### FINANCIAL STATEMENTS WITH ACCOMPANYING INFORMATION

For the year ended April 30, 2017

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## WEST & COMPANY, LLC

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### **INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT**

Mayor and City Commissioners City of Sullivan Sullivan, Illinois

#### **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Sullivan, Illinois, as of and for the year ended April 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Sullivan's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The City of Sullivan's 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.

#### Auditors' 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. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

#### **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Sullivan, Illinois, as of April 30, 2017, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Other Matters**

#### **Required Supplementary Information**

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund – Schedule of Changes in the Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios, Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund – Schedule of Employer Contributions, Post-Employment Healthcare Benefit Program Schedule of Funding Progress, and budgetary comparison information on pages 4 through 15 and 65 through 72 to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Sullivan, Illinois' basic financial statements. The combining non-major fund financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining non-major fund financial statements on pages 73 through 74 are the responsibility of management and were derived from and related directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining non-major fund financial statements are fairly stated, in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The legal debt margin on page 75 has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

West & Company, RCC

Sullivan, Illinois December 1, 2017

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As management of the City of Sullivan, we offer readers of the City of Sullivan's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City of Sullivan for the fiscal year ended April 30, 2017. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in our financial statements which begin on page 16.

#### **Financial Highlights**

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the City of Sullivan exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of April 30, 2017 by \$38,000,603 (*net position*). Of this amount, \$12,781,846 (*unrestricted net position*) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The City's total net position increased by \$1,289,724. The City experienced a moderate increase in net position in the Governmental Activities of \$83,036 and an increase of \$1,206,688 in the Business-type Activities. The increase in the Business-type Activities was primarily due to a couple of factors: 1) a 4% increase in water and sewer rates over last fiscal year, and 2) the demand and usage of electricity increased over last fiscal year.
- At the close of the current fiscal year, the City of Sullivan's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$4,036,889, a decrease of \$866,489 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 47% of this amount, \$1,901,972, is *available for spending* at the City's discretion (*assigned and unassigned fund balance*).
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$1,574,813, or 53% of total general fund expenditures.

#### **Overview of the Financial Statements**

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to the City of Sullivan's basic financial statements. The City of Sullivan's basic financial statements comprise three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

#### Government-wide financial statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City of Sullivan's finances, in a matter similar to a private-sector business.

The statement of net position presents information on all of the City of Sullivan'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 net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City of Sullivan is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the government's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in the statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods, (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City of Sullivan that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the City of Sullivan include general government, public safety, highways and streets, economic development, cemetery, and culture and recreation. The business-type activities of the City of Sullivan include an electrical production and distribution operation, a natural gas distribution operation, and a water and sewer operation.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 16-18 of this report.

#### Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a group of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City of Sullivan, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the City of Sullivan can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and proprietary 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 financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the governments' near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The City of Sullivan maintains eight individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, Tax Increment Financing Fund (TIF 1) and Retirement Fund, all of which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other five governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report. The City of Sullivan adopts an annual appropriated budget for all governmental funds. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for all major governmental funds to demonstrate compliance with these budgets.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 19-24 of this report.

#### **Proprietary Funds**

The City of Sullivan maintains three different types of proprietary funds. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City of Sullivan uses enterprise funds to account for its electric production and distribution operation, gas distribution operation and water and sewer operation. Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the City of Sullivan's various functions. The City of Sullivan uses internal service funds to account for its broadband internet operation. Because this service predominantly benefits governmental rather than business-type functions, they have been included within governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the electric production and distribution operation, gas distribution operation and water and sewer operation, all of which are considered to be major funds of the City of Sullivan. Conversely, the internal service fund is combined into a single, aggregated presentation in the proprietary fund financial statements.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 25-29 of this report.

#### Notes to the financial statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 30-64 of this report.

#### **Other Information**

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the City of Sullivan's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension benefits to its employees. Required supplementary information can be found on pages 65-72 of this report.

The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with non-major governmental funds are presented immediately following the required supplementary information on pensions. Combining and individual fund statements can be found on pages 73-74 of this report.

#### **Government-wide Financial Analysis**

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City of Sullivan, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$38,000,603 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

By far the largest portion of the City of Sullivan's net position (65 percent) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery, and equipment), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that are still outstanding. The City of Sullivan uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City of Sullivan's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

	Government	al Activities	Business-typ	be Activities	To	otal
	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016
Current and other assets Capital assets (net)	\$ 7,198,119 6,742,503	\$ 8,174,753 6,216,608	\$ 17,140,363 20,018,911	\$ 15,524,384 19,910,031	\$ 24,338,482 26,761,414	\$ 23,699,137 26,126,639
Total assets	<u>\$ 13,940,622</u>	<u>\$ 14,391,361</u>	\$ 37,159,274	\$ 35,434,415	\$ 51,099,896	\$ 49,825,776
Deferred outflows of resources	<u>\$ 1,233,225</u>	<u>\$ 1,213,318</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 1,233,225</u>	<u>\$ 1,213,318</u>
Current liabilities Non-current liabilities	\$ 226,556 	\$ 463,546 <u>8,056,868</u>	\$ 1,376,813 2,263,359	\$ 1,022,729 2,099,272	\$   1,603,369 9,454,421	\$ 1,486,275 10,156,140
Total liabilities	<u> </u>	<u>\$ 8,520,414</u>	\$ 3,640,172	\$ 3,122,001	<u>\$ 11,057,790</u>	<u>\$11,642,415</u>
Deferred inflows of resources	\$ 3,274,728	\$ 2,685,800	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 3,274,728</u>	<u>\$ 2,685,800</u>
Net position:						
Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	\$ 6,742,503 336,695 (2,597,697)	\$ 6,216,608 300,494 (2,118,637)	\$ 18,139,559 	\$ 18,208,605 	\$ 24,882,062 336,695 12,781,846	\$ 24,425,213 300,494 11,985,172
Total net position	<u>\$ 4,481,501</u>	4,398,465	\$ 33,519,102	\$ 32,312,414	\$ 38,000,603	\$ 36,710,879

#### **City of Sullivan's Net Position**

An additional portion of the City of Sullivan's net position (1 percent) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position \$12,781,846 may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City of Sullivan is able to report positive balances in all three categories of net position, both for the government as a whole, as well as for its separate business-type activities. The separate governmental activities reported positive fund balances in two of the three categories and a negative balance in the unrestricted category. The same situation held true for the prior fiscal year.

The government's net position increased by \$1,289,724 during the current fiscal year. Almost all of this increase is due to the reduction of the city's debt during the fiscal year in combination with increases in capital assets.

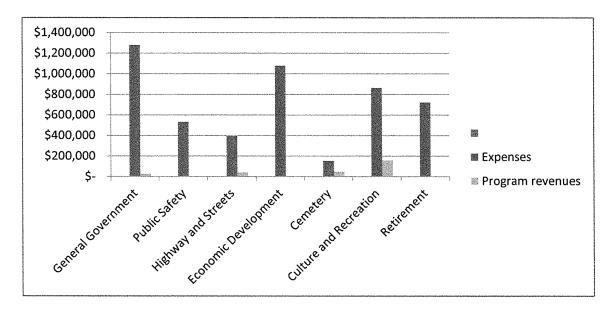
### **Governmental activities**

Governmental activities increased the City of Sullivan's net position by \$83,036, thereby accounting for 6 percent of the total growth in net position of the City of Sullivan. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

	Government		Business-type Activities		Total		
	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	
Revenues: Program revenues:							
Charges for services Operating grants	\$ 282,724	\$ 355,254	\$ 12,939,130	\$ 12,495,630	\$ 13,221,854	\$ 12,850,884	
and contributions Capital grants	827	4,350	-	-	827	4,350	
and contributions	-	-	141,657	889,943	141,657	889,943	
General revenues:							
Property tax	2,678,922	2,520,073	-	-	2,678,922	2,520,073	
Sales tax	806,364	812,203	-	-	806,364	812,203	
Income tax	418,638	454,153	-	-	418,638	454,153	
Motor fuel tax	112,538	113,570	-	-	112,538	113,570	
Other taxes	86,811	93,159	-	-	86,811	93,159	
Interest income	107,538	118,561	13,668	11,485	121,206	130,046	
Gain on sale of assets	-	13,500	-	18,530	-	32,030	
Miscellaneous income	43,461	27,256	81,116	32,659	124,577	59,915	
Total revenue	4,537,823	4,512,079	13,175,571	13,448,247	17,713,394	17,960,326	
Expenses:							
General government	1,280,153	1,116,008	-	-	1,280,153	1,116,008	
Public safety	532,990	511,816	-	-	532,990	511,816	
Highway and streets	395,404	444,867	. –	_	395,404	444,867	
Economic development	1,079,056	831,484	-	-	1,079,056	831,484	
Cemetery	153,230	168,019	-	-	153,230	168,019	
Retirement	721,877	661,100	-	-	721,877	661,100	
Culture and recreation	862,806	942,603	-	-	862,806	942,603	
Interest	282,563	302,013	-	-	282,563	302,013	
Electric			7,723,744	7,500,813	7,723,744	7,500,813	
Gas	-	-	1,470,586	1,482,781	1,470,586	1,482,781	
Water and Sewer			1,921,261	1,891,695	1,921,261	1,891,695	
Total expenses	5,308,079	4,977,910	11,115,591	10,875,289	16,423,670	15,853,199	
Change in net position							
before transfers	(770,256)	(465,831)	2,059,980	2,572,958	1,289,724	2,107,127	
Transfers	853,292	800,320	(853,292)	(800,320)			
Change in net position	83,036	334,489	1,206,688	1,772,638	1,289,724	2,107,127	
Net position, beginning of year	4,398,465	4,063,976	32,312,414	30,539,776	36,710,879	34,603,752	
Net position, end of year	\$ 4,481,501	<u>\$ 4,398,465</u>	\$ 33,519,102	\$ 32,312,414	\$ 38,000,603	\$ 36,710,879	

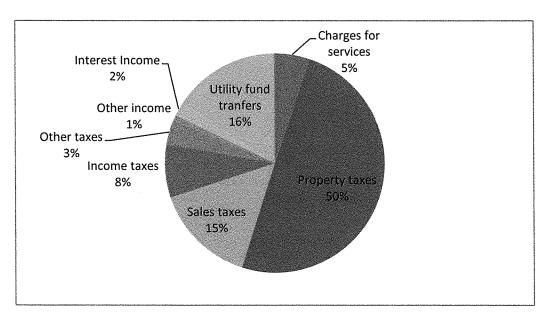
#### City of Sullivan's Changes in Net Position

- Charges for services decreased by \$72,530 (20 percent) during the year. Most of this decrease is the product of discontinuing the dance program operated by the City of Sullivan's Civic Center.
- Overall expenditures increased \$340,011 (7 percent) during the year. Most of this increase is due to an increase in Tax Increment Financing (TIF) capital project expenditures.
- Total general revenues and transfers (e.g. local and state tax revenues, interest income etc...) increased by \$154,769 with the largest increases occurring in inter-fund transfers and property tax revenue.



### Expenses and Program Revenues – Governmental Activities

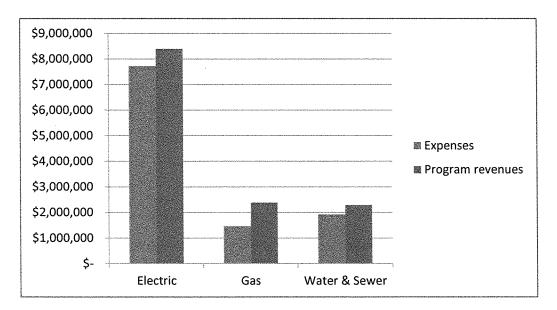
### **Revenues by Source – Governmental Activities**



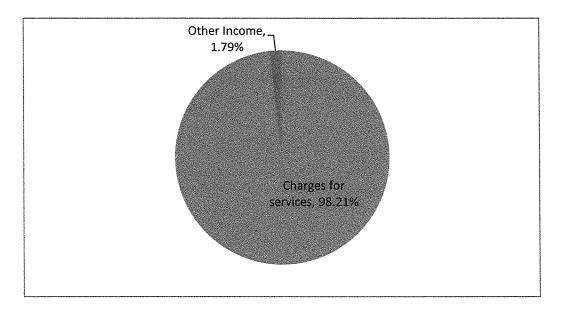
#### **Business-type activities**

Business-type activities increased the City of Sullivan's net position by \$1,206,688 for 94 percent of the total growth in the government's net position.

- Charges for services for business-type activities increased by 3.55 percent. The electrical operations and water and sewer operations account for this increase. Although no electrical rate increases were deemed necessary this fiscal year, demand and usage of electricity were up over last fiscal year. The water and sewer portion of the increase resulted from the approval of a 4% increase in water and sewer rates. This increase was deemed necessary to provide resources to meet debt service requirements. However, the change in net position decreased from the prior year change in net position by \$565,950 as the result of a decrease in capital grants being received in the water and sewer fund.
- Operating expenses for business-type activities increased by 2.21 percent. This increase was primarily due to the increase in the purchase price of electrical power and natural gas.



#### **Expenses and Program Revenues – Business Activities**



#### **Revenues by Source – Business-type Activities**

#### Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

As noted earlier, the City of Sullivan uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

#### **Governmental Funds**

The focus of the City of Sullivan's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City of Sullivan's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the City of Sullivan's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$4,036,889, a decrease of \$866,489 in comparison with prior year. Approximately 39 percent of this total amount \$1,574,813 constitutes unassigned fund balance, which is available for spending at the government's discretion. The remainder of fund balance is assigned, restricted and non-spendable to indicate that it is not available for new spending because it has already been assigned 1) for financing other city funds \$327,159 2) non-spendable for prepaid expenditures \$72,697, or 3) restricted for a variety of other purposes \$2,062,220.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the City of Sullivan. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the general fund was \$1,574,813, while total fund balance reached \$1,756,846. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 53 percent of total general fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 59 percent of that same amount.

The fund balance of the City of Sullivan's general fund decreased by \$140,660 during the current fiscal year. Key factors in this decline are as follows:

- Intergovernmental revenues of the general fund decreased by \$54,192, as a result of a decrease in state shared revenues.
- Total expenditures increased by \$68,040 primarily the result of adding additional salary due to the hiring of a city administrator.

### **Proprietary Funds**

The City of Sullivan's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the governmentwide financial statements, but in more detail.

Unrestricted net position of the electrical operation at the end of the fiscal year amounted to \$8,277,014, the gas operations net position amounted to \$5,357,294, and those for the water and sewer operation amounted to \$1,745,235. The growth in net position for the three funds was \$239,228, \$475,117 and \$492,343 respectively. Other factors concerning the finances of these three funds have already been addressed in the discussion of the City of Sullivan's business-type activities.

#### **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

During the year there was a \$55,000 increase in appropriations between the original and final amended budget. Following is the main component of the increase:

- \$30,000 increase for building renovations.
- \$10,000 increase in salaries.
- \$5,000 increase in general liability insurance.
- \$8,000 increase in inter-fund transfers.

The increase was possible because of re-allocation from other appropriated line-items.

#### Capital Assets and Debt Administration

#### Capital assets

The City of Sullivan's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of April 30, 2017, amounts to \$26,761,414 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and improvements, machinery and equipment, roads and utility infrastructure. The total increase in the City of Sullivan's capital assets for the current fiscal year was \$634,775 or 2 percent.

Major capital asset events during the current fiscal year included the following:

- Two major construction projects that were in progress at the end of the prior fiscal year were completed during this fiscal year. Construction in progress at the end of last fiscal year amounted to \$2,753,954 where as construction in progress as of the close this fiscal year amounted to \$334,666.
- Various pieces of equipment were purchased in the various city departments at a cost of \$583,396.

		Governmental			Business-type				_			
		activ	/ities	3	activities				Tc	Total		
		2017		2016		2017		2016		2017		2016
Land	\$	125,276	\$	125,276	\$	228,758	\$	228,758	\$	354,034	\$	354,034
Buildings and												
improvements		1,188,493		1,231,199		-		-		1,188,493		1,231,199
Equipment		5,409,786		4,602,551		-		-		5,409,786		4,602,551
Production plant		-		-		6,492,028		6,368,326		6,492,028		6,368,326
Distribution plant		-		-		8,941,989		9,351,534		8,941,989		9,351,534
General plant		-		-		87,754		100,531		87,754		100,531
Broadband		-		-		37,291		51,625		37,291		51,625
Sewer improvements		-		-		3,912,808		1,308,394		3,912,808		1,308,394
GIS equipment		-		-		2,565		4,491		2,565		4,491
Construction in												
progress		18,948		257,582		315,718		2,496,372	<u></u>	334,666		2,753,954
Total	<u>\$</u>	6,742,503	\$	6,216,608	<u>\$</u>	20,018,911	\$	19,910,031	\$	26,761,414	\$	26,126,639

### City of Sullivan's Capital Assets (net of depreciation)

Additional information on the City of Sullivan's capital assets can be found in Note 7 on pages 44-46 of this report.

#### Long-term debt

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City of Sullivan had total outstanding debt of \$6,954,352. The debt is backed by the full faith and credit of the government. The City of Sullivan's debt is secured solely by specified revenue sources (i.e. property taxes and utility revenues).

City of Sullivan <sup>2</sup>	's	<b>Outstanding Debt</b>
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		umental vities	Busine activ	ss-type rities	To	otal
	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016
Tax Anticipation Bonds General Obligation (Alternate Revenue)	\$ 50,000	\$ 50,000	\$-	\$-	\$ 50,000	\$ 50,000
Series 2010	5,025,000	5,610,000	-	-	5,025,000	5,610,000
Notes Receivable	**	•••	1,879,352	1,701,426	1,879,352	1,701,426
	\$5,075,000	<u>\$5,660,000</u>	<u>\$1,879,352</u>	\$1,701,426	\$6,954,352	\$7,361,426

During the current fiscal year, the City of Sullivan issued \$50,000 in Tax Anticipation Bonds for street maintenance and borrowed an additional \$257,806 from the Illinois Environmental Agency to complete the renovations of the Waste Water Treatment facility. The City's total debt decreased by \$407,074 (6 percent) during the fiscal year.

The City of Sullivan maintains an "A" rating from Standard & Poor's for the TIF 1 General Obligation (Alternative Revenue) Series 2010 bonds.

State statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt a governmental entity may issue to 8.625% of its total assessed valuation. The current debt limitation for the City of Sullivan is \$2,963,444, which is significantly in excess of the City of Sullivan's outstanding general obligation debt.

Additional information on the City of Sullivan's long-term debt can be found in Note 9 on pages 47-49 of this report.

#### **Economic Factors**

- The unemployment rate for the City of Sullivan is currently 3.40% which is a decrease from a rate of 4.40% a year ago. This compares favorably to the state's average unemployment rate of 4.40% and the national average rate of 4.40%.
- The occupancy rate of the government's central business district has remained strong and steady over the past three years.
- Inflationary trends in the region compare favorably to national indices.

All of these factors were considered in preparing the City of Sullivan's budget for the 2017 fiscal year.

During the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance in the general fund increased to \$1,574,813. The City of Sullivan has appropriated this amount for spending in the 2018 fiscal year budget. It is intended that this use of available fund balance will help minimize the need to raise taxes or charges during the 2018 fiscal year. It is also intended to reduce the need for the transfer of additional resources to the general fund from the electric, gas, and water & sewer funds, as occurred during the 2017 fiscal year.

The water and sewer rates were increased by 4% for all customers. This rate increase was necessary to finance the debt with the Illinois Environmental Agency that was issued in fiscal 2016 and 2017 to legal standards as they pertain to the city's Waste Water Treatment Facility and the Water Treatment Facility.

#### **Request 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 Sullivan provides the financial report on our web page (<u>www.sullivanil.us</u>). If anyone has any questions about this report or needs additional financial information about the City of Sullivan, please contact the City Treasurer's Office at 2 W. Harrison St., Sullivan, Illinois, 61951. The City Treasurer can also be reached at (217) 728-4383.

### **BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION April 30, 2017

		overnmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Assets:				
Cash	\$	3,524,181	\$ 14,587,772	\$ 18,111,953
Receivables		3,105,780	2,004,772	5,110,552
Prepaid items		72,697	78,311	151,008
Inventories		-	469,508	469,508
Notes receivables		252,874	-	252,874
Restricted assets:				
Cash		184,825	-	184,825
Investments		57,762	-	57,762
Capital assets (net of accumulated				
depreciation):				
Land		125,276	228,758	354,034
Buildings and improvements		1,188,493	-	1,188,493
Equipment		5,409,786	-	5,409,786
Production plant		-	6,492,028	6,492,028
Distribution Plant		-	8,941,989	8,941,989
General Plant		-	87,754	87,754
Broadband		-	37,291	37,291
Sewer improvements		-	3,912,808	3,912,808
Equipment GIS		-	2,565	2,565
Construction in progress		18,948	315,718	334,666
Total assets		13,940,622	37,159,274	51,099,896
Deferred Outflows of Resources: Deferred pension	<u>\$</u>	1,233,225	<u>\$                                    </u>	<u>\$ 1,233,225</u>

See notes to financial statements.

### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (Continued) April 30, 2017

				Business-type Activities		Total
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$	87,461	\$	937,894	\$	1,025,355
Accrued payroll		89,095		51,319		140,414
Tax anticipation bonds		50,000		-		50,000
Customer deposits		-		387,600		387,600
Noncurrent liabilities:						
Due within one year		701,924		154,030		855,954
Due in more than one year		6,489,138		2,109,329		8,598,467
Total liabilities		7,417,618		3,640,172		11,057,790
Deferred Inflows of Resources:						
Deferred property taxes		2,765,900		-		2,765,900
Deferred pension		508,828				508,828
Total deferred inflows of resources		3,274,728				3,274,728
Net Position:						
Net investment in capital assets		6,742,503	1	8,139,559		24,882,062
Restricted for:						
Highway and streets		231,648		-		231,648
Culture and recreation		50,000				50,000
Perpetual cemetery care		55,047		_		55,047
Unrestricted		(2,597,697)	1	5,379,543		12,781,846
Net position	<u>\$</u>	4,481,501	<u>\$</u> 3	3,519,102	<u>\$</u>	38,000,603

		STATEM For the yes	STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the year ended April 30, 2017	SL			
			Program Revenues			Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position	pu
		Charges for	Operating	Capital	Governmentel	Rueinesc-tune	
	Expenses	services, ruites and Permits	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total
Functions/Programs:							
Governmental activities:				e		e	
General government	<b>\$</b> 1,280,153	\$ 27,680	-	•	(6/4/72/1) 6	•	(0/4/707/1) &
Public safety	532,990	4,417		·	(528,573)	,	(528,573)
Highway and streets	395,404	42,231	427	1	(352,746)	3	(352,746)
Economic development	1,079,056		•	3	(1,079,056)	,	(1,079,056)
Cemetery	153,230	49,235		ł	(103,995)		(103,995)
Retirement	721,877		,	ı	(721,877)		(721,877)
Culture and recreation	862,806	159,161	400	ı	(703,245)	I	(703,245)
Interest on long-term debt	282,563			•	(282,563)		(282,563)
Total governmental activities	5,308,079	282,724	1 827	*	(5,024,528)	-	(5,024,528)
Business-type activities:							
Electric	7,723,744	8,400,482		1	•	676,738	676,738
Gas	1,470,586	2,386,386		ı	•	915,800	915,800
Water and Sewer	1,921,261	2,152,262		141,657	*	372,658	372,658
Total business-type activities	11,115,591	12,939,130	-	141,657	1	1,965,196	1,965,196
Total primary government	\$ 16,423,670	\$ 13,221,854	t \$ 827	\$ 141,657	(5,024,528)	1,965,196	(3,059,332)
	General revenues:						
	Property taxes				2,678,922	ſ	2,678,922
	Sales taxes				806,364	£	806,364
	Income taxes				418,638	•	418,638
	Motor fuel taxes				112,538	3	112,538
	Other taxes				86,811	s	86,811
	Interest income				107,538	13,668	121,206
	Miscellaneous revenue	nue			43,461	81,116	124,577
	Transfers				853,292	(853,292)	L.
	Total general rev	Total general revenue and transfers			5,107,564	(758,508)	4,349,056
	Change in net po	net position			83,036	1,206,688	1,289,724
	Net position, beginning of year	ginning of ycar			4,398,465	32,312,414	36,710,879
	Net position, end of year	d of year			\$ 4,481,501	\$ 33,519,102	\$ 38,000,603

See notes to financial statements. -18-

### **BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS** April 30, 2017

Apr	il 30, 2017		
	General Fund	Tax Increment Financing Fund (TIF 1)	Retirement Fund
Assets: Cash Receivables Prepaid items Notes receivable	\$ 1,473,557 697,203 72,697	\$ 687,822 1,529,900 - 145,631	\$ 143,790 474,256
Restricted cash and investments: Cash Investments	107,243 47,285 57,762	137,540	-
Total assets	\$ 2,455,747	\$ 2,500,893	\$ 618,046
Liabilities, Deferred Inflow of Resources, and Fund Balances:			
Liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued payroll Compensated absences	\$ 62,612 89,095 56,924	\$ 21,878	\$
Total liabilities	208,631	21,878	
Deferred Inflow of Resources: Deferred property taxes Deferred sales taxes Deferred income taxes Deferred telecommunication taxes	371,700 57,875 59,508 1,187	1,529,900	469,600 - -
Total deferred inflow of resources	490,270	1,529,900	469,600
Fund balances: Nonspendable - prepaid expenditures Restricted for:	72,697	-	-
Economic development Highway and streets Culture and recreation Perpetual cemetery care	- 50,000 55,047	949,115 - - -	- - -
Assigned to: Culture and recreation Highway and streets Retirement	4,289	- - -	- - 148,446
Unassigned	1,574,813		
Total fund balances	1,756,846	949,115	148,446
Total liabilities, deferred inflows o resources and fund balances	of <u>\$ 2,455,747</u>	\$ 2,500,893	<u>\$618,046</u>

\*

### BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONTINUED) April 30, 2017

	Other Nonmajor Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets:	<b>•</b> • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	<b>A A A A A A A A A A</b>
Cash	\$ 1,175,732	\$ 3,480,901
Receivables	404,421	3,105,780
Prepaid items Notes receivable	-	72,697
	-	252,874
Restricted cash and investments:		104.005
Cash		184,825
Investments		57,762
Total assets	\$ 1,580,153	<u>\$ 7,154,839</u>
Liabilities, Deferred Inflow of Resources, and Fund Balances:		
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$ 2,971	\$ 87,461
Accrued payroll	-	89,095
Compensated absences	•••	56,924
Total liabilities	2,971	<u>\$ 233,480</u>
Deferred Inflow of Resources:		
Deferred property taxes	394,700	2,765,900
Deferred sales taxes		57,875
Deferred income taxes	-	59,508
Deferred telecommunication taxes	-	1,187
Total deferred inflow of resources	394,700	2,884,470
Fund balances:	**********	
Nonspendable - prepaid expenditures	-	72,697
Restricted for:		,
Economic development	726,410	1,675,525
Highway and streets	281,648	281,648
Culture and recreation	-	50,000
Perpetual cemetery care	-	55,047
Assigned to:		
Culture and recreation	48,087	52,376
Highway and streets	126,337	126,337
Retirement	-	148,446
Unassigned		1,574,813
Total fund balances	1,182,482	4,036,889
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of		
resources and fund balances	<u>\$ 1,580,153</u>	<u>\$ 7,154,839</u>

See notes to financial statements.

#### RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES April 30, 2017

Total fund balances, governmental funds		\$ 4,036,889
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of Net Position are different because:		
Pension-related deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows resources are not due and payable in the current year and, therefore are not reported in the governmental funds as follows:		
Deferred outflows of resources Deferred inflows of resources	1,233,225 (508,828)	724,397
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.		118,570
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, not reported in the funds.		6,742,503
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period at therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds as follows:	nd,	
Bonds payable Net pension liability	(5,075,000) (1,796,526)	(6,871,526)
Some liabilities reported in the Statement of Net Position do not require the use of current resources and, therefore, not reported as liabilities in the government funds. These activities consist of post-employment healthcare benefits obligations.		(312,612)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of broadband services to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in		42.000
governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position.		43,280
Net position of governmental activities		<u>\$ 4,481,501</u>

### STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For the year ended April 30, 2017

D	General Fund	Tax Increment Financing Fund (TIF 1)	Retirement Fund
Revenues:	Ф <b>Э</b> ЛО <i>Б Б</i> О	Ф 1 450 COS	¢ 460.010
Property taxes	\$ 370,559	\$ 1,450,695	\$ 468,218
Intergovernmental revenues	1,236,308	-	25,978
Interest income	101,135	3,872	-
Licenses, fines and permits	42,762	-	-
Charges for services	206,997	-	-
Miscellaneous revenues	42,461		
Total revenues	2,000,222	1,454,567	494,196
Expenditures:			
Current:			
General government	1,224,200	-	-
Public safety	515,685	-	-
Highway and streets	219,560	-	-
Economic development	14,852	545,348	-
Cemetery	156,020	-	-
Retirement		-	489,504
Culture and recreation:			,
Civic Center	330,157	-	-
Park and recreation	183,842	-	-
Library	241,720	-	_
Debt service:	<u> </u>		
Principal	_	585,000	_
Interest	-	281,538	_
Annual bond service fee	-	800	_
Capital outlay	68,138	584,067	-
Total expenditures	2,954,174	1,996,753	489,504
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)			
expenditures	(953,952)	(542,186)	4,692
Other financing sources (uses):			
<b>e</b>	070.000		40.000
Operating transfers in Operating transfers out	970,000	-	40,000
	(156,708)	-	-
Tax anticipation bond proceeds	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	813,292	_	40,000
Net change in fund balances	(140,660)	(542,186)	44,692
Fund balances, beginning of year	1,897,506	1,491,301	103,754
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 1,756,846	<u>\$ 949,115</u>	<u>\$ 148,446</u>

See notes to financial statements. -22-

### STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONTINUED) For the year ended April 30, 2017

D	Other Nonmajor Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:	\$ 389,450	\$ 2,678,922
Property taxes		\$ 2,678,922 1,374,824
Intergovernmental revenues Interest income	112,538 2,511	1,374,824
	2,511	42,762
Licenses, fines and permits	26,366	233,363
Charges for services Miscellaneous revenues	1,000	43,461
Miscentaneous revenues	1,000	45,401
Total revenues	531,865	4,480,850
Expenditures:		
Current:		
General government	-	1,224,200
Public safety	-	515,685
Highway and streets	111,318	330,878
Economic development	199,155	759,355
Cemetery	-	156,020
Retirement	-	489,504
Culture and recreation:		
Civic Center	-	330,157
Park and recreation	10,170	194,012
Library	-	241,720
Debt service:		
Principal	50,000	635,000
Interest	225	281,763
Annual bond service fee	-	800
Capital outlay	439,332	1,091,537
Total expenditures	810,200	6,250,631
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)		
expenditures	(278,335)	(1,769,781)
Other financing sources (uses):		
Operating transfers in	-	1,010,000
Operating transfers out	-	(156,708)
Tax anticipation bond proceeds	50,000	50,000
Total other financing sources (uses)	50,000	903,292
Net change in fund balances	(228,335)	(866,489)
Fund balances, beginning of year	1,410,817	4,903,378
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 1,182,482	<u>\$ 4,036,889</u>

See notes to financial statements.

### RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the year ended April 30, 2017

Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ (866,489)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report pension contributions as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of pension benefits earned net of employee contributions are reported as pension expense.		
Pension contributions Cost of benefits earned, net of employee contributions	309,918 (542,291)	(232,373)
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.		50,354
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.		545,558
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 and discounts when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term and related items.		585,000
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 government funds:		
Increase in post-employment healthcare benefits obligation		7,270
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as broadband services, to individual funds. The net revenue (expense) of certain internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.		(6,283)
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$ 83,036

#### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS April 30, 2017

	Water Electric Gas and Sewer Fund Fund Fund		and Sewer	Total	Ac It	ernmental ctivities nternal vice Fund
Assets:						
Current assets:						
Cash	\$ 7,648,365	\$ 5,082,399	\$ 1,857,008	\$ 14,587,772	\$	43,280
Receivables	1,198,145	462,820	343,807	2,004,772		-
Inventories	338,017	65,480	66,011	469,508		-
Prepaid items	38,853	18,084	21,374	78,311		
Total current assets	9,223,380	5,628,783	2,288,200	17,140,363		43,280
Noncurrent assets:						
Capital assets:						
Land	102,733	4,185	121,840	228,758		-
Production plant, net	5,801,068	-	690,960	6,492,028		-
Distribution plant, net	2,175,252	335,901	6,430,836	8,941,989		-
General plant, net	87,754	-	-	87,754		-
Broadband, net	37,291	-	-	37,291		55,654
Sewer improvements, net	-	-	3,912,808	3,912,808		-
GIS, net	855	855	855	2,565		-
Construction in progress			315,718	315,718		-
Total capital assets (net of accumulated						
depreciation)	8,204,953	340,941	11,473,017	20,018,911		55,654
Total assets	<u>\$ 17,428,333</u>	<u>\$ 5,969,724</u>	<u>\$13,761,217</u>	<u>\$ 37,159,274</u>	<u>\$</u>	98,934

### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS (CONTINUED) April 30, 2017

	Electric Fund		Gas Fund		Water and Sewer Fund			Total	Governmental Activities Internal Service Fund			
Liabilities:												
Current liabilities:			•		<u>^</u>		~		•			
Accounts payable	\$	624,955	\$	63,366	\$	249,573	\$	937,894	\$	-		
Accrued payroll		20,262		10,306		20,751		51,319		-		
Customer deposits		150,780		126,705		110,115		387,600	-			
Notes payable - current		-		-		89,286		89,286				
Total current liabilities		795,997		200,377		469,725	<u></u>	1,466,099		_		
Noncurrent liabilities:												
Compensated absences payable		26,574		12,472		25,698		64,744		-		
Notes payable						1,790,066		1,790,066		-		
Post-employment healthcare						1,720,000		1,770,000				
benefits obligation		123,795		58,640		136,828		319,263				
Total noncurrent liabilities		150,369		71,112		1,952,592		2,174,073				
Total liabilities		946,366		271,489		2,422,317		3,640,172				
Net position:												
Net investment in capital assets	2	3,204,953		340,941		9,593,665		18,139,559		55,654		
Unrestricted		3,277,014	4	5,357,294		1,745,235		15,379,543		43,280		
Total net position	<u>\$ 1</u>	5,481,967	<u>\$</u> :	5,698,235	<u>\$</u>	11,338,900	<u>\$</u>	33,519,102	<u>\$</u>	98,934		

### STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS For the year ended April 30, 2017

For the year ended April 30, 2017											
	Electric Fund				Governmental Activities Internal Service Fund						
Operating revenues: Charges for services Other services	\$ 8,400,482 18,593	\$ 2,386,386 <u>17,706</u>	\$ 2,152,262 44,817	\$ 12,939,130 81,116	\$ 9,936						
Total operating revenue	8,419,075	8,419,075 2,404,092 2,197,079 13,020,246		9,936							
Operating expenses: Salaries Materials, supplies, and chemicals Fuel Purchase of electric and gas Repairs Other distribution expenses Training and seminars Professional fees Health insurance	521,883 297,391 65,411 5,334,180 36,795 298,237 27,979 70,340 134,921	281,000 35,710 6,750 846,732 7,347 - 6,348 3,070 44,162	518,328 222,968 18,109 94,374 59,314 1,817 23,515 142,249	$1,321,211 \\556,069 \\90,270 \\6,180,912 \\138,516 \\357,551 \\36,144 \\96,925 \\321,332$	- - - - - - - -						
Insurance Public utility taxes Bad debts Utilities Other general expenses Depreciation Total operating expenses	151,451 208,479 40,660 1,512 88,713 445,792 7,723,744	52,791 57,781 15,704 1,748 63,820 47,623 1,470,586	84,401 10,395 79,555 48,363 581,343 1,884,731	288,643 266,260 66,759 82,815 200,896 1,074,758 11,079,061	- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -						
Operating income (loss)	695,331	933,506	312,348	1,941,185	(6,303)						
Non-operating revenue (expenses): Interest income Intergovernmental Interest expense	7,232	4,946 	1,490 51,145 (36,530)	13,668 51,145 (36,530)	20						
Total non-operating revenues	7,232	4,946	16,105	28,283	20						
Income (loss) before contributions and transfers Capital contributions Transfers in (out)	702,563	938,452 (463,335)	328,453 90,512 73,378	1,969,468 90,512 (853,292)	(6,283)						
Change in net position	239,228	475,117	492,343	1,206,688	(6,283)						
Net position, beginning of year	16,242,739	5,223,118	10,846,557	32,312,414	105,217						
Net position, end of year	\$ 16,481,967	\$ 5,698,235	\$ 11,338,900	\$ 33,519,102	\$ 98,934						

### STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS For the year ended April 30, 2017

	Electric Fund	Gas Fund	Water and Sewer Fund	Total	Governmental Activities Internal Service Fund
Cash flows from operating activities: Receipts from customers and users Payments to employees Payments to suppliers	\$ 8,379,300 (526,383) (6,681,293)	\$ 2,339,712 (281,822) (1,148,340)	\$ 2,110,468 (514,546) (576,832)	\$ 12,829,480 (1,322,751) (8,406,465)	\$ 9,936 (6,418)
Net cash provided by operating activities	1,171,624	909,550	1,019,090	3,100,264	3,518
Cash flows from noncapital financing activitie Transfers (to) from other funds	es: (463,335)	(463,335)	73,378	(853,292)	<u> </u>
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities	(463,335)	(463,335)	73,378	(853,292)	
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities: Proceeds from capital debt Proceeds from capital grant Principal paid on capital debt Interest paid on capital debt Purchase of capital assets	 	- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	257,806 51,145 (79,880) (36,530) (811,063)	257,806 51,145 (79,880) (36,530) (1,104,055)	- - -
Net cash used by capital and related financing activities	(257,211)	(35,781)	(618,522)	(911,514)	<b>-</b>
Cash flows from investing activities: Investment income received	7,232	4,946	1,490	13,668	20
Net cash provided by investing activities	7,232	4,946	1,490	13,668	20
Net increase in cash	458,310	415,380	475,436	1,349,126	3,538
Cash, beginning of year	7,190,055	4,667,019	1,381,572	13,238,646	39,742
Cash, end of year	<u>\$ 7,648,365</u>	\$ 5,082,399	<u>\$1,857,008</u>	<u>\$14,587,772</u>	\$ 43,280

#### Noncash investing, capital and related financing activities:

During the current fiscal year, the City's Tax Increment Financing (TIF) funds contributed \$90,512 in capital assets to the City's proprietary fund (water and sewer) for construction of the utility's infrastructure.

#### STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (CONTINUED) PROPRIETARY FUNDS For the year ended April 30, 2017

	]	Electric Fund					Total	A	vernmental ctivities internal vice Fund	
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities: Operating income (loss)	\$	695,331	\$	933,506		312,348		1,941,185	\$	(6,303)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:			·	,	·			, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	·	(-))
Depreciation expense		445,792		47,623		581,343		1,074,758		9,821
Non-cash other distribution expense		-		-		10,930		10,930		-
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		(39,836)		(66,050)		(88,429)		(194,315)		-
(Increase) decrease in inventories		(52,630)		(4,634)		(13,399)		(70,663)		-
(Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses		(1,278)		(202)		(396)		(1,876)		-
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		123,591		12,358		212,750		348,699		-
Increase (decrease) in accrued payroll		173		(71)		1,735		1,837		-
Increase (decrease) in customer deposits		60		1,670		1,818		3,548		-
Increase (decrease) in post-employment										
healthcare benefits obligation		5,094		(13,899)		(1,657)		(10,462)		-
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences		(4,673)		(751)		2,047	•••••	(3,377)		-
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	1,171,624	<u>\$</u>	909,550	<u>\$</u>	1,019,090	\$	3,100,264	<u>\$</u>	3,518

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUTING POLICIES

#### Reporting Entity

The City of Sullivan operates under an elected Mayor/Commissioner (five members) form of government. The City's major operations include public safety, highway and streets, recreation, cemetery, library and general administrative services. In addition, the City owns and operates four major enterprise activities, a water plant, local sewer system, electrical production and distribution systems and a gas distribution system.

As required by generally accepted accounting principles, these financial statements present the government and its component units, entities for which the government is considered to be financially accountable. In accordance with governmental accounting standards, financial accountability was determined on the basis of authoritative appointments of a voting majority of the potential component unit's board, imposition of its will on the potential component unit, the existence of a financial benefit or burden, fiscal dependency, and the designation of management. 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. Based upon the application of these criteria, the following is a brief review of each potential component unit addressed in defining the City's reporting entity.

Sullivan Ambulance Service, Sullivan Fire Protection District and Sullivan Township: These potential component units have separate elected boards and provide services to residents, generally within the geographic boundaries of the City. They are excluded from the reporting entity because the City does not have the ability to exercise influence over their daily operations, approve budgets or provide funding.

#### 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 non-fiduciary activities of the government. For the most part, the effect of inter-fund activity has been removed from these statements. However, transactions among City funds that would be treated as revenues and expenditures or expenses if they involved organizations external to City government are accounted for as revenues and expenditures or expenses in the funds involved. Therefore, charges between the City's electric, gas, 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.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### 1. <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> (Continued)

### Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

The statement of net position includes all of the government's assets and liabilities, including capital assets. The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment is offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and proprietary funds. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. Non-major funds are aggregated and presented in a single column.

### Fund Accounting

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 it assets, liabilities, 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:

### Major Governmental Funds

General Fund – The General Fund is the main operating fund of the City. This fund is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be reported in other funds.

Tax Increment Financing Fund (TIF 1) – This fund is used to account for the collection of incremental real estate tax to be used to spur redevelopment and capital improvement in this district.

Retirement Fund – This fund is used to account for social security, medicare and IMRF retirement payments paid by the City.

### Major Proprietary Funds

Electric Fund – This fund is used to account for activities of the City's electric production and distribution systems.

Gas Fund – This fund is used to account for activities of the City's gas distribution system.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### 1. <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> (Continued)

### Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

### Major Enterprise Funds (Continued)

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

### Non-major Governmental Funds

Special Revenue Funds – Special Revenue Funds are used to account for and report the proceeds of specific revenues that are restricted or committed to expenditures for specific purposes. Included among these funds are:

Tax Increment Financing Funds (TIF 2 and 3) - These funds are used to account for the collection of incremental real estate taxes to be used to spur redevelopment and capital improvements in these districts.

Motor Fuel Tax Fund – This fund is used to account for the expenditures relative to street construction and maintenance. Revenues are collected and distributed by the State of Illinois.

Recreation Fund – This fund is used to account for the maintenance of playground equipment within Wyman Park.

Street Improvement Fund – This fund is used to account for revenues and expenditures related to the maintenance of street signage within the City.

### Other Fund Types

Internal Service Funds – Internal Service Funds are used to account for financing of services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the governmental unit, or other governmental units, on a cost – reimbursement basis. The City's internal service fund accounts for broadband services. This fund is reported as a governmental fund on the statement of net position.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### 1. <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> (Continued)

### Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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 internal service 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 non-exchange 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 for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenues 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. 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 with 60 days after year-end. Expenditures are generally recognized when the related fund liability is incurred, with the exception of principal and interest payments on general long-term debt which are recognized as liabilities when due, and certain compensated absences and claims of judgments which are recognized when the obligations are expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources.

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

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 around July and September subsequent to the year of the levy. The Moultrie County Treasurer distributed 2015 tax extension to the City on August 18, 2016, August 29, 2016, September 27, 2016, and November 18, 2016. The City Council adopted the 2016 tax levy (receivable in calendar year 2017) on December 12, 2016. For government-wide financial statements, the 2016 property tax levy is deferred. Taxes recorded in these financial statements are from the 2015 and prior tax levies.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### 1. <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> (Continued)

### Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (Continued)

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principle operating revenues of the Electric Fund, Gas Fund, and Water and Sewer Fund are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for enterprise 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 non-operating revenues and expenses.

### Deposit and Investments

The City considers cash on hand, checking accounts, savings accounts, other money market funds, and investments held with an original maturity date of less than three months to be cash and cash equivalents.

State statutes authorize the City to invest in obligations of the United States of America or its agencies, short-term obligations of corporations subject to certain qualifications, direct obligations of any bank or savings and loan association that is insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, money market mutual funds whose portfolios are limited to governmental securities, and the Illinois Funds Money Market Fund.

### Receivables and Payables

Activities 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 inter-fund loans or "advances to/from other funds" for the non-current portion of inter-fund loans. All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds. Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances." Advances between funds, as reported in the fund financial statements, are non-spendable in the fund balance in the applicable governmental funds to indicate that they are not expendable available financial resources.

All receivables in the governmental and enterprise funds are reported at net of un-collectibles and are considered adequate at year-end. Customer receivables in excess of 180 days comprise the allowance for un-collectibles that are netted against the receivables reported in the enterprise funds.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### 1. <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> (Continued)

### **Inventories and Prepaid Items**

Inventory is valued at cost using the first-in, first-out method. The City maintains material inventories in the proprietary funds.

Certain payments reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both the government-wide and fund financial statements. Prepaid items, as reported in the fund financial statements, are offset by a non-spendable fund balance in the applicable governmental funds.

### Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements and in the proprietary fund financial statements. Capital assets, other than infrastructure assets, are defined by the city as assets with an initial individual cost of \$2,500 or more for individual equipment, and \$10,000 or more for building and improvements and an estimated useful life in excess of two years.

In the case of general infrastructure assets, the city has adopted a policy to capitalize and depreciate general infrastructure assets placed in service after April 30, 2006. General infrastructure assets are defined by the City as roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items with initial individual costs of \$50,000 or more and an estimated life in excess of one year.

As the City constructs or acquires additional capital assets each period, including infrastructure assets, they are capitalized and reported at historical cost. The reported value excludes normal maintenance and repairs which are essentially amounts spent in relation to capital assets that do not increase the capacity or efficiency of the item or extend its useful life beyond the original estimate. In the case of donations, the City values these capital assets at the estimated fair value of the item at the date of its donation.

Interest incurred during the construction phase of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the asset constructed. During the year, no interest was capitalized.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### 1. <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> (Continued)

### Capital Assets (Continued)

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:

	Estimated
Property	Useful Lives
Building and Improvements	7-40 years
Electric Production Plant	5-40 years
Electric General Plant and Equipment	5-40 years
Electric Distribution System	5-40 years
Water Production, General and Distribution Plant	20-60 years
Water System Equipment	5-10 years
Sewer System	50 years
Gas Utility System	30-50 years
Gas Utility Fund Equipment	50-10 years
General Equipment and Vehicles	3-15 years
Public Domain Infrastructure	40 years

### Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

*Deferred Outflows of Resources* – Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. Deferred outflows of resources consist of unrecognized items not yet charged to pension expense and contributions from the City after measurement date but before the end of the City's reporting period.

*Deferred Inflows of Resources* – Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position/fund balance that applies to a future period(s) and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. In the government-wide statement of net position, deferred inflows of resources consist of current year taxes levied and deferred pension. In the governmental fund balance sheet, the deferred inflows of resources consist of current year taxes levied and unavailable revenues.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### 1. <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> (Continued)

### **Compensated Absences**

Vacation benefits are eligible to all full time employees who have been employed twelve months since their date of hire. Employees earn vacation based on years of continuous service. Employees who do not use their vacation time during the calendar year forfeit their right to it. Therefore, each employee does not accrue any vacation time in excess of the amount allotted to them for the year.

Non-exempt employees, at their option, may elect to receive, in lieu of overtime pay, compensatory time equal to one and one-half (1-1/2) hour for each hour of overtime worked until the employee has accumulated a maximum of eighty (80) hours of compensatory time during the calendar year. Upon termination of employment, any unused compensatory time shall be paid to the employee at the employee's normal hourly rate then in effect.

Sick leave is granted to city employees annually and does not accumulate from year to year. Sick leave benefits are not paid to employees upon retirement or termination.

Vacation and compensatory benefits are accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. A liability for these amounts is also reported in the governmental funds financial statements only if they have been earned based on past services performed.

### Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and in the proprietary funds in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term liabilities are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund category statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. Bonds payable are reported net of applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are expensed in the year incurred.

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

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### 1. <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> (Continued)

### Equity Classification

For government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, equity is classified as net positions and displayed in three components:

*Net investment in capital assets* – Consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowing 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 – The net amounts 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.

For governmental fund financial statements, fund equity is classified as fund balance. Fund balance is the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources, and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. The following types of fund balances may be presented in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet and Governmental Funds Combining Schedule of Accounts:

*Non-spendable 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 presents non-spendable fund balance 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 highways and streets, TIF Funds – restricted for improving blighted areas of the city and for economic development, General Fund – restricted for economic development, culture and recreation, and the perpetual care of the cemetery.

*Committed Fund Balance* – the portion of a Governmental Fund's fund balance with selfimposed constraints or limitations that have been placed at the highest level of decision making authority. The City Council can establish committed fund balances by adopting ordinances for such purposes.

Assigned Fund Balance – the portion of a Governmental Fund's fund balance to denote an intended use of resources. The City Council is authorized to assign amounts for a specific purpose. The city presents assigned fund balances for culture and recreation, highway and streets, and retirement.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### 1. <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> (Continued)

### Equity Classification (Continued)

*Unassigned Fund Balance* – available expendable financial resources in a government fund that are not designated for a specific purpose. The city presents unassigned fund balances in the General Fund.

It is the City's policy to first apply restricted resources when an expenditure or expense is incurred for which both restricted and unrestricted resources are available. When and expenditure is incurred for which committed, assigned, or unassigned fund balance is available, it is the City's policy to use fund balance in the following order: committed, assigned, and unassigned.

### Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosures 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.

### Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters for which the City carries commercial insurance. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage. Settlement claims have not exceeded insurance coverage for the current year or prior three years.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### 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 governmental fund balance sheet includes reconciliation between total fund balance – total governmental funds and net position – governmental activities as reported in the government–wide statement of net position. One element of that reconciliation explains that "Other long–term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred and expensed in the funds." The details of this difference are as follows:

General sales tax receivable	\$	57,875
Income tax receivable		59,509
Telecommunication tax receivable		1,186
Net adjustment to increase fund balance - total governmental		
funds to arrive at net position - governmental activities	<u>\$</u>	118,570

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

The reconciliation of the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances of governmental funds to the statement of activities includes a reconciliation between "net changes in fund balances, governmental funds" and "changes in net position of governmental activities". One element of that 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 this difference are as follows:

Capital outlay	\$ 1,001,025
Depreciation expense	(455,467)
Net adjustment to increase "net changes in fund balances, governmental funds" to arrive at "changes in net position of governmental activities	<u>\$    545,558</u>

Another element of that reconciliation states that "Some revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds". The details of this difference are as follows:

General sales tax	\$ (8,855)
State income tax	59,509
Telecommunication tax	 (300)
Net adjustment to increase "net changes in fund balances - total governmental	
funds" to arrive at "changes in net position of governmental activities"	\$ 50,354

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### 3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

### <u>Deposits</u>

Separate bank accounts are not maintained for all City funds; instead, the un-invested cash balances of certain funds are maintained in a common checking account. Separate bank accounts are not required to be maintained for all City funds. The City's accounting records are maintained to show the portion of the common bank account attributable to each participating fund.

As of April 30, 2017, the carrying balance of the City's cash deposits was \$18,354,540 which includes \$4,534 of cash on hand, and the bank balances totaled \$18,327,363, all of which was secured by federal depository insurance or collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution.

### Investments

The City's investments at April 30, 2017 consisted of certificates of deposit with an original maturity date of more than three months from the date of purchase. These investments are included in the above deposit section of the notes to financial statements.

Investment policies for the City are maintained by the City Clerk. Copies may be requested at 2 West Harrison, Sullivan, IL 61951.

### Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counter party to an investment will not fulfill its obligation. At April 30, 2017, the Illinois Funds Money Market Fund had a Standard and Poor's AAAm rating. The pool is audited annually by an outside independent auditor and copies of the report are distributed to participants. Although not subject to direct regulatory oversight, the fund is administered by the Illinois State Treasurer in accordance with the provisions of the Illinois Public Funds Investment Act, 30 ILCS 235. These accounts are subject to immediate withdrawal and are reflected as cash in the financial statements. All investments are fully collateralized.

### Interest Rate Risk

The Illinois Funds Money Market Fund, created by the Illinois General Assembly, enables custodians of public funds an investment option with a competitive rate of return on fully collateralized investments and immediate access to the funds. The investment policy of the Illinois Funds Money Market 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 Standard & Poor's highest rating.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### 3. <u>DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)</u>

### 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 the government. The City's investment policy requires that all funds on deposit in excess of federal depository insurance limits must be secured by some form of collateral, witnessed by a written agreement and held at an independent third-party institution in the name of the City. All investments are fully collateralized.

### 4. <u>Receivables</u>

Receivables as of April 30, 2017 for the City's governmental activities and business-type activities including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

		overnmental Activities		isiness-type Activities	Total
Property taxes	\$	2,765,900	\$	-	\$ 2,765,900
Sales and use taxes		186,786		-	186,786
Income taxes		127,190		-	127,190
Replacement taxes		4,656		-	4,656
Motor fuel taxes		9,721		-	9,721
Telecommunication taxes		4,167		-	4,167
Video gaming taxes		6,065		-	6,065
Employee benefit receivable		1,295		-	1,295
Customer receivables		-		2,004,772	2,004,772
Totals	<u>\$</u>	3,105,780	<u>\$</u>	2,004,772	\$ 5,110,552

### 5. <u>NOTES RECEIVABLE</u>

The City's notes receivable consist of Economic Development loans and Tax Increment Financing (TIF) loans. Notes receivables are stated at unpaid principal balances, net allowance for losses.

Interest is recognized over the term of the loan and is calculated using the simple-interest method. Interest income on impaired loans is recognized only to the extent of interest payments received.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### 5. NOTES RECEIVABLE (Continued)

Management considers a loan impaired when it is probable that the principal and interest payments will not be collected according to the loan agreement.

Notes receivable at April 30, 2017 consisted of the following:

*Economic Development Loans* – Low interest loans to qualifying businesses who meet certain economic development criteria. The notes bear interest ranging from four percent (4%) to five percent (5%) per year and mature at various dates through August 1, 2020. Net notes receivable balance at April 30, 2017 was \$107,243, which is comprised of three notes totaling \$213,664 with a related allowance for uncollectible loss of \$106,421.

Tax Increment Financing District (TIF1) Loans – Low interest loans to qualifying business within the TIF 1 district for purposes of improving their business property and at the same time improving the blighted area within the district. The notes bear interest at one percent (1%) per year and mature at various dates through July 10, 2032. Notes receivable balance at April 30, 2017 was \$145,632 which is comprised of five loans. At April 30, 2017, management has not identified any uncollectible losses.

### 6. <u>Restricted Cash and Investments</u>

General Fund restricted cash and investments consist of \$55,047 to be used for the perpetual upkeep of the cemetery, and \$50,000 received from the Estate of Donald Mattox, whose will provide these monies be expended as needed for trees and shrubbery in Wyman Park.

Special Revenue Fund restricted cash and investments consist of \$137,540 in the TIF 1 fund. These monies are set aside to meet the repayment requirements of the City's Tax Increment Financing District (TIF) General Obligation Bonds (Alternate Revenue Source), Series 2010.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### 7. <u>CAPITAL ASSETS</u>

Capital asset activity for the year ended April 30, 2017 was as follows:

	Balance April 30, 2016	Additions	Deletions	Balance April 30, 2017
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:	\$ 125.276	¢	¢	ድ 1 <u>ጋና ጋማ</u> ር
Land Construction in progress	\$ 125,276 257,582	\$ - ~	\$- 238,634	\$ 125,276 18,948
	207,502			
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	382,858	<b></b>	238,634	144,224
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	3,353,286	31,741	-	3,385,027
Equipment	7,879,394	1,211,644	42,763	9,048,275
Total capital assets, being				
depreciated	11,232,680	1,243,385	42,763	12,433,302
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	2,122,087	74,447	-	2,196,534
Equipment	3,276,843	381,020	19,374	3,638,489
Total accumulated depreciation	5,398,930	455,467	19,374	5,835,023
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	5,833,750	787,918	23,389	6,598,279
Governmental activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 6,216,608</u>	<u>\$ 787,918</u>	\$ 262,023	<u>\$ 6,742,503</u>

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### 7. <u>CAPITAL ASSETS</u> (Continued)

Capital asset activity for the year ended April 30, 2017 (continued):

	Balance April 30, 2016	Additions	Deletions	Balance April 30, 2017
Business-type activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 228,758	\$-	\$-	\$ 228,758
Construction in progress	2,496,371	689,155	2,869,808	315,718
Total capital assets, not being				
depreciated	2,725,129	689,155	2,869,808	544,476
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Production plant	13,018,526	395,765	-	13,414,291
Distribution plant	23,173,481	284,914	-	23,458,395
General plant	270,891	-	-	270,891
Broadband equipment	269,190	-	-	269,190
GIS	24,552	-	-	24,552
Sewer improvements	2,235,281	2,683,615		4,918,896
Total capital assets, being				
depreciated	38,991,921	3,364,294	-	42,356,215
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Production plant	6,650,201	272,062		6,922,263
Distribution plant	13,821,947	694,459	-	14,516,406
General plant	170,359	12,778	-	183,137
Broadband equipment	217,565	14,334	-	231,899
GIS	20,063	1,924	-	21,987
Sewer improvements	926,887	79,201		1,006,088
Total accumulated depreciation	21,807,022	1,074,758	÷	22,881,780
Total capital assets, being				
depreciated, net	17,184,899	2,289,536		19,474,435
Business-type activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 19,910,028</u>	<u>\$ 2,978,691</u>	\$ 2,869,808	<u>\$ 20,018,911</u>

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### 7. <u>CAPITAL ASSETS</u> (Continued)

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

Governmental activities:		
General government	\$	32,786
Public safety		21,587
Highway and streets		77,959
Cemetery		10,327
Economic development		229,189
Culture and recreation:		
Civic Center		53,261
Park and recreation		10,835
Library		19,523
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	<u>\$</u>	455,467
Business-type activities:		
Electric	\$	445,792
Gas		47,623
Water and Sewer		581,343
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	<u>\$ 1</u>	1,074,758

### 8. CONSTRUCTION IN PROGRESS

At April 30, 2017 the City's construction in progress was as follows:

	Spent-to-Date	Remaining Commitment
Governmental activities: Civic Center Roof Repair	18,948	481,051
Business-type activities: Sanitary Sewer Replacement	315,718	450,364
	<u>\$ 334,666</u>	<u>\$ 931,415</u>

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### 9. LONG-TERM DEBT

### <u>Bonds</u>

On November 10, 2010, the City's Tax Increment Financing District (TIF 1) issued \$8,325,000 in General Obligation Bonds (Alternate Revenue Source), Series 2010, with interest rates ranging from 1.25% to 5.50% for the purpose of financing electrical system improvements, waste water treatment plant improvements, water system projects, civic center improvements, park improvements, radio frequency meter projects for electrical, gas and water measuring. These bonds mature on January 1 of each year, with final payment on January 1, 2023. The Tax Increment Financing District (TIF 1) Fund services the series 2010 bonds.

On October 15, 2016, the City issued a \$50,000 Non-Referendum Street Improvement Tax Anticipation Bond with an interest rate of .45% for the purpose of obtaining funds to improve streets and alleys. This bond matures October 15, 2017. The Street Improvement Bond Fund services this bond.

General Obligation Bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the City. General Obligation Bonds currently outstanding are as follows:

	Interest Rates	Amount	
Governmental activities:			
Non-Referendum Street Improvement Tax Anticipation Bond	0.45%	\$ 50,000	
General Obligation (Alternate Revenue)		,	
Series 2010	4.55% to 5.50%	5,025,000	
Total governmental activities		\$ 5,075,000	

Under Illinois Statutes, bonds issued as General Obligation Alternate Revenue Source Bonds (the 2010 Series) are not considered general obligation debt as long as the debt service levy for the bonds are abated annually. It is the City's intent that the debt service requirements be paid from the revenues of the Tax Increment Financing District (TIF 1) Fund.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### 9. LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

### Bonds (Continued)

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

	Governmental Activitie		
Year Ending April 30,	Principal	Interest	
2018	\$ 695,000	\$ 257,485	
2019	700,000	227,913	
2020	800,000	194,312	
2021	885,000	154,312	
2022	955,000	108,292	
2023-2027	1,040,000	57,200	
Total governmental activities	\$ 5,075,000	<u>\$ 999,514</u>	

### Notes Payable

On October 28, 2015, the City's Water and Sewer Fund borrowed \$1,430,500 from the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency with an interest rate of 1.995% for the purpose of upgrading the waste-water treatment plant. During the fiscal year ended April 30, 2016, the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency forgave principal of \$275,000, which adjusted the original amount of \$1,155,500. During the fiscal year ended April 30, 2017, the City borrowed and additional \$257,806 to complete the project. Payments are made in April and October of each year, with final payment on April 17, 2035.

On March 8, 2016, the City's Water and Sewer Fund borrowed \$1,115,668 from the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency with an interest rate of 1.995% for the purpose of upgrading the water treatment plant. During the fiscal year ended April 30, 2016, the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency forgave principal of \$557,834, which adjusted the original amount to \$557,834. Payments are made in April and October of each year, with final payment on April 23, 2035.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### 9. LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

### Notes Payable (Continued)

Notes payable currently outstanding are as follows:

	Interest Rates	Amount
Business-type activities: Illinois Environmental Protection Agency		
(Waste-water treatment plant)	1.995%	\$ 1,346,458
Illinois Environmental Protection Agency (Water treatment plant)	1.995%	532,894
Total business-type activities		<u>\$ 1,879,352</u>

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for notes payable are as follows:

	Business-type Activ		
Year Ending April 30,	Principal	Interest	
2018	\$ 89,286	\$ 36,911	
2019	91,151	35,047	
2020	92,979	33,219	
2021	94,843	31,355	
2022	96,744	29,453	
2023-2027	513,606	117,382	
2028-2032	567,201	63,788	
2033-2035	333,541	10,071	
Total business-type activities	\$ 1,879,352	\$ 357,226	

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### 10. CHANGES IN LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Long-term liability activity for the City for the year ended April 30, 2017 was as follows:

	Balance April 30, 2016	Additions	Reductions	Balance April 30, 2017	Due Within One Year
Governmental activities:					
General obligation bonds	\$ 5,610,000	\$-	\$ 585,000	\$ 5,025,000	\$ 645,000
Compensated absences	64,070	56,924	64,070	56,924	56,924
Net post-employment					
healthcare benefits	329,724	-	17,112	312,612	-
Net pension liability	2,053,074	-	256,548	1,796,526	
Governmental activities, long-					
term liabilities	\$ 8,056,868	<u>\$ 56,924</u>	<u>\$ 922,730</u>	<u>\$ 7,191,062</u>	\$ 701,924
Business-type activities:					
Compensated absences	\$ 68,121	\$ 64,744	\$ 68,121	\$ 64,744	\$ 64,744
Notes payable	1,701,426	257,806	79,880	1,879,352	89,286
Net post-employment					
healthcare benefits	329,725		10,462	319,263	-
Business-type activities, long-					
term liabilities	\$ 2,099,272	\$ 322,550	<u>\$ 158,463</u>	\$ 2,263,359	<u>\$ 154,030</u>

### 11. INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVENUES

Intergovernmental revenues of the governmental fund financial statements during the year ended April 30, 2017, were as follows:

	Governmental Activities		
	General		
	Fund	Governmental Funds	Total
Sales tax	\$ 815,219	\$-	\$ 815,219
Income tax	359,129	-	359,129
Telecommunication tax	18,749	-	18,749
Franchise tax	38,080	-	38,080
Motor fuel tax	-	112,538	112,538
Personal property replacement tax	4,304	25,978	30,282
State operating and capital grants	827		827
Total governmental activities	\$1,236,308	<u>\$ 138,516</u>	<u>\$1,374,824</u>

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### 12. <u>COMPARATIVE SCHEDULE OF PROPERTY TAXES EXTENDED, COLLECTED, AND</u> <u>DISTRIBUTED</u>

		2016	2015	2014
Assessed valuation	\$	34,938,476	\$ 34,232,983	\$ 33,772,150
Rate per \$100, excluding road and bridge, TIF 1, TIF 2, TIF 3 rates		2.50633	2.55695	2.48097
Taxes extended, excluding road and bridge, TIF 1, TIF 2, TIF 3 taxes		875,674	875,300	837,880
Add: City's share of road and bridge, TIF 1, TIF 2, and TIF 3 taxes extended		1,890,226	1,810,500	1,690,770
Total taxes extended	<u>\$</u>	2,765,900	\$ 2,685,800	<u>\$ 2,528,650</u>
Taxes available to City after abatement and losses in collection (2016 Estimated)	<u>\$</u>	2,765,900	<u>\$ 2,678,922</u>	<u>\$ 2,520,073</u>
Percentage of extension available to City (2016 estimated)		100%	99.74%	99.66%

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### 12. <u>COMPARATIVE SCHEDULE OF PROPERTY TAXES EXTENDED, COLLECTED, AND</u> <u>DISTRIBUTED</u> (Continued)

	2016	2015	2014
Distribution of taxes available			
(2016 estimated)			
General fund:			
General government	\$ 95,500	\$ 93,946	\$ 93,743
Audit	28,000	27,921	27,916
Tort insurance	46,000	45,870	50,849
Unemployment	11,000	10,971	9,973
Workers' compensation	62,500	64,815	57,826
Retirement fund:			
Social security	170,000	169,511	159,521
Illinois municipal retirement	299,600	298,707	274,705
Street Improvement fund:			
Bonds and Interest	50,400	50,082	50,075
* Street and Alley fund	26,000	26,033	26,768
* Police fund	25,700	25,249	25,192
* Library fund	51,300	50,505	50,395
* Park fund	25,700	25,249	25,192
Recreation fund	10,000	9,974	9,974
TIF 1 fund	1,529,900	1,450,695	1,347,847
TIF 2 fund	246,300	242,102	234,768
TIF 3 fund	88,000	87,292	75,329
Total reporting entity	\$ 2,765,900	\$ 2,678,922	\$ 2,520,073

The City Council abated the 2015 and 2016 tax levy applicable to the Series 2010 General Obligation Bonds (Alternate Revenue Source).

\*These funds are included within the general fund for financial reporting purposes.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### 13. SCHEDULE OF TRANSFERS WITHIN THE REPORTING ENTITY

Operating transfers between funds during the year ended April 30, 2017 are as follows:

		Transfers in						
	-	eneral Fund	Gov	Other ernmental Funds	Wate	er and Sewer Fund		Totals
Transfers out:								
Major governmental funds: General fund	\$	-	\$	-	\$	156,708	\$	156,708
Major enterprise funds: Electric fund Gas fund Water and Sewer fund		443,335 443,335 83,330		20,000 20,000 		-		463,335 463,335 83,330
Total	\$	970,000	<u>\$</u>	40,000	<u>\$</u>	156,708	<u>\$</u>	1,166,708

Transfers are used to move unrestricted electric fund, gas fund, and water and sewer fund revenues to finance various programs that the government must account for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations. Transfers from the Electric Fund, Gas Fund and Water and Sewer Fund, respectively, to the General Fund and Other Governmental Funds were made to forestall the need for a property tax increase.

### 14. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM

### **IMRF** Plan Description

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

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### 14. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM (Continued)

### **Benefits** Provided

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

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

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

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

### Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

As of December 31, 2016, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	71
Inactive plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	26
Active plan members	62
	159

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### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### 14. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM (Continued)

### Contributions

As set by statute, the City of Sullivan's Regular Plan Members are required to contribute 4.5% of their annual covered salary. The statute requires employers to contribute the amount necessary, in addition to member contributions, to finance the retirement coverage of its own employees. The City of Sullivan's annual contribution rate for calendar 2016 was 11.87%. For the calendar year ended 2016 the City of Sullivan contributed \$303,869 to the plan. The City of Sullivan also contributes for disability benefits, death benefits, and supplemental retirement benefits, all of which are pooled at the IMRF level. Contribution rates for disability and death benefits are set by IMRF's Board of Trustees, while the supplemental retirement benefits rate is set by statute.

### Net Pension Liability

The City of Sullivan's net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2016. 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, 2016:

- 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 2.75%.
- Salary increases were expected to be 3.75% to 14.50%, including inflation.
- The Investment Rate of Return was assumed to be 7.50%.
- Projected Retirement Age was from the Experienced-based Table of Rates, specific to the type of eligibility condition, last updated for the 2014 valuation according to an experience study from years 2011 to 2013.
- The IMRF-specific rates for Mortality (for non-disabled retirees) were developed from the RP-2014 Blue Collar Health Annuitant Mortality Table with adjustments to match current IMRF experience.
- For Disabled Retirees, an IMRF-specific mortality table was used with fully generational projection scale MP-2014 (base year 2012). The IMRF-specific rates were developed from the RP-2014 Disabled Retirees Mortality Table, applying the same adjustments that were applied for non-disabled lives.
- For Active Members, an IMRF-specific mortality table was used with fully generational projection scale MP-2014 (base year 2012). The IMRF-specific rates were developed from the RP-2014 Employee Mortality Table with adjustments to match current IMRF experience.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### 14. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

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

		Long-Term
	Portfolio	Expected
	Target	Real Rate
Asset Class	Percentage	of Return
Domestic equity	38%	6.85%
International equity	17%	6.75%
Fixed income	27%	3.00%
Real estate	8%	5.75%
Alternative investments	9%	2.65%-7.35%
Cash equivalents	1%	2.25%
Total	100%	

### Single Discount Rate

A Single Discount Rate of 7.50% was used to measure the total pension liability. The projection of cash flow used to determine this Single Discount Rate assumed that the plan members' contributions will be made at the current contribution rate, and that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. The Single Discount Rate reflects:

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

For the purpose of the most recent valuation, the expected rate of return on plan investments is 7.50%, the municipal bond rate is 3.78%, and the resulting single discount rate is 7.50%.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### 14. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM (Continued)

### Changes in the Net Pension Liability

	Total Pension Liability (A)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (B)	Net Pension Liability (A) - (B)
Balances at December 31, 2015	\$ 18,738,814	\$ 16,685,740	\$ 2,053,074
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	291,117	-	291,117
Interest on total pension liability	1,379,714	-	1,379,714
Changes of benefit terms	-		-
Differences between expected and actual			
experience of the total pension liability	(632,878)	-	(632,878)
Changes of assumptions	(22,485)	-	(22,485)
Contribution - employer	-	303,869	(303,869)
Contribution - employees	-	139,510	(139,510)
Net investment income	-	840,507	(840,507)
Benefit payments, including refunds			
of employee contributions	(975,348)	(975,348)	-
Other (Net transfer)		(11,870)	11,870
Net changes	40,120	296,668	(256,548)
Balances at December 31, 2016	<u>\$ 18,778,934</u>	<u>\$ 16,982,408</u>	<u>\$ 1,796,526</u>

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

The following presents the plan's net pension liability, calculated using a Single Discount Rate of 7.50%, as well as what the plan's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a Single Discount Rate that is 1% lower or 1% higher:

	1% Lower	Current Discount	1% Higher	
	6.50%	7.50%	8.50%	
Net pension liability	\$ 4,256,215	<u>\$ 1,796,526</u>	<u>\$ (166,161</u> )	

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### 14. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM (Continued)

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

For the year ended April 30, 2017, the City of Sullivan recognized pension expense of \$542,291. At April 30, 2017, the City of Sullivan reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Deferred Amounts Related to Pensions	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Deferred amounts to be recognized in pension expense in future periods		
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions Net difference between projected and actual	\$ 64,234 12,450	\$ 491,371 17,457
earnings on pension plan investments Total deferred amounts to be recognized in	1,057,966	
pension expense in future periods	1,134,650	508,828
Pension contributions made subsequent to the measurement date	98,575	
Total deferred amounts related to pensions	<u>\$ 1,233,225</u>	<u>\$ 508,828</u>

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### 14. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM (Continued)

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

\$98,575 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 ended April 30, 2017.

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 as follows:

	Net Deferred
Year ending	Outflows
December 31,	of Resources
2017	\$ 212,577
2018	212,577
2019	195,297
2020	5,371
Total	<u>\$ 625,822</u>

### 15. <u>POST-EMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE BENEFITS</u>

The City provides post-employment healthcare benefits to former employees and retirees in the form of a defined benefit, single-employer plan. Illinois statutes mandate that a municipality must offer its retirees a health insurance plan equivalent to that offered to active employees. Illinois statutes enable a municipality to make the health plan benefits supplemental to Medicare and to offer these supplemental benefits at a different retiree contribution rate than regular benefits provided by the group plan. State statutes do not presently require the municipality to pay any portion of the cost of the plan for retired employees. Because the actuarial cost of health benefits for retirees exceeds the average amount paid by retirees, the additional cost is paid by the City and is the basis for the OPEB obligation accounted for under GASB 45. The plan does not issue a publicly available financial report.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### 15. POST-EMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE BENEFITS (Continued)

### **Funding Policy**

For fiscal year 2017, the City contributed \$185,285 for retiree healthcare benefits. Presently, the City requires a 100% retiree blended premium for continuation of the health plan. The total monthly blended premium of the health plan per retiree is projected to be \$475, retiree and spouse coverage is \$904, retiree and dependent child coverage is \$1,008, and family coverage is \$1,328.

### Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

The City's annual other postemployment benefit (OPEB) cost is calculated based on the annual required contribution (ARC) of the City, an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed thirty years. The following table shows components of the City's annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount actually contributed to the plan, and changes in the City's net OPEB obligation. The net OPEB obligation is the amount entered as of year-end as the net liability for post-employment benefits.

Annual required contribution	\$ 321,624
Interest on net OPEB obligation	19,783
Adjustment to annual required contribution	(21,981)
Annual OPEB cost (expense)	319,426
Contributions made	(347,000)
Change in net OPEB obligation	(27,574)
Net OPEB obligation - beginning of year	659,449
Net OPEB obligation - end of year	\$ 631,875
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### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### 15. POST-EMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE BENEFITS (Continued)

### Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation (Continued)

The City's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for the fiscal year ended April 30, 2017 was as follows:

			Percentage of				
Fiscal Year			Annual OPEB Cost	N	et OPEB		
Ended	Annua	al OPEB Cost	Contributed	Obligation			
04/30/2017	\$	319,426	100%	\$	631,875		
04/30/2016		329,350	100%		659,449		
04/30/2015		467,727	100%		603,801		

### Funded Status and Funding Progress

As of April 30, 2017, the actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$7,932,468, all of which was unfunded. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$2,741,532, and the ratio of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability to covered payroll was 289%.

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The Schedule of Funding Progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, presented multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### 15. POST-EMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE BENEFITS (Continued)

### Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and the plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

The actuarial valuation used a measurement date of April 30, 2017. The projected unit credit actuarial cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions included a 3% investment rate of return, which is a blended rate of the expected long-term investment returns on plan assets and on the employer's own investments calculated based on the funded level of the plan at the valuation date, and an annual healthcare cost trend rates of 34.10%, 8.50% and 8.50% initially, reduced by decrements to an ultimate rate of 5.50% after twelve years. All rates included a 3% inflation assumption. The Unfunded Actuarial Accrued liability (UAAL) is being amortized using the Level Dollar method.

### 16. DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN

The City has a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with the Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The plan covers all full-time policemen. Each participant defers 14.30% of their compensation to the plan for the purchase of annuity contracts. Deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death or unforeseeable emergency. The City performs no investing function for this plan. The plan assets are the sole property 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.

### 17. TORT IMMUNITY

The City issues a tort immunity tax levy to provide protection for injuries to others. During the year ended April 30, 2017, the City expended \$367,843 for liability insurance.

### 18. FEDERAL AND STATE GRANTS

In the normal course of operations, the City receives grant funds from various federal and state agencies. The grant programs are subject to audit by agents of the granting authorities, the purpose of which is, to ensure compliance with conditions precedent to the granting of funds. Any liability for reimbursement which may arise as the result of these audits is not believed to be material.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### 19. LITIGATION

The City is party to various legal proceedings which normally occur in governmental operations. These legal proceedings are not likely to have a materially adverse impact on the affected funds of the City.

### 20. <u>COMMITMENTS</u>

The City has committed funds to various area governmental and non-governmental entities as of April 30, 2017. These commitments were made for the purpose of improving the infrastructure of various governmental entities and to assist various non-governmental entities with economic development within the City of Sullivan. At April 30, 2017, the City's measurable commitments are as follows:

Entity	Spe	nt-to-Date	Remaining Commitment			
Sullivan Chamber & Economic Development	\$	70,000	\$	210,000		
Sullivan Fire Protection District		175,000		75,000		
Total	<u>\$</u>	245,000	<u>\$</u>	285,000		

The above commitments for infrastructure improvements and economic development are being funded by real estate tax revenues levied and collected within the City's three Tax Increment Financing (TIF) Districts.

### 21. CONCENTRATION OF CREDIT RISK

The Electric, Gas, Water and Sewer Systems are enterprise funds principally engaged in the business of providing utilities to residents of the City. These systems grant credit to customers for service provided, with payment terms normal in the industry. The funds ability to collect the amounts due from customers may be affected by general economic fluctuations in the City and the surrounding geographic area.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### 22. MAJOR FUND PRESENTATION

TIF 2 and TIF 3 funds were presented as non-major governmental funds for the year ended April 30, 2017. These funds were presented as major governmental funds for the year ended April 30, 2016.

**REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** 

### ILLINOIS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT FUND SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS UNAUDITED For the year ended April 30, 2017

### (Amounts presented are for the calendar years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015)

	2016	2015
Total Pension Liability		
Service cost	\$ 291,117	\$ 280,695
Interest on the total pension liability	1,379,714	1,319,982
Changes of benefit terms	-	-
Difference between expected and actual experience		
of the total pension liability	(632,878)	116,706
Changes of assumptions	(22,485)	22,622
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(975,348)	(907,780)
Net change in total pension liability	40,120	832,225
Total pension liability - beginning	18,738,814	17,906,589
Total pension liability - ending (A)	18,778,934	18,738,814
Plan Fiduciary Net Position		
Contributions - employer	303,869	329,332
Contributions - employees	139,510	147,299
Net investment income	840,507	(7,778)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(975,348)	(907,780)
Other (net transfer)	(11,870)	1,095
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	296,668	(437,832)
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	16,685,740	17,123,572
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (B)	16,982,408	16,685,740
Net pension liability (asset) - ending (A) - (B)	\$ 1,796,526	\$ 2,053,074
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage		
of the Total Pension Liability	90.43%	89.04%
Covered Valuation Payroll	\$ 2,559,977	\$ 2,712,793
Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Valuation Payroll	70.18%	75.68%

### Note to schedule:

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

### ILLINOIS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT FUND SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS UNAUDITED For the year ended April 30, 2017 (Amounts presented are for the year ended December 31, 2016)

Calendar Year Ended December 31,	D	ctuarially etermined ontribution	Co	Actual De		Contribution Deficiency (Excess)		Covered Vanuation Payroll	Actual Contribution as a Percentage of Covered Valuation Payroll
2016 2015	\$	303,869 329,333	\$	303,869 329,332	\$	- 1	\$	2,559,977 2,712,793	11.87% 12.14%

### Notes to Schedule:

Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions Used in the Calculations of the 2016 Contribution Rate

Valuation Date:

Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of December 31 each year, which are 12 months prior to the beginning of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported.

### Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine 2016 Contribution Rates:

Actuarial Cost Method: Amortization Method: Remaining Amortization Period: Asset Valuation Method: Wage Growth: Price Inflation:	Aggregate entry age = normal Level percentage of payroll, closed 28 – year closed period 5 – year smoothed market; 20% corridor 3.50% 2.75%, approximate; No explicit price inflation assumption is used in this valuation.
Salary Increases:	3.75% to 14.50%, including inflation
Investment Rate of Return:	7.50%
Retirement Age:	Experience-based table rates that are specific to the type of eligibility condition; last updated for the 2014 valuation pursuant to an experience study of the period 2011 to 2013.
Mortality:	For non-disabled retirees, an IMRF specific mortality table was used with fully generational projection scale MP-2014 (base year 2012). The IMRF specific rates were developed from the RP- 2014 Blue Collar Health Annuitant Mortality Table with adjustments to match current IMRF experience. For disabled retirees, and IMRF specific mortality table was used with fully generational projection scale MP-2014 (base year 2012). The IMRF specific rates were developed from RP-2014 Disabled Retirees Mortality Table applying the same adjustment that were applied for non-disabled lives. For active members, an IMRF specific mortality table was used with fully generational projection scale MP-2014 (base year 2012).

### ILLINOIS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT FUND SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS UNAUDITED For the year ended April 30, 2017 (Amounts presented are for the year ended December 31, 2016)

### Notes to Schedule (Continued)

### Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine 2016 Contribution Rates (continued):

Mortality (continued):

The IMRF specific rates were developed from the RP-2014 Employee Mortality Table with adjustments to match current IMRF experience.

### **Other Information:**

There were no benefit changes during the year.

Based on Valuation Assumptions used in the December 31, 2014, actuarial valuation; note two year lag between valuation and rate setting.

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

### POST-EMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE BENEFIT PROGRAM SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS

Actuarial Valuation	Actuarial Value of Assets	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) Entry Age		Unfunded AAL (UAAL)	Funded Ratio		Covered Payroll	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	
Date	(a)	 (b)		(b-a)	(a/b)		 (c)	((b-a)/c)	
4/30/2017	-	\$ 7,932,468	\$	7,932,468	0%	, 0	\$ 2,741,532	289.00%	
4/30/2016	-	7,932,468		7,932,468	0%	ó	2,746,402	289.00%	
4/30/2015	-	7,437,453		7,437,453	0%	ó	2,706,907	275.00%	
4/30/2014	-	7,437,453		7,437,453	0%	ó	2,655,946	280.00%	

### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND For the year ended April 30, 2017

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)		
	Original	Final	Actual			
Revenues	\$ 3,397,600	\$ 3,452,600	\$ 2,000,222	<u>\$ (1,452,378</u> )		
Expenditures:						
Current:						
General government	2,083,500	2,130,500	1,224,200	906,300		
Public safety	541,900	546,900	515,685	31,215		
Highway and streets	301,150	301,150	219,560	81,590		
Economic development	420,000	420,000	14,852	405,148		
Cemetery	180,400	181,400	156,020	25,380		
Cultural and recreation:				-		
Civic Center	438,700	438,700	330,157	108,543		
Park and recreation	221,600	221,600	183,842	37,758		
Library	275,350	275,350	241,720	33,630		
Capital outlay	250,000	244,000	68,138	175,862		
Total expenditures	4,712,600	4,759,600	2,954,174	1,805,426		
Revenues under expenditures	(1,315,000)	(1,307,000)	(953,952)	353,048		
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfers in	1,465,000	1,465,000	970,000	(495,000)		
Transfers out	(150,000)	(158,000)	(156,708)	1,292		
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,315,000	1,307,000	813,292	(493,708)		
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	(140,660)	<u>\$ (140,660)</u>		
Fund balance, beginning of year			1,897,506			
Fund balance, end of year			<u>\$1,756,846</u>			

See accompanying note to required supplementary information.

### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL TAX INCREMENT FINANCING FUND (TIF 1) For the year ended April 30, 2017

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget - Positive		
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)		
Revenues:			······			
Property tax Interest	\$ - 	\$ - 	\$ 1,450,695 3,872	\$		
Total revenues	3,284,000	3,284,000	1,454,567	(1,829,433)		
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Consulting fees	42,500	42,500	15,559	26,941		
Sullivan Chamber & Economic Development	70,000	70,000	70,000	-		
Sullivan School District	145,000	160,000	157,288	2,712		
Sullivan Fire Protection District	35,000	35,000	25,000	10,000		
Façade improvement program	125,000	125,000	82,673	42,327		
Reimbursements to contract holders	325,000	325,000	194,827	130,173		
Civic Center maintenance	57,585	57,062	19,663	37,399		
Water & sewer improvements	227,205	225,140	77,571	147,569		
Debt Service:				-		
Principal	585,000	585,000	585,000	-		
Interest	285,000	285,000	281,538	3,462		
Annual bond service fee	1,500	1,500	800	700		
Capital outlay:				-		
Street improvements	1,365,210	1,352,798	466,058	886,740		
Civic Center improvements	20,000	20,000	20,776	(776)		
Total expenditures	3,284,000	3,284,000	1,996,753	1,287,247		
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	(542,186)	<u>\$ (542,186)</u>		
Fund balance, beginning of year			1,491,301			
Fund balance, end of year			<u>\$ 949,115</u>			

See accompanying note to required supplementary information.

### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL RETIREMENT FUND For the year ended April 30, 2017

		Budgeted	Amou		Fina	ance with l Budget - ositive		
		Original		Final	Actual	(Negative)		
Revenues	<u>\$</u>	490,000	<u>\$</u>	490,000	<u>\$ 494,196</u>	<u>\$</u>	4,196	
Expenditures:								
Current: Retirement		590,000	********	590,000	489,504		100,496	
Total expenditures		590,000		590,000	489,504		100,496	
Revenues under expenditures		(100,000)		(100,000)	4,692	*******	104,692	
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in		100,000		100,000	40,000		(60,000)	
Total other financing sources (uses)		100,000		100,000	40,000	****	(60,000)	
Net change in fund balance	\$	-	<u>\$</u>		44,692	<u>\$</u>	44,692	
Fund balance, beginning of year					103,754			
Fund balance, end of year					<u>\$ 148,446</u>			

See accompanying note to required supplementary information.

### NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

### 1. BUDGETARY INFORMATION

Annual budgets for governmental funds are adopted on the cash basis of accounting, which is an other comprehensive basis of accounting. However, the difference between cash basis and a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles is considered immaterial. All annual budgets lapse at fiscal year-end. The legal level of budgetary control is the fund level. The City follow these procedures in establishing the budget figures:

- 1. A proposed appropriations ordinance for the fiscal year commencing May 1, is submitted to the City Council. The appropriations ordinance includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. Revenues are appropriated in the year receipt is expected, and expenditures are appropriated in the year monies are expected to be expended.
- 2. The appropriations are legally enacted through passage of an ordinance.
- 3. At any time during the fiscal year, the City Council may by a two-thirds vote, transfer money appropriated within any department to another appropriation line item within that department. A resolution was passed on April 24, 2017 transferring various amounts from line item to line item.

	ent Total	448         \$         1,175,732           400         404,421           848         \$         1,580,153	1,111 \$ 2,971	1,111 2,971	394,700	400 394,700	- 726,410 - 281,648	- 48,087 337 126,337	337 1,182,482	848 \$ 1,580,153
	Street Improvement Fund	\$ 127,448 50,400 \$ 177,848	<u></u>	1,1	50,400	50,400		126,337	126,337	\$ 177,848
SO	Recreation Fund	\$ 48,087 10,000 \$ 58,087			10,000	10,000		48,087	48,087	\$ 58,087
ANCE SHEET – NMENTAL FUN) 2017	Motor Fuel Tax Fund	\$ 271,927 9.721 \$ 281,648	\$	10	1	1	- 281,648	1 1	281,648	\$ 281,648
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET – NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS April 30, 2017	Tax Increment Financing Fund (TIF 3)	\$         102,130           88,000         \$           \$         190,130	\$	8	88,000	88,000	102,130	1 1	102,130	\$ 190,130
	Tax Increment Financing Fund (TIF 2)	<pre>\$ 626,140 246,300 \$ 872,440</pre>	\$ 1,860	1,860	246,300	246,300	624,280	1 1	624,280	\$ 872,440
		Assets: Cash Receivables Total assets	Liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances: Liabilities: Accounts payable	Total liabilities	Deferred inflows of resources: Property taxes	Total deferred inflows of resources	Fund balances: Restricted for: Economic development Highway and streets Assigned to:	Culture and recreation Highway and streets	Total fund balances	Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances

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# COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For the year ended April 30, 2017

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ACCOMPANYING INFORMATION SECTION

### CITY OF SULLIVAN

### COMPUTATION OF LEGAL DEBT MARGIN UNAUDITED April 30, 2017

Assessed valuation, 2016 levy	<u>\$ 34,938,476</u>
Statutory debt limitation, 8.625% of assessed valuation	\$ 3,013,444
Total debt: TIF 1 General Obligation (Alternative Revenue) Bonds Tax Anticipation Bonds	(5,025,000) (50,000)
Total debt	(5,075,000)
Less debt exempt from statutory debt limitation computation:	
TIF 1 General Obligation (Alternative Revenue) Bonds	5,025,000
Legal debt margin	<u>\$ 2,963,444</u>