted budgets with actual data.
- C. The budget amounts shown in the financial statements are the final authorized amounts for the year. The budget is prepared on the cash basis of accounting, which is a basis of accounting other than generally accepted accounting principles. The schedule of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance original budget, final budget and actual are prepared on the cash basis of accounting with reconciliation to GAAP figures. This provides a more accurate comparison.
- D. The budget was adopted on December 26, 2018.

NOTE B - Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

During the fiscal year ended December 31, 2019 the following funds had expenditures in excess of their budget appropriation:

General Fund Motor Fuel Tax Fund Drug Abuse Fund

TIF #3 Fund Restricted Building Improvement Fund Water Meter Deposit Fund

The following funds did not have a budget appropriation:

Business & Industrial Development Fund

Notes to Required Supplementary Information - Concluded
December 31, 2019

NOTE C - Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions Used in the Calculation of the 2019 Contribution Rate

Valuation Date Notes: Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of December 31 each year, which

are 12 months prior to the beginning of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported.

Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine 2019 Contribution Rates

Actuarial Cost Method: Aggregate entry age normal

Amortization Method: Level percentage of payroll, closed

Remaining Amortization

Period: Taxing bodies (Regular, SLEP, and ECO groups): 24-year closed period

Early Retirement Incentive Plan liabilities: a period up to 10 years selected by the Employer

upon adoption of ERI.

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

Wage Growth: 3.50%

Price Inflation: 2.50%

Salary Increases: 3.35% - 14.25%, including inflation

Investment Rate of Return: 7.50%

Retirement Age: Experience based table of rates that are specific to the type of eligibility condition; last

updated for the 2017 valuation pursuant to an experience study of the period 2014 to 2016.

Mortality: For non-disabled retirees, 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 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 to 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.

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

^{*} Based on Valuation Assumptions used in the December 31, 2017 actuarial valuation.

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES



Combining Balance Sheet

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

December 31, 2019

	SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS											
	Business & Industrial Development		Health nsurance Fund		Public Library Fund		Drug Abuse Fund		Tourism/ Hotel Tax Fund		TIF #1 Fund	
Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources								' <u>-</u>	_		_	
Assets	¢	¢	215 201	¢	122.462	¢.	45 700	¢.	10.646	¢.	27.900	
Cash (Restricted) Investments, at Cost	\$ -	\$	215,381	\$	122,462 3,549	\$	45,788	\$	10,646	\$	27,899	
Due From State of Illinois	-		-		3,349		-		_		-	
Notes Receivable	_		_		-		_		_		_	
Total Assets	-		215,381		126,011		45,788		10,646		27,899	
D. C. 10.47 CD												
Deferred Outflows of Resources None												
None			<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>	-	<u>-</u> _		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u> _	
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ -	\$	215,381	\$	126,011	\$	45,788	\$	10,646	\$	27,899	
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fun	d Balance											
Liabilities												
Accounts Payable	\$ -	\$	-	\$	2,038	\$	-	\$	2,089	\$	-	
Other Payables			-		175							
Total Liabilities			-		2,213				2,089			
Deferred Inflows of Resources												
None									_			
Fund Balance												
Nonspendable	-		-		-		-		-		-	
Restricted	-		215,381		-		-		_		27,899	
Committed	-		-		123,798		-		8,557		-	
Assigned	-		-		-		45,788		-		-	
Unassigned		-	215 201		122.700	-	45.700				- 27.000	
Total Fund Balance	-		215,381		123,798		45,788	-	8,557		27,899	
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows												
of Resources, and Fund Balance	\$ -	\$	215,381	\$	126,011	\$	45,788	\$	10,646	\$	27,899	

Combining Balance Sheet - Concluded NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS December 31, 2019

	SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS									
		TIF #2 Fund		TIF #3 Fund		Business District Tax Fund]	Restricted Building ovement Fund	1	Total Non-Major Funds
Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources		_						_		_
Assets	Φ.	12.225	•	2.102	•	101.250	•	22.204	•	650.005
Cash (Restricted)	\$	13,335	\$	3,193	\$	191,379	\$	22,204	\$	652,287
Investments, at Cost Due From State of Illinois		-		-		44,955		-		3,549 44,955
Notes Receivable		_		-				-		-
Total Assets		13,335		3,193		236,334		22,204		700,791
Deferred Outflows of Resources										
None		-				-				
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	13,335	\$	3,193	\$	236,334	\$	22,204	\$	700,791
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fur Liabilities Accounts Payable Other Payables Total Liabilities	\$	- - -	\$	- - -	\$	- - -	\$	- - -	\$	4,127 175 4,302
Deferred Inflows of Resources										
None										
Fund Balance										
Nonspendable		<u>-</u>		-		-		-		
Restricted		13,335		3,193		236,334		22,204		518,346
Committed Assigned		-		-		-		-		132,355 45,788
Unassigned		_		-		-		-		43,766
Total Fund Balance		13,335		3,193		236,334		22,204		696,489
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows										
of Resources, and Fund Balance	\$	13,335	\$	3,193	\$	236,334	\$	22,204	\$	700,791

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

			SPECIAL REV	VENUE FUNDS		
	Business & Industrial Development	Health Insurance Fund	Public Library Fund	Drug Abuse Fund	Tourism/ Hotel Tax Fund	TIF #1 Fund
Revenues						
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 69,660	\$ -	\$ 33,596	\$ 79,005
Intergovernmental	-	-	13,888	-	-	-
Fines and Penalties	-	-	1,902	56,786	-	-
Revenues from Services	- 11	- 42	5,663	-	-	-
Interest Income	11	43	215	1.040	2	-
Other			5,625	1,948		
Total Revenues	11	43	96,953	58,734	33,598	79,005
Expenditures Current						
General Government	173,219	1,561	-	-	26,132	58,466
Public Safety	-	-	-	16,948	-	-
Services	-	-	96,551	-	-	-
Transportation	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	63,428	-	-
Debt Service						
Total Expenditures	173,219	1,561	96,551	80,376	26,132	58,466
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	(173,208)	(1,518)	402	(21,642)	7,466	20,539
over Expenditures	(175,200)	(1,510)	102	(21,012)	7,100	20,557
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Operating Transfers In Operating Transfers Out	-	-	155 (731)	(850)	-	-
1 8						
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)			(576)	(850)		
Net Change in Fund Balance	(173,208)	(1,518)	(174)	(22,492)	7,466	20,539
Beginning Fund Balance	173,208	216,899	123,972	68,280	1,091	7,360
Ending Fund Balance	\$ -	\$ 215,381	\$ 123,798	\$ 45,788	\$ 8,557	\$ 27,899

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Concluded NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Downers		ΓIF #2 Fund		TIF #3 Fund		Business District Cax Fund	Restricted Building Improvement Fund		Total Non-Major Funds
Revenues Taxes	\$	20,867	\$	32,013	\$	367,015	\$ -	\$	602,156
Intergovernmental	Ψ	20,007	Ψ	52,015	Ψ	507,015	Ψ -	Ψ	13,888
Fines and Penalties		_		_		_	_		58,688
Revenues from Services		_		_		_	_		5,663
Interest Income		_		_		651	22		944
Other						9,000			16,573
Total Revenues		20,867		32,013		376,666	22		697,912
Expenditures									
Current		00.056		104.551		267.700			0.42.002
General Government		90,056		124,771		367,798	-		842,003
Public Safety		-		-		-	-		16,948
Services		-		-		-	-		96,551
Transportation		-		-		-	2.000		-
Capital Outlay		-		-		-	3,800		67,228
Debt Service			-			-			
Total Expenditures		90,056		124,771		367,798	3,800	<u> </u>	1,022,730
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues									
over Expenditures		(69,189)		(92,758)		8,868	(3,778)		(324,818)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)									
Operating Transfers In		-		26,653		-	3,800		30,608
Operating Transfers Out		(13,563)				-			(15,144)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(13,563)	-	26,653			3,800		15,464
Net Change in Fund Balance		(82,752)		(66,105)		8,868	22		(309,354)
Beginning Fund Balance		96,087		69,298		227,466	22,182		1,005,843
Ending Fund Balance	\$	13,335	\$	3,193	\$	236,334	\$ 22,204	\$	696,489

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance

Original Budget, Final Budget, and Actual HEALTH INSURANCE FUND

D.	Original Budget			al Budget	 Actual	Fina Po	ance With al Budget sitive or egative)
Revenues Interest Income	\$	30	\$	30	\$ 43	\$	13
Total Revenues		30		30	43		13
Expenditures Current General Government							
Health Insurance Reimbursements		37,500		37,500	1,561		35,939
Total Expenditures		37,500		37,500	1,561		35,939
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures		30		30	(1,518)		35,952
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Operating Transfers In Operating Transfers Out		- -		- -	- -		<u>-</u>
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)				-	 		
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	(37,470)	\$	(37,470)	(1,518)	\$	35,952
Beginning Fund Balance					216,899		
GAAP Adjustments: None							
Ending Fund Balance					\$ 215,381		

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance

Original Budget, Final Budget, and Actual

PUBLIC LIBRARY FUND

For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Variance With

	Original Budget Fi		Fin	al Budget	Actual	Fina Po	al Budget sitive or egative)
Revenues		<u> </u>		<u> </u>			8 /
Taxes							
Property Tax	\$	76,000	\$	76,000	\$ 69,660	\$	(6,340)
Intergovernmental							
Personal Property Replacement Tax		6,250		6,250	6,252		2
Operating Grant		9,636		9,636	7,636		(2,000)
Fines and Penalties		2,000		2,000	1,902		(98)
Revenue from Services		5,750		5,750	5,663		(87)
Interest Income		125		125	215		90
Other		1,500		1,500	 5,625		4,125
Total Revenues		101,261		101,261	 96,953		(4,308)
Expenditures							
Current							
Services							
Wages		42,025		42,025	41,357		668
Payroll Taxes		5,600		5,600	3,895		1,705
IMRF		3,900		3,900	2,279		1,621
Health Insurance		11,000		11,000	10,870		130
Postage		350		350	269		81
Travel		200		200	93		107
Supplies		1,450		1,450	1,903		(453)
Maintenance		11,085		11,085	11,379		(294)
Books/Magazines		13,750		13,750	12,260		1,490
Computer		1,000		1,000	417		583
Audio/Visual		1,250		1,250	948		302
Genealogy		200		200	214		(14)
Grants		10,000		10,000	7,997		2,003
Other		3,750		3,750	 1,091		2,659
Total Expenditures		105,560		105,560	 94,972		10,588
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over							
Expenditures		(4,299)		(4,299)	1,981		6,280

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance

Original Budget, Final Budget, and Actual PUBLIC LIBRARY FUND - Concluded For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget Positive or (Negative)
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Operating Transfers In	4,500	4,500	155	(4,345)
Operating Transfers Out			(731)	(731)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	4,500	4,500	(576)	(5,076)
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ 201	\$ 201	1,405	\$ 1,204
Beginning Fund Balance			123,972	
GAAP Adjustments: Accounts Payable Total GAAP Adjustments			(1,579) (1,579)	
Ending Fund Balance			\$ 123,798	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance

Original Budget, Final Budget, and Actual DRUG ABUSE FUND

	Original Budget Final Bu			al Budget	 Actual	Fin	ance With al Budget ositive or
Revenues Fines and Penalties Other	\$	52,400	\$	52,400	\$ 56,786 1,948	\$	4,386 1,948
Total Revenues		52,400		52,400	 58,734		6,334
Expenditures Current Public Welfare							
Maintenance Supplies Drug Fund DUI Fund Capital Outlay		1,600 10,700 14,000 10,600		1,600 10,700 14,000 10,600	202 8,632 5,304 3,157 63,428		1,398 2,068 8,696 7,443 (63,428)
Total Expenditures		36,900		36,900	 80,723		(43,823)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures		15,500		15,500	 (21,989)		(37,489)
Other Financing Sources/(Uses) Operating Transfers In Operating Transfers Out		- -		- -	 (850)		(850)
Total Other Financing Sources/ (Uses)					 (850)		(850)
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	15,500	\$	15,500	(22,839)	\$	(38,339)
Beginning Fund Balance					68,280		
GAAP Adjustments: Accounts Payable Total GAAP Adjustments					 347 347		
Ending Fund Balance					\$ 45,788		

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance

Original Budget, Final Budget, and Actual TOURISM HOTEL TAX FUND

	Original Budget Fin			al Budget		Actual	Fina Po	ance With al Budget sitive or egative)
Revenues								
Taxes	Ф	25.400	Ф	25.400	Ф	22.506	Ф	(1.004)
Hotel Tax Interest Income	\$	35,400	\$	35,400	\$	33,596	\$	(1,804)
interest income		-			-	2		2
Total Revenues		35,400		35,400		33,598		(1,802)
Expenditures								
Current								
General Government		25.400		25.400		07.757		7.612
Du Quoin Chamber of Commerce		35,400		35,400		27,757		7,643
Total Expenditures		35,400		35,400		27,757		7,643
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over								
Expenditures		=		=		5,841		5,841
1								
Other Financing Sources/(Uses)								
Operating Transfers In		-		-		-		-
Operating Transfers Out								
Total Other Financing Sources/ (Uses)		-						-
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$		\$			5,841	\$	5,841
Beginning Fund Balance						1,091		
CAARA								
GAAP Adjustments:						1.605		
Accounts Payable Total GAAP Adjustments					-	1,625 1,625		
Total GAAL Aujustilients						1,023		
Ending Fund Balance					\$	8,557		

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance

Original Budget, Final Budget, and Actual TIF #1 FUND

	Original Budget Final			al Budget	Actual	Fina Po	ance With al Budget sitive or egative)
Revenues							
Taxes							
Property Tax	\$	84,181	\$	84,181	\$ 79,005	\$	(5,176)
Total Revenues		84,181		84,181	 79,005		(5,176)
Expenditures							
Current General Government							
Business Developments		67,276		67,276	57,816		9,460
Infrastructure Improvements		13,000		13,000	 650		12,350
Total Expenditures		80,276		80,276	 58,466		21,810
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over							
Expenditures		3,905		3,905	 20,539		16,634
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Operating Transfers In Operating Transfers Out		<u>-</u>		- -	 - -		- -
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)					 		
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	3,905	\$	3,905	20,539	\$	16,634
Beginning Fund Balance					7,360		
GAAP Adjustments: None Total GAAP Adjustments							
Ending Fund Balance					\$ 27,899		

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance

Original Budget, Final Budget, and Actual TIF #2 FUND

D.	Orig	inal Budget	Fin	al Budget	 Actual	Variance With Final Budget Positive or (Negative)		
Revenues Taxes								
Property Tax	\$	42,808	\$	42,808	\$ 20,867	\$	(21,941)	
Total Revenues		42,808		42,808	 20,867		(21,941)	
Expenditures Current								
General Government								
Business Developments		2,537		2,537	35,192		(32,655)	
Infrastructure Improvements		145,000		145,000	 54,864		90,136	
Total Expenditures		147,537		147,537	90,056		57,481	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over								
Expenditures		(104,729)		(104,729)	 (69,189)		35,540	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Operating Transfers In		-		-	- (12.562)		- (12.562)	
Operating Transfers Out					 (13,563)		(13,563)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		<u>-</u>			 (13,563)		(13,563)	
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	(104,729)	\$	(104,729)	(82,752)	\$	21,977	
Beginning Fund Balance					96,087			
GAAP Adjustments:								
None Total GAAP Adjustments					-			
Ending Fund Balance					\$ 13,335			

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance

Original Budget, Final Budget, and Actual TIF #3 FUND

	Original Budget Final Budget		Actual		Variance With Final Budget Positive or (Negative)		
Revenues							
Taxes Property Tax	\$	43,224	\$ 43,224	\$	32,013	\$	(11,211)
Total Revenues		43,224	 43,224		32,013		(11,211)
Expenditures Current Other							
Business Developments Infrastructure Improvements		55,400	55,400		18,100 106,671		(18,100) (51,271)
Total Expenditures		55,400	 55,400		124,771		(69,371)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures		(12,176)	(12,176)		(92,758)		(80,582)
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Operating Transfers In Operating Transfers Out		<u>-</u>	- -		26,653		26,653
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)					26,653		26,653
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	(12,176)	\$ (12,176)		(66,105)	\$	(53,929)
Beginning Fund Balance					69,298		
GAAP Adjustments: None Total GAAP Adjustments					<u>-</u>		
Ending Fund Balance				\$	3,193		

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance

Original Budget, Final Budget, and Actual

BUSINESS DISTRICT TAX FUND

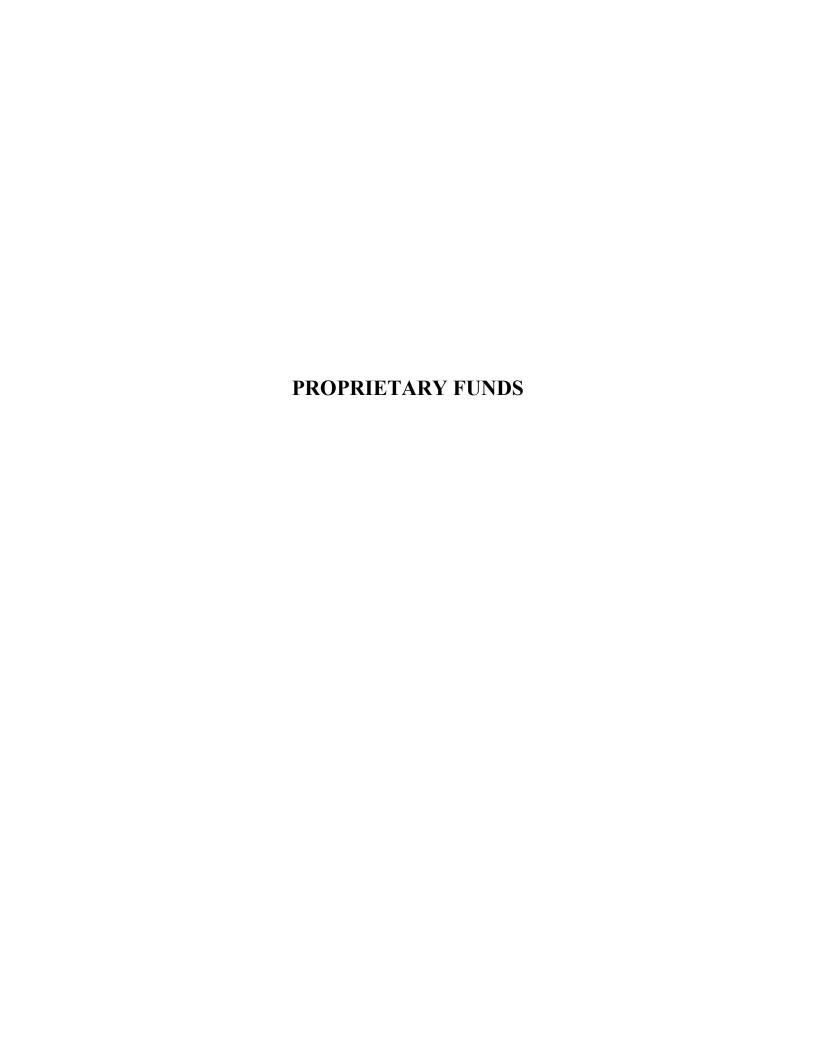
	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Variance With Final Budget Positive or (Negative)	
Revenues								
Taxes								
Business District Sales Tax	\$	396,200	\$	396,200	\$	380,006	\$	(16,194)
Interest Income		-		-		651		651
Other		-				9,000		9,000
Total Revenues		396,200		396,200		389,657		(6,543)
Expenditures								
Current								
General Government								
Professional Fees		91,200		91,200		60,949		30,251
Business Developments		30,200		30,200		35,000		(4,800)
Infrastructure Improvements		113,850		113,850		77,102		36,748
Business Payouts		160,933		160,933		194,747		(33,814)
Dusiness Layouts	-	100,733		100,733		174,747		(33,014)
Total Expenditures		396,183		396,183		367,798		28,385
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over								
Expenditures		17		17		21,859		21,842
T								
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Operating Transfers In		-		_		_		-
Operating Transfers Out		_		_		_		-
							1	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	17	\$	17		21,859	\$	21,842
·								
Beginning Fund Balance						227,466		
GAAP Adjustments:								
Due From State of Illinois						(12,991)		
Total GAAP Adjustments						(12,991)		
·								
Ending Fund Balance					\$	236,334		

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance

Original Budget, Final Budget, and Actual

RESTRICTED BUILDING IMPROVEMENT FUND

	Original Budget		Final	Final Budget		Actual		Variance With Final Budget Positive or (Negative)	
Revenues Interest Income	\$	40	¢	40	\$	22	¢	(10)	
Interest Income	<u>\$</u>	40	\$	40	<u> </u>	22	\$	(18)	
Total Revenues		40		40		22		(18)	
Expenditures									
Capital Outlay						3,800		(3,800)	
Total Expenditures						3,800		(3,800)	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over									
Expenditures		40		40		(3,778)		(3,818)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Operating Transfers In Operating Transfers Out		- -		- -		3,800		3,800	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)						3,800		3,800	
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	40	\$	40		22	\$	(18)	
Beginning Fund Balance						22,182			
GAAP Adjustments: None Total GAAP Adjustments						<u>-</u>			
Ending Fund Balance					\$	22,204			



Schedule of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

Original Budget, Final Budget, and Actual

WATERWORKS & SEWAGE FUND

On anoting Barrange	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget Positive or (Negative)
Operating Revenues Water and Sewer Revenue	\$ 2,700,911	\$ 2,700,911	\$ 2,704,995	\$ 4,084
Leachate Processing	48,200	48,200	71,578	23,378
Tap-on Fees	19,700	19,700	9,516	(10,184)
Reconnect Fees	·	•		
Reconnect Fees	22,900	22,900	28,145	5,245
Total Operating Revenues	2,791,711	2,791,711	2,814,234	22,523
Operating Expenses Water				
Wages	369,624	369,624	351,390	18,234
Payroll Taxes	32,321	32,321	29,338	2,983
IMRF Contributions	31,196	31,196	25,799	5,397
Health Insurance	97,327	97,327	83,796	13,531
Clothing	3,600	3,600	2,694	906
Maintenance	49,000	49,000	52,127	(3,127)
Utilities	32,800	32,800	32,621	179
Postage	13,000	13,000	10,956	2,044
Professional Fees	56,000	56,000	88,205	(32,205)
Publications	400	400	79	321
Travel	10,200	10,200	13,762	(3,562)
Dues	3,300	3,300	6,291	(2,991)
Insurance	25,019	25,019	25,114	(95)
Supplies	136,000	136,000	143,666	(7,666)
Water Purchases	585,000	585,000	549,859	35,141
Rent	1,500	1,500	-	1,500
Projects	96,100	96,100	33,616	62,484
Other	24,400	24,400	21,414	2,986
Water Pollution Control Plant	,	2.,.00	21,.11	- ,,, o o
Wages	198,834	198,834	209,477	(10,643)
Payroll Taxes	17,233	17,233	17,263	(30)
IMRF Contributions	16,782	16,782	17,575	(793)
Health Insurance	33,925	33,925	33,132	793
Clothing	1,500	1,500	1,485	15
Maintenance	85,500	85,500	50,702	34,798
Utilities	83,500	83,500	77,094	6,406
Postage	300	300	74	226
Professional Fees	10,000	10,000	2,984	7,016
Publications	100	100	· -	100
Travel	4,600	4,600	3,089	1,511
Dues	300	300	1,770	(1,470)
Permits	15,000	15,000	15,728	(728)
Insurance	64,224	64,224	64,556	(332)
	,	,	,	` '

Schedule of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

Original Budget, Final Budget, and Actual

WATERWORKS & SEWAGE FUND - Concluded

For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Variance With

				Final Budget Positive or
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	(Negative)
Operating Expenses				(***8*****)
Water Pollution Control Plant				
Supplies	34,000	34,000	39,309	(5,309)
Chemicals	37,500	37,500	17,401	20,099
Other	500	500	151	349
Capital Outlay	15,000	15,000	-	15,000
Debt Service	-		25,842	(25,842)
Total Operating Expenses	2,185,585	2,185,585	2,048,359	137,226
Operating Income (Loss)	606,126	606,126	765,875	159,749
Non-Operating Revenues/(Expenses)				
Interest Income	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous Revenue	12,800	12,800	14,254	1,454
Interest Expense	- _		(4,737)	(4,737)
Total Non-Operating Revenues/(Expenses)	12,800	12,800	9,517	(3,283)
Operating Transfers				
Operating Transfers In	-	-	79	79
Operating Transfers Out	<u>-</u>		(522,196)	(522,196)
Total Operating Transfers			(522,117)	(522,117)
Net Income (Loss)	\$ 618,926	\$ 618,926	253,275	\$ (365,651)
Beginning Net Position			887,110	
GAAP Adjustments:				
Depreciation			(68,077)	
Accounts Payable			12,386	
Accrued Absences			(20,823)	
Accounts Receivable			(20,313)	
Other Payables			1,778	
Debt Service			25,842	
Total GAAP Adjustments			(69,207)	
Ending Net Position			\$ 1,071,178	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

Original Budget, Final Budget, and Actual CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS FUND

For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Variance With

				Final Budget Positive or (Negative)	
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual		
Operating Expenses					
Capital Outlay	\$ 120,000	\$ 120,000	\$ 4,000	\$ 116,000	
Total Operating Expenses	120,000	120,000	4,000	116,000	
Operating Income (Loss)	(120,000)	(120,000)	(4,000)	116,000	
Non-Operating Revenues					
Grant Income Interest Income	120,000 40	120,000 40	- 71	(120,000) 31	
interest income	40	40	/1		
Total Non-Operating Revenues	120,040	120,040	71	(119,969)	
Non-Operating Expenses					
Interest Expense	85,431	85,431	85,431	-	
Capital Outlay	376,082	376,082	376,082		
Total Non-Operating Expenses	461,513	461,513	461,513	<u> </u>	
Operating Transfers					
Operating Transfers In	-	-	510,786	510,786	
Operating Transfers Out			(13,090)	(13,090)	
Total Operating Transfers			497,696	497,696	
Net Income (Loss)	\$ (461,473)	\$ (461,473)	32,254	\$ 493,727	
Beginning Net Position			3,120,840		
GAAP Adjustments:					
Capital Outlay			4,000		
Depreciation Loan Principal Payments			(378,837) 376,082		
Total GAAP Adjustments			1,245		
Ending Net Position			\$ 3,154,339		

Schedule of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

Original Budget, Final Budget, and Actual

WATER METER DEPOSIT FUND

	Origi	Original Budget Final Budget			 Actual	Variance With Final Budget Positive or (Negative)	
Non-Operating Revenues							(4)
Interest Income	\$	15	\$	15	\$ 14	\$	(1)
Meter Deposits		23,700		23,700	 24,875		1,175
Total Non-Operating Revenues		23,715		23,715	 24,889		1,174
Non-Operating Expenses							
Miscellaneous		14,800		14,800	22,650		(7,850)
							<u> </u>
Total Non-Operating Expenses		14,800		14,800	22,650		(7,850)
Operating Transfers Operating Transfers In Operating Transfers Out		- -		- -	 4,653		4,653
Total Operating Transfers					 4,653		4,653
Net Income (Loss)	\$	8,915	\$	8,915	6,892	\$	(2,023)
Beginning Net Position					3,875		
GAAP Adjustments: Other Payables					(2,225)		
Ending Net Position					\$ 8,542		

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

FINDING01: 2019-01 Uncollateralized cash held at banks.

(Repeated From Prior Year) (Significant Deficiency)

Criteria: Cash on deposit held at banks is FDIC insured up to \$250,000. All amounts held above that

amount should be collateralized with securities held by the pledging institution's trust

department or agent in the City's name.

Condition: Currently, the City has cash on deposit with banks that exceed the FDIC insured limits. While

the bank does have pledged securities for the City's deposits, the coverage amount is not sufficient. This leaves the City's assets at risk of potential losses in the event of a bank or

institutional failure.

Cause: The City has not monitored the balances of cash on deposit at the banks.

Effect or

Potential Effect: In the event of a bank or institutional failure, the uncollateralized deposits held at the banks

could present a substantial loss for the City.

Recommendation: The City and the banks should examine, on a monthly basis, their cash on deposit. Any

amounts held over the FDIC insured limit should be collateralized with securities held by the

pledging institution's trust department or agent in the City's name.

Management

Response: Management agrees with the finding. The City has already contacted the banks to establish

pledged securities to cover deposits held over the FDIC insured limits.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs - Concluded

For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

FINDING02: 2019-02

Financial Statements and Footnotes Must be Drafted by Management

(Repeated From Prior Year)

(Significant Deficiency)

Criteria:

Current Government Auditing Standards require the City to designate a qualified management level individual to be responsible for the drafting of the City's financial statements and footnotes in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States.

Condition:

Personnel of the City do not currently possess the skills necessary to draft full disclosure financial statements and footnotes in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States. The City does possess sufficient skills, knowledge and experience to approve the journal entries and to draft financial statements.

Cause:

The City has not retained an individual to specifically monitor standards promulgated by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants as they relate to full disclosure financial reporting.

Effect or

Potential Effect:

The City's management may not be able to detect errors or omissions in the application of accounting principles generally accepted in the United States with respect to the City's financial statements and footnotes.

Recommendation:

Current Government Auditing Standards allow the City to continue to request the auditor to prepare the financial statements and footnote disclosures. However, the City is still responsible for having a qualified person capable of overseeing (understanding) the complete drafting of the financial statements and footnote disclosures as well as having the capability of making sure that all adjusting entries, having a material effect on the financial statements, are properly posted prior to the audit being performed.

Management Response:

Management agrees with the finding. The City accepts the degree of risk associated with this condition and will continue to have its auditor prepare its financial statements and footnote

disclosures.

Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

FINDING 01:2018-01 Uncollateralized cash held at banks.

(Significant Deficiency)

Condition: Currently, the City has cash on deposit with banks that exceed the FDIC insured limits. Further,

neither the banks nor the City hold any pledged securities to insure these deposits. This leaves

the City's assets at risk of potential losses in the event of a bank or institutional failure.

Current Status: Management agrees with the finding. While the City had the bank establish pledged securities

on their deposits held at the bank, the coverage amount was not sufficient. The City will discuss

this issue with the bank to ensure sufficient coverage throughout the year.

FINDING 02:2018-02 Financial Statements and Footnotes Must be Drafted by Management

(Significant Deficiency)

Condition: Personnel of the City do not currently possess the skills necessary to draft full disclosure

financial statements and footnotes in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States. The City does possess sufficient skills, knowledge and experience to

approve the journal entries and to draft financial statements.

Current Status: Management agrees with the finding. The City accepts the degree of risk associated with this

condition and will continue to have its auditor prepare its financial statements and footnote

disclosures.