

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

FOR THE YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2019



TABLE OF CONTENTS APRIL 30, 2019

	Page
Independent Auditor's Report	1 - 2
Management's Discussion and Analysis	3 - 10
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	11
Statement of Activities	12
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	13
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of the Governmental	
Funds to the Statement of Net Position	14
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in	
Fund Balance – Governmental Funds	15
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures	
and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds	
to the Statement of Activities	16
Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Fund	17 - 18
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net	
Position – Proprietary Fund	19
Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Fund	20 - 21
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position – Fiduciary Funds	22
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position – Fiduciary Funds	23
Notes to Financial Statements	24 - 60
Required Supplementary Information:	
Budgetary Comparison Schedule (Cash Basis):	
General Fund	61 - 64
Insurance Fund	65
Capital Improvements and Development Fund	66
Schedules of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios	67 - 69
Schedules of Contributions – Pensions	70 - 72
Schedule of Investment Returns - Pensions	73 - 74
Schedules of Changes in Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios	75
Schedules of Contributions - OPEB	76

TABLE OF CONTENTS (CONTINUED) APRIL 30, 2019

	<u>Page</u>
Other Supplementary Information:	
Combining Balance Sheet – Nonmajor Special Revenue Governmental Funds Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures	77
and Changes in Fund Balance - Nonmajor Special Revenue	
Governmental Funds	78
Assessed Valuations, Tax Rates, Extensions and Collections	79
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with	
Government Auditing Standards	80 - 81
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Tax Increment	
Financing Act	82 - 83



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council Wood River, IL

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Of the City of Wood River, Illinois as of and for the year ended April 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinion

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 Wood River, 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.

Change in Accounting Principle

As discussed in Note 8 to the financial statements, in 2019 the City of Wood River adopted new accounting guidance, 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 (pages 3 to 10), budgetary comparison information (pages 60 to 65) and schedules of pension funding information (pages 66 to 75) 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 Wood River, Illinois' basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and other schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements.

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated August 26, 2019 on our consideration of the City of Wood River, Illinois' internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City of Wood River, Illinois' internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

C.J. Schlossen & Congregation Certified Public Accountants

Alton, Illinois August 26, 2019

CITY OF WOOD RIVER, ILLINOIS MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (MD&A) APRIL 30, 2019

This section of the City of Wood River's annual financial report presents an easy to read analysis of the City's financial performance for the fiscal year ended April 30, 2019. The MD&A provides an analysis of the overall financial position and results of the previous year's operations in order to assess whether the City's finances have improved or deteriorated since the previous year. The analysis describes capital asset and long-term debt activity and concludes with information regarding currently known facts, decisions, or conditions that are expected to have a significant effect on the City's future financial position and operations. Please read this analysis in conjunction with the City's financial statements, including all supplementary information and note disclosures.

Using this Annual Report

The financial statements' focus is on both the City as a whole (government-wide) and on the major individual funds. Both perspectives (government-wide and major fund) allow the user to address relevant questions, broaden a basis for comparison, and enhance the City's accountability.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to be corporate-like and consist of a statement of net position and a statement of activities. The statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and accrual basis of accounting. These statements report all of the assets, liabilities, revenues, and expenses of the City. Each statement distinguishes between the governmental and business-type activities of the City and presents a total for the City as a whole in a separate column. Fiduciary activities (firefighter and police pension funds), whose resources are not available to finance the City's programs, are excluded from the government-wide financial statements.

The focus of the statement of net position (the "unrestricted net position") is designed to be similar to bottom line results for the City and its governmental and business-type activities. This statement combines and consolidates governmental funds' current financial resources (short-term spendable resources) with capital assets and long-term obligations.

The statement of activities is focused on both the gross and net cost of various activities (including governmental and business-type) that are supported by the City's general tax and other revenues. This is intended to summarize and simplify the user's analysis of the cost of various governmental services and/or subsidy to various business-type activities.

CITY OF WOOD RIVER, ILLINOIS MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

Fund-based Financial Statements

The fund-based financial statements consist of a series of statements that provide information about the City's major and non-major governmental, enterprise, and fiduciary funds.

- -Governmental fund financial statements (including the general fund, special revenue, debt service and capital projects funds) are prepared using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified-accrual basis of accounting. The statements consist of a balance sheet and a statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances.
- -Proprietary fund financial statements (enterprise funds) and fiduciary fund financial statements (firefighter and police pension) are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. The statements consist of a statement of net position, a statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in fund net position, and a statement of cash flows. The fiduciary fund statements include a statement of fiduciary net position and a statement of changes in fiduciary net position.

The fund financial statements include a reconciliation between the government-wide and fund financial statements because of the differences in basis of accounting. The differences are primarily regarding how fixed assets, debt, other post-employment benefits (OPEB) and pension liabilities are treated and the timing for recording some revenues and expenses.

Infrastructure Assets

Infrastructure (roads, bridges, storm sewers, etc.) is valued and reported within the governmental column of the government-wide statements. The City must elect to either (1) depreciate these assets over their estimated useful life or (2) develop a system of asset management designed to maintain the service delivery potential to near perpetuity. If the City develops the asset management system (the modified approach) that periodically measures and demonstrates its maintenance of locally established levels of service standards, the City may record its cost of maintenance in lieu of depreciation. The City has chosen to depreciate assets over their useful life.

Financial Analysis of the City as a Whole

Net Position

The City's overall financial position improved over the past year as combined net position from fiscal year 2018 increased \$3,628,766. Governmental activities had an increase in net position of \$3,076,278 and business-type activities had an increase of \$552,488. Net position for governmental activities totals \$59.0 million with 124% being invested in capital assets (buildings, roads, equipment, etc.). The net position of the business-type activities totals \$22.1 million with 86% invested in capital assets.

CITY OF WOOD RIVER, ILLINOIS MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

Listed below are the City's assets at April 30, 2019 and 2018, including a column noting changes (increases/decreases) from 2018.

Total Primary Government								
	<u>201</u>	9		<u>2018</u>		Inc/(Dec)		
Other Assets	\$ 14,4	80,366	\$	16,162,667	\$	(1,682,301)		
Capital Assets	99,1	54,420		93,778,485		5,375,935		
Total Assets	<u>\$ 113,6</u>	<u>34,786</u>	<u>\$ 1</u>	09,941,152	<u>\$_</u>	3,693,634		

Listed below are the City's liabilities at April 30, 2019 and 2018, including a column noting changes (increases/decreases) from 2018.

	Total Primar	Total Primary Government			
	2019	2018	Decrease		
Accounts payable	\$ 1,655,939	\$ 1,610,026	\$ (45,913)		
Accrued payroll	241,918	202,274	(39,644)		
Accrued interest payable	21,200	30,198	8,998		
Non-current liabilities:					
Restricted:					
Meter deposits	25,965	27,145	1,180		
Due within one year	1,140,417	1,126,731	(13,686)		
Due in more than one year	29,340,149	26,372,196	(2,967,953)		
Total liabilities	\$ 32,425,588	\$ 29,368,570	\$ (3,057,018)		

<u>CITY OF WOOD RIVER, ILLINOIS</u> MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

Changes in Net Position

The City's total revenues increased \$3,038,398 or 16.0%. Expenses increased \$88,492 or 0.5%. Net position for the City increased \$3,628,766. Beginning net position was restated to recognize the full liability of Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) resulting in a decrease of \$1,410,649.

Statement of Changes in Net Position

	Governmental Activities 2019	Business - Type Activities 2019	Primary Government <u>Total</u> 2019	Primary Government Total 2018
REVENUES	2019	<u>2019</u>	2019	<u>2016</u>
Program Revenues:				
Charges for Services:	\$ 2,851,412	\$ -	\$ 2,851,412	\$ 2,638,812
Water	φ 2,051,412	1,414,184	1,414,184	1,395,296
Sewer	_	3,111,974	3,111,974	2,966,918
Golf	_	796,582	796,582	758,744
Aquatic	_	190,362	790,362	227,392
Capital Grants	5,036,054	_	5,036,054	2,930,735
Operating Grants	50,000	_	50,000	144,155
General Revenues:	30,000	_	50,000	144,133
Property Taxes	1,530,375	-	1,530,375	1,629,084
Replacement Taxes	253,534	-	253,534	241,171
Intergovernmental	5,810,691	-	5,810,691	5,436,573
Utility taxes	709,042	-	709,042	443,881
Franchise Fees	214,543	-	214,543	215,988
Miscellaneous	139,479	155,541	295,020	6,264
Transfers	(357,073)	357,073		
TOTAL REVENUES	16,238,057	5,835,354	22,073,411	19,035,013
EXPENSES				
General Government	3,215,228	-	3,215,228	2,926,078
Public Safety	5,018,313	-	5,018,313	5,028,877
Public Works	2,389,089	_	2,389,089	2,206,636
Sanitation	621,940	-	621,940	602,320
Culture & Recreation	1,372,403	-	1,372,403	1,171,814
Development	534,525	-	534,525	885,102
Interest	10,281	-	10,281	19,875
Water	-	1,646,437	1,646,437	1,693,910
Sewer	-	2,842,058	2,842,058	2,795,500
Golf	-	792,613	792,613	773,511
Aquatic	-	1,758	1,758	252,530
TOTAL EXPENSES	13,161,779	5,282,866	18,444,645	18,356,153
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	3,076,278	552,488	3,628,766	678,860
NET POSITION BEGINNING	55,938,050	21,555,441	77,493,491	78,225,280
NET POSITION ENDING	\$ 59,014,328	\$ 22,107,929	\$ 81,122,257	\$ 78,904,140

<u>CITY OF WOOD RIVER, ILLINOIS</u> MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

Governmental Activities

Revenues for governmental activities increased \$2,516,946 or 18.3% to a total of \$16,238,057. An increase in capital grants of \$2,105,319, primarily related to the police station construction and phase one of the 6th Street improvement project, accounted for most of the additional revenue. Expenses increased \$321,077 or 2.5% to a total of \$13,161,779. Excess of revenues over expenses is \$3,076,278 for the fiscal year ended April 30, 2019.

Business-type Activities

Revenues for the City's business-type activities increased \$521,452 or 9.8%. Golf program revenues increased \$37,838, water service revenues increased \$18,888 and sewer service revenues increased \$145,056. The aquatic center closed this fiscal year; related revenues were \$227,392 last fiscal year. Miscellaneous revenues increased \$251,159 (prior year recognition of the aquatic center facility impairment) and amounts transferred to business-type activities from governmental activities increased \$295,903 (Business Park TIF funds for water system improvements). Expenses for the business-type activities decreased \$232,585, due to the aquatic center closure. Fund net position for the City's business-type activities increased \$552,488 or 2.6% from fiscal year 2018. The total fund net position for business-type activities is \$22.1 million for fiscal year 2019 with \$3.1 million unrestricted.

Financial Analysis of the City's Fund Financial Statements

For the fiscal year ended April 30, 2019 the governmental funds reflect a \$756,445 decrease in fund balance. Governmental fund revenue increased \$2,613,248, primarily due to receiving the final installments of the BP Amoco donation agreement for the construction of a new police station and county grant funding for phase one of the 6th Street improvement project. Governmental fund expenses increased \$2,681,350 primarily due to the police station construction project. The General Fund's fund balance increased \$356,248. There were General Fund revenue increases for sales and use tax, grant revenue and charges for services. General Fund expenses increased for general government, public safety, and cultural and recreational, but decreased for public works and development. The General Fund revenues increased 5.3% or \$318,773, while expenses decreased by 1.6% or \$112,396 with a (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures of (\$775,309) before other financing sources (uses).

City of Wood River's Status of Reserves

Governmental Funds	FY 18/19	FY 17/18	Increase/(Decrease)
General	2,627,030	2,270,782	356,248
Insurance	551,891	436,006	115,885
Capital Improvement and Development	631,693	1,408,513	(776,820)
Non-Major	1,056,868	1,508,626	(451,758)

CITY OF WOOD RIVER, ILLINOIS MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

At the end of fiscal year 2019, the City had \$99.1 million invested in a broad range of capital assets including police, fire, public works, parks and golf facilities and equipment, as well as roads, sidewalks, water and sewer lines, etc. Governmental funds had \$73.9 million and Business-type activities had \$25.2 million invested at the end of fiscal year 2019, net of depreciation (see note 6).

Changes in Capital Assets FOR THE YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2019

	Governmental Capital Assets 4/30/2018	Increases	<u>Decreases</u>	<u>Depreciation</u>	Governmental Capital Assets 4/30/2019
Capital Assets not being Depreciated Land Land right of way	\$ 14,191,238 16,809,767	\$ 2,679	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 14,193,917 16,809,767
Total	31,001,005	2,679		-	31,003,684
Capital Assets being Depreciated (net of depreciation)					
Buildings	5,447,296	4,609,142	-	118,675	9,937,763
Machinery and Equipment	476,182	599,549	2,652	59,129	1,013,950
Vehicles	574,218	62,775	-	221,695	415,298
Infrastructure	31,979,069	1,084,933		1,519,376	31,544,626
Total	38,476,765	6,356,399	2,652	1,918,875	42,911,637
Total Governmental Capital Assets	\$ 69,477,770	\$ 6,359,078	\$ 2,652	\$ 1,918,875	\$ 73,915,321
Capital Assets not being Depreciated	Business-type Capital Assets <u>4/30/2018</u>	Increases	<u>Decreases</u>	Depreciation	Business-type Capital Assets <u>4/30/2019</u>
Land	\$ 1,012,334	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,012,334
Total	1,012,334		-	-	1,012,334
Capital Assets being Depreciated (net of depreciation)					
Buildings	504,242	22,451	-	30,592	496,101
Machinery and Equipment	2,515,652	100,437	-	184,395	2,431,694
Vehicles	398,939	134,462	-	69,289	464,112
Infrastructure	19,869,548	1,617,346	-	652,036	20,834,858
Total	23,288,381	1,874,696	_	936,312	24,226,765
Total Business-type Capital Assets	\$ 24,300,715	\$ 1,874,696	\$	\$ 936,312	\$ 25,239,099

CITY OF WOOD RIVER, ILLINOIS MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

Debt Outstanding

The City does not have bonded indebtedness. The City's loans/capital leases for governmental activities total \$583,077. The City's legal debt margin is \$10,882,261 (see note 5).

Capital leases/loans/debt certificates in the business-type activities total \$6,249,351 and include debt for golf course equipment, a dump truck, and various water and sewer system upgrades.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Budget amendments require passage of an ordinance by City Council. The City Council revised the fiscal year 2019 budget to adjust for reallocation of expenses between line items within individual funds. Amendments were made increasing the budget for higher than anticipated expenses in the water, golf course and Riverbend Business District #1 funds, additional personnel needed after taking over dispatch services for the Village of East Alton, preliminary engineering services for the State Street Sewer Separation Project and close-out expenses for the aquatic center, Business Park TIF and Grand View Hills TIF funds. Amendments were also made increasing the budget for unforeseen professional service expenses and capital outlay.

Economic Factors

The City's statutory debt limit is 8.625% of the equalized assessed valuation of all taxable property within the boundaries of the City. The most recent assessed valuation for the City is \$132,931,455 and \$496,250 for the TIF increment. The assessed valuation for the City increased by \$9,354,490, or 7.6% from last year, and is now the highest in the City's history. The increase was due to the general economy and the terminations of the Business Park TIF and Grandview Hills TIF. The City's tax rate decreased by \$0.1074 for a current rate of \$1.6473 in comparison to last year's rate of \$1.7547. The tax rate has remained relatively stable, with decreases four out of the last five years totaling \$0.1280 over that time and is now the lowest it has been since 2011.

The City's population declined by 5.7% or 639 when comparing the 2010 census total of 10,657 to the 2000 census total of 11,296. The 1990 census total was 11,490. The City has had steady construction activity in the Rock Hill Trails and Heritage Trails subdivisions since the last census with the phase one lots of both nearly filled. The Lincoln School subdivision site is ready for development and will include nine single-family homes in an older section of town with hopes of revitalizing surrounding properties as well. Currently the City is looking for a developer to begin home construction. Grand View Hills (82 homes) is a 45-acre parcel that was annexed into the City in 2006 and construction has begun. New residential subdivisions in the planning stages include Kendall Estates Phases III and IV (36 homes).

The City has diverse industrial, retail, and service employment opportunities within the community and in the surrounding Riverbend and Metro East areas. Residents also commute to employment opportunities in downtown St. Louis and St. Louis County. The largest employer within the City is the Wal-Mart SuperCenter Store and the largest employer within the Riverbend is Wieland Rolled Products North America in East Alton.

<u>CITY OF WOOD RIVER, ILLINOIS</u> <u>MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)</u>

The City is involved in extensive redevelopment plans associated with the extension of IL-255 through portions of the corporate boundaries. Outlots on the \$44,000,000 regional shopping plaza known as Wood River Plaza continue to be marketed. Wood River Plaza occupies seventy-two acres near the IL-255/Route 111 interchange and includes a 204,000 square foot Wal-Mart SuperCenter. Spaces in the strip centers and outlots have been leased out to national tenants such as Wendy's restaurant, Hibbett Sports, Game Stop, Dollar Tree and Subway among others. The overall project continues to generate significant revenue to the City through sales tax, property tax, and utility taxes.

The east side of the City showcases the homes of the Federico Chrysler-Dodge, Auto Centers Nissan, Federico KIA and Jack Schmitt Chevrolet auto dealerships. Automobile-related sales city-wide accounted for approximately 36% of the sales tax collected in calendar year 2018 and grew approximately 12% from calendar year 2017.

The City's total retail sales for calendar year 2018 was \$316.5 million compared to \$298.8 million in calendar year 2017, an increase of 5.9%. The City continues to attract a significant amount of retail customers from surrounding communities and rural areas.

The City's new police station, built on land and with funds donated by BP Amoco, was completed and began housing operations in April 2019. The station is located on the corner of Route 143 (Madison Avenue) and 6th Street and will greatly improve the police department's facilities. Other significant projects completed in fiscal year 2019 were the Emerick Sports Complex renovations and phase one of the 6th Street improvement project. These three projects required significant grants and/or donations to be accomplished.

The General Fund is currently meeting the three-month operating reserve target. However, with rising personnel costs and aging infrastructure, the City Council continues to analyze various methods to reduce costs and generate additional revenues via economic growth and development. Water and sewer rates were increased on May 1, 2019 in the fourth year of a five-year plan to raise funds for combined sewer overflow reduction, wastewater treatment plant upgrades, and replace aging water and sewer infrastructure throughout the City. At the conclusion of the five-year plan, annual 3% rate increases are scheduled. The City also created a new TIF district (TIF 3) to promote downtown, commercial and industrial development. In 2019, voters approved a 1% non-home rule sales tax to fund capital projects. Collection of this tax will begin next fiscal year. The City operates with reduced staff, keeping several positions vacant after retirements under the early retirement incentive programs in 2003 and 2013-2014. The City Council and management have restructured staffing levels and eliminated full-time positions in various departments in order to operate as efficiently and economically as possible. Within the City's most recent overall budget, personnel costs comprise 43.0% of total expenditures.

Contacting the City's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to demonstrate the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Director of Finance, City of Wood River, 111 North Wood River Avenue, Wood River, IL 62095.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION APRIL 30, 2019

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
<u>Assets</u>			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 4,843,279	\$ 1,780,238	\$ 6,623,517
Investments Receivables (Net of allowance for uncollectible)	2 061 010	3,098,643	3,098,643
Prepaid Expenses	3,961,910 180,276	566,600	4,528,510 180,276
Inventory	100,270	23,455	23,455
Internal Balances	78,896	(78,896)	23,433
Restricted Assets - Cash and Investments	-	25,965	25,965
Capital Assets:		•	•
Land	31,003,684	1,012,334	32,016,018
Buildings and Improvements	17,200,158	3,200,604	20,400,762
Machinery and Equipment	1,985,299	5,317,077	7,302,376
Vehicles	2,747,668	1,006,067	3,753,735
Utility Systems/Infrastructure	93,595,580	32,483,838	126,079,418
Accumulated Depreciation	_(72,617,068)	(17,780,821)	(90,397,889)
Net Capital Assets	73,915,321	25,239,099	99,154,420
Total Assets	82,979,682	30,655,104	113,634,786
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Pension Plan Obligations	4,276,960	1,116,916	5,393,876
OPEB Obligations	13,778	3,870	17,648
	4,290,738	1,120,786	5,411,524
<u>Liabilities</u>			
Accounts Payable	1,348,696	307,243	1,655,939
Accrued Payroll and Benefits	189,485	52,433	241,918
Accrued Interest Payable	7,227	13,973	21,200
Liabilities Payable from Restricted Assets: Customer Deposits		25,965	25.065
Noncurrent Liabilities:	-	23,903	25,965
Due Within One Year	536,288	604,129	1,140,417
Due in More Than One Year	21,383,711	7,956,438	29,340,149
Total Liabilities	23,465,407	8,960,181	32,425,588
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Pension Plan Obligations	3,578,791	707,780	4,286,571
Unearned Revenues	1,211,894	-	1,211,894
	4,790,685	707,780	5,498,465
Net Position			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	73,332,244	18,989,748	92,321,992
Restricted	1,124,888	-	1,124,888
Unrestricted	(15,442,804)	3,118,181	_(12,324,623)
Total Net Position	\$ 59,014,328	\$ 22,107,929	\$ 81,122,257

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2019

		Program Revenues						
			Operation		Capital	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position		
		Charges for	Grants a	nd	Grants and	Governmental	Business-type	
	Expenses	Services	Contributi	ons	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total
Functions/Programs								
Governmental Activities:								
General Government	\$ 3,215,228	\$ 1,753,810	\$	-	\$ -	\$ (1,461,418)		\$ (1,461,418)
Public Safety	5,018,313	264,694	27,8	366	4,120,348	(605,405)		(605,405)
Public Works	2,389,089	-		-	740,848	(1,648,241)		(1,648,241)
Sanitation	621,940	714,401			-	92,461		92,461
Development	534,525	-		-	-	(534,525)		(534,525)
Cultural and Recreational	1,372,403	118,507	22,1	134	174,858	(1,056,904)		(1,056,904)
Interest on Long-term Debt	10,281				-	(10,281)		(10,281)
Total Governmental Activities	13,161,779	2,851,412	50,0	000	5,036,054	(5,224,313)		(5,224,313)
Business-type Activities:								
Water	1,646,437	1,414,184		-	-		\$ (232,253)	(232,253)
Sewer	2,842,058	3,111,974		-	-		269,916	269,916
Golf Course	792,613	796,582		-	-		3,969	3,969
Aquatic Center	1,758			-			(1,758)	(1,758)
Total Business-type Activities	5,282,866	5,322,740					39,874	39,874
Total Government	\$ 18,444,645	\$ 8,174,152	\$ 50,0	000	\$ 5,036,054	(5,224,313)	39,874	(5,184,439)
	General Revenu	es:						
	Property Tax, 1	Levied for Genera	l Purposes			1,530,375	-	1,530,375
	Sales and Use		•			4,105,306	-	4,105,306
	Income Tax					1,102,522	-	1,102,522
	Corporate Pers	sonal Property Tax	ς			253,534	-	253,534
	Motor Fuel Ta					270,524	-	270,524
	Telecommunic	ations Tax				176,364	-	176,364
	Other					155,975	-	155,975
	Utility Tax					709,042	-	709,042
	Franchise Fees					214,543	-	214,543
	Gain (Loss) on	Asset Disposal				7,180	51,030	58,210
	Investment Ear	rnings				66,890	104,511	171,401
	Miscellaneous					65,409	-	65,409
	Transfers					(357,073)	357,073	_
	Total General	Revenues and Tra	ansfers			8,300,591	512,614	8,813,205
	Change in N	et Position				3,076,278	552,488	3,628,766
	Net Position - B	eginning, As Rest	ated			55,938,050	21,555,441	77,493,491
	Net Position - En	nding				\$ 59,014,328	\$ 22,107,929	\$ 81,122,257

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS APRIL 30, 2019

	General <u>Fund</u>	Insurance <u>Fund</u>	Capital Improvements and Development <u>Fund</u>	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental <u>Funds</u>
<u>Assets</u>					
Cash and Cash Equivalents Receivables (Net of allowance for uncollectible):	\$ 2,095,499	\$ 371,615	\$ 1,056,035	\$ 1,320,130	\$ 4,843,279
Property Tax	370,142	300,026	-	529,809	1,199,977
Intergovernmental	1,257,488	_	53,619	196,141	1,507,248
Other	3,500	_	50,195	116,662	170,357
Prepaid Expenses	-	180,276	· -	-	180,276
Due From Other Funds		<u> </u>	78,896		78,896
Total Assets	\$ 3,726,629	<u>\$ 851,917</u>	<u>\$ 1,238,745</u>	<u>\$ 2,162,742</u>	\$ 7,980,033
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resor	urces, and Fund	Balance			
Liabilities:		•			
Accrued Payroll and Benefits	ф 101 0 <i>5 (</i>	ф	ው	e 7.620	t 100 40 <i>5</i>
	\$ 181,856	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,629	\$ 189,485
Accounts Payable	229,323		595,815	523,558	1,348,696
Total Liabilities	411,179	-	595,815	531,187	1,538,181
Deferred Inflows of Resources:					
Unearned Revenue	688,420	300,026	11,237	574,687	1,574,370
Fund Balances:					
Nonspendable	_	180,276	-	-	180,276
Restricted	68,020	_	-	1,056,868	1,124,888
Committed	-	_	631,693	-	631,693
Assigned	173,340	371,615	-	-	544,955
Unassigned	2,385,670	-	-	-	2,385,670
Total Fund Balances	2,627,030	551,891	631,693	1,056,868	4,867,482
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflow	'S				
of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$ 3,726,629	<u>\$ 851,917</u>	<u>\$ 1,238,745</u>	\$ 2,162,742	\$ 7,980,033

RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2019

Amounts reported for governmental fund balances are different because:

Fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	4,867,482
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported on the balance sheet of the governmental funds.		73,915,321
Some receivables are not available to pay current-period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the governmental funds balance sheet, but recognized as revenue as economic financial resources.		1,446,804
Accrued interest payable on the long-term debt is not reported as a liability on the balance sheet of the governmental funds.		(7,227)
Accrued compensated absences are not reported as a liability on the balance sheet of the governmental funds.		(1,361,144)
Net pension liabilities and the related future pension expense are not reported as assets and liabilities on the balance sheet of the governmental funds.		(18,191,259)
Net OPEB liabilities and the related future related expense are not reported as assets and liabilities on the balance sheet of the governmental funds.		(1,072,572)
Long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases) is not reported as a liability on the balance sheet of the governmental funds.		(583,077)
Net position of governmental activities	<u>\$</u>	59,014,328

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2019

	General <u>Fund</u>	Insurance <u>Fund</u>	Capital Improvements and Development Fund	Other Governmental <u>Funds</u>	Total Governmental <u>Funds</u>
Revenues:					
Property Tax	\$ 368,746	\$ 298,118	\$ -	\$ 863,511	\$ 1,530,375
Utility Tax	-	-	709,042	· -	709,042
Hotel/Motel Tax	7,119	-	-	-	7,119
Intergovernmental:					
Sales and Use Tax	3,513,069	-	-	555,029	4,068,098
State Income Tax	1,102,522	-	-	-	1,102,522
Telecommunications Tax	-	-	178,974	<u>-</u>	178,974
Corporate Replacement Tax	180,367	-	-	73,167	253,534
Motor Fuel Tax	140.056	-	-	270,524	270,524
Other	148,856	-	22.007	200 571	148,856
Grant Revenue	137,581	-	33,987	208,571	380,139
Licenses, Permits and Fees	119,626	-	-	721 (01	119,626
Charges for Services	597,543	-	-	721,691	1,319,234
Fines and Forfeitures	37,399 32,850	4 622	17.000	3,707	41,106
Investment Earnings Insurance Reimbursements	22,850	4,632	17,009	22,399	66,890 1,585,989
Miscellaneous	90,077	1,585,989	4,153,427	6,468	4,249,972
		1 000 720	5,092,439		
Total Revenues	6,325,755	1,888,739	3,092,439	2,725,067	16,032,000
Expenditures:					
Current:					
General Government	1,302,763	1,622,854	26,062	12,246	2,963,925
Public Safety	4,126,957	-	-	_	4,126,957
Public Works	430,611	-	248,463	204,165	883,239
Sanitation	-	-	-	622,055	622,055
Development	50,031	-	-	484,494	534,525
Cultural and Recreational	765,753	-	121,629	368,267	1,255,649
Capital Outlay	221,266	-	5,050,835	555,793	5,827,894
Debt Service:					
Principal	192,737	-	48,903	-	241,640
Interest and Charges	10,946	-	6,817	-	17,763
Total Expenditures	7,101,064	1,622,854	5,502,709	2,247,020	16,473,647
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over Expenditures	(775,309)	265,885	(410,270)	478,047	(441,647)
od El da Glassi					
Other Financing Sources (Uses):	42 275				40.075
Proceeds from Debt	42,275	-	-	-	42,275
Operating Transfers In	1,089,282	(150,000)	(266.550)	(020.905)	1,089,282
Operating Transfers Out		(150,000)	(366,550)	(929,805)	(1,446,355)
Total Other Financing					
Sources (Uses)	1,131,557	(150,000)	(366,550)	(929,805)	(314,798)
Net Change in Fund Balances	356,248	115,885	(776,820)	(451,758)	(756,445)
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	2,270,782	436,006	1,408,513	1,508,626	5,623,927
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 2,627,030	\$ 551,891	\$ 631,693	\$ 1,056,868	\$ 4,867,482

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2019

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	(756,445)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays (\$5,827,894) and contributed capital (\$531,184) exceeded depreciation expense (\$1,918,875) and loss on disposals in the current year.		4,437,551
Accrued compensated absences are reported in the government-wide statement of activities and changes in net assets, but do not require the use of current financial resources; therefore, accrued compensated absences are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. This is the change in accrued compensated absences.		(81,569)
Net pension liabilities and the related future pension expense are reported in the government-wide statement of activities and changes in net position, but do not require the use of current financial resources; therefore, these amounts are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. This is the change in the net pension liability.		(793,444)
Net OPEB liabilities and the related future pension expense are reported in the government-wide statement of activities and changes in net position, but do not require the use of current financial resources; therefore, these amounts are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. This is the change in the net OPEB liability.		28,740
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, loans) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net assets. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums and discounts when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of those differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.		199,365
Some intergovernmental revenues will not be collected for several months after the City's fiscal year end. They are not considered "available" revenues in the governmental funds. This is the change in deferred revenues between fiscal years.		34,598
Accrued interest expense on long-term debt is reported in the government-wide statement of activities and changes in net assets, but does not require the use of current financial resources; therefore, accrued interest expense is not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		7,482
Change in net position of governmental activities	<u>\$</u>	3,076,278

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS APRIL 30, 2019

		Business-Typ	e ActivitiesEnter	prise Funds	
				Nonmajor	
			Golf	Aquatic	
	Water	<u>Sewer</u>	Course	Center	<u>Total</u>
<u>Assets</u>					
Current Assets:					
Cash	\$ 439,415	\$ 1,281,582	\$ 59,241	\$ -	\$ 1,780,238
Investments	-	3,098,643	-	-	3,098,643
Receivables (Net of allowance					
for uncollectible):					
Accounts	64,863	43,311	-	-	108,174
Unbilled Revenue	109,610	139,204	-	-	248,814
Other	5,000	204,612	-	-	209,612
Inventory, at Cost			23,455	_	23,455
Total Current Assets	618,888	4,767,352	82,696	_	5,468,936
Noncurrent Assets:					
Restricted Assets:					
Cash and Cash Equivalents:	05.065				27.067
Customer Deposits	25,965	93	100		25,965
Capital Assets:					
Land	-	852,334	160,000	-	1,012,334
Buildings and Improvements	-	-	3,200,604	-	3,200,604
Machinery and Equipment	4,040,203	813,737	463,137	-	5,317,077
Vehicles	163,261	806,356	36,450	-	1,006,067
Utility Systems	8,756,445	23,727,393	-		32,483,838
Total	12,959,909	26,199,820	3,860,191	-	43,019,920
Accumulated					
Depreciation	(5,947,263)	(8,745,234)	_(3,088,324)	-	(17,780,821)
Net Capital Assets	7,012,646	17,454,586	771,867	-	25,239,099
Total Noncurrent Assets	7,038,611	17,454,586	771,867		25,265,064
Total Assets	\$ 7,657,499	\$ 22,221,938	\$ 854,563	<u> </u>	\$ 30,734,000
Deferred Outflows of Resources					
Pension Plan Obligations	\$ 534,782	\$ 529,212	\$ 52,922	\$ -	\$ 1,116,916
OPEB Obligations	1,648	1,910	312		3,870
	\$ 536,430	\$ 531,122	\$ 53,234	<u> </u>	\$ 1,120,786

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS APRIL 30, 2019

	Business-Type ActivitiesEnterprise Funds				
-				Nonmajor	
			Golf	Aquatic	
	Water	Sewer	Course	Center	<u>Total</u>
Liabilities:					
Current Liabilities:					
Accrued Payroll and Benefits	\$ 24,201	\$ 23,930	\$ 4,302	\$ -	\$ 52,433
Accrued Vacation	44,280	48,421	6,352	-	99,053
Accounts Payable	100,508	172,328	34,407	-	307,243
Due to Other Funds	-	-	78,896	, -	78,896
Accrued Interest	454	12,634	. 885	-	13,973
Current Portion of					
Long-Term Debt	61,097	412,018	31,961		505,076
Total Current Liabilities	230,540	669,331	156,803		1,056,674
Liabilities Payable from					
Restricted Assets:					
Customer Deposits	25,965		-		25,965
Noncurrent Liabilities:					
Accrued Sick Leave	132,815	105,549	-	-	238,364
Net Pension Liability	797,870	789,944	80,853	-	1,668,667
Net OPEB Liability	129,927	150,601	24,604	-	305,132
Long-Term Debt	127,990	5,583,323	32,962	-	5,744,275
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	1,188,602	6,629,417	138,419	-	7,956,438
Total Liabilities	1,445,107	7,298,748	295,222	_	9,039,077
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Pension Plan Obligations	\$ 339,155	\$ 335,528	\$ 33,097	<u> </u>	\$ 707,780
Net Position:					
Net Investment in Capital Assets	6,823,559	11,459,245	706,944	_	18,989,748
Unrestricted	(413,892)	3,659,539	(127,466)	_	3,118,181
Total Net Position	\$ 6,409,667	\$ 15,118,784	\$ 579,478	\$ -	\$ 22,107,929

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2019

Business-Type Activities--Enterprise Funds Nonmajor Golf Aquatic Water Sewer Course Center Total Operating Revenues: Charges for Services \$ 1,414,184 \$ 3,111,974 \$ 796,582 5,322,740 Operating Expenses: 1,827,341 Personal Services 788,805 907,014 131,522 Materials and Supplies 293,228 23,079 111,631 427,938 462,214 1,758 1,991,226 Contractual Services 247,163 1,280,091 310,215 72,786 936,312 Depreciation 553,311 1,758 **Total Operating Expenses** 1,639,411 2,763,495 778,153 5,182,817 348,479 18,429 (1,758)139,923 Operating Income (Loss) (225,227)Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses): **Investment Earnings** 6,054 98,062 395 104,511 33,085 17,945 51,030 Gain on Disposal of Assets (100,049)Interest and Fiscal Charges (7,026)(78,563)(14,460)**Total Nonoperating** 17,945 Revenues (Expenses) (972)52,584 (14,065)55,492 Income (Loss) Before Contributions and Transfers (226,199)401,063 4,364 16,187 195,415 Transfers In (Out) 702,878 (318,003)(27,802)357,073 476,679 83,060 4,364 (11,615)Change in Net Position 552,488 Net Position - Beginning of Year, As Restated 5,932,988 15,035,724 575,114 11,615 21,555,441

\$ 15,118,784

579,478

\$ 22,107,929

\$ 6,409,667

Net Position - End of Year

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2019

	Business-Type ActivitiesEnterprise Funds				
	<u>Nonmajor</u>				
			Golf	Aquatic	
	Water	Sewer	Course	Center	<u>Total</u>
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:					
Receipts from Customers	\$ 1,410,009	\$ 3,075,440	\$ 796,582	\$ -	\$ 5,282,031
Payments to Suppliers	(806,044)	(1,532,376)	(594,397)	(2,297)	(2,935,114)
Payments to Employees	(487,087)	(488,379)	(80,454)	-	(1,055,920)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by					
Operating Activities	116,878	1,054,685	121,731	(2,297)	1,290,997
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing	Activities:				
Payments from (to) Other Funds	702,878	(318,003)	(25,154)	(27,802)	331,919
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Noncapita					
Financing Activities	702,878	(318,003)	(25,154)	(27,802)	331,919
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Fi Principal Payments on	nancing Activition	es:			
Long-Term Debt	(59,381)	(405,799)	(31,301)	-	(496,481)
Proceeds from Disposals	-	33,085	-	17,945	51,030
Interest Paid on Debt	(7,169)	(79,552)	(14,844)	-	(101,565)
Customer Deposits	(1,180)	-	-	-	(1,180)
Cash Payments for Capital Assets	(808,494)	(1,043,751)	(22,451)		(1,874,696)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital					
Related Financing Activities	(876,224)	(1,496,017)	(68,596)	17,945	(2,422,892)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:					
Net Change in Investments	-	(73,086)	-	-	(73,086)
Interest Received	6,054	98,062	395		104,511
Net Cash Provided by Investing					
Activities	6,054	24,976	395		31,425
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash Cash Equivalents	(50,414)	(734,359)	28,376	(12,154)	(768,551)
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year	515,794	2,015,941	30,865	12,154	2,574,754
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	\$ 465,380	<u>\$ 1,281,582</u>	\$ 59,241	<u> </u>	\$ 1,806,203

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2019

		Business-Type	e ActivitiesEnte	rprise Funds	
	Water	Sewer	Golf <u>Course</u>	Nonmajor Aquatic <u>Center</u>	<u>Total</u>
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Los to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Ope		:			
Operating Income (Loss)	\$ (225,227)	\$ 348,479	\$ 18,429	\$ (1,758)	\$ 139,923
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:					
Depreciation	310,215	553,311	72,786	-	936,312
(Increase) Decrease in Assets: Accounts Receivable Unbilled Revenue Inventory Future Pension Expense Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities: Accrued Payroll and Benefits Net Pension Liability	(2,982) (1,193) - (443,467) 6,655 478,989	(30,563) (5,971) - (427,835) 75,346 488,676	(691) (44,324) 1,355 49,331	- - - -	(33,545) (7,164) (691) (915,626) 83,356 1,016,996
Net OPEB Liability	(3,439)	(3,985)	(651)	-	(8,075)
Accounts Payable	(2,673)	57,227	25,496	(539)	79,511
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$ 116,878	\$ 1,054,685	\$ 121,731	\$ (2,297)	\$ 1,290,997
Reconciliation of Cash and Cash Equiva	lents:				
Current Assets Restricted Assets Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 439,415 25,965 \$ 465,380	\$ 1,281,582 	\$ 59,241 	\$ - \$	\$ 1,780,238 25,965 \$ 1,806,203

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUND - POLICE AND FIREFIGHTERS' PENSION TRUST FUNDS APRIL 30, 2019

	Police <u>Pension</u>			Firefighters' Pension	
<u>Assets</u>					
Cash and Cash Equivalents Investments Receivables (Net of Allowance for Doubtful Accounts): Interest Receivable Employer - Taxes Total Assets	\$	154,538 9,646,713 44,631 655,140 10,501,022	\$	243,102 5,157,130 19,003 424,773 5,844,008	
<u>Liabilities</u>					
Accounts Payable		750	_	3,343	
Net Position					
Held in Trust For Pension Benefits and Other Purposes	\$	10,500,272	\$	5,840,665	

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUND - POLICE AND FIREFIGHTERS' PENSION TRUST FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2019

	:	Police Pension		refighters' Pension
Additions:	Ф	655 500	ф	405.100
Employer Contributions - Taxes	\$	655,738	\$	425,102
Employee Contributions		352,101		67,804
Investment Earnings:				
Interest and Dividends		271,613		178,564
Unrealized/Realized Gain (Loss) on Investments		231,055		(66,809)
Total Investment Earnings		502,668		111,755
Less: Investment Expense		27,995		18,647
Net Investment Earnings		474,673		93,108
Total Additions		1,482,512	-	586,014
Deductions:				
Benefit Payments		822,426		474,180
Refund of Contributions		78,307		_
Administrative Expenses		14,601		9,203
Total Deductions		915,334		483,383
Change in Net Position		567,178		102,631
Net Position - Beginning of Year		9,933,094		5,738,034
Net Position - End of Year	\$	10,500,272	\$	5,840,665

<u>CITY OF WOOD RIVER, ILLINOIS</u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS APRIL 30, 2019

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the City of Wood River, Illinois have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the government's accounting policies are described below.

(a) The financial reporting entity

The City is a political subdivision of the State of Illinois. These financial statements present the government and its component units. Component units are legally separate entities for which the City, as the primary government, is financially accountable. The City defines its reporting entity in accordance with Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards, Section 2100. To be considered financially accountable, the organization must be fiscally dependent on the City or the City must appoint a majority of the board of the organization and either (1) be able to impose its will on the organization or (2) the relationship must have the potential for creating a financial benefit to or imposing a financial burden on the City. The City did not have any component units as of April 30, 2019.

(b) Government-wide and fund financial statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the government. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

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

revenues. Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

(c) Measurement focus, basis of accounting and financial statement presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes, intergovernmental revenues, permits and fees associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and have been recognized, when applicable, as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

The government reports the following major governmental funds:

The General Fund is the main operating fund of the City. This fund is used to account for all financial resources not required to be accounted for in a separate fund. This fund reports all general tax revenues and other revenues that are not restricted by law or contractual agreement to a separate fund.

The Insurance Fund accounts for the financial transactions related to providing for the insurance coverages of the City.

The Capital Improvements and Development Fund accounts for utility taxes and telecommunication taxes that are committed for expenses for development costs as determined by the City.

The government reports the following major proprietary funds:

The Water and Sewer Funds account for the activities of the water and sewer operations. The City operates water and sewerage treatment plants, water distribution systems and pump stations, and sewer collection and lift station systems.

The Golf Fund accounts for the operations related to the City operated golf course.

Additionally, the government reports the following fund type:

The pension trust funds account for the activities of the police and fire pension funds, which accumulate resources for pension benefit payments to qualified public safety employees.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are reimbursements between funds for direct costs applicable to the other fund. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the City's enterprise funds are charges to customers for sales and services. The City also recognizes as operating revenue the portion of connection fees intended to recover the cost of connecting new customers to the system. 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 nonoperating revenues and expenses.

(d) Assets, liabilities and net assets or equity

Deposits and investments

The City's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, certificates of deposits and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less.

The City is authorized by state statute to invest in obligations of the United States of America, insured interest bearing accounts of banks, savings and loan associations or credit unions, certain short-term obligations of corporations organized in the United States, money market mutual funds that invest in obligations of the United States of America or its agencies or are guaranteed by the full faith and credit of the United States of America. The pension trust funds

are also allowed to invest limited percentages of their monies in mutual funds and equity securities.

Investments are recorded in all funds at fair value. Investment income is recognized as earned. Gains or losses on sales and exchanges of fixed-income securities are recognized on the transaction date.

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 "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."

All trade and property tax receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectible amounts.

Unbilled water, sewer and garbage service receivables are recorded at year-end. They are determined by taking cycle billings subsequent to April 30 and prorating the applicable number of days to the current fiscal year.

The City levied its property taxes on December 3, 2018 based upon the assessed valuation as of the previous January 1. Property taxes are due in four installments in the following year, usually beginning in June, and are considered delinquent after the due dates. Property taxes for 2018 become an enforceable lien in January 2019. Because this tax levy will be used to pay for expenses budgeted in fiscal year 2020, this tax levy is shown as a receivable and as deferred inflow of resources as of April 30, 2019 in the governmental funds statements and in the statement of activities. Tax revenues reflected in these financial statements are taxes collected on the 2017 levy.

Inventory

Inventory reported in the enterprise funds are valued at the lower of cost (first-in, first-out) or market.

Restricted assets - Business-Type Activities

These accounts accumulate to provide funds to offset the existing liability for customer utility deposits.

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. The government generally defines capital assets as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$20,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated

historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects when constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed.

Property, plant, and equipment are depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives:

<u>Assets</u>	Years
Buildings and improvements	25 - 40
Infrastructure	20 - 50
Distribution systems	50
Vehicles	5 - 15
Office and other equipment	5 -15
Golf course	10 - 50
Pool and slide	15 - 30

Prepaid expenses

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond the fiscal year end are reported as prepaid expenses.

Compensated absences

In the governmental fund financial statements, vested and accumulated vacation and sick pay that is expected to be liquidated with expendable available resources is reported as an expenditure and a fund liability. Vested and accumulated vacation and sick pay of proprietary funds are recorded as an expense and a liability of those funds as the benefits accrue to employees. The government-wide financial statements report the amounts in the same method as reported in the proprietary funds.

Sick pay is earned at a rate of 144 hours per year (police personnel 216 per year and fire personnel 432 per year) and accumulated up to 2,080 hours per employee for all full time City employees except firefighters, who can accumulate up to 2,756 hours. Retired or terminated employees may be compensated for ½ of their sick hour balance at retirement or separation depending on whether they are covered for the benefit by the collective bargaining agreement or the personnel code. Each employee earns vacation time up to a maximum of 204 hours (firefighters 360 hours) at their anniversary date. At April 30, 2019, employees have accumulated \$397,080 in accrued vacation and \$1,301,481 in accrued sick pay.

Long-term obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net assets. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types 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.

Fund balances

In the fund financial statements, the City classifies the fund balances based upon the following criteria:

Nonspendable - includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either 1) not in spendable form, or 2) legally or contractually required to remain intact.

Restricted - balances with constraints that are either externally imposed by creditors or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed - balances that are to be only used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the City Council, the government's highest level of decision-making authority.

Assigned - balances that are constrained by the City Council's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed.

Unassigned - the residual classification of the General Fund balance.

The following details the description and amount of all constraints recorded by the City in the fund financial statements:

Nonspendable:		
Prepaid Insurance	<u>\$</u>	180,276
Restricted:		
General	\$	68,020
Library		247,361
Business District		213,382
Motor Fuel Tax		307,615
Refuse		215,613
Refuse - Reserved for Compost Site		25,600
Retirement Fund	-	47,297
	<u>\$</u>	1,124,888
Committed:		
Capital Development	<u>\$</u>	631,693
Assigned:		
Recreation		173,340
Insurance Fund		371,615
	\$	544,955

When expenditures are incurred for which the City has both restricted and unrestricted funds available, the City spends any restricted funds before using unrestricted sources. Likewise, the City uses committed, assigned and then unassigned balances, in that order, when spending amounts for which all three categories are available.

Budget Policy and Practices

The City followed these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- 1. Prior to April 30, the Director of Finance and the City Manager prepared a "City Manager's Proposed Budget" which was distributed to the City Council for their review.
- 2. The City Council conducts budget review sessions.
- 3. A public hearing is conducted to obtain taxpayer comments.
- 4. The City Council adopts the proposed budget.
- 5. Amendments to the budget affect transfers of amounts between line items. All amendments are approved by the City Council.
- 6. The budget is prepared on a cash basis of accounting.

Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; thefts of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions and natural disasters for which the City carries commercial insurance. There has been no significant reduction in coverage from the prior year.

Estimates

Management uses estimates and assumptions in preparing these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. These estimates and assumptions affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and the reported revenues and expenditures. Actual results could vary from estimates that were used.

NOTE 2: <u>CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS</u>

Governmental & Business-Type Activities

At April 30, 2019, the carrying amount of the City's deposits was \$5,021,041 and the bank balance was \$4,973,635. The deposits were comprised of interest checking, money market and savings accounts.

<u>Custodial Credit Risk</u>. Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned to it. The City requires that all deposits be fully covered by FDIC insurance or collateralized with investments held by the financial institution in the City's name. As of April 30, 2019, all of the deposits of the City were covered by FDIC insurance or collateralized by the financial institutions.

At April 30, 2019, the City had the following investments:

Investment	Weighted Average Maturity (Years)	Ī	air Value
The Illinois Funds	Daily	\$	533,219
Illinois Metropolitan Investment Fund	Daily		1,159,037
Municipal Bonds	0.75		3,032,483
Cash on Hand			2,345
Deposits as reported above			5,021,041
Total deposits and investments		\$	9,748,125
As Reported in the Statement of Net Position:			
Cash and Cash Equivalents		\$	6,623,517
Investments			3,098,643
Restricted Cash and Investments			25,965
		\$	9,748,125

<u>Interest Rate Risk</u>. The City's investment policy limits investment maturities in order to maintain sufficient liquidity to reflect the cash flow needs of the fund type being invested. The policy also requires diversification of the investment portfolio via length of maturity as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

<u>Credit Risk</u>. As of April 30, 2019, the credit ratings of the City's investments are as follows:

	Standard &	Moody's Investors
Investment	Poor's Rating	Service Rating
Illinois Metropolitan Investment Fund		Aaa
The Illinois Funds	AAAm	
Municipal Bonds	AAA to BBB	- Aaa to Baa3

The Illinois Funds and the Illinois Metropolitan Investment Fund are pooled investments that are operated by the State of Illinois as a not-for-profit common law trust and are not registered with the SEC. The funds are monitored regularly through the State by internal and external audits. The goals of the funds are to provide liquidity and to maintain balances that are equal to the par value of the invested shares with no loss to market fluctuations. The fair value of the City's position in the pool is the same as the value of the pool shares.

Concentration of Credit Risk. As of April 30, 2019, the City did not have a concentration of credit risk.

Foreign Currency Risk. As of April 30, 2019, the City has no foreign currency risk.

Police Pension Fund

At April 30, 2019, the carrying amount and the bank balance of the Police Pension Fund's deposits were \$154,538. The deposits were comprised of a money market account.

<u>Custodial Credit Risk</u>. Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Police Pension's deposits may not be returned to it. The Police Pension requires that all deposits be fully covered by FDIC insurance or collateralized with investments held by the financial institution in the Police Pension's name.

As of April 30, 2019, the Police Pension Fund had the following investments:

	Weighted Average	
<u>Investment</u>	Maturity (Years)	Fair Value
US Treasury Notes	3.79	\$ 1,515,617
US Treasury Bonds	16.26	969,314
Government National Mortgage Association	7.93	3,590
Federal National Mortgage Association	3.25	104,561
Federal Farm Credit Bank	14.51	179,754
Federal Home Loan Bank	4.69	230,103
Corporate Bonds	8.61	2,270,712
Mutual Funds		4,373,062
Deposits as reported above		154,538
Total deposits and investments		\$ 9,801,251

<u>Interest Rate Risk</u>. The Police Pension Fund's investment policy limits investment maturities in order to maintain sufficient liquidity to reflect the cash flow needs of the fund type being invested. The policy also requires diversification of the investment portfolio via length of maturity as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

<u>Credit Risk</u>. As of April 30, 2019, the Police Pension Fund investments had the following credit risks:

<u>Investment</u>	Standard & Poor's Rating	Moody's Investors Service Rating
Corporate Bonds	AAA to BBB	Aaa to Baa3
Federal Home Loan Bank	AA+	Aaa
Federal National Mortgage Association	AA+	Aaa
Federal Farm Credit Bank	AA+	Aaa

<u>Concentration of Credit Risk</u>. As of April 30, 2019, the Police Pension Fund did not have a concentration of credit risk in any one investment.

<u>Foreign Currency Risk</u>. As of April 30, 2019, the Police Pension Fund has no foreign currency risk.

Firefighter's Pension Fund

At April 30, 2019, the carrying amount and the bank balance of the Firefighter's Pension Fund's deposits was \$243,102. The deposits were comprised of money market accounts.

<u>Custodial Credit Risk</u>. Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Firefighter's Pension Fund's deposits may not be returned to it. The Firefighter's Pension Fund requires that all deposits be fully covered by FDIC insurance or collateralized with investments held by the financial institution in the Firefighter's Pension Fund's name.

As of April 30, 2019, the Firefighter's Pension Fund had the following investments:

	Weighted Average	
<u>Investment</u>	Maturity (Years)	Fair Value
U.S. Treasury Notes	3.78	\$ 1,096,574
Federal Home Loan Bank	4.13	474,403
Federal National Mortgage Association	2.73	153,288
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation	7.42	38,116
Federal Farm Credit Bank	4.00	790,558
TN Valley Authority	6.27	93,702
Mutual Funds		2,510,489
Deposits as reported above		243,102
Total deposits and investments		\$ 5,400,232

<u>Interest Rate Risk</u>. The Firefighter's Pension Fund's investment policy limits investment maturities in order to maintain sufficient liquidity to reflect the cash flow needs of the fund type being invested. The policy also requires diversification of the investment portfolio via length of maturity as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

<u>Credit Risk</u>. As of April 30, 2019, the Firefighter's Pension Fund credit risk ratings were as follows:

	Standard &	Moody's Investors
<u>Investment</u>	Poor's Rating	Service Rating
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation	AA+	Aaa
Federal Home Loan Bank	AA+	Aaa
Federal National Mortgage Association	AA+	Aaa
Federal Farm Credit Bank	AA+	Aaa

<u>Concentration of Credit Risk</u>. As of April 30, 2019, the Firefighter's Pension Fund did not have a concentration of credit risk in any one investment.

<u>Foreign Currency Risk</u>. As of April 30, 2019, the Firefighter's Pension Fund has no foreign currency risk.

NOTE 3: <u>RECEIVABLES</u>

City receivables, as reported in the statement of net position, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows as of April 30, 2019:

		<u>General</u>	Other Major <u>Funds</u>	Е	nterprise <u>Funds</u>	N	onmajor <u>Funds</u>		<u>Total</u>
Property Taxes	\$	370,142	\$ 300,026	\$	-	\$	529,809	\$	1,199,977
Intergovernmental		1,257,488	53,619		-		196,141		1,507,248
Licenses/Fees/Other		1,087,828	50,195		209,612		-		1,347,635
Accounts		-	-		354,652		126,240		480,892
Unbilled Services		-	 		248,814		82,829		331,643
Gross Receivables		2,715,458	403,840		813,078		935,019		4,867,395
Less: Allowance for									
uncollectible		-	 _		246,478		92,407		338,885
Net Total Receivables	<u>\$</u>	2,715,458	\$ 403,840	\$	566,600	\$_	842,612	\$_	4,528,510

Governmental funds report deferred revenue in connection with receivables for revenues that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Governmental funds also defer revenue recognition in connection with resources that have been received, but not yet earned.

The City entered into an agreement with a developer that provided an advance of \$1,000,000 in addition to related attorney fees of \$84,328. These amounts will be repaid to the City through incremental sales taxes in future years. The balance of \$1,084,328 has been added to the government-wide financial statements as an additional account receivable.

NOTE 4: LONG-TERM DEBT

The City enters into long-term debt agreements to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of equipment and major capital projects. The City has entered into the following long-term debt agreements:

Governmental

The City entered into a loan agreement on September 1, 2008 for \$250,000 to provide funding for the purchase of a fire truck. The loan is to be repaid in annual principal installments of \$12,500. The balance is to be repaid by the General Fund. The outstanding balance as of April 30, 2019 is \$112,500.

The City entered into a lease purchase agreement on August 27, 2012 for \$186,350 to provide for the purchase of a street sweeper. The lease purchase is to be repaid in annual installments of \$21,733, including interest at 2.89 percent. The balance is to be repaid by the Capital Improvement Fund. The balance as of April 30, 2019 is \$80,875.

The City entered into a lease purchase agreement on November 18, 2015 for \$82,199 to provide funding for the purchase of a paver. The lease purchase is to be repaid in annual installments of \$21,740, including interest at 2.29 percent. The balance is to be repaid by the General Fund. The balance as of April 30, 2019 is \$20,777.

The City entered into a lease purchase agreement on August 2, 2016 for \$278,060 to provide funding for the purchase of nine police vehicles. The lease purchase is to be repaid by an initial payment of \$61,097 and annual installments of \$75,596, including interest at 2.25 percent. The balance is to be repaid by the General Fund. The balance as of April 30, 2019 is \$74,021.

The City entered into a loan agreement on August 3, 2016 for \$132,000 to provide funding for park improvements. The loan is to be repaid in annual installments of \$35,512, including interest at 3.00 percent. The balance is to be repaid with reductions in future Madison County Community Development grant funds. The balance as of April 30, 2019 is \$68,174.

The City entered into a lease purchase agreement on July 8, 2017 for \$126,596 to provide funding for the purchase of four police vehicles. The lease purchase is to be repaid in annual installments of \$43,938, including interest at 2.15%. The balance is to be repaid by the General Fund. The outstanding balance as of April 30, 2019 is \$85,119.

The City entered into a lease purchase agreement on March 13, 2018 for \$114,096 to provide funding for the purchase of a fire truck. The lease purchase is to be repaid in annual installments of \$18,519, including interest at 3.25%. The balance is to be repaid by the General Fund. The outstanding balance as of April 30, 2019 is \$99,336.

The City entered into a lease purchase agreement on June 5, 2018 for \$42,275 to provide funding for the purchase of two vehicles. The lease purchase is to be repaid in annual installments of \$22,222, including interest at 3.25%. The balance is to be repaid by the General Fund. The outstanding balance as of April 30, 2019 is \$42,275.

Business-type

The City entered into general obligation debt certificates on April 2, 2012 to refinance existing debt certificates that provided funding for various water improvements. The debt certificates are to be repaid in 10 annual installments including interest at 2.89 percent. The balance is to be repaid by the Water Fund. The outstanding balance as of April 30, 2019 is \$189,087.

The City entered into a lease purchase agreement on September 11, 2012 for \$64,942 to provide funding for the purchase of a mower and roller. The lease purchase is to be repaid in annual installments of \$10,325, including interest at 2.71 percent. The balance is to be repaid by the Golf Fund. The outstanding balance as of April 30, 2019 is \$10,053.

The City entered into a loan agreement with Madison County Community Development on April 30, 2013 to provide funding for improvements at the wastewater treatment plant. The loan amount is \$80,000, which is to be repaid in monthly installments of \$952. The balance is to be repaid by the Sewer Fund. The outstanding balance as of April 30, 2019 is \$11,429.

The City entered into an agreement with the IEPA on February 7, 2011 to provide funding for sewer infrastructure improvements. The loan, in the approved amount of \$9,936,067, was drawn on as needed to provide funding for the improvements. The loan is to be repaid in 39 semi-annual installments including interest at 1.25 percent. The balance is to be repaid by the Sewer Fund. The total outstanding balance as of April 30, 2019 is \$5,960,734.

The City entered into a lease purchase agreement on November 18, 2015 for \$87,634 to provide funding for the purchase of a dump truck. The lease purchase is to be repaid in annual installments of \$23,179, including interest at 2.29 percent. The balance is to be repaid by the Sewer Fund. The balance as of April 30, 2019 is \$23,178.

The City entered into a lease purchase agreement on March 22, 2017 for \$52,266 to provide funding for the purchase of a Kubota tractor. The lease purchase is to be repaid in annual installments of \$11,070, including interest at 2.63 percent. The balance is to be repaid by the Golf Fund. The balance as of April 30, 2019 is \$31,537.

The City entered into a lease purchase agreement on April 10, 2018 for \$35,000 to provide funding for the purchase of a fairway mower. The lease purchase is to be repaid in annual installments of \$11,667. The lease is to be repaid by the Golf Fund. The balance as of April 30, 2019 is \$23,333.

The annual requirements to retire other long-term debt are as follows:

Fiscal				
Year Ended	Governme	ental Activities	Business-ty	pe Activities
April 30,	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Principal</u>	Interest
2020	\$ 238,26	1 \$ 13,113	\$ 505,076	\$ 80,407
2021	147,43	1 7,215	467,182	72,848
2022	49,29	7 3,456	462,848	65,963
2023	50,30	7 2,327	391,787	58,957
2024	29,85	3 1,166	396,700	54,045
2025-2029	67,92	8 591	2,059,368	194,352
2030-2034			1,966,390	61,960
	\$ 583,07	\$ 27,868	\$ 6,249,351	\$ 588,532

The following is a summary of changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended April 30, 2019.

	Beginning Balance	<u>Additions</u>	Retired	Ending Balance	D	Amounts ue Within One Year
Governmental Activities:						
Lease/loan agreements	\$ 782,442	\$ 42,275	\$ 241,640	\$ 583,077	\$	238,261
Net pension liability	17,773,322	1,116,106	-	18,889,428		-
Net OPEB liability	1,116,125	-	29,775	1,086,350		-
Compensated absences	 1,279,575	 81,569	 -	 1,361,144	_	298,027
Governmental activities long-term liabilities	\$ 21,286,763	\$ 1,239,950	\$ 271,415	\$ 21,919,999	\$	536,288
Business-type Activities:						
Lease/loan agreements	6,497,364	-	437,100	6,060,264		443,979
Debt certificates	248,468	-	59,381	189,087		61,097
Net pension liability	651,671	1,016,996	-	1,668,667		-
Net OPEB liability	313,496	-	8,364	305,132		-
Compensated absences	 266,085	 71,332	 -	 337,417		99,053
Business-type activities						
long-term liabilities	\$ 8,782,614	\$ 1,088,328	\$ 504,845	\$ 8,560,567	\$	604,129

NOTE 5: <u>LEGAL DEBT MARGIN</u>

The computation of legal debt margin at April 30, 2019 is as follows:

Assessed Valuation	\$ 132,931,455
Bonded Debt Limit*	\$ 11,465,338
Bonded Indebtedness	583,077
Legal Debt Margin	\$ 10,882,261

The bonded indebtedness of the City of Wood River, Illinois is limited by Chapter 65, Section 5/8-5-1 of the Illinois Compiled Statutes to 8.625% of the assessed valuation of taxable tangible property.

NOTE 6: <u>CAPITAL ASSETS</u>

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

		Beginning Balance		Additions/ ompletions		tirements/ Deletions		Ending Balance
Governmental activities:								
Capital assets, not being depreciated:	•	14101000	•	2 (50	•		•	
Land	\$	14,191,238	\$	2,679	\$	-	\$	14,193,917
Land right-of-way		16,809,767		<u>-</u>				16,809,767
Total capital assets not being depreciated	·	31,001,005		2,679		-		31,003,684
Capital assets, being depreciated:								
Buildings and improvements		12,591,016		4,609,142		_		17,200,158
Machinery and equipment		1,405,644		599,549		19,894		1,985,299
Vehicles		2,843,617		62,775		158,724		2,747,668
Infrastructure		92,510,647		1,084,933				93,595,580
Total capital assets being depreciated		109,350,924		6,356,399		178,618		115,528,705
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Buildings and improvements		7,143,720		118,675		_		7,262,395
Machinery and equipment		929,462		59,129		17,242		971,349
Vehicles		2,269,399		221,695		158,724		2,332,370
Infrastructure		60,531,578		1,519,376		_		62,050,954
Total accumulated depreciation		70,874,159		1,918,875		175,966		72,617,068
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	-	38,476,765		4,437,524		2,652		42,911,637
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	69,477,770	<u>\$</u>	4,440,203	\$	2,652	\$	73,915,321
Business-type activities:								
Capital assets, not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	1,012,334	\$	_	\$		\$	1,012,334
Capital assets, being depreciated:								
Buildings and improvements		3,178,153		22,451		-		3,200,604
Utility systems		30,866,492		1,617,346		=		32,483,838
Machinery and equipment		5,216,640		100,437		-		5,317,077
Vehicles	-	871,605		134,462		_	-	1,006,067
Total capital assets, being depreciated		40,132,890		1,874,696		-	_	42,007,586
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Buildings and improvements		2,673,911		30,592		-		2,704,503
Utility systems		10,996,944		652,036		-		11,648,980
Machinery and equipment		2,700,988		184,395		-		2,885,383
Vehicles		472,666		69,289				541,955
Total accumulated depreciation		16,844,509		936,312	***************************************			17,780,821
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net		23,288,381		938,384				24,226,765
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$	24,300,715	\$	938,384	\$	-	<u>\$</u>	25,239,099

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

Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 52,922
Public safety	236,293
Streets and highways, including depreciation of	
general infrastructure assets	1,563,656
Cultural and recreational	66,004
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$1,918,875
Business-type activities:	
Water	\$ 310,215
Sewer	553,311
Golf course	72,786
	<u>\$ 936,312</u>

NOTE 7: RETIREMENT AND PENSION FUND COMMITMENTS

1. Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund

Plan Description. The City's defined benefit pension plan for regular employees provides retirement and disability benefits, post retirement increases, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. The Plan is affiliated with the Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund (IMRF), an agent multiple-employer plan. Benefit provisions are established by statute and may only be changed by the General Assembly of the State of Illinois. IMRF issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. The report may be obtained on-line at www.imrf.org.

Funding Policy. As set by statute, members are required to contribute 4.50 percent 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 employer annual required contribution rate for calendar year 2018 was 21.09 percent. The employer also contributes for disability benefits, death benefits and supplemental retirement benefits, all of which are pooled at the IMRF level. Contribution rates for disability and death benefits are set by the IMRF Board of Trustees, while the supplemental retirement benefits rate is set by statute.

Covered Employees. The following types of employees comprise the membership of the plan.

Retirees and Beneficiaries	85
Inactive, non-Retired Members	32
Active Members	41
Total	<u>158</u>

Discount Rate. GASB Statement No. 68 includes a specific requirement for the discount rate that is used for the purpose of the measurement of the Total Pension Liability. This rate considers the ability of the fund to meet benefit obligations in the future. To make this determination, employer contributions, employee contributions, benefit payments, expenses and investment returns are projected into the future. The Plan Net Position (assets) in future years can then be determined and compared to its obligation to make benefit payments in those years. As long as assets are projected to be on hand in a future year, the assumed valuation discount rate is used. In years where assets are not projected to be sufficient to meet benefit payments, the use of a "risk-free" rate is required, as described in the following paragraph.

The Single Discount Rate (SDR) is equivalent to applying these two rates to the benefits that are projected to be paid during the different time periods. The SDR 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) 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 this valuation, the expected rate of return on pension plan investments is 7.25%; the municipal bond rate is 3.71%; and the resulting single discount rate is 7.25%.

Actuarial Valuation Date Measurement Date of the Net Pension Liability Fiscal Year End	12/31/18 12/31/18 04/30/19
Development of the Single Discount Rate as of December 31, 2018	
Long-Term Expected Rate of Investment Return	7.25%
Long-Term Municipal Bond Rate	3.71%
Last year ending December 31 in the 2019 to 2118 projection period	
for which projected benefit payments are fully funded	2118
Resulting Single Discount Rate based on the above development	7.25%
Single Discount Rate calculated using December 31, 2017 Measurement Date	7.50%

The Long-Term Municipal Bond Rate is based on the Fidelity Index's "20-Year Municipal GO AA Index" as of December 31, 2018.

Actuarial Assumptions. The following are the actuarial assumptions used in the calculation of the net pension liability.

Actuarial Cost Method Aggregate Entry Age Normal						
Amortization Method	Level Percentage of Payroll, Closed					
Remaining Amortization	Non-Taxing bodies: 10 year rolling period					
Period	Taxing bodies: 25 year closed period.					
	Early Retirement Incentive Plan liabilities: a period up to 10 years					
selected by the Employer upon adoption of ERI.						
Asset Valuation Method 5-Year smoothed market; 20% corridor						
Wage growth	3.50%					
Price Inflation 2.75% - approximate; No explicit price inflation assumption is used in this						
	valuation.					
Salary Increases	3.75% to 14.50% including inflation					
Investment Rate of Return 7.50%						
Retirement Age	Experience-based table of rates that are specific to the type of eligibility					
	condition. Last updated for the 2014 valuation pursuant to an experience					
	study of the period 2011-2013.					
Mortality	RP-2014 Blue Collar Health Annuitant Mortality Table with adjustments					
	to match current IMRF experience. For disabled retirees, an IMRF					
	specific table was used with fully generational projection scale MP-2014.					

Net Pension Liability. The following is a summary of the Net Pension Liability as shown as a liability in the financial statements.

Total pension liability		
Service Cost	\$	224,489
Interest on the Total Pension Liability		1,483,074
Changes of benefit terms		-
Difference between expected and actual experience		
of the Total Pension Liability		(516,660)
Changes of assumptions		540,698
Benefit payments, including refunds		
of employee contributions		(1,339,648)
Net change in total pension liability	\$	391,953
Total pension liability - beginning	***************************************	20,331,897
Total pension liability - ending	\$	20,723,850
Plan fiduciary net position		
Contributions - employer	\$	507,184
Contributions - employee	•	108,242
Net investment income		(1,163,454)
Benefit payments, including refunds		(-,,,
of employee contributions		(1,339,648)
Other (Net Transfer)		(301,056)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$	(2,188,732)
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		18,747,984
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	<u>-</u> \$	16,559,252
That Hadday not postson thang	<u> </u>	10,000,000
Net pension liability/(asset)	\$	4,164,598
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage		
of the total pension liability		79.90%
Covered valuation payroll	\$	2,400,836
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered valuation payroll		173.46%

To report the sensitivity of the net pension liability to the selected discount rate, the following table displays the variation given a 1% increase or decrease.

	Current Single				
	Discount Rate				
	1% Decrease	1% Increase			
	6.25%	<u>7.25%</u>	8.25%		
Total Pension Liability	\$ 23,173,112	\$ 20,723,850	\$ 18,704,271		
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	16,559,252	16,559,252	16,559,252		
Net Pension Liability/(Asset)	\$ 6,613,860	\$ 4,164,598	\$ 2,145,019		

Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources by Source to be recognized in Future Pension Expenses. The following tables display the amount of deferred inflows and outflows related to the net pension liability and the future periods that these deferrals will affect the financial statements.

	Deferred		Deferred	
	Outflows of		Inflows of	
	R_0	Resources		esources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	29,213	\$	339,582
Changes in assumptions		355,381		243,525
Subsequent contributions		148,870		
Net difference between projected and actual earnings				
on pension plan investments		2,251,860	-	1,181,113
Total	\$	2,785,324	\$	1,764,220

	Net Deferred	l	
Year Ending	Outflows of		
December 31,	Resources		
2019	\$ 336,89	6	
2020	55,71	4	
2021	122,27	3	
2022	506,22	1	
2023			
	\$ 1,021,10	4	

2. Firefighters' Pension Fund

a) Plan Description

Plan Administration. The Board consists of two members appointed by the City, two active members of the fire department elected by the membership, and one retired member of the fire department elected by the retiree membership.

Plan Membership as of April 30, 2019:

Inactive Plan Members or Beneficiaries	
Currently Receiving Benefits	12
Active Plan Members	<u>10</u>
Total	<u>22</u>

Benefits Provided.

The Plan provides retirement, termination, disability, and death benefits.

Normal Retirement:

Tier 1: Age 50 and 20 years of Credited Service. Tier 2: Age 55 with 10 years of Credited Service. Benefit: Tier 1: 50% of annual salary attached to rank on last day of service plus 2.5% of annual salary for each year over 20 years, up to a maximum of 75% of salary. The minimum monthly benefit is \$1,159 per month. Tier 2: 2.50% per year of service times the average salary for the eight consecutive years prior to retirement times the number of years of service. The maximum benefit is 75% of average salary.

Cost of Living Adjustment:

Tier 1 Retirees: An annual increase equal to 3.00% per year after age 55. Those that retire prior to age 55 receive an increase of 1/12 of 3.00% for each full month since benefit commencement upon reaching age 55. Disabled Retirees: An annual increase equal to 3.00% per year of the original benefit amount beginning at age 60. Those that become disabled prior to age 60 receive an increase of 3.00% of the original benefit amount for each year since benefit commencement upon reaching age 60. Tier 2: An annual increase each January 1 equal to 3.00% per year or one-half of the annual unadjusted percentage increase in the consumer price index for the twelve months ending with the September preceding each November 1, whichever is less, of the original pension after the attainment of age 60 or first anniversary of pension start date whichever is later.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Disability Benefit:

Eligibility: Total and permanent as determined by the Board of Trustees. Seven years of service required for non-service connected disability. Benefit: A maximum of: a.) 65% of salary attached to the rank held by the member on last day of service, and; b.) The monthly retirement pension that the member is entitled to receive if he or she retired immediately. For non-service connected disabilities, a benefit of 50% of salary attached to rank held by member on last day of service.

Pre-Retirement Death Benefit:

Service Incurred: 100% of salary attached to rank held by member on last day of service. Non-Service Incurred: A maximum of: a.) 54% of salary attached to the rank held by member on last day of service, and; b.) The monthly retirement pension earned by the deceased member at time of death, regardless of whether death occurs before or after age 50.

Vesting (Termination):

Less than 10 years: Refund of Member Contributions.

10 or more years: Either the termination benefit, payable upon reaching age 60, provided contributions are not withdrawn, or a refund of member contributions. The termination benefit is based on the monthly salary attached to the Member's rank at separation from service. The following schedule apples:

<u>Service</u>	% of Salary
10	15.0%
11	17.6%
12	20.4%
13	23.4%
14	26.6%
15	30.0%
16	33.6%
17	37.4%
18	41.4%
19	45.6%

Contributions.

Employee: 9.455% of Salary. City: Remaining amount necessary for payment of Normal (current year's) Cost and amortization of 90% of the accrued past service liability by December 31, 2040.

b) Investments

Investment Policy:

The following was the Board's adopted asset allocation policy as of April 30, 2019:

Asset Class	Target Allocation
Fixed Income	58%
U.S. Equity	24%
International Equity	<u>18%</u>
Total	100%

Concentrations:

The Plan did not hold investments in any one organization that represent 5 percent or more of the Pension Plan's fiduciary net position.

Rate of Return:

For the year ended April 30, 2019, the annual money-weighted rate of return on Pension Plan investments, net of pension plan investment expense, was 1.93%. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

c) Net Pension Liability of the Sponsor

The components of the net pension liability of the sponsor on April 30, 2019 were as follows:

Total Pension Liability Plan Fiduciary Net Position Net Pension Liability	\$ 13,300,098 (5,840,665) \$ 7,459,433
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a % of Total Pension Liability	44%
Covered Employee Payroll	\$ 713,979
Employer's Net pension Liability as a % of Employee Payroll	1,045%

Actuarial Assumptions:

The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation April 30, 2019 using the following actuarial assumptions.

Inflation	2.50%
Projected Increase in Total Payroll	3.25%
Investment Rate of Return	6.00%

Mortality Table: RP-2014 Adjusted for Plan Status

Retirement Rate: L&A 2016 Illinois Firefighters capped at age 65 Disability Rate: L&A 2016 Illinois Firefighters Disability Rates Termination Rates: L&A 2016 Illinois Firefighters Termination Rates

Percent Married: 80.0%

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using the best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expenses and inflation) and 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 by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation are summarized in the following table:

	Long Term Expected
Asset Class	Real Rate of Return
US Govt Fixed Income	0.40 - 2.00%
US Large Cap Equities	4.45 - 4.70%
US Mid/Small Cap Equities	5.20 - 6.50%
International Equities	4.45 - 7.45%
Emerging Markets Equity	7.50%

Discount Rate:

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 5.52 percent. The projection of cash flows was used to determine the extent which the plan's future net position will be able to cover future benefit payments. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all future projected benefit payments through 2060. To the extent future benefit payments are not covered by the plan's net position, the municipal bond rate is used to determine the portion of the net pension liability associated with those payments.

The Net Pension Liability was determined using the discount rate of 5.52% as stated in the prior paragraph. The following table displays the sensitivity of the resulting change had the rate been 1% higher or lower.

	C	Current Discount	
	1% Decrease	Rate	1% Increase
	<u>4.52%</u>	<u>5.52%</u>	<u>6.52%</u>
Net Pension Liability	\$ 9,589,597	\$ 7,459,433	\$ 5,747,770

Changes in Net Pension Liability

	Inc	reas	e (Decreas	<u>e)</u>		
To	otal Pension	Pla	n Fiduciary	N	Net Pension	
	Liability	Net Position		Liability		
\$	12,410,886	\$	5,738,034	\$	6,672,852	
	259,850		-		259,850	
	702,428		-		702,428	
	(61,678)		-		(61,678)	
	462,792		-		462,792	
	-		-		-	
	-		425,102		(425,102)	
	-		67,804		(67,804)	
	-		93,108		(93,108)	
	(474,180))	(474,180)		-	
	_		(9,203)		9,203	
	889,212		102,631		786,581	
\$	13,300,098	\$	5,840,665	\$	7,459,433	
		Total Pension Liability \$ 12,410,886 259,850 702,428 (61,678) 462,792 (474,180) - 889,212	Total Pension Pla Liability No \$ 12,410,886 \$ 259,850 702,428 (61,678) 462,792 (474,180) - 889,212	Total Pension Plan Fiduciary Liability Net Position \$ 12,410,886 \$ 5,738,034 259,850 - 702,428 - (61,678) - 462,792 - - 425,102 - 67,804 - 93,108 (474,180) (474,180) - (9,203) 889,212 102,631	\$ 12,410,886 \$ 5,738,034 \$ 259,850	

Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources by Source to be recognized in Future Pension Expenses. For the year ended April 30, 2019, the City recognized a pension expense of \$946,891. The following tables display the amount of deferred inflows and outflows related to the net pension liability and the future periods that these deferrals will affect the financial statements.

	Deferred		Deferred	
	Outflows of		Inflows of	
	Resources		Resources	
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	332,232	\$	54,828
Changes in assumptions		760,055		379,778
Net difference between projected and actual earnings				
on pension plan investments		332,413		14,232
Total	\$	1,424,700	\$	448,838

Net Deferred
Outflows of
Resources
\$ 387,781
310,550
117,805
99,665
60,061
_
\$ 975,862

3. Police Pension Fund

a) Plan Description

Plan Administration. The Board consists of two members appointed by the City, two active members of the police department elected by the membership, and one retired member of the police department elected by the retiree membership.

Plan Membership as of April 30, 2019:

Inactive Plan Members or Beneficiaries	
Currently Receiving Benefits	18
Inactive Plan Members Entitled to But Not	
Currently Receiving Benefits	2
Active Plan Members	<u>18</u>
Total	<u>38</u>

Benefits Provided.

The Plan provides retirement, termination, disability, and death benefits.

Normal Retirement:

Tier 1: Age 50 and 20 years of Credited Service. Tier 2: Age 55 with 10 years of Credited Service. Benefit: Tier 1: 50% of annual salary attached to rank on last day of service plus 2.5% of annual salary for each year over 20 years, up to a maximum of 75% of salary. The minimum monthly benefit is \$1,000 per month. Tier 2: 2.50% per year of service times the average salary for the eight consecutive years prior to retirement times the number of years of service. The maximum benefit is 75% of average salary.

Cost of Living Adjustment:

Tier 1 Retirees: An annual increase equal to 3.00% per year after age 55. Those that retire prior to age 55 receive an increase of 1/12 of 3.00% for each full month since benefit commencement upon reaching age 55. Tier 2: An annual increase each January 1 equal to 3.00% per year or one-half of the annual unadjusted percentage increase in the consumer price index for the twelve months ending with the September preceding each November 1, whichever is less, of the original pension after the attainment of age 60 or first anniversary of pension start date whichever is later.

Disability Benefit:

Eligibility: Total and permanent as determined by the Board of Trustees. Benefit: A maximum of: a.) 65% of salary attached to the rank held by the member on last day of service, and; b.) The monthly retirement pension that the member is entitled to receive if he or she retired immediately. For non-service connected disabilities, a benefit of 50% of salary attached to rank held by member on last day of service.

Pre-Retirement Death Benefit:

Service Incurred: 100% of salary attached to rank held by member on last day of service. Non-Service Incurred: A maximum of: a.) 50% of salary attached to the rank held by member on last day of service, and; b.) The monthly retirement pension earned by the deceased member at time of death, regardless of whether death occurs before or after age 50. For non-service deaths with less than 10 years of service, a refund of member contributions is provided.

Vesting (Termination):

Less than 10 years: Refund of Member Contributions.

10 or more years: Either the termination benefit, payable upon reaching age 60, provided contributions are not withdrawn, or a refund of member contributions. The termination benefit is 2.50% of annual salary held in the year prior to termination times creditable service.

Contributions.

Employee: 9.91% of Salary. City: Remaining amount necessary for payment of Normal (current year's) Cost and amortization of 90% of the accrued past service liability over a period ending in 2040.

Investments

Investment Policy:

The following was the Board's adopted asset allocation policy as of April 30, 2019:

Asset Class	Target Allocation
Fixed Income	53 - 100%
Equities	0 - 45%
Cash/Cash Equivalents	2 - 10%

Concentrations:

The Plan did not hold investments in any one organization that represent 5 percent or more of the Pension Plan's fiduciary net position.

Rate of Return:

For the year ended April 30, 2019, the annual money-weighted rate of return on Pension Plan investments, net of pension plan investment expense, was 5.40%. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

b) Net Pension Liability of the Sponsor

The components of the net pension liability of the sponsor on April 30, 2019 were as follows:

Total Pension Liability Plan Fiduciary Net Position Net Pension Liability	\$ 19,434,336 (10,500,272) \$ 8,934,064
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a % of Total Pension Liability	54%
Covered Employee Payroll	\$ 1,269,359
Employer's Net Pension Liability as a % of Employee Payroll	704%

Actuarial Assumptions:

The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of April 30, 2019 using the following actuarial assumptions.

Inflation	2.50%
Projected Increase in Total Payroll	3.25%
Investment Rate of Return	6.50%

Mortality Table: RP-2014 Adjusted for Plan Status

Retirement Rate: L&A 2016 Illinois Police Retirement capped at age 65

Disability Rate: L&A 2016 Illinois Police Disability Rates Termination Rates: L&A 2016 Illinois Police Termination Rates

Percent Married: 80.0%

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using the best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expenses and inflation) and 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 by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation are summarized in the following table:

	Long Term Expected
Asset Class	Real Rate of Return
US Govt Fixed Income	0.50 - 2.00%
US Large Cap Equities	4.50 - 5.50%
US Mid/Small Cap Equities	5.00 - 5.50%
International Equities	5.00%
Emerging Markets Equity	6.50%
Alternatives	3.50%

Discount Rate:

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.50 percent. The projection of cash flows was used to determine the extent which the plan's future net position will be able to cover future benefit payments. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all future projected benefit payments. To the extent future benefit payments would not covered by the plan's net position, the municipal bond rate would be used to determine the portion of the net pension liability associated with those payments.

The Net Pension Liability was determined using the discount rate of 6.50% as stated in the prior paragraph. The following table displays the sensitivity of the resulting change had the rate been 1% higher or lower.

	Current Discount		
	1% Decrease	Rate	1% Increase
	<u>5.50%</u>	<u>6.50%</u>	<u>7.50%</u>
Net Pension Liability	\$ 11,849,898	\$ 8,934,064	\$ 6,579,377

Changes in Net Pension Liability

Changes and total change	Imamaga (Dagmaga)			
	Increase (Decrease)			
	Total Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Pension			
_	Liability	Net Position	Liability	
Balances as of May 01, 2018	\$ 20,101,322	\$ 9,933,094	\$ 10,168,228	
Changes for a year				
Service Cost	374,886	-	374,886	
Interest	1,182,988		1,182,988	
Differences between expected				
and actual experience	(4,255)	-	(4,255)	
Changes of assumptions	(1,319,872)	-	(1,319,872)	
Changes of benefit terms	-	-	-	
Contributions - employer	-	655,738	(655,738)	
Contributions - employee	-	352,100	(352,100)	
Net investment income	-	474,675	(474,675)	
Benefit payments, including refunds	(900,733)	(900,733)	-	
Administrative	_	(14,602)	14,602	
Net Changes	(666,986)	567,178	(1,234,164)	
Balances as of April 30, 2019	\$ 19,434,336	\$ 10,500,272	\$ 8,934,064	

Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources by Source to be recognized in Future Pension Expenses. For the year ended April 30, 2019, the City recognized a pension expense of \$700,228. The following tables display the amount of deferred inflows and outflows related to the net pension liability and the future periods that these deferrals will affect the financial statements.

Deferred

Deferred

		ololloa	,	Deterred
	Ou	tflows of	Iı	nflows of
	Re	sources	<u>R</u>	esources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	269,129	\$	3,535
Changes in assumptions		527,154		2,069,978
Net difference between projected and actual earnings				
on pension plan investments		387,569		-
Total	\$	1,183,852	\$	2,073,513

Year Ending April 30,	Net Deferred Inflows of <u>Resources</u>
2020	\$ 128,504
2021	(26,418)
2022	(413,832)
2023	(355,575)
2024	(222,340)
Thereafter	
	\$ (889,661)

NOTE 8: POST RETIREMENT HEALTH PLAN

The City provides healthcare coverage for all active qualified employees of the City and also makes coverage available for the City retirees. This plan is a single employer plan where the City contributions and benefit payments are related to the increase in active member premiums due to the presence of retirees in the determination of blended retiree/active member premiums. As part of the plan, all retirees are required to pay the full cost of coverage. This coverage becomes secondary to Medicare after the retiree attains the age of 65.

Plan Membership as of April 30, 2019:

Active Employees	65
Inactive Employees Currently Receiving	
Benefit Payments	13
Inactive Employees Entitled to but Not Yet	
Receiving Benefit Payments	<u>0</u>
Total	<u>78</u>

Investments

Investment Policy:

Currently, there is no expectation for future returns on OPEB plan assets since the OPEB obligation is an unfunded obligation. The employer does not have a trust dedicated exclusively to the payment of OPEB benefits.

Receivables:

The Plan does not have any receivables as of April 30, 2019.

Net OPEB Liability of the Sponsor

The components of the net pension liability of the sponsor on April 30, 2019 were as follows:

Total OPEB Liability Plan Fiduciary Net Position Net OPEB Liability	\$ 1,391,482 <u> </u>
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a % of Total OPEB Liability	0%
Covered Employee Payroll	\$ 4,402,896
Employer's Net OPEB Liability as a % of Employee Payroll	31.60%

Changes in Net OPEB Liability

		Increase (Decrease)				
	Total OPEB		OPEB Plan	Net OPEB		
		Liability	Net Position		Liability	
Balances Beginning at 5/1/18		1,429,621	\$ -	\$	1,429,621	
Changes for a year						
Service Cost		36,660	-		36,660	
Interest		53,823	-		53,823	
Actuarial Experience						
Changes of assumptions		18,972	-		18,972	
Plan Changes		-	-		-	
Contributions - employer		-	147,594		(147,594)	
Contributions - employee		-	-		-	
Contributions - other		-	-		-	
Net investment income		-	-		-	
Benefit payments from Trust		(147,594)	(147,594)		-	
Administrative					-	
Net Changes		(38,139)	_		(38,139)	
Balances Beginning at 4/30/19	\$	1,391,482	\$ -	\$	1,391,482	

Actuarial Assumptions:

The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of April 30, 2019 using the following actuarial assumptions.

Projected Increase in Total Payroll	2.75%
Discount Rate	3.79%
Investment Rate of Return	N/A

Mortality Rates: Follows the Sex Distinct Raw Rates as developed in the RP-2014 Study, with Blue Collar Adjustment. These rates are improved generationally using MP-2016 Improvement Rates

Retirement Rate: L&A 2016 Illinois Fire and Police Retirement and the IMRF December 31, 2017

Health Care Trend (FY=Fiscal Year)

Health Care Trend Rates:

The following trend rate is based on the 2018 Segal Health Plan Cost Trend Survey. The grading period and ultimate trend rates selected fall within a generally accepted range.

	PPO	
<u>Period</u>	<u>Pre-65</u>	<u>Post-65</u>
FY 17 to FY 18	7.70%	7.70%
FY 18 to FY 19	7.40%	7.40%
FY 19 to FY 20	7.10%	7.10%
FY 20 to FY 21	6.80%	6.80%
FY 21 to FY 22	6.50%	6.50%
FY 22 to FY 23	6.20%	6.20%
FY 23 to FY 24	5.90%	5.90%
FY 24 to FY 25	5.60%	5.60%
FY 25 to FY 26	5.30%	5.30%
FY 26 to FY 27	5.00%	5.00%
Ultimate	5.00%	5.00%

Below is a table illustrating the sensitivity of the net OPEB liability to the healthcare trend rate assumption.

	Healthcare Cost			
	Trend Rates			
	1% Decrease	Rate	1% Increase	
	(Varies)	(Varies)	(Varies)	
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 1,245,548	\$ 1,391,482	\$ 1,562,926	

Discount Rate:

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 3.79 percent. If the OPEB plan is funded, the projection of cash flows will be used to determine the extent to which the plan's future net position will be able to cover future benefit payments. To the extent future benefit payments are not covered by the plan's net position, the municipal bond rate is used to determine the portion of the net pension liability associated with those payments. The municipal bond rate is based on The Bond Buyer 20-Bond GO Index.

The following table displays the sensitivity of the resulting change had the rate been 1% higher or lower.

	C	Current Discount				
	1% Decrease	Rate	1% Increase			
	<u>2.79%</u>	<u>3.79%</u>	<u>4.79%</u>			
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 1,539,684	\$ 1,391,482	\$ 1,263,940			

Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources by Source to be recognized in Future Pension Expenses. For the year ended April 30, 2019, the City recognized an OPEB expense of \$91,807. The following tables display the amount of deferred inflows and outflows related to the net pension liability and the future periods that these deferrals will affect the financial statements.

	L	referred	Deli	ciicu
	Ou	tflows of	Inflo	ws of
	Re	esources	Resc	urces
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	-
Changes in assumptions		17,648		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings				
on OPEB investments		-		_
Total	\$	17,648	\$	-

Dafarrad

Deferred

Year Ending April 30,	Net Deferre Outflows o <u>Resources</u>	f
2020	\$ 1,324	Ĺ
2021	1,324	ŀ
2022	1,324	Ļ
2023	1,324	Ļ
2024	1,324	ŀ
Thereafter	11,028	3
	\$ 17,648	3

GASB Statement 75 was implemented in the current fiscal year and requires the City to recognize the full liability related to Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB). This resulted in a restatement of the beginning balance of the governmental funds and the business-type funds. The governmental funds decreased by \$1,101,312 and the business-type funds decreased by \$309,337 as a result of the implementation.

NOTE 9: INTERFUND RECEIVABLES

For the year ended April 30, 2019, the Golf Course Fund owed the Capital Improvements and Development Fund \$78,896.

NOTE 10: TAX ABATEMENTS

Property tax value abatements within the City, related to the Riverbend Enterprise Zone (REZ), were \$1,539,560 and \$1,491,100 for the tax levy years 2018 and 2017, respectively. The 2018 levy is shown as a receivable and as deferred inflow of resources as of April 30, 2019 in the governmental funds statements and eliminated in the statement of activities. Tax revenues reflected in these financial statements are taxes collected on the 2017 levy. The abated tax on the REZ property related to the City is \$25,361 and \$26,164 for the tax levy years 2018 and 2017, respectively.

For the year ended April 30, 2019, local sales tax rebated to developers totaled \$22,281 and Business District sales tax rebated to developers totaled \$488,425.

NOTE 11: <u>INTERFUND TRANSFERS</u>

The following is a summary of interfund transfers for the year ended April 30, 2019:

Business-type Activities:		
Water Fund Transfer From (To):		
General Fund		(112,214)
Sewer Fund		85,176
Refuse Fund		27,636
Business Park Special Allocation TIF Fund		635,730
Capital Improvement and Development Fund		66,550
Sewer Fund Transfer From (To):		
General Fund		(232,827)
Water Fund		(85,176)
Aquatic Center Fund Fund Transfer From (To):		
General Fund		(27,802)
	\$	357,073
Governmental Activities:	_	
General Fund Transfer From (To):		
Water Fund \$,	112,214
Sewer Fund	,	232,827
Refuse Fund		136,639
Insurance Fund		150,039
Municipal Retirement Fund		100,000
Library Fund		5,800
Aquatic Center Fund		
		27,802
Capital Improvement and Development Fund Motor Fuel Tax Fund		300,000 24,000
		•
Insurance Fund Transfer From (To) General Fund Motor Fuel Tax Fund Transfer From (To) General Fund		(150,000) (24,000)
Business Park Special Allocation TIF Fund Transfer (To):		(24,000)
Water Fund		(625 720)
Capital Improvement and Development Fund Transfer From (To):		(635,730)
Water Fund		(66,550)
General Fund		(300,000)
Municipal Retirement Fund Transfer To General Fund		(100,000)
Library Fund Transfer From (To) General Fund		(5,800)
Refuse Fund Transfer (To):		(3,000)
General Fund		(136,639)
Water Fund		(27,636)
-	———	
=	\$	(357,073)

The City makes transfers between funds to reimburse for costs related to a specific fund that was originally paid from another fund or to reimburse for overhead costs.

NOTE 12: SUBSEQUENT EVENT

The City has evaluated events occurring after the financial statement date through August 26, 2019 in order to determine their potential for recognition or disclosure in the financial statements. The latter date is the same date the financial statements were available to be issued.

		Budgeted Amounts				Actual
	(Original		Final	<u>(B</u> ı	ıdget Basis)
Receipts:						
Property Tax	\$	370,540	\$	370,540	\$	368,746
Intergovernmental:	_		7	- , - , - , -	•	200,7.0
Sales and Use Tax		3,230,900		3,230,900		3,505,519
Replacement Tax		158,000		158,000		167,101
State Income Tax		935,000		935,000		1,034,677
Grants		93,264		93,264		33,577
Other		140,000		140,000		148,414
Other Local Taxes		6,000		6,000		7,119
Licenses, Fees and Permits		93,250		93,250		119,626
Charges for Services		566,901		566,901		709,690
Fines		104,442		104,442		55,765
Investment Earnings		2,000		2,000		22,850
Miscellaneous Revenues and Reimbursements		2,250		2,250		42,108
Total Receipts		5,702,547		5,702,547		6,215,192
Disbursements:						
Legislative						
Personnel		26,288		26,288		24,619
Materials/Supplies		4,000		4,000		3,579
Dues/Subscriptions/Training		23,650		23,650		19,601
Services		21,900		21,900		17,365
Miscellaneous		3,480		3,480		3,405
Total Legislative		79,318	_	79,318		68,569
Administration						
Personnel		388,279		388,279		383,919
Materials/Supplies		7,200		7,200		5,747
Dues/Subscriptions/Training		2,700		2,700		1,130
Services		15,000		15,000		12,353
Miscellaneous		13,350		13,350		2,850
Capital		-		31,095		31,095
Total Administration		426,529	_	457,624		437,094
Finance						
Personnel		370,778		370,778		363,908
Materials/Supplies		16,100		16,100		13,310
Dues/Subscriptions/Training		5,500		5,500		3,808
Services		74,003		74,003		61,387
Miscellaneous		20,138		20,138		20,043
Capital		12,018		12,018		2,194
Total Finance		498,537	-	498,537		464,650

	Budgeted A	Budgeted Amounts	
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	(Budget Basis)
Disbursements (Continued):			
Legal			
Services	50,000	75,238	75,238
Miscellaneous	800	800	800
Total Legal	50,800	76,038	76,038
Building & Zoning			
Personnel	128,941	126,271	118,899
Materials/Supplies	6,675	6,675	5,508
Dues/Subscriptions/Training	3,100	3,100	175
Services	16,200	18,870	18,870
Miscellaneous	11,082	11,082	630
Capital	-	31,680	31,680
Total Building & Zoning	165,998	197,678	175,762
City Hall Maintenance			
Materials/Supplies	3,850	3,850	3,235
Services	55,600	55,600	50,532
Miscellaneous	8,400	8,400	8,400
Total City Hall Maintenance	67,850	67,850	62,167
Street Maintenance			
Personnel	125,572	123,836	123,642
Materials/Supplies	50,500	48,989	48,988
Dues/Subscriptions/Training	500	132	15
Services	117,738	121,353	121,352
Miscellaneous	35,972	35,972	35,971
Total Street Maintenance	330,282	330,282	329,968
Parks & Recreation			
Personnel	343,948	343,948	333,276
Materials/Supplies	21,700	21,700	19,614
Dues/Subscriptions/Training	2,900	2,900	127
Services	156,500	156,500	143,426
Miscellaneous	11,836	11,836	11,836
Capital	116,414	179,684	179,684
Total Parks & Recreation	653,298	716,568	687,963

	Budgeted A	<u>Actual</u>	
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	(Budget Basis)
Disbursements (Continued):			
Street Lighting			
Services	203,000	203,000	154,436
Total Street Lighting	203,000	203,000	154,436
Parks Maintenance			
Personnel	189,368	186,211	184,628
Materials/Supplies	42,200	45,357	45,356
Dues/Subscriptions/Training	250	250	-
Services	23,400	23,400	20,797
Miscellaneous	4,080	4,080	4,080
Total Parks Maintenance	259,298	259,298	254,861
Police Department			
Personnel	1,957,218	1,957,218	1,920,315
Materials/Supplies	139,515	145,211	115,442
Dues/Subscriptions/Training	9,000	9,000	6,846
Services	133,410	127,714	105,822
Capital	36,284	36,284	-
Miscellaneous	129,139	129,139	129,138
Total Police Department	2,404,566	2,404,566	2,277,563
Police Communications Center	,		
Personnel	505,265	537,112	537,111
Materials/Supplies	4,755	4,755	4,283
Dues/Subscriptions/Training	1,300	1,300	500
Services	24,529	24,529	9,917
Total Police Communications Center	535,849	567,696	551,811
Animal Control Department			
Personnel	22,631	22,631	20,262
Materials/Supplies	6,500	6,500	2,815
Services	2,400	2,400	510
Miscellaneous	220	220	220
Total Animal Control Department	31,751	31,751	23,807

	Budgeted .	<u>Actual</u>	
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	(Budget Basis)
Disbursements (Continued):			
Fire Department			
Personnel	1,154,824	1,143,268	1,140,189
Materials/Supplies	64,250	65,543	65,543
Dues/Subscriptions/Training	13,900	13,900	8,810
Services	73,150	83,413	83,413
Miscellaneous	89,551	89,551	89,265
Capital	21,900	21,900	21,898
Total Fire Department	1,417,575	1,417,575	1,409,118
Disaster Preparedness			
Personnel	994	994	993
Materials/Supplies	2,000	2,367	2,366
Services	2,400	2,033	1,240
Total Disaster Preparedness	5,394	5,394	4,599
Capital	245,126	245,126	198,690
Total Disbursements	7,375,171	7,558,301	7,177,096
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over			
Disbursements	(1,672,624)	(1,855,754)	(961,904)
Other Financing Sources:			
Proceeds From Loan	_	-	42,275
Operating Transfers In	1,673,418	1,673,418	1,130,219
Total Other Financing Sources	1,673,418	1,673,418	1,172,494
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts and Other			
Financing Sources Over Disbursements	\$ 794	\$ (182,336)	210,590
Change in intergovernmental revenue	on modified accru	ıal basis	157,103
Change in deferred revenue on modific			(17,917)
Change in other receivable			(29,666)
Change in accrued payroll on modified	d accrual basis		(28,042)
Change in accounts payable on modifi			46,542
As reported on the Statement of Rever	nues, Expenditure	S	
and Changes in Fund Balance	-		\$ 338,610

	Budgeted A	Actual		
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	(Budget Basis)	
Receipts:				
Property Tax	\$ 300,000	\$ 300,000	\$ 298,118	
Insurance Reimbursements	1,561,910	1,561,910	1,585,989	
Investment Earnings	1,700	1,700	4,632	
Total Receipts	1,863,610	1,863,610	1,888,739	
Disbursements:				
General Government - Miscellaneous	1,714,950	1,714,950	1,625,366	
Total Disbursements	1,714,950	1,714,950	1,625,366	
Excess of Receipts Over Disbursements	\$ 148,660	\$ 148,660	263,373	
Other Financing Sources:				
Transfers In (Out)	(200,000)	(200,000)	(150,000)	
Excess of Receipts and Other				
Financing Sources Over Disbursements	\$ (51,340)	\$ (51,340)	113,373	
Change for reporting on modified accrual bas	sis:			
Change in prepaid expenses on modified	2,512			
As reported on the Statement of David	nuos Evnandituros			
As reported on the Statement of Reve and Changes in Fund Balance	mues, Expenditures	•	\$ 115,885	

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE (CASH BASIS) CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS AND DEVELOPMENT FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2019

		Budgeted Amounts Original Final			Actual (Budget Basis)		
				<u> </u>	<u></u>		
Receipts:							
Utility Tax	\$	640,000	\$	640,000	\$	715,510	
Telecommunications Tax		175,000		175,000		164,674	
Grant Revenue		15,000		15,000		33,987	
Investment Earnings		4,000		4,000		17,009	
Miscellaneous		1,032,000		1,032,000		4,153,427	
Total Receipts		1,866,000		1,866,000	-	5,084,607	
Disbursements:							
Current:							
Materials and Supplies		207,751		231,617		231,617	
Services		130,000		164,472		164,472	
Capital Outlay		5,203,550		5,203,550		4,964,196	
Debt Service		88,284		88,284		55,720	
Total Disbursements		5,629,585		5,687,923		5,416,005	
Excess of Receipts Over Disbursements		(3,763,585)	-	(3,821,923)		(331,398)	
Other Financing Sources:							
Transfers In (Out)		(773,801)		(715,463)		(366,550)	
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts and Other							
Financing Sources Over Disbursements	<u>\$</u>	(4,537,386)	<u>\$</u>	(4,537,386)		(697,948)	
Change for reporting on modified accrual base	sis:						
Change in intergovernmental receivables on modified accrual basis						14,300	
Change in accounts payable on modified accrual basis						(86,704)	
Change in accounts receivable on modified accrual basis						(6,468)	
As reported on the Statement of Reve	enue	s, Expenditure	s				
and Changes in Fund Balance						(776,820)	

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS POLICE PENSION FUND APRIL 30, 2019

Total Pension Liability:	2019	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Service cost	\$ 374,886	\$ 411,243	\$ 388,148	\$ 362,046	\$ 426,604
Interest	1,182,988	1,138,361	1,177,380	935,917	883,886
Differences between expected and	, ,	, ,	, ,	,	,
actual experience	(4,255)	923	51,424	726,070	-
Changes in assumptions	(1,319,872)	(200,965)	(1,525,756)	1,592,114	-
Benefit payments, including refunds	(900,733)	(760,728)	(733,203)	(710,916)	(678,095)
Net change in total pension liability	(666,986)	588,834	(642,007)	2,905,231	632,395
Total pension liability - beginning	20,101,322	19,512,488	20,154,495	17,249,264	16,616,869
Total pension liability - ending	\$ 19,434,336	\$ 20,101,322	\$ 19,512,488	\$ 20,154,495	\$ 17,249,264
Plan Fiduciary Net Position					
Contributions - employer	655,738	642,328	517,319	475,526	453,461
Contributions - employee	352,100	119,150	118,221	150,760	112,087
Net investment income	474,675	471,678	546,117	(136,607)	394,086
Benefit payments, including refunds	(900,733)	(760,728)	(733,203)	(710,916)	(678,095)
Administrative	(14,602)	(11,075)	(11,340)	(10,100)	(8,230)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	567,178	461,353	437,114	(231,337)	273,309
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	9,933,094	9,471,741	9,034,627	9,265,964	8,992,655
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	\$ 10,500,272	\$ 9,933,094	\$ 9,471,741	\$ 9,034,627	\$ 9,265,964
Net Pension Liability	\$ 8,934,064	<u>\$ 10,168,228</u>	\$ 10,040,747	<u>\$ 11,119,868</u>	\$ 7,983,300
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of	7.4.000 /	10.1007	40.540/	44.0007	#2 #2 0 /
the total pension liability	<u>54.03%</u>	<u>49.42%</u>	<u>48.54%</u>	<u>44.83%</u>	<u>53.72%</u>
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 1,269,359	\$ 1,258,518	\$ 1,197,643	\$ 1,400,239	\$ 1,460,969
Net position liability as a percentage of					
covered-employee payroll	<u>703.82%</u>	<u>807.95%</u>	<u>838.38%</u>	<u>794.14%</u>	<u>546.44%</u>

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS FIREFIGHTER'S PENSION FUND APRIL 30, 2019

	<u>2019</u>		<u>2018</u>		<u>2017</u>		<u>2016</u>		<u>2015</u>
Total Pension Liability:									
Service Cost	\$ 259,8	350 \$	267,008	\$	252,585	\$	234,126	\$	265,655
Interest	702,4	128	674,856		650,972		526,087		544,350
Differences between expected and									
actual experience	(61,6	578)	(5,422)		576,785		125,970		-
Changes in assumptions	462,7	792	(106,366)		(614,330)		1,116,404		-
Benefit payments, including refunds	(474,	[80]	(476,071)		(419,368)		(414,806)		(378,187)
Net change in total pension liability	889,2	212	354,005		446,644		1,587,781		431,818
Total pension liability - beginning	12,410,	386	12,056,881	1	1,610,237	1	0,022,456		9,590,638
Total pension liability - ending	\$ 13,300,0	98 \$	12,410,886	<u>\$ 1</u>	2,056,881	<u>\$ 1</u>	1,610,237	\$ 1	10,022,456
Plan Fiduciary Net Position									
Contributions - employer	425,	102	414,940		318,511		297,756		291,031
Contributions - employee	67,	304	65,218		64,591		63,298		61,367
Net investment income	93,	108	239,965		346,266		(68,194)		169,570
Benefit payments, including refunds	(474,	180)	(476,071)		(419,368)		(414,806)		(378,187)
Administrative	(9,	203)	(7,497)		(9,414)		(7,252)		(4,195)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	102,	631	236,555		300,586		(129,198)		139,586
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	5,738,	034	5,501,479		5,200,893		5,330,091		5,190,505
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	\$ 5,840,			\$	5,501,479	\$	5,200,893	\$	5,330,091
Net Pension Liability	\$ 7,459,	433 \$	6,672,852	\$	6,555,402	<u>\$</u>	6,409,344	<u>\$</u>	4,692,365
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of									
the total pension liability	<u>43.</u>	<u>91%</u>	<u>46.23%</u>		<u>45.63%</u>		<u>44.80%</u>		<u>53.18%</u>
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 713,	<u>979</u> <u>\$</u>	692,088	\$	667,640	<u>\$</u>	826,739	\$	803,173
Net position liability as a percentage of									
covered-employee payroll	<u>1044.</u>	<u>77%</u>	<u>964.16%</u>		<u>981.88%</u>		<u>775.26%</u>		<u>584.23%</u>

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS ILLINOIS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT FUND APRIL 30, 2019

	2018	2017	2016	<u>2015</u>
Total Pension Liability:				
Service Cost Interest Difference between expected and actual experience Assumption changes Benefit payments, including refunds Net change in total pension liability	\$ 224,489 1,483,074 (516,660) 540,698 (1,339,648) 391,953	\$ 233,161 1,497,155 35,826 (598,123) (1,363,228) (195,209)	\$ 235,078 1,448,374 336,219 (44,895) (1,386,852) 587,924	\$ 206,508 1,397,338 418,857 21,865 (1,316,353) 728,215
Net change in total pension hability	391,933	(193,209)	301,924	120,213
Total pension liability - beginning Total pension liability - ending	20,331,897 \$ 20,723,850	20,527,106 \$ 20,331,897	19,939,182 \$ 20,527,106	19,210,967 \$ 19,939,182
Plan Fiduciary Net Position				
Contributions - employer Contributions - employee Net investment income Benefit payments, including refunds Other Net change in plan fiduciary net position Plan fiduciary net position - beginning Plan fiduciary net position - ending	507,184 108,242 (1,163,454) (1,339,648) (301,056) (2,188,732) 18,747,984 \$ 16,559,252	472,609 104,715 3,136,094 (1,363,228) (426,426) 1,923,764 16,824,220 \$ 18,747,984	517,451 101,995 1,261,868 (1,386,852) 193,601 688,063 16,136,157 \$ 16,824,220	353,931 102,016 79,482 (1,316,353) 590,567 (190,357) 16,326,514 \$ 16,136,157
Net Pension Liability	\$ 4,164,598	\$ 1,583,913	\$ 3,702,886	\$ 3,803,025
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	<u>79.90%</u>	<u>92.21%</u>	<u>81.96%</u>	<u>80.93%</u>
Covered-employee Payroll	\$ 2,400,836	\$ 2,326,983	\$ 2,266,539	\$ 2,224,414
Net position liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	<u>173.46%</u>	<u>68.07%</u>	<u>163.37%</u>	<u>170.97%</u>

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS POLICE PENSION FUND APRIL 30, 2019

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Actuarial Determined Contribution Contributions in relation to	\$ 655,140	\$ 642,311	\$ 517,404	\$ 477,414	\$ 458,124
actuarial determined contribution	655,738	642,328	517,319	475,526	453,461
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ (598)	<u>\$ (17)</u>	<u>\$ 85</u>	\$ 1,888	\$ 4,663
Covered-employee Payroll	1,269,359	1,258,518	1,197,643	1,400,239	1,460,969
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	<u>51.66%</u>	<u>51.04%</u>	<u>43.19%</u>	<u>33.96%</u>	<u>31.04%</u>

Actuarial valuations are performed as of April 30 of each year with the related contributions to be made in the following year. Actuarial valuation date for above is April 30, 2018.

The actuarial valuations presented are prepared using the following parameters:

Actuarial Cost Method:

Projected Unit Credit

Amortization Method:

Level Percentage of Payroll

Remaining Amortization Period:

22 years

Asset Valuation Method:

5-Year Smoothed Market Value

Actuarial Assumptions:

Interest Rate6.25%Payroll Growth3.50%Inflation Rate2.50%

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS FIREFIGHTER'S PENSION FUND APRIL 30, 2019

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Actuarial Determined Contribution Contributions in relation to	\$ 424,773	\$ 414,887	\$ 318,496	\$ 299,024	\$ 294,411
actuarial determined contribution	425,102	414,940	318,511	297,756	291,031
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ (329)</u>	\$ (53)	<u>\$ (15)</u>	\$ 1,268	\$ 3,380
Covered-employee Payroll	713,979	692,088	667,640	826,739	803,173
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	<u>59.54%</u>	<u>59.95%</u>	<u>47.71%</u>	<u>36.02%</u>	<u>36.24%</u>

Actuarial valuations are performed as of April 30 of each year with the related contributions to be made in the following year. Actuarial valuation date for above is April 30, 2018.

The actuarial valuations presented are prepared using the following parameters:

Actuarial Cost Method:

Projected Unit Credit

Amortization Method:

Level Percentage of Payroll

Remaining Amortization Period:

22 years

Asset Valuation Method:

5-Year Smoothed Market Value

Actuarial Assumptions:

Interest Rate 6.25%
Payroll Growth 3.50%
Inflation Rate 2.50%

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS ILLINOIS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT FUND APRIL 30, 2019

	<u>2018</u>		<u>2017</u>			<u>2016</u>	2015	
Actuarial Determined Contribution Contributions in relation to	\$	506,336	\$	472,610	\$	517,451	\$	353,904
actuarial determined contribution		507,184		472,609		517,451		353,931
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	(848)	\$	1	<u>\$</u>	-	\$	(27)
Covered-employee Payroll	\$	2,400,836	\$	2,326,983	\$	2,266,539	\$	2,224,414
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		21.13%		20.31%		22.83%		<u>15.91%</u>

Actuarial valuation date for above is December 31, 2018.

The actuarial valuations presented are prepared using the following parameters:

Actuarial Cost Method:

Aggregate Entry Age Normal

Amortization Method:

Level Percentage of Payroll, Closed

Remaining Amortization Period:

25 years

Asset Valuation Method:

Gains and losses recognized over a five year period

Actuarial Assumptions:

Interest Rate (current and prior) 7.50% Wage Growth 3.50% Price Inflation 2.75%

SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT RETURNS POLICE PENSION FUND APRIL 30, 2019

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Annual money-weighted rate of return,					
net of investment expense	5.40%	5.58%	6.71%	-1.26%	4.93%

SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT RETURNS FIREFIGHTER'S PENSION FUND APRIL 30, 2019

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Annual money-weighted rate of return,					
net of investment expense	1.93%	4.86%	7.28%	-1.12%	3.73%

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET OPEB LIABILTY AND RELATED RATIOS RETIREE MEDICAL PROGRAM APRIL 30, 2019

	2019	2018
Total OPEB Liability:		
Service Cost Interest Differences between expected and actual Changes in assumptions Benefit payments, including refunds Net change in total OPEB liability	\$ 36,660 53,823 - 18,972 (147,594) (38,139)	
Total OPEB liability - beginning Total OPEB liability - ending	1,429,621 \$ 1,391,482	
Plan Fiduciary Net Position Contributions - employer Contributions - employee Net investment income Benefit payments, including refunds Administrative Net change in plan fiduciary net position	147,594 - - (147,594) 	141,161 - - (141,161)
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning Plan fiduciary net position - ending	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 1,391,482	\$ 1,429,621
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	0.00%	0.00%
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 4,402,896	\$ 4,232,487
Net position liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	<u>31.60%</u>	<u>33.78%</u>

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER PAID CONTRIBUTIONS RETIREE MEDICAL PROGRAM APRIL 30, 2019

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Actuarial Determined Contribution Contributions in relation to	N/A	N/A
actuarial determined contribution Contribution deficiency (excess)	N/A	N/A
Covered-employee Payroll	4,402,896	4,232,487
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	0.00%	0.00%

Actuarial valuations are performed as of April 30 of each year with the related contributions to be made in the following year. Actuarial valuation date for above is April 30, 2019.

The City contributes on a pay-as-you basis with no funded balances.

The actuarial valuations presented are prepared using the following parameters:

Actuarial Cost Method:

Entry Age Normal Cost

Amortization Method:

Level Percentage of Payroll

Assumed Retirement Age

Age 60 for Tier I IMRF Employees Age 62 for Tier II IMRF Employees Age 55 for Tier I and II Firefighters Age 54 for Tier I Police Officers Age 55 for Tier II Police Officers

Actuarial Assumptions:

Discount Rate

3.79%

Healthcare Inflation

7.70% grading down .30% per year until 5.00%

Payroll Increases

2.75%

Inflation

2.75%

Mortality Rates follow the Sex Distinct Raw Rates as developed in the RP-2014 Study

77

CITY OF WOOD RIVER, ILLINOIS

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS APRIL 30, 2019

	Municipal Retirement <u>Fund</u>	Motor Fuel Tax <u>Fund</u>	Library <u>Fund</u>	Refuse <u>Fund</u>	Business Park Special Allocation TIF Fund	Riverbend Business District #1 <u>Fund</u>	Grand View Hills TIF <u>Fund</u>	TIF #3 <u>Fund</u>	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue <u>Funds</u>
<u>Assets</u>									
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 34,899	\$ 418,310	\$ 253,600	\$ 178,756	\$ -	\$ 434,565	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,320,130
Receivables (Net of allowance for uncollectible):									
Property Tax	35,094	-	358,649	90,128	-	-	-	45,938	529,809
Intergovernmental	12,398	41,778	7,558		-	134,407	-	-	196,141
Accounts	-	-	-	116,662	-	_	-		116,662
Total Assets	\$ 82,391	\$ 460,088	\$ 619,807	\$ 385,546	<u> </u>	\$ 568,972	<u>\$</u>	\$ 45,938	\$ 2,162,742
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and	Fund Balance								
Liabilities:									
Accrued Payroll and Benefits	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,888	\$ 741	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,629
Accounts Payable	•	152,473	6,909	53,464		310,712			523,558
Total Liabilities	-	152,473	13,797	54,205	-	310,712	-		531,187
Deferred Inflows of Resources:									
Unearned Revenue	35,094	-	358,649	90,128	-	44,878	-	45,938	574,687
Fund Balances:									
Restricted	47,297	307,615	247,361	241,213	-	213,382	-	_	1,056,868
Total Fund Balances	47,297	307,615	247,361	241,213		213,382	-	_	1,056,868
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$ 82,391	\$ 460,088	\$ 619,807	\$ 385,546	<u> </u>	\$ 568,972	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 45,938	\$ 2,162,742

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2019

	Municipal Retirement <u>Fund</u>	Motor Fuel Tax <u>Fund</u>	Library <u>Fund</u>	Refuse <u>Fund</u>	Business Park Special Allocation TIF Fund	Riverbend Business District #1 Fund	Grand View Hills TIF <u>Fund</u>	TIF #3 <u>Fund</u>	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue <u>Funds</u>
Property Tax	\$ 34,874	\$ -	\$ 356,490	\$ 89,509	\$ 376,104	\$ -	\$ 6,534	\$ -	\$ 863,511
Intergovernmental Revenues:							•		
Corporate Replacement Tax	45,457	-	27,710	-	-	_	-	-	73,167
Sales Tax	-	-	-	-	-	555,029	-	-	555,029
Motor Fuel Tax	· -	270,524	-	-	-	-	-	-	270,524
Grant Revenue	-	195,250	13,321	-	-	_	-	-	208,571
Fines and Fees	-	-	3,707	-	-	_	· _	-	3,707
Charges for Services	-	-	7,290	714,401	-	-	-	-	721,691
Investment Earnings	257	8,046	881	1,672	7,416	4,124	3	-	22,399
Miscellaneous Income		901	5,567					_	6,468
Total Revenues	80,588	474,721	414,966	805,582	383,520	559,153	6,537	-	2,725,067
Expenditures:									
Current:									
General Government	_	-	-	_	_	_	12,246	-	12,246
Public Works	-	_	-	-	66,113	_	-	_	66,113
Streets and Highways	_	138,052	-	-	-	_	_	_	138,052
Development	-	_	-	· <u>-</u>	23,819	460,675	_	_	484,494
Sanitation	-	-	_	622,055	<u>-</u>	-	_	_	622,055
Cultural and Recreational	-	-	368,267	-	-	-	-	-	368,267
Capital Outlay	-	553,748	2,045	_	-	-	-	-	555,793
Total Expenditures	-	691,800	370,312	622,055	89,932	460,675	12,246	-	2,247,020
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	80,588	(217,079)	44,654	183,527	293,588	98,478	(5,709)	-	478,047
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers Out	(100,000)	(24,000)	(5,800)	(164,275)	(635,730)		-	-	(929,805)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(100,000)	(24,000)	(5,800)	(164,275)	(635,730)		-		(929,805)
Net Change in Fund Balances	(19,412)	(241,079)	38,854	19,252	(342,142)	98,478	(5,709)	-	(451,758)
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	66,709	548,694	208,507	221,961	342,142	114,904	5,709		1,508,626
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$ 47,297	\$ 307,615	\$ 247,361	\$ 241,213	\$ -	\$ 213,382	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	\$ 1,056,868

SCHEDULE OF TAX RATES, EXTENSIONS AND COLLECTIONS APRIL 30, 2019

	2018	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>	2009
Assessed Valuation	\$ 132,931,455	\$ 123,576,965	\$ 118,323,541	\$ 117,500,934	\$ 115,582,183	\$ 117,288,987	\$ 120,677,049	\$ 126,702,506	\$ 128,894,456	\$ 114,398,405
Tax Rates:										
General	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 0.1260	\$ 0.1203	\$ 0.1220	\$ 0.1160	\$ 0.1127	\$ 0.1950	\$ 0.1984	\$ 0.1264
Retirement	0.0264	0.0284	0.0296	0.0298	0.0303	0.0299	0.0291	0.0277	0.0272	0.0184
Fire Protection	0.0497	0.0534	0.0423	0.0554	0.0563	0.0555	0.0539	0.0514	0.0505	0.0491
Fire Pension	0.3196	0.3358	0.2692	0.2545	0.2548	0.2873	0.2643	0.1930	0.1897	0.2224
Police Protection	0.0497	0.0534	0.0423	0.0554	0.0563	0.0555	0.0539	0.0514	0.0505	0.0491
Police Pension	0.4929	0.5198	0.4373	0.4064	0.3964	0.3895	0.3638	0.3053	0.3001	0.3494
Garbage	0.0678	0.0729	0.0761	0.1022	0.1039	0.1024	0.0995	0.0948	0.0931	0.0875
Audit	0.0202	0.0216	0.0225	0.0227	0.0229	0.0223	0.0191	0.0182	0.0179	0.0144
Insurance	0.2257	0.2428	0.2536	0.2554	0.2596	0.2558	0.2486	0.2368	0.2328	0.2404
Street and Bridge	0.0494	0.0546	0.0589	0.0593	0.0599	0.0629	0.0612	0.0572	0.0381	0.0311
Street Lighting	0.0264	0.0284	0.0296	0.0298	0.0303	0.0256	0.0249	0.0237	0.0233	0.0175
Playground and Recreation	0.0497	0.0534	0.0550	0.0554	0.0563	0.0555	0.0539	0.0514	0.0505	0.0491
Band	-	-	-	0.0111	0.0117	0.0105	0.0083	0.0079	0.0078	0.0078
Library - General	0.2181	0.2358	0.2424	0.2379	0.2403	0.2422	0.2467	0.2478	0.2341	0.2443
Library - Other	0.0517	0.0544	0.0606	0.0655	0.0660	0.0644	0.0619	0.0566	0.0582	0.0629
7							-			
79	\$ 1.6473	\$ 1.7547	\$ 1.7454	\$ 1.7611	\$ 1.7670	\$ 1.7753	\$ 1.7018	\$ 1.6182	\$ 1.5722	\$ 1.5698
Tax Extensions:										
General	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 149,088	\$ 141,353	\$ 141,010	\$ 136,055	\$ 136,003	\$ 247,070	\$ 255,727	\$ 144,599
Retirement	35,094	35,096	35,024	35,015	35,022	35,070	35,117	35,097	35,059	21,049
Fire Protection	66,067	65,990	50,051	65,096	65,073	65,095	65,045	65,125	65,092	56,170
Fire Pension	424,849	414,971	318,527	299,040	294,503	336,971	318,949	244,536	244,513	254,422
Police Protection	66,067	65,990	50,051	65,096	65,073	65,095	65,045	65,125	65,092	56,170
Police Pension	655,219	642,353	517,429	477,524	458,168	456,841	439,023	386,823	386,812	399,708
Garbage	90,127	90,088	90,044	120,086	120,090	120,104	120,074	120,114	120,001	100,098
Audit	26,852	26,693	26,623	26,673	26,468	26,156	23,049	23,060	23,072	16,473
Insurance	300,027	300,045	300,068	300,097	300,051	300,025	300,003	300,032	300,066	275,014
Street and Bridge	65,668	67,473	69,693	69,678	69,234	73,775	73,854	72,474	49,109	35,578
Street Lighting	35,094	35,096	35,024	35,015	35,021	30,026	30,049	30,028	30,032	20,020
Playground and Recreation	66,067	65,990	65,078	65,096	65,073	65,095	65,045	65,125	65,092	56,170
Band	-	-	-	13,042	13,523	12,315	10,016	10,009	10,054	8,923
Library - General	289,924	291,394	286,816	279,535	277,744	284,074	297,710	313,969	301,742	279,475
Library - Other	68,725	67,226	71,704	76,963	76,284	75,534	74,699	71,713	75,016	71,957
- · · · 3										
Total	\$ 2,189,780	\$ 2,168,405	\$ 2,065,220	\$ 2,069,309	\$ 2,042,337	\$ 2,082,231	\$ 2,053,681	\$ 2,050,300	\$ 2,026,479	\$ 1,795,826
Tax Collections	\$	\$ 2,153,553	\$ 2,056,267	\$ 2,048,192	\$ 2,033,424	\$ 2,062,193	\$ 2,048,815	\$ 2,035,370	\$ 2,018,853	\$ 1,785,881
Percentage Collected	0.00%	99.32%	99.57%	98.98%	<u>99.56</u> %	<u>99.04</u> %	<u>99.76</u> %	99.27%	<u>99.62</u> %	99.45%



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

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council Wood River, Illinois

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Wood River, 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 Wood River, Illinois' basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated August 26, 2019.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.



Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Certified Public Accountants

C. J. Schlone & Comme LLC

Alton, Illinois August 26, 2019



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH TAX INCREMENT FINANCING ACT

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council Wood River, Illinois

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the City of Wood River, Illinois as of and for the year ended April 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audits. 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 opinion.



Other Matters

The management of the City of Wood River, Illinois is responsible for the government's compliance with laws and regulations. In connection with our audit, referred to above, we selected and tested transactions and records to determine the government's compliance with 65 ILCS 5/11-74.4-3, "Tax Increment Allocation Redevelopment Act".

The results of our tests indicate that for the items tested, the City of Wood River, Illinois, complied with Subsection (q) of 65 ILCS 5/11-74.4-3, "Tax Increment Allocation Redevelopment Act". Nothing came to our attention that caused us to believe that, for the items not tested, the City of Wood River, Illinois was not in compliance with Subsection (q) of 65 ILCS 5/11-74.4-3, "Tax Increment Allocation Redevelopment Act".

C.J. Schlossen & Gryy Lic Certified Public Accountants

August 26, 2019