# CITY OF DU QUOIN, ILLINOIS GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For The Year Ended December 31, 2018

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105 EAST MAIN STREET, P.O. BOX 269 DU QUOIN, ILLINOIS 62832-0269 (618) 542-4747 PAX (618) 542-6141 HAROLD D. EMLING, CPA-DONALD L. HOPFMAN, CPA MRLESSA A. DENNIS, CPA SARAH M. KARY, CPA

#### 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, 2018, 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, 2018, 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.

## **Emphasis of Matter**

## Prior Period Adjustment

As described in Note T to the financial statements, in 2018, the City of Du Quoin, Illinois posted a prior period adjustment to the business-type funds to correctly report the utility accounts receivable balance. The adjustment had no effect on net income for the year. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

#### **Other Matters**

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 6 - 17, the IMRF schedules on pages 65 - 67, the budgetary comparison information on pages 68 - 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 29, 2019, 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.

Enling + Hoffman PC

Du Quoin, Illinois April 29, 2019



105 EAST MAIN STREET, P.O. BOX 269 DU QUOIN, ILLINOIS 62832-0269 (618) 542-4747 PAX (618) 542-6141 HAROLD D. EMLING, CPA-DONALD L. HOPFMAN, CPA MRLISSA A. DENNIS, CPA SARAH M. KARY, CPA

# 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, 2018, 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 29, 2019.

# **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: 2018-01 and FINDING02: 2018-02].

# **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 29, 2019

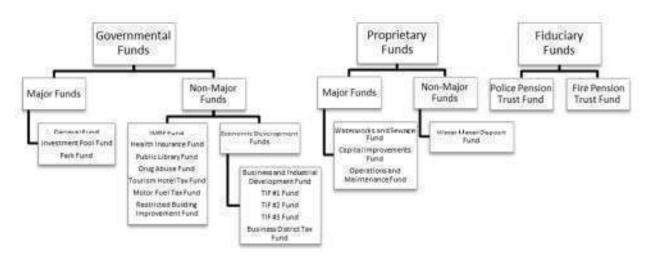


# Management Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2018

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, 2018. 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, Investment Pool, and Park Funds. 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 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. Major 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.

Fiduciary Funds is the last of the three main fund types. It includes the Police and Fire 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 four Restricted Funds since 2015: the Pool Restoration, Health Insurance, Restricted Building Improvement, and Water and Sewer Infrastructure Funds. The Pool Restoration Fund was a savings fund used to renovate the City Pool in fall 2016. Its revenues were from donations, fundraisers, and an annual receivable from Du Quoin Unit School District #300 of \$39,029. This receivable is the result of a renegotiated intergovernmental agreement. In December, 2016 the City rolled the Pool Restoration Fund into the Restricted Park and Pool Fund. It is still funded by the annual receivable of \$39,029. The purpose of this fund was to establish a non-taxing Park District that funds future expansion, improvement, and repair of park and pool facilities.

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 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.

The Water and Sewer Infrastructure 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.

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.

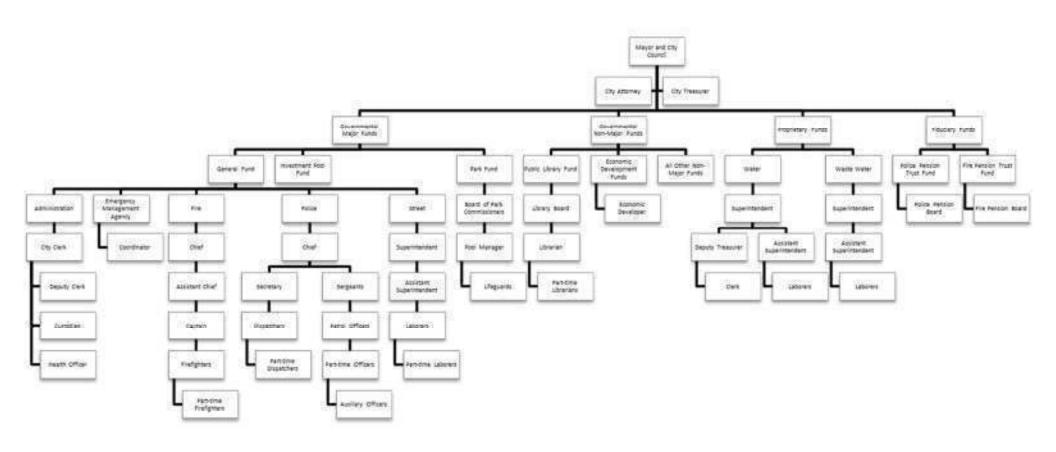
The Public Library Fund provides for the operation of the Du Quoin Public Library. The City accounts for the Library's funds, but does not manage them. The Library Board is responsible for levying their own Real Estate taxes, preparing their own budget, and approving expenditures.

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 Tax Increment Financing (TIF) Districts 1, 2, and 3, the Business Development District, and the Revolving Loan Fund. 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 Development 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 Revolving Loan Fund (RLF) 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.

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



# **Financial Highlights**

For the year ended December 31, 2018, revenues across all funds totaled \$8,717,116. Expenditures totaled \$8,150,361, resulting in a total net change in fund balance of \$566,755¹. An alternative measure of the City's financial position is reported in the Statement of Activities. According to this measure, the total change in net position is \$410,653². 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 2017, 2016, and 2015, the total net change in fund balance was \$191,322, (\$44,257), and \$311,975, respectively. From 2015 through 2018, the collective total net change in fund balance was \$1,025,795 versus (\$1,410,203) for the preceding four years ending in 2014.

Using the modified accrual basis of accounting, General Fund revenues increased from \$3,657,380 in 2017 to \$3,975,088 in 2018 for an increase of \$317,708 or 8.7%. Taxes and Intergovernmental revenues collectively increased \$212,346 or 6.2%. There was also an increase of Grant Income of \$93,662. Expenditures increased slightly. They increased from \$3,798,419 in 2017 to \$3,883,825 in 2018 for an increase of \$85,406 or 2.2% due to an increase in Public Safety and Capital Outlay expenditures of \$82,415 and \$63,750, respectively. The larger growth in General Fund revenues relative to the smaller growth in expenditures resulted in a surplus of \$91,2634.

Using the cash basis of accounting, General Fund revenues were \$3,939,516 against expenditures of \$3,880,528 for a surplus of \$58,988. There was budget variances of \$158,413 on revenues and (\$211,792) on expenditures. The better than expected revenues were mostly due to overages of \$41,495 in Taxes and \$78,662 in Grant Income. Expenditures were worse than expected mostly due to overages of (\$39,560) in Wages, (\$48,836) in Health Insurance, and (\$35,719) in Maintenance<sup>5</sup>.

Investment Pool Fund had revenues of \$111,606 and expenditures of \$0 for a surplus of \$111,606. The Fund had a revenues variance of \$18,721 from the budget due to Video Gaming Tax and Interest Income being over budget by \$17,521 and \$1,200, respectively. Video Gaming Tax increased \$4,257 or 4% year over year.

Park Fund had revenues of \$162,198 versus expenditures of \$118,928 for a surplus of \$43,270. This surplus was largely due to total revenues variance of \$10,065 and Utilities expenditure variance of \$9,624. This Fund continues to provide for the City's pool and parks that many families use and enjoy<sup>7</sup>.

Major Proprietary Funds revenues decreased from \$2,954,683 in 2017 to \$2,833,356 in 2018 for a decrease of \$121,327 or 4.1%. This drop in revenues was largely due to Grant Income of \$208,712 in 2017 to rehabilitate the Grant Way lift station. Expenditures went the other direction. They increased from \$2,635,918 in 2017 to \$2,795,133 in 2018 for an increase of 6%. For 2018, Major Proprietary Funds net income was \$14,487. For comparison, net income from 2015 through 2017 was \$166,472, \$99,276, and \$276,541, respectively.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> See pages 22, 25, and 28

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> See page 19

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> See page 23

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> See page 22

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> See pages 68-75

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> See page 76

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> See page 77

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> See page 25

The City continues to support the Fiduciary Funds by levying real estate taxes by the full or greater amount requested by the Police and Fire Pension Boards. The Illinois Department of Insurance determines these amounts to get the Pension Funds 90% funded by 2040. For 2018, the Police Pension Board requested \$274,395. The City levied \$274,395 and received \$272,177. The Fire Pension Board requested \$265,367. The City levied \$285,214 and received \$282,891. The Police and Fire Pension Funds are 51.6% and 42.6% funded, respectively.

Restricted Funds continue to be used constructively and for the purposes that they were intended for. The following Restricted Funds had a surplus in 2018: Business and Industrial Development, IMRF, Public Library, Drug Abuse, Tourism/Hotel Tax, TIF #2, TIF #3, Business District Tax, and Motor Fuel Tax Funds. The following had a deficit: Health Insurance, TIF #1, and Restricted Building Improvement Funds. The Restricted Funds collectively had a surplus of \$319,130. The largest contributor was the Business District Tax Fund of \$144,285. Cash balances for the Restricted Funds have grown \$880,245 or 157.4% since 2015.

The Economic Development Funds continue to assist businesses, provide for public projects, and perpetually grow. In 2018, TIF Funds provided for six new and 12 existing redevelopment agreements. Four of the six new agreements provided \$44,550 in roof repair and replacement assistance. The other two new agreements provided \$20,498 in solar panels and land acquisition. They also provided for the development of a public commons area at 110 and 112 East Main Street. TIF Funds had combined revenues of \$253,176 versus expenditures of \$194,161 for a surplus of \$59,015. Combined TIF revenues were \$81,670 more than 2017 due to an Industrial Park land sale of \$83,112 to Chester Construction Supply. The land sale proceeds will be used to extend water and sewer mains to their development in 2019.

Business District Tax Fund had revenues of \$378,743 and expenditures of \$234,458 for a surplus of \$144,285. Revenues were \$194,920 more than 2017 due to the Illinois Department of Revenue assessing all businesses in the Business District the correct sales tax rate. In 2018, this Fund provided for two new and five existing redevelopment agreements. The two new agreements provided \$24,000 to Abundant Storage and \$17,500 to Porter's Storage and RV. The City also prepaid \$54,911 to Fenton's Custom and Collision to fulfill the remainder of that redevelopment agreement.

Business and Industrial Development Fund had revenues of \$2,449 versus expenditures of \$0 for a surplus of \$2,449. All revenues were generated through interest income from existing loans and there was no new activity for the year.

### 2019 Budget

The 2019 Budget has budgeted revenues and expenditures of \$9,232,543 and \$8,975,843, respectively for a budgeted surplus of \$256,700. This is an increase in budgeted revenues and expenditures of \$601,625 and \$653,474, respectively from 2018. There are surpluses budgeted in General, Park, IMRF, Restricted Building Improvements, Major Proprietary, Business District Tax, and Investment Pool Funds. There are deficits budgeted in Health Insurance, Motor Fuel Tax, and TIF Funds.

The significant increase in budgeted revenues from 2018 is mostly due to anticipated State Grants of \$272,915 and an increase of Business District Sales Tax of \$215,718. There are also smaller budgeted revenue increases in Income Tax of \$33,149, Utility Tax of \$18,988, Towing Fees of \$16,400, and Water Revenues of \$42,506. All of these revenue sources sum to a budgeted increase of \$599,676. All other large revenue sources such as Property and Sales Taxes are expected to be constant or decrease slightly.

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> See page 60

In regard to budgeted expenditures, labor costs are expected to increase by \$147,337 due to Fire and Police pensions, health insurance, and pay raises. Fire and Police pensions contribute \$62,811 to the labor costs increase due to the Illinois Department of Insurance making changes to their actuarial assumptions such as decreasing investment returns and increasing life expectancy. The City decided to absorb this pension shortfall, rather than levy more property taxes. Health insurance premiums are expected to increase by 10%, and dental, vision, and life insurance premiums are expected to increase by 7.6%. All insurance renews on May 1, 2019. Hourly wage rates are set to increase by \$0.41 for Firefighters and \$0.54 for all other full-time employees. Annual property, liability, and workers' compensation insurance premiums are set to decrease from \$280,780 in 2018 to \$176,579 in 2019. IMRF employer contribution rates are also set to decrease from 12.18% of employee earnings in 2018 to 8.44% in 2019. All other budgeted expenditures such as fuel, maintenance, and utilities are expected to remain stable.

The 2019 Budget contains the following planned capital expenditures: \$152,065 for water and sewer main extensions in the Industrial Park, \$94,030 for water main replacement on South Madison Street, \$35,000 for a squad car, \$20,000 for down payment on a dump truck, and \$5,250 for the City's grant portion of a trailer hauler truck. Planned capital expenditures total \$306,345, which is up from \$134,100 in 2018.

# **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. However, the 2019 Proprietary Funds Budget does include an appropriation of \$30,578 for additional debt payments.

# **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, 2018 was compiled by Budget and Finance Director Andrew Croessman.

Andrew Croessman, Budget and Finance Director	

# FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

December 31, 2018 and December 31, 2017 Comparison

Carrormmantal	A ativities
Governmental	Activities

	-	2018		2017	% Change		
Assets		2010		2017	70 Change		
Current Assets	\$	2,978,127	\$	2,504,157	18.93%		
Non-Current Assets	Ψ	2,770,127	Ψ	2,501,157	10.7570		
Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation		3,217,645		3,563,145	-9.70%		
Net Pension Obligation		-		93,800	-100.00%		
Total Assets		6,195,772		6,161,102	0.56%		
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>							
Pension Obligation		612,991		-	N/A		
Liabilities							
Current Liabilities		154,002		242,176	-36.41%		
Non-Current Liabilities		1,560,509		434,097	259.48%		
Total Liabilities		1,714,511		676,273	153.52%		
Deferred Inflows of Resources							
Pension Obligation				787,845	-100.00%		
Net Position							
Net Investment in Capital Assets		2,961,348		3,233,205	-8.41%		
Restricted		1,439,128		936,082	53.74%		
Unrestricted (Deficit)		693,776		527,697	31.47%		
<b>Total Net Position</b>	\$	5,094,252	\$	4,696,984	8.46%		

# FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES - Concluded

December 31, 2018 and December 31, 2017 Comparison

	<b>Governmental Activities</b>					
	2018		2017	% Change		
Revenue						
Program Revenue:						
Charges for Services	\$ 269,797	\$	226,591	19.07%		
Operating Grants & Contributions	62,477		13,724	355.24%		
Capital Grants & Conributions	76,565		-	N/A		
General Revenue:						
Taxes	904,348		829,102	9.08%		
Intergovernmental	3,783,341		3,521,348	7.44%		
Interest Income	5,245		3,374	55.45%		
Miscellaneous	161,990		82,372	96.66%		
<b>Total Revenue</b>	 5,263,763		4,676,511	12.56%		
Expenses						
General Government	1,530,655		1,492,979	2.52%		
Public Safety	2,300,038		2,268,498	1.39%		
Public Welfare	66,483		35,729	86.08%		
Services	229,343		249,326	-8.01%		
Transportation	781,534		945,595	-17.35%		
Interest on Long-term Debt	11,470		14,682	-21.88%		
Pension Expense	39,376		110,453	-64.35%		
<b>Total Expenses</b>	4,958,899		5,117,262	-3.09%		
Operating Transfers, Net	 92,404		35,924	157.22%		
Change in Net Position	397,268		(404,827)	198.13%		
Beginning Net Position	4,696,984		5,101,811	-7.93%		
Ending Net Position	\$ 5,094,252	\$	4,696,984	8.46%		

# FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES

December 31, 2018 and December 31, 2017 Comparison

	<b>Business-Type Activities</b>						
	2018	_	2017	% Change			
Assets							
Current Assets	\$ 673,104	\$	427,855	57.32%			
Non-Current Assets							
Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation	7,213,626		7,675,559	-6.02%			
Total Assets	7,886,730		8,103,414	-2.67%			
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>							
None	 		<u> </u>	0.00%			
Liabilities							
Current Liabilities	552,668		534,063	3.48%			
Non-Current Liabilities	 3,322,237		3,720,935	-10.71%			
Total Liabilities	3,874,905		4,254,998	-8.93%			
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>							
None	 			0.00%			
Net Position							
Net Investment in Capital Assets	3,535,668		3,605,850	-1.95%			
Restricted	-		· -	0.00%			
Unrestricted (Deficit)	 476,157		242,566	96.30%			

4,011,825

\$

3,848,416

4.25%

**Total Net Position** 

# FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES - Concluded

December 31, 2018 and December 31, 2017 Comparison

	Business-Ty	pe Act	ivities	
	 2018	1	2017	% Change
Revenue				
Program Revenue:				
Charges for Services	\$ 2,824,309	\$	2,739,047	3.11%
Capital Grants & Contributions	-		208,712	-100.00%
General Revenue:				
Interest Income	59		35	68.57%
Other	 37,801		20,866	81.16%
Total Revenue	 2,862,169		2,968,660	-3.59%
Expenses				
Waterworks & Sewage Fund	2,234,874		2,149,135	3.99%
Capital Improvements Fund	395,003		376,532	4.91%
Water Meter Deposit Fund	26,163		19,670	33.01%
Interest on Long-Term Debt	100,340		110,251	-8.99%
<b>Total Expenses</b>	2,756,380		2,655,588	3.80%
Operating Transfers, Net	 (92,404)		(35,924)	-157.22%
Change in Net Position	13,385		277,148	-95.17%
Beginning Net Position	3,848,416		3,571,268	7.76%
Prior Period Adjustement - See Note T	 150,024		<u>-</u>	N/A
Ending Net Position	\$ 4,011,825	\$	3,848,416	4.25%



# Statement of Net Position

December 31, 2018

		Primary G				
	Go	overnmental	Business-Type			
		Activities	 Activities	Total		
Assets						
Current Assets						
Cash	\$	222,162	\$ 508,082	\$	730,244	
Cash (Restricted)		1,577,113	-		1,577,113	
Investments, at cost		121,562	-		121,562	
Due from State of Illinois		604,784	-		604,784	
Accounts Receivable		-	165,022		165,022	
Due from Other Governments		429,320	-		429,320	
Notes Receivable		23,186	-		23,186	
<b>Total Current Assets</b>		2,978,127	673,104		3,651,231	
Non-Current Assets						
Property, Plant, and Equipment						
Non-Depreciable		50,500	-		50,500	
Depreciable (Net)		3,167,145	7,213,626		10,380,771	
<b>Total Non-Current Assets</b>		3,217,645	7,213,626		10,431,271	
Total Assets		6,195,772	 7,886,730		14,082,502	
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>						
Pension Obligation		612,991	 		612,991	
Liabilities						
<b>Current Liabilities</b>						
Accounts Payable		32,461	74,790		107,251	
Other Payables		28,745	69,354		98,099	
Accrued Absences		25,841	6,600		32,441	
Loans and Leases Payable		66,955	401,924		468,879	
<b>Total Current Liabilities</b>		154,002	552,668		706,670	
Non-Current Liabilities						
Accrued Absences		180,884	46,203		227,087	
Loans and Leases Payable		189,342	3,276,034		3,465,376	
Net Pension Liability		1,190,283	-		1,190,283	
<b>Total Non-Current Liabilities</b>		1,560,509	3,322,237		4,882,746	
<b>Total Liabilities</b>		1,714,511	 3,874,905		5,589,416	
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
None			-		-	
Net Position					٠٠	
Net Investment in Capital Assets		2,961,348	3,535,668		6,497,016	
Restricted		1,439,128	-		1,439,128	
Unrestricted (Deficit)		693,776	 476,157		1,169,933	
Total Net Position	\$	5,094,252	\$ 4,011,825	\$	9,106,077	

#### Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

		P	rogram Revenu	es	Net (Expenses) Changes in		
	•		Operating	Capital	Primary G		
		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	\$ 1,530,655	\$ 46,767	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (1,483,888)	\$ -	\$ (1,483,888)
Public Safety	2,300,038	93,062	17,097	76,565	(2,113,314)	-	(2,113,314)
Public Welfare	66,483	66,459	-	-	(24)	-	(24)
Services	229,343	34,662	45,380	-	(149,301)	-	(149,301)
Transportation	781,534	28,847	-	-	(752,687)	-	(752,687)
Interest on Long-Term Debt	11,470	-	-	-	(11,470)	-	(11,470)
Pension Expense	39,376				(39,376)		(39,376)
Total Governmental Activities	4,958,899	269,797	62,477	76,565	(4,550,060)		(4,550,060)
Business-Type Activities							
Waterworks & Sewage Fund	2,234,874	2,795,509	-	_	-	560,635	560,635
Capital Improvements Fund	395,003	-	-	-	-	(395,003)	(395,003)
Water Meter Deposit Fund	26,163	28,800	_	_	-	2,637	2,637
Interest on Long-Term Debt	100,340	<u> </u>	-	<u> </u>	-	(100,340)	(100,340)
Total Business-Type Activities	2,756,380	2,824,309				67,929	67,929
<b>Total Primary Government</b>	\$ 7,715,279	\$ 3,094,106	\$ 62,477	\$ 76,565	\$ (4,550,060)	\$ 67,929	\$ (4,482,131)
	General Revenue	es.					
	Taxes:						
	Property Tax	,			\$ 305,924	\$ -	\$ 305,924
	Hotel Tax	•			35,793	ψ -	35,793
	Utility Tax				504,191		504,191
	Franchise Ta	ıv.			58,440	_	58,440
	Intergovernme				30,440		36,440
	Replacement				47,129		47,129
	•	cupation Tax			2,699,959	-	2,699,959
	Income and	•			766,224	-	766,224
	Allotments	OSE TAX				-	
	Other				156,364	-	156,364
	Interest Income				113,665	59	113,665
					5,245		5,304
	Miscellaneous				161,990	37,801	199,791
	Operating Tran		c		92,404	(92,404)	4.002.501
		evenues and Trans	ters		4,947,328	(54,544)	4,892,784
	Change in Net Po				397,268	13,385	410,653
	Beginning Net Pe				4,696,984	3,848,416	8,545,400
		ustment - See Not	e T			150,024	150,024
	Ending Net Posit	tion			\$ 5,094,252	\$ 4,011,825	\$ 9,106,077

# Balance Sheet GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS December 31, 2018

	Major Funds									
		General Fund	Investment Pool Fund			Park Fund			Total Governmental Funds	
Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources										
Assets										
Cash	\$	222,162	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	222,162
Cash (Restricted)		-		356,860		31,089		1,189,164		1,577,113
Investments, at cost		-		119,365		-		2,197		121,562
Due From State of Illinois		524,753		8,816		-		71,215		604,784
Due from Other Governments		155		-		429,320		-		429,475
Notes Receivable		-		-		-		23,186		23,186
Total Assets		747,070		485,041		460,409		1,285,762		2,978,282
Deferred Outflows of Resources										
None										
<b>Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>	\$	747,070	\$	485,041	\$	460,409	\$	1,285,762	\$	2,978,282
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund	Balance									
Liabilities										
Accounts Payable	\$	24,644	\$	_	\$	1,064	\$	6,753	\$	32,461
Due To Other Governments		-		_		_		155		155
Other Payables		28,495		_		_		250		28,745
Total Liabilities		53,139				1,064		7,158		61,361
Deferred Inflows of Resources										
None								<u>-</u>		
Fund Balance										
Nonspendable		-		_		429,320		23,186		452,506
Restricted		-		_		-		1,062,075		1,062,075
Committed		-		_		-		125,063		125,063
Assigned		-		485,041		30,025		68,280		583,346
Unassigned		693,931		-		-		-		693,931
Total Fund Balance		693,931		485,041		459,345		1,278,604		2,916,921
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows										
of Resources, and Fund Balance	\$	747,070	\$	485,041	\$	460,409	\$	1,285,762	\$	2,978,282

# Reconciliation of Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position December 31, 2018

Fund Balances of Governmental Funds	\$ 2,916,921
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.	3,217,645
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.	612,991
Long-term liabilities for pension obligations that are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	(1,190,283)
Long-term liabilities for accrued absences are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	(206,725)
Long-term liabilities for bonds payable are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	 (256,297)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 5,094,252

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

# GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

		Major Funds				
	General Fund	Investment Pool Fund	Park Fund	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds	
Revenues						
Taxes	\$ 598,627	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 305,721	\$ 904,348	
Intergovernmental	3,042,285	110,127	89,571	541,358	3,783,341	
Grant Income	93,662	-	-	45,380	139,042	
Licenses and Permits	37,387	-	-	=	37,387	
Fines and Penalties	58,090	-	-	68,424	126,514	
Revenues from Services	73,199	-	27,052	5,645	105,896	
Interest Income	337	2,185	-	2,723	5,245	
Other	71,501		6,546	83,943	161,990	
<b>Total Revenues</b>	3,975,088	112,312	123,169	1,053,194	5,263,763	
Expenditures						
Current						
General Government	906,598	-	-	481,115	1,387,713	
Public Safety	2,130,166	-	-	-	2,130,166	
Public Welfare	-	-	-	37,722	37,722	
Services	-	-	106,291	89,415	195,706	
Transportation	678,203	-	-	125,812	804,015	
Capital Outlay	83,745	-	13,701	-	97,446	
Debt Service	85,113	-	-	-	85,113	
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	3,883,825	-	119,992	734,064	4,737,881	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over Expenditures	91,263	112,312	3,177	319,130	525,882	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Operating Transfers In	168,904	8,110	-	172,425	349,439	
Operating Transfers Out	(102,982)		(9,927)	(209,042)	(321,951)	
<b>Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>	65,922	8,110	(9,927)	(36,617)	27,488	
Net Change in Fund Balance	157,185	120,422	(6,750)	282,513	553,370	
Beginning Fund Balance	536,746	364,619	466,095	996,091	2,363,551	
<b>Ending Fund Balance</b>	\$ 693,931	\$ 485,041	\$ 459,345	\$ 1,278,604	\$ 2,916,921	

# 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, 2018

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

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 553,370
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.	(345,500)
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.	73,643
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.	 115,755
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 397,268

# Statement of Net Position PROPRIETARY FUNDS December 31, 2018

	aterworks Sewage Fund	Capital Improvements Fund		Improvements Meter Deposit		Total Proprietary Funds	
Assets							
Current Assets							
Cash	\$ 316,464	\$	125,128	\$	66,490	\$	508,082
Accounts Receivable	 165,022				-		165,022
<b>Total Current Assets</b>	 481,486		125,128		66,490		673,104
Non-Current Assets							
Property, Plant, and Equipment:							
Non-Depreciable	-		-		-		-
Depreciable (Net)	 664,750		6,548,876		-		7,213,626
<b>Total Non-Current Assets</b>	 664,750		6,548,876				7,213,626
Total Assets	 1,146,236		6,674,004		66,490		7,886,730
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>							
None	 -						
Liabilities							
Current Liabilities							
Accounts Payable	74,790		-		-		74,790
Other Payables	6,739		-		62,615		69,354
Accrued Absences	6,600		-		-		6,600
Loans and Leases Payable	 25,842		376,082		-		401,924
<b>Total Current Liabilities</b>	 113,971		376,082		62,615		552,668
Non-Current Liabilities							
Accrued Absences	46,203		-		-		46,203
Loans and Leases Payable	 98,952		3,177,082		-		3,276,034
<b>Total Non-Current Liabilities</b>	 145,155		3,177,082				3,322,237
Total Liabilities	259,126		3,553,164		62,615		3,874,905
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>							
None	 -		<u>-</u>				
Net Position							
Net Investment in Capital Assets	539,956		2,995,712		-		3,535,668
Restricted	-		-		-		-
Unrestricted (Deficit)	 347,154		125,128		3,875		476,157
<b>Total Net Position</b>	\$ 887,110	\$	3,120,840	\$	3,875	\$	4,011,825

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, 2018

	Waterworks & Sewage Fund	Capital Improvements Fund	Water Meter Deposit Fund	Total Proprietary Funds
Operating Revenue				
Water and Sewer Revenue	\$ 2,692,118	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,692,118
Leachate Processing	47,696	-	-	47,696
Tap-on Fees	25,515	-	-	25,515
Reconnect Fees	30,180			30,180
<b>Total Operating Revenues</b>	2,795,509			2,795,509
Operating Expenses				
Water	1,676,034	-	-	1,676,034
Water Pollution Control Plant	547,794	-	-	547,794
Depreciation	75,962	395,003		470,965
<b>Total Operating Expenses</b>	2,299,790	395,003		2,694,793
Operating Income (Loss)	495,719	(395,003)		100,716
Non-Operating Revenue				
Interest Income	-	46	13	59
Meter Deposits	-	-	28,800	28,800
Miscellaneous	37,801			37,801
<b>Total Non-Operating Revenues</b>	37,801	46	28,813	66,660
Non-Operating Expenses				
Interest Expense	5,739	94,601	-	100,340
Miscellaneous			26,163	26,163
<b>Total Non-Operating Expenses</b>	5,739	94,601	26,163	126,503
Operating Transfers				
Operating Transfers In	3,771	518,386	-	522,157
Operating Transfers Out	(545,893)		(3,752)	(549,645)
<b>Total Operating Transfers</b>	(542,122)	518,386	(3,752)	(27,488)
Net Income (Loss)	(14,341)	28,828	(1,102)	13,385
<b>Beginning Net Position</b>	751,427	3,092,012	4,977	3,848,416
Prior Period Adjustment - See Note T	150,024			150,024
<b>Ending Net Position</b>	\$ 887,110	\$ 3,120,840	\$ 3,875	\$ 4,011,825

# Statement of Cash Flows PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

Waterworks Fund         Capital Improvements Fund         Water Metr Deposit Proprietury Funds         Total Improvements Fund         Water Deposit Proprietury Funds           Cash Flows from Operating Activities         \$ 2,780,511         \$ 0.0         \$ 2,780,511         \$ 0.0         \$ 2,780,511         \$ 0.0         \$ 2,780,511         \$ 0.0         \$ 2,278,0511         \$ 0.0         \$ 0.20,217,2000         \$ 0.0         \$ 0.20,217,2000         \$ 0.0         \$ 0.50,311         \$ 0.0         \$ 0.50,311         \$ 0.0         \$ 0.50,311         \$ 0.0         \$ 0.50,311         \$ 0.0         \$ 0.50,311         \$ 0.0         \$ 0.50,311         \$ 0.0         \$ 0.50,311         \$ 0.0         \$ 0.50,311         \$ 0.0         \$ 0.50,311         \$ 0.0         \$ 0.03,41         \$ 0.0         \$ 0.03,41         \$ 0.0		Major Funds							
Second From Customers		& Sewage		Improvements		Meter Deposit		Proprietary	
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities		Φ.	2.500.511	Φ.				Φ.	2 500 511
Net Cash Flows from Operating Activities   S63,311		\$		\$	-	\$	-	\$	, ,
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:   37,801									
Miscelaneous	Net Cash Flows from Operating Activities		303,311						303,311
Miscelaneous	Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:								
Net Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities			37,801		_		7,667		45,468
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:         Purchase of Capital Assets         (9,034)         -         -         (9,034)         -         -         (9,034)         -         -         (9,034)         -         -         208,712         -         -         208,712         -         -         208,712         -         -         208,712         -         -         208,712         -         -         208,712         -         -         208,712         -         -         208,712         -         -         208,712         -         -         100,339         -         -         (100,339)         -         -         (391,750)         Net Cash Flows from Capital & Related Financing Activities         169,101         (461,512)         -         -         (292,411)         -         (292,411)         -			(542,122)		518,386				
Purchase of Capital Assets	Net Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities		(504,321)		518,386		3,915		17,980
Purchase of Capital Assets									
Grant Receipts         208,712         -         -         208,712           Interest on Loans         (5,738)         (94,601)         -         (100,339)           Net Cash Flows from Capital & Related Financing Activities         169,101         (461,512)         -         (292,411)           Cash Flows from Investing Activities:           Interest on Deposits         -         46         13         59           Net Cash Flows from Investing Activities         -         46         13         59           Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents         228,091         56,920         3,928         288,939           Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year         88,373         68,208         62,562         219,143           Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash           Provided (Used) by Operating Activities           Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash           Provided (Used) by Operating Activities           Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities           Depreciation Expense         75,962         395,003         5         5         100,716           Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities           Depreciation Expense         75,962									
Interest on Loans					-		-		( / /
Loan Principal Retired   (24,839)   (366,911)   - (391,750)   Net Cash Flows from Capital & Related Financing Activities   169,101   (461,512)   - (292,411)	•				-		-		
Net Cash Flows from Capital & Related Financing Activities					( , ,		-		
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:         46         13         59           Net Cash Flows from Investing Activities         -         46         13         59           Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents         228,091         56,920         3,928         288,939           Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year         88,373         68,208         62,562         219,143           Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year         \$ 316,464         \$ 125,128         66,490         \$ 308,082           Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities           Operating Income (Loss)         \$ 495,719         \$ (395,003)         \$ 100,716           Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:         75,962         395,003         \$ 470,965           Change in Assets and Liabilities:         75,962         395,003         \$ 470,965           Change in Assets and Liabilities:         (14,998)         (14,998)         (14,998)           Accounts Receivable         (14,998)         - 6,229         - 5         (3,005)           Other Payables         (3,005)         - 6         (3,005)           Accoud Absences         3,404         - 7         3,404	1								
Interest on Deposits	Net Cash Flows from Capital & Related Financing Activities		169,101		(461,512)				(292,411)
Interest on Deposits	Cash Flows from Investing Activities								
Net Cash Flows from Investing Activities         -         46         13         59           Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents         228,091         56,920         3,928         288,939           Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year         88,373         68,208         62,562         219,143           Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year         \$ 316,464         \$ 125,128         \$ 66,490         \$ 508,082           Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash           Provided (Used) by Operating Activities           Operating Income (Loss)         \$ 495,719         \$ (395,003)         \$ -         \$ 100,716           Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:         5 (395,003)         \$ -         \$ 100,716           Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:         5 (395,003)         \$ -         \$ 470,965           Change in Assets and Liabilities:         75,962         395,003         \$ -         470,965           Change in Assets and Liabilities:         (14,998)         (14,998)         (14,998)         (14,998)         (14,998)         (14,998)         (14,998)         (14,998)         (14,998)         (14,998)         (14,998)         (14,998)         (14,998)         (14,998)         (14,998)			_		46		13		59
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents   228,091   56,920   3,928   288,939									
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year         88,373         68,208         62,562         219,143           Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year         \$ 316,464         \$ 125,128         \$ 66,490         \$ 508,082           Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities           Operating Income (Loss)         \$ 495,719         \$ (395,003)         \$ - \$ 100,716           Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:         \$ 75,962         395,003         \$ - \$ 470,965           Change in Assets and Liabilities:         \$ (14,998)         \$ (14,998)         \$ (14,998)           Accounts Receivable         \$ (14,998)         \$ (14,998)         \$ (14,998)           Accounts Payables         \$ (3,005)         - \$ - \$ (3,005)         - \$ (3,005)           Accrued Absences         \$ 3,404         - \$ - \$ 3,404         - \$ 3,404									
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash           Provided (Used) by Operating Activities           Operating Income (Loss)         \$ 495,719         (395,003)         \$ - \$ 100,716           Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:         \$ 75,962         395,003         - 470,965           Change in Assets and Liabilities:         \$ (14,998)         (14,998)         (14,998)           Accounts Receivable Accounts Payable Accounts Payables (3,005)         6,229         6,229         6,229           Other Payables Accrued Absences         3,404         3,404         - 3,404	Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		228,091		56,920		3,928		288,939
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash           Provided (Used) by Operating Activities           Operating Income (Loss)         \$ 495,719         (395,003)         \$ - \$ 100,716           Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:         \$ 75,962         395,003         - 470,965           Change in Assets and Liabilities:         \$ (14,998)         (14,998)         (14,998)           Accounts Receivable Accounts Payable Accounts Payables (3,005)         6,229         6,229         6,229           Other Payables Accrued Absences         3,404         3,404         - 3,404									
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash           Provided (Used) by Operating Activities           Operating Income (Loss)         \$ 495,719         \$ (395,003)         \$ - \$ 100,716           Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net         Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:         T5,962         395,003         - 470,965           Change in Assets and Liabilities:         Accounts Receivable         (14,998)         (14,998)           Accounts Payable         6,229         6,229           Other Payables         (3,005)         (3,005)           Accrued Absences         3,404         3,404	Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year		88,373		68,208		62,562		219,143
Provided (Used) by Operating Activities           Operating Income (Loss)         \$ 495,719         \$ (395,003)         \$ - \$ 100,716           Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net         \$ 200,716         \$ 200,716           Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:         \$ 200,716         \$ 200,716           Depreciation Expense         75,962         395,003         - 470,965           Change in Assets and Liabilities:         \$ 200,700         \$ 200,700         \$ 200,700           Accounts Receivable         \$ (14,998)         \$ 200,700         \$ 2	Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	\$	316,464	\$	125,128	\$	66,490	\$	508,082
Operating Income (Loss)       \$ 495,719       \$ (395,003)       \$ -       \$ 100,716         Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net       Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:       \$ 75,962       395,003       -       470,965         Change in Assets and Liabilities:       \$ (14,998)       \$ (14,998)       \$ (14,998)         Accounts Receivable       \$ (3,005)       -       -       6,229         Other Payables       \$ (3,005)       -       -       3,404         Accrued Absences       \$ 3,404       -       -       3,404									
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net         Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:         Depreciation Expense       75,962       395,003       -       470,965         Change in Assets and Liabilities:         Accounts Receivable       (14,998)       (14,998)         Accounts Payable       6,229       -       -       6,229         Other Payables       (3,005)       -       -       (3,005)         Accrued Absences       3,404       -       -       3,404		\$	495 719	\$	(395 003)	\$	_	\$	100 716
Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:       75,962       395,003       -       470,965         Change in Assets and Liabilities:       (14,998)       (14,998)         Accounts Receivable       (14,998)       -       -       6,229         Other Payables       (3,005)       -       -       (3,005)         Accrued Absences       3,404       -       -       3,404		Ψ	475,717	Ψ	(373,003)	Ψ		Ψ	100,710
Depreciation Expense       75,962       395,003       -       470,965         Change in Assets and Liabilities:       Accounts Receivable       (14,998)       (14,998)         Accounts Payable       6,229       -       -       6,229         Other Payables       (3,005)       -       -       (3,005)         Accrued Absences       3,404       -       -       3,404									
Change in Assets and Liabilities:         Accounts Receivable       (14,998)       (14,998)         Accounts Payable       6,229       -       -       6,229         Other Payables       (3,005)       -       -       (3,005)         Accrued Absences       3,404       -       -       3,404			75,962		395,003		_		470,965
Accounts Receivable       (14,998)       (14,998)         Accounts Payable       6,229       -       -       6,229         Other Payables       (3,005)       -       -       (3,005)         Accrued Absences       3,404       -       -       3,404			,. ,-						,
Accounts Payable       6,229       -       -       6,229         Other Payables       (3,005)       -       -       (3,005)         Accrued Absences       3,404       -       -       3,404			(14,998)						(14,998)
Other Payables       (3,005)       -       -       (3,005)         Accrued Absences       3,404       -       -       -       3,404					-		-		
Accrued Absences 3,404 3,404			(3,005)		-		-		(3,005)
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		3,404		-		-		
	Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$	563,311	\$		\$	-	\$	563,311

# Statement of Fiduciary Net Position December 31, 2018

PENSION TRUST FUNDS

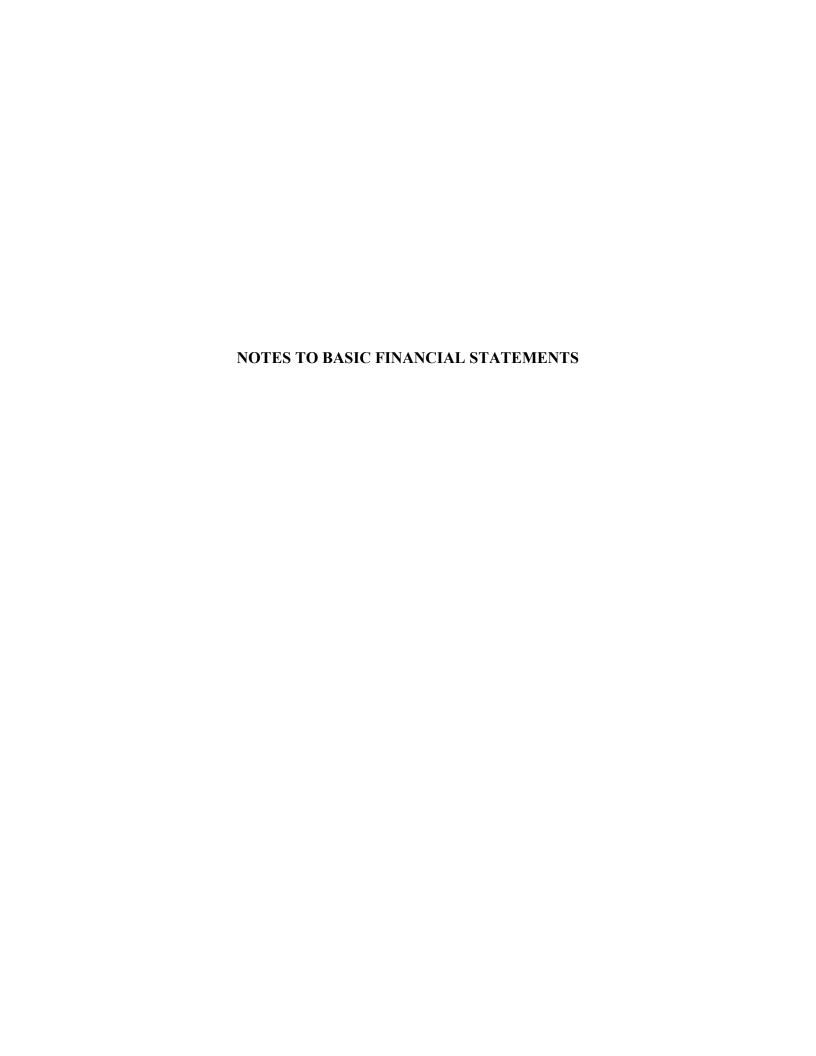
	]	Police Pension Trust Fund		Fire Pension Trust Fund		Total Fiduciary
Assets						
Cash	\$	164,653	\$	117,554	\$	282,207
Investments		3,908,788		2,770,543		6,679,331
<b>Total Assets</b>	\$	4,073,441	\$	2,888,097	\$	6,961,538
Liabilities						
Other Payables	\$		\$	308	\$	308
<b>Total Liabilities</b>				308		308
Net Position						
Pension Liability		4,073,441		2,887,789		6,961,230
<b>Total Liabilities and Net Position</b>	\$	4,073,441	\$	2,888,097	\$	6,961,538

# Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position

For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

DEN	CION	TRUST	FIINDS
FPAN	$\mathbf{o}$	INUSI	runna

	Police Pension		Fire Pension		Total	
		Trust Fund	T	rust Fund		Fiduciary
ADDITIONS						
Contributions:						
Employer	\$	290,317	\$	300,867	\$	591,184
Participants		53,598		40,839		94,437
Total Contributions		343,915		341,706		685,621
Investment Income:						
Net Appreciation (Depreciation) in Fair Value						
of Investments (Unrealized)		(286,630)		(197,504)		(484,134)
Gains and (Losses) from the Sale of						
Securities (Realized)		-		-		-
Interest, Dividends, and Other Income		149,429		102,373		251,802
Total Investment Income	·	(137,201)		(95,131)		(232,332)
Less Investment Expense		(10,513)		(7,232)		(17,745)
Net Investment Income (Loss)		(147,714)		(102,363)		(250,077)
TOTAL ADDITIONS		196,201		239,343		435,544
DEDUCTIONS						
Pension Benefits:						
Retirement		279,254		188,704		467,958
Disability		56,609		62,865		119,474
Survivor		69,831		82,469		152,300
Refund		10,624		_		10,624
Total Pension Benefits		416,318		334,038		750,356
Administrative Expenses						
Professional Fees		13,010		11,749		24,759
Other		1,922		780		2,702
Total Administrative Expenses		14,932		12,529		27,461
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS		431,250		346,567		777,817
Net Increase (Decrease) in Plan Net Assets		(235,049)		(107,224)		(342,273)
Net Plan Assets Held in Trust for Pension Benefits January 1, 2018		4,308,490		2,995,013		7,303,503
Net Plan Assets Held in Trust for Pension Benefits December 31, 2018	\$	4,073,441	\$	2,887,789	\$	6,961,230



Notes to Basic Financial Statements
December 31, 2018

## **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, 2018

## **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</u> - The monies shall be used to pay for capital improvements.

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, 2018

## **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 and the Police Pension 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, 2018, and the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position for the year ending April 30, 2018, 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, 2018

## **NOTE A - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued**

#### 4. The Pinckneyville-Du Quoin Airport - Concluded

ASSETS		RECEIPTS	
Current Assets		Intergovernmental Income	\$ 4,000
Cash & Prepaid Expenses	\$ 54,995	Grant Income	555,133
Grant Receivable	2,962	Rental Income	26,524
Prepaid Expenses	765	Interest Income	277
Capital Assets		Other Income	12,114
Property, Plant &		TOTAL RECEIPTS	598,048
Equipment (Net)	1,739,582		
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 1,798,304	DISBURSEMENTS	
		Depreciation	59,767
LIABILITIES AND		Interest Expense	7,500
NET POSITION		Other Expense	26,167
Liabilities		TOTAL	
Accounts Payable	\$ 3,150	DISBURSEMENTS	93,434
Net Position			
Net Investment in		TRANSFERS	
Capital Assets	1,739,582	Net Transfers	0
Unrestricted	55,572	TOTAL TRANSFERS	0
TOTAL LIABILITIES			
AND NET POSITION	<u>\$ 1,798,304</u>	Net Income (Loss)	<u>\$ 504,614</u>

#### 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, 2018

## **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, 2018

## **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 or 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 (\$156,102) is as follows:

Current Year Purchases	\$ 97,446
Depreciation Expense	(442,946)
Loan Principal Payments	73,643
Accrued Absences	(998)
Pension Expense	 116,753
Total	\$ (156,102)

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 \$2,177,331 is summarized as follows:

Capital Assets	\$ 3,217,645
Deferred Pension Obligation	612,991
Net Pension Obligation	(1,190,283)
Accrued Absences	(206,725)
Long-Term Liabilities	 (256,297)
Total	\$ 2,177,331

Notes to Basic Financial Statements - Continued
December 31, 2018

## **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, 2018, the amount of vested vacation and sick pay was \$259,528.

The following is a summary of compensated absence activity:

	В	eginning					Ending
	I	Balance	 Accrued		Used	Balance	
Governmental Activities							
Current	\$	26,744	\$ 20,211	\$	21,114	\$	25,841
Long-Term		178,983	149,698		147,797		180,884
Total	\$	205,727	\$ 169,909	\$	168,911	\$	206,725
Business-Type Activities							
Current	\$	6,422	\$ 3,488		3,310	\$	6,600
Long-Term		42,977	 26,394		23,168		46,203
Total	\$	49,399	\$ 29,882		26,478	\$	52,803
Grand Total	<u>\$</u>	255,126	\$ 199,791		195,389	\$	259,528

## 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, 2018, 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, 2018

#### **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, 2018, the carrying amount of the City's deposits was \$2,587,764, 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
<b>Governmental Activities</b>					
Major Funds					
General	\$ 59,461	\$ 418,211	\$ 0	\$ 477,672	\$ 221,862
Investment Pool	139,666	165,802	51,392	356,860	356,860
Park	13,168	12,904	5,017	31,089	31,089
Non-Major Funds					
Bus & Ind. Dev.	18,675	131,347	0	150,022	150,022
Health Insurance	27,000	189,899	0	216,899	216,899
Public Library	16,142	106,497	0	122,639	122,639
Drug Abuse	29,731	26,804	11,476	68,011	67,627
Tourism Hotel Tax	598	4,207	0	4,805	4,805
TIF #1 Fund	4,028	28,332	0	32,360	7,360
TIF #2 Fund	11,961	84,126	0	96,087	96,087
TIF #3 Fund	8,626	60,672	0	69,298	69,298
<b>Business District Tax</b>	74,109	66,810	28,601	169,520	169,520
Motor Fuel Tax	32,580	229,145	0	261,725	261,725
<b>Building Improvements</b>	2,761	19,421	0	22,182	22,182
Total Governmental Activities	438,506	1,544,177	96,486	2,079,169	1,797,975

Notes to Basic Financial Statements - Continued
December 31, 2018

## NOTE B - Cash and Investments - Continued

## **Cash - Concluded**

		Category	Bank	Carrying	
	1	2	3	Balance	Amount
<b>Business-Type Activities</b>					
Major Funds					
Waterworks & Sewage	38,526	270,965	0	309,491	315,964
Capital Improvements	15,576	109,552	0	125,128	125,128
Water Meter Deposit	8,392	59,024	0	67,416	66,490
Total Business Type Activities	62,494	439,541	0	502,035	507,582
Fiduciary Funds					
Police Pension	196,781	0	0	196,781	164,653
Fire Pension	117,833	0	0	117,833	117,554
Total Fiduciary Funds	314,614	0	0	314,614	282,207
TOTAL	<u>\$ 815,614</u>	\$ 1,983,718	\$ 96,486	\$ 2,895,818	<u>\$ 2,587,764</u>

## **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
<b>Governmental Activities</b>										
Major Funds										
Investment Pool:										
Illinois Funds	\$	119,365	\$	0	\$	0	\$	119,365	\$	119,365
Non-Major Funds										
Public Library:										
Illinois Funds		2,197		0		0		2,197		2,197
Total Governmental Activities	\$	121,562	\$	0	\$	0	\$	121,562	\$	121,562

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, 2018

#### 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, 2018, 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 Police Pension Fund and Fire Pension Fund 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 Police Pension Fund and Fire Pension Fund 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.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements - Continued
December 31, 2018

#### NOTE B - Cash and Investments - Continued

## **Investments - Continued**

Investments made by the City's Police Pension Fund and Fire Pension Fund 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.

		Cate		Carrying Amount	Market			
		#1		#2		 (Cost)		Value
Fiduciary Funds Police Pension Fire Pension	\$	3,908,788 2,770,543	\$		0	\$ 3,908,788 2,770,543	\$	3,908,788 2,770,543
TOTAL	<u>\$</u>	6,679,331	\$		0	\$ 6,679,331	\$	6,679,331

Interest Rate Risk - The Police Pension Fund and Fire Police Pension Fund require full compliance with state statutes of the State of Illinois and applicable rules and regulations governing the investment of Police Pension and Fire Pension funds. 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.

			Investment Maturities (in Years)								
		Fair Value	Less than1		1-5 6-10			6-10	More than 10		
Money Market	\$	168,622	\$	168,622	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	
Fixed Income:											
U.S. Government	t	246,998		99,450		147,548		0		0	
Securities		643,854		100,376		293,798		249,680		0	
Corporate Bonds		1,647,404		251,100		1,396,304		0		0	
Certificates of De	eposit	756,168		0		657,377		98,791		0	
Municipal Bonds		300,327		197,766		102,561		0		0	
Mortgage Pools		259,765		189		250		44,459		214,867	
Equity:											
Mutual Funds		1,621,360		1,621,360		0		0		0	
Exchange Traded	l	1,034,833		1,034,833		0		0		0	
Total	\$	6,679,331	\$	3,473,696	\$	2,597,838	\$	392,930	\$	214,867	

Notes to Basic Financial Statements - Continued
December 31, 2018

#### 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 o floss 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.

#### **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>Business & Industrial Development</u> - The monies in this account shall be used to provide notes to businesses to create business development. This account also collects the notes principal and interest revenues.

<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.

<u>Drug Abuse</u> - 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.

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

<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, 2018

## **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 <a href="https://www.imrf.org">www.imrf.org</a>.

## 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, 2018

## **NOTE D - Municipal Retirement Fund - Continued**

## **Employees Covered by Benefit Terms**

As of December 31, 2018, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

	Regular
Retirees and Beneficiaries	33
Inactive, Non-Retired Members	13
Active Members	25
Total	71

#### 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 2018 was 12.18%. For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2018, the City of Du Quoin contributed \$156,099 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, 2018. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

## **Actuarial Assumptions**

The following are the methods and assumptions used to determine total pension liability at December 31, 2018:

Actuarial Cost Method: Entry Age Normal

Asset Valuation Method: Market Value of Assets

Price Inflation: 2.50%

Salary Increases: 3.39% to 14.25%

Investment Rate of Return: 7.25%

Retirement Age: Experience-based 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, 2018

## **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, 2018

## **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 3.71%, and the resulting single discount rate is 7.25%.

## Changes in the Net Pension Liability

	Regular Plan Members						
	Total Pension Liability (A)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (B)	Net Pension Liability (A)-(B)				
Balances at December 31, 2017 Changes for the year:	\$ 8,043,997	\$ 8,137,797	\$ (93,800)				
Service Cost	124,865	0	\$ 124,865				
Interest on the Total Pension Liability	592,737	0	592,737				
Changes of Benefit Terms	0	0	0				
Difference Between Expected and Actual Experience of the Total Pension Liability	225,600	0	225,600				
Changes of Assumptions	227,257	0	227,257				
Contributions – Employer	0	120,368	(120,368)				
Contributions – Employees	0	47,564	(47,564)				
Net Investment Income	0	(448,775)	448,775				
Benefit Payments, including Refunds of Employee Contributions	(406,529)	(406,529)	0				
Other (Net Transfer)	0	167,219	(167,219)				
Net Changes	763,930	(520,153)	1,284,083				
Balances at December 31, 2018	\$ 8,807,927	<u>\$ 7,617,644</u>	<u>\$ 1,190,283</u>				

Notes to Basic Financial Statements - Continued
December 31, 2018

## **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:

			Curre	in Single Discoult	
	1	1% Decrease	Ra	ate Assumption	1% Increase
		6.25%		7.25%	8.25%
Net Pension Liability	\$	2,209,271	\$	1,190,283	\$ 338,542

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

## **Regular Plan Members**

	Deferre of Ro		rred Inflows Resources
Deferred Amounts to be Recognized in Pension Expense in Future Periods:			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	154,826	\$ 131,232
Changes of assumptions		155,963	111,280
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		954 <u>,775</u>	 445,545
Total Deferred Amounts to be recognized in pension expense in future periods		1,265,564	 688,057
Pension Contributions made subsequent to the Measurement Date		35,484	 0
Total Deferred Amounts Related to Pensions	\$	1,301,048	\$ 688,057

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 ows Of Resources	Net Deferred Inflows of Resources	
2019	\$ 162,300	\$	0
2020	149,981		0
2021	89,425		0
2022	211,285		0
2023	0		0
Thereafter	 0		0
Total	\$ 612,991	\$	0

Notes to Basic Financial Statements - Continued
December 31, 2018

## **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 on-line at <a href="https://www.imrf.org">www.imrf.org</a>.

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 2018 was 12.18 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 2018 was \$156,099.

## Three-Year Trend Information for the Regular Plan

			Percentage				
Fiscal Year	Annual Pension		of APC		Net Pension		
Ending	C	ost (APC)	Contributed		Obligation		
12/31/18	\$	156,099	100%	\$	_	0	
12/31/17		154,156	100%			0	
12/31/16		160,481	100%			0	

The required contribution for 2018 was determined as part of the December 31, 2016, actuarial valuation using the entry age normal actuarial cost method. The actuarial assumptions at December 31, 2016, 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) post retirement 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, 2016 is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll on an open 25 year basis.

Funded Status and Funding Progress. As of December 31, 2018, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the Regular plan was 83.23 percent funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$4,481,718 and the actuarial value of assets was \$3,730,231, resulting in an underfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$751,487. The covered payroll for calendar year 2018 (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$1,281,603 and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 59 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, 2018

#### **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, 2017, 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	6
Non-vested	5
Total	11

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, 2018

#### **NOTE E - Police Pension Plan - Continued**

## Plan Description - Concluded

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, 2018

#### **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, 2017, is as follows:

Pension benefit obligation:

Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits and terminated

employees not yet receiving benefits \$ 7,110,132

Current employees-

Accumulated employee contributions including allocated investment income 1,256,764

Surplus \_\_\_\_\_0

Total pension benefit obligation 8,366,896

Net assets available for benefits, at market (4,315,353)

## **Actuarial Assumptions**

The following are the methods and assumptions used to determine total pension liability at December 31, 2017:

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, 2018

#### NOTE E - Police Pension Plan - Concluded

## Actuarial Assumptions - Concluded

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 2017 amounted to \$299,771. The contributed amounts were actuarially determined as described above and were based on an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2017. The pension contributions represent funding for normal cost \$108,178, the amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability \$175,293, and the interest earned was \$16,300.

#### **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 DuQuoin Fire Department Board in accordance with the state statutes.

As of December 31, 2017, 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	7
Active plan participants:  Vested	4
Non-vested	6
Total	10

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, 2018

#### **NOTE F - Fire Pension Plan - Continued**

## Plan Description - Concluded

The changes made to this subsection by this amendatory Act of the 91<sup>st</sup> 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, 2018

## **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, 2017, is as follows:

Pension benefit obligation:
Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits and terminated employees not yet receiving benefits

Current employeesAccumulated employee contributions including allocated investment income

7,162,101

Net assets available for benefits, at market

(3,050,826)

Unfunded pension benefit obligation

\$ 4,111,275

#### **Actuarial Assumptions**

The following are the methods and assumptions used to determine total pension liability at December 31, 2017:

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, 2018

## **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 2017 amounted to \$322,649. The contributed amounts were actuarially determined as described above and were based on an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2017. The pension contributions represent funding for normal cost \$119,986, the amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability \$185,119, and the interest earned was \$17,544.

## **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 \$97,324, 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, 2018

## **NOTE I - Interfund Receivables and Payables**

Due To/From Other Funds balances at December 31, 2018, were as follows:

	Due	Due To		
General Fund	\$	155	\$	0
Public Library Fund		0		155
Total	\$	155	\$	155

Transactions between funds are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements 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, 2018 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, 2018, 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 \$5,739 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
2019	\$	4,736	\$	25,842	\$	30,578
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	\$	12,808	\$	124,794	\$	137,602
Balance as of December 31, 2017 Debt incurred during the year Debt eliminated during the year					,633 0 839)	
Balance as of Dece	ember 31, 20	018		<u>\$ 124</u>	<u>,794</u>	

Notes to Basic Financial Statements - Continued
December 31, 2018

## **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 \$82,035 on the loan during the year ended December 31, 2018. As of December 31, 2018, the loan balance was \$3,027,466.

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

Date	Interest Rate	I	Interest		Principal	Total	
2/6/2019	2.50%	\$	37,843	\$	172,101	\$	209,944
8/6/2019	2.50%		35,692		174,253		209,945
2/6/2020	2.50%		33,514		176,431		209,945
8/6/2020	2.50%		31,309		178,636		209,945
2/6/2021	2.50%		29,076		180,869		209,945
8/6/2021	2.50%		26,815		183,130		209,945
2/6/2022	2.50%		24,526		185,419		209,945
8/6/2022	2.50%		22,208		187,737		209,945
2/6/2023	2.50%		19,861		190,084		209,945
8/6/2023	2.50%		17,485		192,460		209,945
2/6/2024	2.50%		15,079		194,866		209,945
8/6/2024	2.50%		12,644		197,301		209,945
2/6/2025	2.50%		10,177		199,768		209,945
8/6/2025	2.50%		7,680		202,265		209,945
2/6/2026	2.50%		5,152		204,793		209,945
8/6/2026	2.50%	-	2,591		207,353		209,944
Totals		\$	331,652	\$	3,027,466	\$	3,359,118

Balance as of December 31, 2017	\$	3,365,321
Debt incurred during the year		0
Debt eliminated during the year		(337,855)
Balance as of December 31, 2018	<u>\$</u>	3,027,466

Notes to Basic Financial Statements - Continued December 31, 2018

## **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 \$12,566 on the loan during the year ended December 31, 2018. As of December 31, 2018, the loan balance was \$525,698.

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

Balance as of December 31, 2018

Date	Interest Rate	I	nterest	P	rincipal	 Total
04/25/2019	2.295%	\$	6,033	\$	14,779	\$ 20,812
10/25/2019	2.295%		5,863		14,949	20,812
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		\$	98,662	\$	525,698	\$ 624,360
Balance a	s of December 31, 2017		\$	554,7	755	
	rred during the year			,	0	
	inated during the year			(29,0	<u>57)</u>	

\$ 525,698

Notes to Basic Financial Statements - Continued
December 31, 2018

## **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 \$2,118 beginning September 8, 2016. The City paid interest expense of \$6,048 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	Ir	Interest		rincipal	Total		
2019	\$	5,857	\$	21,280	\$	27,137	
2020		5,007		22,130		27,137	
2021		4,123		23,014		27,137	
2022		3,203		23,934		27,137	
2023		2,247		24,890		27,137	
2024		1,253		25,884		27,137	
2025		263		17,829		18,092	
Totals	\$	21,953	\$	158,961	\$	180,914	
Balance as of Dece Debt incurred duri Debt eliminated du	ng the year				0 633)		
Balance as of Dece	ember 31, 20	018		<u>\$ 158</u>	<u>,961</u>		

## 5. Fire Truck Lease - Governmental Funds

The City of Du Quoin has a lease agreement with the Edgar City Bank & Trust Company for a fire truck. The lease amount is \$400,000 with annual payments beginning June 21, 2013 in the amount of \$58,432. The City paid interest expense of \$5,422 on the lease during the year. The lease will mature on June 21, 2020. The following is a summary of the lease payments:

Fiscal Year							
Ended	<u>I</u> 1	Interest		rincipal	Total		
2019	\$	12,757	\$	45,675	\$	58,432	
2020		6,771		51,661		58,432	
Totals	\$	19,528	\$	97,336	\$	116,864	
Balance as of Dece Debt incurred during Debt eliminated during	ng the year				,346 0 010)		
Balance as of Dece	mber 31, 2	018		<u>\$ 97</u>	,336		

## Notes to Basic Financial Statements - Continued

December 31, 2018

**NOTE L - Notes Payable - Concluded** 

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

_	Gove	rnmental Activ	ities					
					Total			
	City Hall	Fire Truck		IL EPA	Drinking	SICBCC		Reporting
December 31,	Roof Loan	Lease	Total	Facility Loan	Water Loan	Loan	Total	Entity
2019	\$ 27,137	\$ 58,432	\$ 85,569	\$ 419,889	\$ 41,624	\$ 30,578	\$ 492,091	\$ 577,660
2020	27,137	58,432	85,569	419,890	41,624	30,578	492,092	577,661
2021	27,137	-	27,137	419,890	41,624	30,578	492,092	519,229
2022	27,137	-	27,137	419,890	41,624	30,578	492,092	519,229
2023	27,137	-	27,137	419,890	41,624	15,290	476,804	503,941
2024-2028	45,229	-	45,229	1,259,669	208,120	-	1,467,789	1,513,018
2029-2033					208,120		208,120	208,120
TOTAL	100.014	116.064	207 770	2 250 110	(24.26)	127 (02	4 121 000	4 410 070
TOTAL	180,914	116,864	297,778	3,359,118	624,360	137,602	4,121,080	4,418,858
Less Interest	(21,953)	(19,528)	(41,481)	(331,652)	(98,662)	(12,808)	(443,122)	(484,603)
Outstanding								
Principal	\$ 158,961	\$ 97,336	\$ 256,297	\$ 3,027,466	\$ 525,698	\$ 124,794	\$ 3,677,958	\$ 3,934,255

# Notes to Basic Financial Statements - Continued December 30, 2018

## **NOTE M - Computation of Legal Debt Margin**

Assessed Valuation - 2017 Tax Year Levy		\$ 43,912,040
Statutory Debt Limitation (8.625% of assessed valuation)		\$ 3,787,413
Total Debt:		
Loan Obligations	3,836,919	
Lease Obligations	97,336	
Total Debt	3,934,255	
Less: EPA Loan Exempt from Debt Limitation	(3,553,164)	381,091
Statutory Debt Margin		\$ 3,406,322

Notes to Basic Financial Statements - Continued

December 31, 2018

## **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 27, 2017. The City received tax distributions in September, October, and December 2018.

TAX LEVY YEARS 2017, 2016, 2015									
		2017		2016	2015				
ASSESSED VALUATION	\$	43,912,040	\$	43,663,729	\$	42,794,567			
Social Security		0.0000		0.0000		0.0000			
Library		0.1649		0.1643		0.1646			
IMRF		0.1461		0.1008		0.0981			
Firefighter's Pension		0.6495		0.6532		0.6830			
Police Pension		0.6249		0.6746		0.6087			
Total		1.5854		1.5929		1.5544			
		2017		2016		2015			
TAX EXTENSIONS									
Social Security	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-			
Library		72,411		71,740		70,440			
IMRF		64,155		44,013		41,981			
Firefighter's Pension		285,209		285,211		292,287			
Police Pension		274,406		294,556		260,491			
Road and Bridge		36,227		32,049		32,823			
TIF #1		84,181		80,306		75,169			
TIF #2		42,808		46,499		46,208			
TIF #3		43,224		45,072		43,985			
Total	\$	902,621	\$	899,446	\$	863,384			
		2017		2016		2015			
TAX COLLECTIONS		_			_				
Social Security	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-			
Library		71,823		71,638		70,523			
IMRF		63,634		43,950		83,266			
Firefighter's Pension		282,891		284,804		270,874			
Police Pension		272,177		294,135		241,407			
Road and Bridge		35,996		31,903		32,413			
TIF #1		84,010		79,937		74,300			
TIF #2		42,808		46,499		46,208			
TIF #3		43,224		45,072		43,985			
Total	\$	896,563	\$	897,938	\$	862,976			

Notes to Basic Financial Statements - Continued
December 31, 2018

**NOTE O - Interfund Operating Transfers** 

Individual fund operating transfers for fiscal year 2018 were as follows:

Fund	Tra	nsfer In	Tran	Transfer Out		
Governmental Funds						
Major Funds						
General Fund	\$	168,904	\$	102,982		
Investment Pool		8,110		0		
Park		0		9,927		
Non-Major Funds						
IMRF		0		152,764		
Public Library		0		2,724		
Health Insurance		118,318		0		
Motor Fuel Tax		553		0		
TIF #1		51,685		0		
TIF #2		1,869		21,350		
TIF #3		0		32,204		
Total Governmental Funds		349,439		321,951		
Less Interfund Transfers		,		ŕ		
		(257,035)		(321,951)		
Net Governmental Fund Transfers		92,404		0		
Proprietary Funds						
Waterworks and Sewage		3,771		545,893		
Capital Improvements		518,386		0		
Meter Deposit		0		3,752		
Total Proprietary Funds		522,157		549,645		
Less Interfund Transfers		(522,157)		(457,241)		
		(322,137)		92,404		
Net Proprietary Transfers		<u>U</u>		<i>5</i> 2,404		
<b>Total Transfers, Net</b>	\$	92,404	\$	92,404		

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements - Continued
December 31, 2018

## **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, 2019. 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.

## **NOTE Q - Subsequent Events**

The City has evaluated subsequent events through April 29, 2019, the date which the financial statements were available to be issued.

#### **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, 2018, the amount due to the city is \$429,320.

## **NOTE S - Revolving Loans Receivable**

Below is a summary of the City of Du Quoin's Revolving Loan Program receivables as of December 31, 2018. The total of \$23,186 is shown as a receivable in the Du Quoin Business & Industrial Development Fund.

D	D D (		2/31/18			
<u>Borrower</u>	<i>P</i>	<u>Amount</u>	Date	Due Date	B	<u>alance</u>
Vicki Holmes	\$	6,800	03/2016	04/2021	\$	3,186
Grand Theater	\$	20,000	08/2014	08/2019		20,000
Total					\$	23,186

## **NOTE T - Prior Period Adjustment**

The Water Fund has a prior period adjustment of \$150,024 for the prior year utility accounts receivable. The adjustments had no effect on the change in net position for the current year.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements - Continued
December 31, 2018

## **NOTE U - Components of Fund Balance**

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

## Major Governmental Funds

Fund Balances:	General Fund	Investment Pool Fund	Park Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds	
Nonspendable Nonspendable						
Notes Receivable	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 429,320	\$ 23,186	\$ 452,506	
Total Nonspendable			429,320	23,186	452,506	
Restricted						
General Government	-	-	-	789,314	789,314	
Transportation	-	-	-	272,761	272,761	
Total Restricted	-			1,062,075	1,062,075	
Committed						
General Government	_	-	-	1,091	1,091	
Services	-	=	-	123,972	123,972	
Total Committed				125,063	125,063	
Assigned						
General Government	-	485,041	-	-	485,041	
Public Welfare	_	, -	-	68,280	68,280	
Services	_	-	30,025	, <u>-</u>	30,025	
Total Assigned		485,041	30,025	68,280	583,346	
Unassigned						
General Government	693,931	-	-	-	693,931	
Total Unassigned	693,931				693,931	
Total Governmental Fund Balances	\$ 693,931	\$ 485,041	\$ 459,345	\$ 1,278,604	\$ 2,916,921	

## Notes to Basic Financial Statements - Concluded December 31, 2018

ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION

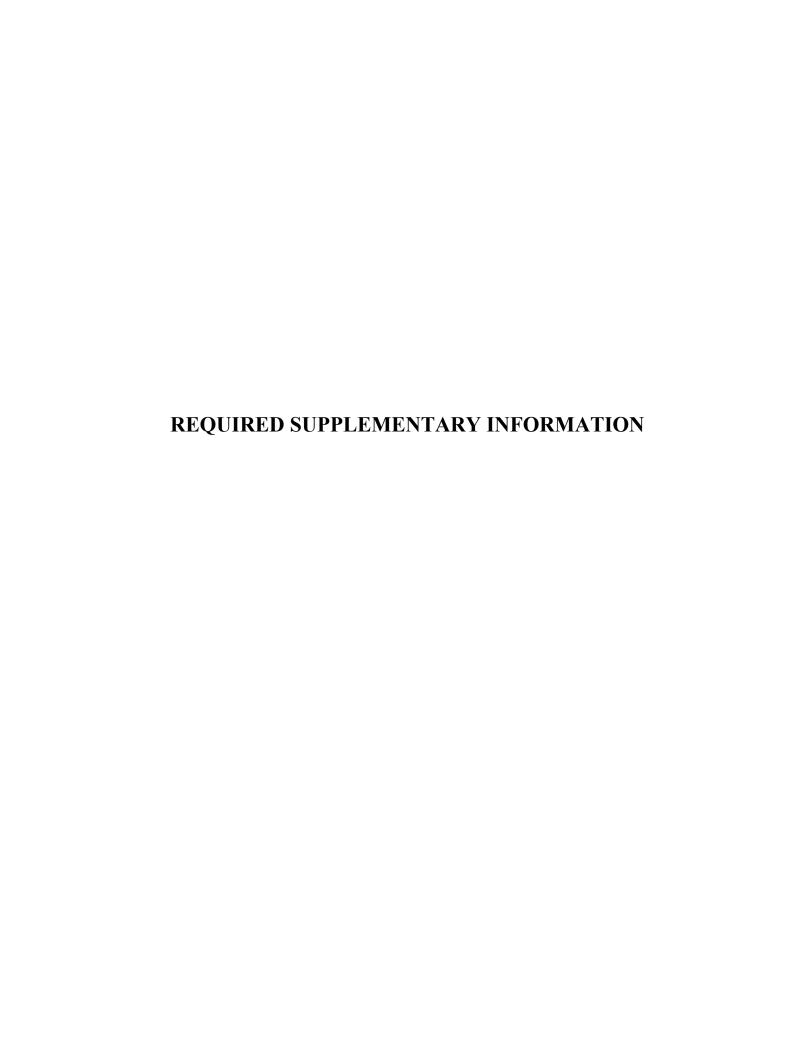
ASSETS

## **NOTE V - Capital Assets**

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2018 is as follows:

## Changes in Capital Assets Year Ended December 31, 2018

Teal Ended December 31, 2016		ASS	DEID		ACCUMULATED DEFRECIATION				-
	Balance 1/1/18	Additions	Deletions	Balance 12/31/18	Balance 1/1/18	Current Provisions	Deductions	Balance 12/31/18	Net Book Value 12/31/18
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES									
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets									
Land	\$ 50,500	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 50,500	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 50,500
Total Non-Depreciable Capital Assets	50,500	-	-	50,500	-	-	-	-	50,500
Depreciable Capital Assets									
Buildings and Plants	3,664,831	-	-	3,664,831	2,478,208	91,487	-	2,569,695	1,095,136
Land Improvements	2,338,492	8,496	-	2,346,988	571,252	130,052	-	701,304	1,645,684
Machinery and Equipment	2,654,844	88,950	531,277	2,212,517	2,336,258	98,085	531,277	1,903,066	309,451
Vehicles	1,772,412	-	361,389	1,411,023	1,532,216	123,322	361,389	1,294,149	116,874
Total Depreciable Capital Assets	10,430,579	97,446	892,666	9,635,359	6,917,934	442,946	892,666	6,468,214	3,167,145
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	10,481,079	97,446	892,666	9,685,859	6,917,934	442,946	892,666	6,468,214	3,217,645
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES  Depreciable Capital Assets									
Buildings and Plants	8,064,732	400,000	-	8,464,732	2,284,186	511,618	_	2,795,804	5,668,928
Land Improvements	2,727,390	-	_	2,727,390	1,179,129	165,131	_	1,344,260	1,383,130
Machinery and Equipment	1,367,270	9,034	400,000	976,304	1,026,762	87,974	300,000	814,736	161,568
Vehicles	65,975	, <u>-</u>	28,510	37,465	59,731	6,244	28,510	37,465	, <u>-</u>
Total Depreciable Capital Assets	12,225,367	409,034	428,510	12,205,891	4,549,808	770,967	328,510	4,992,265	7,213,626
TOTAL REPORTING ENTITY	\$ 22,706,446	\$ 506,480	\$ 1,321,176	\$ 21,891,750	\$ 11,467,742	\$ 1,213,913	\$ 1,221,176	\$ 11,460,479	\$ 10,431,271
	Governmental								
Governmental Function	Activities								
Depreciation Expense:	<b>4</b> 166 101								
General Government	\$ 166,101								
Public Safety	197,430								
Services	28,761								
Transportation	37,053								
Welfare	13,601	<u> </u>							
Total Depreciation Expense	\$ 442,946	-							



## Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund - Schedule of Funding Progress

For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

#### CITY EMPLOYEES - EMPLOYER NUMBER 00498R

			Actuarial					
			Accrued					UAAL as a
	Actuarial	]	Entry Age	J	Jnfunded			Percentage
Actuarial	Value of		(b)		AAL	Funded	Covered	of Covered
Valuation	Assets		Liability		(UAAL)	Ratio	Payroll	Payroll
Date	(a)		(AAL)		(b-a)	(a/b)	(c)	(b-a)/c)
12/31/2018	\$ 3,730,231	\$	4,481,718	\$	751,487	83.23%	\$ 1,281,603	58.64%
12/31/2017	\$ 3,733,554	\$	4,024,531	\$	290,977	92.77%	\$ 1,240,191	23.46%
12/31/2016	\$ 3,431,849	\$	4,337,471	\$	905,622	79.12%	\$ 1,263,629	71.67%

On a market basis, the actuarial value of assets as of December 31, 2018 is \$3,313,831. On a market basis, the funded ratio would be 73.94%.

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, 2018

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

Calendar Year Ending December 31,		2018		2017		2016		2015		2014
<b>Total Pension Liability</b>										
Service Cost	\$	124,865	\$	142,918	\$	148,090	\$	140,775	\$	142,670
Interest on the Total Pension Liability		592,737		611,608		593,471		563,611		500,732
Benefit Changes		-		-		-		-		-
Difference Between Expected and Actual Experience		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		(406,529)		(449,107)		(389,500)		(387,393)		(350,648)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability		763,930		(263,876)		253,062		406,650		867,739
Total Pension Liability-Beginning		8,043,997		8,307,873		8,054,811		7,648,161		6,780,422
Total Pension Liability-Ending (a)	\$	8,807,927	\$	8,043,997	\$	8,307,873	\$	8,054,811		7,648,161
Plan Fiduciary Net Position										
Employer Contributions	\$	120,368	\$	154,155	\$	160,480	\$	160,909	\$	161,734
Employee Contributions  Employee Contributions	Φ	47,564	φ	55,808	φ	57,035	Φ	59,255	Φ	99,355
Pension Plan Net Investment Income		(448,775)		1,272,782		479,821		34,282		397,248
Benefit Payments and Refunds		(406,529)		(449,107)		(389,500)		(387,393)		(350,648)
Other		167,219		(169,673)		89,895		69,089		75,221
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position		(520,153)		863,965		397,731		(63,858)		382,910
Plan Fiduciary Net Position-Beginning		8,137,797		7,273,832		6,876,101		6,939,959		6,557,049
Plan Fiduciary Net Position-Ending (b)	\$	7,617,644	\$	8,137,797	\$	7,273,832	\$	6,876,101		6,939,959
Net Pension Liability/(Asset) - Ending (a-b)	\$	1,190,283	\$	(93,800)	\$	1,034,041	\$	1,178,710	\$	708,202
			·							
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability		86.49%		101.17%		87.55%		85.37%		90.74%
or roun reason masiney		00.1770		101.1770		07.5570		03.3770		JU./ 1/0
Covered Valuation Payroll	\$	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		92.87%		-7.56%		81.83%		89.52%		57.48%

# IMRF - Multiyear Schedule of Contributions December 31, 2018

#### 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
December 31,	Collination	Continuution	(Excess)	rayion	<u> </u>
2018	\$ 156,099	\$ 155,972	\$ 127	\$ 1,281,603	9.39%
	,		ψ 127	. , , ,	
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

For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Final Budget Positive or (Negative)
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ 560,045	\$ 560,045	\$ 601,540	\$ 41,495
Intergovernmental	2,985,471	2,985,471	3,003,800	18,329
Grant Income	15,000	15,000	93,662	78,662
Licenses and Permits	37,230	37,230	37,387	157
Fines and Penalties	51,502	51,502	58,090	6,588
Revenues from Services	81,320	81,320	73,199	(8,121)
Interest Income	135	135	337	202
Other	50,400	50,400	71,501	21,101
Total Revenues	3,781,103	3,781,103	3,939,516	158,413
Expenditures				
Current				
General Government	777,924	777,924	905,554	(127,630)
Public Safety	2,115,065	2,115,065	2,132,117	(17,052)
Transportation	636,247	636,247	673,999	(37,752)
Capital Outlay	55,000	55,000	83,745	(28,745)
Debt Service	84,500	84,500	85,113	(613)
Total Expenditures	3,668,736	3,668,736	3,880,528	(211,792)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	112,367	112,367	58,988	(53,379)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Operating Transfers In	-	-	168,904	168,904
Operating Transfers Out	-		(94,872)	(94,872)
<b>Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>			74,032	74,032

#### Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance

#### Original Budget, Final Budget, and Actual

## GENERAL FUND - All Departments - Concluded

	<u>Ori</u> ę	ginal Budget	Fin	al Budget	Actual	Fina Po	ance With al Budget sitive or egative)
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	112,367	\$	112,367	133,020	\$	20,653
Beginning Fund Balance					536,746		
GAAP Adjustments: Due From State of Illinois Property Taxes Receivable Accounts Payable Total GAAP Adjustments					 28,682 (1,220) (3,297) 24,165		
<b>Ending Fund Balance</b>					\$ 693,931		

#### Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance

## Original Budget, Final Budget, and Actual

#### GENERAL FUND - Administration Department

For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	0-:-	:1 D., d.,4	E:	-1 D-1-4	Actual		Po	al Budget ositive or
Revenues	Orig	inal Budget	ГШ	al Budget		Actual		legative)
Taxes								
Electric Utilities Tax	\$	372,530	\$	372,530	\$	413,208	\$	40,678
Communications Utilities Tax	Ф	102,799	Ф	102,799	Ф	92,676	Φ	(10,123)
Franchise Tax		52,292		52,292		58,440		6,148
		32,292		32,292		38,440		0,148
Intergovernmental Income Tax		10 715		10 715		50 512		0.709
Use Tax		48,715		48,715		58,513		9,798
Ose Tax Sales Tax		13,607		13,607		20,929		7,322
		208,446		208,446		204,338		(4,108)
Personal Property Replacement Tax		3,000		3,000		4,510		1,510
Charitable Gaming Tax		1,853		1,853		3,538		1,685
Licenses and Permits		37,230		37,230		37,387		157
Fines and Penalties		500		500		195		(305)
Revenues from Services		2 (00		2 (00		7.005		5.205
Property Maintenance		2,600		2,600		7,985		5,385
Rental		-		-		1,200		1,200
State Fair		8,000		8,000		-		(8,000)
Interest Income		135		135		337		202
Other		32,000		32,000		45,338	-	13,338
<b>Total Revenues</b>		883,707		883,707		948,594		64,887
Expenditures								
Current								
General Government								
Wages		252,425		252,425		275,981		(23,556)
Payroll Taxes		24,230		24,230		24,495		(265)
IMRF Contributions		25,557		25,557		24,157		1,400
Health Insurance		226,108		226,108		275,150		(49,042)
Clothing		1,000		1,000		850		150
Maintenance		10,200		10,200		8,044		2,156
Utilities		37,050		37,050		37,550		(500)
Postage		2,000		2,000		1,281		719
Professional Fees		48,000		48,000		54,523		(6,523)
Publications		2,800		2,800		3,357		(557)
Travel		150		150		79		71
Dues		2,300		2,300		1,652		648
Audit		21,000		21,000		27,450		(6,450)
Insurance		35,754		35,754		35,765		(11)
Supplies		22,300		22,300		24,878		(2,578)

#### 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, 2018

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Final Budget Positive or (Negative)
Expenditures - Continued				
Current				
General Government				
Rent	100	100	69	31
Projects	8,000	8,000	19,958	(11,958)
Property Taxes	600	600	769	(169)
Property Maintenance	16,000	16,000	36,286	(20,286)
Recycling	19,000	19,000	21,748	(2,748)
Airport	12,000	12,000	12,000	-
Other	11,350	11,350	19,512	(8,162)
Debt Service	26,000	26,000	26,681	(681)
Total Expenditures	803,924	803,924	932,235	(128,311)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	\$ 79,783	\$ 79,783	\$ 16,359	\$ (63,424)

#### Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance

## Original Budget, Final Budget, and Actual

## GENERAL FUND - Civil Defense Department

For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Origin	al Budget	Fina	ıl Budget	1	Actual	Po	al Budget sitive or egative)
Revenues							-	
Intergovernmental								
Income Tax	\$	4,886	\$	4,886	\$	5,207	\$	321
Use Tax		1,365		1,365		1,522		157
Sales Tax		20,907		20,907		20,411		(496)
Personal Property Replacement Tax		301		301		350		49
Grant Income								
Federal		15,000		15,000		17,097		2,097
Other				<u> </u>		227		227
Total Revenues		42,459		42,459		44,814		2,355
Expenditures								
Current								
Public Safety								
Wages		2,400		2,400		2,400		_
Payroll Taxes		309		309		297		12
Maintenance		14,000		14,000		13,996		4
Utilities		22,500		22,500		25,983		(3,483)
Professional Fees		1,000		1,000		28		972
Travel		500		500		438		62
Dues		500		500		448		52
Supplies		1,500		1,500		5,123		(3,623)
Other		500		500		193		307
Total Expenditures		43,209		43,209		48,906		(5,697)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	\$	(750)	\$	(750)	\$	(4,092)	\$	(3,342)

# Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance

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

For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Orig	inal Budget	Fin	al Budget		Actual	Fin Po	al Budget ositive or legative)
Revenues								
Intergovernmental	_				_		_	
Income Tax	\$	140,875	\$	140,875	\$	150,764	\$	9,889
Use Tax		39,350		39,350		44,058		4,708
Sales Tax		602,790		602,790		590,996		(11,794)
Personal Property Replacement Tax		8,675		8,675		10,155		1,480
Revenues from Services								
State Fair		8,000		8,000		20,000		12,000
Fire Calls		3,720		3,720		-		(3,720)
Other		1,000		1,000		488		(512)
<b>Total Revenues</b>		804,410		804,410		816,461		12,051
Expenditures								
Current								
Public Safety								
Wages		505,935		505,935		499,599		6,336
Payroll Taxes		14,105		14,105		13,075		1,030
Health Insurance		89,732		89,732		101,132		(11,400)
Clothing		4,550		4,550		4,831		(281)
Maintenance		18,371		18,371		21,460		(3,089)
Utilities		10,667		10,667		14,738		(4,071)
Postage		200		200		240		(40)
Professional Fees		500		500		-		500
Publications		2,000		2,000		1,306		694
Travel		8,500		8,500		1,662		6,838
Dues		2,500		2,500		1,258		1,242
Insurance		70,618		70,618		70,521		97
Supplies		5,350		5,350		3,577		1,773
Rent		500		500		-		500
Other		1,000		1,000		779		221
Debt Service		58,500		58,500		58,432		68
Total Expenditures		793,028		793,028		792,610		418
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	\$	11,382	\$	11,382	\$	23,851	\$	12,469

#### 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, 2018

	Origin	Original Budget Final Budget		Actual		ance With al Budget sitive or egative)	
Revenues							
Intergovernmental							
Income Tax	\$	229,628	\$	229,628	\$ 239,329	\$	9,701
Use Tax		64,142		64,142	66,110		1,968
Sales Tax		982,556		982,556	963,206		(19,350)
Personal Property Replacement Tax		14,141		14,141	16,553		2,412
Grant Income							
State		-		-	76,565		76,565
Fines and Penalties		51,002		51,002	57,895		6,893
Revenues from Services							
State Fair		4,000		4,000	-		(4,000)
School Resource Officer		14,000		14,000	15,167		1,167
Other		2,500		2,500	 4,561		2,061
<b>Total Revenues</b>	1	,361,969		1,361,969	1,439,386		77,417
Expenditures							
Current							
Public Safety							
Wages		963,179		963,179	974,323		(11,144)
Payroll Taxes		45,267		45,267	46,137		(870)
IMRF Contributions		26,822		26,822	27,558		(736)
Health Insurance		168,650		168,650	150,941		17,709
Clothing		9,500		9,500	10,540		(1,040)
Maintenance		23,000		23,000	33,919		(10,919)
Utilities		29,400		29,400	35,003		(5,603)
Postage		500		500	248		252
Professional Fees		2,500		2,500	5,069		(2,569)
Publications		1,900		1,900	1,565		335
Travel		2,000		2,000	1,977		23
Dues		2,500		2,500	3,688		(1,188)
Insurance		36,610		36,610	36,644		(34)
Supplies		24,000		24,000	17,083		6,917
Rent		500		500	476		24
Other		1,000		1,000	3,862		(2,862)
Capital Outlay		35,000		35,000	 83,745	-	(48,745)
Total Expenditures	1	,372,328		1,372,328	 1,432,778		(60,450)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditu	ires \$	(10,359)	\$	(10,359)	\$ 6,608	\$	16,967

## 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, 2018

	Origir	nal Budget	Fin	al Budget	Actual	Fin Po	iance With al Budget ositive or legative)
Revenues							
Taxes							
Property Tax	\$	32,424	\$	32,424	\$ 37,216	\$	4,792
Intergovernmental							
Income Tax		106,807		106,807	114,257		7,450
Use Tax		29,834		29,834	33,390		3,556
Sales Tax		457,016		457,016	447,891		(9,125)
Personal Property Replacement Tax		6,577		6,577	7,773		1,196
Revenues from Services		,		,	,		,
Equipment Rental		41,000		41,000	28,847		(12,153)
Other		14,900		14,900	20,887		5,987
Total Revenues		688,558		688,558	690,261		1,703
Expenditures							
Current							
Transportation							
Wages		306,951		306,951	318,147		(11,196)
Payroll Taxes		27,904		27,904	27,300		604
IMRF Contribution		30,979		30,979	36,082		(5,103)
Health Insurance		58,407		58,407	64,510		(6,103)
Clothing		2,000		2,000	1,731		269
Maintenance		39,000		39,000	62,871		(23,871)
Utilities		80,950		80,950	65,452		15,498
Postage		100		100	93		7
Professional Fees		5,000		5,000	1,653		3,347
Publications		100		100	-		100
Travel		1,000		1,000	380		620
Insurance		32,456		32,456	32,496		(40)
Supplies		34,700		34,700	53,254		(18,554)
Rent		1,700		1,700	629		1,071
Projects		11,000		11,000	8,697		2,303
Other		4,000		4,000	704		3,296
Capital Outlay		20,000		20,000	-		20,000
Total Expenditures		656,247		656,247	673,999		(17,752)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	\$	32,311	\$	32,311	\$ 16,262	\$	(16,049)

## Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance

# Original Budget, Final Budget, and Actual INVESTMENT POOL FUND

	Origii	nal Budget	Fina	al Budget	Actual	Fina Po	ance With al Budget sitive or egative)
Revenues	911811	au zwagov		ar 2 daget	 		<u> </u>
Intergovernmental							
Video Gaming Tax	\$	91,900	\$	91,900	\$ 109,421	\$	17,521
Interest Income		985		985	 2,185		1,200
<b>Total Revenues</b>		92,885		92,885	 111,606		18,721
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Operating Transfers In Operating Transfers Out		- -		- -	 - -		- -
<b>Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>					 		-
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	92,885	\$	92,885	111,606	\$	18,721
Beginning Fund Balance					364,619		
GAAP Adjustments: Due From State of Illinois Total GAAP Adjustments					8,816 8,816		
Ending Fund Balance					\$ 485,041		

## Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance

#### Original Budget, Final Budget, and Actual PARK FUND

For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Final Budget Positive or (Negative)
Revenues				
Intergovernmental				
Income Tax	\$ 15,500	\$ 15,500	\$ 16,966	\$ 1,466
Use Tax	4,329	4,329	4,958	629
Sales Tax	66,321	66,321	66,507	186
Personal Property Tax	954	954	1,140	186
Revenue from Services	26,000	26,000	27,052	1,052
Other	39,029	39,029	45,575	6,546
<b>Total Revenues</b>	152,133	152,133	162,198	10,065
Expenditures				
Current				
Services				
Wages	45,000	45,000	45,699	(699)
Payroll Taxes	5,783	5,783	5,516	267
Maintenance	15,500	15,500	13,623	1,877
Utilities	19,460	19,460	9,836	9,624
Postage	100	100	36	64
Professional Fees	2,500	2,500	2,175	325
Insurance	5,862	5,862	5,819	43
Supplies	15,900	15,900	16,154	(254)
Other	3,000	3,000	6,369	(3,369)
Capital Outlay	14,028	14,028	13,701	327
Total Expenditures	127,133	127,133	118,928	8,205
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	25,000	25,000	43,270	18,270

#### Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance

## Original Budget, Final Budget, and Actual

#### PARK FUND - Concluded

Other Financing Sources (Uses)	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget Positive or (Negative)
Operating Transfers In	-	-	<u>-</u>	-
Operating Transfers Out			(9,927)	(9,927)
<b>Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>			(9,927)	(9,927)
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ 25,000	\$ 25,000	33,343	\$ 8,343
Beginning Fund Balance			466,095	
GAAP Adjustments:				
Due From Other Governments			(39,029)	
Accounts Payable			(1,064)	
Total GAAP Adjustments			(40,093)	
Ending Fund Balance			\$ 459,345	

#### Notes to Required Supplementary Information

December 31, 2018

#### **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 27, 2017.

#### NOTE B - Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

During the fiscal year ended December 31, 2018 the following funds had expenditures in excess of their budget appropriation:

General Fund Drug Abuse Fund TIF #1 Fund
TIF #2 Fund Business District Tax Fund Water & Sewage Fund

Water Meter Deposit Fund

The following funds did not have a budget appropriation:

None

# Notes to Required Supplementary Information - Concluded December 31, 2018

# NOTE C - Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions Used in the Calculation of the 2018 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 2018 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): 25 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: 2.75%

Salary Increases: 3.75% - 14.50%, 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 2014 valuation pursuant to an experience study of the period

2011 to 2013.

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

generational projection scale MP-2014 (base year 2012). The IMRF specific rates were developed from the RP-2014 Blue Collar Health Annuitant Mortality Table with adjustments to match current IMRF experience. For disabled retirees, an IMRF specific mortality table was used with fully generational scale MP-2014 (base year 2012). The IMRF specific rates were developed from the RP-2014 Disabled Retirees Mortality Table applying the same adjustments that were applied to non-disabled lives. For active members, an IMRF specific mortality table was used with fully generational projection scale MP-2014 (base year 2012). The IMRF specific rates were developed from the RP-2004 Employee Mortality Table with adjustments to

match current IMRF experience.

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

<sup>\*</sup> Based on Valuation Assumptions used in the December 31, 2016 actuarial valuation.





Combining Balance Sheet
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
December 31, 2018

						SP	ECIAL	REVENUE FUN	IDS					
	В	usiness &				Health		Public		Drug		Tourism/		
		Industrial		IMRF		Insurance		Library				Hotel Tax	TIF #1	
	De	evelopment		Fund		Fund		Fund		Fund		Fund		Fund
Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources														
Assets	_		_		_		_				_		_	
Cash (Restricted)	\$	150,022	\$	-	\$	216,899	\$	122,639	\$	68,627	\$	4,805	\$	7,360
Investments, at Cost		-		-		-		2,197		-		-		-
Due From State of Illinois		<u>-</u>		-		-		-		-		-		-
Notes Receivable		23,186				<del></del>		<del></del>						
Total Assets		173,208				216,899		124,836		68,627		4,805		7,360
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>														
None						<del>-</del>								
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	173,208	\$	-	\$	216,899	\$	124,836	\$	68,627	\$	4,805	\$	7,360
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fun Liabilities Accounts Payable Due To Other Funds Other Payables Total Liabilities		- - -		- - -		- - -		459 155 250 864		347		3,714		- - - -
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>														
None		<u> </u>												
Fund Balance														
Nonspendable		23,186		-		-		-		-		-		-
Restricted		150,022		-		216,899		-		-		-		7,360
Committed		-		-		-		123,972		-		1,091		-
Assigned		-		-		-		-		68,280		-		-
Unassigned		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Total Fund Balance		173,208				216,899		123,972		68,280		1,091		7,360
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balance	\$	173,208	\$	-	\$	216,899	\$	124,836	\$	68,627	\$	4,805	\$	7,360

Combining Balance Sheet - Concluded NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS December 31, 2018

		SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS										
		TIF #2 Fund		TIF #3 Fund		Business District Fax Fund		Motor Fuel Tax Fund	Restricted Building Improvement Fund			Total Non-Major Funds
Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources												
Assets Cash (Restricted)	\$	96,087	\$	69,298	\$	169,520	\$	261,725	\$	22,182	\$	1,189,164
Investments, at Cost Due From State of Illinois Notes Receivable		-		-		57,946		13,269		- -		2,197 71,215 23,186
Total Assets		96,087		69,298		227,466		274,994		22,182		1,285,762
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b> None		<u> </u>				<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		<u> </u>
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	96,087	\$	69,298	\$	227,466	\$	274,994	\$	22,182	\$	1,285,762
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fun Liabilities	d Balance	2										
Accounts Payable Due To Other Funds	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,233	\$	-	\$	6,753 155
Other Payables						<u> </u>						250
Total Liabilities								2,233				7,158
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b> None					-							
Fund Balance Nonspendable		_		_								23,186
Restricted		96,087		69,298		227,466		272,761		22,182		1,062,075
Committed		-		-		-		-		-		125,063
Assigned Unassigned		-		-		-		-		-		68,280
Total Fund Balance		96,087		69,298		227,466		272,761		22,182		1,278,604
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows												
of Resources, and Fund Balance	\$	96,087	\$	69,298	\$	227,466	\$	274,994	\$	22,182	\$	1,285,762

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

#### NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

OPP OF LE	-	<b>DE131D</b> (
SPECIAL	REVENUE	HUNDS

			SFI	ECIAL REVENUE FUR	NDS		
	Business & Industrial	IMRF	Health Insurance	Public Library	Drug Abuse	Tourism/ Hotel Tax	TIF #1
	Development	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund
Revenues							
Taxes	\$ -	\$ 28,033	\$ -	\$ 71,831	\$ -	\$ 35,793	\$ 84,021
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	6,251	-	-	-
Grant Income	-	-	-	45,380	-	-	-
Fines and Penalties	-	-	-	1,965	66,459	-	-
Revenues from Services	-	-	-	5,645	-	-	-
Interest Income	2,449	-	31	148	-	1	-
Other				831			
<b>Total Revenues</b>	2,449	28,033	31	132,051	66,459	35,794	84,021
Expenditures							
Current							
General Government	-	-	12,835	_	-	34,796	132,479
Public Welfare	-	_	· -	_	37,722	, <u>-</u>	· -
Services	_	_	_	89,415		_	_
Transporation	_	_	_	-	_	_	_
Capital Outlay	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Debt Service	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Dear Service							
Total Expenditures			12,835	89,415	37,722	34,796	132,479
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
over Expenditures	2,449	28,033	(12,804)	42,636	28,737	998	(48,458)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Operating Transfers In	-	-	118,318	_	-	_	51,685
Operating Transfers Out		(152,764)		(2,724)			
<b>Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>		(152,764)	118,318	(2,724)			51,685
Net Change in Fund Balance	2,449	(124,731)	105,514	39,912	28,737	998	3,227
Beginning Fund Balance	170,759	124,731	111,385	84,060	39,543	93	4,133
		127,/31					
Ending Fund Balance	\$ 173,208	\$ -	\$ 216,899	\$ 123,972	\$ 68,280	\$ 1,091	\$ 7,360

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

For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

#### SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

	SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS								
	TIF #2 Fund	TIF #3 Fund	Business District Tax Fund	Motor Fuel Tax Fund	Restricted Building Improvement Fund	Total Non-Major Funds			
Revenues		-				-			
Taxes	\$ 42,813	\$ 43,230	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 305,721			
Intergovernmental	-	-	378,743	156,364	-	541,358			
Grant Income	-	_	,	· -	-	45,380			
Fines and Penalties	_	_	_	_	<u>-</u>	68,424			
Revenues from Services	_	_	_	_	<u>-</u>	5,645			
Interest Income	_	_	_	56	38	2,723			
Other	83,112					83,943			
Total Revenues	125,925	43,230	378,743	156,420	38	1,053,194			
Expenditures Current									
General Government	61,682	_	234,458	_	4,865	481,115			
Public Welfare	01,002	_	234,430	_	-,005	37,722			
Services	_	_	_	_	_	89,415			
Transportation	_	_	_	125,812	_	125,812			
Capital Outlay	_	_	_	123,012	_	123,012			
Debt Service									
Total Expenditures	61,682		234,458	125,812	4,865	734,064			
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues									
over Expenditures	64,243	43,230	144,285	30,608	(4,827)	319,130			
Other Financing Sources (Uses)									
Operating Transfers In	1,869	_	_	553	_	172,425			
Operating Transfers Out	(21,350)	(32,204)				(209,042)			
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(19,481)	(32,204)	_	553	-	(36,617)			
Net Change in Fund Balance	44,762	11,026	144,285	31,161	(4,827)	282,513			
Beginning Fund Balance	51,325	58,272	83,181	241,600	27,009	996,091			
Ending Fund Balance	\$ 96,087	\$ 69,298	\$ 227,466	\$ 272,761	\$ 22,182	\$ 1,278,604			

#### Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Original Budget, Final Budget, and Actual

#### BUSINESS & INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT FUND For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

D.	Orig	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual	Fir Po	iance With hal Budget ositive or Negative)
Revenues Interest Income	\$	1,716	\$	1,716	\$	2,449	\$	733
<b>Total Revenues</b>		1,716		1,716		2,449		733
Expenditures Current General Government								
Professional Fees		8,500		8,500		-		8,500
Business Developments		15,000		15,000		-		15,000
Infrastructure Improvements		76,500		76,500				76,500
<b>Total Expenditures</b>		100,000		100,000				100,000
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures		(98,284)		(98,284)		2,449		100,733
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Operating Transfers In Operating Transfers Out		- -		- -		- -		- 
<b>Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>								
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	(98,284)	\$	(98,284)		2,449	\$	100,733
Beginning Fund Balance						170,759		
GAAP Adjustments: None								
Ending Fund Balance					\$	173,208		

# Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance

# Original Budget, Final Budget, and Actual IMRF FUND

Revenues	Original Budget F			al Budget	 Actual	Variance With Final Budget Positive or (Negative)		
Taxes								
Property Tax	\$	64,150	\$	64,150	\$ 66,346	\$	2,196	
<b>Total Revenues</b>		64,150		64,150	66,346		2,196	
Expenditures								
Current								
General Government IMRF								
HVHXI			-		 			
Total Expenditures					 			
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenue over Expenditures		64,150		64.150	66,346		2,196	
Expenditures		04,130		64,150	 00,340		2,190	
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Operating Transfers In Operating Transfers Out		- -		- -	 (152,764)		(152,764)	
<b>Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>					 (152,764)		(152,764)	
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	64,150	\$	64,150	(86,418)	\$	(150,568)	
Beginning Fund Balance					124,731			
GAAP Adjustments: Property Taxes Receivable Total GAAP Adjustments					(38,313) (38,313)			
Ending Fund Balance					\$ 			

# Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance

# Original Budget, Final Budget, and Actual HEALTH INSURANCE FUND

	Original Budget Final Budget Actu				ctual	Variance Wit Final Budget Positive or (Negative)			
Revenues									
Interest Income	\$	5	\$	5	\$	31	\$	26	
<b>Total Revenues</b>		5		5		31		26	
Expenditures Current General Government									
Health Insurance Reimbursements		37,500		37,500		12,835		24,665	
Total Expenditures		37,500		37,500		12,835		24,665	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures		5		5		(12,804)		24,691	
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Operating Transfers In Operating Transfers Out		- -		- -	1	18,318		118,318	
<b>Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>					1	18,318		118,318	
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	(37,495)	\$	(37,495)	1	05,514	\$	143,009	
Beginning Fund Balance					1	11,385			
<b>GAAP Adjustments:</b> None									
<b>Ending Fund Balance</b>					\$ 2	216,899			

# Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance

#### Original Budget, Final Budget, and Actual PUBLIC LIBRARY FUND

	Original Budget			Final Budget		Actual		ance With al Budget sitive or (egative)
Revenues		<u> </u>						<u> </u>
Taxes								
Property Tax	\$	75,000	\$	75,000	\$	76,237	\$	1,237
Intergovernmental		,		Ź		,		,
Personal Property Replacement Tax		6,250		6,250		6,251		1
Grant Income		ŕ		Ź		,		
State		4,743		4,743		2,000		(2,743)
Local		2,000		2,000		43,380		41,380
Fines and Penalties		2,000		2,000		1,965		(35)
Revenue from Services		5,950		5,950		5,645		(305)
Interest Income		125		125		148		23
Other		1,000		1,000		831		(169)
Total Revenues		97,068		97,068		136,457		39,389
Expenditures								
Current								
Services								
Wages		41,400		41,400		36,616		4,784
Payroll Taxes		4,950		4,950		3,882		1,068
IMRF		3,750		3,750		3,416		334
Health Insurance		10,500		10,500		10,182		318
Postage		300		300		470		(170)
Travel		100		100		=		100
Supplies		1,400		1,400		2,470		(1,070)
Maintenance		11,085		11,085		9,043		2,042
Books/Magazines		13,750		13,750		13,476		274
Computer		1,000		1,000		631		369
Audio/Visual		1,250		1,250		1,177		73
Genealogy		200		200		93		107
Grants		7,000		7,000		6,879		121
Other		5,250		5,250		1,216		4,034
Total Expenditures		101,935		101,935		89,551		12,384
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over								
Expenditures		(4,867)		(4,867)		46,906		51,773

# 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, 2018

	Origin	al Budget	Fina	ıl Budget	 Actual	Fina Po	ance With al Budget sitive or egative)
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Operating Transfers In Operating Transfers Out		5,000		5,000	 (2,724)		(5,000) (2,724)
<b>Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>		5,000		5,000	 (2,724)		(7,724)
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	133	\$	133	44,182	\$	44,049
Beginning Fund Balance					84,060		
GAAP Adjustments: Property Taxes Receivable Accounts Payable Total GAAP Adjustments					(4,406) 136 (4,270)		
<b>Ending Fund Balance</b>					\$ 123,972		

# Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance

# Original Budget, Final Budget, and Actual DRUG ABUSE FUND

D.	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Fin	ance With al Budget ositive or
Revenues Fines and Penalties	\$	31,067	\$	31,067	\$	66,459	\$	25 202
rilles and renames	Φ	31,007	Φ	31,007	Φ	00,439	<u> </u>	35,392
<b>Total Revenues</b>		31,067		31,067		66,459		35,392
Expenditures								
Current								
Public Welfare								
Maintenance		3,500		3,500		303		3,197
Supplies		6,000		6,000		12,444		(6,444)
Drug Fund		14,000		14,000		24,230		(10,230)
DUI Fund		1,000		1,000		398		602
Total Expenditures		24,500		24,500		37,375		(12,875)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over								
Expenditures		6,567		6,567		29,084		22,517
Other Financing Sources/(Uses)								
Operating Transfers In		-		-		-		-
Operating Transfers Out								
Total Other Financing Sources/ (Uses)		<u>-</u>						-
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	6,567	\$	6,567		29,084	\$	22,517
Beginning Fund Balance						39,543		
GAAP Adjustments:								
Accounts Payable						(347)		
Total GAAP Adjustments						(347)		
Ending Fund Balance					\$	68,280		

# Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance

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

	Original Budget Final Budget		al Budget	 Actual	Variance With Final Budget Positive or (Negative)		
Revenues							
Taxes							
Hotel Tax	\$	33,500	\$	33,500	\$ 35,793	\$	2,293
Interest Income					 1		1
Total Revenues		33,500		33,500	 35,794		2,294
Expenditures Current							
General Government							
Du Quoin Chamber of Commerce		33,500		33,500	31,082		2,418
Du Quom Chamoer of Commerce		33,300		33,300	 31,002		2,410
Total Expenditures		33,500		33,500	 31,082		2,418
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures					4,712		4,712
Other Financing Sources/(Uses)							
Operating Transfers In		-		-	-		-
Operating Transfers Out		_					_
Total Other Financing Sources/ (Uses)					 		
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$		\$		4,712	\$	4,712
Beginning Fund Balance					93		
GAAP Adjustments:							
Accounts Payable					(3,714)		
Total GAAP Adjustments					 (3,714)		
<b>Ending Fund Balance</b>					\$ 1,091		

# Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance

# Original Budget, Final Budget, and Actual

#### TIF #1 FUND

	Original Budget Final Budget			Actual		ance With al Budget ositive or legative)	
Revenues			 				
Taxes							
Property Tax	\$	80,306	\$ 80,306	\$	85,732	\$	5,426
<b>Total Revenues</b>		80,306	80,306		85,732		5,426
Expenditures Current General Government							
Business Developments		69,605	69,605		89,561		(19,956)
Infrastructure Improvements		10,701	10,701		42,918		(32,217)
Total Expenditures		80,306	80,306		132,479		(52,173)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over							
Expenditures			-		(46,747)		(46,747)
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Operating Transfers In Operating Transfers Out		<u>-</u>	- -		51,685		51,685
<b>Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>					51,685		51,685
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$		\$ 		4,938	\$	4,938
Beginning Fund Balance					4,133		
GAAP Adjustments: Property Taxes Receivable Total GAAP Adjustments				_	(1,711) (1,711)		
<b>Ending Fund Balance</b>				\$	7,360		

# Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance

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

							Variance With Final Budget	
	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Positive or (Negative)	
Revenues								<u> </u>
Taxes								
Property Tax	\$	46,499	\$	46,499	\$	43,117	\$	(3,382)
Other						83,112		83,112
<b>Total Revenues</b>		46,499		46,499		126,229		79,730
Expenditures								
Current								
General Government								
Infrastucture Improvements		46,499		46,499		61,682		(15,183)
Total Expenditures		46,499		46,499		61,682		(15,183)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over								
Expenditures						64,547		64,547
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Operating Transfers In		-		_		1,869		1,869
Operating Transfers Out						(21,350)		(21,350)
<b>Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>						(19,481)		(19,481)
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$		\$			45,066	\$	45,066
Beginning Fund Balance						51,325		
<b>GAAP Adjustments:</b>								
Property Taxes Receivable						(304)		
Total GAAP Adjustments						(304)		
<b>Ending Fund Balance</b>					\$	96,087		

#### Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance

## Original Budget, Final Budget, and Actual

#### TIF #3 FUND

							Variance With Final Budget	
	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Positive or (Negative)	
Revenues		<u> </u>						8 )
Taxes	ф	45.051	Ф	45.051	Ф	42.250	ф	(1.012)
Property Tax	\$	45,071	\$	45,071	\$	43,259	\$	(1,812)
<b>Total Revenues</b>		45,071		45,071		43,259		(1,812)
Expenditures								
Current								
Other Insfrastructure Improvements		45,071		45,071		_		45,071
manustructure improvements		43,071		43,071				45,071
Total Expenditures		45,071		45,071				45,071
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over								
Expenditures		_		_		43,259		43,259
2						,		,
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Operating Transfers In		-		-		(22.204)		(22.204)
Operating Transfers Out						(32,204)		(32,204)
<b>Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>		<u>-</u>				(32,204)		(32,204)
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	_	\$			11,055	\$	11,055
Beginning Fund Balance						58,272		
GAAP Adjustments:								
Property Taxes Receivable						(29)		
Total GAAP Adjustments						(29)		
Ending Fund Balance					\$	69,298		

#### Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance

# Original Budget, Final Budget, and Actual

#### BUSINESS DISTRICT TAX FUND

	Origi	nal Budget	Fin	al Budget		Actual	Fin Po	ance With al Budget esitive or (egative)
Revenues								
Intergovernmental	_		_		_		_	
Business District Sales Tax	\$	180,482	\$	180,482	\$	351,818	\$	171,336
<b>Total Revenues</b>		180,482		180,482		351,818		171,336
Expenditures								
Current								
General Government								
Business Developments		15,500		15,500		24,284		(8,784)
Infrastructure Improvements		15,500		15,500		22,615		(7,115)
Business Payouts		119,836		119,836		187,559		(67,723)
Total Expenditures		150,836		150,836		234,458		(83,622)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over								
Expenditures		29,646		29,646		117,360		87,714
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Operating Transfers In		-		=		=		-
Operating Transfers Out		<u>-</u>					-	
<b>Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>								
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	29,646	\$	29,646		117,360	\$	87,714
Beginning Fund Balance						83,181		
GAAP Adjustments:						24.225		
Due From State of Illinois						26,925		
Total GAAP Adjustments						26,925		
<b>Ending Fund Balance</b>					\$	227,466		

#### Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance

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

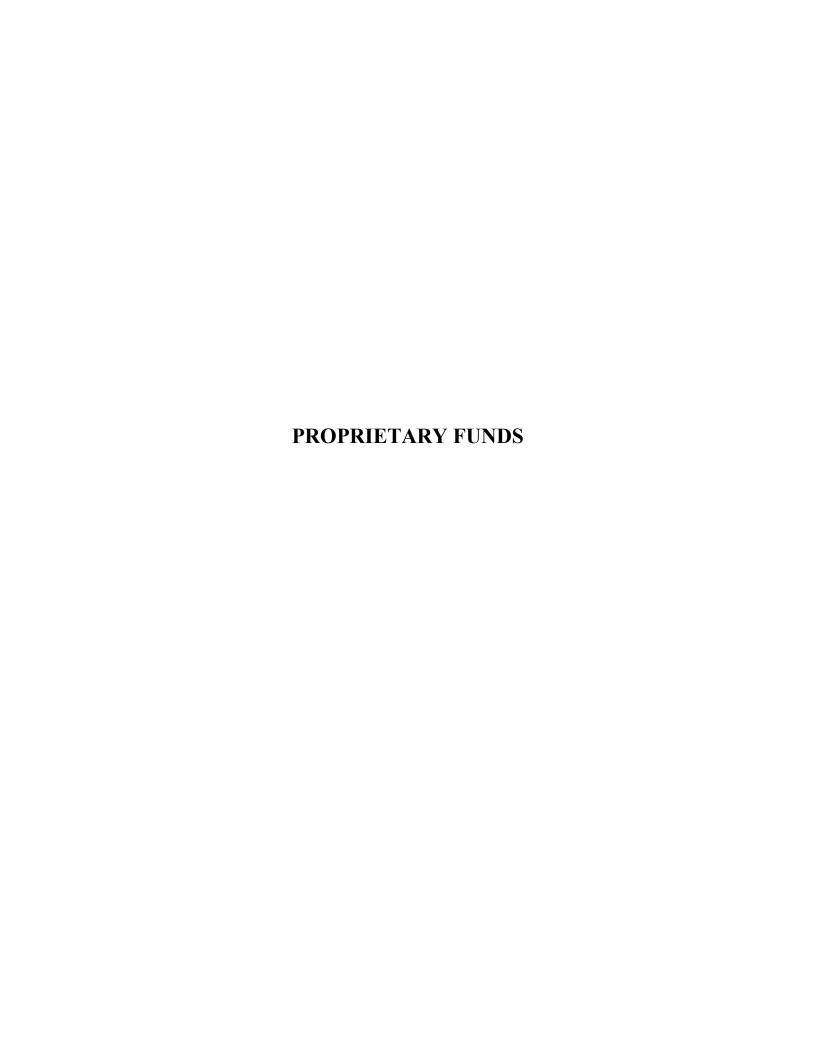
	Orig	inal Budget	Fir	nal Budget		Actual	Fina Po	ance With al Budget sitive or egative)
Revenues								
Intergovernmental	_				_		_	
Motor Fuel Tax Allotments	\$	157,307	\$	157,307	\$	156,594	\$	(713)
Interest Income		65		65		56		(9)
<b>Total Revenues</b>		157,372		157,372		156,650		(722)
Expenditures								
Current								
Transportation		110 205		110 205		77.254		22.051
MFT Expense Equipment Rental		110,205 41,000		110,205 41,000		77,254		32,951
Sidewalk Materials		27,900		27,900		20,000 27,073		21,000 827
Sidewark Materials		27,900		27,900		27,073		627
<b>Total Expenditures</b>		179,105		179,105		124,327		54,778
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over								
Expenditures		(21,733)		(21,733)		32,323		54,056
Experiences		(21,733)		(21,733)		32,323		3 1,030
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Operating Transfers In		_		-		553		553
Operating Transfers Out		_		-		-		_
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)				_		553		553
g ()								
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	(21,733)	\$	(21,733)		32,876	\$	54,609
<b>Beginning Fund Balance</b>						241,600		
GAAP Adjustments: Due From State of Illinois Accounts Payable Total GAAP Adjustments						(230) (1,485) (1,715)		
Ending Fund Balance					\$	272,761		

# Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance

## Original Budget, Final Budget, and Actual

#### RESTRICTED BUILDING IMPROVEMENT FUND

	Origi	nal Budget_	Fina	al Budget_		Actual	Fina Pos	nnce With I Budget sitive or egative)
Revenues Interest Income	\$	50	\$	50	\$	38	\$	(12)
interest income	Φ	30	Φ	30	Φ	36	Φ	(12)
<b>Total Revenues</b>		50		50		38		(12)
Expenditures Current								
General Government		6,000		6,000		4,865		1,135
Total Expenditures		6,000		6,000		4,865		1,135
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over		(5.050)		(5.050)		(4.927)		1 100
Expenditures		(5,950)		(5,950)		(4,827)		1,123
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Operating Transfers In		_		_		_		_
Operating Transfers Out				<del>-</del>				
<b>Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>								
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	(5,950)	\$	(5,950)		(4,827)	\$	1,123
Beginning Fund Balance						27,009		
GAAP Adjustments: None								
Total GAAP Adjustments						-		
Ending Fund Balance					\$	22,182		



#### Schedule of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

# Original Budget, Final Budget, and Actual

#### WATERWORKS & SEWAGE FUND

Leachate Processing       48,000       48,000       47,696         Tap-on Fees       16,556       16,556       25,515       8         Reconnect Fees       22,600       22,600       30,180       7         Total Operating Revenues       2,750,561       2,750,561       2,780,511       29         Operating Expenses       Water	With get or re)
Leachate Processing       48,000       48,000       47,696         Tap-on Fees       16,556       16,556       25,515       8         Reconnect Fees       22,600       22,600       30,180       7         Total Operating Revenues       2,750,561       2,750,561       2,780,511       29         Operating Expenses       Water	3,715
Tap-on Fees         16,556         16,556         25,515         8           Reconnect Fees         22,600         22,600         30,180         7           Total Operating Revenues         2,750,561         2,750,561         2,780,511         29           Operating Expenses         Water	(304)
Reconnect Fees         22,600         22,600         30,180         7           Total Operating Revenues         2,750,561         2,750,561         2,780,511         29           Operating Expenses Water         Water         4         <	304)
Total Operating Revenues         2,750,561         2,750,561         2,780,511         29           Operating Expenses Water         Water	7,580
Operating Expenses Water	,500
Water	9,950
	,760
	,458
	3,969
	7,172)
Clothing 3,000 3,000 2,628	372
	3,723)
	7,212)
	,179)
	2,956)
	,934
Travel 500 500 595	(95)
Dues 3,500 3,500 2,649	851
Insurance 38,162 38,162 38,026	136
	2,471)
	),096)
	2,720)
Projects 84,257 84,257 83,285	972
	,969
	1,000
Water Pollution Control Plant	
	5,830)
	(276)
	,071)
Health Insurance 29,603 29,603 31,848 (2	2,245)
Clothing 1,500 1,500 1,500	-
Maintenance 82,682 82,682 71,056 11	,626
Utilities 111,500 111,500 77,120 34	1,380
Postage 300 300 171	129
Professional Fees 10,000 10,000 70	9,930
Publications 100 100 -	100
	,188
Dues 300 -	300
Permits 15,000 15,000 15,000	-
Insurance 63,938 63,938 63,374	564

#### Schedule of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

# Original Budget, Final Budget, and Actual

#### WATERWORKS & SEWAGE FUND - Concluded

1010	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget Positive or (Negative)
Operating Expenses	8 8			
Water Pollution Control Plant				
Supplies	41,000	41,000	19,506	21,494
Chemicals	37,500	37,500	23,136	14,364
Other	15,000	15,000	325	14,675
Capital Outlay	500	500	-	500
Depreciation			<del>-</del> _	
<b>Total Operating Expenses</b>	2,133,819	2,133,819	2,214,194	(80,375)
Operating Income (Loss)	616,742	616,742	566,317	(50,425)
Non-Operating Revenues/(Expenses)				
Interest Income	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous Revenue	10,000	10,000	37,801	27,801
Interest Expense	<del>-</del>		(5,739)	(5,739)
<b>Total Non-Operating Revenues/(Expenses)</b>	10,000	10,000	32,062	22,062
Operating Transfers				
Operating Transfers In	-	-	3,771	3,771
Operating Transfers Out	<u>-</u>		(545,893)	(545,893)
<b>Total Operating Transfers</b>	<u>-</u> .		(542,122)	(542,122)
Net Income (Loss)	\$ 626,742	\$ 626,742	56,257	\$ (570,485)
<b>Beginning Net Position</b>			751,427	
Prior Period Adjustment - See Note T			150,024	
GAAP Adjustments:				
Depreciation			(75,962)	
Accounts Payable			(6,230)	
Accrued Absences			(3,404)	
Accounts Receivable			14,998	
Total GAAP Adjustments			(70,598)	
<b>Ending Net Position</b>			\$ 887,110	

#### Schedule of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

#### Original Budget, Final Budget, and Actual

#### CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS FUND

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget Positive or (Negative)		
Operating Expenses Depreciation	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		
<b>Total Operating Expenses</b>						
Operating Income (Loss)						
Non-Operating Revenues Interest Income	20	20_	46	26		
<b>Total Non-Operating Revenues</b>	20	20	46	26		
Non-Operating Expenses Interest Expense Capital Outlay	461,514 30,000	461,514 30,000	461,512	30,000		
<b>Total Non-Operating Expenses</b>	491,514	491,514	461,512	30,002		
Operating Transfers Operating Transfers In Operating Transfers Out			518,386	518,386		
<b>Total Operating Transfers</b>			518,386	518,386		
Net Income (Loss)	\$ (491,494)	\$ (491,494)	56,920	\$ 548,414		
<b>Beginning Net Position</b>			3,092,012			
GAAP Adjustments: Depreciation Loan Principal Payments Total GAAP Adjustments			(395,003) 366,911 (28,092)			
<b>Ending Net Position</b>			\$ 3,120,840			

#### Schedule of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

# Original Budget, Final Budget, and Actual

#### WATER METER DEPOSIT FUND

		nal Budget		al Budget	A	Actual	Fina Pos	ance With al Budget sitive or egative)
Non-Operating Revenues	_		_		_			
Interest Income	\$	15	\$	15	\$	13	\$	(2)
Meter Deposits		25,000		25,000		28,800		3,800
<b>Total Non-Operating Revenues</b>		25,015		25,015		28,813		3,798
Non-Operating Expenses								
Miscellaneous		19,000		19,000		26,163		(7,163)
<b>Total Non-Operating Expenses</b>		19,000		19,000		26,163		(7,163)
Operating Transfers Operating Transfers In Operating Transfers Out		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		(3,752)		(3,752)
<b>Total Operating Transfers</b>				_		(3,752)		(3,752)
Net Income (Loss)	\$	6,015	\$	6,015		(1,102)	\$	(7,117)
<b>Beginning Net Position</b>						4,977		
GAAP Adjustments: None								
<b>Ending Net Position</b>					\$	3,875		

# Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

**FINDING01: 2018-01** 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, 2018

**FINDING02: 2017-02** 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, 2018

FINDING 01:2017-01 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 02:2017-02 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.