# FINANCIAL STATEMENTS WITH ACCOMPANYING INFORMATION

For the year ended April 30, 2019

# TABLE OF CONTENTS

FINANCIAL SECTION:	Page(s)
Independent Auditors' Report	1 - 3
Management's Discussion and Analysis	4 - 15
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position.	16 – 17
Statement of Activities.	18
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	19 – 20
Reconciliation of total Government Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities	21
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	22 – 23
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	24
Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Funds.	25 – 26
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position - Proprietary Funds	27
Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds	28 – 29
Notes to Financial Statements.	30 – 66
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:	
Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund – Schedule of Changes in the Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios (Unaudited)	67
Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund – Schedule of Employer Contributions (Unaudited)	68 - 69

# **TABLE OF CONTENTS (Continued)**

		Page(s)
	Schedule of Changes in Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios	70-71
	Other Post-Employment Benefits Schedule of Employer Contributions	72
	Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -	
	Budget and Actual – General Fund.	73
	Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual – TIF 1 Fund	74
	Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Retirement Fund.	75
	Notes to Required Supplementary Information.	76
C	OMBINING FUND STATEMENTS:	
	Combining Balance Sheet – Non-major Governmental Funds	77
	Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Non-major Governmental Funds	78
A	CCOMPANYING INFORMATION SECTION:	
	Legal Debt Margin (Unaudited).	79



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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, 2019, 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, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

# Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 24 in the notes to the financial statements, in the fiscal year ending April 30, 2019, the City of Sullivan, Illinois adopted new accounting guidance Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 75 – Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

## Other Matters

# Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, 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 Changes in Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios, Other Post-Employment Benefits Schedule of Employer Contributions and budgetary comparison information on pages 4 through 15 and 67 through 76 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 and legal debt margin 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 77 through 78 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 79 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.

Sullivan, Illinois

Mistelompany, RXC

October 25, 2019

## 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, 2019. 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, 2019 by \$37,848,230 (net position). Of this amount, \$12,712,102 (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 \$1,529,588. The City experienced an increase in net position in Governmental Activities of \$147,368 and an increase of \$1,382,220 in the Business-type Activities. The increase in Government Activities was primarily due to a combination of decrease in operating expenses and an increase in state and local taxes. The increase in Business-type Activities was primarily due to the continued profitability of the City's three utilities.
- At the close of the current fiscal year, the City of Sullivan's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$185,986, a decrease of \$3,859,631 in comparison with the prior year. This decrease was due to the retirement of the General Obligation Bond Issue (Alternate Revenue Source) Series 2010.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$1,705,182, or 50% of total general fund expenditures.

# **Overview of the Financial Statements**

This discussion and analysis is 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 six governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

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 30-66 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 and other post-employee benefits (OPEB) to its employees. Required supplementary information can be found on pages 67-76 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 77-78 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 \$37,848,230 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.

# City of Sullivan's Net Position

	Government	al Activities	Business-typ	pe Activities	To	tal
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018
Current and other assets Capital assets (net)	\$ 3,025,125 6,500,913	\$ 6,887,025 6,734,068	\$ 19,586,987 19,952,681	\$ 18,873,880 19,450,043	\$ 22,612,112 26,453,594	\$ 25,760,905 26,184,111
Total assets	\$ 9,526,038	\$ 13,621,093	\$ 39,539,668	\$ 38,323,923	\$ 49,065,706	\$ 51,945,016
Deferred outflows of resources	\$ 2,755,623	\$ 870,472	\$ 48,469	\$ -	\$ 2,804,092	\$ 870,472
Current liabilities Non-current liabilities	\$ 170,104 4,329,576	\$ 148,844 4,818,760	\$ 1,083,884 4,666,792	\$ 1,178,956 2,144,346	\$ 1,253,988 8,996,368	\$ 1,327,800 6,963,106
Total liabilities	\$ 4,499,680	\$ 4,967,604	\$ 5,750,676	\$ 3,323,302	\$ 10,250,356	\$ 8,290,906
Deferred inflows of resources	\$ 3,771,212	\$ 4,316,404	\$	\$	\$ 3,771,212	\$ 4,316,404
Net position:						
Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	\$ 6,500,913 384,665 (2,874,809)	\$ 6,734,068 344,736 (1,935,951)	\$ 18,250,550 	\$ 17,658,422 	\$ 24,751,463 384,665 12,712,102	\$ 24,392,490 344,736 15,406,248
Total net position	\$ 4,010,769	5,142,853	\$ 33,837,461	\$ 35,000,621	\$ 37,848,230	\$ 40,143,474

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 \$12,712,102 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 decreased by \$2,295,244 during the current fiscal year. Almost all of this decrease is due to the reduction of implementation of GASB Statement No. 75 and the restatement of beginning of year net position.

# **Governmental activities**

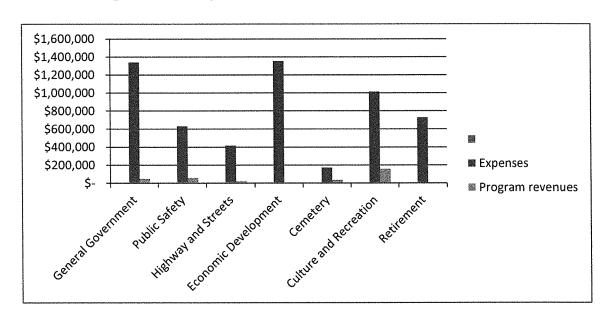
Governmental activities increased the City of Sullivan's net position by \$147,368. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

# City of Sullivan's Changes in Net Position

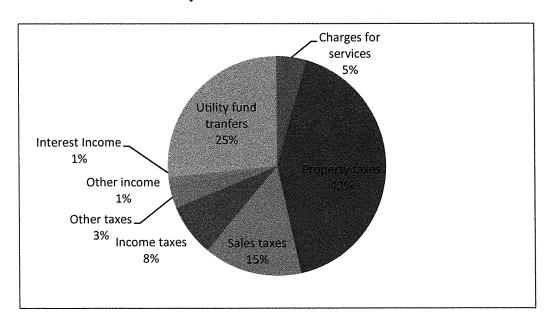
	Governmenta	al Activities	Business-typ	e Activities		
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018
Revenues:						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 268,023	\$ 300,479	\$ 14,057,658	\$ 13,942,737	\$ 14,325,681	\$ 14,243,216
Operating grants						
and contributions	54,577	3,447	-	-	54,577	3,447
Capital grants						
and contributions	-	15,690	436,233	470,238	436,233	485,928
General revenues:						
Property tax	2,509,312	2,764,404	-	-	2,509,312	2,764,404
Sales tax	867,991	808,976	-	-	867,991	808,976
Income tax	459,341	404,014	-	-	459,341	404,014
Motor fuel tax	112,708	113,367	-	-	112,708	113,367
Other taxes	79,672	77,623	-	-	79,672	77,623
Interest income	88,934	96,689	18,112	15,949	107,046	112,638
Gain on sale of assets	6,129	5,550	9,000	(6,282)	15,129	(732)
Miscellaneous income	79,179	38,573	146,938	62,174	226,117	100,747
Total revenue	4,525,866	4,628,812	14,667,941	14,484,816	19,193,807	19,113,628
Expenses:						
General government	1,339,801	1,409,946	-	-	1,339,801	1,409,946
Public safety	631,074	577,406	-	-	631,074	577,406
Highway and streets	414,823	559,335	***	-	414,823	559,335
Economic development	1,353,203	1,003,381	-	-	1,353,203	1,003,381
Cemetery	170,935	150,925	-	-	170,935	150,925
Retirement	727,782	299,986	-	-	727,782	299,986
Culture and recreation	1,014,267	908,493	-	-	1,014,267	908,493
Interest	228,713	258,285	-	-	228,713	258,285
Electric	-	-	7,878,226	7,883,272	7,878,226	7,883,272
Gas	-	-	1,708,339	1,641,265	1,708,339	1,641,265
Water and Sewer	_	-	2,197,056	2,213,759	2,197,056	2,213,759
Total expenses	5,880,598	5,167,757	11,783,621	11,738,296	17,664,219	16,906,053
Change in net position						
before transfers	(1,354,732)	(538,945)	2,884,320	2,746,520	1,529,588	2,207,575
Transfers	1,502,100	1,265,001	(1,502,100)	(1,265,001)	-	-
Change in net position	147,368	726,056	1,382,220	1,481,519	1,529,588	2,207,575
Net position, beginning of year	3,863,401	4,481,501	32,455,241	33,519,102	36,318,642	38,000,603
Net position, end of year	\$4,010,769	\$ 5,207,557	\$ 33,837,461	\$ 35,000,621	\$ 37,848,230	\$ 40,208,178

- Total Governmental Activities expenditures increased by \$712,841 with the largest increase being experienced in the retirement fund due to an increase in pension expense.
- Total Governmental Activities general revenues and transfers (e.g. local and state tax revenues, interest income etc...) increased by \$131,169 with the largest increases occurring in inter-fund transfers and property tax revenue.

Expenses and Program Revenues - Governmental Activities



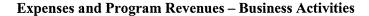
Revenues by Source - Governmental Activities

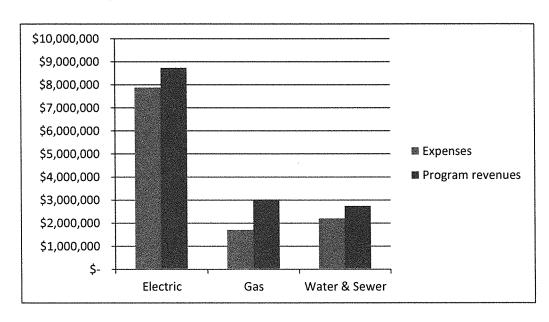


# **Business-type activities**

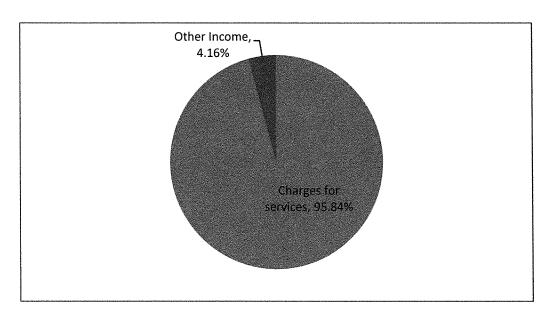
Business-type activities increased the City of Sullivan's net position by \$1,382,220 for 91 percent of the total growth in the government's net position.

- Charges for services for business-type activities increased by 1 percent. All three utility operations account for this increase. Although no electrical and natural gas rate increases were deemed necessary this fiscal year, demand and usage of electricity and natural gas 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. The change in net position decreased from the prior year change in net position by \$99,299.
- Operating expenses for business-type activities increased by 1 percent. This increase was primarily due to the increase in the purchase price of electrical power and natural gas.





# 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 \$185,986, a decrease of \$3,859,631 in comparison with prior year. The unassigned fund balance had a deficit balance due to the early retirement of the General Obligation Bonds (Alternate Revenue Source) Series 2010. 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 \$372,200 2) non-spendable for prepaid expenditures \$56,918, or 3) restricted for a variety of other purposes \$1,024,572.

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 \$1,705,182, while total fund balance reached \$1,878,707. 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 50 percent of total general fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 55 percent of total general fund expenditures.

The fund balance of the City of Sullivan's general fund increased by \$167,328 during the current fiscal year. Key factors in this decline are as follows:

- Operating transfers in from the utility funds decreased by \$15,001.
- Total expenditures decreased by \$25,173 primarily the result of a decrease in daily operating costs.
- Total revenues increased by \$169,338 primarily the result of increases in property taxes, licenses, fines and permits, and charges for services.

# **Proprietary Funds**

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

Unrestricted net position of the electrical operation at the end of the fiscal year amounted to \$7,667,586, the gas operations net position amounted to \$6,493,111, and those for the water and sewer operation amounted to a balance of \$1,426,214. The growth in net position for the three funds was \$344,784, \$726,244 and \$311,192 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.

# **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, 2019, amounts to \$26,453,594 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and improvements, machinery and equipment, roads and utility infrastructure. The total net increase in the City of Sullivan's capital assets for the current fiscal year was \$269,483 or 1 percent.

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

- Two major construction projects were in progress at the end of the fiscal year. Construction in progress at the end of last fiscal year amounted to \$42,604 whereas constriction in progress as of the close this fiscal year amounted to \$1,456,209.
- Various pieces of equipment were purchased in the various city departments at a cost of \$464,998.

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

	Govern	mer	ntal		Busine	ss-ty	pe				
	activ	ities	3		activ	rities			To	tal	
	 2019		2018		2019	2018 2019			2018		
Land	\$ 344,371	\$	344,371	\$	189,092	\$	189,092	\$	533,463	\$	533,463
Buildings and											
improvements	1,171,805		1,121,715		-		-		1,171,805		1,121,715
Equipment	4,972,387		5,249,034		-		-		4,972,387		5,249,034
Production plant	-		-		6,089,538		6,242,807		6,089,538		6,242,807
Distribution plant	-		-		7,749,150		8,378,220		7,749,150		8,378,220
General plant	-		-		86,684		76,058		86,684		76,058
Broadband	-		-		8,623		22,957		8,623		22,957
Sewer improvements	-		-		4,354,717		4,516,611		4,354,717		4,516,611
GIS equipment	-		-		31,018		642		31,018		642
Construction in											
progress	 12,350		18,948		1,443,859		23,656	-	1,456,209		42,604
Total	\$ 6,500,913	\$	6,734,068	<u>\$</u>	19,952,681	\$	19,450,043	\$	26,453,594	\$	26,184,111

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 \$1,702,131. 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. utility revenues).

# City of Sullivan's Outstanding Debt

		Govern	ımental	Busine	ess-type		
		activ	rities	acti	vities	To	otal
	20	19	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018
General Obligation							
(Alternate Revenue)							
Series 2010	\$	-	\$4,380,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$4,380,000
Notes Payable		-	-	1,702,131	1,791,621	1,702,131	1,791,621
	\$	•	\$4,380,000	\$1,702,131	\$1,791,621	\$1,702,131	\$6,171,621

The City's total debt decreased by \$4,469,490 (72 percent) during the fiscal year.

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 \$3,005,282.

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

# **Economic Factors**

- The unemployment rate for the City of Sullivan is currently 3.70% which is an increase from a rate of 3.60% a year ago. This compares favorably to the state's average unemployment rate of 4% and the national average rate of 3.70%.
- 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 2019 fiscal year.

During the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance in the general fund increased to \$1,705,182. The City of Sullivan has appropriated this amount for spending in the 2020 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 2020 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 2019 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 bring the facilities up 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 (<a href="www.sullivanil.us">www.sullivanil.us</a>). 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, 2019

Assets:	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Cash	\$ 3,476,186	\$ 13,548,829	\$ 17,025,015
Receivables	2,824,951	1,942,696	4,767,647
Prepaid items	56,918	75,510	132,428
Internal balances	(3,500,000)	3,500,000	132,120
Inventories	(3,500,000)	519,952	519,952
Notes receivables	61,615	-	61,615
Restricted assets:	01,010		01,010
Investments	105,455		105,455
Capital assets (net of accumulated	200,100		200,100
depreciation):			
Land	344,371	189,092	533,463
Buildings and improvements	1,171,805	, -	1,171,805
Equipment	4,972,387	-	4,972,387
Production plant	-	6,089,538	6,089,538
Distribution Plant	-	7,749,150	7,749,150
General Plant	-	86,684	86,684
Broadband	-	8,623	8,623
Sewer improvements	-	4,354,717	4,354,717
Equipment GIS	-	31,018	31,018
Construction in progress	12,350	1,443,859	1,456,209
Total assets	\$ 9,526,038	\$ 39,539,668	\$ 49,065,706
Deferred Outflows of Resources:			
Deferred pension	\$ 2,727,157	\$ -	\$ 2,727,157
Deferred postemployment healthcare	28,466	48,469	76,935
Total deferred outflows of			
resources	\$ 2,755,623	\$ 48,469	\$ 2,804,092

See notes to financial statements.

# STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (Continued) April 30, 2019

		vernmental	siness-type Activities	 Total
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$	58,063	\$ 619,937	\$ 678,000
Accrued payroll		112,041	63,127	175,168
Customer deposits		-	400,820	400,820
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Due within one year		63,831	153,663	217,494
Due in more than one year	*******	4,265,745	 4,513,129	 8,778,874
Total liabilities		4,499,680	 5,750,676	 10,250,356
Deferred Inflows of Resources:				
Deferred property taxes		2,498,600	-	2,498,600
Deferred pension		1,272,612	 -	 1,272,612
Total deferred inflows of resources		3,771,212	 	 3,771,212
Net Position:				
Net investment in capital assets		6,500,913	18,250,550	24,751,463
Restricted for:				
Highway and streets		279,210	-	279,210
Culture and recreation		50,000	-	50,000
Perpetual cemetery care		55,455	_	55,455
Unrestricted		(2,874,809)	 15,586,911	 12,712,102
Net position	<u>\$</u>	4,010,769	\$ 33,837,461	\$ 37,848,230

# STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the year ended April 30, 2019

Net (Expense) Revenue and

Business-type Activities  \$ -  \$ -  \$ -  \$ -  \$ -  \$ -  \$ -  \$					Prograi	Program Revenues				Changes	Changes in Net Position		
Services, Fines   Grants and Grants and Governmental   Business-type   Table   Grants and Governmental   Business-type   Table   Grants and Governmental   Business-type   Table   T			ರ	arges for	Ō	erating	Capital						
Marchinestrate   Contributions   Contributio			Serv	ices, Fines	Ğ	ants and	Grants and	Ğ	overnmental	Bus	iness-type		
801 S 25,894 S 22,899 S - S (1,291,008) S - S (0,291,008) S (0,291,008) S - S (0,291,008) S - S (0,291,008) S - S (0,291,008) S (0,291,008) S - S (0,291,008) S (0,291,0	Exp	enses	anc	l Permits	Con	ributions	Contributions		Activities	<	ctivities	Total	-
823 19,759 8.4 -													
923     19,759     854     -     (571,498)     -       923     19,759     854     -     (134,210)     -       925     35,820     -     -     (135,115)     -       782     -     -     -     (777,722)     -       792     152,248     5,550     -     -     (777,722)     -       713     -     -     (727,722)     -     -       713     -     -     (727,722)     -     -       713     -     -     (727,722)     -     -       713     -     -     (728,719)     -     -       256     2,348,428     -     30,733     -     1,346,139       221     14,057,658     -     30,733     -     2,710,270       219     5,14,325,681     5,4577     5,436,233     -     2,308,341     -       25     14,325,681     5,4577     5,436,233     -     2,309,312     -       25     14,325,681     5,4577     5,436,233     -     -     2,309,312       25     112,708     -     1,2708     -     -       25     12,010,708     1,322,003,10     -     -       25	69	1,339,801	€43	25,894	69	22,899	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	<del>6/)</del>	(1,291,008)	<del>69</del>	•		80
823     19,759     854     -     (1,35,115)     -     (1,35,115)     -     (1,35,115)     -     (1,35,115)     -     -     (1,35,115)     -     -     (1,35,115)     -     -     (1,35,115)     -     -     (1,35,115)     -     -     -     -     (1,35,115)     - <td></td> <td>631,074</td> <td></td> <td>34,302</td> <td></td> <td>25,274</td> <td>•</td> <td></td> <td>(571,498)</td> <td></td> <td>•</td> <td>,173)</td> <td>86</td>		631,074		34,302		25,274	•		(571,498)		•	,173)	86
203		414,823		19,759		854	•		(394,210)		•	(394,	10
935 35,820 (727,782) (727,782) (727,782) (727,782) (727,782) (727,782) (727,782) (727,782) (856,469) - (		1,353,203				t	•		(1,353,203)		ı	(1,353,	03
782         -         -         (727,782)         - <th< td=""><td></td><td>170,935</td><td></td><td>35,820</td><td></td><td>٠</td><td>1</td><td></td><td>(135,115)</td><td></td><td>1</td><td>(135,</td><td>15</td></th<>		170,935		35,820		٠	1		(135,115)		1	(135,	15
267     152,248     5,550     -     (356,469)     -       278     268,023     54,577     -     (258,713)     -     (5,557,998)       226     8,703,490     -     30,733     -     855,997     -     (5,6139)       226     2,368,428     -     30,733     -     1308,134     1       621     14,057,658     -     374,767     -     2,710,270     2       219     \$     14,325,681     \$     5,4577     \$     436,233     5,709,312     -       219     \$     14,325,681     \$     \$     436,233     5,709,312     -     2       219     \$     14,325,681     \$     \$     436,333     5,709,312     -     2       219     \$     112,708     -     -     -     -     -     -       210     \$     5,64,577     \$     436,233     5,709,312     -     -       210     \$     6,129     9,000     -     -     -     -     -     -       22     5     112,708     -     -     -     -     -     -     -       23     45,627     436,231     5,705,36     146,938		727,782		t		•	1		(727,782)		1	(727,	82
13		1,014,267		152,248		5,550	,		(856,469)		1	(856,	69
598         268,023         54,577         -         (5,557,998)           226         8,703,490         -         30,733         -         855,997           339         2,985,740         -         30,733         -         1,308,134           651         14,037,638         -         436,139         -         246,139           621         14,037,638         -         436,233         -         2,10,270           219         \$ 14,325,681         \$ 54,577         \$ 436,233         2,509,312         -           219         \$ 14,325,681         \$ 54,577         \$ 436,233         2,509,312         -           210         \$ 867,991         -         -         79,672         -           210         \$ 88,934         18,112         -           22         \$ 1,502,100         (1,502,100)           23         \$ 4,01,796         \$ 33,837,461         \$ 33,837,461           24         \$ 4,010,789         \$ 33,837,461         \$ 33,837,461         \$ 33,837,461		228,713		1		•	1		(228,713)			(228,	[2]
226 8,703,490 - 30,733 - 855,997 - 1,308,134 - 1,308,1		5,880,598		268,023		54,577	\$		(5,557,998)		***************************************	(5,557,	8
220 0,703,790 - 30,733 - 1,308,134 - 374,767 - 374,767 - 546,139 - 2,710,270 - 2,710,270 - 2,508,428 - 2,508,428 - 2,508,413 - 2,710,270 - 2,509,312 - 2,509,312 - 2,509,312 - 2,509,312 - 2,509,312 - 2,509,312 - 2,509,312 - 2,509,312 - 2,509,312 - 2,509,312 - 2,509,312 - 2,509,312 - 2,509,312 - 2,509,312 - 2,509,312 - 2,509,312 - 2,509,312 - 2,509,314 -		0000		0 703 400			30 733		,		855 997	855.0	76
219 \$ 2,368,428		0,57,0,77		6,703,430			30,733				1 308 134	1 308	2
14,057,658   5,4,577   5,436,233   - 2,710,270   - 2,710,270   - 2,710,270   - 2,509,312   - 2,509		7 197 056		2,985,740			374.767		. 1		546,139	546,	39
1,507,000   1,507,000   2,509,312   2,509,312   2,509,312   2,509,312   2,509,312   2,509,312   2,509,314   2,509,314   2,507,901   2,509,315   2,50		11 702 601		14 057 659		-	436 233		**		2.710.270	2.710.	7
219   \$ 14,325,681   \$ 54,577   \$ 436,233   \$ (5,557,998)   2,710,270	-	170,007,1		14,027,030			004,004						
2,509,312 - 2, 867,991 - 112,708 - 112,708 - 112,708 - 112,708 - 112,708 - 112,708 - 112,708 - 112,708 - 112,708 - 112,708 - 112,708 - 112,708 - 112,709 - 112,709 - 112,709 - 112,709 - 112,709,170 -	\$	17,664,219	64	14,325,681	\$	54,577			(5,557,998)	***************************************	2,710,270	(2,847,	23
2,509,312 - 2, axes fiuel taxes fiuel taxes  tincome coss) on sale of assets lacenal revenue and transfers  respectively are assets lacenal revenue and transfers lacenal revenue lace	General re	venues:											
axes       867,991       -         tinel taxes       459,341       -         tinel taxes       -       -         axes       112,708       -         tincome       79,672       -         oss) on sale of assets       88,934       18,112         lancous revenue       6,129       9,000         lancous revenue       1,502,100       (1,502,100)         al general revenue and transfers       5,705,366       (1,328,050)         nge in net position       147,368       1,382,220       1,         position, beginning of year, restated       3,863,401       32,455,241       36,         s       4,010,769       \$ 33,837,461       \$ 37,	Propert	y taxes							2,509,312		•	2,509,	2
ticel taxes  fuel taxes  fuel taxes  fuel taxes  axes  axes  axes  axes  axes  trincome  coss) on sale of assets  funcous revenue  and transfers  algeneral revenue and transfers  by 170	Sales ta	xes							867,991			867,	<u>5</u>
finel taxes       112,708       -         axes       79,672       -         t income       88,934       18,112         oss) on sale of assets       9,000         lancous revenue       79,179       146,938         lancous revenue       1,502,100       (1,502,100)         al general revenue and transfers       5,705,366       (1,328,050)         inge in net position       147,368       1,382,220       1,         position, beginning of year, restated       3,863,401       32,455,241       36,         s       4,010,769       \$ 33,837,461       \$ 37,	Income	taxes							459,341		í	459,	41
rincome 88,934 18,112 - 88,934 18,112   18,112   9,000   9,000   1,502,100   1,502,100   1,302,000   1	Motor f	uel taxes							112,708		1	112,	0.8
t income     88,934     18,112       coss) on sale of assets     6,129     9,000       laneous revenue     79,179     146,938       laneous revenue     1,502,100     (1,502,100)       al general revenue and transfers     5,705,366     (1,328,050)       unge in net position     147,368     1,382,220     1,       position, beginning of year, restated     3,863,401     32,455,241     36,       s     4,010,769     \$ 33,837,461     \$ 37,	Other ts	ıxes							79,672		1	79,0	72
oss) on sale of assets     6,129     9,000       laneous revenue     79,179     146,938     2       al general revenue and transfers     5,705,366     (1,502,100)     4,5       nge in net position     147,368     1,382,220     1,382,220       position, beginning of year, restated     3,863,401     32,455,241     36,37,461       s     4,010,769     \$ 33,837,461     \$ 37,8	Interest	income							88,934		18,112	107,0	46
lancous revenue     79,179     146,938       al general revenue and transfers     1,502,100     4       nge in net position     147,368     1,382,220     1,382,220       position, beginning of year, restated     3,863,401     32,455,241     36,451,241       s     4,010,769     \$ 33,837,461     \$ 37,	Gain (Ic	ss) on sale of	assets						6,129		000,6	15,	53
al general revenue and transfers (1,502,100) (1,502,100) (1,328,05	Miscell	aneous revenu	2						79,179		146,938	226,	1
revenue and transfers 5,705,366 (1,328,050) (1,328,050	Transfers								1,502,100		(1,502,100)		'
1,382,220 3,863,401 \$ 4,010,769 \$ 33,837,461 \$	Tota	l general reve	nue and t	ransfers					5,705,366		(1,328,050)	4,377,	9
3,863,401 \$ 4,010,769 \$ 33,837,461 \$	Char	nge in net pos	ition						147,368		1,382,220	1,529,	80
\$ 4,010,769 \$ 33,837,461 \$	Net	oosition, begi	nning of	ear, restated					3,863,401		32,455,241	36,318,	5
	Z	nosition end	of vear					€^3	4,010,769	<del>∽</del>	33,837,461	\$ 37,848,	္က

Total governmental activities

Business-type activities:

Electric

Interest on long-term debt

Culture and recreation

Retirement

Cemetery

Economic development

Highway and streets

General government Governmental activities:

Functions/Programs:

Public safety

Total business-type activities

Total primary government

Water and Sewer

# BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS April 30, 2019

April 30, 2017			
	General Fund	Tax Increment Financing Fund (TIF 1)	Retirement Fund
Assets:			
Cash	\$ 1,709,322	\$ 465,499	\$ 192,929
Receivables	793,047	1,427,400	277,576
Prepaid items	56,918	•	-
Notes receivable	· -	61,615	-
Restricted cash and investments:		•	
Investments	105,455	_	-
	And the state of t		
Total assets	\$ 2,664,742	\$ 1,954,514	<u>\$ 470,505</u>
Liabilities, Deferred Inflow of Resources, and Fund Balances:			
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	\$ 58,063	\$ -	\$ -
Accrued payroll	112,041	-	· -
Compensated absences	63,831	_	_
•	05,051	2.500.000	_
Due to other funds	-	3,500,000	
Total liabilities	233,935	3,500,000	_
Deferred Inflow of Resources:			
Deferred property taxes	484,000	1,427,400	270,100
Deferred sales taxes	68,100	-	-
Total deferred inflow of resources	552,100	1,427,400	270,100
Fund balances (deficits):			
Nonspendable - prepaid expenditures	56,918	_	-
Restricted for:	,		
Economic development	_	_	~
Highway and streets	_		_
Culture and recreation	50,000	_	_
Perpetual cemetery care	55,455	_	_
Assigned to:	JJ, <del>-1</del> JJ	-	-
•	11 150		
Culture and recreation	11,152	••	-
Highway and streets	•	-	-
Retirement		(* 0== 000)	200,405
Unassigned	1,705,182	(2,972,886)	***
Total fund balances (deficits)	1,878,707	(2,972,886)	200,405
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of			
resources and fund balances (deficits)	\$ 2,664,742	\$ 1,954,514	\$ 470,505
resources and rand balances (deffetts)	Ψ 4,007,174	Ψ 1,727,217	ψ 7/0,505

# BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONTINUED) April 30, 2019

	Other Nonmajor Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets:		
Cash	\$ 1,069,932	\$ 3,437,682
Receivables	326,928	2,824,951
Prepaid items	-	56,918
Notes receivable	-	61,615
Restricted cash and investments:		
Investments	-	105,455
Total assets	\$ 1,396,860	\$ 6,486,621
Liabilities, Deferred Inflow of Resources, and Fund Balances:		
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ 58,063
Accrued payroll	-	112,041
Compensated absences		63,831
Due to other funds	-	3,500,000
Total liabilities	-	\$ 3,733,935
Deferred Inflow of Resources:		
Deferred property taxes	317,100	2,498,600
Deferred sales taxes	517,100	68,100
Total deferred inflow of resources	317,100	2,566,700
Fund balances (deficits):		
Nonspendable - prepaid expenditures	-	56,918
Restricted for:		
Economic development	639,907	639,907
Highway and streets	279,210	279,210
Culture and recreation	-	50,000
Perpetual cemetery care	-	55,455
Assigned to:	#1.010	(0.1(0
Culture and recreation	51,010	62,162
Highway and streets	109,633	109,633
Retirement	-	200,405
Unassigned		(1,267,704)
Total fund balances (deficits)	1,079,760	185,986
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of		
resources and fund balances (deficits)	\$ 1,396,860	\$ 6,486,621

# RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES April 30, 2019

Total fund balances, governmental funds	\$	185,986
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of Net Position are different because:		
Pension and OPEB-related deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflowsof 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 $2,755,623$ Deferred inflows of resources $\underline{(1,272,612)}$	1,	,483,011
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.		68,100
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, not reported in the funds.	6	,500,913
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 as follows:		
Net pension liability $(2,560,235)$ OPEB liability $(1,705,510)$	(4	,265,745)
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		
governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position.	-	38,504

\$ 4,010,769

Net position of governmental activities

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For the year ended April 30, 2019

D.	General Fund	Tax Increment Financing Fund (TIF 1)	Retirement Fund
Revenues:	e 407.75	e 1.407.000	e 270 (10
Property taxes	\$ 496,675	\$ 1,426,208	\$ 278,618
Intergovernmental revenues Interest income	1,378,921	1 165	23,726
Licenses, fines and permits	81,085 46,310	4,465	-
Charges for services	214,896	-	-
Miscellaneous revenues	72,479	_	_
	12,117		
Total revenues	2,290,366	1,430,673	302,344
Expenditures: Current:			
General government	1,295,082	-	-
Public safety	608,579	-	-
Highway and streets	237,627	-	**
Economic development	18,944	486,872	
Cemetery	159,642	-	<del>-</del>
Retirement	-	-	496,220
Culture and recreation:	402.017		
Civic Center	423,917	-	-
Park and recreation Library	241,339 255,183	-	-
Debt service:	233,163	-	-
Principal	_	4,380,000	_
Interest	_	227,913	
Annual bond service fee	<u>-</u>	800	-
Capital outlay	171,560	43,637	
Total expenditures	3,411,873	5,139,222	496,220
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)			
expenditures	(1,121,507)	(3,708,549)	(193,876)
Other financing sources (uses):			
Proceeds from sale of assets	38,835	-	_
Operating transfers in	1,250,000	-	252,100
Contribution of capital		(250,000)	
•	1 200 025		252 100
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,288,835	(250,000)	252,100
Net change in fund balances	167,328	(3,958,549)	58,224
Fund balances, beginning of year	1,711,379	985,663	142,181
Fund balances (deficits), end of year	\$ 1,878,707	\$ (2,972,886)	\$ 200,405

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

# For the year ended April 30, 2019

	Other Nonmajor Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:	ው <b>ኃ</b> ርማ 011	e 2.500.212
Property taxes Intergovernmental revenues	\$ 307,811 112,708	\$ 2,509,312
Interest income	3,340	1,515,355 88,890
Licenses, fines and permits	5,540	46,310
Charges for services	3,216	218,112
Miscellaneous revenues	6,700	79,179
Total revenues	433,775	4,457,158
Expenditures:		
Current:		
General government	-	1,295,082
Public safety	-	608,579
Highway and streets	85,819	323,446
Economic development	174,768	680,584
Cemetery	-	159,642
Retirement	-	496,220
Culture and recreation: Civic Center		423,917
Park and recreation	13,178	254,517
Library	13,170	255,183
Debt service:		255,105
Principal		4,380,000
Interest	_	227,913
Annual bond service fee	_	800
Capital outlay	536,644	751,841
Total expenditures	810,409	9,857,724
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(376,634)	(5 400 566)
expenditures	(370,034)	(5,400,566)
Other financing sources (uses): Proceeds from sale of assets	-	38,835
Operating transfers in	···	1,502,100
Contribution of capital	250,000	
Total other financing sources (uses)	250,000	1,540,935
Net change in fund balances	(126,634)	(3,859,631)
Fund balances, beginning of year	1,206,394	4,045,617
Fund balances (deficits), end of year	\$ 1,079,760	\$ 185,986

# RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES r the year ended April 30, 2019

For the year ended April 30, 2019		
Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ (3,859,631)
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	309,747 (541,309)	(231,562)
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.		58,933
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 depreciation exceeded capital outlay in the current period.		(144,790)
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e. sales, trade-ins, and donations) is to increase net assets.		(32,706)
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.		4,380,000
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		(6,410)
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.		(16,466)
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$ 147,368

# STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS April 30, 2019

	Electric Fund	Gas Fund			Governmental Activities Internal Service Fund
Assets:					
Current assets:					
Cash	\$ 6,499,417	\$ 4,658,885	\$ 2,390,527	\$ 13,548,829	\$ 38,504
Receivables	1,011,341	539,560	391,795	1,942,696	-
Inventories	397,292	65,829	56,831	519,952	-
Prepaid items	33,472	17,189	24,849	75,510	-
Due from other funds	1,750,000	1,750,000	-	3,500,000	
Total current assets	9,691,522	7,031,463	2,864,002	19,586,987	38,504
Noncurrent assets:					
Capital assets:					
Land	102,733	4,185	82,174	189,092	-
Production plant, net	5,475,470	_	614,068	6,089,538	-
Distribution plant, net	1,868,217	281,475	5,599,458	7,749,150	-
General plant, net	86,684	-	-	86,684	-
Broadband, net	8,623	-	-	8,623	36,011
Sewer improvements, net	-	-	4,354,717	4,354,717	-
GIS, net	9,126	10,484	11,408	31,018	-
Construction in progress	566,899	160,239	716,721	1,443,859	
Total capital assets (net of accumulated					
depreciation)	8,117,752	456,383	11,378,546	19,952,681	36,011
Total assets	\$17,809,274	\$7,487,846	\$ 14,242,548	\$ 39,539,668	\$ 74,515
Deferred Outflows of Resources:  Deferred postemployment healthcare	\$ 23,080	\$ 5,386	\$ 20,003	\$ 48,469	¢
nearmeare	\$ 23,080	<u>э э,эво</u>	\$ 20,003	\$ 48,469	<u>\$</u>

# STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS (CONTINUED) April 30, 2019

	Electric Fund		Gas Fund		Water and Sewer Fund			Total	Governmental Activities Internal Service Fund		
Liabilities:											
Current liabilities:	Φ.		•	C4.000	Φ.	00.020	Φ.	(10.00	•		
Accounts payable	\$	465,170	\$	64,929	\$	89,838	\$	619,937	\$	-	
Accrued payroll		23,140		12,310		27,677		63,127		-	
Compensated absences payable		20,950		13,930		25,804		60,684		-	
Customer deposits		154,910		129,905		116,005		400,820		-	
Notes payable - current		-		_		92,979		92,979			
Total current liabilities		664,170	*******	221,074		352,303		1,237,547		-	
Noncurrent liabilities:											
Notes payable		_		_		1,609,152		1,609,152		-	
Post-employment healthcare						, ,		, ,			
benefits obligation		1,382,846		322,664		1,198,467		2,903,977		***	
Total noncurrent liabilities		1,382,846		322,664		2,807,619		4,513,129	***************************************	_	
Total liabilities		2,047,016		543,738		3,159,922	*********	5,750,676		-	
Net position:											
Net investment in capital assets		8,117,752		456,383		9,676,415		18,250,550		36,011	
Unrestricted		7,667,586		6,493,111		1,426,214		15,586,911		38,504	
Omestricted.		7,007,000		0,1/2,111		1,120,217	•	10,000,711		30,307	
Total net position	\$ 1	15,785,338	\$	6,949,494	\$	11,102,629	\$	33,837,461	\$	74,515	

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS For the year ended April 30, 2019

For the year ended April 50, 2019										
	Electric Fund	Gas Fund	Water and Sewer Fund	Total	Governmenta Activities Internal Service Fund					
Operating revenues: Charges for services Other services	\$ 8,703,490 130,314	\$ 2,985,740 	\$ 2,368,428 8,925	\$ 14,057,658 146,938	\$ 6,936	5 _				
Total operating revenue	8,833,804	2,993,439	2,377,353	14,204,596	6,936	<u>5</u>				
Operating expenses:     Salaries     Materials, supplies, and chemicals     Fuel     Purchase of electric and gas     Repairs     Other distribution expenses     Training and seminars     Professional fees     Health insurance     Insurance     Public utility taxes     Bad debts     Utilities     Other general expenses     Depreciation	499,525 200,572 27,803 5,546,009 203,578 119,736 18,323 69,009 117,271 132,878 217,250 12,897 2,247 258,091 453,037	258,617 36,913 8,965 1,094,059 7,440 4,488 945 66,104 46,184 70,986 3,439 2,225 74,006 33,968	571,816 244,392 22,672 201,368 32,272 2,186 15,081 175,503 86,669 4,983 99,266 47,028 658,521	1,329,958 481,877 59,440 6,640,068 412,386 152,008 24,997 85,035 358,878 265,731 288,236 21,319 103,738 379,125 1,145,526	13,625 9,821					
Total operating expenses	7,878,226	1,708,339	2,161,757	11,748,322	23,446	<u>6</u>				
Operating income (loss)	955,578	1,285,100	215,596	2,456,274	(16,510	<u>0</u> )				
Non-operating revenue (expenses): Interest income Gain on sale of assets Interest expense	8,526 4,000	6,214	3,372 5,000 (35,299)	18,112 9,000 (35,299)		4 - -				
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	12,526	6,214	(26,927)	(8,187)	4	4				
Income (loss) before contributions and transfers	968,104	1,291,314	188,669	2,448,087	(16,46)	6)				
Capital contributions Transfers in (out)	30,733 (654,053)	30,733 (595,803)	374,767 (252,244)	436,233 (1,502,100)		_				
Change in net position	344,784	726,244	311,192	1,382,220	(16,46)	6)				
Net position, beginning of year, restated	15,440,554	6,223,250	10,791,437	32,455,241	90,98	1				
Net position, end of year	\$ 15,785,338	\$ 6,949,494	\$11,102,629	\$ 33,837,461	\$ 74,51	5				

# STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS For the year ended April 30, 2019

	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	\$ 8,785,380 (499,791) (7,102,525)	\$ 3,055,164 (256,709) (1,449,354)	\$ 2,309,415 (562,977) (902,228)	\$ 14,149,959 (1,319,477) (9,454,107)	\$	6,936 (13,625)		
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	1,183,064	1,349,101	844,210	3,376,375	***************************************	(6,689)		
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities Advances to other funds Transfers (to) from other funds	es: (1,750,000) (654,053)	(1,750,000) (595,803)	(252,244)	(3,500,000) (1,502,100)		-		
Net cash (used) by noncapital financing activities	(2,404,053)	(2,345,803)	(252,244)	(5,002,100)				
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:  Proceeds from sale of assets Principal paid on capital debt Interest paid on capital debt Purchase of capital assets	4,000 - - (672,267)	- - - (140,172)	5,000 (89,490) (35,299) (392,814)	9,000 (89,490) (35,299) _(1,205,253)		- - - -		
Net cash used by capital and related financing activities	(668,267)	(140,172)	(512,603)	(1,321,042)				
Cash flows from investing activities: Investment income received	8,526	6,214	3,372	18,112	*************	44		
Net cash provided by investing activities	8,526	6,214	3,372	18,112		44		
Net increase (decrease) in cash	(1,880,730)	(1,130,660)	82,735	(2,928,655)		(6,645)		
Cash, beginning of year	8,380,147	5,789,545	2,307,792	16,477,484		45,149		
Cash, end of year	\$ 6,499,417	\$ 4,658,885	\$ 2,390,527	\$ 13,548,829	<u>\$</u>	38,504		

# Noncash investing, capital and related financing activities:

During the current fiscal year, the City's Tax Increment Financing (TIF) funds contributed \$436,233 in capital assets to the City's proprietary funds for construction of and repairs to the infrastructure of the utilities.

# STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (CONTINUED) PROPRIETARY FUNDS For the year ended April 30, 2019

		Electric Gas Fund Fund		Water and Sewer Fund			Total	Governmental Activities Internal Service Fund		
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:  Operating income (loss)	\$	955,578	\$	1,285,100	\$	215,596	\$	2,456,274	\$	(16,510)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:										
Depreciation expense		453,037		33,968		658,521		1,145,526		9,821
Non-cash other distribution expense		-		-		-		-		-
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		(49,904)		60,365		(70,718)		(60,257)		-
(Increase) decrease in inventories		(77,206)		3,334		(3,359)		(77,231)		-
(Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses		1,483		721		(6,478)		(4,274)		_
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		(106,335)		(38,868)		34,524		(110,679)		-
Increase (decrease) in accrued payroll		2,418		1,706		5,863		9,987		-
Increase (decrease) in customer deposits		1,480		1,360		2,780		5,620		-
Increase (decrease) in post-employment										
healthcare benefits obligation		5,197		1,213		4,505		10,915		-
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences		(2,684)		202		2,976		494		-
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	1,183,064	\$	1,349,101	\$	844,210	\$	3,376,375	\$	(6,689)

# 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, deferred outflows, liabilities, deferred inflows, 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 2,3,4) – 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 2017 tax extension to the City on July 30, 2018, August 13, 2018, September 11, 2018, and November 20, 2018. The City Council adopted the 2018 tax levy (receivable in calendar year 2019) on December 10, 2018. For government-wide financial statements, the 2018 property tax levy is deferred. Taxes recorded in these financial statements are from the 2017 and prior tax levies.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (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 \$7,500 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 \$10,000 or more for sidewalks, \$20,000 or more for street curbs and gutters, and \$50,000 or more for utility infrastructure and an estimated lives 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.

In the TIF fund financial statements, management has included capital outlay – type expenditures that do not meet the dollar threshold for capitalization with capital outlay. These amounts are properly not capitalized in the government-wide statements.

### 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 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 and OPEB expenses, 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

It is the City's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation, comp-time, and sick pay benefits up to specified maximums. There is no liability for unpaid accumulated sick leave since the City does not have a policy to pay any amounts when employees separate from service with the City. All vacation and comp-time pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. For governmental funds, the amount of compensated absences payable from available resources is recorded only when due for payment, such as when an employee retires or resigns.

### Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and in the proprietary 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 culture and recreation, and the perpetual care of the cemetery.

Committed Fund Balance – the portion of a Governmental Fund's fund balance with self-imposed 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 and TIF 1 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.

### New Accounting Pronouncement

In 2019, the City implemented GASB Statement No. 75, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions." This statement improves accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for postemployment benefits other than pensions. It establishes standards for recognizing and measuring liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and OPEB expense. See note 24 for the restatement of previously reported net position.

### 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

\$ 68,100

Net adjustment to fund balance - total governmental
funds to arrive at net position - governmental activities

\$ 68,100

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 Depreciation expense	\$ 315,608 (460,398)
Net adjustment to "net changes in fund balances, governmental funds" to arrive at "changes in net position of governmental activities	\$ (144,790)

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	\$ 58,933
Net adjustment to "net changes in fund balances - total governmental	
funds" to arrive at "changes in net position of governmental activities"	\$ 58,933

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### 3. <u>DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS</u>

### **Deposits**

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, 2019, the carrying balance of the City's cash deposits was \$17,130,470 which includes \$4,901 of cash on hand, and the bank balances totaled \$17,168,524, 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, 2019 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, 2019, 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</u> (Continued)

## 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. RECEIVABLES

Receivables as of April 30, 2019 for the City's governmental activities and business-type activities including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

	Governmental	Business-type	
	Activities	Activities	Total
Property taxes	\$ 2,498,600	\$ -	\$ 2,498,600
Sales and use taxes	208,941	_	208,941
Income taxes	89,161	-	89,161
Replacement taxes	7,476	-	7,476
Motor fuel taxes	9,828	-	9,828
Telecommunication taxes	4,101	-	4,101
Video gaming taxes	6,736	-	6,736
Employee benefit receivable	108	-	108
Customer receivables		1,942,696	1,942,696
Totals	\$ 2,824,951	\$ 1,942,696	\$ 4,767,647

### 5. NOTES RECEIVABLE

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, 2019 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, 2019 was \$0, which is comprised of two notes totaling \$106,421 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, 2019 was \$61,615 which is comprised of two loans. At April 30, 2019, management has not identified any uncollectible losses.

### 6. RESTRICTED CASH AND INVESTMENTS

General Fund restricted cash and investments consist of \$55,455 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.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

	Balance			Balance
	April 30, 2018	Additions	Deletions	April 30, 2019
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 344,371	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 344,371
Construction in progress	18,948	12,350	18,948	12,350
Total capital assets, not being				
depreciated	363,319	12,350	18,948	356,721
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	3,394,406	152,252	51,811	3,494,847
Equipment	9,206,163	114,295	-	9,320,458
• •				
Total capital assets, being	12 (00 5(0	266 547	51 011	10.015.205
depreciated	12,600,569	266,547	51,811	12,815,305
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	2,272,691	69,456	19,105	2,323,042
Equipment	3,957,129	390,942	-	4,348,071
Total accumulated depreciation	6,229,820	460,398	19,105	6,671,113
Total capital assets, being				
depreciated, net	6,370,749	(193,851)	32,706	6,144,192
•		_(1)3,031)		0,111,172
Governmental activities		*****		
capital assets, net	\$ 6,734,068	<u>\$(181,501)</u>	\$ 51,654	\$ 6,500,913

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

	Balance April 30, 2018	Additions	Deletions	Balance April 30, 2019
Business-type activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 189,092	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 189,092
Construction in progress	23,656	1,430,763	10,560	1,443,859
Total capital assets, not being				
depreciated	212,748	1,430,763	10,560	1,632,951
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Production plant	13,463,704	137,222	-	13,600,926
Distribution plant	23,567,605	36,364	37,097	23,566,872
General plant	270,891	20,153	-	291,044
Broadband equipment	244,269	_	-	244,269
GIS	24,552	34,221	_	58,773
Sewer improvements	5,679,954			5,679,954
Total capital assets, being				
depreciated	43,250,975	227,960	37,097	43,441,838
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Production plant	7,220,897	290,491	-	7,511,388
Distribution plant	15,189,385	665,434	37,097	15,817,722
General plant	194,833	9,527	-	204,360
Broadband equipment	221,312	14,334	-	235,646
GIS	23,910	3,845	-	27,755
Sewer improvements	1,163,343	161,894		1,325,237
Total accumulated depreciation	24,013,680	1,145,525	37,097	25,122,108
Total capital assets, being				
depreciated, net	19,237,295	(917,565)		18,319,730
Business-type activities				
capital assets, net	\$ 19,450,043	\$ 513,198	\$ 10,560	\$ 19,952,681

## 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	\$	26,120
Public safety		21,466
Highway and streets		90,348
Cemetery		10,264
Economic development		236,386
Culture and recreation:		
Civic Center		54,453
Park and recreation		11,923
Library	-	9,438
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	<u>\$</u>	460,398
Business-type activities:		
Electric	\$	453,037
Gas		33,968
Water and Sewer		658,521
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	<u>\$ 1</u>	1,145,526

# 8. <u>CONSTRUCTION IN PROGRESS</u>

At April 30, 2019 the City's construction in progress was as follows:

	Spent-to-Date		Remaining Commitment	
Governmental activities: Library sign project	\$	\$ 12,350		12,350
Business-type activities:  Burdick Estates Water and Sewer Extension Electric generator replacement project SCADA replacement project AMI metering project		380,393 47,500 51,290 964,676		24,608 2,500 98,710 28,543
	\$	1,456,209	\$	166,711

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### 9. LONG-TERM DEBT

### 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 wastewater 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 payable currently outstanding are as follows:

	Interest Rates	Amount
Business-type activities: Illinois Environmental Protection Agency (Waste-water treatment plant)	1.995%	\$ 1,219,488
Illinois Environmental Protection Agency (Water treatment plant)	1.995%	482,643
Total business-type activities		\$1,702,131

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

	Business-ty	pe Activities
Year Ending April 30,	Principal	Interest
2020	\$ 92,979	\$ 33,219
2021	94,843	31,355
2022	96,744	29,453
2023	98,684	27,514
2024	100,663	25,535
2025-2029	534,408	96,581
2030-2034	590,173	40,816
2035	93,637	796
Total business-type activities	\$ 1,702,131	\$ 285,269

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# 10. CHANGES IN LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

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

	Balance April 30, 2018	Additions	Reductions	Balance April 30, 2019	Due Within One Year
Governmental activities: General obligation bonds Compensated absences	\$ 4,380,000 66,444	\$ - 63,831	\$ 4,380,000 66,444	\$ - 63,831	\$ - 63,831
Net post-employment healthcare benefits Net pension liability	1,699,100	6,410 2,560,235	-	1,705,510 2,560,235	-
Governmental activities, long-term liabilities	\$ 6,145,544	\$ 2,630,476	\$ 4,446,444	\$ 4,329,576	\$ 63,831
Business-type activities: Compensated absences Notes payable Net post-employment healthcare benefits	\$ 60,190 1,791,621 2,893,062	\$ 60,684	\$ 60,190 89,490	\$ 60,684 1,702,131 2,903,977	\$ 60,684 92,979
Business-type activities, long- term liabilities	\$ 4,744,873	\$ 71,599	\$ 149,680	\$ 4,666,792	\$ 153,663

## 11. INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVENUES

Intergovernmental revenues of the governmental fund financial statements during the year ended April 30, 2019, were as follows:

	Other				
	General	Governmental			
	Fund	Fund Funds			
Sales tax	\$ 809,057	\$ -	\$ 809,057		
Income tax	459,341	-	459,341		
Telecommunication tax	15,898	-	15,898		
Franchise tax	36,362	-	36,362		
Motor fuel tax	-	112,708	112,708		
Personal property replacement tax	3,686	23,726	27,412		
Federal and state operating and capital grants	54,577	-	54,577		
Total governmental activities	\$1,378,921	\$ 136,434	\$1,515,355		

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

		2018	2017	2016
Assessed valuation	\$	34,843,853	\$ 35,029,628	\$ 34,938,476
Rate per \$100, excluding road and bridge, TIF 1, TIF 2, TIF 3, and TIF 4 rates		2.10728	2.16337	2.50633
Taxes extended, excluding road and bridge, TIF 1, TIF 2, TIF 3, and TIF 4 taxes		734,258	757,820	875,674
Add: City's share of road and bridge, TIF 1, TIF 2, TIF 3, and TIF taxes extended		1,764,342	1,749,280	1,890,226
Total taxes extended	\$	2,498,600	\$ 2,507,100	\$ 2,765,900
Taxes available to City after abatement and losses in collection (2018 Estimated)	<u>\$</u>	2,498,600	\$ 2,509,312	\$ 2,764,404
Percentage of extension available to City (2018 estimated)		100%	100.09%	99.95%

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

	2018	2017	2016
Distribution of taxes available			
(2018 estimated)			
General fund:			
General government	\$ 97,300	\$ 97,695	\$ 95,782
Audit	28,000	28,065	28,083
Tort insurance	155,000	161,358	46,134
Unemployment	7,500	11,027	11,033
Workers' compensation	62,000	67,651	62,679
Retirement fund:			
Social security	100,100	98,218	170,482
Illinois municipal retirement	170,000	180,400	300,423
Street Improvement fund:			
Bonds and Interest	-	-	50,517
* Street and Alley fund	29,500	25,824	25,974
* Police fund	26,200	26,264	25,749
* Library fund	52,300	52,527	51,495
* Park fund	26,200	26,264	25,749
Recreation fund	10,000	10,023	10,031
TIF 1 fund	1,427,400	1,426,208	1,525,957
TIF 2 fund	187,300	188,346	246,455
TIF 3 fund	84,100	84,186	87,861
TIF 4 fund	35,700	25,256	
Total reporting entity	\$ 2,498,600	\$ 2,509,312	\$ 2,764,404

The City Council abated the 2017 and 2018 tax levy applicable to the Series 2010 General Obligation Bonds (Alternate Revenue Source).

<sup>\*</sup>These funds are included within the general fund for financial reporting purposes.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## 13. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES, AND TRANSFERS

The composition of interfund balances as of April 30, 2019, is as follows:

	Due from
	TIF 1
Due to:	Fund
Major enterprise funds:	
Electric fund	\$ 1,750,000
Gas fund	1,750,000
Total	\$ 3,500,000

The amounts payable to the electric and gas funds relate to monies loaned to the TIF 1 fund to retire the General Obligation Bonds (Alternate Revenue Source), Series 2010 bond issue. These balances are expected to be collected in subsequent years.

Operating transfers between funds during the year ended April 30, 2019 are as follows:

	Transfers in				
Transfers out:	Manufacture (Manufacture (Manuf	General Fund	Retirment Fund		Total
**************************************					
Major enterprise funds: Electric fund	\$	550,003	\$ 104,050	\$	654,053
Gas fund	•	550,003	45,800	*	595,803
Water and Sewer fund	***************************************	149,994	102,250		252,244
Total	\$	1,250,000	\$ 252,100	<u>\$</u>	1,502,100

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 were made to forestall the need for a property tax increase.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### 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.

### 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.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## 14. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM (Continued)

## Benefits Provided (Continued)

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

- 3% of the original pension amount, or
- ½ of the increase in the Consumer Price Index of the original pension amount.

### **Employees Covered by Benefit Terms**

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

Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	74
Inactive plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	32
Active plan members	65
	171

### 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 2018 was 11.28%. For the calendar year ended 2018 the City of Sullivan contributed \$314,537 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.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## 14. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM (Continued)

### Net Pension Liability

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

### **Actuarial Assumptions**

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

- The Actuarial Cost Method used was Entry Age Normal.
- The Asset Valuation Method used was Market Value of Assets.
- The Inflation Rate was assumed to be 2.50%.
- Salary increases were expected to be 3.39% to 14.25%, including inflation.
- The Investment Rate of Return was assumed to be 7.25%.
- Projected Retirement Age was from the Experienced-based Table of Rates, specific to the type of eligibility condition, last updated for the 2017 valuation according to an experience study from years 2014 to 2016.
- For non-disabled retirees, an IMRF specific mortality table was used with fully generational projection scale MP 2017 (base year 2015). The IMRF-specific rates were developed from the RP-2014 Blue Collar Health Annuitant Mortality Table with adjustments to match current IMRF experience.
- For Disabled Retirees, an IMRF-specific mortality table was used with fully generational projection scale MP-2017 (base year 2015). The IMRF-specific rates were developed from the RP-2014 Disabled Retirees Mortality Table, applying the same adjustments that were applied for non-disabled lives.
- For Active Members, an IMRF-specific mortality table was used with fully generational projection scale MP-2017 (base year 2015). The IMRF-specific rates were developed from the RP-2014 Employee Mortality Table with adjustments to match current IMRF experience.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### 14. <u>EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM</u> (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	37%	7.15%
International equity	18%	7.25%
Fixed income	28%	3.75%
Real estate	9%	6.25%
Alternative investments	7%	3.20%-8.50%
Cash equivalents	1%	2.50%
Total	100%	

## Single Discount Rate

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

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

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

## 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 (Asset) (A) - (B)
Balances at December 31, 2017	\$ 18,671,179	\$ 18,735,350	\$ (64,171)
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	262,381	-	262,381
Interest on total pension liability	1,375,708	-	1,375,708
Changes of benefit terms	_	-	-
Differences between expected and actual			
experience of the total pension liability	127,258	-	127,258
Changes of assumptions	546,959	-	546,959
Contribution - employer	_	328,519	(328,519)
Contribution - employees	-	144,243	(144,243)
Net investment income	-	(770,397)	770,397
Benefit payments, including refunds			
of employee contributions	(1,042,626)	(1,042,626)	-
Other (Net transfer)	-	(14,465)	14,465
Net changes	1,269,680	(1,354,726)	2,624,406
Balances at December 31, 2018	\$ 19,940,859	\$ 17,380,624	\$ 2,560,235

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

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

	1% Lower	Current Discount		1% Higher	
	6.25%	7.25%		8.50%	
_					
Net pension liability (asset)	\$ 5,096,405	\$	2,560,235	\$	581,243

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## 14. <u>EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM</u> (Continued)

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

For the year ended April 30, 2019, the City of Sullivan recognized pension expense of \$541,309. At April 30, 2019, 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 earnings on pension plan investments	\$ 107,733 414,763 2,128,499	\$ 259,984 308,123 704,505
Total deferred amounts to be recognized in pension expense in future periods	2,650,995	1,272,612
Pension contributions made subsequent to the measurement date	76,162	-
Total deferred amounts related to pensions	\$ 2,727,157	\$ 1,272,612

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### 14. <u>EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM</u> (Continued)

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

\$76,162 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, 2019.

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 (Inflows)		
December 31,	of Resources		
2019	\$ 402,429		
2020	212,503		
2021	320,750		
2022	442,701		
Total	\$ 1,378,383		

### 15. POST-EMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE BENEFITS

### Plan Description

In addition to providing the pension benefits described, the City provides post-employment healthcare insurance benefits (OPEB) for retired employees through a single employer defined benefit plan. The benefits, benefit levels, retiree contributions, and City Contributions are governed by the City. The plan is not accounted for as a trust fund, as an irrevocable trust has not been established to account for the plan. The plan does not issue a separate report.

### Benefits Provided

The City provides post-employment healthcare insurance benefits to its retirees. To be eligible for benefits, an employee must qualify for retirement under the City's IMRF retirement plan. All healthcare benefits are provided through the City's insured health plan. The benefit levels are the same as those afforded to active employees. Benefits include: general inpatient and outpatient medical services; vision care; dental care; and prescriptions. Upon a retiree reaching 65 years of age, retiree must elect Medicare Supplemental coverage.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

## Membership

At April 30, 2019, membership data consisted of:

Active employees	56
Inactive employees currently receiving benefit payments	29
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefit payments	***************************************
Total	85

## **Funding Policy**

There is no formal funding policy that exists for the postretirement plan at this time, as the total OPEB liability is currently an unfunded obligation.

There is no informal funding policy determined for GASB reporting purposes, as the total OPEB liability is currently an unfunded obligation.

For the fiscal year 2019, the City contributed \$277,364 for retiree healthcare benefits. Of the benefit payments from other city resources, \$180,683 are explicit benefit payments due to the grandfathered members and \$96,681 are implicit benefit payments due to the presence of retirees in the determination of the blended retiree/active premiums. Presently, the City requires a 100% retiree blended premium for continuation of the health plan. The City does not have a trust dedicated exclusively to the payment of OPEB benefits, the OPEB plan is funded on a "pay as you go" basis.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

### **Actuarial Assumptions**

The following are the methods and assumptions used to determine total OPEB liability at April 30, 2019:

Actuarial Cost Method: Entry Age Normal

Salary Increases: 2.50%

Municipal Bond Rate: 3.97% beginning of year

3.79% end of year

Healthcare Cost Trend Rates: 3.20% for FY18 to FY19

8.00% for FY 19 to FY21

5.00% - 7.50% for FY 21 to FY31 5.00% for FY 31 to Ultimate

Retirement Rates: IMRF 2017 for IMRF Employees
Termination Rates: IMRF 2017 for IMRF Employees
Disability Rates: IMRF 2017 for IMRF Employees

Mortality Rates: Active IMRF Mortality follows the sex distinct raw

rates as developed in the RP-2014 study. These rates

are improved generationally using MP-2017

improvement rates and weighted based on the IMRF

December 31, 2017 actuarial valuation.

Retiree and spousal IMRF mortality follows the sex distinct raw rates as developed in the RP-2014 study, with blue collar adjustment. These rates are improved generationally using MP-2017 improvement rates.

Because this is implementation year of GASB No. 75, the beginning total OPEB liability is based on the same data and plan provisions as the ending total OPEB liability. For the purpose of developing changes in OPEB liability for GASB No. 75 reporting, the only change in assumptions was the discount rate.

### Discount Rate

The discount rate used in the determination of the total OPEB liability is based on a combination of the expected long-term rate of return on plan assets and the municipal bond rate. If the employer does not have a trust dedicated exclusively to the payment of OPEB benefits, as is the case with the City, then only the municipal bond rate is used in determining the total OPEB liability. The discount rate used at April 30, 2019 was 3.79%. The discount rate was 3.97% for the April 30, 2018 measurement date.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# 15. POST-EMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE BENEFITS (Continued)

## Changes in OPEB Liability

	OP:	Total EB Liability (A)	OPEB Plan Net Position (B)	Net OPEB Liability (A)-(B)
Balance at April 30, 2018	<u>\$</u>	4,592,162		4,592,162
Changes for the year:				
Service cost		30,351	-	30,351
Interest		176,803	-	176,803
Actual experience		-	-	-
Assumption changes		87,535	-	87,535
Plan changes		-	-	-
Contributions - employer		-	277,364	(277,364)
Contributions - employees		-	-	-
Net investment income		-	-	***
Benefit payments		(277,364)	(277,364)	-
Administrative expenses	-	_	-	-
Net changes		17,325		17,325
Balances at April 30, 2019	<u>\$</u>	4,609,487	\$	\$ 4,609,487

# Sensitivity of the Discount Rate

The following presents the plan's net OPEB liability, calculated using a single discount rate of 3.79%, as well as what the plan's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a single discount rate that is 1% lower or 1% higher:

	1% Decrease	Current	1% Increase 4.79%	
	2.79%	3.79%		
Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$ 5,154,121	\$ 4,609,487	\$ 4,157,859	

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

## Sensitivity of the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates

The following presents the plan's net OPEB liability, calculated using the current healthcare cost trend rate according to the actuarial assumptions above as well as what the plan's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a rate that is 1% lower or 1% higher:

	Healthcare Cost					
	1% Decrease Varies		Trend Rates	1	1% Increase	
			VariesV		Varies	
Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$	4,095,107	\$ 4,609,487	\$	5,228,722	

## Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

For the year ended April 30, 2019, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$217,752. At April 30, 2019, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Difference between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions	\$ - 76,937	\$ -	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on postretirement plan investments			
Total deferred to be recognized in future expense	76,937		
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		_	
Total	\$ 76,937	\$	

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# 15. POST-EMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE BENEFITS (Continued)

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

Year ending April 30	Outfle	Net Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources		
2020	\$	10,598		
2021		10,598		
2022		10,598		
2023		10,598		
2024		10,598		
Thereafter		23,947		
Total	\$	76,937		

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### 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, 2019, the City expended \$350,540 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.

### 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. 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

### 21. COMMITMENTS

The City has committed funds to various area governmental and non-governmental entities as of April 30, 2019. 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, 2019, the City's measurable commitments are as follows:

<b>—</b>	~	-		maining
Entity	Spe	Spent-to-Date		nmitment
Sullivan Chamber & Economic Development	\$	210,000	\$	70,000
Sullivan Fire Protection District		225,000		25,000
Total	\$	435,000	<u>\$</u>	95,000

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.

### 22. TAX ABATEMENT

The City adopted certain ordinances approving various redevelopment plans pursuant to provisions of the Tax Increment Allocation Redevelopment Act, 65 ILCS 5/11-74.4-1 through 11-74.4-11 (the "TIF Act"). The redevelopment plans designate a "redevelopment project area" under the Act, and adopt tax increment allocation financing for each redevelopment project area. In an effort to promote redevelopment and finance construction projects in the redevelopment project areas to eradicate blighted conditions, the City uses tax increment financing to reimburse developers for the costs of the TIF-funded improvements pursuant to the terms and conditions of redevelopment agreements entered into by the City and a developer.

Projects range from new construction to redevelopment and expansion initiatives throughout the City. The maximum reimbursable amount is set forth in each agreement. If the total project cost is lower than the project budget established in the agreement, the reimbursable amount will be prorated. For the year ended April 30, 2019, the amount of property tax revenue forgone by the City due to the agreements under the Tax Increment Allocation Redevelopment Act amounts to \$324,035.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### 23. <u>DEFICIT FUND BALANCE</u>

The City's Tax Increment Financing District (TIF 1) fund had a deficit fund balance of \$2,972,886 as of April 30, 2019. The fund retired the General Obligation Bonds (Alternate Revenue Source), Series 2010 on November 14, 2018. The City plans to reduce this deficit in future years by future profits and/or transfers from the electric and gas funds to cover the expenditure.

### 24. CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLE

In 2019, the City implemented GASB Statement No. 75, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions." The adoption of this accounting standard requires retroactive application by restating financial statements for all periods presented. As a result, the City has restated beginning net position as of May 1, 2018 to record the net OPEB liability and to remove the net OPEB obligation previously reported. The beginning net position was restated as follows:

		Busi			
				Water	Total
	Governmental	Electric	Gas	and Sewer	Business-type
	Activities	Fund	Fund	Fund	Activities
Net position,					
beginning of year	\$ 5,207,557.00	\$ 16,685,566	\$ 6,485,386	\$ 11,829,669	\$ 35,000,621.00
Accounting change -					
Net OPEB liability	(1,699,100)	(1,377,649)	(321,451)	(1,193,962)	(2,893,062)
Accounting change -					
Net OPEB obligation	354,944	132,637	59,315	155,730	347,682
Total accounting change	(1,344,156)	(1,245,012)	(262,136)	(1,038,232)	(2,545,380)
Net position,					
beginning of year, restated	\$ 3,863,401	\$ 15,440,554	\$ 6,223,250	\$ 10,791,437	\$ 32,455,241



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

(Amounts presented are for the calendar years ended December 31, 2018, 2017, 2016 and 2015) For the year ended April 30, 2019

	2018	2017	2016	2015
Total Pension Liability				
Service cost Interest on the total pension liability Difference between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	\$ 262,381 1,375,708 127,258 546,959 (1,042,626)	\$ 265,225 1,381,004 (97,143) (565,850) (1,090,991)	\$ 291,117 1,379,714 (632,878) (22,485) (975,348)	\$ 280,695 1,319,982 116,706 22,622 (907,780)
Net change in total pension liability Total pension liability - beginning	1,269,680	(107,755)	40,120	832,225
Total pension liability - ending (A)	19,940,859	18,671,179	18,778,934	18,738,814
Plan Fiduciary Net Position				
Contributions - employer  Contributions - employees  Net investment income  Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions  Other (net transfer)	328,519 144,243 (770,397) (1,042,626) (14,465)	320,392 144,344 2,392,646 (1,090,991) (12,916)	303,869 139,510 840,507 (975,348)	329,332 147,299 (7,778) (907,780)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	(1,354,726)	1,753,475	296,668	(437,832) 17,123,572
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (B)	17,380,624	18,735,883	16,982,408	16,685,740
Net pension liability (asset) - ending (A) - (B)	\$ 2,560,235	\$ (64,704)	\$ 1,796,526	\$ 2,053,074
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	87.16%	100.00%	90.43%	89.04%
Covered Valuation Payroll	\$ 2,788,449	\$ 2,713,481	\$ 2,559,977	\$ 2,712,793
Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Valuation Payroll	91.82%	(2.39%)	70.18%	75.68%

Note: 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.

### ILLINOIS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT FUND SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS UNAUDITED

#### For the year ended April 30, 2019 (Amounts presented are for the year ended December 31, 2018)

Calendar Year Ended December 31,	De	ctuarially etermined entribution	Actual ontribution	D	ntribution eficiency Excess)	Covered Vanuation Payroll	Actual Contribution as a Percentage of Covered Valuation Payroll
2018	\$	314,537	\$ 328,518	\$	(13,981)	\$ 2,788,449	11.78%
2017 2016		313,136 303,869	320,392 303,869		(7,256)	2,713,481 2,559,977	11.81% 11.87%
2015		329,333	329,332		1	2,712,793	12.14%

#### **Notes to Schedule:**

Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions Used in the Calculations of the 2018 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 2018 Contribution Rates:

Actuarial Cost Method: Aggregate entry age normal
Amortization Method: Level percentage of payroll, closed

Remaining Amortization Period: 25 – year closed period

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

Wage Growth: 3.50% Price Inflation: 2.75%,

Salary Increases: 3.75% to 14.50%, including inflation

Investment Rate of Return: 7.50%

Retirement Age: Experience-based table 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, 2019 (Amounts presented are for the year ended December 31, 2018)

#### Notes to Schedule (Continued)

Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine 2018 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, 2016, 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.

#### SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS UNAUDITED

#### For the year ended April 30, 2019

	2019
Total OPEB Liability: Service costs	\$ 30,351
Interest	176,803
Changes in benefit terms	•
Difference between expected and actual experience	-
Changes in assumptions	87,535
Benefit payments	(277,364)
Net change in total OPEB Liability	17,325
Total OPEB liability - beginning of year	4,592,162
Total OPEB liability - end of year	\$ 4,609,487
Plan Fiduciary Net Position:	
Contributions - employer	\$ 277,364
Benefit payments	(277,364)
Net change in fiduciary net position Plan net position - beginning of year	
Plan net position - end of year	\$ -
Employer's Net OPEB Liability	\$ 4,609,487
Plan Fiduciary Net Positition as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	0.00%
Covered employee payroll	\$ 2,924,894
Employer's net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll	157.59%

#### <u>Note</u>

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.

#### SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS (UNAUDITED)

#### For the year ended April 30, 2019

#### **Notes to Schedule:**

The total OPEB liability amount presented for each fiscal year was determined as of the fiscal year-end. No assets have been accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in GASB Statement No. 75, paragraph 4, to pay related benefits.

#### **Actual Methods and Assumptions Used:**

The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of April 30, 2018 rolled forward to April 30, 2019, the measurement date. The following actuarial assumptions applied to all periods in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Actuarial Cost Method: Entry Age Normal

Salary Increases: 2.50%

Municipal Bond Rate: 3.97% beginning of year

3.79% end of year

Healthcare Cost Trend Rates: 3.20% for FY18 to FY19

8.00% for FY19 to FY21

5.00% - 7.50% For FY21 to FY31

5.00% for FY31 to Ultimate

Retirement Rates: IMRF 2017 for IMRF Employees
Termination Pages: IMPF 2017 for IMPF Employees

Termination Rates: IMRF 2017 for IMRF Employees
Disability Rates: IMRF 2017 for IMRF Employees

Mortality Rates: Active IMRF Mortality follows the sex distinct raw

rates as developed in the RP-2014 study. These rates are improved generationally using MP-2017 improvement rates and weighted based on the IMRF

December 31, 2017 actuarial valuation.

Retiree and spousal IMRF mortality follows sex distinct raw rates as developed in the RP-2014 study, with blue collar adjustments. These rates are

improved generationally using MP-2017

improvement rates.

#### Other information:

Because this is implementation year of GASB No. 75, the beginning total OPEB liability is based on the same data and plan provisions as the ending total OPEB liability. For the purpose of developing changes in OPEB liability for GASB No. 75 reporting, the only change in assumptions was the discount rate.

There were no benefit changes during the year.

#### OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFTITS SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS (UNAUDITED)

For the year ended April 30, 2019

Actuarially determined contribution	N/A
Contributions in relation to the	
actuarially determined contribution	-
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>N/A</u>
Employer covered payroll	\$ 2,924,894
Contributions as a percentage	
of covered payroll	0.00%

#### **Notes to Schedule**

There is no ADC or Employer Contribution in relation to the ADC, as there is no Trust that exists for funding the OPEB Liability. However, the City did make contributions from other City resources in the current year in the amount of \$277,364.

This schedule is to illustrate the requirements 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.

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

For the year ended April 30, 2019

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget - Positive	
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	
Revenues	\$ 4,160,350	\$ 4,030,350	\$ 2,290,366	\$ (1,739,984)	
Expenditures:					
Current:					
General government	2,902,000	2,902,000	1,295,082	1,606,918	
Public safety	656,900	660,400	608,579	51,821	
Highway and streets	325,900	325,900	237,627	88,273	
Economic development	570,000	440,000	18,944	421,056	
Cemetery	228,150	228,150	159,642	68,508	
Cultural and recreation:					
Civic Center	484,900	484,900	423,917	60,983	
Park and recreation	290,650	290,650	241,339	49,311	
Library	361,850	361,850	255,183	106,667	
Capital outlay	570,000	566,500	<u>171,560</u>	394,940	
Total expenditures	6,390,350	6,260,350	3,411,873	2,848,477	
Revenues under expenditures	_(2,230,000)	(2,230,000)	(1,121,507)	1,108,493	
Other financing sources (uses):					
Proceeds from sale of assets	_	-	38,835	38,835	
Transfers in	2,230,000	2,230,000	1,250,000	(980,000)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	2,230,000	2,230,000	1,288,835	(941,165)	
Net change in fund balance	\$	\$ -	167,328	\$ 167,328	
Fund balance, beginning of year			1,711,379		
Fund balance, end of year			\$1,878,707		

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, 2019

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget - Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:				
Property tax	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,426,208	\$ -
Interest	-	-	4,465	_
Total revenues	4,299,000	5,629,000	1,430,673	(4,198,327)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Consulting fees	42,500	42,500	16,087	26,413
Sullivan Chamber & Economic Development	70,000	70,000	70,000	-
Sullivan School District	190,000	190,000	169,591	20,409
Sullivan Fire Protection District	35,000	35,000	25,000	10,000
Façade improvement program	50,000	-	-	-
Reimbursements to contract holders	325,000	325,000	206,194	118,806
Debt Service:				
Principal	2,000,000	4,380,000	4,380,000	-
Interest	285,000	235,000	227,913	7,087
Annual bond service fee	1,500	1,500	800	700
Capital outlay:				
Electric improvements	-	-	10,429	(10,429)
Gas improvements	-	-	10,429	(10,429)
Water & Sewer system improvements	800,000	100,000	10,429	89,571
Library improvements			12,350	(12,350)
Total expenditures	3,799,000	5,379,000	5,139,222	239,778
Other financing uses:				
Contribution of capital	500,000	250,000	250,000	
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	<u> </u>	(3,958,549)	\$ (3,958,549)
Fund balance, beginning of year			985,663	
Fund balance (deficit), end of year			\$ (2,972,886)	

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, 2019

		Budgeted	Amour			Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)	
		Original		Final	Actual	<u>(N</u>	egative)
Revenues	\$	340,000	\$	340,000	\$ 302,344	\$	(37,656)
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Retirement		650,000		650,000	496,220		153,780
Total expenditures	<del></del>	650,000		650,000	496,220		153,780
Revenues under expenditures	***************************************	(310,000)		(310,000)	(193,876)	<del></del>	116,124
Other financing sources (uses):		210.000		210.000	252.100		(55,000)
Transfers in		310,000	***************************************	310,000	252,100	***************************************	(57,900)
Total other financing sources (uses)		310,000		310,000	252,100	***************************************	(57,900)
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$</u>	-	\$	**	58,224	\$	58,224
Fund balance, beginning of year					142,181		
Fund balance, end of year					\$ 200,405		

#### 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 22, 2019 transferring various amounts from line item to line item.

## COMBINING BALANCE SHEET – NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS April 30, 2019

Total	\$ 1,069,932 326,928 \$ 1,396,860	9	1	317,100	317,100	639,907 279,210	51,010	1,079,760	\$ 1,396,860
Street Improvement Fund	\$ 109,633	8	1	1	1	1 1	109,633	109,633	\$ 109,633
Recreation Fund	\$ 51,010 10,000 \$ 61,010	·		10,000	10,000	1 1	51,010	51,010	\$ 61,010
Motor Fuel Tax Fund	\$ 269,382 9,828 \$ 279,210	·	8	1	1	279,210	t 5	279,210	\$ 279,210
Tax Increment Financing Fund (TIF 4)	\$ 55,346 35,700 \$ 91,046	ا ج	P. Experience of the control of the	35,700	35,700	55,346	1 1	55,346	\$ 91,046
Tax Increment Financing Fund (TIF 3)	; 150,330 84,100 ; 234,430	1	2	84,100	84,100	150,330	1 1	150,330	234,430
Tax Increment Financing Fund (TIF 2)	\$ 434,231 \$ 187,300 \$ \$ 621,531 \$	·	1	187,300	187,300	434,231	1 1	434,231	\$ 621,531
•	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

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

For the year ended April 30, 2019 Tax Increment Tax Increment Tax Increment Intergovernmental revenu Charges for services Property taxes Revenues: Interest

	Tax Increment Financing Fund (TIF 2)	1	Tax Increment Financing Fund (TIF 3)	Tax Increment Financing Fund (TIF 4)	Motor Fuel Tax Fund	Recreation Fund	Street Improvement Fund	Total
Revenues: Property taxes Intergovernmental revenues Interest Charges for services Miscellaneous	\$ 188,346	38,346 \$ -2,284	84,186 - 710	\$ 25,256	\$ 112,708 247	\$ 10,023	3,216	\$ 307,811 112,708 3,340 3,216 6,700
Total revenues	190,630	30	84,896	30,355	112,955	11,723	3,216	433,775
Expenditures: Highway and streets Economic development Culture and recreation Capital outlay	106,803	- 56,803 - 3,997	57,718	10,247	73,396	13,178	12,423	85,819 174,768 13,178 536,644
Total expenditures	110,800	00	65,597	535,015	73,396	13,178	12,423	810,409
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	79,830	30	19,299	(504,660)	39,559	(1,455)	(9,207)	(376,634)
Other financing sources (uses): Contribution of capital	(300,000)	(00)		550,000		1	1	250,000
Total other financing sources (uses)	(300,000)	(00)	1	550,000		1	1	250,000
Net change in fund balances	(220,170)	70)	19,299	45,340	39,559	(1,455)	(9,207)	(126,634)
Fund balances, beginning of year	654,401	01	131,031	10,006	239,651	52,465	118,840	1,206,394
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 434,231	31 \$	150,330	\$ 55,346	\$ 279,210	\$ 51,010	\$ 109,633	\$ 1,079,760



#### **CITY OF SULLIVAN**

#### COMPUTATION OF LEGAL DEBT MARGIN UNAUDITED April 30, 2019

Assessed valuation, 2018 levy	\$ 34,843,853
Statutory debt limitation, 8.625% of assessed valuation	\$ 3,005,282
Total debt: Water and Sewer Notes Payable	(1,702,131)
Less debt exempt from statutory debt limitation computation	1,702,131
Legal debt margin	\$ 3,005,282