CITY OF MATTOON, ILLINOIS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS WITH ACCOMPANYING INFORMATION AND INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2019

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS WITH ACCOMPANYING INFORMATION

For the Year Ended April 30, 2019

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DOEHRING, WINDERS & CO. LLP

Certified Public Accountants 1601 LAFAYETTE AVENUE MATTOON, ILLINOIS 61938

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Mattoon, Illinois

Report on the Financial Statements

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, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Mattoon, Illinois' basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Mattoon, as of April 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (Continued)

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 5-16, pension plans' Schedules of Changes in the Employer's Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios on pages 90-92 and 95-98, pension plans' Schedule of Employer Contributions on pages 93-94 and 99-100, post-employment healthcare benefit program's Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios on page 101, and budgetary comparison information on page 102, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Mattoon's basic financial statements. The major fund schedules, combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules, and the combining and individual component unit statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The major fund schedule, combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules, and the combining and individual component unit statements are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the major fund schedules, combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules, and the combining and individual component unit statements are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The computation of legal debt margin has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express or provide any assurance on it.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (Continued)

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards,* we have also issued our report dated October 28, 2019, on our consideration of the City of Mattoon's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to solely 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 internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City of Mattoon's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Dochring , Winders & Co. LLP

Mattoon, Illinois October 28, 2019 MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

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, 2019. Readers are encouraged to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information as furnished in the financial statements, which begin on page 18.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

• The City of Mattoon, including pension component units and the Mattoon Public Library component unit, has total assets and deferred outflows of resources of \$113,872,447 and total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources of \$155,681,902, resulting in a net position of (\$41,809,455) as of April 30, 2019. Total assets and deferred outflows of resources increased from April 30, 2018 by \$2,472,299, total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources increased from April 30, 2018 by \$38,795,837, and the net position decreased from April 30, 2018 by \$36,323,538. The decrease in net position is largely due to the reporting of the City's liability for post-employment benefit plans under GASB No. 75 (see Note 30). Of the net position as of April 30, 2019, \$76,992,628 represents the City's investment in capital assets, net of related debt, \$2,589,696 is held for restricted purposes, and (\$121,391,779) is unrestricted and available to meet the City's ongoing obligations to its citizens and creditors.

• The City's unrestricted cash position in the governmental activities increased by approximately \$.2 million, from \$9.7 million to \$9.9 million. The City's unrestricted cash position in the business-type activities increased by approximately \$.5 million, from \$7.4 million to \$7.9 million.

• The following table shows the changes in major revenue sources from fiscal year 2018 to 2019.

Source	2019	2018	Change
Intergovernmental Shared Revenues	\$ 10,308,738	\$ 9,746,098	\$ 562,640
Property Tax Revenues	5,288,804	5,117,090	171,714
Telecommunications taxes	561,396	655,394	(93,998)
Utility Tax Revenues	1,429,598	1,429,317	281
Water Fund Charges for Services	3,775,135	3,867,620	(92,485)
Sewer Fund Charges for Services	4,420,227	4,505,337	(85,110)
Charges for Services	1,286,824	1,739,315	(452,491)
Table Totals	\$ 27,070,722	\$ 27,060,171	\$ 10,551

City of Mattoon, Illinois Changes in Major Revenue Sources April 30, 2019

Revenues are basically flat with increases in shared revenues from the State, but decreases in telecommunications taxes, charges for water, charges for sewer, and charges for services. Property taxes have increased slightly but in general are restricted due to the Property Tax Extension Limitation Law (PTELL). The decrease in charges for services is mainly attributable to the fact that the City ceased providing ambulance services on July 25, 2018. This was done as a cost cutting measure as the costs to provide the services were greater than the revenue generated.

• The City has long term capital improvement plans for all funds. In addition, a Mobile Equipment Fund functions as the funding mechanism for the replacement of the City's aging vehicle fleet. The City has continued to upgrade the technology used in operations and for the improvement of utility services. A new Public Works building was placed into service during the year. Major projects are also underway in the Water and Sewer Funds.

• Illinois statute restricts municipality general obligation debt to less than 8.625% of equalized property value. As most of the City's debt will be retired from revenue sources other than property taxes, the City is well below the statutory limit.

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:

- government-wide statements,
- fund financial statements, and
- notes to the financial 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 Position* presents information on all of the City of Mattoon's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources with the difference reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in the net position 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 position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position 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 18 through 20 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, health and welfare, culture and recreation, economic development, capital outlay, and other miscellaneous activities. The business-type activities of the City include the water and sewer utility services.

In addition to these various direct operations of the City, or primary government, the 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 Account, 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 all nonmajor governmental funds are combined into a single column for aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of the nonmajor 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 Balances-Governmental Funds*. The reconciliations show the adjustments that are needed to convert the governmental funds financial statements to the government-wide *Statement of Net Position* 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. 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 internal service funds to account for its employee and retiree health and life insurance and to account for the City's general liability, casualty, and workers compensation 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 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. Financial statements showing these component units combined in a single column begin on page 30. Individual 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 131 through 132 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 32 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 funds and fiduciary component units.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY AS A WHOLE

The *Statement of Net Position* for the City of Mattoon is summarized in the following table. As noted earlier, the net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. The City's liabilities and deferred inflows of resources exceeded assets and deferred outflows of resources by approximately \$42.6 million as of April 30, 2019. Both the net position for business-type activities and the net position for governmental activities have decreased. This is mainly due to the implementation of GASB No. 75 and the burdens imposed on the City by its public safety pensions and its health plan for employees and retirees.

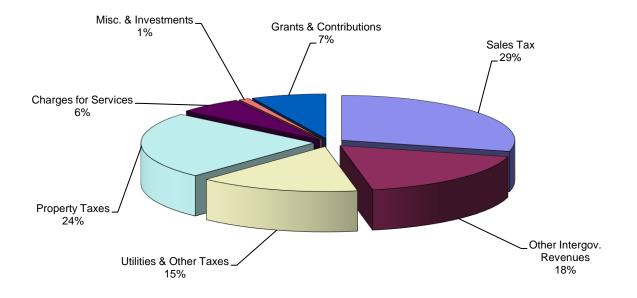
	Governmental Activities		Business-Ty	pe Activities	Total			
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018		
Current & Other Assets Deferred Outflows of	\$19,504,083	\$19,538,462	\$9,675,725	\$10,123,932	\$29,179,808	\$29,662,394		
Resources	10,356,866	9,759,320	1,915,608	648,466	12.272,474	10,407,786		
Capital Assets (net)	30,877,601	30,228,594	39,281,315	39,079,241	70,158,916	69,307,835		
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$60,738,550	\$59,526,376	\$50,872,648	\$49.851,639	\$111,611,198	\$109,378,015		
Outflows of Resources	\$00,738,550	\$39,320,370	\$30,872,048	\$49,831,039	\$111,011,198	\$109,578,015		
Current Liabilities Deferred Inflows of	\$1,996,873	\$1,279,937	\$1,022,216	\$509,392	\$3,019,089	\$1,789,329		
Resources	9,272,490	11,579,350	924,511	2,103,998	10,197,001	13,683,348		
Non-current Liabilities	120,084,147	88,118,335	20,921,525	13,160,970	141,005,672	101,279,305		
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$131,353,510	\$100,977,622	\$22,868,252	\$15,774,360	\$154,221,762	\$116,751,982		
Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted	\$30,633,836 2,563,941	\$29,904,766 3,729,745	\$44,690,202	\$33,096,868	\$75,324,038 2,563,941	\$63,001,634 3,729,745		
Restricted	2,303,941	5,725,745			2,505,741	5,729,745		
Unrestricted	(103,812,737)	(75,085,757)	(16,685,806)	980,411	(120,498,543)	(74,105,346)		
Total Net Position	(\$70,614,960)	(\$41,451,246)	\$28,004,396	\$34,077,279	(\$42,610,564)	(\$7,373,967)		
Total Net Position as a % of Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	(53.8%)	(41.1%)	122.5%	216.0%	(27.6%)	(6.3%)		
Unrestricted Net Position as a % of Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	(79.0%)	(74.4%)	(73.0)%	6.2%	(78.1%)	(63.5%)		

As of April 30, 2019, the governmental activities have a negative unrestricted net position of \$103,812,737. The business-type activities have a negative unrestricted net position of \$16,685,806. Both are largely due to unfunded net pension and health care liabilities for City workers.

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.

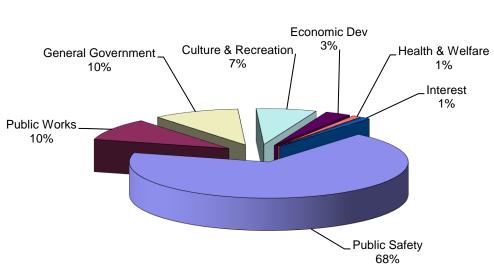
	Government	tal Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	То	tal
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018
Davanuas						
Revenues Program Revenues						
-	¢1.006.004	¢1 700 01 5	#0.105.262	#0.272.057	\$0,400,10	¢10,110,070
Charges for Services Operating Grants & Contr.	\$1,286,824 294,682	\$1,739,315 272,163	\$8,195,362 0	\$8,372,957 0	\$9,482,186 294,682	\$10,112,272 272,163
Capital Grants & Contr.	1,179,391	458,170	0	0	1,179,391	458,170
General Revenues	1,179,591	450,170	0	0	1,179,591	450,170
Property Taxes	5,288,804	5,117,090	0	0	5,288,804	5,117,090
Sales Taxes	6,412,537	6,237,893	0	0	6,412,537	6,237,893
Utility Taxes Telecommunication	1,429,598	1,429,317	0	0	1,429,598	1,429,317
Taxes	561,396	655,394	0	0	561,396	655,394
Other Taxes	1,205,060	1,191,062	0	0	1,205,060	1,191,062
Other Intergovern. Rev.	3,896,201	3,508,205	0	0	3,896,201	3,508,205
Investment Income	129,066	71,412	65,253	20,387	194,319	91,799
Miscellaneous Income Gain (Loss) on Sale of	104,957	187,513	0	0	104,957	187,513
Assets	21,457	36,893	0	4,342	21,457	41,235
Total Revenue	21,809,973	20,904,427	8,260,615	8,397,686	30,070,588	29,302,113
Expenses						
Program Expenses						
General Government	2,630,777	2,364,961	0	0	2,630,777	2,364,961
Public Safety	17,491,956	16,715,510	0	0	17,491,956	16,715,510
Public Works	2,553,600	2,956,477	0	0	2,553,600	2,956,477
Health and Welfare	181,846	181,799	0	0	181,846	181,799
Culture and Recreation	1,884,323	1,857,040	0	0	1,884,323	1,857,040
Economic Development Interest on Long-Term	761,083	596,444	0	0	761,083	596,444
Debt	204,735	468,291	0	0	204,735	468,291
Water	0	0	3,161,986	3,346,230	3,161,986	3,346,230
Sewer	0	0	3,515,315	3,700,513	3,515,315	3,700,513
Total Expenses	25,708,320	25,140,522	6,677,301	7,046,743	32,385,621	32,187,265
Increase (decrease) in net posit	tion					
before transfers	(3.898,347)	(4,236,095)	1,583,314	1,350,943	(2,315,033)	(2,885,152)
Transfers	0	0	0	0	0	0
Changes in Net Position	(3,898,347)	(4,236,095)	1,583,314	1,350,943	(2,315,033)	(2,885,152)
Net Position - May 1 (restated)	(66,716,613)	(37,215,151)	26,421,082	32,726,336	(40,295,531)	(4,488,815)
Net Position - April 30	(\$70,614,960)	(\$41,451,246)	\$28,004,396	\$34,077,279	(\$42,610,564)	(\$7,373,967)

The following chart illustrates how governmental activities are funded. Sales taxes provided twenty-nine percent (29%) of the governmental activities revenue. Other intergovernmental revenues (state shared taxes) provided eighteen percent (18%) of the governmental activities revenue. Property taxes provided twenty-four percent (24%) of the governmental activities revenue. Utility taxes and other taxes provided fifteen percent (15%) of the governmental activities revenue. Taxes, in one form or another, comprised eighty-six percent (86%) of the governmental activities revenue. The remaining fourteen percent (14%) came from charges for services, six percent (6%), miscellaneous and investment revenue, one percent (1%), and grants and contributions, seven percent (7%).



Governmental Activities Revenue

The following chart illustrates the expenses of the governmental activities. Public safety (fire and police protection) comprised sixty-eight percent (68%) of the total expenses of the governmental activities. Public works comprised ten percent (10%) of the total expenses of the governmental activities. General government comprised ten percent (10%) of the total expenses of the governmental activities. The remaining twelve percent (12%) came from expenses for culture and recreation, seven percent (7%), economic development, three percent (3%), interest, one percent (1%), and health & welfare, one percent (1%).



Government Activities Expenses

Business-type activities, water and sewer utilities, depend on charges for services as their primary revenue sources. Primarily all revenues are generated from user charges.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S MAJOR FUND

Governmental Funds

The focus of the City's governmental funds financial statements 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, 2019, the City of Mattoon's *Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds* reported combined ending fund balances of \$10,693,067, a decrease of \$393,769 from April 30, 2018. Of the ending fund balances total, \$172,764 is considered nonspendable, \$2,438,362 is restricted, \$748,913 is committed, \$1,171,370 is assigned, and \$6,161,658 is unassigned.

The General Fund is the primary operating fund used to account for the governmental operations of the City of Mattoon. Its basic operations are public safety and public works. The largest revenue sources for the General Fund are taxes and intergovernmental revenues which account for ninety-one percent (91%) of revenues. Approximately sixty-six percent (66%) of the General Fund expenditures of \$18 million are allocated to the public safety sector. Another fourteen percent (14%) of the General Fund expenditures are derived from the functions of general government. Approximately eight percent (8%) of the General Fund's expenditures are derived from the public works operations.

The General Fund has a fund balance of \$7,661,939, an increase of \$914,671 over the balance as of April 30, 2018. The increase is mainly due to inclusion of the Revolving Loan Fund, which has a fund balance of \$1,081,484, as part of the General Fund under GASB 54. The General Fund's unassigned fund balance is available to be applied in a future year's budget, to one-time capital projects, or to reduce outstanding debt.

With regard to the Nonmajor Governmental Funds, the Motor Fuel Tax Fund had a total fund balance of \$612,262, the Midtown TIF District Fund had a fund balance of \$845,250, and the Broadway East TIF District Fund had a fund balance of \$231,068. The Motor Fuel Tax Fund balance primarily reflects the amounts designated to pay for maintenance of existing streets, resurfacing and construction of new streets. The Midtown TIF District Fund is used to account for revenues and expenditures for implementation of the Mattoon Midtown Redevelopment Plan and Project. The Broadway East TIF District's fund balance is generally available to pay for eligible redevelopment costs and expenses related to projects within the district. The Capital Projects Fund has a fund balance of \$592,766. The Capital Project Funds may be used to fund the City's various infrastructure projects. The Broadway East Business District Fund is used to implement the plan and project for this Business District and has a fund balance of \$117,138. The remaining funds included in the Nonmajor Governmental Funds column in the Balance Sheet are the Hotel and Motel Tax Fund, Home Rehabilitation Grant Fund, I-57 East TIF District Fund, South Route 45 Business District Fund, I-57 East Business District Fund, and the South Route 45 TIF District Fund. These remaining funds have a total fund balance as of April 30, 2019 of \$632,644. The total accumulated fund balances of all of the Nonmajor Governmental Funds decreased by \$231,135 during the year ended April 30, 2019.

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 29. The net position of the enterprise type proprietary funds at April 30, 2019 was \$28,004,396, a decrease of \$6,072,883 from the previous year. The decrease is due to the implementation of GASB No. 75.

For the year ended April 30, 2019, operating revenues in the Water Fund totaled \$3,775,135 (a decrease of \$92,485 from fiscal year 2018), operating expenses totaled \$3,152,776 (a decrease of \$168,128 from fiscal year 2018) producing operating income of \$622,359 (an increase of \$75,643 from fiscal year 2018). Non-operating revenues and expenses netted to an increase in net position of \$25,120, leaving an increase to net position in the Water Fund of \$647,479. No water rate increases occurred during fiscal year 2019. The last increase was implemented on May 1, 2015 and no future increases are anticipated at this time.

For the year ended April 30, 2019, revenues in the Sewer Fund totaled \$4,420,227 (a decrease of \$85,110 from fiscal year 2018), operating expenses totaled \$3,347,245 (a decrease of \$169,394 from fiscal year 2018) producing operating income of \$1,072,982 (an increase of \$84,284 from fiscal year 2018). Non-operating revenues and expenses netted to a decrease in net position of \$137,147, leaving an increase to net position in the Sewer Fund of \$935,835. Similar to the Water Fund, the Sewer Fund had a series of rate increases with fiscal year 2016 being the final year. No future rate increases are anticipated.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The Required Supplementary Information section contains the *Schedule of Revenues*, *Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget to Actual* for the General Fund on page 102. The final fiscal year 2019 General Fund budget authorized expenditures and other financing uses of \$19,716,601 funded by anticipated revenues and other financing sources of \$18,943,297 leaving the amount of expenditures and other financing uses over revenues and other financing sources of \$773,304. The actual amount of expenditures and other financing uses over revenues and other financing sources was \$162,634, a positive budget to actual variance of \$610,670.

The largest variances in General Fund revenues were from charges for services and intergovernmental revenues. Charges for services fell under the budgeted amount by \$736,723 and intergovernmental revenues exceeded the budgeted amount by \$330,954. Charges for ambulance services were budgeted at 100% whereas the City ceased providing those services on July 25, 2018. General Fund expenditures had an overall variance of \$964,832. There were positive variances in General Government of \$399,609 and in Public Safety of \$440,658.

The Schedule 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 115.

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 the financial statements for the period ending on April 30, 2019. As summarized in the table below, the City's investment in capital assets for governmental and business-type activities as of April 30, 2019 totaled \$173.6 million. Forty-six percent (46%) 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. The governmental activities comprised approximately fifty-four percent (54%) of the total, with the most significant portion being the infrastructure (roads, bridges, and sidewalks) of the City.

Total accumulated depreciation was \$103.4 million, or sixty percent (60%) of the historical asset cost. Net of accumulated depreciation, the City's investment in capital assets is \$70.2 million.

Classification	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Land	\$ 3,585,604	\$ 587,155	\$ 4,172,759
Buildings and Improvements	13,535,156	13,250,379	26,785,535
Equipment, furniture and vehicles	6,752,620	4,640,167	11,392,787
Improvements other than buildings	6,126,527	304,252	6,430,779
Infrastructure	63,095,804	-	63,095,804
Treat. collect. and distrib. systems	-	52,466,204	52,466,204
Construction in Progress	303,743	8,910,397	9,214,140
Subtotal	93,399,454	80,158,554	173,558,008
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(62,521,853)	(40,877,239)	(103,399,092)
Total	\$ 30,877,601	\$ 39,281,315	\$ 70,158,916

City of Mattoon, Illinois Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation April 30, 2019

On April 30, 2019, the City of Mattoon had \$141,005,672 of long-term liabilities outstanding, an increase of \$39,726,367 from April 30, 2018, as summarized in the following table:

City of Mattoon, Illinois General Obligation Bonds, Notes Outstanding and Other Long-Term Liabilities April 30, 2019

Classification	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
General Obligation Bonds	\$ 6,720,000	\$ 3,058,884	\$ 9,778,884
Notes Payable	664,955	5,804,981	6,469,936
Capital Leases	164,976	-	164,976
Compensated Absences	1,057,531	256,624	1,314,155
Net Pension Liability	74,384,470	1,977,044	76,361,514
Post-Employment Healthcare	37,092,215	9,823,992	46,916,207
Total	\$ 120,084,147	\$ 20,921,525	\$141,005,672

The liability for General Obligation Bonds decreased \$1,769,837 due to principal payments on the bonds. The Notes Payable liability decreased \$510,261.

The Net Pension Liability increased \$6,800,138 from the prior year. The liability for Compensated Absences increased \$43,748 and the Net OPEB Liability increased \$35,219,535 during this fiscal year. The large increase in the overall liability for Post-Employment Healthcare Benefits is due to the implementation of GASB No. 75. The liability for capital leases decreased by \$56,956. Detailed information regarding specific debt can be found in notes 12, 13, 14, and 15 beginning on page 57.

During the year ended April 30, 2019, the City paid off the General Fund's share of the 2014 General Obligation Refunding Bonds (2005 borrowing).

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 Financial Statements 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.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

April 30, 2019

		F		Componen Unit				
		overnmental Activities		siness-Type Activities		Total		Mattoon Public Library
Assets:								
Cash and cash equivalents Investments, at fair value	\$	9,917,649 -	\$	7,917,092 -	\$	17,834,741 -	\$	199,470 120,019
Receivables		8,711,027		1,015,577		9,726,604		40,000
Internal balances		19,264		(19,264)		-		-
Due from primary government		-		-		-		1,287
Due from component units		23,706		-		23,706		, -
Prepaid items		153,381		6,250		159,631		-
Advances to component units		27,421		-		27,421		-
Restricted assets:		,				,		
Cash and cash equivalents		498,727		756,070		1,254,797		-
Certificates of deposit		9,190		-		9,190		-
Noncurrent assets:		-				-		
Cemetery development		60,652		-		60,652		-
Long-term receivables		83,066		-		83,066		-
Capital assets, net of depreciation								
Land		3,585,604		587,155		4,172,759		-
Buildings and building improvements		9,502,401		6,927,992		16,430,393		1,732,291
Improvements other than buildings		4,850,451		125,093		4,975,544		-
Treatments, collection and								
distribution systems		-		21,798,276		21,798,276		-
Infrastructure		11,771,921		-		11,771,921		-
Equipment, furniture and vehicles		863,481		932,402		1,795,883		2,946
Construction in progress		303,743		8,910,397		9,214,140		-
Total assets		50,381,684	,	48,957,040		99,338,724		2,096,013
Deferred outflows of resources:								
Pension items - IMRF		1,306,389		1,714,863		3,021,252		145,015
Pension items - Police Pension Fund		4,537,861				4,537,861		
Pension items - Firefighters' Pension Fund		2,268,023		-		2,268,023		-
Post-employment healthcare benefits		2,244,593		200,745		2,445,338		20,221
Total deferred outflows of resources		10,356,866		1,915,608		12,272,474		165,236
Combined assets and deferred								
outflows of resources	\$	60,738,550	¢	50,872,648	¢	111,611,198	\$	2,261,249
	Ψ	00,700,000	Ψ	50,072,010	<u> </u>	111,011,190	_Ψ_	212011213

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (Continued)

April 30, 2019

		nt	Component Unit	
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Mattoon Public Library
Liabilities:	+ + 0 + 4 705	+	+ 0.000 444	+ 07.04 <i>C</i>
Accounts payable	\$ 1,344,785	\$ 657,656	\$ 2,002,441	\$ 87,816
Payroll liabilities payable	389,392	132,373	521,765	21,236
Accrued interest expense	91,670	56,339	148,009	1,241
Due to primary government	-	-	-	23,706
Due to component units	77,853	-	77,853	-
Unearned revenue	83,014	-	83,014	-
Other payables from restricted assets	10,159	175,848	186,007	-
Advances from primary government	-	-	-	27,421
Noncurrent liabilities:	0.42, 200	4 475 640	2 440 000	0.440
Due within one year	943,396	1,475,610	2,419,006	9,418
Due in more than one year	119,140,751	19,445,915	138,586,666	1,209,428
Total liabilities	122,081,020	21,943,741	144,024,761	1,380,266
Deferred inflows of resources:				
Pension items - IMRF	156,551	205,501	362,052	17,377
Pension items - Police Pension Fund	2,178,129		2,178,129	
Pension items - Firefighters' Pension Fund	708,107	-	708,107	-
Post-employment healthcare benefits	547,744	719,010	1,266,754	62,497
Current refunding - unamortized premiums	55,051		55,051	-
Property taxes	5,626,908	-	5,626,908	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	9,272,490	924,511	10,197,001	79,874
	5727 27 190		10/10/ 1001	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
Combined liabilities and deferred				
inflows of resources	131,353,510	22,868,252	154,221,762	1,460,140
Net position:				
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for:	30,633,836	44,690,202	75,324,038	1,668,590
Public safety	63,626	-	63,626	-
Highways and streets	612,262	-	612,262	-
Culture and recreation	188,749	-	188,749	25,755
Economic development	1,391,347	-	1,391,347	-
Cemetery maintenance	307,957	-	307,957	-
Unrestricted	(103,812,737)	(16,685,806)	(120,498,543)	(893,236)
Total net position	\$ (70,614,960)	\$ 28,004,396	\$ (42,610,564)	\$ 801,109

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

		Program Revenues				Net Revenue (Expense) and Changes in Net Position										
	-													mponent		
			Op	perating		Capital	Primary Government						Unit			
		Charges for	Gra	Grants and		Grants and G		rants and	Go	overnmental	В	usiness-Type				toon Public
Functions/Programs:	Expenses	Services	Con	tributions	s Contributions			Activities		Activities		Total		Library		
Primary Government:																
Governmental Activities:																
General government	\$ 2,630,777	\$ 269,120	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(2,361,657)	\$	-	\$	(2,361,657)				
Public safety	17,491,956	522,076		112,975		91,440		(16,765,465)		-		(16,765,465)				
Public works	2,553,600	46,376		23,397		800,000		(1,683,827)		-		(1,683,827)				
Health and welfare	181,846	104,556		-		-		(77,290)		-		(77,290)				
Culture and recreation	1,884,323	344,696		158,310		-		(1,381,317)		-		(1,381,317)				
Economic development	761,083	-		-		287,951		(473,132)		-		(473,132)				
Interest on long-term debt	204,735	-		-		-		(204,735)		-		(204,735)				
Total governmental activities	25,708,320	1,286,824		294,682		1,179,391		(22,947,423)		-		(22,947,423)				
Business-type activities:	2 161 006	2 775 125								612 140		612 140				
Water Sewer	3,161,986 3,515,315	3,775,135 4,420,227		-		-		-		613,149 904,912		613,149 904,912				
						-			-			,				
Total business-type activities	6,677,301	8,195,362	<u> </u>	-	<u> </u>	-		-		1,518,061		1,518,061				
Total primary government	\$ 32,385,621	\$ 9,482,186	\$	294,682	\$	1,179,391		(22,947,423)		1,518,061		(21,429,362)				
Component Unit:																
Mattoon Public Library	\$ 660,996	\$ 18,504	\$	93,847	\$	40,000							\$	(508,645)		
	General Revenues:															
	Property taxes							4,308,920		-		4,308,920		-		
	TIF property tax	<pre>c increment</pre>						979,884		-		979,884		-		
	Telecommunica	tions taxes						561,396		-		561,396		-		
	Utility taxes							1,429,598		-		1,429,598		-		
	Business district	taxes						321,563		-		321,563		-		
	Other taxes							883,497		-		883,497		-		
		primary governm	nent					-		-		-		490,927		
	Sales taxes							6,412,537		-		6,412,537		-		
	Income and use							2,482,545		-		2,482,545		-		
		rnmental revenue	es					1,413,656		-		1,413,656		-		
	Investment inco							129,066		65,253		194,319		3,315		
	Miscellaneous in							104,957		-		104,957		-		
	•	l of capital assets						21,457		-		21,457		-		
	5	revenues and tra	ansfers					19,049,076		65,253		19,114,329		494,242		
	Change	in net position						(3,898,347)		1,583,314		(2,315,033)		(14,403)		
	Net position - beginn	ing (restated - se	ee Note	e 30)				(66,716,613)		26,421,082		(40,295,531)		815,512		
	Net position - ending	I					\$	(70,614,960)	\$	28,004,396	\$	(42,610,564)	\$	801,109		

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

April 30, 2019

	General Fund		Nonmajor vernmental Funds	Go	Total Governmental Funds	
Assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 5,985,849	\$	3,418,352	\$	9,404,201	
Receivables, net of allowance						
for uncollectibles	7,374,541		1,329,355		8,703,896	
Due from other funds	97,766		104,235		202,001	
Due from component units	17,603		-		17,603	
Prepaid items	1,625		-		1,625	
Long-term receivables	83,066		-		83,066	
Advances to component unit	27,421		-		27,421	
Cemetery development	60,652		-		60,652	
Restricted assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	490,489		-		490,489	
Certificates of deposit	9,190		-		9,190	
Total assets	\$ 14,148,202	\$	4,851,942	\$	19,000,144	
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$ 288,699	\$	692,546	\$	981,245	
Payroll liabilities payable	383,460		5,932		389,392	
Due to other funds	313,780		1,161		314,941	
Due to component units	76,566		, -		76,566	
Unearned revenue	83,014		-		83,014	
Total liabilities	 1,145,519		699,639		1,845,158	
Deferred inflows of resources	 5,340,744		1,121,175		6,461,919	
Fund Balance:						
Nonspendable	172,764		-		172,764	
Restricted	-		2,438,362		2,438,362	
Committed	156,147		592,766		748,913	
Assigned	1,171,370		-		1,171,370	
Unassigned	6,161,658		-		6,161,658	
Total fund balance	7,661,939	-	3,031,128		10,693,067	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources,	 . ,					
and fund balance	\$ 14,148,202	\$	4,851,942	\$	19,000,144	

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

April 30, 2019

Total fund balances - governmental funds	\$	10,693,067
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different due to:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, not reported in the funds.		30,877,601
Receivables not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, not reported in the funds.		835,011
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the cost of certain activities, such as insurance, to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position.		443,894
Differences between expected and actual experiences, assumption changes, net differences between projected and actual earnings for the pension trust funds and Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund are recognized as deferred outflows and inflows of resources on the statement of net position.		6,766,335
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable and total pension liabilities, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	((120,230,868)
Net position of governmental activities	\$	(70,614,960)

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

For the Year Ended April 30, 2019

P	 Nonmajor General Governmental Fund Funds			Total Governmental Funds		
Revenues: Taxes	\$ 6,902,002	\$	1,560,254	\$	8,462,256	
Licenses and permits Intergovernmental revenues Charges for services	244,821 9,935,938 880,244		- 1,583,220 -		244,821 11,519,158 880,244	
Fines and forfeitures Investment income Contributions and	128,989 110,007		- 18,935		128,989 128,942	
miscellaneous revenues	374,776		11,138		385,914	
Total revenues	 18,576,777		3,173,547		21,750,324	
Expenditures: Current:						
General government Public safety	2,441,204 11,955,558		- 66,776		2,441,204 12,022,334	
Public safety Public works	1,445,080		346,804		1,791,884	
Health and welfare	173,360		-		173,360	
Culture and recreation	1,505,766		276,458		1,782,224	
Economic development	52,270		708,813		761,083	
Capital outlay Debt service:	111,750		1,950,815		2,062,565	
Principal	318,736		557,285		876,021	
Interest and fiscal charges	18,045		236,830		254,875	
Total expenditures	 18,021,769		4,143,781		22,165,550	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	 555,008		(970,234)		(415,226)	
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in Transfers out	- (739,099)		739,099		739,099 (739,099)	
Proceeds from sale of assets	 21,457		-		21,457	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(717,642)		739,099		21,457	
Net change in fund balances	(162,634)		(231,135)		(393,769)	
Fund balance - beginning	7,824,573		3,262,263		11,086,836	
Fund balance - ending	\$ 7,661,939	\$	3,031,128	\$	10,693,067	
		-		-		

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

For the year ended April 30, 2019

Net change in fund balances	\$ (393,769)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different due to:	
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 outlay exceeded depreciation in the current period.	649,007
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (e.g. sales and donations) is to decrease net position.	-
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds and some amounts reported as revenues in the funds were reported as revenues on the statement of activities in the prior year. This is the net effect of these	
differences in revenue recognition.	38,193
The Statement of Activities amortizes the advance refunding of debt charges. The effect is to decrease net position in the current year.	(3,191)
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 position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued; whereas, these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of	
these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.	882,858
Certain expenses in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources, and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in government funds.	 (5,071,445)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ (3,898,347)

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS

April 30, 2019

	Business-Type	Governmental Activities		
	Water Fund	Sewer Fund	Totals	Internal Service Funds
Assets:				
Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,989,882	\$ 4,927,210	\$ 7,917,092	\$ 513,448
Receivables, net of allowance	474,023	541,554	1,015,577	7,131
Due from other funds	12,350	26,596	38,946	269,065
Due from component units	-	-	-	6,103
Prepaid items	-	6,250	6,250	151,756
Restricted assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	351,112	404,958	756,070	8,238
Total current assets	3,827,367	5,906,568	9,733,935	955,741
Noncurrent assets:				
Capital assets:				
Land	378,724	208,431	587,155	-
Buildings and building improvements	12,140,524	1,109,855	13,250,379	-
Improvements other than buildings	293,249	11,003	304,252	-
Treatment, collection and				
distribution systems	13,097,381	39,368,823	52,466,204	-
Equipment, furniture and vehicles	2,381,450	2,258,717	4,640,167	-
Construction in progress	920,794	7,989,603	8,910,397	-
Less: accumulated depreciation	(14,945,152)	(25,932,087)	(40,877,239)	-
Total noncurrent assets	14,266,970	25,014,345	39,281,315	
Total assets	18,094,337	30,920,913	49,015,250	955,741
Deferred outflows of resources:				
Deferred items - IMRF	875,861	839,002	1,714,863	-
Deferred items - OPEB	102,530	98,215	200,745	
Total deferred outflows of resources	978,391	937,217	1,915,608	
Combined assets and deferred				
outflows of resources	\$ 19,072,728	\$ 31,858,130	\$ 50,930,858	\$ 955,741

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (Continued) PROPRIETARY FUNDS

April 30, 2019

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds						Governmental Activities		
	v	Vater Fund	Se	wer Fund		Totals		nal Service Funds	
Liabilities: Current liabilities:									
Accounts payable Payroll liabilities payable Accrued interest Due to other funds	\$	519,607 66,106 5,059 28,228	\$	138,049 66,267 51,280 29,982	\$	657,656 132,373 56,339 58,210	\$	363,540 - 136,861	
Due to component unit Compensated absences payable - current General obligation bonds - current Notes payable - current Other payables from restricted assets		- 26,473 495,000 71,680 175,848		- 24,852 530,000 327,605 -		- 51,325 1,025,000 399,285 175,848		1,287 - - - 10,159	
Total current liabilities		1,388,001		1,168,035		2,556,036		511,847	
Noncurrent liabilities: Long-term debt payable: General obligation bonds payable, net of unamortized discounts and premiums Notes payable Net pension liability - IMRF Compensated absences payable Net other post-employment healthcare benefits liability		7,639 73,460 1,009,770 105,890		2,026,244 5,332,237 967,274 99,409		2,033,883 5,405,697 1,977,044 205,299		- - -	
Total noncurrent liabilities		5,017,575 6,214,334		4,806,417 3,231,581		<u>9,823,992</u> 19,445,915			
Total liabilities		7,602,335		4,399,616		22,001,951		511,847	
Deferred inflows of resources: Deferred items - IMRF Deferred items - OPEB		104,959 367,232		100,542 351,778		205,501 719,010		-	
Total deferred inflows of resources		472,191		452,320		924,511		-	
Combined liabilities and deferred inflows of resources		8,074,526	1	4,851,936		22,926,462		511,847	
Net position: Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted		14,217,713 (3,219,511)		0,472,489 3,466,295)		44,690,202 16,685,806)		- 443,894	
Total net position	\$	10,998,202	\$ 1	7,006,194	\$ 2	28,004,396	\$	443,894	

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

For the Year Ended April 30, 2019

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds							Governmental Activities			
	١	Vater Fund	ç	Sewer Fund		Totals	Inte	rnal Service Funds			
Operating revenues: Charges for services Fund charges and employee contributions Miscellaneous operating revenues	\$	3,775,135 - -	\$	4,420,227 - -	\$	8,195,362 - -	\$	- 5,063,007 91,429			
Total operating revenues		3,775,135		4,420,227		8,195,362		5,154,436			
Operating expenses: Reservoirs and sources of supply Water treatment plant Water distribution Sewer collection system Sewer lift stations Wastewater treatment plant Accounting and collection Administrative and general Insurance Health claims and uninsured judgments Depreciation		14,718 1,014,859 607,014 - - 337,657 502,421 - - 676,107		- 549,554 71,376 954,888 331,457 628,666 - - 811,304		14,718 1,014,859 607,014 549,554 71,376 954,888 669,114 1,131,087 - - 1,487,411		- - - 630,948 1,374,276 3,149,219 -			
Total operating expenses		3,152,776		3,347,245		6,500,021		5,154,443			
Operating income (loss)		622,359		1,072,982		1,695,341		(7)			
Nonoperating revenues (expenses): Investment income Interest expense Bond premium amortization on previously matured bonds		16,942 (9,210) 17,388		11,875 (168,070) 19,048		28,817 (177,280) 36,436		7 - -			
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)		25,120		(137,147)		(112,027)		7			
Change in net position		647,479		935,835		1,583,314		-			
Total net position - beginning (restated - see Note 30)		10,350,723		16,070,359		26,421,082		443,894			
Total net position - ending	\$	10,998,202	\$	17,006,194	\$	28,004,396	\$	443,894			

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For the Year Ended April 30, 2019

	Business-Typ				
	Water Fund	Sewer Fund	Totals	Internal Service Funds	
Cash flows from operating activities: Receipts from customers and users	\$ 3,776,093	\$ 4,557,262	\$ 8,333,355	\$-	
Receipts from interfund services provided Receipts from component units Receipts from employees and retirees	-	-	-	3,953,669 82,169 962,666	
Payments to employees	(1,032,635)	(1,002,349)	(2,034,984)	-	
Payments to suppliers Payments to claimants	(569,371) -	(1,016,653) -	(1,586,024) -	(2,000,546) (2,933,854)	
Payments for interfund services used Other receipts	(409,277) 	(530,509) 	(939,786)	83,540	
Net cash provided by operating activities	1,764,810	2,007,751	3,772,561	147,644	
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities: Loan repayments from other funds, net	3,017	1,325	4,342		
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:					
Purchase of capital assets Principal payments on debt Interest and fiscal charges	(1,035,739) (554,938) (24,955)	(653,749) (841,258) (190,592)	(1,689,488) (1,396,196) (215,547)	-	
-	(27,933)	(190,392)	(213,347)		
Net cash (used) for capital and related financing activities	(1,615,632)	(1,685,599)	(3,301,231)		
Cash flows from investing activities: Investment income received (net of expense)	16,942	11,875	28,817	7_	
Net cash provided by investing activities	16,942	11,875	28,817	7	
Net increase in cash	169,137	335,352	504,489	147,651	
Cash, restricted and unrestricted - beginning	3,171,857	4,996,816	8,168,673	374,035	
Cash, restricted and unrestricted - ending	\$ 3,340,994	\$ 5,332,168	\$ 8,673,162	\$ 521,686	

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (Continued) PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For the Year Ended April 30, 2019

	Bu	isiness-Type	Governmen Is Activities Internal Serv			
	Wa	ater Fund	Sewer Fund	Totals		Funds
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:						
Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:	\$	622,359	\$ 1,072,982	\$ 1,695,341	\$	(7)
Depreciation (Increase) decrease in assets:		676,107	811,304	1,487,411		-
(Increase) decrease in receivables (Increase) in due from other funds (Increase) in due from component units (Increase) in prepaid items		(5,181) (10,520) -	137,035 (22,958) -	131,854 (33,478) -		3,003 (178,075) (4,407) (7,594)
Decrease in net pension asset - IMRF (Increase) in deferred outflows of resources:		400,069	419,956	820,025		- (7,554)
(Increase) in deferred items - IMRF (Increase) in deferred items - OPEB Increase (decrease) in liabilities:		(554,990) (102,530)	(531,634) (98,215)	(1,086,624) (200,745)		-
Increase in accounts payable Increase in payroll liabilities payable		482,642 4,497	24,667 4,746	507,309 9,243		222,679
Increase in due to other funds Increase in due to component units		14,548	15,408	29,956		111,635 1,037
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences payable		1,593	(9,212)	(7,619)		, _
(Decrease) in other post-employment benefits liability		(216,483)	(207,373)	(423,856)		-
Increase in net pension liability -IMRF Increase (decrease) in other payables		1,015,462 6,138	936,004	1,951,466 6,138		- (627)
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows of resources:						、
(Decrease) in deferred items - IMRF Increase in deferred items - OPEB		(936,133) 367,232	(896,737) 351,778	(1,832,870) 719,010		-
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 3	1,764,810	\$ 2,007,751	\$ 3,772,561	\$	147,644

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY COMPONENT UNITS

April 30, 2019

	Pension Component Units
Assets: Cash Interest receivable Prepaid expenses Due from primary government Total assets other than investments	\$ 880,424 62,338 3,228 76,566 1,022,556
Investments, at fair value: Certificate of deposit U.S. government obligations Corporate and municipal bonds Insurance contracts Annuities Stocks	2,178,634 994,276 5,565,353 24,328,107 561,194 1,701,693
Total investments	35,329,257
Total assets	36,351,813
Liabilities: Accounts payable Pensions payable Total liabilities	5,249 235,170 240,419
Net Position: Held in trust for pension benefits	\$ 36,111,394

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY COMPONENT UNITS

For the year ended April 30, 2019

	(Pension Component Units
Additions: Contributions:		
Employer Plan members	\$	3,843,522 434,755
Total contributions		4,278,277
Investment income: Interest income Dividend income Net increase in fair value of investments		239,603 52,575 1,968,728
Net investment income		2,260,906
Total additions		6,539,183
Deductions: Benefits and refunds of contributions Administrative expenses		5,067,829 81,997
Total deductions		5,149,826
Change in net position		1,389,357
Net position held in trust - beginning		34,722,037
Net position held in trust - ending	\$	36,111,394

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended April 30, 2019

1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

FINANCIAL 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 U.S. 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, financial accountability is 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. Entities may also be part of the financial reporting entity if their inclusion is necessary to prevent the financial statements from being misleading or incomplete or if the entities are closely related to or financially integrated with the primary government. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are, in substance, part of the government's operations, 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 position. Separate financial statements are not issued for the individual component units listed below.

Blended component unit – The Mattoon Foreign Fire Insurance Tax Account is governed by the 2% Foreign Fire Board. The Mattoon Foreign Fire Insurance Account 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 part of 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 a note issued for improvements of the Library and for an early retirement incentive for a Library employee. The Library is reported as a governmental fund type component unit. 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 position statements.

JOINT VENTURE

The Mattoon Police Department, which is a department within the City of Mattoon, is a participant with the Illinois State Police, the Charleston Police Department, the Arcola Police Department, the Eastern Illinois University Police Department, the Coles County Sheriff's Department, and the Douglas County Sheriff's Department in a joint venture known as the East Central Illinois Task Force (Task Force). This authority was created to provide citizens of each jurisdiction the most effective drug law enforcement protection against those who engage in actions detrimental to the public safety. In the event of dissolution of the Task Force, all Task Force property obtained through grants from the Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority shall be disposed of consistent with the current property management or disposition guidelines issued by the Authority's Office of Federal Assistance Programs. All non-grant Task Force property, inventory, and all existing or currently pending forfeited assets will be distributed between the current participants.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

For the Year Ended April 30, 2019

1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

JOINT VENTURE (Continued)

The East Central Illinois Task Force is governed by a Board of Directors which consists of the Sheriff or Chief (as the case may be) of each participating agency and the Zone Commander of the Illinois State Police. Each agency assigns, commissions, or funds a full-time police officer to the Task Force except the Arcola Police Department, which commissions a peace officer for employment by the Task Force. The officers remain employees of the agencies from which they were appointed for payroll purposes with the exception of the personnel from the Arcola Police Department. The City of Mattoon is the fiduciary agency for the Task Force, passing a federal grant through to the Task Force and providing oversight. Complete financial statements for the East Central Illinois Task Force can be obtained from the Mattoon Police Department at 1710 Wabash Avenue, Mattoon, Illinois 61938.

NEW ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

During fiscal year 2019, the City and Library implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No 74, *Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans - replacing GASB No. 43 and 57* and Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions - replacing GASB No. 45 and 57*. The implementation of GASB Statements No. 74 & 75 established new financial reporting requirements for state and local governments which provide their employees with other postemployment benefits (OPEB), including additional note disclosures and required supplementary information. In addition, the Statement of Net Position includes a significant liability for the government's and Library's proportionate share of the OPEB.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The government-wide financial statements (the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. The majority of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. However, transactions among City funds that would be treated as revenues and expenditures or if they involved organizations external to City government are accounted for as revenues and expenditures 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 net position includes all of the government's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources, including capital assets. 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 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

For the Year Ended April 30, 2019

1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, fund balance/net position, 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.

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

The City of Mattoon reports the following 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.

The City of Mattoon reports the following nonmajor governmental funds:

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).

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

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

Midtown TIF District Fund – This fund is used to account for revenues and 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.).

I-57 East TIF District Fund – This fund is used to account for revenues and expenditures for implementation of the I-57 East Redevelopment Plan and Project, including all property tax increment revenues received from Coles County allocable to the operation of the I-57 East Tax Increment District as required by the Tax Increment Allocation Redevelopment Act (65 ILCS 5/11-74.4-3 et. seq.).

I-57 East Business District Fund – This fund is used to account for the revenues and expenditures for implementation of the I-57 East Business District Plan and Project, including all sales and hotel/motel tax revenues received from the State of Illinois and City of Mattoon allocable to the operation of the I-57 East Business District Fund as required by the Business District Development and Redevelopment Act (65 ILCS 5/1 74.3-1 et. seq.).

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

For the Year Ended April 30, 2019

1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (Continued)

South Rt 45 TIF District Fund – This fund is used to account for the revenues and expenditures for implementation of the South Rt 45 Redevelopment Plan and Project, including all property tax increment revenues received from Coles County allocable to the operation of the South Rt 45 Tax Increment District as required by the Tax Increment Allocation Redevelopment Act (65 ILCS 5/11-74.4-3 et. seq.).

South Rt 45 Business District Fund – This fund is used to account for revenues and expenditures for implementation of the South Rt 45 Business District Plan, including all sales tax and hotel/motel tax revenues received from the State of Illinois and City of Mattoon allocable to the operation of the South Rt 45 Business District Fund as required by the Business District Development and Redevelopment Act (65 ILCS 5/1-74.3-1 et. seq.).

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

Broadway East Business District Fund – This fund is used to account for the revenues and expenditures for implementation of the Broadway East Business District Plan and Project, including all sales and hotel/motel tax revenues received from the State of Illinois and City of Mattoon allocable to the operation of the Broadway East Business District Fund as required by the Business District Development and Redevelopment Act (65 ILCS 5/1-74.3-1 et. seq.).

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

The City of Mattoon reports the following major 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.

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.

The City of Mattoon reports the following nonmajor proprietary funds:

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.

Health Insurance Fund – This fund is used to account for employee and retiree health insurance.

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

For the Year Ended April 30, 2019

1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

OTHER FUND TYPES

Fiduciary Funds – Fiduciary Funds are used to account for assets held by the City in a custodial 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.

USE OF ESTIMATES

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, and deferred inflows 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.

MEASUREMENT FOCUS AND BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The City's records are generally maintained on the modified accrual 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 from exchange transactions are recognized when they are earned, and expenses are recognized when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Revenues from taxes or assessments on exchange transactions (sales taxes, utility taxes) are recognized when the underlying exchange transaction occurs. Revenues from shared nonexchange transactions (state income taxes, motor fuel taxes, replacement taxes) are also recognized in the period when the underlying transaction occurs, provided the state is required to share the revenues under act of law. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year in which they are budgeted to be used. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

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, including revenues from taxes or assessments on exchange transactions (sales taxes, utility taxes) and shared nonexchange transactions (state income taxes, motor fuel taxes, replacement taxes). 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. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year in which they are levied as long as they meet the measurable and available criteria. Expenditures generally are 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.

In addition to assets, the statement of net position reports a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represents a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expenditure) until then. In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position and the governmental funds balance sheet reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represents an acquisition of resources that applies to a future period and is not recognized as an inflow of resources or revenue until that time.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

For the Year Ended April 30, 2019

1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

MEASUREMENT FOCUS AND BASIS OF ACCOUNTING (Continued)

Unearned revenues included under the liabilities section of the statement of net position and the governmental funds balance sheet arise when resources are received prior to the City of Mattoon having a legal claim to them.

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 2017 tax extension to the City on June 15, 2018, July 20, 2018, October 5, 2018, and November 21, 2018. The City Council adopted the 2018 tax levy (receivable in calendar year 2019) on December 19, 2018. The 2018 property tax levy is a deferred inflow of resources in the governmental funds statements and government-wide statements, since the levy is intended to finance fiscal year 2020 expenditures. Property tax revenues recorded in these financial statements are from the 2017 and prior tax levies. TIF property taxes are not levied, but are paid by the County from incremental property tax receipts of all taxing bodies within a TIF District. The County collects such taxes and remits them periodically.

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, and the government's internal service funds 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.

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 of 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 Mattoon Firefighters Pension Fund and Mattoon Police Pension Fund are reported as "net increase (decrease) in fair value of investments."

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

- Level 1 Inputs to the valuation methodology derived from unadjusted quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in active markets.
- Level 2 Other observable inputs including quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active or inactive markets, and inputs that are principally derived from or corroborated by observable market data by correlation or other means.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

For the Year Ended April 30, 2019

1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Level 3 Inputs to the valuation methodology which are unobservable and significant to the fair value measurements. These inputs are only used when Level 1 or Level 2 inputs are not available.

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

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

Illinois Compiled Statutes (ILCS) limit the Fund's investments in equities, mutual funds and variable annuities to 65%. Securities in any one company should not exceed 5% of the total fund. The blended asset class is comprised of all other asset classes to allow for rebalancing the portfolio.

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 noncurrent portion of interfund loans. Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

Property taxes receivable have been adjusted for estimated uncollectible accounts. No allowance for uncollectibles is considered necessary at year-end. Water and sewer customer receivables are shown net of the allowance for uncollectible accounts. The allowance for uncollectible accounts is based on historical collection experience. If actual defaults are higher than the historical experience, management's estimate of the recoverability of amounts due the City could be adversely affected.

INVENTORY 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. Prepaid items, as reported in the fund financial statements, are offset by a nonspendable fund balance in the applicable governmental funds.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

For the Year Ended April 30, 2019

1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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 and in the proprietary fund 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 capital assets are valued at their estimated fair value on the date donated.

The City has adopted an ordinance establishing capitalization thresholds for different classes of capital assets. The capitalization thresholds are as follows:

Property	Threshold	
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 the projects are constructed.

The City early implemented GASB Statement No. 89, *Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period,* which enhances the relevance and comparability of information about capital assets and the cost of borrowing for a reporting period and simplifies accounting for certain interest costs. Any interest costs incurred before the end of a construction period is recognized as an expense in the period in which the cost is incurred and not capitalized as part of the historical cost of a capital asset.

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 capital 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
Radio-read water meter equipment	10
Equipment and vehicles	5
Software	2

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

For the Year Ended April 30, 2019

1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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.

LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

In the government-wide financial statements and in the proprietary fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term liabilities are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns or proprietary fund statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts, if applicable, are 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, if applicable. Bond issuance costs are expensed in the year incurred.

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds recognize bond premiums and discounts, bond issuance costs, and refunding charges 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. Charges related to refunding bonds are reported as other financing uses.

FUND BALANCES

Governmental fund equity is classified as fund balance. Fund balance is assets less liabilities and deferred inflows of resources in a governmental fund. The following types of fund balances may be presented in the Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds, Combining Balance Sheet – Nonmajor Governmental Funds, and Balance Sheet – Governmental Component Unit (Mattoon Public Library):

Nonspendable Fund Balance – The portion of a governmental fund's fund balance that is not available to be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The General Fund and Revolving Loan Fund present nonspendable fund balances because the amounts are not in spendable form.

Restricted Fund Balance – The portion of a governmental fund's fund balance that is subject to constraints either (a) externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The following funds present restricted fund balances: Motor Fuel Tax Fund – restricted for public works, Hotel and Motel Tax Fund – restricted for culture and recreation, Home Rehabilitation Grant Fund, Midtown TIF District Fund, I-57 East TIF District Fund, South Rt 45 TIF District Fund, South Rt 45 Business District Fund, Broadway East TIF District Fund, Broadway East Business District Fund, and I-57 East Business District Fund – restricted for economic development.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

For the Year Ended April 30, 2019

1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

FUND BALANCES (Continued)

Committed Fund Balance – The portion of a governmental fund's fund balance with self-imposed constraints or limitations that have been imposed by action of the government's highest level of decision-making. The Mattoon City Council can establish committed fund balances by adopting ordinances for such purposes. The General Fund and Capital Projects Fund present committed fund balances for capital outlay and the demolition of dilapidated structures.

Assigned Fund Balance – The portion of a governmental fund's fund balance denoting a government's intended use of resources. The Mattoon City Council is authorized to assign amounts to a specific purpose. The General Fund presents an assigned fund balance for culture and recreation and economic development.

Unassigned Fund Balance – The portion of a governmental fund's fund balance that is not designated for a specific purpose. The General Fund presents an unassigned fund balance.

When an expenditure is incurred for which resources are available from multiple types of fund balance, it is the City's policy to first apply restricted resources, then committed fund balances, followed by assigned fund balances, and finally unassigned fund balances.

NET POSITION

In the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, net position represents the difference between combined assets and deferred outflows of resources and combined liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net positions are displayed in three categories:

Net investment in capital assets – Consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.

Restricted net position – Consists of restricted assets reduced by liabilities and deferred inflows of resources related to those assets.

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

The governmental activities column on the statement of net position reports a restricted amount of \$2,563,941 of which \$801,011 is restricted by enabling legislation.

It is the City's policy to first apply restricted resources when an expense is incurred for which both restricted and unrestricted resources are available.

BUDGETS AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING

Budgets are adopted on a basis in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. The budget was passed on April 17, 2018 with no amendments.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

For the Year Ended April 30, 2019

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 Net Position

The reconciliation of total governmental fund balances to net position of governmental activities includes a reconciliation between "total fund balances, governmental funds" and "net position 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 Plus: bond premium (to be amortized	\$ (6,720,000)
as interest expense)	(55,051)
Accrued interest payable	(91,670)
Capital leases payable	(164,976)
Notes payable	(664,955)
Compensated absences payable	(1,057,531)
Net pension liability - IMRF	(1,506,121)
Net pension liability - police pension	(34,996,032)
Net pension liability - firefighter pension	(37,882,317)
Net OPEB liability	 (37,092,215)

Net adjustment to reduce "total fund balances, governmental funds" to arrive at "net position of governmental activities" \$ (120,230,868)

Another element of that reconciliation states that "differences between expected and actual experiences, assumption changes, net differences between projected and actual earnings for the pension trust funds and Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund are recognized as deferred outflows and inflows of resources on the statement of net position." The details of the reconciling amounts are as follows:

Deferred outflows - IMRF	\$ 1,306,389
Deferred outflows - Mattoon Police Pension Trust Fund	4,537,861
Deferred outflows - Mattoon Firefighters Pension Trust Fund	2,268,023
Deferred outflows - OPEB	2,244,593
Deferred inflows - IMRF	(156,551)
Deferred inflows - Mattoon Police Pension Trust Fund	(2,178,129)
Deferred inflows - Mattoon Firefighters Pension Trust Fund	(708,107)
Deferred inflows - OPEB	 (547,744)
	\$ 6,766,335

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

For the Year Ended April 30, 2019

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 change in fund balances, governmental funds" and "changes in net position 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 Depreciation	\$ 2,062,565 (1,413,558)
Net adjustment to reduce "net change in fund balances, governmental funds" to arrive at "changes in net position of governmental activities"	\$ 649,007

Another element of that reconciliation states that "The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (e.g. sales and donations) is to decrease net position." The details of the reconciling amounts are as follows:

Net gain on disposal of capital assets Proceeds from sale of assets	\$ 21,457 (21,457)
Net adjustment to reduce "net change in fund balances, governmental funds" to arrive at "changes in net position of governmental activities"	\$ -

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

For the Year Ended April 30, 2019

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 "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 position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts and similar items when debt is first issued; whereas, these amounts are amortized in the statement of activities." The details of the reconciling amount are as follows:

Principal repayments:	
General obligation bonds	\$ 700,000
Capital leases	56,956
Notes payable	119,065
Amortization of bond premium	 6,837
Net adjustment to increase "net change in fund balances, governmental funds" to arrive at "changes	
in net position of governmental activities"	\$ 882,858

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 Accrued interest Change in net OPEB liability Change in the net pension liability:		\$ (51,367) 46,494 (2,681,553)
IMRF	(2,111,333)	
Mattoon Police Pension Trust Fund	(1,683,006)	
Mattoon Firefighters Police Pension Trust Fund	(1,633,967)	(5,428,306)
Change in deferred inflows and outflows of resources:		
IMRF	2,224,082	
Mattoon Police Pension Trust Fund	(909,892)	
Mattoon Firefighters Police Pension Trust Fund	32,248	
OPEB	1,696,849	 3,043,287
Net adjustment to reduce "net change in fund balances, governmental funds" to arrive at "changes in net position of governmental activities"		\$ (5,071,445)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

For the Year Ended April 30, 2019

3 DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

A. DEPOSITS

At April 30, 2019, the carrying amount of the primary government's deposits was \$14,382,737 and the bank balance was \$14,452,992. The governmental component unit (Mattoon Public Library) had deposits with a carrying amount of \$199,255 and bank balances totaling \$289,294. The fiduciary component units had deposits with a carrying amount of \$880,424 and bank balances totaling \$879,194. The primary government and governmental component unit (Mattoon Public Library) had cash on hand of \$830 and \$215, respectively.

CUSTODIAL CREDIT RISK

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned to it. The City's cash balances are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) up to \$250,000 per institution. The government does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. At April 30, 2019, deposits at First Mid Bank & Trust and Prairie State Bank & Trust were fully insured or collateralized by the financial institutions. The City's cash balance at Prairie State Bank & Trust totaled \$4,992,167, with \$4,492,167 uninsured by FDIC, but fully collateralized by securities pledged by the financial institution. The City's cash balance at First Mid Bank & Trust totaled \$9,449,635, with \$9,199,635 uninsured by FDIC, but fully collateralized by securities pledged by the financial institution.

B. INVESTMENTS

At April 30, 2019, the City's primary government had the following investments:

			Weighted Avg.
		Average	Maturity
Investment Type	Fair Value	Credit Rating	(Years)
Illinois Funds Money Market Fund	\$ 4,715,161	AAAm	Demand *

*-These accounts are subject to immediate withdrawal and are reflected as cash equivalents in the financial statements.

At April 30, 2019, the City's governmental component unit (Mattoon Public Library) had the following investment:

				Weighted Avg.
			Average	Maturity
Investment Type	F	air Value	Credit Rating	(Years)
Investment pool - Southeastern Illinois				
Community Foundation	_\$	120,019	N/A	N/A

At April 30, 2019, the City's fiduciary component units had the following investments:

				Weighted Avg.
	Level of		Average	Maturity
Investment Type	Hierarchy	Fair Value	Credit Rating	(Years)
Mutual funds	1	\$ 561,194	N/A	N/A
Common stock	1	1,701,693	N/A	N/A
Certificates of deposit	2	2,178,634	N/A	N/A
U.S. government obligations	2	994,276	AA+/AAA	16.75
Corporate and municipal bonds	2	5,565,353	A+/AA3	1.68
Insurance contracts		24,328,107	A+/A2	N/A
Total		\$ 35,329,257		

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

For the Year Ended April 30, 2019

3 DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

THE ILLINOIS FUNDS MONEY MARKET FUND

The Illinois Funds Money Market Fund (Illinois Funds) enables custodians of public funds an investment option with a competitive rate of return on fully collateralized investments and immediate access to the funds. Although not subject to direct regulatory oversight, the investment pool is administered by the Illinois State Treasurer in accordance with the provisions of the Illinois Public Funds Investment Act, 30 ILCS 235. The investment policy of the Illinois Funds states that, unless authorized specifically by the Treasurer, a minimum of 75% of its investments shall have less than one-year maturity and no investment shall exceed two years maturity. The policy also limits investment categories to 25% of the portfolio, with the exception of cash equivalents and U.S. Treasury securities, unless specifically authorized by the Treasurer. Further, certificates of deposit cannot exceed 10% of any single financial institution's total deposits. The Illinois Funds received Standard & Poor's highest rating.

SOUTHEASTERN ILLINOIS COMMUNITY FOUNDATION

The Mattoon Public Library holds an account with Southeastern Illinois Community Foundation (SICF). While invested as a pool, individual funds are accounted for by the SICF on an individual fund basis. The investment policy of the SICF is to keep all its assets invested seventy percent (70%) in equities and thirty percent (30%) in fixed assets and cash or cash equivalents.

CREDIT RISK

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. To help assess this risk, investments in debt securities are rated on their credit quality by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations. Statutes state that any short term obligations of corporations invested in by the City's primary government or the Mattoon Public Library component unit must be rated at the time of purchase at one of the three highest classifications established by at least two standard rating services. Investments in bonds of local governments must be rated within the four highest classifications established by a rating service nationally recognized for expertise in rating bonds of states and their political subdivisions. Neither the City nor the Mattoon Public Library governmental component unit has an investment policy that further limits its investments' exposure to credit risk. In addition to the limitations listed above, the City's fiduciary component units' have investment policies that further limit their investments in contracts and agreements of life insurance companies to those rated at least A by A.M. Best Company and A rated by Moody's and Standard and Poor's rating services.

INTEREST RATE RISK

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Investments held for longer periods are subject to increased risk of adverse interest rate changes. The primary government of the City and the Mattoon Public Library component unit do not have formal investment policies that limit investment maturities as a means of managing their exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates. The fiduciary component units' investment policies do not limit investment maturities as a means of managing their exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

For the Year Ended April 30, 2019

3 DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

CONCENTRATION OF CREDIT RISK

Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer. State statutes limit the investments in short term obligations of corporations to one-third or less of the government's funds. Neither the City nor the Mattoon Public Library component unit has an investment policy that further limits the percentage of investments from a single issuer. There are no investments (other than investments in external investment pools) in any one issuer that represent five percent or more of total investments for the primary government of the City. The Mattoon Public Library's only investment is in a pooled investment account with Southeastern Illinois Community Foundation.

State statutes limit the fiduciary component units' investments in separate accounts managed by life insurance companies and mutual funds to a maximum of sixty-five percent of the market value of the pension's net present assets at the time of investment. Further, the market value of stock in any one corporation cannot exceed five percent of the cash and invested assets of the pension fund. The investment policies of the fiduciary component units do not further limit investment concentrations. More than five percent of the City's fiduciary funds' investments are in AIG Annuity Insurance Company annuities (30.56%), and Voya Insurance and Annuity Company annuities (35.65%).

Governmental-Fiduciary-Type Type Component Component Primarv Unit (Mattoon Unit Government Public Library) (Pensions) Deposits, investments, and cash on hand per notes: 199,255 Deposits 14,382,737 \$ \$ 880,424 Investments, at fair value 4,715,161 120,019 35,329,257 Cash on hand 830 215 Total deposits, investments and cash on hand 19,098,728 319,489 36,209,681 \$ \$ Cash, certificates of deposit and investments per statements: Cash and cash equivalents 17,834,741 199,470 880,424 \$ Investments, at fair value 35,329,257 120,019 Restricted assets: Cash and cash equivalents 1,254,797 Certificates of deposit 9,190 Total cash and cash equivalents, certificates of deposit and investments 19,098,728 319,489 36,209,681 \$ \$

C. RECONCILIATION BETWEEN THE DEPOSITS, INVESTMENTS AND CASH ON HAND AS SHOWN IN THE NOTES AND THE CASH, CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT AND INVESTMENTS AS SHOWN ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

For the Year Ended April 30, 2019

4 RECEIVABLES

Receivables balances as of April 30, 2019, for the primary government were as follows:

		Governmental Activities			
	Governme	ntal Funds	Proprietary Funds		
	General Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Internal Service Funds	Total	
Property taxes	\$ 4,591,000	\$-	\$-	\$ 4,591,000	
TIF property tax increment Business district	-	1,035,908	-	1,035,908	
taxes	-	104,838	-	104,838	
Utility taxes	116,678	-	-	116,678	
Telecommunications	100 000			100,000	
taxes Income and use	126,880	-	-	126,880	
taxes	584,730	-	-	584,730	
Sales taxes	1,485,030	-	-	1,485,030	
Personal property					
replacement taxes	140,570	-	-	140,570	
Motor fuel taxes	-	78,709	-	78,709	
Other taxes	74,035	80,039	-	154,074	
Grants Ambulance, net	2,174 380	25,181	-	27,355 380	
Other receivables	253,064	- 4,680	- 7,131	264,875	
	233,004	7,000	/,151	207,07J	
Total	\$ 7,374,541	\$ 1,329,355	\$ 7,131	\$ 8,711,027	

		B	usines	s-Type Activi	ties	
			Prop	prietary Funds	5	
	W	ater Fund	Se	wer Fund		Total
Customer receivables Other receivables Less: allowance for uncollectible accounts	\$	475,218 - (1,195)	\$	543,678 - (2,124)	\$	1,018,896 - (3,319)
Total	\$	474,023	\$	541,554	\$	1,015,577

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

For the Year Ended April 30, 2019

5 SCHEDULE OF PAYABLES AND RECEIVABLES WITHIN THE REPORTING ENTITY

Payables and receivables between funds consisted of the following at April 30, 2019:

Due to/from Other funds

Fund	Receivable	Payable
Governmental Funds: General Fund	\$ 97,766	\$ 313,780
Nonmajor Governmental Funds		
Capital Projects Fund	104,086	-
Hotel and Motel Tax Fund	149	1,161
Total nonmajor governmental funds	104,235	1,161
Total governmental funds	202,001	314,941
Proprietary Funds: Enterprise Funds:		
Water Fund	12,350	28,228
Sewer Fund	26,596	29,982
Total Enterprise Funds	38,946	58,210
Internal Service Funds: Health Insurance Fund Insurance and Tort Judgment Fund	269,065 	- 136,861
Total Internal Service Funds	269,065	136,861
Total Proprietary Funds	308,011	195,071
Due To/From Other Funds	\$ 510,012	\$ 510,012

The amounts receivable to the General Fund, Hotel and Motel Tax Fund, Water Fund and Sewer Fund from the Insurance and Tort Judgment Fund are for overpayment of charges for services. The amount receivable to the Capital Projects Fund from the General Fund consists of the transfer of one-half of the sales tax increase earmarked for capital projects, net of amounts owed for other capital improvements. The amounts receivable to the Health Insurance Fund from the General Fund, Hotel and Motel Tax Fund, Water Fund and Sewer Fund are for underpayment of charges for services.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

For the Year Ended April 30, 2019

5 SCHEDULE OF PAYABLES AND RECEIVABLES WITHIN THE REPORTING ENTITY (Continued)

Payables and receivables between funds and component units consisted of the following at April 30, 2019:

Due between primary government and component units

Fund	Receivable		Payable	
Primary Government:				
Governmental Fund:				
General Fund	\$ 17,0	603	\$	76,566
Proprietary Funds:				
Internal Service Funds:				
Health Insurance Fund	6,	103		-
Insurance and Tort Judgment Fund				1,287
Total Internal Service Funds	6,	103		1,287
Total Primary Government	23,	706		77,853
Component Units:				
Governmental Component Unit:				
Mattoon Public Library	1,2	287		23,706
Fiduciary Component Units:				
Mattoon Firefighters Pension Fund	38,2	283		-
Mattoon Police Pension Fund	38,2	283		-
Total Fiduciary Component Units	76,	566		-
Total Component Units	77,	853		23,706
Due between primary government and component units	\$ 101,	559	\$	101,559

The amount receivable to the General Fund from the Library is the reimbursement of expenditures of the Library paid by the General Fund, and the reimbursement of debt service payments paid by the General Fund. The amount receivable to the Health Insurance Fund from the Mattoon Public Library is for underpayments of charges for services. The amount receivable to the Mattoon Public Library from the Insurance and Tort Judgment Fund is for overpayments of charges of services. The amount receivable to the Mattoon Firefighters Pension Fund and Mattoon Police Pension Fund is for the transfer of video gaming taxes from the General Fund.

Advance between primary government and component units

Fund	Receivable		 Payable
Primary Government:			
Governmental Funds:			
General Fund	\$	27,421	\$ -
Component Units:			
Governmental Component Unit:			
Mattoon Public Library		-	 27,421
Advance between primary government and component units	\$	27,421	\$ 27,421

The amounts receivable to the General Fund consist of the long-term portion of debt paid by the General Fund on behalf of the Mattoon Public Library.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

For the Year Ended April 30, 2019

6 CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended April 30, 2019, was as follows:

	Balance April 30, 2018	Additions	Deletions	Balance April 30, 2019
Primary government:				
Government activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 3,374,149	\$ 211,455	\$-	\$ 3,585,604
Construction in progress	3,479,753	1,836,715	5,012,725	303,743
Total capital assets not being depreciated	6,853,902	2,048,170	5,012,725	3,889,347
Capital access hains depresented.				
Capital assets being depreciated: Building and improvements	10,607,500	3,027,800	100,144	13,535,156
Less: Accumulated depreciation			•	
Buildings and improvements, net	(3,830,803) 6,776,697	<u>(285,305)</u> 2,742,495	<u>(83,353)</u> 16,791	<u>(4,032,755)</u> 9,502,401
buildings and improvements, net	0,770,097	2,742,495	10,791	9,502,401
Infrastructure	61,222,718	1,873,086	-	63,095,804
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(50,737,835)	(586,048)	-	(51,323,883)
Infrastructure, net	10,484,883	1,287,038		11,771,921
		<u>.</u>		i
Improvements other than building	6,126,527	-	-	6,126,527
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(1,028,052)	(248,024)		(1,276,076)
Improvements other than building, net	5,098,475	(248,024)		4,850,451
Equipment, furniture and vehicles	6,693,904	143,025	84,309	6,752,620
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(5,679,267)	(294,181)	(84,309)	(5,889,139)
Equipment, furniture and vehicles, net	1,014,637	(151,156)		863,481
-	22 274 602	2 (20 252	16 701	26 000 254
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	23,374,692	3,630,353	16,791	26,988,254
Total governmental activities, capital				
assets, net	\$ 30,228,594	\$ 5,678,523	\$ 5,029,516	\$ 30,877,601
	Ψ 30/220/331	φ 3,070,323	Ψ 5,025,510	φ 30,077,001

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

For the Year Ended April 30, 2019

6 CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

Capital asset activity for the year ended April 30, 2019, was as follows: (continued)

Primary government (continued): Business-type activities: Capital assets not being depreciated: Land \$ 587,155 Construction in progress 8,153,606 81,53,606 857,455 Total capital assets not being depreciated 8,740,761 857,455 100,664 Building and improvements 13,250,379 Less: Accumulated depreciated: Buildings and improvements 13,250,379 Less: Accumulated depreciation (6,092,487) Muildings and improvements, net 7,157,892 Less: Accumulated depreciation (173,198) Improvements other than building 304,252 Less: Accumulated depreciation (173,198) Treatment, collection, and distribution 51,760,058 Treatment, collection, and distribution 51,760,058 systems (22,071,884 Less: Accumulated depreciation (29,688,174) reatment, collection, and distribution 51,760,058 systems (21,798,276) Less: Accumulated depreciation (29,688,174) systems, net 22,071,884 22,071,884 (273,608) </th <th></th> <th>Balance April 30, 2018</th> <th>Additions</th> <th>Deletions</th> <th>Balance April 30, 2019</th>		Balance April 30, 2018	Additions	Deletions	Balance April 30, 2019
Business-type activities: Capital assets not being depreciated: Land\$ 587,155\$ - \$ \$ - \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	Primary government (continued):				
Land\$ 587,155\$ -\$ -\$ 587,155Construction in progress $8,153,606$ $857,455$ $100,664$ $8,910,397$ Total capital assets not being depreciated $8,740,761$ $857,455$ $100,664$ $9,497,552$ Capital assets being depreciated:Building and improvements $13,250,379$ - $13,250,379$ Less: Accumulated depreciation $(6,092,487)$ $(229,900)$ - $(6,322,387)$ Buildings and improvements, net $7,157,892$ $(229,900)$ - $6,927,992$ Improvements other than building $304,252$ $304,252$ Less: Accumulated depreciation $(173,198)$ $(5,961)$ - $(179,159)$ Improvements other than building, net $131,054$ $(5,961)$ - $(22,688,174)$ Less: Accumulated depreciation $(29,688,174)$ $(979,754)$ - $(30,667,928)$ Treatment, collection, and distribution $51,760,058$ $706,146$ - $52,466,204$ systemsLess: Accumulated depreciation $(29,688,174)$ $(979,754)$ - $(30,667,928)$ Treatment, collection, and distribution $52,071,884$ $(273,608)$ - $21,798,276$ Equipment, furniture and vehicles $4,413,619$ $226,548$ - $4,640,167$ Less: Accumulated depreciation $(3,435,969)$ $(271,796)$ - $(3,707,765)$ Equipment, furniture and vehicles, net $977,650$ $(45,248)$ - $932,402$ Total capital assets being depreciated, net $30,338,480$ $(554,717)$ <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>					
Construction in progress 8,153,606 857,455 100,664 8,910,397 Total capital assets not being depreciated 8,740,761 857,455 100,664 9,497,552 Capital assets being depreciated: Building and improvements 13,250,379 - 13,250,379 Building and improvements 13,250,379 - - 13,250,379 Less: Accumulated depreciation (6,092,487) (229,900) - (6,322,387) Buildings and improvements, net 7,157,892 (229,900) - 6,927,992 Improvements other than building 304,252 - - 304,252 Less: Accumulated depreciation (173,198) (5,961) - 125,093 Treatment, collection, and distribution 51,760,058 706,146 - 52,466,204 systems Less: Accumulated depreciation (29,688,174) (979,754) - (30,667,928) Treatment, collection, and distribution systems, net 22,071,884 (273,608) - 21,798,276 Equipment, furniture and vehicles 4,413,619 226,548 - <td>Capital assets not being depreciated:</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Total capital assets not being depreciated 8,740,761 857,455 100,664 9,497,552 Capital assets being depreciated: Building and improvements 13,250,379 - - 13,250,379 Less: Accumulated depreciation (6,092,487) (229,900) - (6,322,387) Buildings and improvements, net 7,157,892 (229,900) - 6,927,992 Improvements other than building 304,252 - - 304,252 Less: Accumulated depreciation (173,198) (5,961) - 125,093 Improvements other than building, net 131,054 (5,961) - 125,093 Treatment, collection, and distribution systems 51,760,058 706,146 - 52,466,204 Less: Accumulated depreciation (29,688,174) (979,754) - (30,667,928) Treatment, collection, and distribution systems, net 22,071,884 (273,608) - 21,798,276 Equipment, furniture and vehicles 4,413,619 226,548 - 4,640,167 Less: Accumulated depreciation (3,435,969) (271,796) <td>Land</td> <td>\$ 587,155</td> <td>\$-</td> <td>\$-</td> <td>\$ 587,155</td>	Land	\$ 587,155	\$-	\$-	\$ 587,155
Capital assets being depreciated: Building and improvements13,250,379 (6,092,487)-13,250,379 (229,900)Less: Accumulated depreciation Buildings and improvements, net $(6,092,487)$ (7,157,892 $(229,900)$ - $(6,322,387)$ (6,227,992)Improvements other than building Less: Accumulated depreciation Improvements other than building, net $(173,198)$ (173,198) $(5,961)$ (5,961)- $(179,159)$ (179,159)Improvements other than building, net $131,054$ (5,961) $(5,961)$ (179,159)- $(125,093)$ Treatment, collection, and distribution systems Less: Accumulated depreciation rreatment, collection, and distribution systems, net $(29,688,174)$ (22,071,884 (273,608)- $(21,798,276)$ Equipment, furniture and vehicles Equipment, furniture and vehicles, net $(4,413,619)$ (271,796) (271,796)22,077,650) (3,207,765) $(3,207,765)$ (32,402)Total capital assets being depreciated, net $30,338,480$ (554,717) $(554,717)$ $(29,783,763)$	Construction in progress	8,153,606	857,455	100,664	8,910,397
Building and improvements $13,250,379$ $13,250,379$ Less: Accumulated depreciation $(6,092,487)$ $(229,900)$ - $(6,322,387)$ Buildings and improvements, net $7,157,892$ $(229,900)$ - $(6,927,992)$ Improvements other than building $304,252$ $304,252$ Less: Accumulated depreciation $(173,198)$ $(5,961)$ - $(179,159)$ Improvements other than building, net $131,054$ $(5,961)$ - $125,093$ Treatment, collection, and distribution $51,760,058$ $706,146$ - $52,466,204$ systemsLess: Accumulated depreciation $(29,688,174)$ $(979,754)$ - $(30,667,928)$ Treatment, collection, and distribution $22,071,884$ $(273,608)$ - $21,798,276$ Equipment, furniture and vehicles $4,413,619$ $226,548$ - $4,640,167$ Less: Accumulated depreciation $(3,435,969)$ $(271,796)$ - $(3,707,765)$ Equipment, furniture and vehicles, net $977,650$ $(45,248)$ - $932,402$ Total capital assets being depreciated, net $30,338,480$ $(554,717)$ - $29,783,763$	Total capital assets not being depreciated	8,740,761	857,455	100,664	9,497,552
Less: Accumulated depreciation Buildings and improvements, net $(6,092,487)$ $7,157,892$ $(229,900)$ $(229,900)$ $-$ $(6,322,387)$ $6,927,992$ Improvements other than building Less: Accumulated depreciation Improvements other than building, net $304,252$ $(173,198)$ $(131,054)$ $-$ $(5,961)$ $-$ $(179,159)$ $125,093$ Treatment, collection, and distribution systems Less: Accumulated depreciation systems Less: Accumulated depreciation systems, net $(29,688,174)$ $(229,688,174)$ $(979,754)$ $(979,754)$ $-$ $(30,667,928)$ Treatment, collection, and distribution systems, net $22,071,884$ $(273,608)$ $-$ $(21,798,276)$ $(21,798,276)$ Equipment, furniture and vehicles equipment, furniture and vehicles, net $4,413,619$ $977,650$ $226,548$ $(45,248)$ $-$ $932,402$ Total capital assets being depreciated, net $30,338,480$ $30,338,480$ $(554,717)$ $-$ $29,783,763$	Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements, net $7,157,892$ $(229,900)$ - $6,927,992$ Improvements other than building Less: Accumulated depreciation Improvements other than building, net $304,252$ $304,252$ Treatment, collection, and distribution systems Less: Accumulated depreciation Treatment, collection, and distribution systems, net $(29,688,174)$ $(29,688,174)$ $(979,754)$ $(30,667,928)$ $(21,798,276)$ Equipment, furniture and vehicles Equipment, furniture and vehicles, net $4,413,619$ $(271,796)$ $(271,796)$ $(271,796)$ $(3,707,765)$ $(3,707,765)$ $(45,248)$ $(29,783,763)$ Total capital assets being depreciated, net $30,338,480$ $(554,717)$ $(554,717)$ $(29,783,763)$	Building and improvements	13,250,379	-	-	13,250,379
Improvements other than building 304,252 - - 304,252 Less: Accumulated depreciation (173,198) (5,961) - (179,159) Improvements other than building, net 131,054 (5,961) - 125,093 Treatment, collection, and distribution systems 51,760,058 706,146 - 52,466,204 Less: Accumulated depreciation (29,688,174) (979,754) - (30,667,928) Treatment, collection, and distribution systems 22,071,884 (273,608) - 21,798,276 Equipment, furniture and vehicles 4,413,619 226,548 - 4,640,167 Less: Accumulated depreciation (3,435,969) (271,796) - (3,707,765) Equipment, furniture and vehicles, net 977,650 (45,248) - 932,402 Total capital assets being depreciated, net 30,338,480 (554,717) - 29,783,763	Less: Accumulated depreciation	(6,092,487)	(229,900)	-	(6,322,387)
Less: Accumulated depreciation (173,198) (5,961) - (179,159) Improvements other than building, net 131,054 (5,961) - 125,093 Treatment, collection, and distribution 51,760,058 706,146 - 52,466,204 systems Less: Accumulated depreciation (29,688,174) (979,754) - (30,667,928) Treatment, collection, and distribution systems, net 22,071,884 (273,608) - 21,798,276 Equipment, furniture and vehicles 4,413,619 226,548 - 4,640,167 Less: Accumulated depreciation (3,435,969) (271,796) - (3,707,765) Equipment, furniture and vehicles, net 977,650 (45,248) - 932,402 Total capital assets being depreciated, net 30,338,480 (554,717) - 29,783,763	Buildings and improvements, net	7,157,892	(229,900)		6,927,992
Less: Accumulated depreciation (173,198) (5,961) - (179,159) Improvements other than building, net 131,054 (5,961) - 125,093 Treatment, collection, and distribution 51,760,058 706,146 - 52,466,204 systems Less: Accumulated depreciation (29,688,174) (979,754) - (30,667,928) Treatment, collection, and distribution systems, net 22,071,884 (273,608) - 21,798,276 Equipment, furniture and vehicles 4,413,619 226,548 - 4,640,167 Less: Accumulated depreciation (3,435,969) (271,796) - (3,707,765) Equipment, furniture and vehicles, net 977,650 (45,248) - 932,402 Total capital assets being depreciated, net 30,338,480 (554,717) - 29,783,763					
Improvements other than building, net 131,054 (5,961) - 125,093 Treatment, collection, and distribution systems 51,760,058 706,146 - 52,466,204 Less: Accumulated depreciation systems, net (29,688,174) (979,754) - (30,667,928) Treatment, collection, and distribution systems, net 22,071,884 (273,608) - 21,798,276 Equipment, furniture and vehicles 4,413,619 226,548 - 4,640,167 Less: Accumulated depreciation (3,435,969) (271,796) - (3,707,765) Equipment, furniture and vehicles, net 977,650 (45,248) - 932,402 Total capital assets being depreciated, net 30,338,480 (554,717) - 29,783,763			-	-	•
Treatment, collection, and distribution 51,760,058 706,146 - 52,466,204 systems Less: Accumulated depreciation (29,688,174) (979,754) - (30,667,928) Treatment, collection, and distribution systems, net 22,071,884 (273,608) - 21,798,276 Equipment, furniture and vehicles 4,413,619 226,548 - 4,640,167 Less: Accumulated depreciation (3,435,969) (271,796) - (3,707,765) Equipment, furniture and vehicles, net 977,650 (45,248) - 932,402 Total capital assets being depreciated, net 30,338,480 (554,717) - 29,783,763	•			-	
systemsLess: Accumulated depreciation(29,688,174)(979,754)-(30,667,928)Treatment, collection, and distribution systems, net22,071,884(273,608)-21,798,276Equipment, furniture and vehicles4,413,619226,548-4,640,167Less: Accumulated depreciation(3,435,969)(271,796)-(3,707,765)Equipment, furniture and vehicles, net977,650(45,248)-932,402Total capital assets being depreciated, net30,338,480(554,717)-29,783,763	Improvements other than building, net	131,054	(5,961)		125,093
Less: Accumulated depreciation (29,688,174) (979,754) - (30,667,928) Treatment, collection, and distribution systems, net 22,071,884 (273,608) - 21,798,276 Equipment, furniture and vehicles 4,413,619 226,548 - 4,640,167 Less: Accumulated depreciation (3,435,969) (271,796) - (3,707,765) Equipment, furniture and vehicles, net 977,650 (45,248) - 932,402 Total capital assets being depreciated, net 30,338,480 (554,717) - 29,783,763		51,760,058	706,146	-	52,466,204
Treatment, collection, and distribution 22,071,884 (273,608) - 21,798,276 Equipment, furniture and vehicles 4,413,619 226,548 - 4,640,167 Less: Accumulated depreciation (3,435,969) (271,796) - (3,707,765) Equipment, furniture and vehicles, net 977,650 (45,248) - 932,402 Total capital assets being depreciated, net 30,338,480 (554,717) - 29,783,763		(29,688,174)	(979,754)	-	(30,667,928)
Equipment, furniture and vehicles 4,413,619 226,548 - 4,640,167 Less: Accumulated depreciation (3,435,969) (271,796) - (3,707,765) Equipment, furniture and vehicles, net 977,650 (45,248) - 932,402 Total capital assets being depreciated, net 30,338,480 (554,717) - 29,783,763	Treatment, collection, and distribution				
Less: Accumulated depreciation (3,435,969) (271,796) - (3,707,765) Equipment, furniture and vehicles, net 977,650 (45,248) - 932,402 Total capital assets being depreciated, net 30,338,480 (554,717) - 29,783,763	systems, net	22,071,884	(273,608)		21,798,276
Less: Accumulated depreciation (3,435,969) (271,796) - (3,707,765) Equipment, furniture and vehicles, net 977,650 (45,248) - 932,402 Total capital assets being depreciated, net 30,338,480 (554,717) - 29,783,763	Equipment, furniture and vehicles	4,413,619	226.548	-	4.640.167
Equipment, furniture and vehicles, net 977,650 (45,248) - 932,402 Total capital assets being depreciated, net 30,338,480 (554,717) - 29,783,763			•	-	
Total capital assets being depreciated, net 30,338,480 (554,717) - 29,783,763	•			-	
		,			<u>,</u>
Total business-type activities, capital	Total capital assets being depreciated, net	30,338,480	(554,717)		29,783,763
	Total business-type activities, capital				
assets, net <u>\$ 39,079,241</u> <u>\$ 302,738</u> <u>\$ 100,664</u> <u>\$ 39,281,315</u>	<i>i i i i</i>	\$ 39,079,241	\$ 302,738	\$ 100,664	\$ 39,281,315

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

For the Year Ended April 30, 2019

6 CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

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

Governmental activities:

General government	\$ 199,996
Public safety	305,852
Public works	786,584
Culture and recreation	110,058
Health and welfare	 11,068
Governmental activities, depreciation expense	\$ 1,413,558

Business-type activities:

Water Sewer	\$ 676,107 811,304
Business-type activities, depreciation expense	\$ 1,487,411

Analysis of changes in component unit capital assets:

Component unit (Mattoon Public Library):	Balance	A dditions	Deletione	Balance
Governmental activities:	April 30, 2018	Additions	Deletions	April 30, 2019
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Building and improvements	\$ 2,931,484	\$ 79,755	\$-	\$ 3,011,239
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(1,220,318)	(58,630)		(1,278,948)
Buildings and improvements, net	1,711,166	21,125		1,732,291
Equipment, furniture and vehicles	137,262		-	137,262
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(131,597)	(2,719)		(134,316)
Equipment, furniture and vehicles, net	5,665	(2,719)		2,946
Component unit, capital assets, net	\$ 1,716,831	\$ 18,406	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 1,735,237

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

Governmental activities: Mattoon Public Library

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

For the Year Ended April 30, 2019

7 CONSTRUCTION IN PROGRESS

The City has active construction projects in progress as of April 30, 2019. The projects include construction of the Bike Trail Expansion, CSO piping project, upgrade of the WTP software, rechlorination for Sarah Bush, a new WTP clearwell storage tank in addition to improving the existing clearwell storage tank and various street improvements. During the year, the design of IL-16/Dettro Drive was completed. Funds will be committed for the construction of IL-16/Dettro Dr. once available. Also, during the year, construction of a pavilion at Lake Mattoon began. The City expended \$15,000 for the project during the year. The project is expected to be completed in fiscal year 2020 with various community donations. When completed, all property improvements will be donated to the City of Mattoon. Total expected costs for the pavilion is \$250,000. At April 30, 2019, the City's construction in progress is as follows:

Project: Primary government:	Sp	ent-to-Date	Remaining ommitment
Governmental activities: IL-16/Dettro Dr. design Bike Trail Expansion Project Street resurfacing Marshall Avenue design - phase 3	\$	104,317 80,924 90,487 28,015	\$ 3,300 1,250,000 215,500 64,660
Total governmental activities	\$	303,743	\$ 1,533,460
Business-type activities: CSO/long term control plan Sarah Bush rechlorination Lake pavilion WWTP disinfection study WTP SCADA updates WTP Clearwell	\$	7,980,122 50,000 15,000 9,481 253,312 602,482	\$ 13,180,000 340,000 - 519 2,500 2,000,000
Total business-type activities	\$	8,910,397	\$ 15,523,019

8 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, 2018	\$ 39,473
Less: cost of crypts sold	 -
Mausoleum carrying value, April 30, 2019	39,473
Land held for future expansion, estimated carrying value, April 30, 2019	 21,179
Total	\$ 60,652

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

For the Year Ended April 30, 2019

9 DEFERRED OUTFLOWS AND INFLOWS - DEBT REFUNDINGS

For governmental activities, deferred outflows of resources consists of advance refunding of debt charges with an original amount of \$67,015 that was fully amortized during the year. Amortization of advance refunding of debt charges for the year ended April 30, 2019, was \$3,191 for governmental activities.

For governmental activities, deferred inflows of resources consists of current refundings of unamortized bond premiums with an original amount of \$93,555 and \$19,568 for the 2017A / 2017B refundings and 2014 refunding, respectively. As of April 30, 2019, the accumulated amortization on these refundings totaled \$47,772 and \$10,300, respectively. Amortization of current refunding of unamortized bond premiums for the year ended April 30, 2019, was \$6,837 for governmental activities.

10 RESTRICTED ASSETS

The General Fund has restricted cash and investments for mausoleums and cemetery perpetual care, police DUI and seizures and Mattoon Arts Council. The Water Fund has restricted cash accounts for customer meter deposits. The Water and Sewer Funds have restricted cash accounts for debt service requirements. The Health Insurance Fund has restricted cash for the employees' flexible spending account. The Mattoon Public Library has restricted contributions and grants.

11 DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN

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 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

For the Year Ended April 30, 2019

12 GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS

General obligation bonds have been issued for both governmental and business-type activities. General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the government. General obligation bonds currently outstanding are as follows:

	Maturity Date	Interest Rates	 Amount
Governmental activities: Series 2017A Series 2017B (Taxable)	December 2028 December 2028	2.21% 3.31%	\$ 3,940,000 2,780,000
Total governmental activities bonds			\$ 6,720,000
		Interest Rates	Amount
Business-type activities - refunding: Series 2014 Refunding Bonds Series 2014 Refunding Bonds	December 2019 December 2023	Interest Rates 2.00% 2.00% - 3.00%	\$ Amount 495,000 2,480,000

The General Fund services all of the general obligation bonds for governmental activities, except for the Series 2017A and 2017B bonds. The Capital Projects Fund services the Series 2017A general obligation bonds, while the Broadway East Business District Fund services the Series 2017B bonds.

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

	Governmental Activities					Business-type Activities						
Year Ending April 30,		Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest				
2020	\$	550,000	\$	179,092	\$	1,025,000	\$	79,000				
2021		580,000		164,517		540,000		58,500				
2022		605,000		149,114		555,000		42,300				
2023		630,000		133,049		570,000		25,650				
2024		655,000		116,266		285,000		8,550				
2025-2029		3,700,000		304,078		-		-				
2030-2034		-		-		-		-				
Total	\$	6,720,000	\$	1,046,116	\$	2,975,000	\$	214,000				

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

For the Year Ended April 30, 2019

13 CAPITAL LEASES

Previously, the City entered into a lease agreement to finance the purchase of a fire truck. 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 asset acquired through the current capital lease is as follows:

Description	 vernmental Activities
Fire truck Less: Accumulated depreciation	\$ 748,078 (748,078)
	\$ -

The future minimum lease obligations and the net present value of these minimum lease payments as of April 30, 2019, were as follows:

Years Ending April 30,	 rnmental tivities
2020 2021 2022	\$ 64,452 64,452 46,433
Total minimum lease payments	175,337
Less: amount representing interest	 (10,361)
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$ 164,976

14 NOTES PAYABLE

The City has issued various notes as follows:

Governmental activities:

	Maturity Date	Interest Rates	Amount		
First Mid Bank & Trust note, serviced by the General Fund, proceeds used to fund early retirement incentives, energy efficient improvements, and future needs in the General Fund	December 2020	2.490%	\$	180,090	
First Mid Bank & Trust note, serviced by the South Rt 45 TIF Fund, proceeds used to fund business development along South Rt 45	November 2029	4.875%		484,865	
Total governmental activities notes			\$	664,955	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

For the Year Ended April 30, 2019

14 NOTES PAYABLE (Continued)

Business-type activities:	Maturity Date	Interest Rates	Amount
First Mid Bank & Trust note, serviced by the Water Fund, proceeds used to fund early retirement incentives and energy efficient improvements	December 2020	2.490%	\$ 145,139
Illinois Environmental Protection Agency note, serviced by the Sewer Fund, proceeds used for sewer system improvements.	August 2036	1.860%	5,544,785
First Mid Bank & Trust note, serviced by the Sewer Fund, proceeds used to fund early retirement incentives and energy efficient improvements	December 2020	2.490%	 115,057
Total business-type activities notes			\$ 5,804,981

Notes payable debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

	Governmental Activities					Business-type Activities					
Year Ending April 30,	Principal		Interest			Principal		Interest			
2020 2021 2022 2023 2024 2025-2029 2030-2034 2035-2038	\$	122,937 126,742 37,388 39,211 41,123 237,649 59,905	\$	28,075 24,269 20,198 18,375 16,464 50,283 2,874	\$	399,285 407,536 280,997 286,248 291,597 1,541,783 1,691,321 906,214	\$	108,359 110,108 91,665 86,414 81,065 321,528 171,990 25,440			
Total	\$	664,955	\$	160,538	\$	5,804,981	\$	996,569			

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

For the Year Ended April 30, 2019

15 CHANGE IN LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Long-term liability activity for the primary government for the year ended April 30, 2019, was as follows:

	A	Balance pril 30, 2018	 Additions	F	Reductions	Ap	Balance oril 30, 2019	Due Within One Year
Primary government:								
Governmental activities: General obligation bonds	\$	7,420,000	\$ -	\$	700,000	\$	6,720,000	\$ 550,000
Capital leases Notes payable Compensated absences Net pension liability - IMRF Net pension liability - police pension		221,932 784,020 1,006,164 -	- 51,367 1,506,121		56,956 119,065 - -		164,976 664,955 1,057,531 1,506,121	58,953 122,937 211,506 -
fund		33,313,026	1,683,006		-		34,996,032	-
Net pension liability - firefighters' pensi fund Net OPEB liability (as restated)	on	36,248,350 34,410,662	 1,633,967 2,681,553		-		37,882,317 37,092,215	 -
Governmental activities, long-term liabilities	\$	113,404,154	\$ 7,556,014	\$	876,021	\$ 2	120,084,147	\$ 943,396
Business-type activities: General obligation bonds Add amounts: For issuance premiums	\$	3,980,000	\$ -	\$	1,005,000 64,837	\$	2,975,000 83,884	\$ 1,025,000
Total general obligation bonds		4,128,721	-		1,069,837		3,058,884	1,025,000
Notes payable Compensated absences Net pension liability - IMRF Net OPEB liability (as restated)		6,196,177 264,243 - 10,247,848	 - - 1,977,044 -		391,196 7,619 - 423,856		5,804,981 256,624 1,977,044 9,823,992	 399,285 51,325 - -
Business-type activities, long-term liabilities	\$	20,836,989	\$ 1,977,044	\$	1,892,508	\$	20,921,525	\$ 1,475,610
Component unit (Mattoon Public Library): Governmental activities: Notes payable Compensated absences Net pension liability - IMRF Net OPEB liability (as restated)	\$	45,000 17,742 - 1,032,264	\$ 4,349 167,186 -	\$	5,000 - 42,695	\$	40,000 22,091 167,186 989,569	\$ 5,000 4,418 - -
Component unit, long-term liabilities	\$	1,095,006	\$ 171,535	\$	47,695	\$	1,218,846	\$ 9,418

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

For the Year Ended April 30, 2019

16 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

Deferred inflows of resources on the governmental funds balance sheet were as follows:

	General Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Property taxes Sales and other related taxes Service revenue	\$ 4,591,000 576,223 173,521	\$ 1,035,908 85,267 -
Totals	\$ 5,340,744	\$ 1,121,175

17 TAXES

Tax revenues during the year ended April 30, 2019, were as follows:

G	eneral Fund		Nonmajor vernmental Funds
\$	4,308,920	\$	-
	45,364		934,520
	573,923		-
	1,429,598		-
	-		306,001
	157,638		-
	-		319,733
	195,678		-
	190,881		-
\$	6,902,002	\$	1,560,254
	<u> </u>	45,364 573,923 1,429,598 - 157,638 - 195,678 190,881	Go General Fund \$ 4,308,920 \$ 45,364 573,923 1,429,598 - 157,638 - 195,678 190,881

18 INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVENUES

Intergovernmental revenues during the year ended April 30, 2019, were as follows:

Foreign fire insurance taxes 41,918	ajor Iental Is
Personal property replacement taxes515,386Video gaming tax382,827Pull tabs and jar games tax3,981Motor fuel taxes-Foreign fire insurance taxes41,918	-
Video gaming tax382,827Pull tabs and jar games tax3,981Motor fuel taxes-Foreign fire insurance taxes41,918	-
Pull tabs and jar games tax3,981Motor fuel taxes-469Foreign fire insurance taxes41,918	-
Motor fuel taxes-469Foreign fire insurance taxes41,918	-
Foreign fire insurance taxes 41,918	-
,	9,545
Grants and contributions 117 093 1 113	-
	3,675
Totals \$ 9,935,938 \$ 1,583	3,220

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

For the Year Ended April 30, 2019

19 COMPARATIVE SCHEDULE OF PROPERTY TAXES EXTENDED, COLLECTED, AND DISTRIBUTED

	For Tax Levy Year						
		2018		2017		2016	
Assessed valuation	\$ 2	200,959,518	\$ 1	97,171,994	\$ 1	97,365,815	
Rate per \$100, excluding road and bridge rate		2.22178		2.19838		2.13233	
Taxes extended, excluding road and bridge taxes		4,464,878		4,334,590		4,208,490	
Add: City's share of road and bridge taxes extended		150,723		158,772		155,719	
Total taxes extended	\$	4,615,601	\$	4,493,362	\$	4,364,209	
Taxes available to City after abatements and losses in collection (2018 estimated)	\$	4,591,000	\$	4,455,944	\$	4,347,093	
Percentage of extension available to City (2018 estimated)	99.44%			99.17%		99.61%	

	For Tax Levy Year								
	2018			2017		2016			
Distribution of taxes available (2018 estimated):									
General fund:									
General government	\$	169,000	\$	210,948	\$	36,151			
Fire protection		102,000		126,581		294,884			
Police protection		102,000		126,581		294,884			
Street, including road & bridge		150,000		157,638		155,191			
Park		51,000		63,271		147,442			
Mattoon Public Library		469,000		453,944		452,142			
Firefighters pension fund		1,859,000		1,766,320		1,577,974			
Police Pension Fund		1,689,000		1,550,661		1,388,425			
	\$	4,591,000	\$	4,455,944	\$	4,347,093			

The City Council has abated the 2016, 2017, and 2018 property tax levies applicable to all outstanding general obligation bonds since alternative revenue sources are expected to be sufficient to pay debt service obligations.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

For the Year Ended April 30, 2019

20 SCHEDULE OF OPERATING TRANSFER WITHIN THE REPORTING ENTITY

Operating transfer between funds during the year ended April 30, 2019, was as follows:

Transfers In	Transfers Out	 mount	
Capital Projects Fund	General Fund	\$ 739,099	

The transfer reclassified amounts of one-half sales tax increase earmarked for capital projects.

21 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN - ILLINOIS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT FUND

IMRF Plan Description

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

Under the employer number within IMRF, both the City and Library contribute to the plan. As a result, IMRF is considered to be an agent multiple-employer plan through which cost-sharing occurs between the City and Library.

Benefits Provided

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

For the Year Ended April 30, 2019

21 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN - ILLINOIS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT FUND (Continued)

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

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

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

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

	City	Library
	Participants	Participants
Retirees and Beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	136	6
Inactive Plan Members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	22	1
Active Plan Members	63	6
Total	221	13

Contributions

As set by statute, the City and Library Regular Plan Members are required to contribute 4.5% of their annual covered salary. The statute requires employers to contribute the amount necessary, in addition to member contributions, to finance the retirement coverage of its own employees. The City's and Library's annual contribution for calendar year 2018 was 11.30%. For the fiscal year ended April 30, 2019, \$382,281 was contributed to the plan (\$364,055 for the City and \$18,226 for the Library). The City and Library also contribute for disability benefits, death benefits, and supplemental retirement benefits, all of which are pooled at the IMRF level. Contribution rates for disability and death benefits are set by IMRF's Board of Trustees, while the supplemental retirement benefits rate is set by statute.

Net Pension Liability

The net pension liability for the City and Library was measured as of December 31, 2018. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial Assumptions

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

- The Actuarial Cost Method used was Entry Age Normal.
- The Asset Valuation Method used was Market Value of Assets.
- The Inflation Rate was assumed to be 2.50%.
- Salary Increases were expected to be 3.39% to 14.25%, including inflation.
- The Investment Rate of Return was assumed to be 7.25%.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

For the Year Ended April 30, 2019

21 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN - ILLINOIS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT FUND (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

- Projected Retirement Age was from the Experience-based table of rates, specific to the type of eligibility condition, last updated for the 2017 valuation according to an experience study from years 2014 to 2016.
- For non-disabled retirees, an IMRF specific mortality table was used with fully generational projection scale MP-2017 (base year 2015). The IMRF-specific rates were developed from the RP-2014 Blue Collar Health Annuitant Mortality Table with adjustments to match current IMRF experience.
- For Disabled Retirees, an IMRF-specific mortality table was used with fully generational projection scale MP-2017 (base year 2015). The IMRF-specific rates were developed from the RP-2014 Disabled Retirees Mortality Table, applying the same adjustments that were applied for non-disabled lives.
- For Active Members, an IMRF-specific mortality table was used with fully generational projection scale MP-2017 (base year 2015). The IMRF-specific rates were developed from the RP-2014 Employee Mortality Table with adjustments to match current IMRF experience.
- The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a buildingblock method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense, and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return to the target asset allocation percentage and adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

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

Single Discount Rate

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

For the Year Ended April 30, 2019

21 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN - ILLINOIS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT FUND (Continued)

Single Discount Rate (Continued)

For the purpose of the most recent valuation, the expected rate of return on plan investments is 7.25%, the municipal bond rate is 3.71%, and the resulting single discount rate is 7.25%.

Changes in the Net Pension Liability (Asset)

City:	Total Pension Liability (A)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (B)	Net Pension Liability (Asset) (A) - (B)
Balances at December 31, 2017	\$ 34,046,539	\$ 35,446,199	\$ (1,399,660)
Changes for the year:	φ 31,010,333	φ 33,110,199	<u> </u>
Service Cost	375,029	_	375,029
Interest on the Total Pension Liability	2,496,740	-	2,496,740
Differences Between Expected and Actual	2,490,740		2,490,740
Experience of the Total Pension Liability	226,101	_	226,101
Changes of Assumptions	961,681	-	961,681
Contributions - Employer	901,001	- 409,202	(409,202)
	-	•	• • •
Contributions - Employees	-	162,956	(162,956)
Net Investment Income	-	(2,102,209)	2,102,209
Benefit Payments, including Refunds			
of Employee Contributions	(1,959,805)	(1,959,805)	-
Other (Net Transfer)		706,777	(706,777)
Net Changes	2,099,746	(2,783,079)	4,882,825
Balances at December 31, 2018	\$ 36,146,285	\$ 32,663,120	\$ 3,483,165
Library:			
Balances at December 31, 2017	\$ 1,468,768	\$ 1,520,736	\$ (51,968)
Changes for the year:	په ۱ ٬۳۵۵٬۷۵۵	<u>э</u> 1,520,750	\$ (31,900)
Service Cost	18,001	_	18,001
Interest on the Total Pension Liability	104,626	-	104,626
Differences Between Expected and Actual	10 1/020		10 1/020
Experience of the Total Pension Liability	10,852	-	10,852
Changes of Assumptions	46,159	-	46,159
Contributions - Employer	-	19,641	(19,641)
Contributions - Employees	-	7,822	(7,822)
Net Investment Income	-	(100,903)	100,903
Benefit Payments, including Refunds			
of Employee Contributions	(94,067)	(94,067)	-
Other (Net Transfer)	-	33,924	(33,924)
Net Changes	85,571	(133,583)	219,154
Balances at December 31, 2018	\$ 1,554,339	\$ 1,387,153	\$ 167,186

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

For the Year Ended April 30, 2019

21 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN - ILLINOIS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT FUND (Continued)

Changes in the Net Pension Liability (Asset) (continued)

	Total Pension Liability (A)	an Fiduciary let Position (B)	 et Pension bility (Asset) (A) - (B)
Total:			
Balances at December 31, 2017	\$ 35,515,307	\$ 36,966,935	\$ (1,451,628)
Changes for the year:			
Service Cost	393,030	-	393,030
Interest on the Total Pension Liability	2,601,366	-	2,601,366
Differences Between Expected and Actual			
Experience of the Total Pension Liability	236,953	-	236,953
Changes of Assumptions	1,007,840	-	1,007,840
Contributions - Employer	-	428,843	(428,843)
Contributions - Employees	-	170,778	(170,778)
Net Investment Income	-	(2,203,112)	2,203,112
Benefit Payments, including Refunds			
of Employee Contributions	(2,053,872)	(2,053,872)	-
Other (Net Transfer)	-	740,701	(740,701)
Net Changes	2,185,317	(2,916,662)	5,101,979
Balances at December 31, 2018	\$ 37,700,624	\$ 34,050,273	\$ 3,650,351

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

The following presents the City's and Library's net pension liability, calculated using a Single Discount Rate of 7.25%, as well as what the City's and Library's net pension liability would be if it was calculated using a Single Discount Rate that is 1% lower or 1% higher:

	1% Lower (6.25%)		Current Discount (7.25%)		1% Higher (8.25%)	
City: Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	7,809,811	\$	3,483,165	\$	(116,358)
Library: Net Pension Liability (Asset)		374,858		167,186		(5,585)
Total: Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	8,184,669	\$	3,650,351	\$	(121,943)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

For the Year Ended April 30, 2019

21 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN - ILLINOIS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT FUND (Continued)

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

For the year ended April 30, 2019, the City recognized pension expense of \$103,302 and the Library recognized pension expense of \$17,501 for a total pension expense of \$120,803. At April 30, 2019, the City and Library reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
City: Deferred amounts to be recognized in pension Expense in future periods:				
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions Net difference between projected and actual earnings	\$	142,360 605,503	\$	14,921 347,131
on pension plan investments		2,191,503		-
Total deferred amounts to be recognized in pension expense in future periods		2,939,366		362,052
Pension contributions made subsequent to the measurement date		81,886		-
Total deferred amounts related to pensions	\$	3,021,252	\$	362,052
Library: Deferred amounts to be recognized in pension Expense in future periods:				
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions	\$	6,833 29,063	\$	716 16,661
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		104,214		
Total deferred amounts to be recognized in pension expense in future periods		140,110		17,377
Pension contributions made subsequent to the measurement date Total deferred amounts related to pensions	\$	<u>4,905</u> 145,015	\$	- 17,377
דטנמו עבובורכע מחוסמונה דבומנכע נט אבווסוטווה	P	143,013	Ψ	11,011

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

For the Year Ended April 30, 2019

21 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN - ILLINOIS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT FUND (Continued)

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

Total: Deferred amounts to be recognized in pension Expense in future periods:	0	Deferred utflows of esources	Ir	eferred oflows of esources
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments Total deferred amounts to be recognized in pension	\$	149,193 634,566 2,295,717	\$	15,637 363,792
expense in future periods		3,079,476		379,429
Pension contributions made subsequent to the measurement date Total deferred amounts related to pensions	\$	86,791 3,166,267	\$	- 379,429

\$86,791 (\$81,886 for City and \$4,905 for Library) reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the reporting year ending April 30, 2020.

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense in future periods for City and Library as follows:

Year Ending December 31	City Net Deferred Outflows of Resources		Library Net Deferred Outflows of Resources		С	Total et Deferred outflows of Resources
2019 2020 2021 2022 2023	\$	790,854 589,683 251,994 944,783	\$	37,661 28,081 12,000 44,991	\$	828,515 617,764 263,994 989,774
Thereafter Total	\$	- - 2,577,314	\$	- - 122,733	\$	2,700,047

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

For the Year Ended April 30, 2019

22 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - POLICE AND FIREFIGHTERS

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 - Investments are reported at fair value. Securities traded on a national or international exchange are valued at the last reported sales price at current exchange rates.

PLAN DESCRIPTIONS

The City of Mattoon contributes to two single-employer defined benefit pension plans: Mattoon Firefighters' Pension Fund and Mattoon Police Pension Fund. 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 3 and 4, and may be amended only by the Illinois legislature. Separate financial statements are not issued for these pension plans.

Management of each Pension Fund is governed by the Mattoon Police Pension Fund Board and Mattoon Firefighter Pension Fund Board. Each Board consists of five members - which are appointed by the Mayor or elected by each Pension Fund's members.

Plan Membership - As of the Actuarial Valuation Date, pension plan membership consisted of the following:

	Police Pension	Firefighters Pension
Inactive plan members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	47	56
Inactive plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	-	2
Active plan members	38	25
	85	83

BENEFITS PROVIDED

The Police Pension Plan provides retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits. Tier 1 employees (those hired prior to January 1, 2011) attaining the age of 50 or older with 20 or more years of creditable service are entitled to receive an annual retirement benefit equal to one-half of the salary attached to the rank held on the last day of service, or for one year prior to the last day, whichever is greater. The annual benefit shall be increased by 2.50% of such salary for each additional year of service over 20 years up to 30 years to a maximum of 75.00% of such salary. Employees with at least eight years but less than 20 years of credited service may retire at or after age 60 and receive a reduced benefit. The monthly benefit of a police officer who retired with 20 or more years of service after January 1, 1977 shall be increased annually, following the first anniversary date of retirement and be paid upon reaching the age of at least 55 years, by 3.00% of the original pension and 3.00% compounded annually thereafter.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

For the Year Ended April 30, 2019

22 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - POLICE AND FIREFIGHTERS (Continued)

BENEFITS PROVIDED (Continued)

Tier 2 employees (those hired on or after January 1, 2011) attaining the age of 55 or older with 10 or more years of creditable service are entitled to receive an annual retirement benefit equal to the average monthly salary obtained by dividing the total salary of the police officer during the 96 consecutive months of service within the last 120 months of service in which the total salary was the highest by the number of months of service in that period. Police officers' salary for pension purposes is capped at \$106,800, plus the lesser of 1/2 of the annual change in the Consumer Price Index or 3.00% compounded. The annual benefit shall be increased by 2.50% of such salary for each additional year of service over 20 years up to 30 years to a maximum of 75.00% of such salary. Employees with at least 10 years may retire at or after age 50 and receive a reduced benefit (i.e., 1/2% for each month under 55). The monthly benefit of a Tier 2 police officer shall be increased annually at age 60 on the January 1st after the police officer retires, or the first anniversary of the pension starting date, whichever is later. Non-compounding increases occur annually, each January thereafter. The increase is the lesser of 3.00% or 1/2 of the change in the Consumer Price Index for the proceeding calendar year.

The Firefighters' Pension Plan provides retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits. Tier 1 employees (those hired prior to January 1, 2011) attaining the age of 50 or older with 20 or more years of creditable service are entitled to receive an annual retirement benefit equal to one-half of the salary attached to the rank held at the date of retirement. The annual benefit shall be increased by 2.50% of such salary for each additional year of service over 20 years up to 30 years to a maximum of 75.00% of such salary. Employees with at least 10 years but less than 20 years of credited service may retire at or after age 60 and receive a reduced benefit. The monthly benefit of a covered employee who retired with 20 or more years of service after January 1, 1977 shall be increased annually, following the first anniversary date of retirement and be paid upon reaching the age of at least 55 years, by 3.00% of the original pension and 3.00% compounded annually thereafter.

Tier 2 employees (those hired on or after January 1, 2011) attaining the age of 55 or older with 10 or more years of creditable service are entitled to receive an annual retirement benefit equal to the average monthly salary obtained by dividing the total salary of the firefighter during the 96 consecutive months of service within the last 120 months of service in which the total salary was the highest by the number of months of service in that period. Firefighters' salary for pension purposes is capped at \$106,800, plus the lesser of $\frac{1}{2}$ of the annual change in the Consumer Price Index or 3.00% compounded. The annual benefit shall be increased by 2.50% of such salary for each additional year of service over 20 years up to 30 years to a maximum of 75.00% of such salary. Employees with at least 10 years may retire at or after age 50 and receive a reduced benefit (i.e. $\frac{1}{2}$ % for each month under 55). The monthly benefit of a Tier 2 firefighter shall be increased annually at age 60 on the January 1st after the firefighter retires, or the first anniversary of the pension starting date, whichever is later. Non-compounding increases occur annually, each January thereafter. The increase is the lesser of 3.00% or $\frac{1}{2}$ of the change in the Consumer Price Index for the proceeding calendar year.

CONTRIBUTIONS

The contribution requirement of plan members and the City are established and may be amended by the State legislature. Firefighter plan members are required to contribute 9.455%. Police plan members are required to contribute 9.91%. These contribution rates may vary if members transfer service credit from a previous employer. If an employee, fire or police, leave 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

For the Year Ended April 30, 2019

22 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - POLICE AND FIREFIGHTERS (Continued)

CONTRIBUTIONS (Continued)

However, effective January 1, 2011, ILCS requires the City to contribute a minimum amount annually calculated using the projected unit credit actuarial costs method that will result in the funding of 90% of the past service costs of each pension fund by the end of the municipal fiscal year 2040 as required by ILCS. For the year ended April 30, 2019, the City's contribution was 67.92% of covered Police payroll and 115.08% of covered Firefighter payroll.

INVESTMENTS

The deposits and investments of each Fund are held separately from those of the City and are under the control of each Fund's Board of Trustees.

Investment Policy - Each pension plan's policy is established and may be amended by the applicable Board. It is the policy of each Board to pursue an investment strategy that reduces risk through the prudent diversification of the portfolio. Neither pension fund has a specific asset allocation guideline. Investments must be in accordance with Illinois Compiled Statutes Chapter 40, Act 5/1-113. For ILCS limitations, see Note 3. The following are authorized:

Firefighters' Pension Fund - The funds are invested in those investments selected by the fund's investment managers and can include contracts/agreements of life insurance companies, mutual funds, common and preferred stocks.

Police Pension Fund - The fund can invest in mutual funds, common/preferred stocks, government securities and agencies, corporate bonds, and life insurance policies.

The long-term expected rate of return on the Police and Firefighters' Pension Funds' investments was determined using an asset allocation study conducted by the Fund's investment management consultant in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (net pension plan investment expense and inflation) were developed for each major assets class. These ranges were combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Each Funds' investment policy does not include target allocations across asset classes. Best estimates of future real rates of return for each major asset class are listed in the table below.

Asset Class	-	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return		
	Police	Firefighters		
Cash Alternatives	0.00%	0.00%		
Short-term tax-exempt fixed income	-0.40%	-0.40%		
Intermediate tax-exempt fixed income	0.10%	0.10%		
Long-term tax-exempt fixed income	0.50%	0.50%		
Public Real Estate	N/A	6.20%		
Private Real Estate	N/A	6.30%		
U.S. Large Cap Equities	6.40%	6.40%		

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

For the Year Ended April 30, 2019

22 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - POLICE AND FIREFIGHTERS (Continued)

INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Asset Class	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return	
	Police Firefighter	
U.S. Mid Cap Equities	7.30%	7.30%
U.S. Small Cap Equities	7.80%	7.80%
Developed Market ex. U.S. Equities	N/A	6.40%
Developed Market ex. U.S. Small Cap Equities	N/A	7.50%
Emerging market equity	9.00%	9.00%
Commodities	N/A	3.00%

Rate of Return -- For the year ended April 30, 2019, the annual money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investments, net of pension plan investment expense, was 5.53% and 7.55% for the Police Pension Fund and Firefighters' Pension Fund, respectively. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS

The Actuarial Valuation Date for reporting in the fiscal 2019 financial statements under GASB Statement 67 and 68 is April 30, 2018 (May 1, 2018). The Measurement Date used for the same reporting is April 30, 2019. The Total Pension Liability has been rolled forward from the Actuarial Valuation Date to the Measurement Date using standard actuarial procedures. The following actuarial methods and assumptions were made.

	Police	Firefighter
Actuarial Valuation Date	April 30, 2018	April 30, 2018
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry-age normal	Entry-age normal
Amortization	Straight-line	Straight-line
Actuarial Assumptions (Economic):		
Discount rate used for the total pension liability	5.61%	5.55%
Long Term Expected Rate of return on plan assets	6.75%	6.75%
High Quality 20 year tax-exempt G.O. Bond rate	3.79%	3.79%
Inflation	2.50%	2.50%
Salary increases	2.5% - 22.43%	3.5% - 12.19%
Cost of living adjustments	2.50%	2.50%

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

For the Year Ended April 30, 2019

22 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - POLICE AND FIREFIGHTERS (Continued)

ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (Demographic):

Police:

Mortality Rates	RP-2014 Adjusted for Plan Status, Collar, and Illinois Public Pension Data, as appropriate
Retirement Rates	150% of L&A 2016 Illinois Police Retirement Rates Capped at age 60
Disability Rates	125% of L&A 2016 Illinois Police Disability Rates
Termination Rates	100% of L&A 2016 Illinois Police Termination Rates

Fire:

Mortality Rates	RP-2014 Adjusted for Plan Status, Collar, and Illinois Public Pension Data, as appropriate
Retirement Rates	L&A 2016 Illinois Firefighters Retirement Rates Capped at age 65
Disability Rates	L&A 2016 Illinois Firefighters Disability Rates
Termination Rates	L&A 2016 Illinois Firefighters Termination Rates

All rates shown in the economic assumptions are assumed to be annual rates compounded on an annual basis. Some assumptions were changed from the prior year. The assumed rate on High Quality 20 year Tax-Exempt G.O. Bonds was changed from 3.97% to 3.79%.

DISCOUNT RATE

The single discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 5.61% for the Police Pension Fund and 5.55% for the Firefighters' Pension Fund in the current year. In the prior year, the discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 5.56% for the Police Pension Fund and 5.62% for the Firefighters' Pension Fund. The projection of cash flows used to determine these single discount rates assumed that member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that City contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. The single discount rate reflects:

- 1. The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments (during the period in which the fiduciary net position is projected to be sufficient to pay benefits), and
- 2. The tax-exempt municipal bond rate based on an index of 20-year general obligation bonds with an average credit rating roughly equivalent to Moody's Investors Service Aa2 rating and Standard & Poor's Corp's AA.

For the purpose of the most recent valuations, the expected rate of return on plan investments is 6.75%, the municipal bond rate is 3.79%, and the resulting single discount rate is 5.61% for the Police Pension Fund and 5.55% for the Firefighters' Pension Fund.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

For the Year Ended April 30, 2019

22 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - POLICE AND FIREFIGHTERS (Continued)

DISCOUNT RATE (Continued)

Discount Rate Sensitivity -- The following is a sensitive analysis of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The table below presents the pension liability of the Police and Firefighter's Pension fund calculated using the discount rate of 5.61% and 5.55%, respectively as well as what the City's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher than the current rate:

Employer Net Pension Liability	1% Decrease	Current Discount	1% Increase
	4.61%	Rate - 5.61%	6.61%
Police Pension Fund	\$ 43,304,294	\$ 34,996,032	\$ 28,310,833
Employer Net Pension Liability	1% Decrease	Current Discount	1% Increase
	4.55%	Rate - 5.55%	6.55%
Firefighters' Pension Fund	\$ 45,556,588	\$ 37,882,317	\$ 31,630,458

The sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to the discount rate is based primarily on two factors:

- 1. The duration of the plan's expected benefit payments. Younger plans with benefit payments further in the future will be more sensitive to changes in the discount rate.
- 2. The funded percentage of the plan (ratio of the net position to the total pension liability). The higher the funded percentage, the higher the sensitivity to the discount rate.

PENSION LIABILITY

Changes in the Net Pension Liability:

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		Police Pension Fund		
	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (Asset) (a) - (b)	
Balances at April 30, 2018	\$ 51,847,963	\$ 18,534,937	\$ 33,313,026	
Changes for the year:				
Service cost	947,802	-	947,802	
Interest	2,819,376	-	2,819,376	
Actuarial experience	1,249,126	-	1,249,126	
Assumptions changes	(373,142)	-	(373,142)	
Contributions - employer	-	1,813,641	(1,813,641)	
Contributions - employee	-	264,633	(264,633)	
Net investment income	-	951,830	(951,830)	
Benefit payments, including refunds	(2,279,516)	(2,279,516)	-	
Administrative expense	-	(69,948)	69,948	
Net changes	2,363,646	680,640	1,683,006	
Balances at April 30, 2019	\$ 54,211,609	\$ 19,215,577	\$ 34,996,032	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

For the Year Ended April 30, 2019

22 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - POLICE AND FIREFIGHTERS (Continued)

PENSION LIABILITY (Continued)

Changes in the Net Pension Liability:

	Firefighters' Pension Fund			
	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a) - (b)	
Balances at April 30, 2018	\$ 52,435,450	\$ 16,187,100	\$ 36,248,350	
Changes for the year:				
Service cost	667,678	-	667,678	
Interest	2,868,521	-	2,868,521	
Actuarial experience	1,115,180	-	1,115,180	
Assumptions changes	479,619	-	479,619	
Contributions - employer	-	2,029,881	(2,029,881)	
Contributions - employee	-	170,122	(170,122)	
Net investment income	-	1,309,076	(1,309,076)	
Benefit payments, including refunds	(2,788,313)	(2,788,313)	-	
Administrative expense	-	(12,048)	12,048	
Net changes	2,342,685	708,718	1,633,967	
Balances at April 30, 2019	\$ 54,778,135	\$ 16,895,818	\$ 37,882,317	

PENSION EXPENSE, DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES RELATED TO PENSIONS

For the year ended April 30, 2019, the City recognized pension expense of \$4,406,539 for the Police Pension fund and \$3,631,600 for the Firefighters' Pension Fund. At April 30, 2019, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		Police Pension Fund			
	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual		4 207 572	T		
experience	\$	1,297,572	\$	-	
Changes of assumptions Net difference between projected and actual		3,106,277		2,178,129	
earnings on pension plan investments		134,012		-	
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		-		-	
Total	\$	4,537,861	\$	2,178,129	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

For the Year Ended April 30, 2019

22 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - POLICE AND FIREFIGHTERS (Continued)

PENSION EXPENSE, DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES RELATED TO PENSIONS (Continued)

Contributions subsequent to the measurement date may be recognized as a reduction to the NPL. However, as presented above, there were no contributions subsequent to the measurement date. Subsequent to the measurement date, the following amounts will be recognized in pension expense in the upcoming years:

Year ended April 30:	
2020	\$ 2,076,001
2021	515,551
2022	(330,732)
2023	17,833
2024	81,079
Thereafter	 -
	\$ 2,359,732

	Firefighters' Pension Fund				
		red Outflows Resources	-	erred Inflows Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions Net difference between projected and actual	\$	1,217,604 1,050,419	\$	- 537,122	
earnings on pension plan investments		-		170,985	
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		-		-	
Total	\$	2,268,023	\$	708,107	

Contributions subsequent to the measurement date may be recognized as a reduction to the NPL. However, there were no contributions subsequent to the measurement date. Subsequent to the measurement date, the following amounts will be recognized in pension expense in the upcoming years:

Year ended April 30:	
2020	\$ 1,079,859
2021	184,071
2022	343,328
2023	(47,342)
2024	-
Thereafter	
	\$ 1,559,916

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

For the Year Ended April 30, 2019

23 POST-EMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE BENEFITS

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

Former employees, who are not retirees, are provided COBRA healthcare 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. Both the City and Library contribute to the plan. As a result, OPEB is considered to be a single-employer plan through which cost-sharing occurs between the City and Library. The cost-sharing allocation is actuarially determined. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB No. 75.

Illinois statutes mandate that a municipality must offer its retirees a health insurance plan equivalent to that offered to active employees at a blended employer rate. This benefit creates an implicit subsidy of retiree health insurance. 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. Separate financial statements are not issued for the post-employment healthcare benefits program.

BENEFITS PROVIDED

The City and Library retirees and their dependents may continue coverage under The City of Mattoon's group health program by contributing a monthly premium and immediately receiving an eligible pension. Retirees contribute a percentage (based on date of hire and monthly pension amount) of the blended average employee group cost. The City and Library pay the difference between the actual cost of the health coverage for retirees and the blended average employee group cost. Employees hired prior to May 1, 2007 contribute 20% of the cost if pension is less than \$1,625 and 40% of the cost if pension is greater than \$1,625. Employees hired after April 30, 2007 contribute 100% of the blended average cost of coverage. The City pays 100% of the cost of premiums for eligible duty disabled Police and Fire officers. The municipality bears all cost up to the stop loss insurance and above the amount contributed by retirees on a pay-as-you-go basis. Retirees may elect to retain life insurance coverage by contributing \$19.64/month (before age 70) and \$9.82 thereafter.

Employees are eligible to retire from the City of Mattoon and continue their health coverage after meeting the following age and service requirements.

Police & Fire	
Tier 1:	Age 50 and 20 years of service or age 60 and 8 years of service
Tier 2:	Normal Retirement: Age 55 and 10 years of service
	Early Retirement: Age 50 and 10 years of service

Full-time Police and Fire officers that become disabled in the line of duty are eligible for PSEBA disability benefits after 1 year of service.

IMRF Tier 1	
Normal Retirement:	Age 55 and 35 years of service or Age 60 and 8 years of service
Early Retirement:	Age 55 and 8 years of service
IMRF Tier 2	
Normal Retirement:	Age 62 and 35 years of service or Age 67 and 10 years of service
Early Retirement:	Age 62 and 10 years of service

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

For the Year Ended April 30, 2019

23 POST-EMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE BENEFITS (Continued)

EMPLOYEES COVERED BY BENEFIT TERMS

As of April 30, 2019, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

	City	Library
Active participants	114	6
Disabled participants	9	-
Retired participants	125	6
	248	12

TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY

The City's total OPEB liability of \$47,905,776 (\$46,916,207 for the City and \$989,569 for the Library) was measured as of April 30, 2019, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS AND OTHER INPUTS

The total OPEB liability in the April 30, 2019 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Actuarial Methods	Post-Employment Health Care Benefits
Funding Method	Entry Age Normal Cost
Discount Rate	
Beginning of year	3.90%
End of year	3.79%
Salary Progression	3.50%
Claim Costs:	
Single Coverage	\$645
Family Coverage	\$1,667
Retiree Contributions:	
Hired prior to May 1, 2007	
Pension amount less than \$1,625/month	20% of cost
Pension amount more than \$1,625/month	40% of cost
Hired after April 30, 2007	100% of cost
Mortality Rate	RP2014 Blue Collar base rates projected to 2018 using scale MP2018

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

For the Year Ended April 30, 2019

23 POST-EMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE BENEFITS (Continued)

ACTUARIAL METHODS AND ASSUMPTIONS (Continued)

Actuarial Methods	Post-Employment Health Care Benefits			
Retirement, Withdrawal, and Disability Rates	Age-related tables with varying rates to reflect recent studies by the IDOI and IMRF			
Participation	90% of employees hired prior to May 1, 2007, that are currently enrolled			
	50% of employees hired after April 30, 2007, that are currently enrolled			
Spouse Information	50% employees assumed to have participating spouses Females assumed to be three years younger than males			
Health Care Cost Inflation Rates	Period Rate			
	20198%20207.5%20217%2022 and after4.0% - 6.5%			

DISCOUNT RATE

The City does not have a dedicated Trust to pay the benefits of the Plan. In this case, the discount rate used for valuing OPEB liabilities for unfunded plans as of the Measurement Date is based on a yield or index rate for 20-year, tax exempt general obligation municipal bonds with an average rating of AA/Aa or higher. This discount rate was 3.79% as of April 30, 2019. Similarly, a discount rate of 3.90% was used as of May 1, 2018.

CHANGES IN TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY

	Net Pension Liability (Asset) (a) - (b)
City:	
Balance at April 30, 2018	\$ 44,658,510
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	486,798
Interest	1,713,178
Differences between expected and actual experience	120,422
Changes in assumptions	1,399,024
Benefit payments	(1,461,725)
Net change in total OPEB liability	2,257,697
Balance at April 30, 2019	\$ 46,916,207

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

For the Year Ended April 30, 2019

23 POST-EMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE BENEFITS (Continued)

CHANGES IN TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY (Continued)

IGES IN TOTAL OPED LIADILITY (Continued)	Net Pension Liability (Asset) (a) - (b)
Library:	
Balance at April 30, 2018	\$ 1,032,264
Changes for the year:	20 517
Service cost Interest	20,517 39,322
Differences between expected and actual experience	(80,572)
Changes in assumptions	26,069
Benefit payments	(48,031)
Net change in total OPEB liability	(42,695)
Balance at April 30, 2019	\$ 989,569
Total:	
Balance at April 30, 2018	\$ 45,690,774
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	507,315
Interest	1,752,500
Differences between expected and actual experience	39,850
Changes in assumptions	1,425,093
Benefit payments Net change in total OPEB liability	(1,509,756) 2,215,002
Balance at April 30, 2019	\$ 47,905,776

Changes in assumptions reflect a change in the mortality assumption to RP2014 base rates with blue collar adjustment projected to 2018 using scale MP2018. The withdrawal, disability and retirement rates were updated to reflect recent studies by the IDOI and IMRF.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

For the Year Ended April 30, 2019

23 POST-EMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE BENEFITS (Continued)

SENSITIVITY OF THE TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY TO CHANGES IN THE DISCOUNT RATE

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the City and the Library, as well as what the City's and Library's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower and 1-percentage-point higher than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease 2.79%		Current Discount Rate - 3.79%		1% Increase 4.79%	
City: Total OPEB liability	\$	55,528,850	\$	46,916,207	\$	40,184,515
Library: Total OPEB liability		1,171,229		989,569		847,582
Total: Total OPEB liability	\$	56,700,079	\$	47,905,776	\$	41,032,097

SENSITIVITY OF THE TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY TO CHANGES IN THE HEALTHCARE COST TREND RATES

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the City and Library, as well as what the City's and Library's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower and 1-percentage-point higher than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease 7.0% Decreasing to 3.0%		Current Discount 8.0% Decreasing to 4.0%		1% Increase 9.0 % Decreasing to 5.0%	
City: Total OPEB liability	\$	40,025,698	\$	46,916,207	\$	55,737,502
Library: Total OPEB liability		844,233		989,569		1,175,630
Total:						<u> </u>
Total OPEB liability	\$	40,869,931	\$	47,905,776	\$	56,913,132

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

For the Year Ended April 30, 2019

23 POST-EMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE BENEFITS (Continued)

OPEB EXPENSE, DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES RELATED TO

For the year ended April 30, 2019, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$2,540,839 and the Library recognized OPEB expense of \$47,612 for a total OPEB expense of \$2,588,451. At April 30, 2019, the City and Library reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

		red Outflows Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
City:					
Differences between expected and actual					
experience	\$	1,349,006	\$	(1,266,754)	
Changes in assumptions		1,096,332		-	
Total	\$	2,445,338	\$	(1,266,754)	
Library:					
Differences between expected and actual	<i>t</i>	11 155	÷	(62,407)	
experience	\$	11,155	\$	(62,497)	
Changes in assumptions Total	\$	<u>9,066</u> 20,221	\$	(62,497)	
iotai	Р	20,221	ب	(02,497)	
Total:					
Differences between expected and actual					
experience	\$	1,360,161	\$	(1,329,251)	
Changes in assumptions		1,105,398		-	
Total	\$	2,465,559	\$	(1,329,251)	

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

Year ended April 30:	City		.ibrary	Total		
2020	\$ 340,863	\$	(12,227)	\$	328,636	
2021	340,863		(12,227)		328,636	
2022	340,863		(12,227)		328,636	
2023	155,995		(5,595)		150,400	
2024	-		-		-	
Thereafter	 -		-		-	
	\$ 1,178,584	\$	(42,276)	\$	1,136,308	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

For the Year Ended April 30, 2019

24 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. The health plan offers medical, dental and prescription drug benefits. A third party administrator is responsible for the approval and processing of claims and for the payment of claims from the City's Health Insurance 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 Aetna for medical and pharmacy benefits and Delta Dental for dental benefits.

The municipality requires active employee and retiree contributions to the health plan. Note 23 provides the funding information for retirees. For the fiscal year ended April 30, 2019, the contribution for active employees was \$181 per month for those with no dependents or \$262 per month for those with dependents, approximately 20% of total monthly costs. The municipality bears all cost above the amount contributed by employees on a pay-as-you-go basis.

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 up to the stop loss insurance threshold. The City's plan has a \$600 calendar year family deductible and a \$300 calendar year single deductible for PPO providers. There is a \$2,000 calendar year out of pocket family maximum and \$1,000 calendar year out of pocket single maximum for PPO providers, after contract year deductible. For out-of-network providers, the City's plan has a \$1,000 calendar year family deductible and a \$500 calendar year single deductible. There is a \$4,000 calendar year out of pocket family maximum and \$2,000 calendar year out of pocket single maximum for out-of-network providers, after contract year deductible. There are separate annual deductible, co-payment and yearly maximums for the dental plan. There are separate copayment amounts required for the prescription drug benefit.

The specific stop loss insurance coverage presently attaches at costs in excess of \$150,000 per participant. The aggregate stop loss coverage attaches at costs in excess of about \$1 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 192 employees, former employees, and retirees participating in the group health plan. Of this number, 118 were active employees and 74 were retirees or former employees. 42 of the participants had single coverage, 150 had family coverage, and no employees had COBRA coverage.

The health plan is funded on a pay-as-you-go basis. The City incurred health plan claims expenditures of \$3,149,219 in the fiscal year that ended April 30, 2019, which includes \$211,755 of claims incurred, but not paid. An actuarial estimate of claims incurred, but not reported, was not determined.

Beginning in 2019, the City offered a Qualified High Deductible Health Plan (QHDHP) which includes 8 participants. Of those, 2 are active with single coverage, 2 are active with family coverage, 1 is a retiree with single coverage and 3 are retirees having family coverage.

The City also has Medicare supplemental insurance offered to current Medicare-eligible participants through Aetna. The City pays the monthly premiums with participants' contributions the same as the City's plan. There are no deductibles, out-of-pocket, or stop loss expenses. There is no network, but providers must accept Medicare. At April 30, 2019, the City had 66 retirees and 50 dependents on the policy, each having individual policies.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

For the Year Ended April 30, 2019

25 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. There have been no decreases of insurance coverage in the last three years. 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	IPRF ¹	\$3 million each accident \$3 million each employee \$3 million policy limit	1/1/2020
Property & Casualty	Federal ²	Replacement Cost \$84,193,622 Blanket Building and Contents Limit \$1,000,000 Extra Expense and Business Income Property- \$5,000 deductible Extra Expense and Business Income \$5,000 deductible	12/1/2019
General Liability ³	Lloyd's London	\$1 million each occurrence \$3 million aggregate	12/1/2019
Volunteers	Federal ²	\$50,000 each occurrence \$500,000 aggregate	12/1/2019
Flood	American ⁴	\$500,000 Blower Building Structure \$437,500 Blower Building Contents \$194,000 Pump Station Building \$269,100 Pump Station Contents \$25,000 deductible	12/1/2019
Fiduciary Liability	Federal ²	\$500,000 per claim \$500,000 in the aggregate	12/1/2019
Public Officials Liability	Lloyd's London	\$1 million each occurrence\$3 million aggregate\$5,000 deductible	12/1/2019
Employment Practices Liability	Lloyd's London	 \$1 million each occurrence \$3 million aggregate \$10,000 per claim - back wages \$5,000 deductible for each wrongfu \$5,000 deductible for back wages 	12/1/2019 l act
Automobile Physical Damage	Lloyd's London	Actual cash value \$1,000 deductible	12/1/2019

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

For the Year Ended April 30, 2019

25 INSURANCE (Continued)

Automobile Liability	Lloyd's London	\$1 million	12/1/2019
Law Enforcement Liability	Lloyd's London	\$1 million each occurrence\$3 million aggregate\$5,000 deductible	12/1/2019
Crime	Hanover ⁵	Limit - \$500,000	12/1/2019
Inland Marine	Federal ²	\$2,869,782 \$2,500 deductible	12/1/2019
Umbrella Liability ⁶	Lloyd's London	\$10 million each occurrence \$10 million aggregate	12/1/2019

¹ Illinois Public Risk Fund.

² Federal Insurance Company.

³ The general liability coverage is subject to exclusions and sub-limits for exposures related to Products/Completed Operations, Personal & Advertising Injury, Damage to Premises Rented to You, and Employee Benefits. See the policy on file with the City for exclusion and sub-limit information.

⁴ American Banker's Insurance Company of Florida.

⁵ Hanover Insurance Company.

⁶ The umbrella policy is excess liability coverage for the following policies: Commercial General Liability, Commercial Automobile Liability, Public Officials Liability, Law Enforcement, and Employment Practices Liability.

26 CONTINGENCIES

At April 30, 2019, the City was a defendant in a pending lawsuit. The City's legal counsel is unable to express an opinion as to the likelihood of an unfavorable outcome on the lawsuit. However, the City believes it has numerous meritorious defenses and is vigorously defending this litigation.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

For the Year Ended April 30, 2019

27 TAX ABATEMENT

The City of Mattoon enters into property tax abatement agreements with local businesses within the Coles County Enterprise Zone under the Illinois Enterprise Zone Act of 1982. Under the Act, taxing districts may order the county clerk to abate any portion of its taxes on real property, or on any particular class thereof, located within a zone and upon which new improvements have been constructed or upon which existing improvements have been renovated or rehabilitated. The abatement applies only to taxes on the increase in assessed value attributable to the new construction, renovation or rehabilitation. Taxes based on the assessed value of the land and existing improvements continue to be extended and collected. Abatements are obtained through application, and equal 100 percent of the increase in tax above the property base value for ten years for industrial projects. This abatement period shall not extend beyond the "life" of the Enterprise Zone, which currently expires in 2020.

For the fiscal year ended April 30, 2019, the City abated property taxes totaling \$65,305.

28 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The City of Mattoon services a \$2,000,000 loan that was issued December 16, 2010, to fund early retirement incentives and energy efficient improvements throughout the City's buildings. The loan is serviced by the primary government. The Mattoon Public Library, a discretely presented component unit, had an employee retire using the early retirement incentive and received various energy efficient improvements that were paid for from the proceeds of the loan. Therefore, the Library reports an amount due to the General Fund for the cost of these items, minus grants received to help cover the cost. The Library makes monthly payments to the General Fund to reimburse the amount owed plus the interest on the note proceeds used for the Library. At April 30, 2019, the balance due to the General Fund from the Library for this transaction was \$27,421.

29 FUTURE FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTATION CHANGES

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board has issued Statement No 84, *Fiduciary Activities, which* establishes criteria for identifying fiduciary activities of all state and local governments. An activity meeting the criteria should be reported in a fiduciary fund in the basic financial statements. Governments with activities meeting the criteria should present a statement of fiduciary net position and a statement of changes in fiduciary net position. An exception to that requirement is provided for a business-type activity that normally expects to hold custodial assets for three months or less. The requirements of this Statement will enhance consistency and comparability by establishing specific criteria for identifying activities that should be reported as fiduciary activities and clarifying whether an how business-type activities should report their fiduciary activities. The provisions of this statement are effective for financial statements for the City's fiscal year ending April 30, 2020.

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board has issued Statement No. 88, *Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements,* which improves information that is disclosed in the notes to government financial statements related to debt, including direct borrowing and direct placements. It also clarifies which liabilities governments should include when disclosing information related to debt. GASB 88 is effective for financial statements for the City's fiscal year ending April 30, 2020.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

For the Year Ended April 30, 2019

30 PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT

As described in Note 1, the City implemented GASB No. 75 during the year ended April 30, 2019. Also during the year, the City restated the Library's portion of IMRF liability, deferred outflows and inflows. As a result, the City and Library recorded adjustments to net position as follows:

		Component Unit			
	Governmental Business-Type Activities Activities		Total		Mattoon Public Library
Net position at April 30, 2018, as previously reported	\$ (41,451,246)	\$ 34,077,279	\$ (7,373,967)	\$	1,888,050
Changes from implementation of new OPEB standards:					
Net OPEB obligation	9,124,843	2,571,829	11,696,672		-
Net OPEB liability	(34,410,662)	(10,247,848)	(44,658,510)		(1,032,264)
IMRF restatements:					
Net IMRF liability	(26,390)	(25,578)	(51,968)		51,968
Deferred outflows - IMRF	(20,870)	(20,227)	(41,097)		41,097
Deferred inflows - IMRF	67,712	65,627	133,339		(133,339)
Net position at April 30, 2018, as restated	\$ (66,716,613)	\$ 26,421,082	\$ (40,295,531)	\$	815,512

The above Business-Type Activities adjustments were considered non-cash transactions when preparing the Proprietary Statement of Cash Flows and were excluded from the Statement.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (Other than Management's Discussion and Analysis)

ILLINOIS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT FUND SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE EMPLOYER NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

Calendar Year 2018

Primary Government							
Total Pension Liability (Asset):	2018	2017	2016	2015			
Service Cost	375,029	\$ 391,138	\$ 415,188	\$ 398,340			
Interest on the Total Pension Liability	2,496,740	2,516,171	2,472,667	2,356,081			
Differences Between Expected and Actual	226 101	(20.021)	(102.000)	150 410			
Experience of the Total Pension Liability Changes of Assumptions	226,101 961,681	(20,831) (1,056,495)	(193,808) (79,362)	156,410 78,807			
Benefit Payments, including Refunds of	501,001	(1,030,493)	(79,502)	70,007			
Employee Contributions	(1,959,805)	(1,879,002)	(1,819,353)	(1,809,316)			
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	2,099,746	(49,019)	795,332	1,180,322			
Total Pension Liability - Beginning	34,046,539	34,095,558	33,300,226	32,119,904			
Total Pension Liability - Ending (A)	36,146,285	34,046,539	34,095,558	33,300,226			
Plan Fiduciary Net Position:							
Contributions - Employer	409,202	408,510	412,723	444,509			
Contributions - Employees	162,956	169,030	160,523	169,230			
Net Investment Income	(2,102,209)	5,810,421	2,116,932	155,215			
Benefit Payments, including Refunds of	<i></i>	<i></i>	<i></i>	<i></i>			
Employee Contributions	(1,959,805)	(1,879,002)	(1,819,353)	(1,809,316)			
Other (Net Transfer)	706,777	(670,287)	247,662	(111,443)			
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	(2,783,079)	3,838,672	1,118,487	(1,151,805)			
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning	35,446,200	31,607,528	30,489,041	31,640,846			
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (B)	32,663,121	35,446,200	31,607,528	30,489,041			
Net Pension Liability (Asset) - Ending (A)-(B)	\$ 3,483,164	\$ (1,399,661)	\$ 2,488,030	\$ 2,811,185			
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	90.36%	104.11%	92.70%	91.56%			
Covered Payroll	\$ 3,621,279	\$ 3,615,171	\$ 3,562,411	\$ 3,760,681			
Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Valuation Payroll	96.19%	-38.72%	69.84%	74.75%			

Notes to Schedule:

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

ILLINOIS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT FUND SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE EMPLOYER NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS (Continued)

Calendar Year 2018

Mattoon Public Library								
Total Pension Liability (Asset):		2018		2017		2016		2015
Service Cost Interest on the Total Pension Liability Differences Between Expected and Actual	\$	18,001 104,626	\$	14,523 93,423	\$	15,416 72,940	\$	17,464 103,294
Experience of the Total Pension Liability Changes of Assumptions		10,852 46,159		(773) (39,227)		(7,196) (2,947)		6,857 3,455
Benefit Payments, including Refunds of Employee Contributions		(94,067)		(69,766)	,	(67,551)		(79,323)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability		85,571		(1,820)		10,662		51,747
Total Pension Liability - Beginning	1	L,468,768		1,470,588		1,459,926		1,408,179
Total Pension Liability - Ending (A)	1	L,554,339	9 1,468,768			1,470,588		1,459,926
Plan Fiduciary Net Position:								
Contributions - Employer		19,641		15,168		15,324		19,488
Contributions - Employees		7,822		6,276		5,960		7,419
Net Investment Income		(100,903)		215,736		78,600		6,805
Benefit Payments, including Refunds of								(=0.000)
Employee Contributions		(94,067)		(69,766)		(67,551)		(79,323)
Other (Net Transfer) Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position		33,924 (133,583)		(24,887) 142,527		9,195 41,528		(4,886) (50,497)
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning		L,520,735		, 1,378,208		, 1,336,680	-	1,387,177
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (B)		L,387,152		1,520,735		1,378,208		1,336,680
Net Pension Liability (Asset) - Ending (A)-(B)	\$	167,187	\$	(51,967)	\$	92,380	\$	123,246
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		89.24%		103.54%		93.72%		91.56%
Covered Payroll	\$	173,792	\$	134,201	\$	137,216	\$	164,843
Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Valuation Payroll		96.20%		-38.72%		67.32%		74.77%

Notes to Schedule:

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

ILLINOIS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT FUND SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE EMPLOYER NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS (Continued)

Calendar Year 2018

Total Government							
Total Pension Liability (Asset):	2018	2017	2016	2015			
Service Cost Interest on the Total Pension Liability	393,030 2,601,366	\$ 405,661 2,609,594	\$ 430,604 2,545,607	\$ 415,804 2,459,375			
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience of the Total Pension Liability Changes of Assumptions	236,953 1,007,840	(21,604) (1,095,722)	(201,004) (82,309)	163,267 82,262			
Benefit Payments, including Refunds of Employee Contributions	(2,053,872)	(1,948,768)	(1,886,904)	(1,888,639)			
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	2,185,317	(50,839)	805,994	1,232,069			
Total Pension Liability - Beginning	35,515,307	35,566,146	34,760,152	33,528,083			
Total Pension Liability - Ending (A)	37,700,624	35,515,307	35,566,146	34,760,152			
Plan Fiduciary Net Position:							
Contributions - Employer Contributions - Employees Net Investment Income Benefit Payments, including Refunds of	428,843 170,778 (2,203,112)	423,678 175,306 6,026,157	428,047 166,483 2,195,532	463,997 176,649 162,020			
Employee Contributions Other (Net Transfer)	(2,053,872) 740,701	(1,948,768) (695,174)	(1,886,904) 256,857	(1,888,639) (116,329)			
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	(2,916,662)	3,981,199	1,160,015	(1,202,302)			
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning	36,966,935	32,985,736	31,825,721	33,028,023			
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (B)	34,050,273	36,966,935	32,985,736	31,825,721			
Net Pension Liability (Asset) - Ending (A)-(B)	\$ 3,650,351	\$ (1,451,628)	\$ 2,580,410	\$ 2,934,431			
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	90.32%	104.09%	92.74%	91.56%			
Covered Payroll	\$ 3,795,071	\$ 3,749,372	\$ 3,699,627	\$ 3,925,524			
Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Valuation Payroll	96.19%	-38.72%	69.75%	74.75%			

Notes to Schedule:

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

ILLINOIS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT FUND SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS

Calendar Year 2018

	Primary Government							
Year Ended December 31 2015 2016 2017 2018	Actuarially Determined Contribution \$ 444,509 412,723 408,510 409,202	Actual Contribution \$ 444,509 412,723 408,509 409,202	Contribution Deficiency (Excess) \$ - - 1 -	Covered Valuation Payroll \$ 3,760,681 3,562,411 3,615,171 3,621,279	Actual Contribution as a Percentage of Covered Valuation Payroll 11.82% 11.59% 11.30% 11.30%			
		Matto	on Public Library					
Year Ended December 31 2015 2016 2017 2018	Actuarially Determined Contribution \$ 19,488 15,324 15,169 19,641	Actual Contribution \$ 19,488 15,324 15,169 19,641	Contribution Deficiency (Excess) \$ - - - -	Covered Valuation Payroll \$ 164,843 137,216 134,201 173,792	Actual Contribution as a Percentage of Covered Valuation Payroll 11.82% 11.17% 11.30% 11.30%			
		Tot	al Government					
Year Ended December 31 2015 2016 2017 2018	Actuarially Determined <u>Contribution</u> \$ 463,997 428,047 423,679 428,843	Actual Contribution \$ 463,997 428,047 423,678 428,843	Contribution Deficiency (Excess) \$ - - 1 -	Covered Valuation Payroll \$ 3,925,524 3,699,627 3,749,372 3,795,071	Actual Contribution as a Percentage of Covered Valuation Payroll 11.82% 11.57% 11.30% 11.30%			

ILLINOIS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT FUND SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS (Continued)

Calendar Year 2018

Notes to Required Supplementary Information:

Valuation Date	Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of December 31 each year, which is 12 months prior to the beginning of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported.
Actuarial Cost Method	Aggregate Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method	Level Percentage of Payroll, Closed
Remaining Amort. Period	25-year closed period
Asset Valuation Method	5-Year smoothed market; 20% corridor
Wage growth	3.50%
Price Inflation	2.75%
Salary Increases	3.75% to 14.50% including inflation
Investment Rate of Return	7.50%
Retirement Age	Experience-based table of rates that are specific to the type of eligibility condition. Last updated for the 2014 valuation pursuant to an experience study of the period 2011 - 2013.
Mortality	For non-disabled retirees, an IMRF specific mortality table was used with fully generational projection scale MP-2014 (base year 2012). The IMRF specific rates were developed from the RP-2014 Blue Collar Health Annuitant Mortality Table with adjustments to match current IMRF experience. For disabled retirees, an IMRF specific mortality table was used with fully generational projection scale MP-2014 (base year 2012). The IMRF specific rates were developed from the RP-2014 Disabled Retirees Mortality Table applying the same adjustment that were applied for the non-disabled lives. For active members, an IMRF specific mortality table was used with fully generational projection scale MP-2014 (base year 2012). The IMRF specific rates were developed from the RP-2014 Disabled Retirees Mortality Table applying the same adjustment that were applied for the non-disabled lives. For active members, an IMRF specific mortality table was used with fully generational projection scale MP-2014 (base year 2012). The IMRF specific rates were developed from the RP-2014 Employee Mortality Table with adjustment to match current IMRF experience.

There were no benefit changes during the year. 2018 contribution rates were based on valuation assumptions used in the December 31, 2016 actuarial valuation.

POLICE PENSION FUND SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE EMPLOYER'S NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

April 30, 2019

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Total Pension Liability Service Cost Interest Actuarial experience Assumption changes Benefit payments, including refunds	\$ 947,802 2,819,376 1,249,126 (373,142) (2,279,516)	\$ 1,003,042 2,709,658 12,122 (1,843,857) (2,124,673)	\$ 952,466 2,696,963 154,740 (1,474,935) (2,055,641)	\$ 819,041 1,966,213 726,953 11,558,737 (1,984,166)	\$ 570,535 2,473,846 - - (1,925,291)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	2,363,646	(243,708)	273,593	13,086,778	1,119,090
Total Pension Liability - Beginning	51,847,963	52,091,671	51,818,078	38,731,300	37,612,210
Total Pension Liability - Ending (A)	54,211,609	51,847,963	52,091,671	51,818,078	38,731,300
Plan Fiduciary Net Position Contributions - Employer Contributions - Member Net Investment Income Benefit Payments and Refunds Administrative Expense	1,813,641 264,633 951,830 (2,279,516) (69,948)	1,639,440 253,608 1,545,172 (2,124,673) (64,129)	1,437,453 249,841 1,656,958 (2,055,641) (53,591)	1,403,051 253,098 (715,510) (1,984,166) (51,834)	1,422,547 227,982 956,536 (1,925,291) (56,136)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	680,640	1,249,418	1,235,020	(1,095,361)	625,638
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning	18,534,937	17,285,519	16,050,499	17,145,860	16,520,222
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (B)	19,215,577	18,534,937	17,285,519	16,050,499	17,145,860
Employer Net Pension Liability - Ending (A) - (B)	\$ 34,996,032	\$ 33,313,026	\$ 34,806,152	\$ 35,767,579	\$ 21,585,440

Note: This schedule is intended to show information for ten years. Additional year's information will be displayed as it becomes available.

POLICE PENSION FUND SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE EMPLOYER'S NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS (Continued)

April 30, 2019

	2019		2018	2017	2016	2015
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		35.45%	35.75%	33.18%	30.97%	44.27%
Covered-Employee Payroll	\$	2,670,368	\$ 2,545,391	\$ 2,763,389	\$ 2,481,680	\$ 2,339,454
Employer Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll		1310.53%	1308.76%	1259.55%	1441.26%	922.67%
Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense		5.53%	9.99%	10.99%	-4.66%	6.53%

Note: This schedule is intended to show information for ten years. Additional year's information will be displayed as it becomes available.

FIREFIGHTERS' PENSION FUND SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE EMPLOYER'S NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

April 30, 2019

	2019	2018	2017	2017 2016	
Total Pension Liability Service Cost Interest Actuarial experience Changes in assumptions Benefit payments, including refunds	\$ 667,678 2,868,521 1,115,180 479,619 (2,788,313)	\$ 753,373 2,820,446 79,060 399,338 (2,545,025)	\$ 712,881 2,806,228 634,737 (1,442,384) (2,377,256)	\$ 672,938 2,455,405 741,876 3,111,763 (2,225,941)	\$ 714,453 2,375,442 - - (2,158,444)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	2,342,685	1,507,192	334,206	4,756,041	931,451
Total Pension Liability - Beginning	52,435,450	50,928,258	50,594,052	45,838,011	44,906,560
Total Pension Liability - Ending (A)	54,778,135	52,435,450	50,928,258	50,594,052	45,838,011
Plan Fiduciary Net Position Contributions - Employer Contributions - Member Net Investment Income Benefit Payments and Refunds Administrative Expense	2,029,881 170,122 1,309,076 (2,788,313) (12,048)	1,829,282 200,317 1,210,206 (2,545,025) (17,837)	1,533,379 204,327 1,544,569 (2,377,256) (18,475)	1,367,692 202,743 (735,261) (2,225,941) (28,896)	1,356,510 202,721 623,230 (2,158,444) (16,823)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	708,718	676,943	886,544	(1,419,663)	7,194
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning	16,187,100	15,510,157	14,623,613	16,043,276	16,036,082
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (B)	16,895,818	16,187,100	15,510,157	14,623,613	16,043,276
Employer Net Pension Liability - Ending (A) - (B)	\$ 37,882,317	\$ 36,248,350	\$ 35,418,101	\$ 35,970,439	\$ 29,794,735

Note: This schedule is intended to show information for ten years. Additional year's information will be displayed as it becomes available.

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FIREFIGHTERS' PENSION FUND SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE EMPLOYER'S NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS (Continued)

April 30, 2019

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	30.84%	30.87%	30.45%	28.90%	35.00%
Covered-Employee Payroll	\$ 1,763,848	\$ 2,019,165	\$ 2,450,182	\$ 2,119,559	\$ 2,053,279
Employer Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll	2147.71%	1795.21%	1445.53%	1697.07%	1451.08%
Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense	7.55%	8.00%	11.68%	-5.13%	4.62%

Note: This schedule is intended to show information for ten years. Additional year's information will be displayed as it becomes available.

SCHEDULES OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS

April 30, 2019

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS - POLICE PENSION

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Actuarially Determined Contribution Contributions in Relation to the Actuarially	\$ 1,909,835	\$ 1,761,222	\$ 1,619,160	\$ 1,641,766	\$ 1,841,839
Determined Contribution	1,813,641	1,639,440	1,437,453	1,403,051	1,422,547
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ 96,194	\$ 121,782	\$ 181,707	\$ 238,715	\$ 419,292
Covered-Employee Payroll Contributions as a Percentage of	\$ 2,670,368	\$ 2,545,391	\$ 2,763,389	\$ 2,481,680	\$ 2,339,454
Covered-Employee Payroll	67.92%	64.41%	52.02%	56.54%	60.81%

NOTE: The 2015 - 2019 actuarially determined contribution (ADC) shown is from the May 1, 2013 - 2017 actuary's reports completed by Lauterbach and Amen, LLP for the tax levy recommendation for the December, 2013 - 2017 tax levy, respectively.

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS - FIREFIGHTERS' PENSION

Actuarially Determined Contribution Contributions in Relation to the Actuarially	\$ 2,306,317	\$ 2,131,926	\$ 1,920,452	\$ 1,781,786	\$ 1,488,746
Determined Contribution	2,029,881	1,829,282	1,533,379	1,367,692	1,356,510
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ 276,436	\$ 302,644	\$ 387,073	\$ 414,094	\$ 132,236
Covered-Employee Payroll Contributions as a Percentage of	\$ 1,763,848	\$ 2,019,165	\$ 2,450,182	\$ 2,119,559	\$ 2,053,279
Covered-Employee Payroll	115.08%	90.60%	62.58%	64.53%	66.07%

NOTE: The 2015 actuarially determined contribution (ADC) shown is from the May 1, 2013 actuary's report completed by Tepfer Consulting Group, Ltd. for the tax levy recommendation for the December, 2013 tax levy. The 2016 - 2019 ADC is from May 1, 2014 - 2017 actuary's reports completed by Lauterbach and Amen, LLP for the tax levy recommendation for the December, 2014 - 2017 tax levy, respectively.

SCHEDULES OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS (Continued)

April 30, 2019

Notes to Required Supplementary Information:

		Police	Firefighter			
Actuarial Valuation Da Actuarial Cost Method		May 1, 2017 Entry-age normal	May 1, 2017 Entry-age normal			
Amortization Method		Level % of pay - closed amortization period	Level % of pay - closed amortization period			
Remaining Amortization	on Period	100% Funded over 27 years 100% Funder over 21 y				
	eturn, Net of Investment					
Plan Expenses, Incl	luding Inflation	6.75%	6.75%			
Inflation Rate		2.50%	2.50%			
Salary Increases Asset Valuation		2.50% - 22.43% 5 Year Smoothed Market Value	3.50 - 12.19% 5 Year Smoothed Market Value			
ASSEL Valuation		5 Tear Smoothed Market Value				
Demographic Actuarial Assumptions:						
Police:						
Mortality Rates	RP-2014 Adjusted for Pla	an Status, Collar, and Illinois Public	c Pension Data, as appropriate			
Retirement Rates	150% of L&A 2016 Illing	is Police Retirement Rates Capped	l at age 60			
Disability Rates	125% of L&A 2016 Illing	is Police Disability Rates				
Termination Rates	100% of L&A 2016 Illino	is Police Termination Rates				
Fire:						
Mortality Rates	RP-2014 Adjusted for Pla	an Status, Collar, and Illinois Publi	c Pension Data, as appropriate			
Retirement Rates	L&A 2016 Illinois Firefigl	nters Retirement Rates Capped at	age 65			
Disability Rates	L&A 2016 Illinois Firefigl	nters Disability Rates				
Termination Rates L&A 2016 Illinois Firefighters Termination Rates						

POST EMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE BENEFIT PROGRAM SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

For the year ended April 30, 2019

	City 2019	Library 2019	 Total 2019
Total OPEB Liability Service Cost Interest Differences between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions Benefit payments	\$ 486,798 1,713,178 120,422 1,399,024 (1,461,725)	\$ 20,517 39,322 (80,572) 26,069 (48,031)	\$ 507,315 1,752,500 39,850 1,425,093 (1,509,756)
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability	2,257,697	(42,695)	2,215,002
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning	44,658,510	 1,032,264	 45,690,774
Total OPEB Liability - Ending (A)	\$ 46,916,207	\$ 989,569	\$ 47,905,776
Covered-Employee Payroll	\$ 7,281,797	\$ 206,341	\$ 7,488,138
Employer Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll	644.29%	479.58%	639.76%

Notes to Schedule:

This schedule is intended to show information for ten years. Additional year's information will be displayed as it becomes available.

No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB No. 75.

Changes in assumptions reflect a change in the mortality assumption to RP2014 base rates with blue collar adjustment projected to 2018 using scale MP2018. The withdrawal, disability and retirement rates were updated to reflect recent studies by the IDOI and IMRF.

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

For the Year Ended April 30, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts			Actual	Variance with Final Budget- Positive			
		Original		Final	 Amounts		(Negative)	
Revenues: Taxes Licenses and permits Intergovernmental revenues Charges for services Fines and forfeitures Investment income Contributions & miscellaneous	\$	6,934,725 221,150 9,604,984 1,616,967 138,600 44,010	\$	6,934,725 221,150 9,604,984 1,616,967 138,600 44,010	\$ 6,902,002 244,821 9,935,938 880,244 128,989 110,007	\$	(32,723) 23,671 330,954 (736,723) (9,611) 65,997	
revenues		354,861		354,861	 374,776		19,915	
Total revenues		18,915,297		18,915,297	 18,576,777		(338,520)	
Expenditures: Current General government Public safety Public works Health and welfare Culture and recreation Economic development Capital outlay Debt service Principal Interest and fiscal charges		2,840,813 12,396,216 1,527,022 171,783 1,497,448 81,461 64,452 396,761 10,645		2,840,813 12,396,216 1,527,022 171,783 1,497,448 81,461 64,452 396,761 10,645	2,441,204 11,955,558 1,445,080 173,360 1,505,766 52,270 111,750 318,736 18,045		399,609 440,658 81,942 (1,577) (8,318) 29,191 (47,298) 78,025 (7,400)	
Total expenditures		18,986,601		18,986,601	 18,021,769		964,832	
Excess of revenues over expenditures		(71,304)		(71,304)	 555,008		626,312	
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in Transfers out Proceeds from sale of assets Total other financing sources (uses) Net change in fund balance		18,000 (730,000) 10,000 (702,000)	¢.	18,000 (730,000) 10,000 (702,000) (773 304)	 - (739,099) 21,457 (717,642) (162,634)		(18,000) (9,099) <u>11,457</u> (15,642) 610,670	
-	Ψ	(773,304)	Ą	(773,304)		\$	010,070	
Fund balance -beginning					 7,824,573			
Fund balance - ending					\$ 7,661,939			

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

For the Year Ended April 30, 2019

1 ADJUSTMENT FOR DIFFERENCES IN PERSPECTIVE

Generally accepted accounting principles require the presentation of a budgetary comparison schedule for the General Fund. However, the City's General Fund is comprised of three funds, the General Fund, Festival Management Fund and Revolving Loan Fund, each with its own legally adopted budget. The reconciling schedule on pages 104 and 105 shows the budget and actual amounts for each account and the totals as shown on the General Fund's Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual.

2 BUDGET OVERAGES

The following funds had an excess of actual expenditures over budget for the fiscal year:

Motor Fuel Tax Fund	\$ 569,409
I-57 East TIF District Fund	161
South Route 45 TIF District Fund	241

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

For the Year Ended April 30, 2019

1 ADJUSTMENTS FOR DIFFERENCES IN PERSPECTIVE (Continued)

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET TO ACTUAL GENERAL FUND

For the Year Ended April 30, 2019

	General Fund			Festival Management Fund			
	Budgeted Amounts Original/ Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget- Positive (Negative)	Budgeted Amounts Original/ Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget- Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:							
Taxes	\$ 6,934,725	\$ 6,902,002	\$ (32,723)	\$ -	\$-	\$ -	
Licenses and permits	221,150	244,821	23,671	-	-	-	
Intergovernmental revenues	9,604,984	9,935,938	330,954	-	-	-	
Charges for services	1,616,967	880,244	(736,723)	-	-	-	
Fines and forfeitures	138,600	128,989	(9,611)	-	-	-	
Investment income	41,410	103,558	62,148	-	-	-	
Contributions & miscellaneous revenues	213,000	230,308	17,308	113,000	144,468	31,468	
Total revenues	18,770,836	18,425,860	(344,976)	113,000	144,468	31,468	
Expenditures:							
Current							
General government	2,840,813	2,441,204	399,609	-	-	-	
Public safety	12,396,216	11,955,558	440,658	-	-	-	
Public works	1,527,022	1,445,080	81,942	-	-	-	
Health and welfare	171,783	173,360	(1,577)	-	-	-	
Culture and recreation	1,357,848	1,312,073	45,775	139,600	193,693	(54,093)	
Economic development	50,000	50,000	-	-	-	-	
Capital outlay	64,452	111,750	(47,298)	-	-	-	
Debt service	200 701	210 720	70.025				
Principal	396,761	318,736	78,025	-	-	-	
Interest and fiscal charges	10,645	18,045	(7,400)				
Total expenditures	18,815,540	17,825,806	989,734	139,600	193,693	(54,093)	
Excess of revenues							
over expenditures	(44,704)	600,054	644,758	(26,600)	(49,225)	(22,625)	
Other financing sources (uses):							
Transfers in	18,000	-	(18,000)	-	-	-	
Transfers out	(730,000)	(739,099)	(9,099)	-	-	-	
Proceeds from sale of assets	10,000	21,457	11,457				
Total other financing							
sources (uses):	(702,000)	(717,642)	(15,642)				
Net change in fund balance	\$ (746,704)	(117,588)	\$ 629,116	\$ (26,600)	(49,225)	\$ (22,625)	
Fund balance -beginning		6,712,215			35,053		
Fund balance - ending		\$ 6,594,627			\$ (14,172)		

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

For the Year Ended April 30, 2019

1 ADJUSTMENTS FOR DIFFERENCES IN PERSPECTIVE (Continued)

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET TO ACTUAL GENERAL FUND (Continued) For the Year Ended April 30, 2019

	Re	evolving Loan Fu	und	Totals			
	Budgeted Amounts Original/ Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget- Positive (Negative)	Budgeted Amounts Original/ Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget- Positive (Negative)	
Revenues: Taxes Licenses and permits Intergovernmental revenues Charges for services Fines and forfeitures Investment income Contributions & miscellaneous revenues	\$ - - - 2,600 28,861	\$ - - - - 6,449 -	\$ - - - - 3,849 (28,861)	\$ 6,934,725 221,150 9,604,984 1,616,967 138,600 44,010 354,861	\$ 6,902,002 244,821 9,935,938 880,244 128,989 110,007 374,776	\$ (32,723) 23,671 330,954 (736,723) (9,611) 65,997 19,915	
Total revenues	31,461	6,449	(25,012)	18,915,297	18,576,777	(338,520)	
Expenditures: Current General government Public safety Public works Health and welfare Culture and recreation Economic development Capital outlay Debt service Principal Interest and fiscal charges	- - - 31,461 - -	- - - 2,270 - - -	- - - 29,191 - -	2,840,813 12,396,216 1,527,022 171,783 1,497,448 81,461 64,452 396,761 10,645	2,441,204 11,955,558 1,445,080 173,360 1,505,766 52,270 111,750 318,736 18,045	399,609 440,658 81,942 (1,577) (8,318) 29,191 (47,298) 78,025 (7,400)	
Total expenditures	31,461	2,270	29,191	18,986,601	18,021,769	964,832	
Excess of revenues over expenditures		4,179	4,179	(71,304)	555,008	626,312	
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in Transfers out Proceeds from sale of assets Total other financing		- - -		18,000 (730,000) 10,000	- (739,099) 21,457	(18,000) (9,099) 11,457	
sources (uses):				(702,000)	(717,642)	(15,642)	
Net change in fund balance	\$-	4,179	\$ 4,179	\$ (773,304)	(162,634)	\$ 610,670	
Fund balance -beginning		1,077,305			7,824,573		
Fund balance - ending		\$ 1,081,484			\$ 7,661,939		

COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

	Motor Fuel Tax Fund		el and Motel Tax Fund	Home Rehabilitation Grant Fund		
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents Receivables Due from other funds	\$	863,966 83,389 -	\$ 296,384 80,039 149	\$	47,976 25,181 -	
Total assets	\$	947,355	\$ 376,572	\$	73,157	
Liabilities: Accounts payable Payroll liabilities payable Due to other funds	\$	335,093 - -	\$ 2,803 5,932 1,161	\$	73,120 - -	
Total liabilities		335,093	 9,896		73,120	
Deferred inflows of resources: Unavailable revenue			 42,500			
Fund Balance: Nonspendable Restricted Committed		- 612,262 -	 - 324,176 -		37	
Total fund balance		612,262	 324,176		37	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balance	\$	947,355	\$ 376,572	\$	73,157	

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (Continued)

	Midtown TIF District Fund		Capital jects Fund	I-57 East TIF District Fund	
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents Receivables Due from other funds	\$	941,781 779,899 -	\$ 669,620 - 104,086	\$	241,749 30,574 -
Total assets	\$	1,721,680	\$ 773,706	\$	272,323
Liabilities: Accounts payable Payroll liabilities payable Due to other funds	\$	96,531 - -	\$ 180,940 - -	\$	- - -
Total liabilities		96,531	 180,940		-
Deferred inflows of resources: Unavailable revenue		779,899	 		30,574
Fund Balance: Nonspendable Restricted Committed		- 845,250 -	 - - 592,766		- 241,749 -
Total fund balance		845,250	 592,766		241,749
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balance	\$	1,721,680	\$ 773,706	\$	272,323

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (Continued)

	Rt	South 45 TIF rrict Fund	Rt 45	South 5 Business rrict Fund	Broadway East TIF District Fund	
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents Receivables Due from other funds	\$	3,934 63,252 -	\$	37,538 14,215 -	\$	231,068 162,183 -
Total assets	\$	67,186	\$	51,753	\$	393,251
Liabilities: Accounts payable Payroll liabilities payable Due to other funds	\$	- - -	\$	- - -	\$	- - -
Total liabilities		-		-		
Deferred inflows of resources: Unavailable revenue		63,252		10,314		162,183
Fund Balance: Nonspendable Restricted Committed		- 3,934 -		- 41,439 -		- 231,068 -
Total fund balance		3,934		41,439		231,068
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balance	\$	67,186	\$	51,753	\$	393,251

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (Continued)

	E	adway East Business trict Fund	В	57 East usiness rrict Fund	Totals		
Assets:							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	63,537	\$	20,799	\$	3,418,352	
Receivables		89,933		690		1,329,355	
Due from other funds						104,235	
Total assets	\$	153,470	\$	21,489	\$	4,851,942	
Liabilities:							
Accounts payable	\$	4,059	\$	-	\$	692,546	
Payroll liabilities payable	Ŧ	-	Ŧ	-	Ŷ	5,932	
Due to other funds		-		-		1,161	
Total liabilities		4,059		-		699,639	
Deferred inflows of resources: Unavailable revenue		כדר רכ		180		1 101 175	
		32,273		100		1,121,175	
Fund Balance:							
Nonspendable		-		-		-	
Restricted		117,138		21,309		2,438,362	
Committed		-		-		592,766	
Total fund balance		117,138		21,309		3,031,128	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of							
resources, and fund balance	\$	153,470	\$	21,489	\$	4,851,942	
	т	,	т	==,	Ť	,,	

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

2	lotor Fuel Tax Fund	and Motel ax Fund	Home Rehabilitation Grant Fund	
Revenues: Taxes Intergovernmental revenues Investment income Contributions and miscellaneous revenues	\$ - 1,295,269 15,452 -	\$ 319,734 - - 1,055	\$	- 287,951 - -
Total revenues	 1,310,721	 320,789		287,951
Expenditures: Current Public safety Public works Culture and recreation Economic development Capital outlay Debt service Principal Interest and fiscal charges Total expenditures	 289,783 - 1,341,726 - 1,631,509	 - 276,458 - - - 276,458		- - 287,951 - - - 287,951
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	 (320,788)	 44,331		
Other financing sources (uses): Transfer in Transfer out	 -	 -		-
Total other financing sources (uses)	 <u> </u>	 		
Net change in fund balances	(320,788)	44,331		-
Fund balance - beginning	 933,050	 279,845		37
Fund balance - ending	\$ 612,262	\$ 324,176	\$	37

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

-	Midtown TIF District Fund		Capital Projects Fund		I-57 East TIF District Fund	
Revenues:	÷	702 162	<i>~</i>		<i>t</i>	25 407
Taxes	\$	793,163	\$	-	\$	35,487
Intergovernmental revenues Investment income		- 2,015		- 710		- 63
Contributions and miscellaneous revenues		2,015		10,083		03
Contributions and miscellaneous revenues				10,065		
Total revenues		795,178		10,793		35,550
Expenditures:						
Current						
Public safety		-		66,776		-
Public works		-		57,021		-
Culture and recreation		-		-		-
Economic development		356,254		-		7,098
Capital outlay		260,927		348,162		-
Debt service						
Principal		-		320,000		-
Interest and fiscal charges		-		104,492		-
Total expenditures		617,181		896,451		7,098
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		177,997		(885,658)		28,452
Other financing sources (uses): Transfer in Transfer out		-		739,099 -		-
Total other financing sources (uses)		-		739,099		
Net change in fund balances		177,997		(146,559)		28,452
Fund balance - beginning		667,253		739,325		213,297
Fund balance - ending	\$	845,250	\$	592,766	\$	241,749

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

	Rt	South 45 TIF rict Fund	Rt 45	outh Business ict Fund	Broadway East TIF District Fund		
Revenues: Taxes	\$	54,569	\$	23,630	\$	51,301	
Intergovernmental revenues	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	
Investment income		97		-		91	
Contributions and miscellaneous revenues		-				-	
Total revenues		54,666		23,630		51,392	
Expenditures:							
Current							
Public safety Public works		-		-		-	
Culture and recreation		-		-		-	
Economic development		16,968		-		14,626	
Capital outlay		-		-		-	
Debt service		22.205					
Principal Interest and fiscal charges		32,285 25,301		-		-	
increst and listal charges		23,301		<u> </u>			
Total expenditures		74,554				14,626	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over (under) expenditures		(19,888)		23,630		36,766	
Other financing sources (uses):							
Transfer in Transfer out		-		-		-	
Total other financing sources (uses)		-		-			
Net change in fund balances		(19,888)		23,630		36,766	
Fund balance - beginning		23,822		17,809		194,302	
Fund balance - ending	\$	3,934	\$	41,439	\$	231,068	

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

December 2	В	dway East usiness rrict Fund	Bus	' East iness ct Fund	Totals		
Revenues: Taxes	\$	279,578	\$	2,792	\$	1,560,254	
Intergovernmental revenues	Ψ	- 275,576	Ψ	- 2,752	Ψ	1,583,220	
Investment income		507		-		18,935	
Contributions and miscellaneous revenues		-		-		11,138	
Total revenues		280,085		2,792		3,173,547	
Expenditures:							
Current							
Public safety		-		-		66,776	
Public works Culture and recreation		-		-		346,804	
Economic development		- 25,916		-		276,458 708,813	
Capital outlay		- 25,510		_		1,950,815	
Debt service						1,000,010	
Principal		205,000		-		557,285	
Interest and fiscal charges		107,037		-		236,830	
Total expenditures		337,953				4,143,781	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over (under) expenditures		(57,868)		2,792		(970,234)	
Other financing sources (uses): Transfer in Transfer out		-		-		739,099 -	
Total other financing sources (uses)						739,099	
Net change in fund balances		(57,868)		2,792		(231,135)	
Fund balance - beginning		175,006		18,517		3,262,263	
Fund balance - ending	\$	117,138	\$	21,309	\$	3,031,128	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET TO ACTUAL NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUND MOTOR FUEL TAX FUND

	Budgetec	I Amounts		Variance with Final Budget- Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental revenues	\$ 493,000	\$ 493,000	\$ 1,295,269	\$ 802,269
Investment income	3,000	3,000	15,452	12,452
Total revenues	496,000	496,000	1,310,721	814,721
Expenditures:				
Current Public works	E22 100	E22 100	207 000	242 217
Capital outlay	533,100 529,000	533,100 529,000	289,783 1,341,726	243,317
Capital Outlay	329,000	329,000	1,541,720	(812,726)
Total expenditures	1,062,100	1,062,100	1,631,509	(569,409)
Net change in fund balance	\$ (566,100)	\$ (566,100)	(320,788)	\$ 245,312
Fund balance - beginning			933,050	
Fund balance - ending			\$ 612,262	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET TO ACTUAL NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUND HOTEL AND MOTEL TAX FUND

	Budgeted Original	Amounts Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget- Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$ 330,000	\$ 330,000	\$ 319,734	\$ (10,266)
Contributions and miscellaneous revenues		-	1,055	1,055
Total revenues	330,000	330,000	320,789	(9,211)
Expenditures:				
Current				
Culture and recreation	302,762	302,762	276,458	26,304
	<u>.</u>	<u> </u>		<u> </u>
Net change in fund balance	\$ 27,238	\$ 27,238	44,331	\$ 17,093
Fund balance - beginning			279,845	
Fund balance - ending			\$ 324,176	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET TO ACTUAL NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUND HOME REHABILITATION GRANT FUND

For the Year Ended April 30, 2019								
	Budgeted Amounts						Variance with Final Budget- Positive	
	(Original	Final		Actual		(Negative)	
Revenues: Intergovernmental revenues	\$	300,000	\$	300,000	\$	287,951	\$	(12,049)
Expenditures: Current								
Economic development		300,000		300,000		287,951		12,049
Net change in fund balance	\$		\$			-	\$	_
Fund balance - beginning						37		
Fund balance - ending					\$	37		

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET TO ACTUAL NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUND MIDTOWN TIF DISTRICT FUND

	Budgeted Original	Actual	Variance with Final Budget- Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Taxes Investment income	\$ 725,000 <u>300</u>	\$ 725,000 <u>300</u>	\$ 793,163 2,015	\$ 68,163 1,715
Total revenues	725,300	725,300	795,178	69,878
Expenditures: Current				
Economic development Capital outlay	435,660 535,000	435,660 535,000	356,254 260,927	79,406 274,073
Total expenditures	970,660	970,660	617,181	353,479
Net change in fund balance	\$ (245,360)	\$ (245,360)	177,997	\$ 423,357
Fund balance - beginning			667,253	
Fund balance - ending			\$ 845,250	

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

	 Budgeted	•	,	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget- Positive (Negative)	
Revenues: Investment income Contributions & miscellaneous	\$ 2,000	\$	2,000	\$ 710	\$	(1,290)
revenues	 47,500		47,500	 10,083		(37,417)
Total revenues	 49,500		49,500	 10,793		(38,707)
Expenditures: Current Public safety Public works Capital outlay Debt service Principal Interest and fiscal charges Total expenditures (Deficiency) of revenues under expenditures	 25,000 5,200 665,500 320,000 102,992 1,118,692 (1,069,192)		25,000 5,200 665,500 320,000 102,992 1,118,692 (1,069,192)	 66,776 57,021 348,162 320,000 104,492 896,451 (885,658)		(41,776) (51,821) 317,338 - (1,500) 222,241 183,534
Other financing sources: Transfers in Net change in fund balance	\$ 730,000	\$	730,000 (339,192)	 739,099 (146,559)	\$	9,099 192,633
Fund balance -beginning	 			 739,325		
Fund balance - ending				\$ 592,766		

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET TO ACTUAL NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUND I-57 EAST TIF DISTRICT FUND

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final					Actual	Variance with Final Budget- Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:								
Taxes	\$	34,685	\$	34,685	\$	35,487	\$	802
Investment income		40		40		63		23
Total revenue		34,725		34,725		35,550		825
Expenditures:								
Current								
Economic development		6,937		6,937		7,098		(161)
Net change in fund balance	\$	27,788	\$	27,788		28,452	\$	664
Fund balance - beginning						213,297		
Fund balance - ending					\$	241,749		

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET TO ACTUAL NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SOUTH RT 45 TIF DISTRICT FUND

Revenues: $12Xes$ $$53,367$ $$53,327$ $$54,666$ $$1,239$ $$37$ Expenditures: Current Economic development $16,727$ $16,727$ $16,968$ (241) Debt service Principal $32,528$ $32,528$ $32,528$ $32,285$ 2433 Therest and fiscal charges The,313 TH,313 TH,313 TH,313 TH,313 TH,313 TH,313

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET TO ACTUAL NONMAJOR SPECIAL FUND SOUTH RT 45 BUSINESS DISTRICT FUND

	Budgeted	,		 Actual	Variance with Final Budget- Positive (Negative)		
Revenues: Taxes Investment income	\$	25,425 25	\$	25,425 25	\$ 23,630 -	\$	(1,795) (25)
Total revenues		25,450		25,450	 23,630		(1,820)
Net change in fund balance	\$	25,450	\$	25,450	23,630	\$	(1,820)
Fund balance - beginning					 17,809		
Fund balance - ending					\$ 41,439		

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET TO ACTUAL NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUND BROADWAY EAST TIF DISTRICT FUND

_	Budgeted Amounts Original Final					Actual	Variance with Final Budget- Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:									
Taxes	\$	44,775	\$	44,775	\$	51,301	\$	6,526	
Investment income		50		50		91		41	
Total revenue		44,825		44,825		51,392		6,567	
Expenditures: Current									
Economic development		28,255		28,255		14,626		13,629	
		20,233		20,233		11,020		15,025	
Net change in fund balance	\$	16,570	\$	16,570		36,766	\$	20,196	
Fund balance - beginning						194,302			
Fund balance - ending					\$	231,068			

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET TO ACTUAL NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUND BROADWAY EAST BUSINESS DISTRICT FUND

For the Year Ended April	30,	2019	
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		Budgeted		Fina P	ance with Il Budget- Positive			
Devenue	(Original		Final		Actual	(N	egative)
Revenues:	*	252 100	<i>*</i>	252 100	<i>*</i>	270 570	<i>+</i>	26 470
Taxes	\$	253,100	\$	253,100	\$	279,578	\$	26,478
Investment income		650		650		507		(143)
Total revenue		253,750		253,750		280,085		26,335
Expenditures:								
Current		25 222		25 000		25.046		0.004
Economic development		35,000		35,000		25,916		9,084
Debt service		205 200		205 000		205 200		
Principal		205,000		205,000		205,000		-
Interest and fiscal charges		107,037		107,037		107,037		-
Total expenditures		347,037		347,037		337,953		9,084
Net change in fund balance	\$	(93,287)	\$	(93,287)		(57,868)	\$	35,419
Fund balance - beginning						175,006		
Fund balance - ending					\$	117,138		

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET TO ACTUAL NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUND I-57 EAST BUSINESS DISTRICT FUND

		Budgeted	Amou	nts			Final	nce with Budget- sitive	
Devenue		Original		Final		Actual		(Negative)	
Revenues: Intergovernmental revenues	\$	3,000	\$	3,000	\$	2,792	\$	(208)	
Fund balance - beginning						18,517			
Fund balance - ending					\$	21,309			

COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

	Ins	Health surance Fund	ä	nsurance and Tort gment Fund	 Total
Assets:					
Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable Due from other funds Due from component units Prepaid items Restricted assets:	\$	77,972 3,897 269,065 6,103 -	\$	435,476 3,234 - 151,756	\$ 513,448 7,131 269,065 6,103 151,756
Cash and cash equivalents		8,238		-	 8,238
Total current assets		365,275		590,466	 955,741
Liabilities: Current liabilities: Accounts payable Due to other funds Due to component units Payable from restricted assets Other payables		355,116 - - 10,159		8,424 136,861 1,287 -	 363,540 136,861 1,287 10,159
Total current liabilities		365,275		146,572	 511,847
Net Position: Unrestricted	\$		\$	443,894	\$ 443,894

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

	Health Insurance Fund	Insurance and Tort Judgment Fund	Total
Operating revenues:			
Fund charges and employee contributions Miscellaneous operating revenue	\$ 4,235,822 10,564	\$ 827,185 80,865	\$
Total operating revenue	4,246,386	908,050	5,154,436
Operating expenses:			
Administrative and general	602,274	28,674	630,948
Insurance	494,900	879,376	1,374,276
Health claims and uninsured judgments	3,149,219		3,149,219
Total operating expenses	4,246,393	908,050	5,154,443
Operating loss	(7)	-	(7)
Non-operating revenues: Investment income	7		7_
Change in net position	-	-	-
Net position - beginning		443,894	443,894
Net position - ending	\$ -	\$ 443,894	\$ 443,894

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

	Ins	Health surance Fund	a	nsurance and Tort gment Fund		Totals
Cash flows from operating activities: Receipts from interfund services provided Receipts from component units Receipts from employees and retirees Payments to suppliers Payments to claimants Other receipts	\$	3,022,930 73,051 962,666 (1,091,590) (2,933,854) 4,980	\$	930,739 9,118 - (908,956) - 78,560	\$	3,953,669 82,169 962,666 (2,000,546) (2,933,854) 83,540
Net cash provided by operating activities		38,183		109,461		147,644
Cash flows from investing activities: Investment income		7		-		7
Net cash provided by investing activities		7		-		7
Net increase in cash		38,190		109,461		147,651
Cash, restricted and unrestricted - beginning		48,020		326,015	1	374,035
Cash, restricted and unrestricted - ending	\$	86,210	\$	435,476	\$	521,686
Reconciliation of operating (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities: Operating (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities (Increase) decrease in receivables (Increase) in due from other funds (Increase) in due from component units (Increase) in prepaid items Increase in accounts payable Increase in due to other funds Increase in due to component units (Decrease) in other payables	\$	(7) 5,309 (178,075) (4,407) - 215,990 - - (627)	\$	- (2,306) - (7,594) 6,689 111,635 1,037 -	\$	(7) 3,003 (178,075) (4,407) (7,594) 222,679 111,635 1,037 (627)
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	38,183	\$	109,461	\$	147,644

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL COMPONENT UNIT (MATTOON PUBLIC LIBRARY)

Assets: Cash and cash equivalents Investments, at fair value Accounts receivable Due from primary government	\$ 199,470 120,019 40,000 1,287
Total assets	\$ 360,776
Liabilities: Accounts payable Payroll liabilities Due to primary government Advances from primary government	\$ 87,816 21,236 23,706 27,421
Total liabilities Fund Balance: Restricted Unassigned	 160,179 25,755 174,842
Total fund balances	 200,597
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$ 360,776

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL COMPONENT UNIT (MATTOON PUBLIC LIBRARY)

Revenues: Payments from primary government Charges for services Fines and forfeitures Investment income Operating contributions Capital contributions	\$ 490,927 9,984 8,521 3,315 93,847 40,000
Total revenues	 646,594
Expenditures: Current Culture and recreation Debt service Principal	673,810 5,000
Interest	 2,654
Total expenditures	 681,464
Excess of expenditures over revenues	(34,870)
Fund balance - beginning	 235,467
Fund balance - ending	\$ 200,597

COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY COMPONENT UNITS

	-	ttoon Police	Mattoon Firefighters Pension Fund		Totals
Assets:					
Cash	\$	408,303	\$	472,121	\$ 880,424
Interest receivable		29,688		32,650	62,338
Prepaid expenses		3,228		-	3,228
Due from primary government		38,283		38,283	 76,566
Total assets other than investments		479,502		543,054	 1,022,556
Investments at fair value					
Certificates of deposit		229,995		1,948,639	2,178,634
U.S. government obligations		531,172		463,104	994,276
Corporate and municipal bonds		2,991,251		2,574,102	5,565,353
Insurance contracts		14,549,582		9,778,525	24,328,107
Annuities		-		561,194	561,194
Stocks		439,324		1,262,369	 1,701,693
Total investments		18,741,324		16,587,933	 35,329,257
Total assets		19,220,826		17,130,987	36,351,813
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable		5,249		-	5,249
Pensions payable		-		235,170	235,170
Total liabilities		5,249		235,170	240,419
Net position:					
Held in trust for pension benefits	\$	19,215,577	\$	16,895,817	\$ 36,111,394

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY COMPONENT UNITS

		Mattoon Police Pension Fund		Mattoon Firefighters Pension Fund		Totals	
Additions:							
Contributions: Employer Plan members	\$	1,813,641 264,633	\$	2,029,881 170,122	\$	3,843,522 434,755	
Total contributions		2,078,274		2,200,003		4,278,277	
Investment income:							
Interest income		128,911		110,692		239,603	
Dividend income		10,222		42,353		52,575	
Net increase in fair value of investments		812,697		1,156,031		1,968,728	
Net investment income		951,830	1	1,309,076		2,260,906	
Total additions		3,030,104		3,509,079		6,539,183	
Deductions:							
Benefits and refunds of contributions		2,279,516		2,788,313		5,067,829	
Administrative expenses		69,948		12,049		81,997	
Total deductions		2,349,464		2,800,362		5,149,826	
Change in net position		680,640		708,717		1,389,357	
Net position held in trust - beginning		18,534,937		16,187,100		34,722,037	
Net position held in trust - ending	\$	19,215,577	\$	16,895,817	\$	36,111,394	

ACCOMPANYING INFORMATION SECTION

LEGAL DEBT MARGIN (UNAUDITED)

Assessed valuation, 2018 levy		\$ 200,959,518
Statutory debt limitation: (8.625% of assessed valuation)		\$ 17,332,758
Total debt:		
General obligation bonds Capital leases Notes payable	\$ (9,695,000) (164,976) (6,469,936)	
Total debt		(16,329,912)
Less debt exempt from statutory debt limitation computation:		
General obligation bonds Notes payable - IEPA loans	 9,695,000 5,544,785	
Total debt exempt from statutory debt limitation		15,239,785
Legal debt margin		\$ 16,242,631

COMPLIANCE SECTION

DOEHRING, WINDERS & CO. LLP Certified Public Accountants 1601 LAFAYETTE AVENUE MATTOON, ILLINOIS 61938

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

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Mattoon, Illinois

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to the financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component 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, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Mattoon's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 28, 2019.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. However, as described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Responses, we did identify certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses and significant deficiencies.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. We consider the deficiency described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Responses to be a material weakness (2019-001).

A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider the deficiency described in the accompany Schedule of Findings and Responses to be a significant deficiency (2019-002).

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

City of Mattoon's Responses to Findings

The City of Mattoon's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Responses. The City of Mattoon's responses were not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the responses.

Purpose of this Report

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

Dochrung, Winders & C. LLP

Mattoon, Illinois October 28, 2019

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES

For the Year Ended April 30, 2019

Section I - Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements

Type of auditor's report issued:	Unmodified
Internal control over financial reporting:	
Material weakness(es) identified?	Yes
 Significant deficiency(ies) identified? 	Yes
 Noncompliance material to financial statements noted? 	No

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES (Continued)

For the Year Ended April 30, 2019

FINDING NO. 2019-001 - Controls Over Financial Statement Preparation (Repeat of 2018-01, 2017-001, 2016-01, 2015-01, 2014-01)

Criteria/specific requirement

A system of internal controls over the preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) is necessary to prepare GAAP based financial statements including all disclosures.

Condition:

As is common with organizations its size, the City does not currently prepare its own financial statements, complete with notes, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Statements on Auditing Standards do not provide exceptions to financial reporting deficiencies that are adequately mitigated with nonaudit services rendered by the auditor or deficiencies for which the remedy would be cost prohibitive.

During the audit and preparation of the City of Mattoon's financial statements, we noted the City of Mattoon's accounting records required material year-end adjusting journal entries to conform to generally accepted accounting principles. In addition, significant year-end adjusting journal entries were required to convert the City of Mattoon's individual fund financial statements to government-wide financial statements. Proposed adjusting entries were reviewed, approved and accepted by the City of Mattoon's management.

Effect:

The City of Mattoon management or its employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, may not prevent or detect financial statement misstatements and disclosure omissions in a timely manner.

Cause:

The City has limited resources to prepare GAAP based financial statements including all disclosures.

Recommendation:

We recommend that the City continually monitor the cost/benefit analysis of preparing its own financial statements, complete with notes, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Management's Response:

The City meets all audit reporting requirements including those under GASB and will continue to do so in the future. Currently, the City Treasurer and other personnel review and approve the annual financial statements. Current staffing levels, as such, do not allow for GAAP based statements, including all disclosures, to be performed in house. As additional resources become available, the City will review the cost/benefit involved with preparing the financial statements.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES (Continued)

For the Year Ended April 30, 2019

FINDING NO. 2019-002 - Inadequate Controls over Capital Assets (Repeat of 2018-02, 2017-002, 2016-02, 2015-02, 2014-02, 2013-04, 2012-05, and 2011-04)

Criteria/specific requirement

Internal controls should be in place to provide reasonable assurance that capital assets, including capital assets recorded prior to the implementation of GASB No. 34, are properly tracked and recorded.

Condition:

No internal record of the City's capital assets, including capital assets recorded prior to the implementation of GASB No. 34, is reconciled to the fixed asset totals in the financial statements. A Mobile Equipment Fund is being used as a funding mechanism for future capital purchases and is used for budgeting and to record capital purchases. When assets are disposed, original cost information is not always readily identifiable. Some reclassification is necessary to accurately classify capital outlay expenditures.

Effect:

Assets sold, traded in, or otherwise disposed could cause the government-wide capital outlay balances and related depreciation to be overstated. The financial statements could be misstated due to incorrect classification of capital outlay expenditures.

Cause:

There are no internal procedures in place to reconcile capital assets recorded prior to the implementation of GASB No. 34. The current listing of capital assets could be misstated by any unrecorded capital outlay or dispositions of assets where the item is not identified and removed. A complete physical inventory inspection has not been performed to adequately reconcile these capital assets.

Recommendation:

The City should reconcile capital outlay acquired prior to implementation to GASB No. 34 and thereafter to insure all capital outlay assets have been accurately accounted for in the financial statements. The City should implement a system to ensure that capital asset information is maintained to identify asset description, date purchased, cost, and other information necessary to properly account for these assets. The asset listing should be periodically reconciled with a physical inventory inspection.

Management's Response:

A central data base of all capital assets will be developed when resources become available. In addition, the City will seek to perform a physical inventory of all assets in order to reconcile to the fixed assets recorded in the financial statements.