FINANCIAL STATEMENTS WITH ACCOMPANYING INFORMATION

FOR THE YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2005 AND INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORTS

Mattoon • Illinois



October 14, 2005

To: Mayor and Members of the City Council

Others interested in the financial condition of the City of Mattoon

Re: Letter of Transmittal to the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report of the City of Mattoon for the fiscal year ended April 30, 2005.

State law requires that all general purpose local governments publish within six months of the close of each fiscal year a complete set of financial statements presented in conformity with generally accepted accounting principals (GAAP). The statements must be audited in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards by a firm of licensed certified pubic accountants. Pursuant to this requirement, we hereby issue the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (the "CAFR") of the City of Mattoon, Illinois (the "City") for the fiscal year ended April 30, 2005.

This report consists of management's representations concerning the finances of the City. The management of the City is responsible for the completeness and reliability of all information presented in this report. To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, the management of the City has established an internal control framework that is designed both to protect the government's assets from loss, theft or misuse and to compile sufficient reliable information for the preparation of the financial statements in conformity with GAAP. Because the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, the City's internal controls have been designed to provide reasonable rather than absolute assurance that the financial statements will be free from material misstatement. To the best of our knowledge and belief, the information contained in this financial report is complete and reliable in all material respects.

West & Company, LLC, a firm of licensed certified public accountants, has audited the City's financial statements. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that financial statements of the City for the fiscal year ended April 30, 2005 are free of material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditor concluded, based upon the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unqualified opinion that the City's financial statement for the fiscal year ended April 30, 2005 are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditor's report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

GAAP requires that management provide a narrative introduction, overview and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in

conjunction with it. The City's MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditor.

Profile of the Government

The City of Mattoon, incorporated in 1857, is located in Coles County in east central Illinois on Interstate 57, 183 miles south of Chicago. It lies 27 miles north of Interstate 70, about midway between St. Louis and Indianapolis. The City's population at the 2000 Census was 18,291 persons.

The City is empowered to levy a property tax on real property located within its boundaries. A local sales tax and state shared revenues are the other major sources of revenue for governmental operations. State statutes enable extension of the corporate limits by annexation, which occurs periodically when deemed appropriate by the City Council. The City is a non-home rule municipality, which may adopt local ordinances to govern its affairs and provide services, but only if authorized by an enabling state statute.

The City government provides public safety, public works, community development, health, welfare, cemetery, cultural and recreational services. It operates a water and sewer utility as well as internal management support services. The City is financially accountable for a Public Library, Police and Firefighter Pension Funds, which are reported separately within the City's financial statements. The budget is \$24.4 million for the fiscal year that ends April 30, 2006. The City employs about 185 employees. More community profile information is presented on the City's web site, www.mattoonillinois.org.

The City operates under a commission form of local government. The city council, which has policymaking and legislative authority, consists of a mayor and four commissioners. The council members are elected on a nonpartisan "at large" basis to a four-year term of office. Terms of office are NOT staggered, so there is potential that an entirely new council may be elected every four years. The city council is responsible for passing ordinances, resolutions and adopting the annual municipal budget. The council appoints persons to boards, advisory commissions and departmental directors.

In addition to their legislative functions, the mayor and commissioners have administrative powers and duties. Each commissioner has "superintendent" status over a department and is vested with a measure of discretionary authority in the supervision of departmental activities. The powers and duties of the commissioners are re-evaluated after the election of new members to the City Council to assign commissioners to supervise departments according to their qualifications, experience and their preferences.

For the fiscal year that ended April 30, 2005, Mayor David Carter was the chief executive officer of the municipality. Commissioner David Schilling was responsible for finance. Commissioner Jerry Hesse was responsible for police protection, public works and technology. Commissioner Mark Donnell was responsible for fire protection, park maintenance and tourism development. Commissioner Harold Gambill was responsible for the municipal water and sewer utilities.

A new mayor (Charles White) and three new commissioners (Randy Ervin, David Cline and Terry Cook) were elected to succeed the City Council that is accountable for the fiscal year ended April 30, 2005. David Schilling was re-elected to a subsequent term on the City Council, but now serves as Commissioner of Public Property. David Cline is the Finance Commissioner. Terms of the current mayor and commissioners expire April 30, 2009.

In 2001, the city council established a city administrator position. The city administrator functions in a staff capacity and is equally responsible to the mayor and commissioners. Operating departments have been organized in a manner that ensures general supervision by responsible elected commissioners, who are assisted by the city administrator and departmental directors in managing day-to-day operations. Richard Underkofler was appointed to the city administrator position in January of 2002. Underkofler has a master's degree from the municipal administration curriculum in the political science department at the University of Iowa. He has 32 years of experience as a chief administrative officer for municipalities in Alaska, Arizona and Illinois. Underkofler will retire from employment with the City in January 2006. The city council is presently recruiting for a successor city administrator.

In February of 2004, the city council merged the roles of city attorney and treasurer into one position to assume responsibility for day-to-day management of the Finance Department with full responsibility and accountability for the integrity of the organizational accounting function. City Attorney J. Preston Owen was appointed City Attorney & Treasurer. Owen has a bachelor's degree in accounting from Millikin University and a Juris Doctor degree from School of Law at Southern Illinois University. Prior to his employment with the City, Owen worked 10 years as an accountant, law clerk and attorney in private practice. Owen has credentials as a Certified Public Accountant in addition to credentials that enable him to practice law in the State of Illinois.

Financial Planning & Control

The budget serves as the foundation for the City's planning and control. An annual budget is adopted by the City Council before the beginning of the fiscal year to which it applies. The City's fiscal year begins May 1st and ends April 30th.

All municipal departments, commissions, boards and agencies seeking funding from the municipality are required to submit requests for appropriation to the city administrator. The city administrator uses these requests as the starting point for formulating a tentative budget. The tentative budget is published and made conveniently available for public inspection for at least ten days prior to the passage of the budget. Not less than one week after the publication of the tentative budget and prior to final action on the budget, the City Council holds at least one public hearing, after which hearing or hearings, the budget may be further revised and passed without any further inspection, notice or hearing. Notice of the budget hearing is given by publication in a newspaper having a general circulation in the municipality at least one week prior to the time of the hearing.

The budget is presented in account code classifications that enable reporting of financial data by fund, function and objects of expenditure. The City Council delegates authority to Departmental Commissioners to delete, add to, change or create sub-classes within object classes budgeted previously, subject to prior approval by the City Administrator. By a vote of two-thirds of the City Council members, the annual budget may be revised within funds and functions. However, no revision of the budget shall be made increasing the budget in the event funds are not available to effectuate the purpose of the revision. A side-by-side comparison of the budget to actual expenditures at the end of the fiscal year is presented following the "Notes to Financial Statements".

Factors Affecting Financial Condition

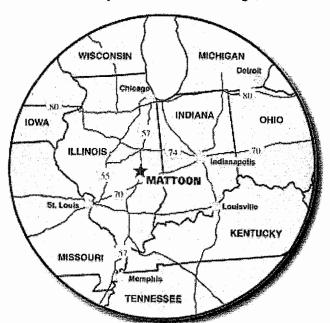
The information presented in the financial statements is perhaps best understood when it is considered from the broader perspective of the specific environment within which the City operates.

History

Mattoon was named after William Mattoon, who helped construct the east-west Terre Haute and Alton Railroad. The projected junction of this rail line with the north-south Illinois Central Railroad in 1854 convinced local settlers that the land was an ideal site for a community. With the westward movement of the railroads, Mattoon grew and prospered. Homes, churches, schools and businesses were established. The town counted more than 100 buildings by 1856. Manufacturing became an important part of the local economy between World War I and World War II. The discovery of oil in 1940 gave Mattoon's growth yet another boost. By 1950 the population of the City reached 17,500. Throughout its development, a key to Mattoon's prosperity has been its location in the great midwestern farm belt. The rich, black farmland around Mattoon is abundantly productive. Per acre yields of corn and soybeans in the area are consistently higher than elsewhere in Illinois.

Attributes of the Local Economy

Mattoon is centrally located between Chicago, St. Louis and Indianapolis, three of the country's



largest metropolitan centers. All can be reached within three hours via interstate highways.

More than 55 million people live within a 500-mile radius of Mattoon. This location places the community in the hub of our nation's population, industry and commerce and surrounds it with comprehensive transportation systems with links to the entire world.

North-south Interstate 57 at Mattoon's eastern edge intersects with east-west Interstates 70 and 74 a few miles to the south and to the north, making it possible for motor freights to reach every major city in the nation without leaving a limited access highway.

The Illinois Central Gulf Railroad provides freight service. Amtrak serves rail passengers. The Coles County Memorial Airport is one of Illinois' finest general aviation and commercial service airports. Although scheduled passenger service is not presently offered, the airport is sized and equipped to handle up to 727-type aircraft.

A Community Unit School District provides public primary and secondary education in the city. Parochial schools are also available for primary education. Lake Land College serves as the community college for the region. Advanced academic studies are available 9 miles to the east in Charleston at Eastern Illinois University and 52 miles to the north at the University of Illinois in Champaign / Urbana.

The Sarah Bush Lincoln Health Center, opened in 1977 to succeed non-profit hospitals in Mattoon and Charleston, provides comprehensive in-patient services for the area's residents in a 200-bed facility located at the east edge of the City. The Health Center employs approximately 1,350 people including an active medical staff of 140 professionals.

Demographic and Economic Forecast

The demographic predictions presented in the following table are from a 2005 market profile of the City of Mattoon and Coles County prepared for PGVA, the City's Midtown Redevelopment Consultant, by ESRI Business Information Solutions.

	City	County
Population:		
2000	18,291	53,196
2004	18,081	53,034
2009	17,872	52,647
Housing Units:		
2000	8,830	22,768
2004	8,861	23,132
2009	8,938	23,460
Median Age:		
2000	37.4	30.8
2004	38.6	31.4
2009	39.5	32.9
Median Household Income:		
2000	\$31,771	\$33,394
2004	\$36,864	\$35,740
2009	\$42,157	\$40,413
Per Capita Income:		
2000	\$18,186	\$17,370
2004	\$21,581	\$20,439
2009	\$25,642	\$24,080
Median Home Value:		
2000	\$63,251	\$70,785
2004	\$85,147	\$92,553
2009	\$107,254	\$116,911

Mattoon's economic conditions present a challenge for the City's financial condition. Population and household income have a direct impact on the number of customers and the availability of customer dollars to support the growth and attraction of local business and taxes derived from consumer spending to support governmental operations. Demographic trends for Mattoon suggest that the City and its surrounding areas are faced with a future of stagnant population growth with no real growth in household income. For Mattoon to grow and prosper, jobs must be retained and created for businesses to generate new markets for consumer spending.

PGAV also obtained market and demographic information from Claritas Inc., one of the nation's leading providers of geo-demographic market research information for Mattoon's Market Trade Area (MTA).

Claritas used a model to estimate 2004 data and 2009 data projections based on the information provided by Census 2000. The 2004 estimate and 2009 projections provide a measure of the current and future market trade area potential to support service, restaurant, retail and commercial businesses. Data related to Consumer Spending Patterns (CSP) is from Claritas' Consumer Buying Power database, derived using information from the Consumer Expenditure Survey (CES), which is conducted by the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

PGAV took the Claritas data and summarized it as presented in this table:

Market Trade Area Demographics

Geographic area within a 20-mile circle from the center of Mattoon (SR-16 and US 45).

Demographics	2000 Census	2004 Estimate	% Change from 2000	2009 Projection	% Change from 2004
Total Population	84,536	82,975	-1.8. %	81,023	-2.3%
Population 16 and Over	67,894	67,128	-1.1%	65,939	-1.8%
Number of Households	32,723	32,475	-0.8%	32,164	-1.0%
Median Household Income	\$34,955	\$37,454	7%	\$41,025	10%

Analysis of the MTA's Consumer Spending Patterns concluded the consumer buying power of Mattoon is below the National Average in every major retail sub-sector. The negative demographic and spending trends of the Mattoon MTA are a result of a reduction in the number of manufacturing jobs in Coles County. Several major manufacturing facilities have closed or reduced their work force in recent years. There are other economic factors contributing to destabilized local economic conditions, including competition from other states and countries for manufacturing jobs and competition from other communities for retail sales.

There are signals, however, that the outlook for local economy is improving:

- Jobs have been created by the opening of the Rural King corporate headquarters and distribution center on the northwest side of Mattoon.
- 750 Broadway LLC acquired the 37 acre real estate of the former Blaw-Knox manufacturing facility, sold a portion of it to the Coles County Mental Health Center and is preparing the former plant site for adaptive reuse as a commercial and retail center.
- Schilling Brothers and Farm Pride are both adding new assembly and distribution centers for farm and lawn equipment with building expansions at their current Mattoon locations.
- Jason and Theresa Gowin d/b/a Keal Development, LLC are constructing a new health care facility that will serve persons with dementia near the Carle Clinic.
- Agracel, Inc. is planning to construct a new warehouse in the Mattoon Enterprise Park for lease to Justrite Manufacturing Company LLC - a project that will create jobs and the

- potential for a new Justrite manufacturing plant in 2009 on a site adjacent to the new warehouse.
- ANAMET Electrical, Inc. (an employer of more than 100 persons) intends to invest \$850,000 for a new roof at its manufacturing plant on East Broadway Avenue.
- The Home Depot and ALDI have established retail stores in a new retail shopping center at the west side of the intersection of I-57 and SR-16. Aaron's Home Furniture will celebrate the grand opening of a new store in the shopping center in November 2005.
- Dr. Donald Freesmeier is relocating his professional offices into a renovated structure with façade improvements on three buildings located at 1510-1514 Broadway Avenue in the Midtown Redevelopment Area.
- Mark Dust d/b/a H&H Restaurants, Inc completed demolition of three blighted structures and is planning to relocate his business into a new strip mall at 1100 to 1112 Lake Land Boulevard in the Midtown Redevelopment Area.
- Consolidated Communications, which employs more than 1,000 people in Illinois for voice and data communication services, is assembling real estate in the Midtown Redevelopment area to accommodate a growing workforce at its corporate headquarters.
- Innovative Staff Solutions, which provides temporary employees for many of Mattoon's largest employers, is expanding its corporate offices on East Broadway Avenue, at the edge of the Redevelopment Area.
- The KC Summers Auto Dealership is renovating its facilities in the Redevelopment Area, as well.
- The new federal transportation bill contains \$2.5 million for the rehabilitation of the Illinois Central Railroad Depot at the center of the Midtown Redevelopment Area, which is intended to serve as an anchor project for further redevelopment of the historic downtown.
 \$325,000 has been pledged for the non-federal share of this project in the capital campaign of the Coles County Historical Society.
- Another \$1.5 million is contained in the federal transportation bill for an upgraded arterial route along County Road 1000 that will serve a new interchange with I-57 on the north side of Mattoon.
- The August 2005 Coles County unemployment rate was 5.2% compared to 6.0% one year ago and a 5.7% Illinois statewide unemployment rate.

Long Term Financial Planning

The fragility of Mattoon's economy makes it paramount that consumer spending must be kept within Mattoon by reversing "spending leakage" to other communities. A recent survey by the *Journal Gazette & Times Courier* confirmed area residents are spending a high percentage of their disposable income outside of Coles County. The circulation of dollars in Mattoon will provide a stronger economy for local goods and services benefiting consumers, businesses and the City. Reversing economic and population decline is the largest challenge facing the City. It will require dedication, hard work, much creativity and local government entrepreneurship.

Midtown Redevelopment

On December 16, 2003, the City Council established a Midtown Tax Increment Financing (TIF) District for the redevelopment of the downtown area. Comprehensive strategies are being guided by a Redevelopment Plan adopted in June of 2005 to attract public and private investments that will restore vitality to an area that was once an economic engine.

Midtown's role in keeping consumer spending dollars in Mattoon is to become the home of dedicated retailers who sell products tailored to the local market and provide superior service and quality. "Niche" retailers, unique dining venues and professional services currently not being provided in Mattoon are examples of the diversity of business necessary to revitalize the Midtown economy.

The retention of major Midtown Employers (Consolidated Communications and the financial institutions) and retention of "Mini-Anchors" (i.e. the YMCA, the City Hall & Fire Station, professional offices, County Market, etc.) is necessary to ensure pedestrian and automotive activity throughout the day. A true success story in Midtown Mattoon could drive economic and population growth, which would in turn strengthen the market and further spur business opportunities.

There may also exist an opportunity for Midtown to provide an alternative to the more common single-family and apartment residences - particularly as "replacement" household units. Although the Midtown Area should not be considered a primary residential neighborhood, the ability to provide loft-style, condominium and/or apartment living in an "urban" environment is of significant advantage to Midtown. These types of residential units can be owner-occupied or rental property, and have proven to be popular living spaces for young adults and "empty nesters". The introduction of a few residential units would enhance the "community" of Midtown on a 24/7 basis, promote the adaptive reuse of underutilized buildings and potentially create more energy and excitement about the entire Midtown area.

Interstate-57 Economic Development Opportunity Areas

The area near Interstate 57 on the east, south and north sides of Mattoon offers other opportunities for economic development and diversification.

On January 20, 2004, the City Council established the I-57 East TIF District. This TIF District would enable capturing the real estate tax increment from a private sector investment in a hotel and convention center to underwrite the cost of providing infrastructure that would enable industrial and commercial development within a much larger 390 acre area on the eastside of Interstate 57, north and south of State Route 16. It's the City's vision and expectation this TIF could provide sufficient economic incentive for much more private sector investment in facilities that will create good jobs.

On February 19, 2004, a lawsuit was filed in the Coles County Circuit Court (Case 2004-CH-19) seeking an injunction and restraining order on implementation of the TIF. On August 2, 2005, the City Council adopted an ordinance repealing ordinances that established this TIF because discovery in the lawsuit disclosed final subdivision plats for the Redevelopment Project Area had not been signed and recorded with Coles County Clerk prior to the City Council's approval of the TIF Ordinances.

The plaintiff in the lawsuit contended the Redevelopment Project Area did not qualify under eligibility requirements of the TIF Act for use of tax increment financing because (1) the area was not located in a designated floodplain or wetland area; and/or (2) development would likely occur in this area without TIF incentives. However, the City never got to court to defend the eligibility determination.

The TIF enabling statute [65 ILCS 5/11-74.4-3(a)(3)(C)] was amended by the Illinois General Assembly in 2003 to enable an area to qualify for TIF status "if the area, prior to its designation is

subject to surface water which discharges from all or a part of such area and contributes to flooding within the same watershed where the redevelopment project provides for facilities or improvements that contribute to the alleviation of all or part of such flooding." The City intends to initiate procedures to re-establish this TIF District, if an independent engineering study by one of the most highly qualified and experienced storm water management engineering firms in this state determines the area will qualify for TIF status pursuant to terms of the amendment to the enabling statute.

To facilitate economic development of the Interstate-57 Area, in alliance with Coles County, the City of Charleston, the Chambers of Commerce and Coles Together (the County Economic Development Corporation), the City of Mattoon intends to:

- 1. Formulate boundary agreements between Charleston and Mattoon with respect to corporate boundaries, water and sewer facility service areas, zoning and building code enforcement jurisdiction within the SR-16 and CR-1000 Corridor Development Districts.
- 2. Persuade Coles-Moultrie Electric Cooperative and Ameren CIPS to formulate service area boundary agreements, perhaps as a term of franchise agreement renewals.
- 3. Identify issues and formulate recommended land use policies for the Coles County Unified Comprehensive Plan, particularly for marketing areas that have economic development potential within proximity of urban service areas and arterial transportation routes.
- 4. Retain a consultant to determine whether the area near the I-57 Interchange at U.S. Route 45, north of Lake Land College, will qualify for TIF status to formulate a plan for the redevelopment of that area.
- 5. Identify and prepare potential sites to be "Shovel Ready" for economic development prospects by these "step by step" strategies:
 - (a) Secure annexation agreements for sites selected for economic development; including purchase options within these agreements to establish a firm sales price for the real estate for a relatively long term;
 - (b) Initiate Phase I Environmental Assessments on optioned economic development sites;
 - (c) Rezone areas within the urban service area for the highest and best economic development use consistent with the Unified County Comprehensive Plan;
 - (d) Alter enterprise zone boundaries consistent with the Unified County Comprehensive Plan; and
 - (e) Extend utility infrastructure to optioned or acquired development sites

Cash Management Policies, Practices & Capital Improvement Plans

Cash temporarily idle during the year was invested in certificates of deposit, obligations of the U.S. Treasury, commercial paper, corporate bonds, repurchase agreements, annuities and the State Treasurer's investment pool.

Conservative fiscal policies have enabled the City to reverse deficit conditions reported in prior fiscal years and accumulate material cash balances. Within the next few years, however, a material portion of the cash balance in the various funds will be expended or obligated on high priority capital improvement projects identified in the following table.

Capital Improvement Program

Activity	Amount	Fund	Schedule
Repair Water Rx Plant Filters	\$ 180,000	Water	2005
Radio Read Water Meters	400,000	50/50 Water & Sewer	2005
Champaign Avenue Bridge	300,000	Motor Fuel Tax	2005
Street Resurfacing / Overlays	900,000	Motor Fuel Tax	2005
Keal Develop. Health Care Facility	195,000	Revolving Loan	2005
Lerna Road Water/Sewer Extension	40,000	Revolving Loan	2005
H&H Restaurants, Inc Equipment	62,500	Revolving Loan	2005
ANAMET Electrical, Inc Roof	127,985	Revolving Loan	2005
Wastewater Rx Plant Automation	1,000,000	Sewer	2005-2006
East Broadway Avenue Resurfacing	500,000	Motor Fuel Tax	2006
Kickapoo Drainage Project	2,500,000	Capital Improvement ¹	2006-2009
Sanitary/Storm Sewer Separation	2,500,000	Sewer	2007-2008

On April 1, 2003, Mattoon's voters approved a 0.5% increase in the local sales tax rate authorized by enabling state statute for property tax relief and infrastructure improvements. The rate increase became effective January 1, 2004. About half of the increased sales tax revenue has been retained in the General Fund to offset a reduction in the city's property tax levy. The remainder is transferred to the Capital Improvement Fund where it has been pledged to implement plans formulated by the Illinois Department of Natural Resources – Office of Water Resources for the Kickapoo Creek Flood Control Project.

Risk Management

The Illinois Counties Risk Management Trust (ICRMT), an Illinois public entity risk management pool, insured the City's workers compensation exposures, property and casualty throughout the fiscal year. The workers compensation coverage is written with a \$25,000 deductible per occurrence. The Cincinnati Insurance Co. provided property damage coverage excluded by the ICRMT throughout the fiscal year for the earthwork dam structures at Lake Paradise and Lake Mattoon. Additional information on the City's insurance coverage can be found in the Notes to Financial Statements. Resources are accumulated in the Insurance & Tort Judgment Special Revenue Fund for payment of deductible amounts and potential losses not covered by insurance. Various control techniques; including an employee safety committee and accident prevention training minimize accident related losses.

Pension and Other Post-employment Benefits

The City sponsors single-employer defined benefit pension plans for its police and firefighter employees. Although they are single-employer plans, state statutes mandate the defined benefits as well as the contribution levels. The City's annual contribution to the pension plans is determined by an actuarial study performed by the state Department of Insurance. By the end of the year 2033, the City's contributions must accumulate to the point where these pension plans are fully funded. The City has a material unfunded liability in the Police and Firefighter Pension Funds that is reported in the Notes to Financial Statements.

The City provides a defined benefit pension plan for its non-public safety employees through a statewide plan managed by the Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund (IMRF). The City has no obligation in connection with employee benefits offered through this plan beyond its annual contractual payments to the IMRF.

The City provides post-employment medical and dental care benefits for certain retirees and their dependents. These expenditures are financed on a "pay-as-you-go" basis. In a subsequent fiscal year, generally accepted accounting principals will require the City to report a material unfunded liability for its post-employment health insurance benefits that will significantly reduce fund balances in the governmental funds and retained earnings in the enterprise funds.

Additional information on the City's post-employment benefits can be found in the Notes to the Financial Statements.

Acknowledgements

This report could not have been accomplished without the exemplary service of West & Company, LLC and the staff of the city clerk and finance departments. We express our appreciation to all who assisted and contributed to the preparation of this report.

Credit is also given to the mayor and members of the city council for their interest and support in planning and conducting the operations of the City in a responsible and progressive manner.

Respectfully submitted,

/s/ J. Preston Owen

/s/ Richard Underkofler

J. Preston Owen City Attorney & Treasurer

Richard Underkofler City Administrator

CITY OFFICIALS

CITY COMMISSIONERS

David Carter, Mayor

Mark Donnell – Fire Protection, Parks & Tourism Development
Jerry Hesse – Police Protection, Public Works & Technology
Harold Gambill -Water & Sewer Utilities
David Schilling – Revenue & Finance

CITY ADMINISTRATOR

Richard Underkofler

CITY ATTORNEY & TREASURER

J. Preston Owen

CITY CLERK

Susan J. O'Brien

DEPARTMENT DIRECTORS

Public Works Director David Wortman Police Chief Larry Metzelaars Fire Chief Bruce Grafton Kyle Gill Community Development Coordinator Water & Sewer Superintendent Chris Hartbank Lake & Parks Superintendent Kurt Stretch Tourism Coordinator Beth Hettinger Library Director Jennie Cisna **Technology Coordinator** Brian Johanpeter

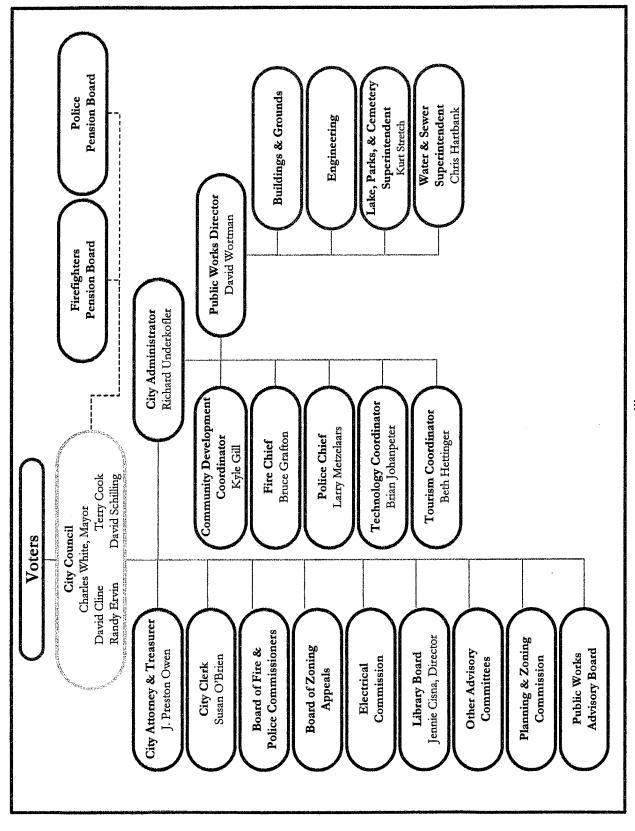


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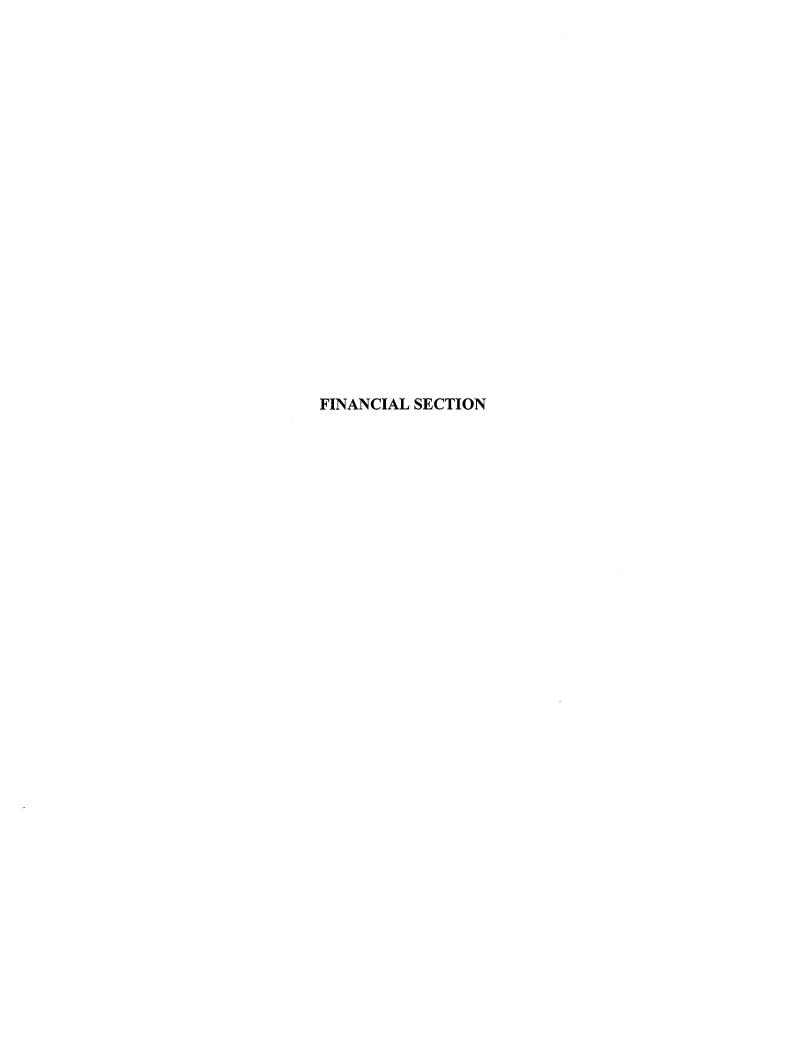
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WEST & COMPANY, LLC

MEMBERS

E. LYNN FREESE RICHARD C. WEST KENNETH L. VOGT DOUGLAS R. STROUD BRIAN E. DANIELL JANICE K. ROMACK DIANA R. SMITH CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS . & CONSULTANTS

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OFFICES

EFFINGHAM SULLIVAN GREENVILLE MATTOON

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Mayor and City Commissioners City of Mattoon Mattoon, Illinois

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Mattoon, Illinois, as of and for the year ended April 30, 2005, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the City of Mattoon, Illinois' management. 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 of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Mattoon, Illinois, as of April 30, 2005, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Mayor and City Commissioners City of Mattoon Mattoon, Illinois Page 2

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued a report dated August 2, 2005 on our consideration of the City of Mattoon, Illinois' internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in conjunction with this report in considering the results of our audit.

The management's discussion and analysis on pages 5 through 16, budgetary comparison information on pages 91 through 98 and pension plans' Schedules of Funding Progress on pages 83 through 85 are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Mattoon, Illinois' basic financial statements. The introductory section and combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The introductory section has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

West + company, LLC

August 2, 2005

WEST & COMPANY, LLC

MEMBERS

E. LYNN FREESE RICHARD C. WEST KENNETH L. VOGT DOUGLAS R. STROUD BRIAN E. DANIELL JANICE K. ROMACK DIANA R. SMITH CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS & CONSULTANTS

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OFFICES

EFFINGHAM SULLIVAN GREENVILLE MATTOON

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

Mayor and City Commissioners City of Mattoon Mattoon, Illinois

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Mattoon, Illinois, as of and for the year ended April 30, 2005, which collectively comprise the City of Mattoon, Illinois' basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated August 2, 2005. 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.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the City of Mattoon, Illinois' internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a reportable condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements caused by error or fraud in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses.

Member of Private Companies Practice Section

Mayor and City Commissioners City of Mattoon Mattoon, Illinois Page 2

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City of Mattoon, Illinois' financial statements are free of 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*.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, others within the organization, and City Council, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

West + Company, LLC

August 2, 2005

CITY OF MATTOON, ILLINOIS MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

This discussion and analysis of the financial performance of the City of Mattoon is intended to provide an overview of the City's financial activities for the fiscal year ended April 30, 2005. Readers are encouraged to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information as furnished in the letter of transmittal and the financial statements, which begin on page 17. This is the second year that the financial statements for the City of Mattoon have been prepared in the format prescribed by Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 34.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The City of Mattoon has total assets of \$64,435,235 and liabilities of \$32,969,332, resulting in net assets of \$31,465,903 as of April 30, 2005. Total assets decreased from April 30, 2004 by \$352,695, total liabilities decreased from April 30, 2004 by \$2,088,442 and net assets increased from April 30, 2004 by \$1,753,747. Of the net assets as of April 30, 2005, \$23,132,820 represents the City's investment in capital assets, net of related debt, \$136,687 is held for restricted purposes, and \$8,196,396 is available to meet the City's ongoing obligations to its citizens and creditors. Due mainly to the spending cuts implemented during the last three fiscal years, the City's cash position in the general government funds increased by \$0.6 million dollars, from \$4.2 million to \$4.8 million. Due to the major upgrades and maintenance projects undertaken in the Water and Sewer funds, the City's cash position in the business type funds decreased by \$1.2 million dollars, from \$6.2 million to \$5.0 million.
 - The following table shows the changes in major revenue sources from 2004 to 2005.

City of Mattoon, Illinois Changes in Major Revenue Sources April 30, 2005

Source	2005		 2004	Change		
Intergovernmental Shared Revenues	\$	8,134,766	\$ 7,062,509	\$	1,072,257	
Property Tax Revenues	\$	3,040,388	\$ 3,678,965	\$	(638,577)	
Utility Tax Revenues	\$	1,257,805	\$ 1,263,720	\$	(5,915)	
Hotel Tax Revenues	\$	236,942	\$ 232,450	\$	4,492	
Water Fund Charges for Services	\$	2,990,608	\$ 3,279,188	\$	(288,580)	
Sewer Fund Charges for Services	\$	3,444,454	\$ 3,493,163	\$	(48,709)	
Cemetery Fund Charges for Services	\$	102,269	\$ 111,126	\$	(8,857)	
Table Totals	\$	19,207,232	\$ 19,121,121	\$	86,111	

- During FY 2005, the City of Mattoon continued a proactive plan for the replacement of aging infrastructure, the upgrade of technology used in operations, and the improvement of utility services. The City invested more than \$14 million in upgrading infrastructure systems and other capital assets. For the next fiscal year the City will need put in place a long term capital budget. In the past the City has funded capital improvements on a year-to-year basis with little planning for the following fiscal years. The Public Works Director, City Treasurer and City Administrator are in the process of developing a five year capital improvement plan.
- Illinois statute restricts municipality general obligation debt to less than 8.625% of equalized property value. As all of Mattoon's debt will be retired from revenue sources other than property taxes, the City's general obligation debt is well below the statutory limit. Between May 1, 2004 and April 30, 2005, \$6.315 million in new debt was used to refund prior general obligation bond issues. The City has not issued any new debt, with the exception of refunding issues, since the purchase of the Tub Grinder in 2001. The City has no plans to issue any new debt in the foreseeable future.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This section serves as an introduction to the City of Mattoon's basic financial statements. The basic financial statements for the City of Mattoon are comprised of three components:

- basic financial statements,
- required supplementary information, and
- combining and individual fund statements.

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

Government-wide Financial Statements

The two government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City's finances in a manner similar to private-sector business entities. The *Statement of Net Assets* presents information on all of the City of Mattoon's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net assets. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating. The *Statement of Activities* presents information showing how the City's net assets changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net assets are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave). The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 17-18 and 19 of this report.

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish those functions of the municipality that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, known as governmental activities, from other functions that are intended to recover all, or a significant portion, of their

costs through user fees and services charges, called business-type activities. The governmental activities of the City of Mattoon include general government, public safety, public works, culture and recreation and other miscellaneous activities. The business-type activities of the City include the water and sewer utility services and Dodge Grove Cemetery.

In addition to these various direct operations of the City, or primary government, the government-wide financial statements also include financial information related to legally distinct entities for which the City has financial responsibility and accountability, known as component units. The City of Mattoon's component units include the Mattoon Firefighters Pension Fund, Mattoon Police Pension Fund, Mattoon Foreign Fire Insurance Tax Fund and the Mattoon Public Library. These entities are described in note 1 following the financial statements.

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City of Mattoon, like other governmental entities, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with various finance-related legal requirements. Some funds are required by law, while others are established internally to maintain control over a particular activity. All of the funds of the City of Mattoon can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

Governmental Funds

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

Governmental funds include the General, special revenue, and capital projects funds. On the Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds, the General fund is shown as a separate column and data from the other governmental funds are combined into a single column for aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report. Reconciliations follow the *Balance Sheet-Governmental Funds* and *Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance*. The reconciliations show the adjustments that are needed to convert the governmental funds financial statements to the government-wide *Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities*.

Proprietary Funds

Proprietary funds maintained by the City of Mattoon are of two different types: enterprise funds and internal service funds. Enterprise funds are used to report those functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses enterprise funds to account for activities that provide supplies and services to the general public.

Proprietary fund statements provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail. The City's fund financial statements present separate enterprise fund information for the water and sewer utilities and Dodge Grove Cemetery. The proprietary fund financial statements begin on page 25 of this report.

Internal service funds are used to account for enterprise-like operations that provide services, on a user fee basis, primarily or exclusively to departmental customers within the governmental entity itself, rather than to external customers. The City of Mattoon uses an internal service fund to account for its employee and retiree health insurance. Because these services predominately benefit governmental rather than business-type functions, they have been included within the governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary Funds are used to accounts for assets held by the City in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governments, and/or other funds. The City does not have any fiduciary funds, but it does include the Mattoon Police Pension Fund and the Mattoon Firefighters Pension Fund, both of which are fiduciary type discretely presented component units. Financial information for the Mattoon Police Pension Fund and Mattoon Firefighters Pension Fund can be found in the Combining and Individual Fund Statements and Schedules on pages 99 through 100 of this report.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes to the basic financial statements provide additional detail that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the basic financial statements can be found beginning on page 34 of this report.

Additional Supplementary Information

Following the basic government-wide and fund financial statements and accompanying notes, combining statements are included for the nonmajor governmental and fiduciary component units.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY AS A WHOLE

The Statement of Net Assets for the City of Mattoon is summarized in the table below. As noted earlier, net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. The City's assets exceeded liabilities by \$31.5 million as of April 30, 2005. The majority of these net assets reflect the City's investment in capital assets, including land, land improvements, buildings, machinery and equipment, infrastructure, and construction in progress, net of depreciation. These capital assets are used to provide services to citizens and are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

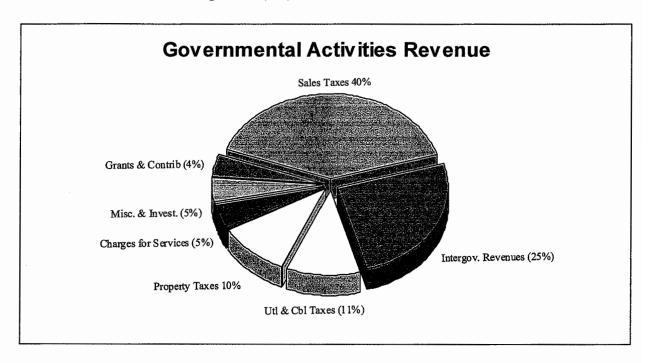
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Current and Other Assets	\$ 8,504,664	\$ 5,600,868	\$ 14,105,532
Capital Assets (net)	\$ 6,704,252	\$ 43,625,451	\$ 50,329,703
Total Assets	\$ 15,208,916	\$ 49,226,319	\$ 64,435,235
Current Liabilities	\$ 1,872,319	\$ 622,640	\$ 2,494,959
Non-current Liabilities	\$ 5,394,058	\$ 25,080,315	\$ 30,474,373
Total Liabilities	\$ 7,266,377	\$ 25,702,955	\$ 32,969,332
Invested in Capital, Net			
of Debt	\$ 4,357,102	\$ 18,775,718	\$ 23,132,820
Restricted	\$ 84,404	\$ 52,283	\$ 136,687
Unrestricted	\$ 3,501,033	\$ 4,695,363	\$ 8,196,396
Total Net Assets	\$ 7,942,539	\$ 23,523,364	\$ 31,465,903
Total Net Assets as a % of Total Liabilities	108%	92%	95%
Unrestricted Net Assets as a % of Total Liabilities	48%	18%	25%

An extremely small portion of the City's net assets (less than 1%) represents resources that are subject to other restrictions as to how they may be used. The remaining \$8.2 million of total net assets may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to its citizens and creditors. It is important to note that \$4.7 million, or about sixty percent, of these unrestricted net assets are related to the City's business-type activities. Consequently, they generally may not be used to fund governmental activities. As of April 30, 2005, the City is able to report positive balances in net assets for the governmental activities as well as business-type activities.

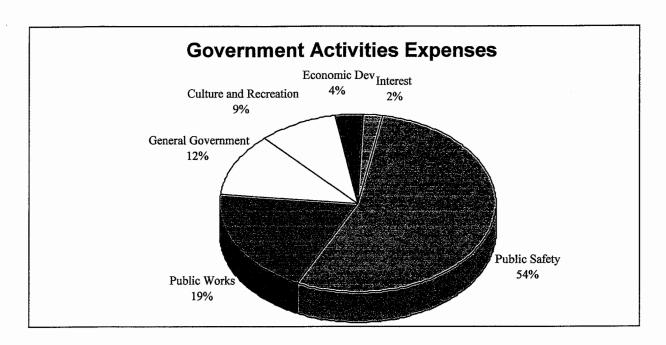
An examination of the *Statement of Activities* provides a concise picture of how the various activities of the City are funded. The following table summarizes the City's governmental and business-type activities.

	Governmental Activities			siness-Type Activities	Total		
Revenues		Activities		Activities		Total	
Program Revenues:							
Charges for Services	\$	630,993	\$	6,537,331	\$	7,168,324	
Operating Grants & Contributions	\$	498,603	\$	215	\$	498,818	
Capital Grants and Contributions	\$	53,164	\$	76,000	\$	129,164	
General Revenues:	Ψ	00,101	4	70,000	Ψ	123,10	
Property Taxes	\$	1,350,438	\$	_	\$	1,350,438	
Sales Taxes	\$	5,178,973	\$	-	\$	5,178,973	
Utility Taxes	\$	1,257,805	\$	_	\$	1,257,805	
Cable Television Franchise	\$	170,804	\$	_	\$	170,804	
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$	3,314,052	\$	_	\$	3,314,052	
Investment Income	\$	84,152	\$	89,577	\$	173,730	
Miscellaneous Income	\$	514,433	\$	-	\$	514,432	
Gain on Sale of Assets	\$	9,575	\$	13,200	\$	22,77	
Total Revenue		13,062,992	\$	6,716,323	\$	19,779,31	
1000110		10,000,000					
xpenses							
Program Expenses:							
General Government	\$	1,407,670	\$	-	\$	1,407,670	
Public Safety	\$	6,371,429	\$	_	\$	6,371,429	
Public Works	\$	2,272,479	\$	_	\$	2,272,479	
Health and Welfare	\$	35,231	\$	_	\$	35,231	
Culture and Recreation	\$	1,056,915	\$	-	\$	1,056,915	
Economic Development	\$	405,867	\$	-	\$	405,867	
Interest on Long-term Debt	\$	245,446	\$	-	\$	245,446	
Water	\$	-	\$	2,916,125	\$	2,916,125	
Sewer	\$	-	\$	3,262,079	\$	3,262,079	
Cemetery	\$	_	\$	159,356	\$	159,356	
Total Expenses	\$	11,795,037	\$	6,337,560	\$	18,132,597	
Increase (decrease) in net assets before transfers	\$	1,267,955	\$	378,763	\$	1,646,718	
Transfers & Capital Contributions	\$_	167,238	\$_	(167,238)	_\$_	-	
Change in Net Assets	\$	1,435,193	\$	211,525	\$	1,646,718	
Net Assets - May 1, 2004	\$	6,507,346	\$	23,311,839	\$	29,819,185	
Net Assets - April 30, 2005	\$	7,942,539	\$	23,523,364	\$	31,465,903	
		10					

The following chart illustrates how governmental activities are funded. Sales taxes provided forty percent (40%) of the revenue for governmental revenues. Intergovernmental revenues (other taxes) provided twenty-five percent (25%) of the revenue for governmental revenues. Property taxes provided ten percent (10%) of the revenue for governmental activities. Utility taxes and the cable franchise agreement provided eleven percent (11%) of the revenue for governmental activities. Taxes, in one form or another comprised eighty-six percent (86%) of the revenue for governmental activities. The remaining fourteen percent (14%) came from charges for services, five percent (5%), Grants and Contributions, four percent (4%) and Miscellaneous and Investment Revenue, five percent (5%).



The following chart illustrates the expenditures of the governmental activities. Public Safety (fire and police protection) comprised fifty-four percent (54%) of the total expenditures of the governmental activities. Public works comprised nineteen percent (19%) of the total expenditures of the governmental activities. General government comprised twelve percent (12%) of the total expenditures of the governmental activities. The remaining fifteen percent (15%) came from expenditures for culture and recreation, nine percent (9%), economic development, four percent (4%) and interest, two percent (2%).



Business-type activities, water and sewer utilities and Dodge Grove cemetery, depend on charges for services as their primary revenue sources, over ninety-eight percent (98%) of revenues are generated from user charges.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S MAJOR FUNDS

Governmental Funds

The focus of the City's governmental funds is to provide information regarding near-term inflows, outflows, and spendable resources. Such information can be useful in assessing the City's financing requirements.

As of April 30, 2005, the City of Mattoon's *Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds* reported combined ending fund balances of \$6,635,103, an increase of \$1,133,266 from April 30, 2004. Of the ending fund balances total, \$182,359 is reserved for specific legal requirements and other commitments, leaving total unreserved governmental fund balances of \$6,452,744 available for meeting future budget requirements.

The General fund is the primary operating fund used to account for the governmental operations of the City of Mattoon. The largest revenue sources for the General fund are taxes which account for ninety-four percent (94%) of revenues. Public safety and public works are the primary operations of the General fund. Over fifty-five percent (55%) of the General fund expenditures of \$10.5 million are allocated to the public safety sector. Another sixteen percent (16%) of the General fund costs are derived from the operations of public works. Over ten percent (10%) of the General fund's costs are derived from general governmental expenditures.

The General Fund has an undesignated fund balance of \$2,697,212, an increase of \$578,873 over the balance as of April 30, 2004. The Capital Project Fund has a fund balance of \$1,069,068, an increase of \$619,998 over the balance as of April 30, 2004. The General Fund's undesignated

fund balance is available to be applied in a future year's budget to one-time capital projects or to reduce outstanding debt. The Capital Project Funds may be used to fund the City's various capital projects.

With regard to the Other Governmental Funds, the Motor Fuel Tax fund had a total fund balance of \$959,970, the Revolving Loan fund had a total fund balance of \$973,063 and the Insurance and Tort Judgment fund had a balance of \$779,058. The Motor Fuel Tax fund balance primarily reflects the amounts designated to pay for the new Champaign Avenue bridge, the resurfacing of Marshall Avenue, the revamping of 33rd Street at Dewitt Avenue and improvements to 43rd Street Road. The Revolving Loan fund balance is primarily monies to be pledged for expenditures on loans to assist in the economic development of Mattoon. The Insurance and Tort Judgment fund is designated for the various future insurance costs and judgments. The remaining Other Governmental Funds column in the balance sheet includes various special revenue funds such as the Hotel and Motel Tax Fund, Festival Management Fund, Home Rehabilitation Grant Fund and the Midtown TIF District Fund. These remaining funds had a total balance as of April 30, 2005 of \$156,732. The total accumulated fund balances of all the Other Governmental Funds increased by \$554,393 during 2005.

Proprietary Funds

The City's proprietary fund statements provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in greater detail. The detail of the City's proprietary funds can be found from page 25 to page 31. The net assets of the enterprise type proprietary funds at the end of 2005 totaled \$23,523,364, an increase of \$211,525 from the previous year. The Water fund net assets increased \$122,367, the Sewer fund net assets increased \$106,077 and the Cemetery fund net assets decreased \$16,919.

For the year ended April 30, 2005, Revenues in the Water fund totaled \$2,990,608 (a decrease of \$288,580 from 2004), operating expenditures totaled \$2,427,722 (a decrease of \$191,952 from 2004) producing operating income of \$562,886 (a decrease of \$96,628 from 2004). Non-operating expenditures, transfers and contributions totaled \$440,519, leaving a gain of \$122,367 in the Net Assets of the Water fund. During the last three years the Water Fund has seen a dramatic decrease in operating income. The April 30, 2005 operating income is over thirty-three percent (33%) less that that of April 30, 2003. During the same time frame, the fund assets of the Water fund increased by only four and one-half percent (4.5%).

For the year ended April 30, 2005, Revenues in the Sewer fund totaled \$3,444,454 (a decrease of \$48,709 from 2004), operating expenditures totaled \$2,831,313 (a decrease of \$76,224 from 2004) producing operating income of \$613,141 (an increase of \$27,515 from 2004). Non-operating expenditures and transfers totaled \$507,064, leaving a gain of \$106,077 in the Net Assets of the Sewer fund (a decrease of \$85,829 from 2004). The April 30, 2005 operating income is over twenty (20%) greater that that of April 30, 2003. During the same time frame, the fund assets of the Sewer fund increased by only two percent (2%).

For the year ended April 30, 2005, Revenues in the Cemetery fund totaled \$102,269 (a decrease of \$8,857 from 2004), operating expenditures totaled \$159,356 (a decrease of \$30,602 from

2004) producing an operating loss of \$57,087 (a decrease of \$21,745 from 2004). Non-operating expenditures revenues totaled \$5,106 and transfers from the General fund and contributions totaled \$35,062, leaving a loss of \$16,919 in the Net Assets of the Cemetery fund. Operating revenues have remained constant since the year ended April 2003. Operating expenses have been reduced by over twenty-nine percent (29%) during the same time frame and the fund assets of the Cemetery Fund decreased by seventeen percent (17%).

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The Required Supplementary Information sections contains the Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget to Actual for the General Fund on pages 86-87, the final 2005 General fund budget authorized expenditures and other financing uses of \$12,664,435, funded by anticipated revenues and other financing sources of \$13,485,330 leaving the amount of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other financing uses of (\$208,095). The actual amount of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other financing uses was \$578,873, a positive budget to actual variance of \$786,968. From time to time during the year, the City Council approved adjustments to the budget. These changes are reflected in the Final Budget column.

The Schedules of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget to Actual for each of the Nonmajor Governmental Funds can be found in the Combining and Individual Fund Statements and Schedules, beginning on page 91.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT

Capital Assets

In accordance with the implementation requirements of GASB No. 34, the City has recorded historical costs and depreciation expense associated with all of its capital assets. In accordance with the implementation requirements of GASB No. 34, the historical costs and depreciation expenses associated with all the City's infrastructure will be reported in the financial statements for the period ending on April 30, 2006. As summarized in the table below, the City's reported investment in capital assets for governmental and business-type activities as of April 30, 2005 totaled over \$76.2 million. Over eighty-three percent (83%) of this total cost was related to the business-type activities, with the City's sewer collection and treatment system and water distribution system comprising the most significant component.

Total accumulated depreciation was calculated to be just over \$26 million, or approximately thirty four percent (34%) of the historical asset cost. Net of accumulated depreciation, the City's investment in capital assets is in excess of \$50 million.

City of Mattoon, Illinois Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation April 30, 2005

Classification	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Land	\$ 2,002,945	\$ 588,555	\$ 2,591,500
Buildings and Improvements	\$ 5,699,489	\$ 12,574,053	\$ 18,273,542
Equipment, furniture and vehicles	\$ 4,801,834	\$ 2,233,516	\$ 7,035,350
Improvements other than buildings	\$ -	\$ 213,861	\$ 213,861
Reservoirs	\$ -	\$ 84,643	\$ 84,643
Treat. collect. and distrib. systems	\$ -	\$ 45,239,634	\$ 45,239,634
Construction in Progress	\$ 164,825	\$ 2,730,280	\$ 2,895,105
Subtotal	\$ 12,669,093	\$ 63,664,542	\$ 76,333,635
Less Accumulated Depreciation	\$ (5,964,841)	\$ (20,039,091)	\$ (26,003,932)
Total	\$ 6,704,252	\$ 43,625,451	\$ 50,329,703

Long-Term Debt

On April 30, 2005, the City of Mattoon had \$29,530,977 of bond and long-term note principal outstanding (a decrease of \$1,505,747 from April 30, 2004), as summarized in the following table:

City of Mattoon, Illinois General Obligation Bonds and Notes Outstanding April 30, 2005

Classification	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
General Obligation Bonds Notes Payable	\$ 4,104,000 \$ 242,149	\$ 9,710,000 \$ 15,474,828	\$ 13,814,000 \$ 15,716,977
Total	\$ 4,346,149	\$ 25,184,828	\$ 29,530,977

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to show the City's accountability for the money it receives. The City of Mattoon provides the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report on our web page (www.mattoonillinois.org). If anyone has any questions about this report or needs additional financial information about the City of Mattoon, please contact the Finance Department at 208 North 19th Street, Mattoon, Illinois, 61938. Finance Department staff can also be reached at (217) 235-5483.

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

April 30, 2005

	Primary Government					C	component Unit	
A COPTO	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total		Mattoon Public Library	
ASSETS	Φ 0	406.017	Φ	2.771.106	Φ	(155 000	Ф	00.070
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2	,426,017	\$	3,751,186	\$	6,177,203	\$	89,973
Certificates of deposit	_			1,010,299		1,010,299		
Other investments		,442,861		4,357		2,447,218		
Receivables	2	,742,151		302,478		3,044,629		375,000
Internal balances		27,665		(27,665)				
Prepaid items		341,953		11,190		353,143		
Long-term receivables		472,155				472,155		
Deferred bond issue expense		48,767		228,608		277,375		
Restricted assets:								
Cash and cash equivalents		3,095		207,480		210,575		1,690
Certificates of deposit				52,283		52,283		5,544
Other investments								22,014
Cemetery development				60,652		60,652		
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation):								
Land	2	,002,945		588,555		2,591,500		
Buildings and								
building improvements	3	,988,741		9,582,969		13,571,710		2,042,555
Improvements other than								
buildings				158,935		158,935		
Treatment, collection and								
distribution systems				29,651,725		29,651,725		
Equipment, furniture and vehicles		547,741		912,987		1,460,728		3,400
Construction in progress		164,825		2,730,280		2,895,105		
Total assets	15	,208,916		49,226,319		64,435,235		2,540,176

See notes to financial statements

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS (CONTINUED) April 30, 2005

	Primary Government						Component Unit	
	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total		Mattoon Public Library	
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	\$	232,197	\$	90,017	\$	322,214	\$	
Interest payable		2,060				2,060		
Accrued payroll		219,709		64,006		283,715		
Other accrued expenses		51,525		345,400		396,925		
Due to component units		105,955				105,955		
Unearned revenue		1,258,000				1,258,000		379,580
Liabilities payable from restricted assets:								
Other payables		2,873		123,217		126,090		'
Non-current liabilities:								
Due within one year		522,902		1,460,621		1,983,523		1,353
Due in more than one year		4,871,156	2	3,619,694	_	28,490,850	_	12,173
Total liabilities		7,266,377	2	5,702,955		32,969,332		393,106
NET ASSETS								
Invested in capital assets, net of								
related debt		4,357,102	1	8,775,718		23,132,820	:	2,045,955
Restricted for:								
Other purposes		84,404		52,283		136,687		4,580
Permanently restricted								25,000
Unrestricted		3,501,033		4,695,363		8,196,396		71,535
Total net assets	\$	7,942,539	\$ 2	23,523,364	_\$	31,465,903	\$	2,147,070

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the year ended April 30, 2005

Program Revenues

Component Unit

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets
Primary Government Co

						rillialy Government		Component Out
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Mattoon Public Library
Functions/Programs: Primary government: Governmental activities								
General government	\$ 1,407,670	\$ 127,131	+ c		\$ (1,280,539)	! ∽	\$ (1,280,539)	
Public satety Public works	6,371,429 2,272,479	212,847 34,558	325,703	53,164 	(5,779,715)	1 1	(5,779,715) (2,237,921)	
Health and welfare	35,231	1	1	ı	(35,231)	1	(35,231)	
Culture and recreation	1,056,915	256,457	1	1	(800,458)	1	(800,458)	
Economic development Interest on long-term debt	405,867 245,446	1 1	172,900	1 1	(232,967) (245,446)	1 1	(232,967) (245,446)	
Total governmental activities	11,795,037	630,993	498,603	53,164	(10,612,277)	1	(10,612,277)	
Business-type activities:								
Water	2,916,125	2,990,608	1	76,000	1	150,483	150,483	
Sewer	3,262,079	3,444,454	1	}	1	182,375	182,375	
Cemetery	159,356	102,269	215	!	1	(56,872)	(56,872)	
Total business-type activities	6,337,560	6,537,331	215	76,000	1	275,986	275,986	
Total primary government	\$ 18,132,597	\$ 7,168,324	\$ 498,818	\$ 129,164	(10,612,277)	275,986	(10,336,291)	
Component Unit: Mattoon Public Library	\$ 479,509	\$ 11,856	\$ 14,535	۱ ج				\$ (453,118)
	General revenues:	12						
	Property taxes	70			1,324,157	ı	1,324,157	378,975
	TIF property 1	TIF property tax increment			26,281	1	26,281	1
	Sales taxes				5,178,973	ł	5,178,973	ı
	Utility taxes				1,257,805	i	1,257,805	1
	Other taxes	-			529,063	t	529,063	1 ;
	Intergovernm	Intergovernmental revenues			2,955,793	1	2,955,793	27,764
	Investment income Miscellaneous income	come			84,152	89,577	173,729	935
	Gain on sale	Gain on sale of canital assets			9 575	13 200	27.775	
	Transfers	.			167,238	(167,238)	1	ı
	Total gene	Total general revenues and transfers	sfers		12,047,470	(64,461)	11,983,009	408,588
	Chang	Change in net assets			1,435,193	211,525	1,646,718	(44,530)
	Net assets, beginning of year	ning of year			6,507,346	23,311,839	29,819,185	2,191,600
	Net assets, end of year	f year			\$ 7,942,539	\$ 23,523,364	\$ 31,465,903	\$ 2,147,070

See notes to financial statements

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

April 30, 2005

			G	Other		
		General	G	overnmental Funds		Totals
ASSETS	_	General		Tunus		Totals
Cash	\$	86,604	\$	2,340,842	\$	2,427,446
Other investments	Ψ	1,824,766	Ψ	618,095	Ψ	2,442,861
Receivables		2,584,666		157,485		2,742,151
Due from other funds		80,691		25,268		105,959
Prepaid items		6,157		335,796		341,953
Long-term receivables				472,155		472,155
Advances to other funds			_	97,955		97,955
Total assets	\$	4,582,884	\$	4,047,596	\$	8,630,480
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES						
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$	90,040	\$	19,678	\$	109,718
Interest payable		2,060				2,060
Accrued payroll		218,366		1,343		219,709
Due to other funds		143,296		58,684		201,980
Due to component units		105,955				105,955
Unearned revenue		1,228,000		30,000		1,258,000
Advances from other funds		97,955				97,955
Total liabilities		1,885,672	_	109,705		1,995,377
Fund balances:						
Reserved for advances				97,955		97,955
Reserved for other purposes		84,404				84,404
Unreserved, reported in:						
General fund		2,612,808				2,612,808
Special revenue funds				2,770,868		2,770,868
Capital project fund			_	1,069,068	_	1,069,068
Total fund balances		2,697,212		3,937,891		6,635,103
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	4,582,884	\$	4,047,596	\$	8,630,480

RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO NET ASSETS OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

April 30, 2005

Total fund balances, governmental funds	\$ 6,635,103
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, not reported in the funds.	6,704,252
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the cost of certain services to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of net assets.	
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	(5,396,816)

\$ 7,942,539

Net assets of governmental activities

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

For the year ended April 30, 2005

	Other							
			Go	overnmental				
		General	_	Funds		Totals		
Revenues:								
Taxes	\$	2,682,947	\$	454,359	\$	3,137,306		
Licenses and permits		161,051				161,051		
Intergovernmental revenues		7,978,862		707,671		8,686,533		
Charges for services		343,637				343,637		
Fines and forfeitures		126,305				126,305		
Investment income		54,976		29,176		84,152		
Miscellaneous revenues		167,374		347,059		514,433		
Total revenues	1	1,515,152		1,538,265	_	13,053,417		
Expenditures:								
Current:								
General government		1,061,291		230,016		1,291,307		
Public safety		6,160,981				6,160,981		
Public works		1,630,457		508,867		2,139,324		
Health and welfare		35,231				35,231		
Culture and recreation		624,989		401,751		1,026,740		
Economic development		68,038		337,829		405,867		
Capital outlay		73,039		161,374		234,413		
Debt service:								
Principal		527,564		3,200		530,764		
Interest and fiscal charges		249,221				249,221		
Bond issuance costs		42,439			_	42,439		
Total expenditures	\$ 1	0,473,250	\$	1,643,037	\$	12,116,287		

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (CONTINUED) GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the year ended April 30, 2005

			Go	Other overnmental		m . 1
		General		Funds	_	Totals
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over						
(under) expenditures	\$	1,041,902	\$	(104,772)	\$	937,130
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfers in		254,970		799,494		1,054,464
Transfers out		(770,984)		(149,904)		(920,888)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets				9,575		9,575
Long-term debt proceeds		2,113,661		·		2,113,661
Payment to bond refunding escrow agent		(2,060,676)				(2,060,676)
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	(463,029)	_	659,165	_	196,136
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures						
and other financing sources (uses)		578,873		554,393		1,133,266
Fund balances, May 1, 2004		2,118,339		3,383,498		5,501,837
Fund balances, April 30, 2005	\$	2,697,212	\$	3,937,891	\$	6,635,103

See notes to financial statements

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the year ended April 30, 2005

Net changes in fund balances, governmental funds

\$ 1,133,266

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

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. In the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period.

(207,331)

The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net assets. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas, interest expenditures are reported when due in the governmental funds. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.

520,219

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.

(10,961)

Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities to individual funds. The net expense of the internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.

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Changes in net assets of governmental activities

\$ 1,435,193

See notes to financial statements

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

April 30, 2005

	Busin	ness-type Activ	ities - Enterpris	e Funds	Governmental Activities
	Water Fund	Sewer Fund	Other - Cemetery Fund	Totals	Internal Service Fund
ASSETS					
Current assets:					
Cash	\$ 1,256,022	\$ 2,482,824	\$ 12,340	\$ 3,751,186	\$ (1,429)
Certificates of deposit	596,541	350,258	63,500	1,010,299	
Other investments	4,357			4,357	
Receivables	111,019	179,656	11,803	302,478	
Due from other funds					145,973
Prepaid items	3,887	7,303		11,190	
Total current assets	1,971,826	3,020,041	87,643	5,079,510	144,544
Noncurrent assets: Restricted assets:					
Cash on deposit	207,480			207,480	3,095
Investments			52,283	52,283	
Deferred bond issue expense	155,208	73,400		228,608	
Cemetery development			60,652	60,652	
Capital assets:					
Land	378,724	208,431	1,400	588,555	
Buildings, reservoirs and building					
improvements	12,056,305	502,958	14,790	12,574,053	
Improvements other than buildings	202,859	11,002		213,861	
Reservoirs	84,643			84,643	
Treatment, collection and					
distribution systems	8,722,745	36,516,889		45,239,634	
Equipment, furniture and vehicles	959,819	1,203,182	70,515	2,233,516	
Construction in progress	2,730,280			2,730,280	
Less accumulated depreciation	(6,608,203)	_(13,355,346)	(75,542)	(20,039,091)	
Total capital assets (net of					
accumulated depreciation)	18,527,172	25,087,116	11,163	43,625,451	
Total noncurrent assets	18,889,860	25,160,516	124,098	44,174,474	3,095
Total assets	20,861,686	28,180,557	211,741	49,253,984	147,639

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS (CONTINUED) PROPRIETARY FUNDS

April 30, 2005

		Busi	ness-	type Activ	ities	- Enterpris	e Fu	nds	Governmental Activities	
	W	ater Fund	Se	ewer Fund		Other - Cemetery Fund		Totals		Internal
LIABILITIES										
Current liabilities:										
Accounts payable	\$	43,987	\$	45,803	\$	227	\$	90,017	\$	122,479
Accrued payroll		28,929		32,936		2,141		64,006		
Accrued interest		236,500		108,900				345,400		
Due to other funds		12,707		13,847		1,111		27,665		22,287
Compensated absences payable		25,854		16,855		3,407		46,116		
General obligation bonds - current		410,000		265,000				675,000		
Notes payable - current		343,410		396,095				739,505		
Payable from restricted assets:										
Other payables		123,217						123,217		2,873
Accrued interest										
Retainages payable					_					
Total current liabilities	1	,224,604		879,436		6,886		2,110,926		147,639
Noncurrent liabilities:										,
Long-term debt payable: General obligation bonds payable (net of unamortized discounts and premiums and deferred										
amount on refunding)	4	,865,073	3	3,834,833				8,699,906		
Notes payable	5	,990,316	8	3,745,006				14,735,322		
Compensated absences payable		103,416		67,421	_	13,629		184,466		
Total noncurrent liabilities	_10	,958,805		2,647,260		13,629	_	23,619,694	_	
Total liabilities	12	2,183,409	13	3,526,696	_	20,515		25,730,620		147,639
NET ASSETS										
Investment in capital assets (net										
of related debt)	ϵ	5,918,373	11	1,846,182		11,163		18,775,718		
Restricted for other purposes						52,283		52,283		
Unrestricted	1	,759,904	2	2,807,679		127,780		4,695,363		
Total net assets	\$ 8	3,678,277	\$14	1,653,861	\$	191,226	\$	23,523,364	\$	

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

For the year ended April 30, 2005

	Busine	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds Govern											
			(Other -									
			С	emetery			Internal						
	Water Fund	Sewer Fund		Fund	Totals	S	ervice Fund						
0													
Operating revenues:	¢ 2 000 600	£ 2 444 454	d.	102.260	P 6 527 221	Ф							
Charges for services	\$ 2,990,608	\$ 3,444,454	\$	102,269	\$6,537,331	\$							
Fund charges and employee							1 072 045						
contributions							1,973,945						
Insurance reimbursements							10,321						
Total operating revenue	2,990,608	3,444,454		102,269	6,537,331		1,984,266						
Operating expenses:													
Reservoirs and sources of supply	134,417				134,417								
Water treatment plant	701,301				701,301								
Water distribution	585,495				585,495								
Sewer collection system	363,493	468,191			468,191								
Sewer lift stations		57,516			57,516								
		1,175,129			1,175,129								
Wastewater treatment plant	256 742	1,175,129			413,689								
Accounting and collection	256,743	-			594,943		154,400						
Administrative and general	294,509	300,434			334,343		163,720						
Insurance													
Employee health benefit claims				09.660	09.660		1,699,970						
Personnel services				98,660	98,660 688								
Repairs and maintenance				688									
Supplies				2,632	2,632								
Purchased services				48,383	48,383								
Utilities				4,839	4,839								
Depreciation	455,257	673,097		4,154_	1,132,508	_							
Total operating expenses	2,427,722	2,831,313		159,356	5,418,391		2,018,090						
Operating income (loss)	\$ 562,886	\$ 613,141	\$	(57,087)	\$1,118,940	\$	(33,824)						

See notes to financial statements

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS (CONTINUED) PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For the year ended April 30, 2005

				Governmental		
	Busin	ness-type Activi	ities - Enterprise	Funds	Activities	
			Other -			
			Cemetery		Internal	
	Water Fund	Sewer Fund	Fund	Totals	Service Fund	
NT (1						
Non-operating revenues (expenses):						
Investment income	\$ 44,788	\$ 39,683	\$ 5,106	\$ 89,577	\$ 162	
Interest expense	(474,852)	(428,499)		(903,351)		
Gain on sale of						
capital assets	13,200			13,200		
Bond issuance costs	(13,551)	(2,267)		(15,818)		
Total non-operating						
revenues (expenses)	(430,415)	(391,083)	5,106	(816,392)	162	
` '						
Income (loss) before						
contributions and transfers	132,471	222,058	(51,981)	302,548	(33,662)	
	102, 1	222,000	(51,501)	302,010	(55,002)	
Capital contributions	76,000	<u></u>	·	76,000		
Contributions-perpetual care			215	215		
Transfers in			34,847	34,847	33,662	
Transfers out	(86,104)	(115,981)		(202,085)		
Change in net assets	122,367	106,077	(16,919)	211,525		
-		-				
Net assets, May 1, 2004	8,555,910	14,547,784	208,145	23,311,839		
• •					4	
Net assets, April 30, 2005	\$ 8,678,277	\$14,653,861	\$ 191,226	\$23,523,364	\$	

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For the year ended April 30, 2005

	Busines	e Funds	Governmental Activities		
			Other -		
			Cemetery		Internal
	Water Fund	Sewer Fund	Fund	Totals	Service Fund
Cash flows from operating activities: Receipts from customers and					
users	\$ 3,025,230	\$ 3,515,240	\$ 95,159	\$ 6,635,629	\$ 1,838,294
Payments to employees	(870,470)	(842,175)	(66,085)		
Payments to suppliers	(1,085,151)	(1,340,090)	(82,692)	(2,507,933)	(295,834)
Payments to claimants					(1,627,947)
Net cash provided (used) by					
operating activities	1,069,609	1,332,975	(53,618)	2,348,966	(85,487)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:					
Operating transfers in			34,847	34,847	33,662
Operating transfers out	(86,104)	(115,981)		(202,085)	
Contributions			215	215	
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities	(86,104)	(115,981)	35,062	(167,023)	33,662
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:					
Capital contributions	76,000	w w	test tons	76,000	
Purchases of capital assets	(1,251,943)	(205,322)		(1,457,265)	
Sale of capital assets	13,200			13,200	
Proceeds from borrowings		4,096,934		4,096,934	
Principal payments on debt	(723,779)	(4,639,006)		(5,362,785)	
Interest and fiscal charges	(374,005)	(498,208)		(872,213)	
Net cash used by capital and related financing activities	\$(2,260,527)	\$(1,245,602)	\$	\$(3,506,129)	\$

See notes to financial statements

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (CONTINUED) PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For the year ended April 30, 2005

		Busir	iess-1	type Activit	ies -	· Enterprise	Fun	ds		ernmental ctivities
						Other - Cemetery			Υ	nternal
	w	ater Fund	Se	wer Fund	•	Fund		Totals		vice Fund
Cash flows from investing activities:		ater runa		wer rund	_	1 dild	_	Totals		vice i dila
Investment income received (net of										
expense)	\$	44,825	\$	39,684	\$	4,366	\$	88,875	\$	162
Proceeds from sale and maturity of										
investments	2	,797,847		378,106		87,362		3,263,315		
Purchases of investments	_	(596,852)		(350,259)			_	(947,111)		
Net cash provided by investing										
activities	2	,245,820		67,531		91,728	_	2,405,079		162
Net increase (decrease) in cash		968,798		38,923		73,172		1,080,893		(51,663)
Cash, restricted and unrestricted,										
May 1, 2004		494,704	2	2,443,901		(60,832)		2,877,773		53,329
Cash, restricted and unrestricted,										
April 30, 2005	\$ 1	,463,502	\$ 2	2,482,824	\$	12,340	\$	3,958,666	\$	1,666

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (CONTINUED) PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For the year ended April 30, 2005

	Bu	siness-type Activi	Funds	Governmental Activities		
			Other -			
			Cemetery		Internal	
	Water Fund	Sewer Fund	Fund	Totals	Service Fund	
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided (used) by operating activities: Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating	\$ 562,886	5 \$ 613,141	\$ (57,087)	\$ 1,118,940	\$ (33,824)	
income to net cash provided						
(used) by operating activities: Depreciation (Increase) decrease in	455,257	673,096	4,154	1,132,507		
receivables	48,205	70,786	(7,987)	111,004		
(Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses	885	(2,714)		(1,829)		
(Increase) decrease in due from other funds	_	. <u></u>			(145,973)	
(Increase) decrease in cemetery development	<u>.</u>	. 	877	877		
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	36,198	3 (45,172)	(290)	(9,264)	74,348	
Increase (decrease) in accrued payroll	(6,626	5) (2,042)	(127)	(8,795)		
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences						
payable	(26,321	12,033	5,731	(8,557)		
Increase (decrease) in due to other funds	12,707	13,847	1,111	27,665	22,287	
Increase (decrease) in meter deposits payable	(13,582	2)	_	(13,582)		
Increase (decrease) in other payables	_				(2,325)	
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ 1,069,609	\$ 1,332,975	\$ (53,618)	\$ 2,348,966	\$ (85,487)	

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY COMPONENT UNITS

April 30, 2005

	Pension Component Units
ASSETS	
Cash Property taxes receivable, 2003 levy, estimated Interest receivable Due from primary government Investments, at fair value Total assets	\$ 2,115,164 1,402,000 141,905 105,955 24,569,143 28,334,167
LIABILITIES	
Pensions payable Unearned revenue Total liabilities	203,314 1,402,000 1,605,314
NET ASSETS	
Held in trust for pension benefits (a schedule of funding progress is presented on pages 84 - 85)	\$ 26,728,853

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY COMPONENT UNITS

For the year ended April 30, 2005

	Pension
	Component
	Units
Additions:	
Contributions:	.
Employer - taxes	\$ 1,189,658
Employer - intergovernmental revenue	224,266
Plan members	387,237
Total contributions	1,801,161
Investment income:	
Interest income	806,517
Net increase in fair value of investments	512,002
	1,318,519
Less: investment agency fees	(1,500)
Net investment income	1,317,019
Total additions	3,118,180
Deductions:	
Benefits and refunds of contributions	2,348,131
Miscellaneous	6,087
Trabolitation as	
Total expenditures	2,354,218
Net increase	763,962
Net assets held in trust for pension benefits:	
Reginning of year	27,166,891
Beginning of year Prior period adjustment	(1,202,000)
i noi penou aujusunem	(1,202,000)
End of year	\$ 26,728,853

See notes to financial statements

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. Reporting Entity

The City of Mattoon, Illinois, operates under an elected Commission form of government. The City's major operations include public safety, public works, recreation and parks, and general administrative services. In addition, the City owns and operates two major enterprise activities, a water plant and local sewer system.

As required by generally accepted accounting principles, these financial statements present the government and its component units, entities for which the government is considered to be financially accountable. In accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 14, financial accountability was determined on the basis of authoritative appointments of a voting majority of the potential component unit's board, imposition of its will on the potential component unit, the existence of a financial benefit or burden, fiscal dependency, and the designation of management. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are, in substance, part of the government's operations and so data from these units would be combined with data of the City. Each discretely presented component unit is usually reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize that it is legally separate from the government. However, discretely presented component units that are fiduciary in nature are reported separately in statements relating to fiduciary net assets.

Blended component unit – The Mattoon Foreign Fire Insurance Tax Fund is governed by the 2% Foreign Fire Board. The Mattoon Foreign Fire Insurance Fund is treated as a blended component unit because its sole purpose is to account for monies received from the Illinois Municipal League to the City's firefighters to purchase equipment and supplies. The entity is reported as a governmental fund type in the General Fund.

Discretely presented component units – The Mattoon Public Library (Library) serves all of the citizens of the city and is governed by a board appointed by the City Council. The City is liable for general obligation bonds issued for construction and improvements of the Library. The Library is reported as a governmental fund type. The Mattoon Police Pension Fund and the Mattoon Firefighters Pension Fund are responsible for funding pensions for their respective members. Because their sole purpose is to provide pension funding for the City's police officers and firefighters, the Mattoon Police Pension Fund and the Mattoon Firefighters Pension Fund are treated as discretely presented component units. Since they are fiduciary in nature, these component units are presented in fiduciary net asset statements.

Separate financial statements are not issued for the individual component units.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (the statement of net assets and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. However, transactions among City funds that would be treated as revenues and expenditures or expenses if they involved organizations external to City government are accounted for as revenues and expenditures or expenses in the funds involved. Therefore, charges between the City's water and sewer function and various other functions of the government are included since elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned. 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. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from certain legally separate component units for which the primary government is financially accountable.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include 1) 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. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column.

C. Financial Statement Presentation

The accounts of the City are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund balance/net assets, revenues, and expenditures or expenses, as appropriate. Government resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled. The various funds are reported as follows:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

C. Financial Statement Presentation (Continued)

Major Governmental Fund

General Fund – The General Fund is the general operating fund of the City. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Major Proprietary Funds

Water Fund – This fund is used to account for the activities of the government's water distribution system.

Sewer Fund – This fund is used to account for the activities of the government's sewage treatment plant, sewage pumping stations and collection systems.

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Special Revenue Funds – Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than special assessments, expendable trusts, or major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditures for specific purposes. Included among these funds are:

Motor Fuel Tax Fund – This fund is used to account for the revenue and expenditures related to projects financed by the motor fuel tax funds collected and distributed by the State of Illinois.

Hotel/Motel Tax Fund – This fund is used to account for the collection of a 5% room occupancy tax.

Festival Management Fund – This fund is used to account for the activities for the 4th of July Fireworks, Lightworks Festival, Water Sports Festival, Fall Festival, and Bagelfest.

Insurance and Tort Judgment Fund – This fund is used to account for the insurance premiums paid by the City.

Home Rehabilitation Grant Fund — This fund is used to account for housing grants and related expenditures.

Revolving Loan Fund – This fund is used to account for loans provided to businesses to promote economic development.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

C. Financial Statement Presentation (Continued)

Nonmajor Governmental Funds (Continued)

Special Revenue Funds (Continued)

Midtown TIF District Fund – This fund is used to account for expenditures for implementation of the Mattoon Midtown Redevelopment Plan and Project, including all property tax increment revenues received from Coles County allocable to the operation of the Mattoon Midtown Tax Increment District as required by the Tax Increment Allocation Redevelopment Act (65 ILCS 5/11 - 74.4-3 et seq.).

Capital Projects Fund – This fund is used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities (other than those financed by proprietary funds and trust funds).

Nonmajor Proprietary Funds

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

Cemetery Fund – This fund is used to account for the activities of the Dodge Grove Cemetery.

Other Fund Types

Internal Service Funds – Internal Service Funds are used to account for financing of services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the governmental unit, or other governmental units, on a cost-reimbursement basis. The City's internal service fund accounts for employee and retiree health insurance.

Fiduciary Funds – Fiduciary Funds are used to account for assets held by the City in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governments, and/or other funds. The City does not have any fiduciary funds, but it does include the Mattoon Police Pension Fund and the Mattoon Firefighters Pension Fund, both of which are fiduciary type discretely presented component units.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

D. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The City's records are maintained on the cash basis of accounting. The basis of accounting used in the preparation of the basic financial statements is described in the following paragraphs.

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 recognized when they are earned, and expenses are recognized 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 levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met. Private-sector standards of accounting and financial reporting issued prior to December 1, 1989, generally are followed in both the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with or contradict guidance of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when they become both measurable and available. Available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. The government considers revenues to be available if they are collectible within 60 days after year-end. Expenditures are generally recognized when the related fund liability is incurred, with the exception of principal and interest payments on general long-term debt which are recognized as liabilities when due, and certain compensated absences and claims and judgments which are recognized when the obligations are expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources.

Revenues susceptible to accrual are recognized in the current fiscal period. Those revenues include property taxes, franchise fees, interest, and various taxes collected by the state or other party on behalf of the government. In general, other revenues, such as charges for services and miscellaneous revenues, are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received. Deferred revenues arise when potential revenue does not meet both the measurable and available criteria or when resources are received prior to the government having a legal claim to them. The revenues are subsequently recognized when both recognition criteria are met or when the government has legal claim to the resources.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

D. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (Continued)

Property taxes are levied no later than the last Tuesday of December. These taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1 of the calendar year that the levy ordinance was enacted. The taxes are payable by property owners in two equal installments. The first installment is due 30 days after the bills are mailed, while the second payment is due around September 1. The Coles County Treasurer distributed the 2003 tax extension to the City on July 28, 2004, August 23, 2004, September 17, 2004 and November 23, 2004. The City Council adopted the 2004 tax levy (receivable in calendar year 2005) on December 21, 2004. For governmental fund financial statements, the 2004 property tax levy is deferred since this amount is normally not collected within the time period to be available (defined as within 60 days). Taxes recorded in these financial statements are from the 2003 and prior tax levies.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating 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 enterprise fund, the Sewer enterprise fund, the Cemetery enterprise fund, and the government's internal service fund are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for enterprise and internal service funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

E. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets or Equity

1. Deposits and Investments

The City considers cash on hand, checking accounts, savings accounts, money market funds, and investments held with an original maturity date of less than three months to be cash and cash equivalents. The City maintains a cash pool for use by most funds. Each fund's portion of this pool is included in the financial statements as cash and cash equivalents. Investments for the City, as well as its component units, are reported at fair value. Securities traded on a national exchange are valued at the last reported sales price at current exchange rates. Unrealized gains or losses from the appreciation or depreciation in fair value of investments in the Firefighters Pension Fund and Police Pension Fund are reported as "net increase (decrease) in fair value of investments."

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

E. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets or Equity (Continued)

1. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Statutes authorize the City and the Library to invest in obligations of the United States of America or its agencies, direct obligations of any bank or savings and loan association that is insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, short term obligations of corporations subject to certain qualifications, money market mutual funds whose portfolios are limited to governmental securities, and the Illinois Funds Money Market Fund. The Police and Firefighters Pension Funds are allowed to invest in obligations of agencies of the United States of America, bonds of the State of Illinois, bonds of any county, township or municipal corporation of the State of Illinois, Illinois Funds Money Market Fund, money market mutual funds under the Investment Company Act of 1940 subject to certain restrictions, and mutual funds meeting certain requirements. Furthermore, investments may be made in banks, savings and loan associations, and credit unions covered by depository insurance.

2. Receivables and Payables

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" for the current portion of interfund loans or "advances to/from other funds" for the non-current portion of interfund loans. All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds." Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances." Advances between funds, as reported in the fund financial statements, are offset by a fund balance reserve account in applicable governmental funds to indicate that they are not expendable available financial resources.

Accounts receivable have been adjusted for all known uncollectible accounts. No allowance for uncollectibles is considered necessary at year-end.

3. Inventories and Prepaid Items

It has been the policy of the Water and Sewer Funds to charge all materials, chemicals, repair parts, and supplies directly to expense at the time they are purchased. Therefore, no inventory is included in these funds. Inventories of governmental funds are considered immaterial at year-end.

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

E. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets or Equity (Continued)

4. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, and equipment, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Land, buildings, furniture, equipment, and vehicles are included at estimated historical cost on various dates prior to December 7, 1971. Property purchased subsequent to that date is valued at historical cost. Donated fixed assets are valued at their estimated fair value on the date donated. Retroactive reporting of infrastructure assets (roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items) will be implemented in the next fiscal year, in accordance with GASB 34.

In fiscal year 2003, the City adopted an ordinance establishing capitalization thresholds for different classes of capital assets. The capitalization thresholds are as follows:

Property	<u>T</u>	reshold
Land	\$	5,000
Buildings and improvements	\$	50,000
Infrastructure	\$	50,000
Equipment and vehicles	\$	10,000
Software	\$	10,000

The costs 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. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed. During the year, no interest was capitalized.

Depreciation has been reported using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the respective assets. Land is not depreciated. The estimated useful lives for each fixed asset type are as follows:

Property	Years
Buildings and building improvements	50
Improvements other than buildings	20
Infrastructure:	
Sidewalks and bike paths	15
Streets, curbs and gutters	20
Traffic signals	25
Bridges and storm sewers	50
Equipment and vehicles	5
Software	2

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

E. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets or Equity (Continued)

5. Compensated Absences Payable

It is the City's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick pay benefits to specified maximums. Upon separation from service, employees are eligible to receive only a portion of accumulated time. Such amounts are accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. For governmental funds and the governmental component unit, the amount of compensated absences payable from available resources is recorded only when due for payment, such as when an employee retires or resigns.

6. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and in the proprietary funds in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term liabilities are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net assets. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight line method, as the differences between the straight line method and the effective interest method are considered immaterial. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are reported as deferred charges and amortized over the term of the related debt.

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

7. Fund Equity

In the governmental fund financial statements, funds report reservations of fund equity that are legally segregated for a specific purpose by outside third parties or are not appropriable for future expenditures. Designations of fund balance represent tentative management plans that are subject to change.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

E. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets or Equity (Continued)

8. Net Assets

In the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, net assets represent the difference between assets and liabilities. Net assets are displayed in three categories:

Investment in capital assets, net of related debt - Consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, less outstanding principal of related debt.

Restricted net assets – Consists of net assets with constraints placed on their use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, granters, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Unrestricted net assets – All other net assets that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "invested in capital assets, net of related debt."

The Governmental Activities column on the Statement of Net Assets contains restricted net assets for amounts received from the U.S. Department of Justice for sharing of forfeited property. These revenues are restricted to permissible law enforcement uses as established by the Department of Justice.

The Business-type Activities column of the Statement of Net Assets and the Cemetery Fund on the Statement of Net Assets for Proprietary Funds contains restricted net assets for mausoleums as follows:

Hearn-Howland

A contribution of \$2,000 plus interest is currently invested in a savings certificate. This contribution and the interest earned thereon are to be used only for the maintenance of the Hearn-Howland mausoleum.

Dodge Grove Cemetery

The Dodge Grove Cemetery mausoleum reserve consists of revenues collected from the sale of crypts. Also included in the reserve is cash received from the Mattoon Mausoleum Company upon its dissolution. This reserve is to be used for the maintenance of the mausoleum.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

F. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets or Equity (Continued)

9. Use of Estimates

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

2. Reconciliation of Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

Explanation of Certain Differences Between the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet and the Government-wide Statement of Assets

The reconciliation of total governmental fund balances to net assets of governmental activities" includes a reconciliation between "total fund balances, governmental funds" and "net assets of governmental activities." One element of that reconciliation explains that "long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds." The details of the reconciling amount are as follows:

Bonds payable	\$ 4,104,000
Less: Deferred charge on refunding (to be	
amortized as interest expense)	(96,460)
Plus: Deferred issuance premium (to be amortized	
as interest expense)	8,455
Less: Deferred charge for issuance costs (to be	
amortized over life of debt)	(48,767)
Accrued interest payable	51,526
Interest payable	-
Capital leases payable	212,007
Notes payable	242,149
Developer contracts payable	281,868
Compensated absences payable	642,038
Net adjustment to reduce "total fund balances, governmental funds" to arrive at "net assets of	
governmental activities"	\$ 5,396,816

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2. Reconciliation of Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

Explanation of Certain Differences Between the Governmental Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances and the Government-wide Statement of Activities

The reconciliation of the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances of governmental funds to the statement of activities includes a reconciliation between "net changes in fund balances, governmental funds" and "changes in net assets of governmental activities." One element of the reconciliation explains that "governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. In the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense." The details of the reconciling amount are as follows:

Capital outlay	\$ 234,413
Depreciation expense	(441,744)
Net adjustment to decrease "net changes in fund balances, governmental funds" to arrive at "changes	
in net assets of governmental activities"	\$ (207,331)

Another element of that reconciliation states that "the issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net assets. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts and similar items when debt is first issued; whereas, these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. The details of the reconciling amount are as follows:

Debt issued or incurred:		
Issuance of general obligation bonds - refunding	\$	(2,105,000)
Less issuance costs		42,439
Plus issuance premium		(8,661)
Principal repayments:		
General obligation debt		284,000
Capital leases		38,530
Notes payable		152,304
Developer contracts		55,931
Payment to escrow agent for refunding		2,060,676
Net adjustment to decrease "net changes in fund balances, governmental funds" to arrive at "changes in net assets of governmental activities"	Ф	520.210
changes in her assets of governmental activities	\$	520,219

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2. Reconciliation of Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

Explanation of Certain Differences Between the Governmental Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances and the Government-wide Statement of Activities (Continued)

Another element of that reconciliation states that "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." The details of the reconciling amount are as follows:

Compensated absences	\$ (14,736)
Accrued interest	25,828
Interest payable	2,622
Amortization of deferred charge on refunding	(4,817)
Amortization of deferred bond discount	(18,203)
Amortization of deferred bond premium	206
Amortization of deferred bond issuance costs	 (1,861)
Net adjustment to decrease "net changes in fund	
balances, governmental funds" to arrive at "changes	
in net assets of governmental activities"	\$ (10,961)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

3. Cash and Investments

Cash and Certificates of Deposit – At April 30, 2005, the carrying amount of the primary government's deposits was \$7,301,023 and the bank balance was \$9,057,213. The carrying amount of the component units' deposits was \$1,082,492 and the bank balance was \$1,117,142. Bank balances, categorized by level of risk at April 30, 2005, were as follows:

	Category 1	Category 2	Category 3
Primary government	\$ 500,000	\$ 8,440,840	\$ 116,373
Component units:			
Mattoon Public Library	106,548		23,445
Police Pension Fund	604,874		
Firefighters Pension Fund	382,275		
Total deposits	\$ 1,593,697	\$ 8,440,840	\$ 139,818

Category #1 includes deposits covered by depository insurance or collateral held by the City in the City's name.

Category #2 includes deposits covered by collateral held by the financial institution's trust department or its agent in the City's name.

Category #3 includes deposits that are uncollateralized or for which the collateral is held by the financial institution's trust department, but not in the City's name.

The City's investments at April 30, 2005 consist primarily of certificates of deposit (included in the above deposit section of the notes to financial statements), the Illinois Funds Money Market Fund, and other money market funds. The component units' investments consist primarily of certificates of deposit (included in the above section of the notes to financial statements), U.S. Treasury securities, insurance contracts, money market funds, corporate equity, and mutual funds investing in government securities. Money market fund shares of \$1,129,722 were covered by \$596,991 of Securities Investor Protection Corporation insurance, and \$532,731 was uninsured.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

3. Cash and Investments (Continued)

At April 30, 2005, the City's investments, categorized by level of risk, were as follows:

	Ca	tegory 1	Cat	Category 2		Category 3		Value/ rying ount	
Primary government	\$		\$		\$		\$		
Component units:									
Mattoon Public Library									
Corporate equity		4,580		5,423			1	0,003	
Police Pension Fund									
U.S. government securities			5,	,021,412			5,02	21,412	
Firefighters Pension Fund									
Corporate equity				,017,436			1,017		
U.S. government securities			6,	,939,062			6,93	39,062	
Total deposits	\$	4,580	\$ 12,	,983,333	\$		\$12,98	37,913	
Investments not subject to categorization:									
Primary government:									
Illinois Funds Money Market Fund							2,13	6,231	
Money market mutual funds							14	18,707	
Mutual funds							31	0,988	
Component units:									
Mattoon Public Library									
Money market mutual funds								1,690	
Mutual funds							1	2,011	
Police Pension Fund									
Insurance contracts							5,77	2,753	
Money market mutual funds							1,03	2,731	
Firefighters Pension Fund									
Insurance contracts							3,43	4,342	
Money market mutual funds							9	5,301	
Mutual funds							2,38	4,138	
Total							\$28,31	6,805	

Category #1 insured or registered, or securities held by the City or its agent in the City's name. Category #2 uninsured and unregistered, with securities held by the counterparty's trust department or agent in the City's name.

Category #3 uninsured and unregistered, with securities held by the counterparty, or by its trust department or agent, but not in the City's name.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

4. <u>Deferred Compensation Plan</u>

In January, 1977, the City entered into a deferred compensation plan agreement with participating employees, funded with a group variable annuity contract in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. Additional plans, available to all City employees, permit them to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, or an unforeseeable emergency. The City has very little administrative involvement and performs no investing function for this plan. All amounts of compensation deferred under the plan, all property and rights purchased with those amounts, and all income attributable to these amounts, property or rights are solely the property and rights of the participants and are not subject to claims of the City's creditors. Accordingly, these plan assets are not reflected in the financial statements.

5. Receivables

Receivables balances as of April 30, 2005 for the primary government were as follows:

		Govern Acti						siness-type Activities	
	_ <u>G</u>	eneral Fund	G-	Other overnmental Funds	<u> </u>	ater Fund	S	ewer Fund	 Other - Cemetery Fund
Property taxes	\$	1,228,000	\$	30,000	\$		\$		\$
Utility taxes		103,796							
Telecommunications									
taxes		130,188							
Income and use taxes		201,467							
Sales taxes		818,050							
Personal property replacement taxes		59,522							
Motor fuel taxes				43,427					
Other taxes		2,264		36,346					
Interest									170
Customer receivables						111,019		179,656	
Other receivables		41,379		47,712			_		 11,633
Totals	\$	2,584,666	\$	157,485	\$	111,019	\$	179,656	\$ 11,803

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

5. Receivables (Continued)

Receivables balances as of April 30, 2005 for the discretely presented component units were as follows:

		vernmental Activities	Fiduciary Activities					
	Ma	ttoon Public Library		ttoon Police	Mattoon Firefighters Pension Fund			
Property taxes Interest	\$	375,000	\$	\$ 617,000 82,517		785,000 59,388		
Totals	\$	375,000	\$	699,517	\$	844,388		

6. Schedule of Payables and Receivables within the Reporting Entity

Payables and receivables between funds consisted of the following at April 30, 2005:

Due to /from other funds

	Receivable		Payable	
Governmental activities:				
General Fund	\$	80,691	\$	143,296
Other Governmental Funds:				
Motor Fuel Tax Fund		9,801		58,404
Hotel and Motel Tax Fund				280
Revolving Loan Fund		15,467		
Water Fund				12,707
Sewer Fund				13,847
Other Business-type - Cemetery Fund				1,111
Internal Service Fund:				
Employee Health Fund		145,973		22,287
Due to/from other funds	\$	251,932	\$	251,932

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

6. Schedule of Payables and Receivables within the Reporting Entity (Continued)

The amount receivable to the General Fund consists of a reimbursement of construction services due from the Motor Fuel Tax Fund and a check written from the wrong bank account due from the Employee Health Fund. The amount receivable to the Motor Fuel Tax Fund consists of a reimbursement of street lighting due from the General Fund. The amount receivable to the Revolving Loan Fund consists of the current portion of a long-term loan due from the General Fund. The amount receivable to the Employee Health Fund consists of charges for services due from the General Fund, Hotel and Motel Tax Fund, Water Fund, Sewer Fund, and Cemetery Fund.

Advance to/from other funds

	Receivable		Payable	
Governmental activities:				
General Fund	\$		\$	97,955
Other Governmental Funds				
Revolving Loan Fund		97,955		
Advance to/from other funds	\$	97,955	\$	97,955

The amount receivable to the Revolving Loan Fund consists of the long-term portion of an economic development loan due from the General Fund.

Payables and receivables between funds and component units, classified as "due from primary government" and "due to component units," consisted of the following at April 30, 2005:

	Receivable		Payable	
Primary government: Governmental activities:				
Governmental activities:				
General Fund	\$		\$	105,955
Component units:				
Fiduciary activities:				
Firefighters Pension Fund		66,368		
Police Pension Fund		39,587		
Totals	\$	105,955	\$	105,955

The amounts receivable to the component units are personal property replacement taxes from the General Fund.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

7. Capital Assets

Analysis of changes in primary government capital assets:

	Balance April 30, 2004	Additions	Deletions	Balance April 30, 2005
Primary government:				
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 2,002,945	\$	\$	\$ 2,002,945
Construction in progress	178,390	75,796	89,361	164,825
Total capital assets not being depreciated	2,181,335	75,796	89,361	2,167,770
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	5,524,550	174,939		5,699,489
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(1,597,857)	(112,891)		(1,710,748)
Buildings and improvements, net	3,926,693	62,048	00100	3,988,741
Equipment, furniture and vehicles	4,728,795	73,039		4,801,834
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(3,925,240)	(328,853)		(4,254,093)
Equipment, furniture and vehicles, net	803,555	(255,814)		547,741
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	4,730,248	(193,766)		4,536,482
Governmental activities,				
Capital assets, net	\$ 6,911,583	\$ (117,970)	\$ 89,361	\$ 6,704,252

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

7. <u>Capital Assets</u> (Continued)

Analysis of changes in primary government capital assets (continued):

	Balance April 30, 2004	Additions	Deletions	Balance April 30, 2005
Business-type activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 588,555	\$	\$	\$ 588,555
Construction in progress	14,153,680	1,141,164	12,564,564	2,730,280
—				
Total capital assets not being depreciated	14,742,235	1,141,164	12,564,564	3,318,835
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and building improvements	12,574,053			12,574,053
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(2,768,347)	(222,737)		(2,991,084)
Buildings and building improvements, net	9,805,706	(222,737)		9,582,969
	06.470	117 400		212 241
Improvements other than building	96,458	117,403		213,861
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(48,496)	(6,430)		(54,926)
Improvements other than building, net	47,962	110,973	 -	158,935
Reservoirs	84,643			84,643
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(84,643)			(84,643)
Reservoirs, net				
Treatment, collection and distribution systems	32,792,473	12,447,161		45,239,634
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(14,808,011)	(779,898)		(15,587,909)
Treatment, collection and distribution systems, net	17,984,462	11,667,263		29,651,725
Treatment, confection and distribution systems, net	17,964,402	11,007,203		29,031,723
Equipment, furniture and vehicles	1,917,414	316,102		2,233,516
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(1,197,087)	(123,442)		(1,320,529)
Equipment, furniture and vehicles, net	720,327	192,660		912,987
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	28,558,457	11,748,159		40,306,616
Business-type activities,				
Capital assets, net	\$ 43,300,692	\$ 12,889,323	\$12,564,564	\$ 43,625,451

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

7. <u>Capital Assets</u> (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the primary government as follows:

\$	69,576
	196,365
	150,177
	25,626
<u>\$</u>	441,744
\$	455,257
	673,096
	4,154
\$	1,132,507
	\$

Analysis of changes in component unit capital assets:

	Balance April 30, 2004	Additions	Deletions	Balance April 30, 2005
Component unit (Mattoon Public Library): Governmental activities: Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements Less: Accumulated depreciation Buildings and improvements, net	\$ 2,552,094 (458,497) 2,093,597	\$ - (51,042) (51,042)	\$ - 	\$ 2,552,094 (509,539) 2,042,555
Equipment, furniture and vehicles Less: Accumulated depreciation Equipment, furniture and vehicles, net	45,150 (39,350) 5,800	(2,400) (2,400)		45,150 (41,750) 3,400
Governmental activities, Capital assets, net	\$ 2,099,397	\$ (53,442)	\$	\$ 2,045,955

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

7. Capital Assets (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the discretely presented component unit, Mattoon Public Library, as follows:

Governmental activities:
Culture and recreation
\$ 53,442

Governmental activities,
Depreciation expense
\$ 53,442

8. <u>Construction in Progress</u>

The City has active construction projects in progress as of April 30, 2005. The projects include widening and construction of existing streets and bridges, a carbon permanganate building, and various water system improvements. At April 30, 2005 the City's construction in progress are as follows:

	Spent-to-Date	Remaining Commitment
Project:		
Governmental activities:		
Infrastructure:		
Champaign Avenue Bridge	\$ 164,825	\$ 1,445,000
Business-type activities:		
Carbon Permanganate Building	\$ 463,162	65,000
Swords Drive Standpipe	1,301,749	51,000
Lake Paradise Clean Lakes Project	165,252	650,000
Water Storage Tank Rehabilitation	800,117	80,000
	\$ 2,730,280	\$ 846,000

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

9. Cemetery Development

Cemetery development consists of land held for future expansion and the Dodge Grove Cemetery Mausoleum. The carrying value of the mausoleum is equal to the cost of renovation less cost of crypt spaces sold.

Mausoleum carrying value, April 30, 2004	\$ 40,350
Less: cost of crypts sold	877
Mausoleum carrying value, April 30, 2005	39,473
Land held for future expansion estimated carrying value, April 30, 2005	21,179
	\$ 60,652

10. Restricted Assets

The Water Fund has restricted cash and investment accounts for customer meter deposits. The Cemetery Fund has restricted investments for mausoleums. The Mattoon Public Library has restricted cash and investment accounts for technology and for a \$25,000 endowment.

11. Short-Term Debt

On July 6, 2004, the City of Mattoon's component unit, the Mattoon Public Library, entered into an open-end credit line of up to \$120,000 with First Mid-Illinois Bank & Trust to cover operating expenses. The line of credit had an interest rate of 4.25% on July 6, 2004 and varied daily thereafter to match the Wall Street Journal Prime Rate. The line of credit expired on October 14, 2004. The Library repaid the \$35,000 advance from the line of credit on September 14, 2004. The short-term debt activity of the component unit for the year ended April 30, 2005 was as follows:

	 nce at 30, 2004	A	dditions	Re	ductions	 ance at 30, 2005
Line of Credit	\$ 	\$	35,000	\$	35,000	\$

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

12. Capital leases

The City has entered into a lease agreement to finance an extension of the City's sanitary sewer and water systems. This lease agreement qualifies as a capital lease for accounting purposes and, therefore, has been recorded at the net present value of future minimum lease payments as of the inception date.

The assets acquired through current capital leases are as follows:

	vernmental
Asset	 ctivities
Sanitary sewer and water extensions	\$ 374,471

The future minimum lease obligations and the net present value of these minimum lease payments as of April 30, 2005, were as follows:

Years Ending April 30,		Governmental Activities			
2006	\$	49,500			
2007	•	49,500			
2008		49,500			
2009		49,500			
2010		49,500			
Total minimum lease payments		247,500			
Less: amount representing interest		(35,493)			
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$	212,007			

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

13. General Obligation Bonds

The City issues general obligation bonds to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities. General obligation bonds have been issued for both governmental and business-type activities. During the year, general obligation bonds totaling \$6,315,000 were issued to refund general obligation bonds.

General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the government. General obligation bonds currently outstanding are as follows:

	Interest Rates	Amount
Governmental activities:		
Series 2003A	4.35%	\$ 1,435,000
Governmental activities - refunding:		
Series 2003	1.00% - 3.15%	564,000
Series 2005B	2.50% - 4.05%	2,105,000
Business-type activities - refunding:		
Series 2003	3.00% - 3.50%	5,500,000
Series 2005A	2.50% - 4.00%	4,210,000
		\$ 13,814,000

The General Fund services all of the general obligation bonds for governmental activities.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

13. General Obligation Bonds (Continued)

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for general obligation bonds are as follows:

	(Government	ctivities	 Business-type Activities						
Year Ending April 30,]	Principal		Principal Interest		 Principal	Interest			
2006	\$	326,000	\$	150,175	\$ 675,000	\$	319,936			
2007		338,000		140,252	690,000		301,011			
2008		345,000		129,398	715,000		280,974			
2009		353,000		117,754	740,000		259,524			
2010		365,000		105,414	765,000		236,896			
2010-2014		1,682,000		314,643	4,340,000		792,738			
2015-2019		695,000		71,341	1,785,000		115,220			
Total	\$	4,104,000	\$	1,028,977	\$ 9,710,000	\$:	2,306,299			

Advance Refunds of General Obligation Bonds:

Series 2005A:

On January 11, 2005, the City issued \$4,210,000 in general obligation refunding bonds (Series 2005A, alternate revenue source) with interest rates ranging between 2.50% and 4.00%. The City issued the bonds to advance refund \$4,070,000 of the outstanding Sewer Fund Series 1998 general obligation bonds (alternate revenue source) with interest rates ranging between 4.60% and 4.625%. The net proceeds along with other resources were used to purchase U.S. government securities. These securities were deposited in an escrow account (irrevocable trust) to provide for all future debt service on the refunded 1998 series bonds. As a result, the 1998 series bonds are considered defeased, and the liability has been removed from the business-type activities column of the statement of net assets. The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the old debt by \$137,909. This amount is being netted against the new debt and amortized over the remaining life of the refunded debt as a deferred charge. The outstanding principal of the defeased bonds is \$4,070,000 at April 30, 2005.

The advance refunding reduced total debt service payments over the next 13 years by \$141,695. This results in an economic gain (difference between the present values of the debt service payments on the old and new debt) of \$108,773.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

13. General Obligation Bonds (Continued)

Advance Refunds of General Obligation Bonds (continued):

Series 2005B:

On January 11, 2005, the City issued \$2,105,000 in general obligation refunding bonds (Series 2005B, alternate revenue source) with interest rates ranging between 2.50% and 4.05%. The City issued the bonds to advance refund \$1,985,000 of the outstanding series 1999 general obligation bonds with interest rates ranging between 4.85% and 5.15%. The net proceeds along with other resources were used to purchase U.S. government securities. These securities were deposited in an escrow account (irrevocable trust) to provide for all future debt service on the refunded 1999 series bonds. As a result, the 1999 series bonds are considered defeased, and the liability has been removed from the governmental activities column of the statement of net assets. The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the old debt by \$75,676. This amount is being netted against the new debt and amortized over the remaining life of the refunded debt. The outstanding principal of the defeased bonds is \$1,985,000 at April 30, 2005.

The advance refunding reduced total debt service payments over the next 10 years by \$80,612. This results in an economic gain (difference between the present values of the debt service payments on the old and new debt) of \$60,913.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

14. Notes Payable

The City has issued various notes as follows:

	Interest Rates	Amount
Governmental activities: First Mid-Illinois Bank & Trust note, serviced by the General Fund, proceeds used to purchase a tub grinder	4.375%	\$ 242,149
Business-type activities: Illinois Environmental Protection Agency note, serviced by the Water Fund, proceeds used for construction of a new water treatment plant	2.865%	6,333,727
Illinois Environmental Protection Agency note, serviced by the Sewer Fund, proceeds used for sewer wastewater treatment plant rehabilitation	2.865%	380,271
Illinois Environmental Protection Agency note, serviced by the Sewer Fund, proceeds used for expansion of the sewer wastewater treatment plant	2.675%	8,760,830
		\$ 15,716,977

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

14. Notes Payable (Continued)

Notes payable debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

	(Governmenta	al Ac	tivities		Business-type Activities					
Year ending April 30,	H	Principal Interest			Principal		Interest				
2006	\$	30,421	\$ 10,594		\$	739,505	\$	421,623			
2007		31,752		9,263		760,128		401,001			
2008		33,141		7,874		781,327		379,802			
2009		34,591		6,424		803,117		358,011			
2010		36,104		4,911		825,516		335,612			
2011-2015		76,142		5,014		4,486,079		1,319,565			
2016-2020						5,075,667		659,491			
2021-2023						2,003,487		108,611			
					_						
Total	\$	242,149	\$	44,080	\$:	15,474,828	\$:	3,983,715			

15. <u>Developer Contracts</u>

Home Depot Agreement

During the year ended April 30, 2003, the City of Mattoon entered into an economic incentive agreement with Home Depot U.S.A., Inc. The agreement provides that the City will reimburse Home Depot for its investment in the infrastructure that serves the store and the adjacent commercial area. The reimbursement will be based upon 35% of the sales tax received by the City arising from sales at the store. The City's reimbursement to Home Depot shall not exceed \$300,000 plus interest computed at a 6% annual rate over a term of 5 years from the commencement date. If this amount of principal and interest has not been completely paid off within 5 years of the commencement date, the obligation to reimburse Home Depot for its investment in the infrastructure is "forgiven". Since the commencement date of March 1, 2003, the City has reimbursed Home Depot \$88,132 plus interest of \$32,500 based on Home Depot's taxable sales from March 1, 2003 through February 28, 2005.

Since the payments vary monthly and depend entirely on Home Depot's sales, a schedule of debt payments to maturity is not available.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

15. <u>Developer Contracts</u> (Continued)

Mattoon Midtown TIF District

The City entered into two (2) agreements to underwrite the cost of advance planning expenses incidental to organizing the Mattoon Midtown TIF District. This TIF District was established December 16, 2003.

The first was a 2002 agreement with Keith Summers and William O. Whitworth, where Mr. Summers and Mr. Whitworth financed fees and costs valued at \$3,200 for the Coles County Regional Planning & Development Commission to prepare information identifying taxpayers of record and the equalized assessed value of real estate within the tentative boundary of the Redevelopment Planning Area. During the fiscal year ended April 30, 2005, the City reimbursed Mr. Summers and Mr. Whitworth from TIF revenues.

The second was a formal agreement with the Mattoon Area Industrial Development Corporation (MAID) approved by Ordinance No 2002-5137. Pursuant to this Agreement, MAID agreed to provide a no interest loan up to \$70,000 for expenditures related to the establishment of the Midtown TIF District. The loan will be paid off from bond proceeds; or if bonds are not authorized from the District, from 5% of the annual TIF District revenues beginning 3 years after the date the TIF District is established. MAID may "forgive" reimbursement of this loan at any time at its sole discretion, if its governing board determines the Midtown TIF District has a better use for the funds that will retain and create jobs. At the end of the fiscal year ended April 30, 2005, the City had received \$70,000 under this Agreement. The proceeds of this loan were deposited in the City's Capital Improvement Fund, where accounting for all advance planning expenditures incidental to organizing the TIF District were reported as a "contingent liability" of the municipality prior to the establishment the District. This liability was transferred to the Midtown TIF Fund in the fiscal year ended April 30, 2005.

On February 17, 2004, the City entered into a third agreement with a Developer (First National Bank, as Trustee of Trust #092) related to the Redevelopment Plan for the Midtown TIF District for a land exchange whereby the City will exchange its parking lot real estate behind the stores north of Broadway Avenue in exchange for the real estate adjacent to the Illinois Central Railroad Depot (which will be developed as a public parking lot) and another parcel owned by the municipality at Lake Paradise. The persons who will be receiving the parking lot real estate presently owned by the municipality intend to use it together with the real estate upon which the Big Four Railroad Depot is situated to construct new buildings for retail and office uses. This transaction was completed during the fiscal year ended April 30, 2005.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

16. Changes In Long-Term Liabilities

Long-term liability activity for the primary government for the year ended April 30, 2005 was as follows:

	Balance April 30, 2004	Additions Reductions		Balance April 30, 2005	Due Within One Year
Primary Government:					
Governmental Activities:					
General obligation bonds	\$ 4,268,000	\$2,105,000	\$2,269,000	\$ 4,104,000	\$ 326,000
Add (less) deferred amounts:					
On refunding	(25,602)	(75,676)	(4,818)	(96,460)	
For issuance premiums		8,661	(206)	8,455	
For issuance discounts	(18,203)		(18,203)		
Total general obligation					
bonds	4,224,195	2,037,985	2,255,821	4,015,995	326,000
Capital leases	250,537		38,530	212,007	38,073
Notes payable	394,453		152,304	242,149	30,421
Developer contracts	337,799		55,931	281,868	N/A
Compensated absences	627,302	14,737		642,039	128,408
Governmental activities,					
Long-term liabilities	\$ 5,834,286	\$2,052,722	\$2,502,586	\$ 5,394,058	\$ 522,902
Business-type Activities:	Ф. 10.100.000	Ø 4 2 10 000	# 4 CBO OOO	e 0.710.000	e 675 000
General obligation bonds Add (less) deferred amounts:	\$ 10,180,000	\$4,210,000	\$4,680,000	\$ 9,710,000	\$ 675,000
On refunding	(311,325)	(137,909)	(30,031)	(419,203)	
For issuance premium	65,227	24,843	5,962	84,108	
For issuance discount	(36,658)		(36,658)		
Total general obligation					
bonds	9,897,244	4,096,934	4,619,273	9,374,905	675,000
Notes payable	16,194,271		719,443	15,474,828	739,505
Compensated absences	239,139		8,557	230,582	46,116
Business-type activities,					
Long-term liabilities	\$ 26,330,654	\$4,096,934	\$5,347,273	\$ 25,080,315	\$1,460,621

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

16. Changes In Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

Long-term liability activity for the component unit for the year ended April 30, 2005 was as follows:

	ance 30, 2004	Ad	ditions	Reducti	ons	 lance 30, 2005	Within e Year
Component Unit (Mattoon Public Library): Governmental Activities: Compensated absences	\$ 9,600	\$	3,926	\$	<u></u>	\$ 13,526	\$ 1,353

17. Taxes

Tax revenues during the year ended April 30, 2005 were as follows:

		Primary G	over	nment	Discretely Presented Component Units						
	_			mental Governmental vities Activities			Fiduciary Activities				
		General Fund		Other Governmental Funds		Mattoon Public Library		Mattoon Police Pension Fund		Mattoon Firefighters Pension Fund	
Property taxes	\$	1,133,021	\$	191,136	\$	378,975	\$	594,829	\$	594,829	
TIF property tax increment				26,281							
Utility taxes		1,257,805									
Road and bridge taxes		121,317									
Hotel taxes			23								
Cable TV franchise taxes		170,804					_				
Totals	\$	2,682,947	\$	454,359	\$	378,975	\$	594,829	\$	594,829	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

18. <u>Intergovernmental Revenues</u>

Intergovernmental revenues during the year ended April 30, 2005 were as follows:

	Primary Government				Discretely Presented Component Unit					
	Governmental Activities				vernmental Activities			ciary vities		
	G	eneral Fund	Go	Other overnmental Funds		Mattoon blic Library		Mattoon Police sion Fund	Fi	Mattoon refighters asion Fund
Telecommunications taxes	\$	805,906	\$		\$		\$		\$	
Income and use taxes		1,445,989	·				·		·	
Sales taxes		5,178,973								
Personal property										
replacement taxes		140,289						98,742		125,524
Pull tabs and jar games tax		5,497								
Motor fuel taxes				534,771						
Foreign fire insurance taxes		23,341								
Operating grants and contributions		325,703								****
Capital grants and contributions		53,164								
HOME grant				172,900						
Per capita grant	_					4,487				
Totals	\$	7,978,862	\$	707,671	\$	4,487	\$	98,742	\$	125,524

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

19. Comparative Schedule of Property Taxes Extended, Collected, and Distributed

	For Tax Levy Year					
	2004	2003	2002			
Assessed valuation	\$ 163,272,483	\$ 166,608,327	\$ 164,344,460			
Rate per \$100, excluding road and bridge rate	1.7866	1.7550	2.1350			
Taxes extended, excluding road and bridge taxes	2,917,026	2,923,976	3,508,754			
Add: City's share of road and bridge taxes extended	124,789	121,835	119,198			
Total taxes extended	\$ 3,041,815	\$ 3,045,811	\$ 3,627,952			
Taxes available to City after abatements and losses in collection (2004 estimated)	\$ 3,035,000	\$ 3,013,077	\$ 3,632,965			
Percentage of extension available to City (2004 estimated)	99.78%	98.93%	100.14%			

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

19. <u>Comparative Schedule of Property Taxes Extended, Collected, and Distributed</u> (Continued)

	For Tax Levy Year					
	2004			2003		2002
Distribution of taxes available						
(2004 estimated):						
General Fund:						
General government	\$	408,000	\$	411,934	\$	404,857
Fire protection		244,000		247,158		243,572
Police protection		244,000		247,158		243,572
Street lighting		86,000				82,544
Garbage fund				102,160		93,808
Street fund, including road &						
bridge		124,000		121,318		119,022
Park fund		122,000		123,580		121,785
Audit						39,498
Illinois municipal retirement fund						375,232
Insurance Fund:						
Insurance and tort judgment		30,000		191,136		378,523
Mattoon Public Library		375,000		378,975		371,941
Firefighters Pension Fund		785,000		594,829		617,158
Police Pension Fund		617,000		594,829		541,453
	\$	3,035,000	\$	3,013,077	\$	3,632,965

The City Council has abated the 2002, 2003 and 2004 tax levies applicable to the series 1992 Library bond, 1996 Water bond, 1998 Sewer bond, 1999 General Obligation bond, 2003 Water Refunding bond, 2003 Library Refunding bond, and 2003 Pension bond.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

20. Schedule of Operating Transfers within the Reporting Entity

Operating transfers between funds during the year ended April 30, 2005 were as follows:

Transfers In	Transfers Out	Amount
General Fund	Other Governmental Funds: Motor Fuel Tax Fund	\$ 58,404
General Fund	Water Fund	86,104
General Fund	Sewer Fund	110,462
Other Governmental Funds: Festival Management Fund	Other Governmental Funds: Hotel and Motel Tax Fund	59,500
Other Governmental Funds: Midtown TIF District Fund	Other Governmental Funds: Capital Projects Fund	32,000
Other Governmental Funds: Capital Projects Fund	General Fund	702,475
Other Governmental Funds: Capital Projects Fund	Sewer Fund	5,519
Other Proprietary-Cemetery	General Fund	34,847
Internal Service Fund	General Fund	33,662
Total		\$ 1,122,973

The first three transfers were to reimburse the General Fund for construction services provided to the Motor Fuel Tax Fund, the Water Fund and the Sewer Fund. The second and third transfers also allocated debt service requirements and technology services to the Water Fund and Sewer Funds. The fourth transfer moved amounts from Hotel and Motel Tax Fund to the Festival Management Fund to help cover costs of Bagelfest, the Fall Festival, and Fireworks. The fifth transfer reassigned amounts previously accounted for in the Capital Projects Fund to the newly established Midtown TIF District Fund. The sixth transfer was to transfer amounts from a general obligation bond refunding and the one-half sales tax increase earmarked for capital projects. The seventh transfer was to transfer amounts from a general obligation bond refunding. The eighth transfer was to subsidize the Cemetery Fund from the General Fund. The final transfer was to eliminate prior year interfund balances between the funds.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

21. Prior Period Adjustments

The following prior period adjustments were reported as of April 30, 2005 to make the financial statements more consistent:

	Mattoon Police Pension Fund	Mattoon Firefighters Pension Fund
Net assets at April 30, 2004	\$ 12,388,404	\$ 14,778,487
Reclassify amount of property taxes that should have been deferred	601,000	601,000
Net assets restated at April 30, 2005	\$ 11,787,404	\$ 14,177,487

The following adjustment to beginning net assets as reflected on the Statement of Net Assets was due to the omission of a capital asset from the governmental capital asset schedule:

Net assets at April 30, 2004	\$ 6,418,317
Record capital asset omitted	89,029
Net assets restated at April 30, 2004	\$ 6,507,346

22. Defined Benefit Pension Plan

Plan Description

The City's defined benefit pension plan, Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund (IMRF), an agent multiple-employer public employee retirement system, provides retirement, disability, annual cost of living adjustments and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. IMRF acts as a common investment and administrative agent for local governments and school districts in Illinois. The Illinois Pension Code establishes the benefit provisions of the plan that can only be amended by the Illinois General Assembly.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

22. <u>Defined Benefit Pension Plan</u> (Continued)

IMRF issues a financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained at www.imrf.org/pubs/pubs_homepage.htm or by writing to the Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund, 2211 York Road, Suite 500, Oak Brook, Illinois 60523.

Employees participating in IMRF are required to contribute 4.50% of their annual covered salary. The member rate is established by state statute. The City is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The employer rate for calendar year 2004 was 10.90% of payroll. The employer contribution requirements are established and may be amended by the IMRF Board of Trustees. IMRF's unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll on a closed basis (overfunded liability amortized on open basis). The remaining amortization period at December 31, 2004 was 28 years.

Annual Pension Cost

For December 31, 2004, the City's annual pension cost of \$423,356 was equal to the City's required and actual contributions. The required contribution was determined as part of the December 31, 2002 actuarial valuation using the entry age actuarial cost method. The actuarial assumptions included (a) 7.50% investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses), (b) projected salary increases of 4.0% a year, attributable to inflation, (c) additional projected salary increases ranging from .4% to 11.6% per year depending on age and service, attributable to seniority/merit, and (d) post-retirement benefit increases of 3.0% annually. The actuarial value of IMRF assets was determined using techniques that smooth the effects of short-term volatility in the market value of investments over a five-year period with a 15.0% corridor. The assumptions used for the 2004 actuarial valuation were based on the 1999-2001 experience study.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

22. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

Schedule of Funding Progress

The Schedule of Funding Progress gives an indication of the progress made in accumulating sufficient assets to pay benefits when due. The Schedule of Funding Progress for the past ten years is reported as required supplementary information.

Trend Information

	Annual			
Actuarial	Pension	Percentage	N	let
Valuation	Cost	of APC	Pen	sion
Date	(APC)	Contributed	Oblig	gation
12/31/04	\$ 423,356	100%	\$	
12/31/03	271,518	100%		
12/31/02	349,799	100%		
12/31/01	341,545	100%		
12/31/00	362,932	100%		
12/31/99	383,595	100%		
12/31/98	372,296	100%		
12/31/97	367,799	100%		
12/31/96	365,171	100%		
12/31/95	339,344	100%		
	•			

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

23. <u>Defined Benefit Pension Plans – Police and Firefighters</u>

Plan Descriptions

The City of Mattoon contributes to two single-employer defined benefit pension plans: Firefighters Pension Plan and Police Pension Plan. Each plan provides retirement and disability benefits to plan members and their beneficiaries. Cost of living adjustments are provided at the discretion of the Illinois legislature. Although they are single-employer pension plans, the defined benefits as well as the employee and employer contribution levels are mandated by the Illinois Compiled Statues, Chapter 40, Article 4, and may be amended only by the Illinois legislature.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Accounting – The financial statements of the Firefighters and Police Pension Plans are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Plan member contributions are recognized in the period in which the contributions are due. The City's contributions are recognized when due and a formal commitment to provide the contributions has been made. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plans.

Method Used to Value Investments – Plan investments are reported at fair value. Securities traded on a national exchange are valued at the last reported sales price.

Contributions and Revenues

There are no long-term contracts for contributions to the plans.

Concentrations

The plans comply with the investment guidelines set forth at 40 ILCS 5/1-113.

Membership

Membership of the plans consisted of the following at April 30, 2005:

	Police Pension	Firefighters Pension
Retirees and beneficiaries receiving benefits	35	47
Current employees: Vested	9	8
Nonvested	28	30
Total	72	85

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

23. Defined Benefit Pension Plans - Police and Firefighters (Continued)

Benefit Provisions

Retirement – Employees attaining the age of 50 or more with 20 years of creditable service are entitled to receive an annual retirement benefit of one-half of the salary attached to the rank held at the date of retirement. The pension shall be increased by 2.5% of such salary for each additional year of service over 20 years of service up to 30 years, to a maximum of 75% of such salary. Police employees with at least 8 years but less than 20 years and fire employees with at least 10 years but less than 20 years of credited service may retire at or after age 60 and receive a reduced retirement benefit. The monthly pension of a fire employee who retired with 20 or more years of service after January 1, 1977 shall be increased annually, following the first anniversary date of retirement and paid upon reaching at least age 55, by 3% of the pension and 3% annually thereafter.

Disability – Employees physically or mentally disabled in the performance of an act of duty are entitled to a pension of 65% of the salary attached to their rank held at the date of suspension of duty or retirement. If the disability occurs while not in performance of an act of duty, the employees are entitled to a pension of 50% of the salary attached to their rank at the date of suspension of duty or retirement.

Funding Policy

The contribution requirement of plan members and the City are established and may be amended by the State legislature. Firefighter Plan members were required to contribute 8.455% until June 30, 2004. Effective July 1, 2004, the members are required to contribute 9.455%. Police Plan members are required to contribute 9.91%. If an employee, fire or police, leaves covered employment with less than 20 years of service, accumulated employee contributions may be refunded without accumulated interest. The City of Mattoon is required to contribute the remaining amounts necessary to finance the plan as actuarially determined by an enrolled actuary. The City's contribution rate for the fiscal year ended April 30, 2004 has been estimated at 39.79% and 36.65% of annual covered payroll for the Firefighters and Police Pension Plans, respectively. By the year 2033, the City's contributions must accumulate to the point where the past service costs for the Pension Plans are fully funded.

Funding Status and Progress

The amount shown below as the "pension benefit obligation" is a standardized disclosure measure of the present value of pension benefits, adjusted for the effects of projected salary increases and step-rate benefits, estimated to be payable in the future as a result of employee service to date. The measure is intended to help users assess the funding status of the system on a going-concern basis, assess progress made in accumulating sufficient assets to pay benefits when due, and make comparisons among employers. The measure is the actuarial present value of credited projected benefits and is independent of the funding method used to determine contributions to the system.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

23. <u>Defined Benefit Pension Plans – Police and Firefighters</u> (Continued)

Funding Status and Progress (Continued)

Significant actuarial assumptions used in determining the pension benefit obligation as of April 30, 2004 include:

	Police Pen	sion	Firef	Firefighters Pension		
a. Funding Method Used	Entry Age Norn	nal Co	ost Entry A	Age Normal Cost		
b. Amortization Method	Level percentag payroll	e of	Level p payroll	ercentage of		
c. Interest Rate Assumption	7.0%		7.0%			
d. Mortality Rate Assumption	1971 Group And Mortality Table	nuity		roup Annuity ty Table		
e. Decrement Assumption Other than Mortality	State of Illinois Experience Tab			f Illinois DOI ence Tables		
f. Salary Progression Assumption	5.5%		5.5%	5.5%		
g. Status of Social Security in Assumption	None		None			
Pension Benefit Obligation			Police Pension ril 30, 2004	Firefighters Pension April 30, 2004		
Retirees and beneficiaries curren						
benefits and terminated emplo receiving benefits	yees not yet	\$	12,339,640	\$ 16,176,079		
Active participants			8,452,555	7,875,121		
Total pension benefit obligation			20,792,195	24,051,200		
Net assets available for benefits, at lower of comarket			12,603,149	14,917,261		
Pensions benefit obligation in ex	ccess of assets	\$	8,189,046	\$ 9,133,939		

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

23. <u>Defined Benefit Pension Plan – Police and Firefighters</u> (Continued)

Actuarially Determined Contribution Requirements and Contribution Made

The plans' funding policy provides for actuarially determined periodic contributions at rates that, for individual employees, accumulate assets gradually over time so that sufficient assets will be available to pay benefits when due. The rate for the City's employee group as a whole has tended to remain level as a percentage of annual covered payroll. The contribution rate for normal cost is determined using the entry age normal actuarial funding method. The plans used a level dollar amount method to amortize the unfunded liability over a 40 year period.

The significant actuarial assumptions used to compute the actuarially determined contribution requirements are the same as those used to compute the pension benefit obligation as described above.

		Police Pension		refighters Pension
Actuarial Valuation Date	Apr	April 30, 2004		ril 30, 2004
Amount necessary to provide the employer normal costs	\$	272,974	\$	400,769
Amount necessary to amortize the unfunded actuarial accrued liability		344,937		384,738
	\$	617,911	\$	785,507
As a percentage of current covered payroll (at April 30, 2004):	-			
Employer normal costs		14.38%		22.09%
Amortization of unfunded actuarial accrued liability		18.18%		21.22%
		32.56%		43.31%
Contributions made as a dollar amount as of valuation date (at April 30, 2004):			-	
Employer	\$	695,441	\$	721,576
Plan members		186,355		155,803
	\$	881,796	\$	877,379
As a percentage of current covered payroll (at April 30, 2004):				
Employer		36.65%		39.79%
Plan members		9.82%		8.59%
		46.46%	_	48.38%

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

23. <u>Defined Benefit Pension Plan – Police and Firefighters</u> (Continued)

Police Pension Fund

Schedule of Employer Contributions

Year	A	Annual				
Ended	R	equired	Eı	mployer	Percentage	
April 30,	Cor	tribution_	Coı	ntribution	Contribution	
2004	\$	617,911	\$	695,441	112.55%	
2003		581,902		615,918	105.85%	
2002		553,637		573,485	103.59%	
2001		540,547		506,725	93.74%	
2000		489,757		429,043	87.60%	
1999		447,126		403,358	90.21%	
1998	**	335,000		336,910	100.57%	
1997		309,738		285,516	92.18%	
1996	**	260,658		265,845	101.99%	
1995		260,658		264,359	101.42%	

^{**} The annual required contribution was estimated in accordance with the trend of prior year actuarial determinations.

Schedule of Funding Progress

The Schedule of Funding Progress for the Police Pension Fund gives an indication of the progress made in accumulating sufficient assets to pay benefits when due. The Schedule of Funding Progress for the past ten years is reported as required supplementary information.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

23. <u>Defined Benefit Pension Plan - Police and Firefighters</u> (Continued)

Firefighters Pension Fund

Schedule of Employer Contributions

Year	A	Annual			
Ended	R	equired	Employer		Percentage
April 30,	Cor	tribution_	Contribution		Contribution
2004	\$	785,507	\$	721,576	91.86%
2003		747,299		702,772	94.04%
2002		696,435		635,990	91.32%
2001		615,667		517,898	84.12%
2000		540,423		443,750	82.11%
1999		507,100		427,463	84.30%
1998	**	435,000		408,640	93.94%
1997		400,411		354,404	88.51%
1996	**	337,105		334,172	99.13%
1995		337,105		344,319	102.14%

^{**} The annual required contribution was estimated in accordance with the trend of prior year actuarial determinations.

Schedule of Funding Progress

The Schedule of Funding Progress for the Firefighters Pension Fund gives an indication of the progress made in accumulating sufficient assets to pay benefits when due. The Schedule of Funding Progress for the past ten years is reported as required supplementary information.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

24. Post-employment Health Care Benefits

The City provides post-employment health care benefits to former employees and retirees.

Former employees, who are not retirees, are provided COBRA health care benefits mandated by the Consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act. Former employees, who are qualified under the Act, may apply for coverage by the City's self-insured health plan. The cost is 100% funded on a monthly pay-as-you-go basis by the former employee based upon actual cost of the health plan for either "single" or "family" coverage.

Illinois statutes mandate that a municipality must offer its retirees a health insurance plan equivalent to that offered to active employees. Illinois statutes enable a municipality to make the health plan benefits supplemental to Medicare and to offer these supplemental benefits at a different retiree contribution rate than regular benefits provided by the group plan. State statutes do not presently require the municipality to pay any portion of the cost of the plan for retired employees.

Presently, the municipality requires a retiree contribution for the health plan, which is the same as for active employees making less than \$1,625 per month: \$47 per month for those with no dependents; \$107 per month for those with dependents. An employee contribution for the health plan is also required for employees making more than \$1,625 per month: \$62 per month for those with no dependents; \$143 per month for those with dependents. The municipality bears all cost on a pay-as-you-go basis for the health plan above the amount contributed by employees and retirees. For calendar year 2005, the total cost of the health plan per employee/retiree is projected to be \$312 per month for employees/retirees with no dependents; \$715 per month for employees/retirees with dependents.

25. Self-Insurance

The City has offered its employees and retirees a self-insured group health insurance plan managed by a third party administrator (TPA) since January 1, 1983. A third party administrator is responsible for the approval and processing of claims and for the payment of claims from the City's Health Plan Internal Service Fund. The City is responsible for the payment of monthly administration fees and stop loss insurance premiums to the plan administrators. The plan administrators are PersonalCare of Illinois for medical benefits and Delta Dental for dental benefits.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

25. Self-Insurance (Continued)

The health plan offers medical, dental and prescription drug benefits. In addition to the monthly contributions, participants are required to pay an annual deductible and co-payments on claims incurred after the annual deductible. The co-payments required of participants are lower for PPO providers. The plan underwrites 100% of the cost of claims after the participant has made co-payments in excess of the deductible each calendar year. There is a \$2,000 calendar year out of pocket family maximum after the deductible for PPO providers. The out-of-pocket family maximum in excess of the deductible is \$4,000 per year for out-of-network providers. There are separate annual deductible, co-payment and yearly maximums for the dental plan. There are separate co-payment amounts required for the prescription drug benefit. The lifetime maximum benefit is \$2 million.

The specific stop loss insurance coverage presently attaches at costs in excess of \$100,000 per claim. The aggregate stop loss coverage attaches at costs in excess of about \$2.3 million per calendar year. The exact attachment point for the annual aggregate coverage varies each year and is determined by a formula and the number of enrolled participants

At the end of the fiscal year, the City had 276 employees and retirees participating in the group health plan. Of this number, 157 were active employees and 119 were retirees. Eighty-four of the participants had single coverage, and 192 had family coverage.

The health plan is funded on a pay-as-you go basis. The City incurred health plan claims expenditures of \$1,699,971 in the fiscal year that ended April 30, 2005, which includes \$99,119 of claims incurred, but not paid. An actuarial estimate of claims incurred, but not reported, was not determined.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

26. Insurance

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; natural disasters; errors and omissions; and injuries to employees for which the City carries commercial insurance. The following schedule presents information pertaining to lines of insurance coverage that were in effect at the end of the fiscal year.

Exposure	Insurer	Limits of Coverage	Expiration
Workers Compensation	ICRMT ¹	Statutory Limits \$25,000 deductible per occurrence	12/1/2005
Property & Equipment	ICRMT	Replacement Cost Blanket Building & Contents Limit Property - \$5,000 deductible Inland Marine - \$1,000 deductible	12/1/2005
Auto Physical Damage	ICRMT	Actual Cash Value \$1,000 deductible	12/1/2005
Inland Marine	Cincinnati	\$200,000 for Lake Paradise Dam \$400,000 for Lake Mattoon Dam	5/12/2006
General Liability ²	ICRMT	\$1 million each occurrence \$3 million aggregate \$5,000 deductible	12/1/2005
Automotive Liability	ICRMT	\$1 million \$5,000 deductible	12/1/2005
Excess Liability ³	ICRMT	\$9 million	12/1/2005

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

26. Insurance (Continued)

- ¹ Illinois Counties Risk Management Trust, an Illinois public entity risk management pool organized in 1983. See policy on file with the City for a copy of the ICRMT Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.
- ² The general liability coverage is subject to exclusions and sub-limits for exposures related to Products/Completed Operations, Personal Injury & Advertising, Employee Benefits Errors & Omissions, Premises Medical Payments, Acts prior to 1998 for EMT and Employee Benefits Liability, Public Officials Errors & Omissions and Crime. See the policy on file with the City for exclusion and sub-limit information.
- ³ The excess liability coverage limits follow the general liability coverage form and is subject to a \$1 million sublimit for sexual harassment and \$4 million sublimit for incidental medical exposures. The Public Officials Errors & Omissions excess coverage is a claims made form and is subject to a \$1 million sublimit.

27. Contingencies

The City entered into an agreement dated February 19, 2002 with Agracel, Inc., whereby Agracel would loan the City up to \$50,000 for its advance planning expenses for organization of the Mattoon I-57 East Tax Increment Financing (TIF) District. Under the agreement, the loan from Agracel will be repaid only from TIF Revenues or debt proceeds related to financing improvements in the TIF District. This TIF District was established on January 20, 2004. On February 19, 2004, a lawsuit was filed in the Coles County Circuit Court (Case 2004-CH-19) seeking an injunction and restraining order on implementation of this TIF. The City has repealed the ordinances establishing the TIF District, and the lawsuit has been dismissed. However, the City is still reviewing information to possibly re-establish the TIF District. As of April 30, 2005, the City had received \$31,712 under the loan agreement from Agracel, Inc.

At April 30, 2005, the City was a defendant in several pending lawsuits. Management believes that the liability insurance of the City is sufficient to cover the asserted claims with the exception of an unresolved workers' compensation claim. The original claim was filed against the City's policy of insurance issued by Fremont Indemnity Insurance Company in August of 1999. Fremont denied the claim on a finding that it was not work-related. Fremont has since gone bankrupt, and its liabilities were assumed by the Illinois Insurance Guaranty Fund. The Guaranty Fund will not cover the claim, as it will only insure employers whose net worth is less than \$25 million. The City's estimated exposure is between \$50,000 and \$100,000 to cover medical expenses, a permanent partial disability claim, and lost wages and benefits during the surgery and recovery period. If adjudication concludes that this is not a workers' compensation claim, the City still has self-insured health plan exposure.

28. Subsequent Events

Sewer user charges will increase May 1, 2006 to generate additional revenue to cover scheduled increased debt service obligations of the Sewer Enterprise Fund.



ILLINOIS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT FUND SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS

	Actuarial				UAAL
	Accrued				as a
Actuarial	Liability	Unfunded			Percentage
Value of	(AAL)	AAL	Funded	Covered	of Covered
Assets	Entry Age	(UAAL)	Ratio	Payroll	Payroll
(a)	(b)	(b-a)	(a/b)	(c)	[(b-a)/c]
\$ 6,921,709	\$ 9,352,289	\$ 2,430,580	74.01%	\$ 3,884,003	62.58%
6,890,650	8,335,499	1,444,849	82.67%	3,553,903	40.66%
8,195,391	10,367,371	2,171,980	79.05%	3,904,002	55.63%
10,981,989	10,687,877	(294,112)	102.75%	3,765,656	%
9,944,428	10,154,771	210,343	97.93%	3,718,568	5.66%
9,338,378	9,791,753	453,375	95.37%	3,561,700	12.73%
7,489,370	8,585,423	1,096,053	87.23%	3,338,976	32.83%
6,322,376	7,995,471	1,673,095	79.07%	3,236,197	51.70%
5,696,630	7,391,723	1,695,093	77.07%	3,060,949	55.38%
	Value of Assets (a) \$ 6,921,709 6,890,650 8,195,391 10,981,989 9,944,428 9,338,378 7,489,370 6,322,376	Actuarial Liability Value of (AAL) Assets Entry Age (a) (b) \$ 6,921,709 \$ 9,352,289 6,890,650 8,335,499 8,195,391 10,367,371 10,981,989 10,687,877 9,944,428 10,154,771 9,338,378 9,791,753 7,489,370 8,585,423 6,322,376 7,995,471	Actuarial Liability Unfunded Value of (AAL) AAL (UAAL) Assets Entry Age (UAAL) (a) (b) (b-a) \$ 6,921,709 \$ 9,352,289 \$ 2,430,580 6,890,650 8,335,499 1,444,849 8,195,391 10,367,371 2,171,980 10,981,989 10,687,877 (294,112) 9,944,428 10,154,771 210,343 9,338,378 9,791,753 453,375 7,489,370 8,585,423 1,096,053 6,322,376 7,995,471 1,673,095	Actuarial Liability Unfunded Value of (AAL) AAL Funded Assets Entry Age (UAAL) Ratio (a) (b) (b-a) (a/b) \$ 6,921,709 \$ 9,352,289 \$ 2,430,580 74.01% 6,890,650 8,335,499 1,444,849 82.67% 8,195,391 10,367,371 2,171,980 79.05% 10,981,989 10,687,877 (294,112) 102.75% 9,944,428 10,154,771 210,343 97.93% 9,338,378 9,791,753 453,375 95.37% 7,489,370 8,585,423 1,096,053 87.23% 6,322,376 7,995,471 1,673,095 79.07%	Actuarial Liability Unfunded Value of (AAL) AAL Funded Covered Assets Entry Age (UAAL) Ratio Payroll (a) (b) (b-a) (a/b) (c) \$ 6,921,709 \$ 9,352,289 \$ 2,430,580 74.01% \$ 3,884,003 6,890,650 8,335,499 1,444,849 82.67% 3,553,903 8,195,391 10,367,371 2,171,980 79.05% 3,904,002 10,981,989 10,687,877 (294,112) 102.75% 3,765,656 9,944,428 10,154,771 210,343 97.93% 3,718,568 9,338,378 9,791,753 453,375 95.37% 3,561,700 7,489,370 8,585,423 1,096,053 87.23% 3,338,976 6,322,376 7,995,471 1,673,095 79.07% 3,236,197

On a market value basis, the actuarial value of assets as of December 31, 2004 is \$6,952,952. On a market basis, the funded ratio would be 74.34%.

Digest of Changes

The actuarial assumptions used to determine the actuarial accrued liability for 2004 are based on the 1999-2001 Experience Study.

The principal changes were:

- Fewer members are expected to take refunds early in their career.
- For Regular members, fewer normal and early retirements are expected to occur.

POLICE PENSION FUND SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS

						UAAL
		Actuarial				as a
		Accrued				Percentage
	Actuarial	Liability	Unfunded			of
Actuarial	Value of	(AAL)	AAL	Funded	Covered	Covered
Valuation	Assets	Entry Age	(UAAL)	Ratio	Payroll	Payroll
Date	(a)	(b)	(b-a)	(a/b)	(c)	((b-a)/c)
04/30/04	\$ 12,603,149	\$ 20,792,195	\$ 8,189,046	60.61%	\$ 1,897,771	431.51%
04/30/03	11,591,993	19,271,369	7,679,376	60.15%	1,837,998	417.81%
04/30/02	10,105,246	16,998,094	6,892,848	59.45%	1,911,560	360.59%
04/30/01	10,084,741	16,119,994	6,035,253	62.56%	2,065,331	292.22%
04/30/00	9,782,589	14,851,300	5,068,711	65.87%	2,014,674	251.59%
04/30/99	8,996,035	13,230,480	4,234,445	67.99%	1,940,729	218.19%
04/30/98	*	*	*	*	*	*
04/30/97	7,791,380	11,014,294	3,222,914	70.74%	1,553,144	207.51%
04/30/96	7,272,196	10,072,798	2,800,602	72.20%	1,430,011	195.84%
04/30/95	6,766,103	8,900,000	2,133,897	76.02%	1,380,717	154.55%

^{*} Actuarial information is not available.

FIRE PENSION FUND SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS

						UAAL
		Actuarial				as a
		Accrued				Percentage
	Actuarial	Liability	Unfunded			of
Actuarial	Value of	(AAL)	AAL	Funded	Covered	Covered
Valuation	Assets	Entry Age	(UAAL)	Ratio	Payroll	Payroll
Date	(a)	(b)	(b-a)	(a/b)	(c)	((b-a)/c)
04/30/04	\$ 14,917,261	\$ 24,051,200	\$ 9,133,939	62.02%	\$ 1,813,453	503.68%
04/30/03	14,344,721	23,207,775	8,863,054	61.81%	1,737,246	510.18%
04/30/02	14,049,553	22,040,342	7,990,789	63.74%	1,971,604	405.29%
04/30/01	14,009,394	20,000,142	5,990,748	70.05%	1,746,448	343.02%
04/30/00	13,505,395	18,488,680	4,983,285	73.05%	1,603,837	310.71%
04/30/99	12,989,581	17,454,067	4,464,486	74.42%	1,562,393	285.75%
04/30/98	*	*	*	*	*	*
04/30/97	11,903,350	15,127,942	3,224,592	78.68%	1,472,887	218.93%
04/30/96	11,272,969	14,615,457	3,342,488	77.13%	1,414,385	236.32%
04/30/95	10,624,634	13,700,000	3,075,366	77.55%	1,389,930	221.26%

^{*} Actuarial information is not available.

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET TO ACTUAL BUDGETARY BASIS GENERAL FUND

For the year ended April 30, 2005

	Bu	ıdget		
				Variance with
				Final Budget -
				Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$ 4,939,847	\$ 4,939,847	\$ 2,682,947	\$ (2,256,900)
Licenses and permits	170,250	170,250	161,051	(9,199)
Intergovernmental revenues	7,998,146	7,671,782	7,978,862	307,080
Charges for services	481,151	481,151	343,637	(137,514)
Fines and forfeitures	122,600	122,600	126,305	3,705
Investment income	78,500	78,500	54,976	(23,524)
Contributions & miscellaneous				
revenues	21,200	21,200	167,374	146,174
Total revenues	13,811,694	13,485,330	11,515,152	(1,970,178)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government	747,550	714,468	1,061,291	(346,823)
Public safety	8,177,984	7,802,420	6,160,981	1,641,439
Public works	1,660,745	1,794,369	1,630,457	163,912
Health and welfare	736,852	743,852	35,231	708,621
Culture and recreation	638,718	673,268	624,989	48,279
Economic development	50,000	140,136	68,038	72,098
Capital outlay			73,039	(73,039)
Debt service:				
Principal	665,543	750,108	527,564	222,544
Interest and fiscal charges	2,000	2,000	249,221	(247,221)
Bond issuance charges		43,814	42,439	1,375
Total expenditures	12,679,392	12,664,435	10,473,250	2,191,185

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET TO ACTUAL BUDGETARY BASIS GENERAL FUND (CONTINUED)

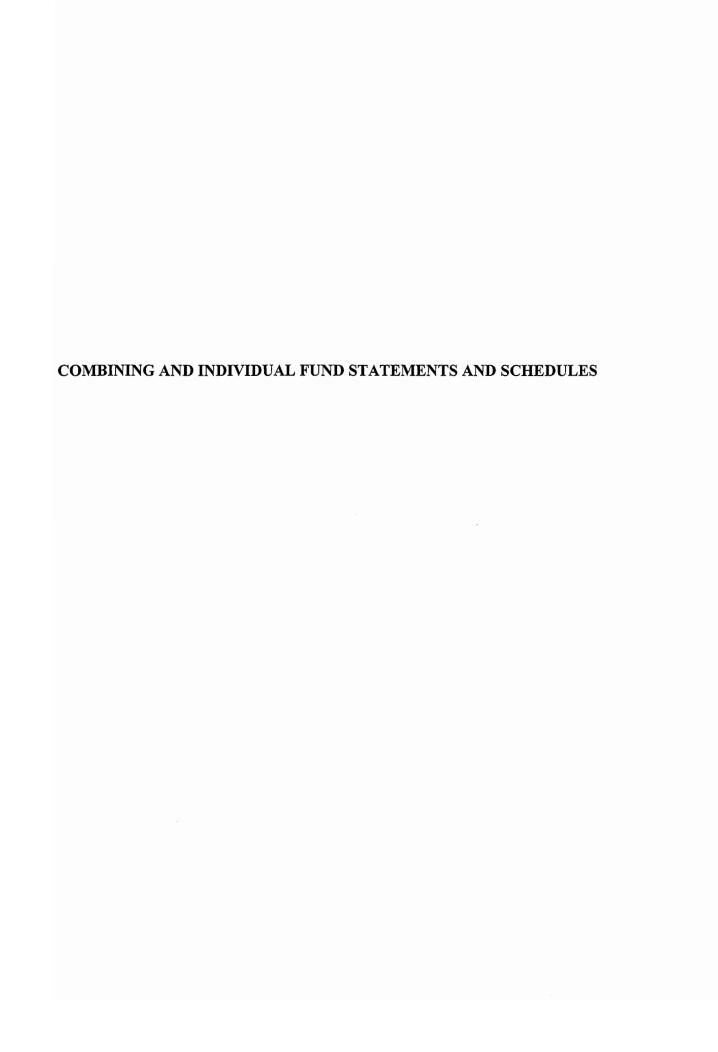
For the year ended April 30, 2005

	Budget							
						Variance with Final Budget - Positive		
		Original		Final		Actual		Negative)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over (under) expenditures	\$	1,132,302	\$	820,895	\$	1,041,902	\$	221,007
Other financing sources (uses):								
Transfers in		105,000		165,000		254,970		89,970
Transfers out		(827,847)		(827,847)		(770,984)		56,863
Transfers to component units		(417,136)		(409,957)				409,957
Long-term debt proceeds				2,120,000		2,113,661		(6,339)
Payment to refunding bond								
escrow agent			_	(2,076,186)		(2,060,676)		15,510
Total other financing sources								
(uses)		(1,139,983)	_	(1,028,990)	_	(463,029)		565,961
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and								
other financing sources (uses)		(7,681)		(208,095)		578,873		786,968
Fund balances, May 1, 2004		1,591,817		2,118,339		2,118,339		
• •								
Fund balances, April 30, 2005	\$	1,584,136	\$	1,910,244	\$	2,697,212	\$	786,968

NOTE TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

1. Budgetary Information

Annual budgets for governmental funds are adopted on the cash basis of accounting, which is an other comprehensive basis of accounting. However, the difference between cash basis and a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles is considered immaterial. All annual budgets lapse at fiscal year end. The legal level of budgetary control is the fund level. The City Council must approve any changes to the original budget.



COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

		Totals	\$ 2,340,842 618,095 157,485 25,268 335,796 472,155 97,955	\$ 4,047,596	\$ 19,678 1,343 58,684 30,000	109,705	97,955 472,155 3,367,781	\$ 4,047,596
	Capital Projects	Capital Projects Fund	\$ 1,079,693	\$ 1,079,693	\$ 10,625	10,625	1,069,068	\$ 1,079,693
		Midtown TIF District Fund	\$ 13,386	\$ 13,386	\$ 19	19	13,367	\$ 13,386
		Revolving Loan Fund	\$ 33,413 306,361 47,712 15,467 - 472,155 97,955	\$ 973,063	.	-	97,955 472,155 402,953	\$ 973,063
		Home Rehabilitation Grant Fund	. 31	31	1 1 1 1		31	31
), 2005	Special Revenue	Insurance and Tort Judgment F	\$ 443,265 \$ 30,000 335,796	\$ 809,061 \$	3 8 8	30,003	779,058	\$ 809,061
April 30, 2005	Sp	Festival Management Fund	\$ 24,311	\$ 24,311	\$ 1,111	1,111	23,200	\$ 24,311
		Hotel and Motel Tax Fund	\$ 91,583	\$ 127,929	\$ 6,172 1,343 280	7,795	120,134	\$ 127,929
		Motor Fuel Tax Fund	\$ 655,160 311,734 43,427 9,801	\$ 1,020,122	\$ 1,748 58,404	60,152	- - 079,970	\$ 1,020,122
			Cash Other investments Receivables Due from other funds Prepaid expenditures Long-term receivables Advance to other funds	Total assets	LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued payroll Due to other funds Unearned revenue	Total liabilities	Fund equity: Fund balances: Reserved for advances Reserved for long-term receivables Unreserved	Total liabilities and fund equity

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

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	Totals	\$ 454,359 707,671 29,176 347,059	1,538,265	230,016 508,867 401,751 337,829 161,374	3,200	1,643,037	(104,772)	799,494 (149,904) 9,575	659,165	554,393	3,383,498	\$ 3,937,891
Capital Projects	Capital Projects Fund	\$ 6,535 74,323	80,858	 135 60,716 85,578	:	146,429	(65,571)	707,994 (32,000) 9,575	685,569	619,998	449,070	\$ 1,069,068
	Midtown TIF District Fund	\$ 26,281 68 59,622	85,971	101,404	3,200	104,604	(18,633)	32,000	32,000	13,367	:	\$ 13,367
	Revolving Loan Fund	12,769	12,769	2,840	:	2,840	9,929		1	9,929	963,134	\$ 973,063
, 2005	Home Rehabilitation Grant Fund	\$ 172,900 	172,900	 172,869	1	172,869	31	1 1 1		31	1	\$ 31
For the year ended April 30, 2005	Insurance and Tort Judgment	\$ 191,136 193 24,707	216,036	230,016	:	230,016	(13,980)		1	(13,980)	793,038	\$ 779,058
r the year en	Festival Management Fund	\$	167,253	221,019	:	221,019	(53,766)	59,500	59,500	5,734	17,466	\$ 23,200
Fo	Hotel and Motel Tax Fund	\$ 236,942 373	237,315	180,732	:	180,732	56,583	(59,500)	(59,500)	(2,917)	123,051	\$ 120,134
	Motor Fuel Tax Fund	\$ 534,771 9,611 20,781	565,163	- 508,732 - 75,796	-	584,528	(19,365)	(58,404)	(58,404)	(77,769)	1,037,739	\$ 959,970
		Revenues: Taxes Intergovernmental revenues Investment income Miscellaneous revenues	Total revenues	Expenditures: General government Public works Culture and recreation Economic development Capital outlay	Principal	Total expenditures	Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	Other financing sources (uses): Operating transfers in Operating transfers out Proceeds from sale of capital assets	Total other financing sources (uses)	Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and other financing uses	Fund balances, May 1, 2004	Fund balances, April 30, 2005

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET TO ACTUAL BUDGETARY BASIS NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUND MOTOR FUEL TAX FUND

		Bu	lget					
		Original		Final		Actual	Fir	ariance with nal Budget - Positive Negative)
Revenues:								
Intergovernmental revenues	\$	1,740,800		714,875	\$	534,771	\$	(180,104)
Investment income		6,000		6,000		9,611		3,611
Contributions and miscellaneous		284,200	_	284,200	_	20,781		(263,419)
Total revenues		2,031,000		1,005,075		565,163		(439,912)
Expenditures: Current:								
Public works		3,304,300		1,685,763		508,732		1,177,031
		3,304,300		1,085,705				
Capital outlay	_				_	75,796	_	(75,796)
Total expenditures		3,304,300		1,685,763		584,528		1,101,235
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over								
(under) expenditures	(1,273,300)	_	(680,688)		(19,365)		661,323
Other financing sources (uses):								
Long-term debt proceeds		534,000						
Transfers out				(60,000)		(58,404)		1,596
Total other financing sources (uses)		534,000	_	(60,000)		(58,404)		1,596
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and other								
financing sources (uses)		(739,300)		(740,688)		(77,769)		662,919
Fund balances, May 1, 2004		1,012,438		1,037,739	_	1,037,739	-	
Fund balances, April 30, 2005	\$	273,138	\$	297,051	\$	959,970	\$	662,919

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET TO ACTUAL BUDGETARY BASIS NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUND HOTEL AND MOTEL TAX FUND

	 Bu	dge	et				
	Original		Final		Actual	Fina F	iance with al Budget - cositive (egative)
Revenues:							
Taxes	\$ 245,000	\$,	\$	236,942	\$	(8,058)
Investment income	2,400		2,400		272		(2,400)
Contributions & miscellaneous revenues	 350	_	455		373		(82)
Total revenues	 247,750	_	247,855		237,315		(10,540)
Expenditures: Current:							
Culture and recreation	 188,250	_	188,355	_	180,732		7,623
Total expenditures	 188,250	_	188,355		180,732		7,623
Excess of revenues over expenditures	 59,500	_	59,500		56,583		(2,917)
Other financing sources (uses): Operating transfers out	 (59,500)		(59,500)		(59,500)		
Total other financing sources (uses)	(59,500)	_	(59,500)		(59,500)		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and other							
financing sources (uses)	-		-		(2,917)		(2,917)
Fund balances, May 1, 2004	 101,166		123,051		123,051		
Fund balances, April 30, 2005	\$ 101,166	\$	123,051	\$	120,134	\$	(2,917)

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET TO ACTUAL BUDGETARY BASIS NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUND FESTIVAL MANAGEMENT FUND

		Bu	dget					
		Original		Final		Actual	Fin	riance with al Budget - Positive Negative)
Revenues:		Original	_	1 11101	_	7 Totaar		(togativo)
Contributions & miscellaneous revenues	\$	160,000		149,635	\$	167,253	\$	17,618
Total revenues		160,000	_	149,635		167,253	_	17,618
Expenditures: Current:								
Culture and recreation		218,815		226,601		221,019		5,582
Total expenditures	<u>\$</u>	218,815	\$_	226,601	\$	221,019	\$	5,582
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$	(58,815)	\$	(76,966)	\$	(53,766)	\$	23,200
Other financing sources (uses): Operating transfers in		59,500		59,500		59,500		
Total other financing sources (uses)		59,500	_	59,500		59,500		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and other								
financing sources (uses)		685		(17,466)		5,734		23,200
Fund balances, May 1, 2004		49,306		17,466		17,466		
Fund balances, April 30, 2005	\$	49,991	\$		\$	23,200	\$	23,200

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET TO ACTUAL BUDGETARY BASIS NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUND INSURANCE AND TORT JUDGMENT FUND

		Bu	dge	<u>t</u>				
		Original		Final		Actual	Fi	nriance with nal Budget - Positive Negative)
Revenues:		-						
Taxes	\$		\$		\$	191,136	\$	191,136
Charges for services		908,521		908,521				(908,521)
Investment income						193		193
Contributions & miscellaneous revenues	_	10,000		10,000	_	24,707		14,707
Total revenues	_	918,521		918,521		216,036	_	(702,485)
Expenditures: Current:								
General government		934,176		937,588		230,016		707,572
Total expenditures		934,176	<u></u>	937,588		230,016		707,572
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		(15,655)	_	(19,067)		(13,980)		5,087
Other financing sources (uses):								
Operating transfers in		193,000		193,000				(193,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)		193,000	_	193,000				(193,000)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and other								
financing sources (uses)		177,345		173,933		(13,980)		(187,913)
Fund balances, May 1, 2004		332,935		793,038		793,038	_	
Fund balances, April 30, 2005	\$	510,280	\$	966,971	\$	779,058	\$	(187,913)

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET TO ACTUAL BUDGETARY BASIS NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUND HOME REHABILITATION GRANT FUND

	Bu	dget				
Revenues:	Original		Final	 Actual	Fin	riance with al Budget - Positive Negative)
Intergovernmental revenues	\$ 600,000	\$	189,000	\$ 172,900	\$	(16,100)
Total revenues	 600,000		189,000	 172,900		(16,100)
Expenditures: Current:						
Economic development	 600,000		189,000	172,869		16,131
Total expenditures	 600,000		189,000	 172,869		16,131
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures				31		31
Fund balances, April 30, 2004				 	_	
Fund balances, April 30, 2005	\$ 	\$		\$ 31	\$	31

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET TO ACTUAL BUDGETARY BASIS NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUND REVOLVING LOAN FUND

		Buo	dget	t				
							Fin	riance with al Budget - Positive
		Original	_	Final		Actual	(1	Negative)
Revenues:								
Investment income	\$	10,000	\$	10,000	\$	12,769	\$	2,769
Miscellaneous revenue		22,351		22,351				(22,351)
Total revenues		32,351	_	32,351		12,769	,	(19,582)
Expenditures: Current:								
Economic development		918,756		558,526		2,840		555,686
Total expenditures	_	918,756		558,526		2,840		555,686
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over								
(under) expenditures		(886,405)		(526,175)	_	9,929		536,104
Other financing sources (uses):								
Operating transfers in		15,467		15,467	_			(15,467)
Total other financing sources (uses)		15,467		15,467				(15,467)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and other								
financing sources (uses)		(870,938)		(510,708)		9,929		520,637
Fund balances, May 1, 2004		870,938		963,134		963,134		
Fund balances, April 30, 2005	\$		\$	452,426	\$	973,063	\$	520,637

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET TO ACTUAL BUDGETARY BASIS NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUND MIDTOWN TIF DISTRICT FUND

	 Bu	dget				
	Original		Final	Actual	Fina F	iance with al Budget - Positive legative)
Revenues:						
Taxes	\$ 18,000	\$	18,000	\$ 26,281	\$	8,281
Investment income	100		100	68		(32)
Miscellaneous income	 55,500		55,500	 59,622		4,122
Total revenues	 73,600		73,600	 85,971		12,371
Expenditures: Current: Economic development	102,088		102,088	101,404		684
Debt service:						
Principal	 3,200		3,200	 3,200		
Total expenditures	 105,288		105,288	 104,604		684
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	 (31,688)		(31,688)	(18,633)		13,055
Other financing sources (uses):						
Operating transfers in	 			 32,000		32,000
Total other financing sources (uses)	 		<u></u>	 32,000		32,000
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and other						
financing sources (uses)	(31,688)		(31,688)	13,367		45,055
Fund balances, May 1, 2004	 31,999	_	31,999	 		(31,999)
Fund balances, April 30, 2005	\$ 311	\$	311	\$ 13,367	\$	13,056

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET TO ACTUAL BUDGETARY BASIS NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUND CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

		Bu	dget					
D		Original		Final		Actual	Final	riance with al Budget - Positive Vegative)
Revenues:	Ф	5.000	Φ	5.000	Φ	6.505	Φ.	1.505
Investment income Contributions & miscellaneous revenues	\$ —	5,000	\$	5,000	\$	6,535 74,323	\$ 	1,535 74,323
Total revenues		5,000		5,000	_	80,858		75,858
Expenditures: Current: General government Public works Economic development		 744,000 92,000		1,200 685,307 100,000		135 60,716		1,200 685,172 39,284
Capital outlay						85,578		(85,578)
Total expenditures		836,000		786,507		146,429		640,078
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		(831,000)		(781,507)		(65,571)		715,936
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in Transfers out Sale of surplus property Long-term debt proceeds		600,000 50,000		600,000 (32,000) 50,000		707,994 (32,000) 9,575		107,994 9,575 (50,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)		650,000		618,000		685,569		67,569
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and other financing sources (uses)		(181,000)		(163,507)		619,998		783,505
Fund balances, May 1, 2004		399,816		449,070		449,070		
Fund balances, April 30, 2005	\$	218,816	\$	285,563	\$	1,069,068	_\$_	783,505

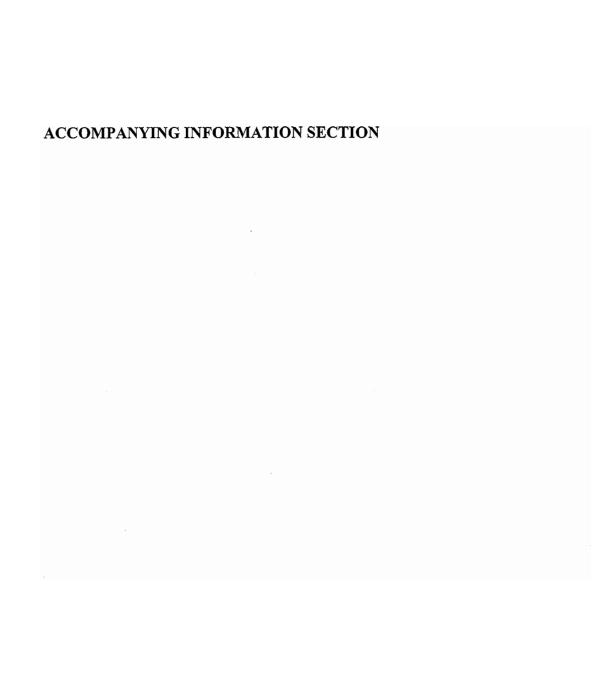
COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY COMPONENT UNITS

April 30, 2005

	Mattoon Police Pension Fund	Mattoon Firefighters Pension Fund	Totals
ASSETS			
Cash	\$ 1,415,006	\$ 700,158	\$ 2,115,164
Property taxes receivable, 2004 levy, estimated Interest receivable	617,000 82,517	785,000 59,388	1,402,000 141,905
Due from primary government	39,587	66,368	105,955
Investments, at fair value	10,794,165	13,774,978	24,569,143
Total assets	12,948,275	15,385,892	28,334,167
LIABILITIES			
Pensions payable	88,281	115,033	203,314
Unearned revenue	617,000	785,000	1,402,000
Total liabilities	705,281	900,033	1,605,314
NET ASSETS			
Held in trust for pension benefits (a schedule of funding progress is presented on pages 84-85)	\$ 12,242,994	\$ 14,485,859	\$ 26,728,853

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY COMPONENT UNITS

	Mattoon Police	Mattoon Firefighters	
	Pension Fund	Pension Fund	Totals
Additions:			
Contributions:			
Employer - taxes	\$ 594,829	\$ 594,829	\$ 1,189,658
Employer - intergovernmental revenue	98,742	125,524	224,266
Plan members	211,737	175,500	387,237
Total contributions	905,308	895,853	1,801,161
Investment income:			
Interest income	318,521	487,996	806,517
Net increase in fair value of investments	245,208	266,794	512,002
	563,729	754,790	1,318,519
Less: investment agency fees		(1,500)	(1,500)
Net investment income	563,729	753,290	1,317,019
Total additions	1,469,037	1,649,143	3,118,180
Deductions:			
Benefits and refunds of contributions	1,010,736	1,337,395	2,348,131
Miscellaneous	2,711	3,376	6,087
Total expenditures	1,013,447	1,340,771	2,354,218
Net increase	455,590	308,372	763,962
Net assets held in trust for pension benefits:			
Beginning of year	12,388,404	14,778,487	27,166,891
Prior period adjustment	(601,000)	(601,000)	(1,202,000)
End of year	\$ 12,242,994	\$ 14,485,859	\$ 26,728,853



CITY OF MATTOON, ILLINOIS LEGAL DEBT MARGIN

April 30, 2005

	 2004 Tax Year
Assessed valuation	 163,272,483
Statutory debt limitation: (8 625% of assessed valuation)	\$ 14,082,252

According to the City Attorney, the general obligation bonds, alternative revenue source, shown in note 13 and the notes payable, shown in note 14, are excluded from the statutory debt limitations as provided by the Illinois Compiled Statutes.